

Academic Accreditation and Professional Recognition

學術評審及專業資格

Academic accreditation is not equivalent to professional accreditation / recognition. Academic accreditation and professional recognition are separate processes with different objectives. Academic accreditation and professional recognition are dealt with separately by different quality assurance bodies.

香港學術及職業資歷評審局認可不等同於專業認可。學術評審與專業認可是兩個分開的程序，亦各有不同目的。學術評審與專業認可分別由不同的質素保證機構主理。

Academic Accreditation / 學術評審

Academic accreditation is concerned with whether a learning programme is capable of meeting the academic standards required for a particular qualification level. In the case of Hong Kong, academic accreditation is mainly performed by the HKCAAVQ (with the exception of those institutions with self accrediting status).

學術評審所關心的是課程能否達到某資歷級別所要求的學術水平，在香港，學術評審主要由評審局負責(具備自行評審資格的院校除外)。

Source / 資料來源: [https://www.hkcaavq.edu.hk/zh/services/accreditation/academic accreditation](https://www.hkcaavq.edu.hk/zh/services/accreditation/academic%20accreditation)

Professional Recognition / 專業資格

Professional recognition is often focused on whether a particular professional association will admit an individual as a professional member or recognize his capability to perform a specific professional role and therefore whether the individual possesses specific professional competencies (often pursuant to specific legal provisions). In the case of some professions, completion of the professional recognition process may only be possible after the relevant learning programme has commenced (e.g. where the professional body deems it necessary to look at the programme in operation).

專業認可則通常着眼於某專業組織應否接納某人為其專業會員，或認同該人履行特定專業職責的能力，亦即判斷該人是否具備特定的專業能力(通常以具體法律條文為依據)。在一些專業界別，專業認可程序或須待相關課程開辦後才能完成(例如在專業團體認為有需要審視課程如何運作的情況下)。在香港，專業認可則由有關專業團體按其本身專業規則進行。

Source / 資料來源: <http://www.ipass.gov.hk/edl/index.php/ch/home/qa>

Last Updated on/資料更新: 2023年7月2日