

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND THE CONGREGATION FOR CATHOLIC EDUCATION
OF THE HOLY SEE
ON COLLABORATION
IN THE FIELD OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND
ON THE RECOGNITION
OF STUDIES, QUALIFICATIONS, DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

PREAMBLE

The Ministry of Education of the Republic of China as the competent authority for Higher Education in the Republic of China

and

the Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See as the competent authority of the Holy See for Higher Education (hereinafter referred to as "the Parties")

Guided by a common will to strengthen their cultural and educational collaboration for the good of students, the Higher Education community and society in the region;

Recalling that the purpose of this Agreement is to contribute to peace and human development;

Respectful of the principles of freedom of conscience and of religion as recognized and proclaimed by the international community;

Having regard to the moral and cultural contribution of Higher Education of the Catholic Church to the life of society;

Recognizing the common elements and the diversity which exist in the educational traditions, systems and values of both the Republic of China and the Holy See;

Convinced that these common elements and diversity of the cultures and Higher Education Systems, expressed in Higher Education Institutions with a clear profile and mission, constitute an exceptional resource;

Desirous to enable especially young people to take full advantage of the cultural resources by facilitating access for students and academics to the educational resources of each Party, with due regard to domestic regulations;

Willing to promote active international collaboration in an ever more globalised world of Higher Education and taking advantage of the role of the Catholic Church as transnational Higher Education Provider on a global scale, and of the Holy See as member of four continental/regional UNESCO Conventions on the Recognition of Qualifications in Higher Education¹;

Affirming the need of effective measures and trustful collaboration in between partners to assure and promote quality in Higher Education;

Conscious of the wide-ranging changes in Higher Education in the world resulting in considerably increased diversification within and between national education systems, and of the need to adapt the legal instruments and practice to reflect these developments;

Conscious of the need to find common solutions to practical challenges in regard to the recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in Higher Education in the world;

Conscious of the need to improve current recognition practice and to make it more transparent and better adapted to the current situation of Higher Education in Asia and the world;

Considering that the recognition of studies, certificates, diplomas and degrees obtained in another Higher Education System represents an important measure for promoting academic mobility;

Respectful of each Party's right to create and maintain a system for

¹ Latin America and the Caribbean Region, Mexico City 1975; Africa, Arusha 1981; Asia and the Pacific Region, Bangkok 1983/Tokyo 2011; UNESCO European Region, Lisbon 1997.

qualification, and of the academic autonomy and freedom of its institutions;

Have agreed to observe the following principles for the recognition of Studies, Qualifications, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education (thereon quoting - partly literally - the text of the UNESCO Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific, adopted and signed by the competent Ministers on 26 November 2011 at the Ministerial Conference in Tokyo), as well as for other concerns, which are applicable to their mutual interests in educational and cultural fields:

SECTION I DEFINITION OF TERMS

Article 1

The technical terms used in this Agreement shall have the same meaning as defined in Section I, Article 1 of the said UNESCO Convention.

SECTION II HIGHER EDUCATION LEGISLATION AND THE COMPETENCIES OF AUTHORITIES

Article 2

(A) The Parties agree that both authorities, responsible for their own Higher Education System and for the Higher Education Institutions established or approved by the same authorities or otherwise considered as belonging to their systems, shall be independent and autonomous each within their field and adhering to the said principles shall closely cooperate among them.

(B) The Parties agree that their respective legislation regarding their own Higher Education System and the Higher Education Institutions shall be valid and respected each within their field.

(i) Catholic Universities and other Catholic Higher Education Institutions, subject to the Apostolic Constitution *Ex corde Ecclesiae* (1990) and located in the Republic of China, shall be fully subject to the legislation of the Republic of China regarding the organization, academic degrees,

quality and accreditation measurements and other principles and provisions inherent to its Higher Education System.

- (ii) Respecting a clear religiously based profile and identity as an added value and legitimate expression of the variety of Higher Education, Catholic Higher Education Institutions – in accordance to the Apostolic Constitution *Ex corde Ecclesiae* (1990) and any other norm of Canon law regarding Catholic Higher Education – shall be free to develop a clear Catholic profile and exercise their academic activities according to the principles of faith and moral teaching defined by the Magisterium of the Catholic Church. The same institutions – respecting the principles of freedom of conscience and of religion of every student in accordance with Article 13 of the Constitution of the Republic of China as well as with Article 7 of the Private School Law (2008) – shall be able to offer courses of introduction into Philosophy, Social Doctrine, Ethics, Anthropology and Catholic Religion/Theology as part of their programs.
- (iii) As regards the Ecclesiastical Universities and Faculties (i.e. those which are erected or approved by the Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See and which enjoy the right to award academic degrees in the name of the Holy See), which specifically pertain to the sphere of Religion, the Republic of China is to recognize the unique character of this worldwide Educational System over which the Holy See has the sole competence when it comes to the content of religious doctrine, the approval of Programs of Study and Institutional Statutes, as well as the appointment, promotion and dismissal of governance and teachers.
- (iv) The competent authorities shall be enabled to agree – through legally binding contracts – with teachers and staff on a code of conduct, principles and values to assure full compliance with the Catholic profile and identity as well as procedures for addressing cases of grave violations of the same principles.

(C) The Parties agree that in both Higher Education Systems adequate measures and instruments for Quality Assurance and/or Accreditation according to international standards should be in place and be enabled to operate and cooperate with each other within their own Higher Education Systems and regarding the Higher Education Institutions belonging to their systems, respecting their specific competence within their proper field and system.

C. J. Wu



Article 3

The Parties shall officially inform the other about changes in legislation regarding Higher Education affecting this Agreement.

SECTION III BASIC PRINCIPLES RELATED TO THE ASSESSMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Article 4

(A) Holders of qualifications issued in one of the Parties shall, upon request to the appropriate body, have adequate access to an assessment of these qualifications in a timely manner.

(B) In order to assure this right for holders of qualifications, the Parties undertake to make appropriate arrangements for the assessment of an application for recognition of qualifications with the main focus on the knowledge, understanding and skills achieved.

Article 5

The Parties shall ensure that the procedures and criteria used in the assessment and recognition of qualifications are transparent, coherent and reliable.

Article 6

(A) Decisions on recognition shall be made on the basis of appropriate information on the qualifications for which recognition is sought.

(B) In the first instance, the responsibility for providing adequate information rests with the Parties, who shall provide such information in good faith and in a timely manner.

(C) Notwithstanding the responsibility of the Parties, the institutions having issued the qualifications in question shall have a duty to provide, upon request of the applicant and within a reasonable timeframe, relevant information to the holder of qualifications, to the institution, or to the competent authorities of the Party in which recognition is sought.

(D) The Parties shall instruct or encourage, as appropriate, all education institutions belonging to their education systems to comply with any reasonable request for information for the purpose of assessing qualifications earned at the said institutions.

(E) The responsibility to demonstrate that an application does not fulfill the relevant requirements lies with the body undertaking the assessment.

Article 7

The Parties shall ensure, in order to facilitate the recognition of qualifications, that adequate and clear information on its education system is provided.

Article 8

Decisions on recognition of qualifications shall be made within a reasonable time limit specified beforehand by the competent recognition authority and calculated from the time all necessary information and documents in the case have been provided. If recognition is withheld, the reasons for the refusal to grant recognition or to grant partial recognition shall be stated, and information shall be given concerning possible measures the applicant may take in order to obtain recognition at a later stage. If recognition is withheld, if partial recognition is granted or if no decision is taken, the applicant shall be entitled to make an appeal within a reasonable time limit and shall be informed about the modalities and time limits for making such an appeal.

SECTION IV RECOGNITION OF QUALIFICATIONS GIVING ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

Article 9

The Parties shall recognize, for the purpose of access to each Higher Education program, the qualifications issued by the other Party meeting the general requirements for access to their respective Higher Education programs, unless a substantial difference can be shown between the general requirements for access in the Party in which the qualification was obtained and those in the Party in which recognition of the qualification is sought.

(A) This Agreement on the recognition of Studies, Qualifications, Diplomas and Degrees shall apply to:

- (i) All Higher Education Institutions approved and/or accredited by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China or by any other legitimate Higher Education authority, or those legitimately operating within the Republic of China.
- (ii) All ecclesiastical Higher Education Institutions of the Catholic Church – that is those which have been canonically erected or approved by the Holy See, which foster and teach sacred doctrine and the sciences connected therewith, and which have the right to confer academic degrees by the authority of the Holy See – located and legitimately operating in the Republic of China, within the territory of the Vatican City State, in Rome or in any other place of the world.

(B) The competent authorities of the Parties to decide and officially communicate which institutions fall into these categories are the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China in the case of the Republic of China and the Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See in the case of the Holy See.

Article 11

Where admission to a particular Higher Education program is dependent on the fulfillment of specific requirements in addition to the general requirements for access, the competent authorities of the Party concerned may impose the additional requirements on holders of Higher Education qualifications obtained in the other Party or assess whether an applicant with Higher Education qualifications obtained in the other Party has fulfilled comparable requirements.

Article 12

Where, in a Party in which they have been obtained, school leaving certificates give access to Higher Education only in combination with additional qualifying examinations as a prerequisite for access, the other Party may make access conditional on these requirements or offer an alternative for satisfying such additional requirements within its own

educational systems.

Article 13

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 9 to 12, admission to a given Higher Education Institution, or to a given program within such an institution, may be restricted or selective. In such cases in which admission to a Higher Education Institution and/or program is selective, admission procedures should be designed with a view to ensuring that the assessment of foreign Higher Education qualifications is carried out transparently and according to the basic principles of fairness.

Article 14

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 9 to 12, admission to a given Higher Education Institution may be made conditional on demonstration by the applicant of sufficient competence in the language or languages of instruction of the institution concerned, or in other specified languages in order for the applicant to profitably undertake the studies in question.

SECTION V RECOGNITION OF PERIODS OF STUDY

Article 15

Each Party shall appropriately recognize periods of study completed within the framework of a Higher Education program in the other Party. This recognition shall comprise such periods of study towards the completion of a Higher Education program in the Party in which recognition is sought, unless substantial differences can be demonstrated between the periods of study completed in the other Party and the part of the Higher Education program which they would replace in the Party in which recognition is sought.

SECTION VI RECOGNITION OF HIGHER EDUCATION QUALIFICATIONS

Article 16

To the extent that a recognition decision is based on the knowledge and

skills certified by the Higher Education qualification, each Party shall recognize the Higher Education qualifications conferred within the system of the other Party, unless a substantial difference can be demonstrated between the qualification for which recognition is sought and the corresponding qualification in the Party in which recognition is sought.

Article 17

Recognition in a Party of a Higher Education qualification issued in the other Party shall have one or both of the following consequences:

- (i) Access to further Higher Education studies, including relevant examinations and/or to preparations for the doctorate, on the same conditions as those applicable to holders of qualifications of the Party in which recognition is sought;
- (ii) The use of an academic title, subject to the laws and regulations of the Party or a jurisdiction thereof, in which recognition is sought; such recognition may facilitate access to the labor market.

Article 18

An assessment in a Party of a Higher Education qualification issued in the other Party may take the form of advice:

- (a) for general employment purposes;
- (b) to an educational institution for the purpose of admission into its programs;
- (c) to any other competent recognition authority;
- (d) to the holder of the qualification as a statement on the general value of the said qualification.

SECTION VII INFORMATION ON THE ASSESSMENT/ACCREDITATION AND RECOGNITION MATTERS

Article 19

(A) Each Party shall provide adequate information on any institution belonging to its Higher Education System, and about its quality assurance system, with a view to enabling the competent authorities of the other Party

to ascertain whether the quality of the qualifications issued by these institutions justifies recognition in the Party in which recognition is sought.

(B) The competent authorities of the Parties to provide adequate official information are the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China in the case of the Republic of China and the Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See in the case of the Holy See.

(C) The same Higher Education authorities of the Republic of China and of the Holy See shall provide information, specifically on the following:

- (i) A description of its Higher Education System;
- (ii) An overview of the different types of Higher Education Institutions belonging to its Higher Education System, with the typical characteristics of each type of institution;
- (iii) A list of recognized and/or accredited Higher Education Institutions (public and private) belonging to its Higher Education System, indicating their powers to award different types of qualifications and the requirements for gaining access to each type of institution and program;
- (iv) A list of educational institutions located outside its territory which the Party considers as belonging to its education system;
- (v) National qualifications frameworks or other similar instruments;
- (vi) Provisions for accreditation and/or quality assurance.

Article 20

(A) The Ministry of Education of the Republic of China in the case of the Republic of China and the Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See in the case of the Holy See shall provide relevant, accurate and up-to-date information in order to facilitate the recognition of qualifications concerning Higher Education, by

- (i) facilitating access to authoritative and accurate information on the Higher Education System and qualifications of the country in which it is located or the system it belongs to;
- (ii) facilitating access to information on the Higher Education Systems and qualifications of the other Party; and
- (iii) giving advice or information on recognition matters and assessment of qualifications, in accordance with international and national laws

and regulations.

(B) The Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See or another organization, office or institution authorized by it for this purpose, shall provide information on the Higher Education System of the Republic of China and Higher Education Institutions legitimately belonging to or operating within the same system, in the framework of Recognition Conventions signed and ratified by the Holy See in order to:

- (i) facilitate access to authoritative and accurate information on the Higher Education System and qualifications of the Republic of China;
- (ii) promote academic collaboration and mobility among students and teachers;
- (iii) give advice or information on recognition matters and assessment of qualifications, in accordance with national laws and regulations.

SECTION VIII IMPLEMENTATION AND FINAL CLAUSES

Article 21

The body to oversee, promote and facilitate the implementation of this Agreement shall be a Mixed Commission comprised of 3-5 representatives of each Party, to be appointed by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China in the case of the Republic of China and the Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See in the case of the Holy See.

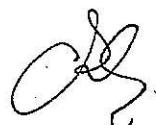
Article 22

Should any divergence arise in the future concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Agreement, the Parties – through the Mixed Commission – will proceed by common accord to an amicable solution.

Article 23

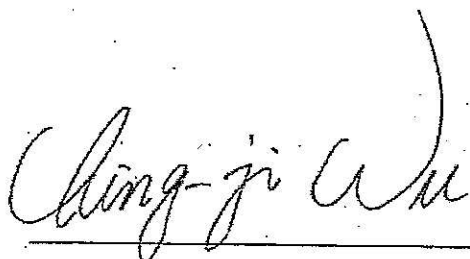
This Agreement, which is of cultural and administrative character, shall enter into force from the moment of reciprocal notification of the fulfillment by the Parties of the procedures necessary for its entrance into force.

C. J. Wu

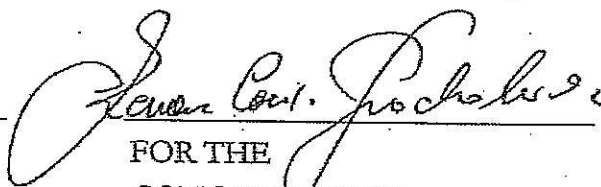


In witness thereof, the undersigned representatives have signed this Agreement.

Done in Taipei, on 2 December 2011, in two originals, in the English language.



FOR THE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA



FOR THE
CONGREGATION
FOR CATHOLIC EDUCATION
OF THE HOLY SEE



Procès-Verbal

On the second day of December in the year two thousand and eleven, in the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China, Dr Wu Ching-ji, Minister of Education of the Republic of China, and His Eminence Zenon Cardinal Grocholewski, Prefect of the Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See, proceeded to sign the "Agreement Between the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China and the Congregation for Catholic Education of the Holy See on Collaboration in the Field of Higher Education and on the Recognition of Studies, Qualifications, Diplomas and Degrees."

In witness thereof, each signed with his own hand two authentic copies of the present document in the English language.

Taipei, 2 December 2011

For the Ministry of Education
of the Republic of China

For the Congregation
for Catholic Education
of the Holy See



Signature Duly Authorized



Signature Duly Authorized



中華民國教育部與教廷教育部間關於高等教育合作及研 習、資格、文憑與學位採認協定

序言

中華民國教育部為中華民國高等教育之權責機關
及
教廷教育部為教廷國高等教育之權責機關

根據彼此共同意願，加強有益於雙方學生、高等教育團體及社會之文化與教育合作。

憶及本協定之宗旨乃在為和平與人類發展作出貢獻。

尊重為國際社會所認可與宣告之與信仰自由的原則。

考量天主教教會高等教育對人類社會道德與文化的貢獻。

認知中華民國與教廷二者間在教育傳統、體系與價值觀存在著共同點與差異性。

深信在雙方高等教育機構中，以明確的型態與任務所展現的這些在文化與高等教育體系之共同點與差異性，為一獨特的資產。

盼望在符合當地法規原則下，藉由建立學生與學者交流教育資源之管道，俾利尤其是年輕學生善加利用文化資源。

期望在愈加全球化的世界積極推動高等教育的國際合作，並善用天主教教會作為跨國高等教育提供者之身分以及教廷身為聯合國教科文組織四大高等教育資格認證區域公約¹會員國的優勢。

強調在夥伴間有效的措施與可信任的合作需求，以確保並促進高等教育品質。

認知到全世界高等教育大範圍之改變，導致國內及國際間教育體系的多樣性顯著增加，並認知到需要修改法律條文與措施以反映這些發展。

了解有關世界上高等教育學習、文憑與學位採認之實際挑戰，發現共同解決辦法之需求。

認知改進目前學歷承認策略之需求，使之更透明化，以更適應亞洲與世界高等教育目前之情形。

意識到採認另一個高等教育體系下所獲得之課程、證書、文憑與學位，意謂促進學術流動性之重要指標。

尊重另一方創設與維持資格體系之權利及其機構之學術自主與自由性。

雙方同意遵守下列有關高等教育研習、資格、文憑與學位之採認原則（部分字面引用自將於 2011 年 11 月 26 日在東京舉行之部長會議，被授權之部長所共同簽署與採用之聯合國教科文組織針對亞太地區高等教育研習、文憑與學位採認區域公約，）及其他考量，適用於彼此教育及文化領域之共同利益。

¹ Latin America and the Caribbean Region, Mexico City 1975; Africa, Arusha 1981; Asia and the Pacific Region, Bangkok 1983/Tokyo 2011; UNESCO European Region, Lisbon 1997.

第 1 章 定義

第 1 條

使用於本協定中之術語與聯合國教科文組織有關高等教育研習、文憑與學位採認區域公約第 1 章中之術語定義一致。

第 2 章 高等教育立法及權責機關

第 2 條

- (1) 中華民國教育部與教廷教育部同意彼此為其高等教育體系與合法設立之大學校院之權責機構，並應於各自領域獨立自主且遵守上述原則共同合作。
- (2) 中華民國教育部與教廷教育部雙方同意有關各自高教系統與大學校院之立法應為有效且相互尊重。

位於中華民國境內受《天主教大學憲章》規範之天主教大學與其他天主教高等教育機構，對於有關組織、學位、資格、評鑑措施與其他高等教育體系之原則與條款之制定，應完全遵守中華民國之法規。

為尊重在高等教育中有著清晰信仰根柢及特色，對於高等教育的多樣性而言是一種價值增益與合法的表述，天主教高等教育機構根據《天主教大學憲章》(Apostolic Constitution *Ex corde Ecclesiae* (1990)) 及其他天主教高等教育之教會法規，應可自由地發展清晰的天主教特色，並依據天主教教會訓示之信仰與道德指導辦理其學術活動。並在符合《中華民國憲法》第 13 條及中華民國《私立學校法》第 7 條 (2008) 尊重每個學生信仰及宗教自由的原則下，上述高等教育機構應能開設有關哲學、社會教義、倫理學、人類學與天主教信仰/神學等之課程。

教廷大學和系所(指被教廷教育部選出與核准、並可以教廷名義頒授學位)隸屬於宗教領域，中華民國承認此世界性教育系統之獨特性，及教廷在有關宗教教條、學程以及機構地位之核准、領導與教師之任命與升遷方面，具有唯一職權。

藉由合法契約，教廷的權責機構應被授權同意教師、學生與職員之行為、原則與價值之準則，以確保完全符合天主教教義與身分，及在違反相關原則之重大個案處理程序。

(3)中華民國教育部與教廷教育部同意在雙方高等教育系統上，在確保品質與／或評鑑方面，需存在符合國際標準的適當的方法與機制，並且能夠在各自的高教系統中與對方相互運作與合作，且尊重彼此領域與系統之特殊職權。

第 3 條

雙方應正式通知對方有關高等教育法規之變動。

第 3 章

有關資格評量之基本原則

第 4 條

- (1)當持其中一方所授與之資格者，向適當的機構提出申請時，應有合適的管道能及時取得對此資格的評估。
- (2)為確保資格擁有者之權利，雙方皆應提出適當作法，提供以評估申請人所獲得的知識、理解與技能為主之資格認證。

第 5 條

雙方應確保於評估與資格認可之程序與標準是透明、一致與可信的。

第 6 條

- (1)做出認可決定應在具有適當的資格訊息基礎上。

- (2)提供充份資訊之責任在於中華民國教育部與教廷教育部，而雙方需誠實、及時地提供資訊。
- (3)儘管雙方有責任提供有關資格的評估，當持有資格者因有疑義提出申請時，授與此資格的教育機構亦有義務及時提供申請者、教育機構或權責機關與此資格相關的資訊。
- (4)雙方應指示或鼓勵所屬教育機構遵守任何合理的資訊要求，以取得該機構對於資格之評估。
- (5)執行評估之機關有義務指出申請者所未達成之相關要求。

第 7 條

為促進資格認可，雙方應確保提供充份、清楚的教育體制資訊。

第 8 條

資格認可之決定應於事先提出之合理的期限內由法定學歷機構決定之，合理期限應包含提供所有必須之資訊與文件所需時間。如不給予認可，應提出拒絕之理由或給予部分的認可，並提供申請者其他後續取得認可的可能方式之資訊。如不給予認可，或授予部分認可或未作任何決定，申請者有權利於合理時間內進行申訴，且申訴的形式與期限皆需告知申請者。

第 4 章

高等教育入學資格之承認

第 9 條

為能進入雙方高等學歷學程，當對方所核發的資格符合入學規定一般要求，一方應認可另一方核發之學歷，除非申請方與學歷核可方間之入學規範有具體差異。

第 10 條

本研習、文憑與學位承認協定應適用於：

- (1)所有中華民國教育部、任何其他法定高等教育機關，或於中華民

國境內合法運作之高等機構所承認及／或認可之高等教育機構。所有天主教教會的教廷高等教育機構意指教廷設立或認可之機構，其旨於促進與教授神聖教條及相關科學，且獲教廷授權可授予學位。凡位於中華民國、梵蒂岡、羅馬或世界其他地區之合法運作機構皆屬之。

(2) 教廷方面係由教廷教育部決定哪些高等機構屬於上開規定之法定機關，而中華民國則係教育部。

第 11 條

特定高等教育機構之入學方式，除一般入學規範外，入學規定可另定之。一方之權責機關可對另一方申請者增列入學規定，或審核另一方申請者是否具相等資格。

第 12 條

任一方中必須先行通過相關資格考試，取得離校證明，方可申請進入高等教育機構，另一方可依上述規範作為入學條件或可於其教育體制下提供替代方案以符合附加規範。

第 13 條

在不違背第 9 條至第 12 條的情形下，特定高等教育機構或其學程入學許可得以是限制性或選擇性的。如有高等教育機構及／或其學程之入學許可採用選擇性的方式，其入學程序之制訂須確保外國高等教育學歷審核過程之透明化以及遵守公平原則。

第 14 條

在不違背第 9 條至第 12 條的情形下，特定高等教育機構入學許可得取決於申請者之語言能力，語言能力包括機構重視之語言或其他申請課程所需之特定語言。

第 5 章

學位研讀時程之承認

第 15 條

一方應於另一方高等教育架構下合理地承認完成學位所需時程。學位研讀時程之承認應包括完成攻讀學位方之高等教育課程所需時程，除非提供學位課程方與攻讀學位方二者，在對需完成課程及承認學位之時程上，有具體差異。

第 6 章

高等教育學歷承認

第 16 條

在學歷承認之決定係依據相關高等教育學歷知識與技能的情形下，一方應承認另一方高等教育機構所核發之學歷證明，除非雙方學歷間有具體差異。

第 17 條

任一方高等教育機構於另一方所核發學歷之承認應具有下列一項或兩項結果：

- (1) 任一方進入下一階段之學習時，包含相關的考試及/或進入博士之準備，其學位持有人之學位與其所欲取得認可方所核發的學位具有同樣的運用條件。
- (2) 任一方學歷名銜之使用及學歷承認受該國法規或司法之管轄，此學歷之承認可能促成其進入就業市場。

第 18 條

任何一方皆可針對下列事項，向另一方提出對於高等教育資格之評估：

- (1) 為了一般性的就業；
- (2) 為了一方之高等教育機構課程之入學許可；
- (3) 各其餘的認證權責事宜；
- (4) 為學位持有人之資格作一般性的價值評估。

第 7 章

評量/評鑑及承認事務之有關訊息

第 19 條

- (1)任一方應提供適當關於其高等教育附屬機構及其評鑑機構的資訊，使另一方權責機關足以確保由這些機構所頒授之資格品質符合其要求。
- (2)雙方之權責機關應提供適當官方資訊，有關教廷國事務為教廷教育部，有關中華民國事務為中華民國教育部。
- (3)中華民國與教廷相等之高等教育權責機關應提供高等教育訊息，尤其是：
 - a. 有關高等教育體系之介紹；
 - b. 附屬於高教體系之不同類型高等教育機構簡介，包含每一類型之典型特色。
 - c. 一份包含被承認及/或合格之附屬於高等教育體系高等教育機構名單(包含公立及私立)，包含其可頒授不同種類之學位與資格，以及進入任一機構之要求與學程；
 - d. 一份為任一方所認定屬於其教育體系之境外教育機構名單。
 - e. 國內資格架構或其他類似評鑑機制；
 - f. 評鑑與/或品質保證之規定。

第 20 條

- (1)涉及中華民國事務之中華民國教育部與涉及教廷事務之教廷教育部應提供相關的、正確的與最新的資訊，以透過下列事項建構高等教育之資格認證：
 - a. 建立取得有關對方高等教育機構所在國之高等教育體系及資格認證，具有權威性及正確性之訊息之管道；
 - b. 建立取得另一方高等教育體系與資格認證之資訊管道；
 - c. 在符合國內及國際法規下，提供另一方在認證事務與資格評量上的資訊或建議。

(2)教廷教育部或其他經教廷教育部在此宗旨下授權之組織、辦事處或機構，應在教廷所簽署與批准之承認會議架構提供中華民國及其法定附屬或於體系內運作之高等教育機構資訊，以達成下列目標：

- a. 建立具權威與正確性之有關中華民國高等教育體系與資格資訊之管道；
- b. 促進學術合作與師生流動；
- c. 在符合國內法規下，對認證事務與資格評鑑提供建議或資訊。

第 8 章

施行與最後條款

第 21 條

應組成一個各由雙方 3 至 5 位代表所組成之委員會，以監督、促進並協助本協定之施行，涉及教廷事務者由教廷教育部任命，涉及中華民國教育部事務者由中華民國教育部任命。

第 22 條

對於未來可能產生任何對本協定在解釋或施行上之歧異，雙方經由委員會共同協議，尋求友善方式解決。

第 23 條

本協定具備文化與行政之特性，經雙方互相通知對方己方之適當審核程序已完成後生效。

在見證之下，下列代表簽署本協定。

於 2011 年 12 月 2 日於臺北簽署，本協定一式 2 份，以英文簽訂。

吳清基

中華民國教育部

高澤農

教廷教育部