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# Accreditation Report for the Postgraduate Study Programme of:

Viticulture, Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages

**Department: Chemistry & Plant Production** 

Institution: National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Date: 11-16 November 2024







Report of the Panel appointed by the HAHE to undertake the review of the Postgraduate Study Programme of MSc Viticulture – Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens for the purposes of granting accreditation

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# PART A: BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT OF THE REVIEW

#### I. The External Evaluation & Accreditation Panel

The Panel responsible for the Accreditation Review of the postgraduate study programme of Viticulture — Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages of the National Kapodistrian University of Athens comprised the following five (5) members, drawn from the HAHE Register, in accordance with Laws 4009/2011 & 4653/2020:

### 1. Prof Amalia Tsiami (Chair)

University of West London, UK

#### 2. Prof. Constantinos Varotsis,

Cyprus University of Technology, Limassol, Cyprus

#### 3. Dr. Demetrios Kazantzis

Food and Beverage Consultants, Rhode Island, USA

#### 4. Emeritus Prof. Ioannis Vlahos

Hellenic Mediterranean University, Heraklion, Greece

#### 5. Ms. Zoi-Lina Koutsogianni,

PhD Candidate, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece

#### II. Review Procedure and Documentation

The members of the External Evaluation and Accreditation Panel (EEAP) for the review of the postgraduate study programme of MSc Viticulture— Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens were appointed by the Hellenic Authority for Higher Education (HAHE) of the Register of Independent Experts on 11-16 November 2024, in accordance with Laws 4009/2011 & 4653/2020.

EEAP reviewed all documents supplied (which we, as panel's member, already pre-read and listed below in tabulated form) and agreed on key questions and issues to focus on during our evaluation.

A0	Table of content of the documents
A1	Proposal for the Academic Certification of the new postgraduate programme of study
A2	Decision of the Senate on the establishment of the new postgraduate programme
А3	New MODIP report
A4	Senate decision of Strategic planning of the Institute for the subject of new postgraduate programmes
A5	New Course handbook for the current academic year
A6	New course outline for the current postgraduate study
A7	List of the staff members
A8	Annual internal Evaluation
A9	Evaluation from the students
A10	List of names of teaching staff A10. Rules of Procedure for the Management of Student Complaints and Appeals
A11	Rules of Procedure of the Academic Advisor
A12	New Rules of Operation of the MSc
A13	Research and Ethics regulations
A14	New Regulation of studies, traineeships, etc.
A15	Sample of the diploma
A16	Summarised information on the academic staff achievements
A17	New OPESP data reports for all previous academic years
A18	MSc Progress report

#### A19 Additional information

The EEAP received adequate, in number and content, information to support its duties as evaluators and after reviewing all the content provided as well as all sectors of the MSc in of Physical Chenistry of the National Kapodistrian University of Athens

The first day of the online meeting started on Monday 11 November 2024 at 16.00 (all times refer to Greek time).

The e-meetings dealt with all 4 PSPs under evaluation.

- The first meeting was with
  - o EEAP, Directors of the two PSP, Head of the Department,
  - o MODIP members,
  - Steering Committees/OMEA members,
- MODIP staff Head of the Department:
  - Professor Evi Lianidou (was not present) Professor of Analytical Chemistry Clinical Chemistry
  - Course directors
  - Associate Professor Katerina Biniari (MSc Viticulture-Oenology and Alcoholic Drinks)
  - Professor Andreas Koutselos, (MSc Physical Chenistry)
  - Steering Committees:
    - Viticulture, Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages:
      - Laboratory and Teaching Staff, Dr Despina Bouza
    - Physical Chemistry:
      - Aristotelis Papakondylis, Associate Professor
    - OMEA members:
      - Professor Evaggelos Gkikas
    - MODIP staff/members:
      - Mr. Konstantinos Bourletidis Head of the Quality Assurance Unit (MODIP), National & Kapodistrian University of Athens

The EEAP had the opportunity to have access as on-line tour: classrooms, lecture halls, libraries, laboratories, and other facilities related to the two PSP and participate at the discussion about the facilities

The teaching staff members present for the Viticulture, Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages

 The teaching staff members present for the Viticulture, Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages

- Assistant Professor Maritina Stavrakaki
- Assistant Professor Marianthi Basalekou
- Professor Evaggelos Bakeas
- The teaching staff members present for the MSc Physical Chemistry:
  - Professor Georgios Souliotis,
  - Associate Professor Athanasios Tsekouras,
  - Associate Professor Dimitra Tzeli,
  - Assistant Professor Anthoula Papageorgiou, Assistant Professor

The video link used for the facilities are the following

https://uoa2- my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/iatrou\_o365 \_uoa\_gr/EouH7OLSwp9OvzYo0Cd7q2MBu8h\_G k-6sx4xLzXrSzc-ag?e=Ps9icx Link to access the video for PSP2

http://jupiter.chem.uoa.gr/video/PMS PhysCh em.mp4

## Tuesday 12 November 2024

The Meeting commenced at 15.00 and it was related to the PSP Viticulture, Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages

The EEAP met with the following members of staff

- Assistant Professor Maritina Stavrakaki
- Assistant Professor Marianthi Basalekou
- Professor Evaggelos Bakeas

The EEAP had a meeting with current students

- Ms. Konstantina Agrafioti (2023-2024, 3 semester)
- Ms. Eleni Tsembeli (2023-2024, 3 semester)
- Mr. Michalis Skevofylax (2023-2024, 3 semester)
- Mr. Dimitrios Klimis (2023-2024, 3 semester)

#### The EEAP had a meeting with graduates

- Ms Stefania Koukoufiki, Employed in the Organisation of Hellenic Agricultural Insurance
- Ms Vassiliki Kembapidou, Employed by Eleni's Arkateno Cafe in Omodos, Limasol Cyprus
- Mr. Pantelis Kapetanakis, Employed in the Tyrnavos Cooperative Winery and Distillery

The EEAP had a meeting with employers, social partners of the PSP

- Mr Theodoros Charmbis, United Winemaking Agricultural Cooperative of Samos
- Ms. Zoi Papafingkou, Tyrnavos Cooperative Winery and Distillery

• Mr. Ileas Zacharias & Frousios Theofanis, Zacharias Winery

Mr. Ioannis Papagiannakos, Papagiannakos Winery

The EEAP had a private meeting to discuss the main findings, followed by a Closure meeting with the following:

Directors of the Viticulture – Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages: Associate Professor Katerina Biniari

Laboratory and Teaching Staff Despoina Boza

OMEA members: Associate Professor Efstratios Stratikos

The entire process was contacted in a great spirit of collaboration. The staff was helpful and honest of the issues of the programme, and they were very much willing to supplement information with whatever we had requested to access.

# III. Postgraduate Study Programme Profile

The National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (NKUA) stands as the largest state-run higher education institution in Greece and ranks among Europe's prominent universities. Like other Greek universities, NKUA operates as a self-governing public legal entity, with major policy decisions guided by the Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs. While maintaining its academic independence, the university adheres to the constitutional guarantee of free education for all, enabled through state funding. Additionally, it benefits from its assets, endowments, and research collaborations with both national and international partners. These funds support academic, research, cultural initiatives, and services for students and staff.

NKUA hosts approximately 68,500 undergraduate and postgraduate students, supported by over 2,100 academic staff and around 1,000 administrative personnel. It strives for excellence in education and research across a wide array of disciplines.

The university offers undergraduate programs through its Faculties and Departments, organized into nine broader Schools, along with some independent Faculties. These programs culminate in a Diploma equivalent to a Bachelor of Arts or Science (Ptychio) after at least four

years of study. Additionally, interdepartmental and interdisciplinary postgraduate programs are increasingly available.

While academic facilities and research infrastructure are expanding, challenges such as high student-to-faculty ratios—especially in humanities and social sciences—limit opportunities for personalized student attention. Admission quotas for Greek and international students are set annually by the Ministry of Education. Faculties independently determine the intake for European students under mobility programs, contributing to the university's growing international student body.

Many international and Greek students value the unique experience of studying in Athens, a city rich in history and culture, at a university with an esteemed 180-year legacy.

The National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, is distinguished for its deep connection with the fundamental and intense social and economic changes as well as the changes of the natural environment that are taking place nowadays.

The University owns to set the following guidelines for the fulfilment of its mission:

- a) To show adaptability, perspicacity and visionary action in order to form its physiognomy in a way harmonized with the new conditions, so as to maintain and improve its historical role in higher education, but also remain an important institution of the State.
- b) To attract and utilize genuine and different kinds of talents as well as young, renowned and talented human resources, balanced throughout the scope of the University mission and to seek resources to support the skills and efforts of teaching staff and students, so that to provide an environment that facilitates the success of all.
- c) To apply innovative approaches to teaching, learning and research.
- d) To create conditions of excellence in all areas of the University activities.
- e) To develop the idea of community and institutional responsibility.

For all these, NKUA has drawn up the Strategic Development Plan 2019-2028 (Government Gazette 1726, vol. B', 6/5/2020) with the aim of being an inspiration and guide for the future, at a time when international competition is exerting significant pressure, the map of higher education and research is radically reorganized in the country, which has to emerge from a long, multidimensional and deep crisis, society's expectations are high, technology is rapidly changing and the global environment is reviewing almost all aspects of higher education.

The University has nine Schools and Departments
School of Agricultural Development, Nutrition and Sustainability
School of Economics & Political Sciences
School of Education
School of Health Sciences
School of Law

School of Physical Education and Sport Science School of Theology School of Science

The School of Science consists of the following Departments:

- Department of Biology
- Department of Chemistry
- Department of Geology and Geoenvironment
- o Department of History and Philosophy of Science
- o Department of Informatics and Telecommunications
- Department of Mathematics
- Department of Physics and Digital Industry Technologies

The PSP Physical Chemistry belongs to the department of Chenistry.

The Department of Chemistry was founded as an independent Department in 1918 (until then Chemistry courses were taught within the framework of the programs of other Departments) and then accepted the first students, who upon graduation would obtain the degree of Chemistry.

The department offers a range of Post graduate studies

- MSc Analytical Chemistry Quality Assurance
- MSc Inorganic Chemistry and its Applications in Industry
- MSc Polymer Science and its Applications in Industry
- MSc Catalysis and its Applications in Industry
- MSc Physical chemistry
- MSc Food Chemistry

The Department offers also a range of inter-institutional PSP

- MSc Viticulture Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages
- MSc in Chemistry Education, New Educational Technologies and Education for Sustainable Development
- MSc in Organic Synthesis and its Applications in the Chemical Industry

#### The Department of the Crop

The inter-institutional postgraduate program offered by the Department of Chemistry at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and the Department of Crop Science at the Agricultural University of Athens, titled "Viticulture-Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages," aims to enhance participants' expertise in the wine and alcoholic beverages sector. This program equips students with the skills required for scientific and professional growth, preparing them for careers in viticulture and oenology.

The historical significance of viticulture in Greece, dating back to antiquity, underscores its immense contribution to the country's economic, social, and cultural development. Industries involved in the production of wine, beer, and spirits play a pivotal role in Greece's chemical industry and national economy, spanning production, bottling, and distribution processes.

The curriculum of the PSP has been formulated in accordance with the requirements of the new regulation voted by the International Vine and Wine Office (Training programs for oenologists-Resolution OIV- ECO 563-2016). The graduates of the PSP have the formal and essential qualifications provided by Law 1697/1987 (ΦΕΚ A' 57), for the practice of the profession of Oenologist.

2000-2018: Establishment and operation of the Program Postgraduate Studies (MSc) "Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages", by the Department of Chemistry of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

2018: Establishment and operation as an Interinstitutional Program Postgraduate Studies (IPPS) of the Department of Chemistry of National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (NKUA) and Department of Crop Science of the Agricultural Department University of Athens (AUA), and renamed to "Viticulture-Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages"

Upon completion of the PSP, graduates acquire specialized scientific and technological knowledge, abilities and skills to act as specialists in the following fields:

- Organisation and management of wine enterprises
- Establishment and operation of wine and spirits tasting laboratories and analysis laboratories.
- Organization of wineries and distillery and brewery enterprises
- Packaging, storage, preservation, handling and marketing of wines and spirit drinks
- Production, processing, quality assurance, suitability of wine products
- Technical support on issues related to wine legislation
- Elaboration of studies for the establishment and cultivation of vineyards
- Consulting management of productive vineyards and vine nurseries.

# PART B: COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLE 1: QUALITY ASSURANCE POLICY AND QUALITY GOAL SETTING FOR THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES OF THE INSTITUTION AND THE ACADEMIC UNIT

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD APPLY A QUALITY ASSURANCE POLICY AS PART OF THEIR STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT. THIS POLICY SHOULD EXPAND AND BE AIMED (WITH THE COLLABORATION OF EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS) AT THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES OF THE INSTITUTION AND THE ACADEMIC UNIT. THIS POLICY SHOULD BE PUBLISHED AND IMPLEMENTED BY ALL STAKEHOLDERS.

The quality assurance policy of the academic unit should be in line with the quality assurance policy of the Institution and must be formulated in the form of a public statement, which is implemented by all stakeholders. It focuses on the achievement of special goals related to the quality assurance of the study programmes offered by the academic unit.

Indicatively, the quality policy statement of the academic unit includes its commitment to implement a quality policy that will promote the academic profile and orientation of the postgraduate study programme (PSP), its purpose and field of study; it will realise the programme's goals and it will determine the means and ways for attaining them; it will implement appropriate quality procedures, aiming at the programme's improvement.

In particular, in order to implement this policy, the academic unit commits itself to put into practice quality procedures that will demonstrate:

- a) the suitability of the structure and organisation of postgraduate study programmes
- b) the pursuit of learning outcomes and qualifications in accordance with the European and National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education level 7
- c) the promotion of the quality and effectiveness of teaching at the PSP
- d) the appropriateness of the qualifications of the teaching staff for the PSP
- e) the drafting, implementation, and review of specific annual quality goals for the improvement of the PSP
- f) the level of demand for the graduates' qualifications in the labour market
- g) the quality of support services, such as the administrative services, the libraries and the student welfare office for the PSP
- h) the efficient utilisation of the financial resources of the PSP that may be drawn from tuition fees
- the conduct of an annual review and audit of the quality assurance system of the PSP through the cooperation of the Internal Evaluation Group (IEG) with the Institution's Quality Assurance Unit (QAU)

#### **Documentation**

- Quality Assurance Policy of the PSP
- Quality goal setting of the PSP

#### **Study Programme Compliance**

#### Findings

The Postgraduate Study Program (PSP) Viticulture-Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages is an Inter institutional Master's Program – organized jointly by the

Department of Chemistry of the National and Kapodistrian University NKUA) of Athens and the Department of Crop Science of the Agricultural University of Athens (AUA).

The present PSP was reestablished as such in 2018 by decisions of the University Senate, replacing the previous PSP titled "Oenology and Alcoholic beverages" that had been established by the Department of Chemistry of NKUA in the academic year 2000-2001.

The purpose of the new PSP was to provide high level knowledge and cover new advances and expertise in the fields of Viticulture, Oenology and Alcoholic beverages to graduates for their scientific and professional development so that they can pursue careers either in academia and research or in the wine and beverages industry.

The quality assurance policy of the department of Chemistry and of the department of Crop Science is in line with the Quality strategy of their Universities, NKUA and AUA respectively.

The quality assurance policy of the PSP, follows the principles and guidelines for quality assurance in the European higher education area and is being testified by the MODIP of NKUAcomplying with the standards set by the Hellenic Authority for Higher Education (HAHE). Furthermore, all quality standards of the PSP are evaluated yearly by the OMEA in collaboration with the MODIP for achieving and maintaining the quality standards.

More specifically, the PSP aims at achieving academic excellence and improvement of the program by internal evaluations on a yearly basis. The quality policy objectives are achieved by various procedures and actions such as:

The efficient utilization of financial resources coming from tuition fees and/or University funds

The information diffusion to the public is done through the PSP website. The qualification and learning outcomes are in accordance with the European and National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education at level 7

The Statement of the Quality Policy of the PSP is uploaded in the program's website. The content of the PSP regarding courses, learning outcomes, duration of studies and ECTS allocation were presented in the provided material and proposal for accreditation.

The Panel was also provided with information regarding the infrastructure and the available laboratory equipment to the PSP students. A video tour for this purpose was also made available to the Panel.

The teaching staff appointed to teach in the PSP is committed to implement the quality policy by achieving the objectives set by the two cooperating Departments.

The Departments seem to maintain a good contact with alumni and stakeholders who constitute a regular channel of communications and feedback aiming at the development and improvement of the PSP.

From the interviews with staff and students, the committee was informed that there was a genuine commitment to implement a quality policy that aims at the promotion and continuous improvement of the PSP.

The processes and procedures used for the monitoring and continuous improvement of the quality of the PSP as reported in the submitted proposal are as follows: a) The implementation of the PSP Policy for Quality Assurance; b) The optimal disposition and management of the PSP resources, including those resulting from tuition fees; c) The establishment of Quality Assurance objectives of the PSP on an annual basis; d) The periodic internal evaluation and monitoring of the PSP on an annual basis; e) The collection of Quality Data, analysis and improvement of the PSP; f) The disclosure and publication of all information related to the PSP made publicly accessible; g) The periodic external evaluation and accreditation following established procedures by HAHE.

The PSP complies with the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) and the awarded certificate is obtained by completing 3 semesters of studies totaling 90 (30 in each semester). A Diploma Supplement is reported to be awarded at the end of studies in both Greek and English. The website of the PSP provides all relevant information. The annual fee for the PSP is set at 3 000 euros and 15 students are admitted in the program.

The goals set by the Departments of Chemistry and Crop Science include:

Optimization of services and infrastructure Increase the rate of graduation of postgraduate students

Enhancing the participation of students in the course and teacher evaluation

Increasing students' participation in research projects

Communicating the "quality culture and policy" among all parties involved in the PSP

Increasing participation of students in the Erasmus program and invite lecturers from Institutions abroad

Enhancing interaction/connection with industry and society cooperation and networking with the PSP alumni

#### II. Analysis

The quality assurance policy of the PSP as it is formulated and implemented by the Department of Chemistry of the National and Kapodistrian University (NKUA) of Athens and the Department of Crop Science of the Agricultural University of Athens (AUA) is in line with the quality assurance policy of the two Universities and is formulated in the form of a public statement complying with the standards of the Hellenic Authority for Higher Education.

The implementation of the quality policy as documented in the proposal for accreditation submitted to ETHAEE, refers to general actions and not specific ones that need to be taken for the PSP under accreditation, as it is a repetition of the quality policy statement.

There is evidence of continuous annual monitoring and audit of the quality assurance system of the PSP through the cooperation of the internal evaluation unit (OMEA) and the quality assurance unit (MODIP), by collecting and analyzing data related to quality assurance.

The panel was convinced during the interview with stakeholders and alumni of their participation and involvement in the development of the PSP. However, the number of all interviewed members was very low.

The PSP seems to be able to provide students with sufficient resources, specialized teaching staff along with teaching and laboratory facilities and to be self-sustainable the foreseeable future. The vineyards and the agricultural farm of the AUA and the laboratory space and equipment in both Departments are adequately utilized for the educational and practical needs of the PSP.

The panel feels that the amount of tuition of the program, with appropriate distribution of resources, will be sufficient to support students with scholarships, contribution for laboratory consumables and maintenance of infrastructure.

The PSP website provides relevant information about the program however it should be further developed with more information and all sub links completed and include an English version as well. Even though it is repeatedly mentioned that the Quality Policy is uploaded in the PSP website, such was not found

The Diploma Supplement as the Panel found is not being issued automatically upon graduation. Students and alumni interviewed were not aware of it and their right to receive it upon graduation. A recent DS was provided to the Panel, after request, but it was issued on that same day, thus it is not considered for verification.

The PSP has set specific, measurable, achievable and relevant goals regarding the postgraduate program. However, the following targets are not set and thus are not monitored: grade point average of postgraduate theses; number of publications with postgraduate students as coauthors, percentage of postgraduate students who continued for doctoral studies, etc. Several targets set values should be increase.

In general, promotion of quality and effectiveness of teaching at this PSP would require continuous efforts for achieving teaching excellence and development of processes for a well-organized PSP.

#### III. Conclusions

Overall, this is a well-organized PSP focusing on the quality of the offered knowledge and attainable skills. The Department has established a Quality Assurance Policy that is appropriate for the PSP. It includes a commitment for its implementation and continuous improvement.

The Internal Evaluation Group (OMEA) of both Departments are responsible for preparing the annual and the four-year evaluation reports, and the quality of the educational process provided is confirmed by MODIP.

However, more specific targets should be set and monitored by the PSP and several of the target set values should be increased. A good number of graduates are already working in relevant areas and all of them expressed a positive opinion about the program.

The panel concludes that the PSP Viticulture-Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages is compliant with the commitments and requirements for the implementation of an adequate quality policy in accordance with the regulations of the HAHE.

#### **Panel Judgement**

Principle 1: Quality assurance policy and quality goal setting for the postgraduate study programmes of the institution and the academic unit	
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

#### **Panel Recommendations**

- PR1.1. Add more specific targets (KPIs) to the Quality Targets Report and increase the target set values.
- PR1.2. Increase on time thesis completion and graduation of students
- PR1.3. Enhance student participation in course evaluations each semester
- PR1.4. Upgrade the current website and Include an English version.
- PR1.5. Establish a formal way of interactions with alumni as a potential means of further developments regarding future directions of the programme.
- PR.1.6. The student guide should avoid inconsistencies regarding the practical training

#### PRINCIPLE 2: DESIGN AND APPROVAL OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD DEVELOP THEIR POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES FOLLOWING A DEFINED WRITTEN PROCESS WHICH WILL INVOLVE THE PARTICIPANTS, INFORMATION SOURCES AND THE APPROVAL COMMITTEES FOR THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES. THE OBJECTIVES, THE EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND THE EMPLOYMENT PROSPECTS ARE SET OUT IN THE PRORAMME DESIGN. DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES, THE DEGREE OF ACHIEVEMENT OF THE LEARNING OUTCOMES SHOULD BE ASSESSED. THE ABOVE DETAILS, AS WELL AS INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAMME'S STRUCTURE ARE PUBLISHED IN THE STUDENT GUIDE.

The academic units develop their postgraduate study programmes following a well-defined procedure. The academic profile and orientation of the programme, the research character, the scientific objectives, the specific subject areas, and specialisations are described at this stage.

The structure, content and organisation of courses and teaching methods should be oriented towards deepening knowledge and acquiring the corresponding skills to apply the said knowledge (e.g. course on research methodology, participation in research projects, thesis with a research component).

The expected learning outcomes must be determined based on the European and National Qualifications Framework (EQF, NQF), and the Dublin Descriptors for level 7. During the implementation of the programme, the degree of achievement of the expected learning outcomes and the feedback of the learning process must be assessed with the appropriate tools. For each learning outcome that is designed and made public, it is necessary that its evaluation criteria are also designed and made public.

In addition, the design of PSP must consider:

- the Institutional strategy
- the active involvement of students
- the experience of external stakeholders from the labour market
- the anticipated student workload according to the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) for level 7
- the option of providing work experience to students
- the linking of teaching and research
- the relevant regulatory framework and the official procedure for the approval of the PSP by the Institution

The procedure of approval or revision of the programmes provides for the verification of compliance with the basic requirements of the Standards by the Institution's Quality Assurance Unit (QAU).

#### **Documentation**

- Senate decision for the establishment of the PSP
- PSP curriculum structure: courses, course categories, ECTS awarded, expected learning outcomes according to the EQF, internship, mobility opportunities
- Labour market data regarding the employment of graduates, international experience in a relevant scientific field
- PSP Student Guide
- Course and thesis outlines
- Teaching staff (name list including of areas of specialisation, its relation to the courses taught, employment relationship, and teaching assignment in hours as well as other teaching commitments in hours)

#### **Study Programme Compliance**

#### I. Findings

The program runs in three semesters following the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). In the first two semesters the students take courses (30 ECTS each semester) whereas in the third perform their research thesis and practical training. The qualification and learning outcomes are in accordance with the European and National Qualifications Framework for Higher Education at level 7. The objectives of the program are in good level in both teaching the science by the faculty and learning the subjects by the students.

In terms of the program of study, the students don't have the flexibility to choose from a variety of courses after their first semester of study. The lack of compulsory and elective courses limits the basis for the development of the specialization areas.

The training of MSc students who adequately meet the needs of Greek academic Institutions and Chemical industry, are experts in the field of oenology as the curriculum is comparable to other postgraduate degrees of international universities. The material for each course is appropriate. The Department has the necessary resources and appropriately qualified and trained staff to implement the curriculum.

The program Viticulture— Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages has been designed based on appropriate standards reflecting currency at international academic institutions.

There is no evidence of Health and safety procedures in the laboratories. No risk assessments for the laboratories exist. This is a major concern.

#### II. Analysis

The program was created since 2018, and the teaching staff has experience in running the program. There are interactions with industrial partners. The duration of the internship in industry for such a program is not satisfactory as mentioned by current students and graduates. Possibilities for extension were raised, both from stakeholders and graduates. The faculty has to find ways to increase the number of new graduate students and disseminate the information to prospective applicants.

#### III. Conclusions

The program of Viticulture - Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages complies with accepted standards and practices at other institutions in this area of study. The thematic areas offered by the program are partially adequate to prepare the students for the market. The stakeholders were very enthusiastic about the program's graduates and offered to participate in a feedback mechanism for its continuous improvement.

# **Panel Judgement**

Principle 2: Design and approval of postgraduate study	
programmes	
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

#### **Panel Recommendations**

- PR2.1. The profile and mission of the Department should be focused more on the fundamentals of the area of Oenology and Alcoholic beverages
- PR2.2. Procedures to introduce new courses such as Instrumental Methods/Analysis and Industry training.
- PR2.3. New methods of student engagement should be explored, such as tutorials, new pedagogical methods of learning, quizzes, etc.
- PR2.4. The Program Committee should initiate formal discussions with all interested parties to decide on the duration of the practical training and find an optimal solution for all parties involved.
- PR2.5. The PSP should consider establishing a feedback mechanism involving students, graduates, and stakeholders to continuously improve the material taught in the PSP.
- PR2.6 Health and safety procedures in the laboratories should be organized by the University and Risk assessments for each laboratory should be provided by the PSP.

# PRINCIPLE 3: STUDENT-CENTRED LEARNING, TEACHING, AND ASSESSMENT

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD ENSURE THAT POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES PROVIDE THE NECESSARY CONDITIONS TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO TAKE AN ACTIVE ROLE IN THE LEARNING PROCESS. THE ASSESSMENT METHODS SHOULD REFLECT THIS APPROACH.

Student-centred learning and teaching plays an important role in enhancing students' motivation, their self-evaluation, and their active participation in the learning process. The above entail continuous consideration of the programme's delivery and the assessment of the related outcomes.

The student-centred learning and teaching process

- respects and attends to the diversity of students and their needs by adopting flexible learning paths
- considers and uses different modes of delivery, where appropriate
- flexibly uses a variety of pedagogical methods
- regularly evaluates and adjusts the modes of delivery and pedagogical methods aiming at improvement
- regularly evaluates the quality and effectiveness of teaching, as documented especially through student surveys
- strengthens the student's sense of autonomy, while ensuring adequate guidance and support from the teaching staff
- promotes mutual respect in the student-teacher relationship
- applies appropriate procedures for dealing with the students' complaints
- provides counselling and guidance for the preparation of the thesis

#### In addition

- The academic staff are familiar with the existing examination system and methods and are supported in developing their own skills in this field.
- The assessment criteria and methods are published in advance. The assessment allows students to demonstrate the extent to which the intended learning outcomes have been achieved. Students are given feedback, which, if necessary is linked to advice on the learning process.
- Student assessment is conducted by more than one examiner, where possible.
- Assessment is consistent, fairly applied to all students and conducted in accordance with the stated procedures.
- A formal procedure for student appeals is in place.
- The function of the academic advisor runs smoothly.

#### **Documentation**

- Sample of a fully completed questionnaire for the evaluation of the PSP by the students
- Regulations for dealing with students' complaints and appeals
- Regulation for the function of academic advisor
- Reference to the teaching modes and assessment methods

# **Study Programme Compliance**

#### I. Findings

The postgraduate programme has three-academic semesters programme. It addresses mainly graduate students of chemistry, food technology, agriculture and other departments. In total its curriculum consists of 10 courses, a 2-month internship and the dissertation which is conducted during the last (3rd) semester. The courses are conducted through theoretical and laboratory/practical lectures, and the dissertation is research oriented.

According to the curriculum guide and interviews with students and graduates, the predominant method of course assessment is written exams, whereas in some cases oral exams have also taken place. The exams period is at the end of each semester and the degree of each course is mainly based on the performance in these final exams.

The PSP has introduced the role of Academic Advisor to enhance student-centred education and improve educational and administrative services. In addition, the PSP staff provides students with the opportunity to fill in a questionnaire, where students can rate the courses, lecturers, lecture content etc. The same platform provides an opportunity for students to express any complaints or dissatisfaction or harassment.

#### II. Analysis

The curriculum of this PSP includes a wide range of courses that are strongly oriented to Viticulture and oenology with with considerably less emphasis placed on other alcoholic beverages or products. This conclusion is based on an analysis of the course descriptions and insights gathered from interviews with students and graduates.

Students were aware of the role of academic advisor whereas graduates were not. All students were aware of their opportunity to evaluate the PSP courses. In fact, student suggestions arising from this internal evaluation are discussed among professors with the aim of improving the quality of the programme. It is evident that students prefer the method of a printed questionnaire rather than an electronic questionnaire which is also provided by MODIP.

The PSP adopts a student-centred approach that creates a culture of mutual respect. It effectively supports incoming students, creating a warm and engaging learning environment. have. The "open door" policy is noteworthy and should be applauded. Overall, students and graduates interviewed by the EEA Panel stated their satisfaction about the high-quality education they receive and expressed a high degree of satisfaction with their academic pursuits. The EEA Panel has noted a dynamic and mutually beneficial relationship between students and faculty members.

#### III. Conclusions

The curriculum of this PSP is in line with the standards of the HAHE, as it is of high quality. The EEA Panel finds that the PSP is fully compliant with Principle 3.

# **Panel Judgement**

Principle 3: Student-centred	learning,
teaching, and assessment	
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

# **Panel Recommendations**

PR 3.1. To further enhance adherence to Principle 3, it is recommended to include additional lectures or laboratory courses on alcoholic beverages or products rather than focusing only on oenology and viticulture.

# PRINCIPLE 4: STUDENT ADMISSION, PROGRESSION, RECOGNITION OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES, AND CERTIFICATION

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD DEVELOP AND APPLY PUBLISHED REGULATIONS COVERING ALL ASPECTS AND PHASES OF STUDIES (ADMISSION, PROGRESSION, THESIS DRAFTING, RECOGNITION AND CERTIFICATION).

All the issues from the beginning to the end of studies should be governed by the internal regulations of the academic units. Indicatively:

- the student admission procedures and the required supporting documents
- student rights and obligations, and monitoring of student progression
- internship issues, if applicable, and granting of scholarships
- the procedures and terms for the drafting of assignments and the thesis
- the procedure of award and recognition of degrees, the duration of studies, the conditions for progression and for the assurance of the progress of students in their studies
- the terms and conditions for enhancing student mobility

All the above must be made public in the context of the Student Guide.

#### **Documentation**

- Internal regulation for the operation of the Postgraduate Study Programme
- Research Ethics Regulation
- Regulation of studies, internship, mobility, and student assignments
- Degree certificate template

#### **Study Programme Compliance**

#### I. Findings

The accreditation proposal of the PSP includes documentation regarding the responsibilities of the teaching faculty and description of the courses. The courses are organized but do not reflect the title of the PSP. The PSP has established criteria and procedures based on the abilities for hiring new reaching staff.

Course content is not linked to the latest technological and research developments. The PSP Diploma Thesis often addresses current research topics, leading to scientific publications and collaborations with research institutes to further strengthen this integration.

Students do not evaluate their courses (10% only) and the teaching staff through anonymous electronic questionnaires at the end of each semester. Therefore, MODIP is helpless to provide statistical results for the instructors and the courses.

The PSP has not hosted international students through the Erasmus+ program, and none of the PSP students have participated in the Erasmus+ exchange at a foreign university

#### II. Analysis

The learning outcome in the PSP is not clearly presented, following the Blooms taxonomy to indicate a higher level of study (Level 7). The learning outcomes should indicate critical analysis and synthesis see the following link <a href="https://kcl.clinical.com/KCL\_CLINICAL\_EVALUATION\_PRACTICE\_TOOLKIT\_PRINT\_AW.pdf">KCL\_CLINICAL\_EVALUATION\_PRACTICE\_TOOLKIT\_PRINT\_AW.pdf</a>

There are no reports if faculty can apply for advancement, attend specialized training seminars, engage in research projects, and participate in initiatives that promote mobility and collaboration with other universities locally and internationally.

The teaching workload of the faculty does not limit their research responsibilities. There is a strong integration between teaching and research. Faculty incorporate their research into teaching, providing students with opportunities to engage in research projects. Students must evaluate their instructors for all PSP courses.

#### III. Conclusions

The faculty are highly qualified to teach the PSP courses. However, several aspects related to teaching staff advancement and professional development, as well as evaluation through the course/instructor assessment need to be enhanced.

# **Panel Judgement**

Principle 4: Student admission, progression, recognition		
of postgraduate studies and certification		
Fully compliant		
Substantially compliant	Х	
Partially compliant		
Non-compliant		

#### **Panel Recommendations**

PR 4.1. A research strategy for the PSP should be developed, focusing on the Programme's specific scientific areas.

PR 4.2. Actions should be taken to assist faculty members to participate in specialized training seminars, engage in research projects, and participate in initiatives that will promote mobility and collaboration with other universities locally and internationally

#### **PRINCIPLE 5: TEACHING STAFF OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES**

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD ASSURE THEMSELVES OF THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF THEIR TEACHING STAFF, AND APPLY FAIR AND TRANSPARENT PROCESSES FOR THEIR RECRUITMENT, TRAINING AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT.

The Institution should attend to the adequacy of the teaching staff of the academic unit teaching at the PSP, the appropriate staff-student ratio, the appropriate staff categories, the appropriate subject areas, the fair and objective recruitment process, the high research performance, the training- development, the staff development policy (including participation in mobility schemes, conferences, and educational leaves-as mandated by law).

More specifically, the academic unit should set up and follow clear, transparent and fair processes for the recruitment of properly qualified staff for the PSP and offer them conditions of employment that recognise the importance of teaching and research; offer opportunities and promote the professional development of the teaching staff; encourage scholarly activity to strengthen the link between education and research; encourage innovation in teaching methods and the use of new technologies; promote the increase of the volume and quality of the research output within the academic unit; follow quality assurance processes for all staff (with respect to attendance requirements, performance, self-assessment, training, etc.); develop policies to attract highly qualified academic staff.

#### **Documentation**

- Procedures and criteria for teaching staff recruitment
- Employment regulations or contracts, and obligations of the teaching staff
- Policy for staff support and development
- Individual performance of the teaching staff in scientific-research and teaching work, based on internationally recognised systems of scientific evaluation (e.g. Google Scholar, Scopus, etc.)
- List of teaching staff including subject areas, employment relationship, Institution of origin,
   Department of origin

#### **Study Programme Compliance**

# I. Findings

All teaching faculty of the PSP Viticulture – Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages Department of the National University of Athens go through a selection process before they are hired, which procedures are defined by the current legislation. The evaluation of perspective educational staff is based on the relevance of a curriculum vitae, subject matter of the courses, and also research work.

The department has and seeks new hires in academic positions of proven scientists of international prestige and reach. This reach extends to visiting professors, researchers, and postdoctoral fellows.

Faculty mobility of the members of the teaching staff results in funded research projects and research collaborations with other academic institutions. Also, awarded grants allow faculty to participate in national and international scientific conferences, research collaborations, exhibitions, and presentations.

The average weekly teaching load varies depending on the type of course, the number of faculty members and the additional administrative responsibilities of some faculty members and amounts from 12 to 44 hours per week.

#### II. Analysis

The Viticulture – Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages Oenology teaching faculty includes the following names with related area of specialization and title.

Full Name	Position	Area of Specialty
E. Iatrou	Professor	Industrial Chemistry- Polymers
T. Mavromoustakos	Professor	Organic Chemistry- NMR Spectroscopy
N. Thomaidis	Professor	Organic Spectroscopy and Medicinal Chemistry
E. Bakeas	Professor	Environmental Analysis with emphasis on Atmospheric Environment
P. Markakis	Asst. Professor	Food Chemistry and Food Toxicology
M. Liunis	Asst. Professor	Oenology and Spirits
M. Dasenakis	Adjunct Professor	Food Chemistry
X. Provost	Asst. Professor	Food Chemistry
N. Zikos	Visiting Professor	Oenology and Spirits- Economics
K. Biniari	Asst. Professor	Viticulture
M. Stavrakakis	Asst. Professor	Viticulture
D. Bouza	ADIP	Viticulture
M.N. Stavrakakis	Adjunct Professor	Viticulture
E. Drosinos		Quality Assurance Systems and Food Hygiene
M. Basalekou	Assistant Professor	

All teaching faculty are involved in teaching, research, and extensive list of publications. They have also supervised numerous postgraduate students, doctorate, and postdoctoral candidates over the years. They participate as committee members, and some serve on several European and national proposals evaluation committees. All of the faculty carry Doctorate degrees from distinguished national, European, and international institutions and they are very active in advising, mentoring, and directing students in their current and future endeavors in their academic, career, and labor market.

The number of publications by all staff members exceeds 1,500, the total number of attending and/or presenting research exceeds 500, and the total number of Master's degrees and diplomas exceeds 400 for the department over the years.

Student evaluations take place in the end of every teaching semester but not always, depending on the number of students.

The research strategy is focused primarily on basic research.

#### III. Conclusions

The above Principle 5 has fully met the requirements according to the specific guidelines and directions provided by HAHE.

# **Panel Judgement**

Principle 5: Teaching staff of postgr study programmes	raduate
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

#### **Panel Recommendations**

PR 5.1. Expansion of research areas in applied research of mixed wine, beer, vinegar, or alcoholic products with juices, flavors, herbs of domestic and/or foreign origin.

#### **PRINCIPLE 6: LEARNING RESOURCES AND STUDENT SUPPORT**

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD HAVE ADEQUATE FUNDING TO COVER THE TEACHING AND LEARNING NEEDS OF THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMME. THEY SHOULD –ON THE ONE HAND- PROVIDE SATISFACTORY INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES FOR LEARING AND STUDENT SUPPORT, AND – ON THE OTHER HAND- FACILITATE DIRECT ACCESS TO THEM BY ESTABLISHING INTERNAL RULES TO THIS END (E.G. LECTURE ROOMS, LABORATORIES, LIBRARIES, NETWORKS, NETWORKS, CAREER AND SOCIAL POLICY SERVICES ETC.).

Institutions and their academic units must have sufficient resources and means, on a planned and long-term basis, to support learning and academic activity in general, so as to offer PSP students the best possible level of studies. The above means include facilities such as the necessary general and more specialised libraries and possibilities for access to electronic databases, study rooms, educational and scientific equipment, IT and communication services, support and counselling services.

When allocating the available resources, the needs of all students must be taken into consideration (e.g. whether they are full-time or part-time students, employed students, students with disabilities), in addition to the shift towards student-centred learning and the adoption of flexible modes of learning and teaching. Support activities and facilities may be organised in various ways, depending on the institutional context. However, the internal quality assurance proves -on the one hand- the quantity and quality of the available facilities and services, and -on the other hand- that students are aware of all available services.

In delivering support services, the role of support and administration staff is crucial and therefore this segment of staff needs to be qualified and have opportunities to develop its competences.

#### **Documentation**

- Detailed description of the infrastructure and services made available by the Institution to the academic unit for the PSP, to support learning and academic activity (human resources, infrastructure, services, etc.) and the corresponding firm commitment of the Institution to financially cover these infrastructure-services from state or other resources
- Administrative support staff of the PSP (job descriptions, qualifications and responsibilities)
- Informative / promotional material given to students with reference to the available services
- Tuition utilisation plan (if applicable)

#### **Study Programme Compliance**

#### I. Findings

The Viticulture – Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages department in NKUA Master's Program began its operation in the academic year 2000-2001. In the year 2018, the program was designed to have sufficient resources and means in order to support the learning needs of the students and offer postgraduate students the best possible level of study.

The Master's program of the Viticulture – Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages has achieved sufficient infrastructure and services for the learning, support and development of the students and prepare them with enough tools and knowledge.

As part of the internal quality assurance process, the quantity and quality of necessary available infrastructure and services are closely monitored and it is ensured that students are fully aware of the services available provided to them according to their needs. In case of deficiencies, corrective actions are taken. The students receive the information of existing and new additions from the DPMS website.

The adequacy of human resources and infrastructure is deemed quite satisfactory.

#### II. Analysis

The human resources consist of faculty members, 2 laboratory teaching staff, 1 special technical laboratory staff, along with 2 visiting professors, and 2 external partners.

The University students have an experimental vineyard of 35 acres with 300 Greek and foreign grape varieties. There is enough laboratory space, classrooms, library, computer room, and 2 rooms for postgraduate students.

Laboratory equipment that consists of all necessary instruments for detailed analysis, practice, and usage along with multivariate statistical analysis software.

Services for students include, but are not limited to, e-class for e-course of integrated management system, electronic secretarial services, library and information center, multimedia content hosting and search service, academic advisor, academic ID for reduced tickets, electronic mail services, alumni network, open academic courses, academic video lectures, and completing online questionnaires. Also, consulting services, student advisor, foreign language school which provides higher level teaching of 25 languages, a cultural club that includes 5 areas: music, theater, dance, film, and photography.

In addition, for students with disabilities and special educational needs there is an "Accessibility Unit for students with disabilities and requirements, IT support technologies, access services, as well as psychological and education counseling".

The department has a tuition fee of 3.000 Euros, which is used partially for the needs of laboratory instruments. A great effort is made for the orderly operation of both teaching materials and laboratory equipment and the purchase of reagents, consumables, and computer programs.

#### III. Conclusions

The above principle 6 has fully met the requirements to the specific guidelines and directions provided by HAHE.

# **Panel Judgement**

Principle 6: Learning resources and support	student
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

# **Panel Recommendations**

PR6.1. Offer courses in English language in order to attract students that speak, read, and write English, from abroad or domestic origin that want to attend certain courses in English.

#### **PRINCIPLE 7: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**

INSTITUTIONS BEAR FULL RESPONISBILITY FOR COLLECTING, ANALYSING AND USING INFORMATION, AIMED AT THE EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES AND RELATED ACTIVITIES, IN AN INTEGRATED, EFFECTIVE AND EASLILY ACCESSIBLE WAY.

Institutions are expected to establish and operate an information system for the management and monitoring of data concerning students, teaching staff, course structure and organisation, teaching and provision of services to students.

Reliable data is essential for accurate information and decision-making, as well as for identifying areas of smooth operation and areas for improvement. Effective procedures for collecting and analysing information on postgraduate study programmes and other activities feed data into the internal system of quality assurance.

The information collected depends, to some extent, on the type and mission of the Institution. The following are of interest:

- key performance indicators
- student population profile
- student progression, success, and drop-out rates
- student satisfaction with their programmes
- availability of learning resources and student support

A number of methods may be used to collect information. It is important that students and staff are involved in providing and analysing information and planning follow-up activities.

#### **Documentation**

- Report from the National Information System for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (NISQA) at the level of the Institution, the department, and the PSP
- Operation of an information management system for the collection of administrative data for the implementation of the PSP (Students' Record)
- Other tools and procedures designed to collect data on the academic and administrative functions of the academic unit and the PSP

#### **Study Programme Compliance**

#### I. Findings

The PSP is supported by the unified Information System (UniTron), which serves all postgraduate programs of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, including the Interdepartmental Postgraduate Program "Viticulture - Oenology, and Alcoholic Beverages".

UniTron facilitates comprehensive management and monitoring of student and faculty data, course structure and organization, teaching activities, and student services. Key features include online services for students and faculty, grading, courses, personalized academic progress tracking, and efficient handling of certifications and student benefits. This information is systematically monitored, and key indicators are assessed annually. Additionally, advanced reporting and statistical tools are provided, with ongoing development of a Business Intelligence (BI) system for deeper data analysis and insights by Institutional Quality Assurance Unit (MODIP).

The PSP's Secretariat in collaboration with the department of Chemistry provide data metrics, and information to all authorized public services and entities. The Internal Quality Assurance Unit (OMEA) of the Department annually updates the information system of HAHE with quality inventory data from the previous academic year. These inputs generate performance indicators, which are useful for the annual assessment process of the program, aligned with the Internal Quality Assurance System of NKUA and the guidelines set by the MODIP.

The Coordinating Committee of the PSP collects, analyzes, and utilizes the aforementioned information to prepare periodic Internal Evaluation Reports.

#### II. Analysis

Sufficient information for the needs of the National Information System for Quality Assurance in Higher Education based on the data is available. The Department maintains sufficient processes for the analysis and evaluation of data related to the availability and accessibility of resources (equipment, social services, IT facilities, etc.), as these are defined at Institutional level.

Student satisfaction surveys are established, and students actively participate in the assessment process. The OMEA and MODIP are mainly responsible for the operation of the QA associated systems and support the annual PSP self-assessment procedure. The findings of the PSP self-assessment are shared within the academic unit.

Although the accreditation proposal states that the annual internal evaluation reports, monitoring indicators, and related tables are published on the program's website, they are not publicly available.

The EEA Panel found no information on surveys from the PSP graduates and the social partners' feedback.

#### III. Conclusions

Overall, the institution employs a well-organized strategy for information management, utilizing technology to guarantee data accuracy, and efficient use for improving the quality of postgraduate education.

#### **Panel Judgement**

Principle 7: Information management	
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

#### **Panel Recommendations**

- PR 7.1. A clear strategy related to the flow of information regarding the annual evaluation reports should be developed and implemented.
- PR 7.2. A dedicated alumni and stakeholders' portal could be developed to promote interactions that can facilitate important networking activities and further collaborations within the department and the PSP. The establishment of an external advisory committee would help in this direction.

#### PRINCIPLE 8: PUBLIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES

INSTITUTIONS SHOULD PUBLISH INFORMATION ABOUT THEIR TEACHING AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES IN A DIRECT AND READILY ACCESSIBLE WAY. THE RELEVANT INFORMATION SHOULD BE UP-TO-DATE, OBJECTIVE AND CLEAR.

Information on the Institutions' activities is useful for prospective and current students, graduates, other stakeholders, and the public.

Therefore, Institutions and their academic units must provide information about their activities, including the PSP they offer, the intended learning outcomes, the degrees awarded, the teaching, learning and assessment procedures applied, the pass rates, and the learning opportunities available to their students. Information is also provided on the employment perspectives of PSP graduates.

#### **Documentation**

- Dedicated segment on the website of the department for the promotion of the PSP
- Bilingual version of the PSP website with complete, clear and objective information
- Provision for website maintenance and updating

#### **Study Programme Compliance**

#### Findings

The public information for the program is readily accessible via the university's website. However, this information is provided exclusively in Greek, as the program (PSP) is delivered in the Greek language. Prospective applicants can view the course titles, along with details of the academic staff responsible for teaching them. Course summaries are available for review, offering insight into the program content.

The information of the timetable and specific days of attendance are included. Research activities linked to the program, including related publications, are shared on the website, reflecting the program's academic scope. Additionally, information about scholarships available for students is also published.

#### II. Analysis

Valuable information has been presented to the future applicants, however the language used is Greek

#### III. Conclusions

Most of the information required to the future applicants is presented.

# **Panel Judgement**

Principle 8: Public information concerning the postgraduate study programmes	
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

# **Panel Recommendations**

PR 8.1. The website should be presented also in English

# PRINCIPLE 9: On-GOING MONITORING AND PERIODIC INTERNAL EVALUATION OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES

INSTITUTIONS AND ACADEMIC UNITS SHOULD HAVE IN PLACE AN INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM FOR THE AUDIT AND ANNUAL INTERNAL REVIEW OF THEIR POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES, SO AS TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES SET FOR THEM, THROUGH MONITORING AND POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS, WITH A VIEW TO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT. ANY ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE ABOVE CONTEXT SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED.

The regular monitoring, review, and revision of postgraduate study programmes aim at maintaining the level of educational provision and creating a supportive and effective learning environment for students.

The above comprise the evaluation of:

- a) the content of the programme in the light of the latest research in the given discipline, thus ensuring that the PSP is up to date
- b) the changing needs of society
- c) the students' workload, progression and completion of the postgraduate studies
- d) the effectiveness of the procedures for the assessment of students
- e) the students' expectations, needs and satisfaction in relation to the programme
- f) the learning environment, support services, and their fitness for purpose for the PSP in question Postgraduate study programmes are reviewed and revised regularly involving students and other stakeholders. The information collected is analysed and the programme is adapted to ensure that it is up-to-date.

#### **Documentation**

- Procedure for the re-evaluation, redefinition and updating of the PSP curriculum
- Procedure for mitigating weaknesses and upgrading the structure of the PSP and the learning process
- Feedback processes concerning the strategy and quality goal setting of the PSP and relevant decision-making processes (students, external stakeholders)
- Results of the annual internal evaluation of the PSP by the Quality Assurance Unit (QAU), and the relevant minutes

#### **Study Programme Compliance**

# I. Findings

The Internal Quality Assurance System at NKUA, managed by the Quality Assurance Unit (MODIP), ensures high standards in all institutional operations and activities, aiming for continuous improvement in education, research, and service performance. The PSP adheres to quality assurance processes, including regular internal evaluations that assess teaching quality, course content, student satisfaction and workload.

The evaluation process, conducted with input from students, faculty, administrative staff, and the Quality Assurance Committee (OMEA), identifies strengths and weaknesses, setting new

goals for improvement. An indicative annual timeline guides these evaluations, from goal setting in October to the publication of findings in July.

#### II. Analysis

The PSP self-assessment procedure through student surveys takes place at the end of each semester with notable participation of students. The findings of the PSP self-assessment are shared within the academic unit. Results are documented, however they are not publicly available or shared with stakeholders.

Through the interviews with students, graduates and stakeholders it was clear to EEA Panel that their opinion is asked and their suggestions are considered and implemented when steering committee deems it necessary. Key actions include adapting course content.

The EEA Panel found no information on surveys from the PSP graduates and the social partners' feedback.

#### III. Conclusions

The PSP is assessed predominantly through student surveys. However, it does not fully satisfy Principle 9 due to the lack of a feedback mechanism from its graduates and social partners.

# **Panel Judgement**

Principle 9: On-going monitoring and period evaluation of postgraduate study programmes	lic internal
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

#### **Panel Recommendations**

PR 9.1. The course evaluation process by students/graduates/stakeholders should be structured and implemented by electronic means in order to ensure the effective collection and analysis of data as well as to ensure the integrity of the process.

#### PRINCIPLE 10: REGULAR EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES

THE POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES SHOULD REGULARLY UNDERGO EVALUATION BY PANELS OF EXTERNAL EXPERTS SET BY HAHE, AIMING AT ACCREDITATION. THE TERM OF VALIDITY OF THE ACCREDITATION IS DETERMINED BY HAHE.

HAHE is responsible for administrating the PSP accreditation process which is realised as an external evaluation procedure, and implemented by panels of independent experts. HAHE grants accreditation of programmes, based on the Reports delivered by the panels of external experts, with a specific term of validity, following to which, revision is required. The quality accreditation of the PSP acts as a means for the determination of the degree of compliance of the programme to the Standards, and as a catalyst for improvement, while opening new perspectives towards the international standing of the awarded degrees. Both academic units and Institutions must consistently consider the conclusions and the recommendations submitted by the panels of experts for the continuous improvement of the programme.

#### **Documentation**

 Progress report of the PSP in question, on the results from the utilisation of possible recommendations included in the External Evaluation Report of the Institution, and in the IQAS Accreditation Report, with relation to the postgraduate study programmes

#### **Study Programme Compliance**

### I. Findings

The PSP "Viticulture-Oenology and Alcoholic Beverages", has not undergone an external evaluation before.

The steering committee and the Director of the PSP are well aware of the process of the external evaluation and accreditation conducted by the ETHAAE and are prepared to comply with the recommendations suggested by the experts.

The procedure for the application and realization of the recommendations and the follow up actions are described in detail in the submitted proposal. These actions will materialize after a series of organized meetings with those responsible for the quality assurance of the University, the steering committee of the PSP and all staff members of both departments. The OMEA and the MODIP of the University will be monitoring the application of the Panel's recommendations leading to the improvement of the PSP.

#### II. Analysis

According to the Progress reports by the MODIP, the strong and weak points of the PSP were identified and actions have been taken for improvements. Enhanced student participation in the course/teacher evaluation, improving cooperation with alumni, strengthening relationships with stakeholders and enhancing graduation rate, are some of the issues that are being taken care of.

The PSP has stated that it will take into consideration all relevant recommendations and is willing to proceed with the implementation of recommendations that will be received upon the completion of the accreditation process by the HAHE.

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The Panel has evaluated Principle 10 taking into account the internal review report and the efforts by the Department and the Faculty Assembly to comply with the recommendations and comments received from the previous the external evaluation of the Department of Chemistry regarding the postgraduate programs

#### III. Conclusions

The Panel is confident that the program coordinators and the Departments of Chemistry and Crop Science will comply with Panel recommendations and fulfil the targets set for the improvement of the programme.

# **Panel Judgement**

Principle 10: Regular external evaluation of postudy programmes	ostgraduate
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

#### **Panel Recommendations**

PR10.1. The PSP should act upon the recommendations of the previous Institutional and Departmental external evaluations and follow the recommendations of the present accreditation.

# **PART C: CONCLUSIONS**

#### I. Features of Good Practice

- Bridging sciences (viticulture and oenology) post-graduate programs that receives high number of applications
- Significant research outputs by all Faculty members involved in the PSP
- The EEAP is underlying the commitment that the academic team demonstrated as well as MODIP and further committees within the University
- Student-centred teaching methods bridging in-class knowledge with research
- Experienced Faculty staff with advanced degrees and experience
- Excellent ratio of faculty to proposed attending students

#### II. Areas of Weakness

- Not a lot of emphasis on Alcoholic Spirits
- No mechanism for periodic revision of the PSP
- No provision for continuous and regular consultation with stakeholders
- No details of the course and teaching evaluation by students and mechanisms to deal with low participation in the surveys

#### III. Recommendations for Follow-up Actions

- Highlight the unique points of the PSP to differentiate from other similar provisions
- Quality targets could be further stretched to reach higher standards, included as KPIs
- Increase student participation in course evaluations
- Include English version at the website
- Establish alumni office/website
- Reflect the level of study in forming the learning outcomes of the courses
- Include stakeholders when re-designing the curriculum and specific courses
- Establish Health &Safety certifications at the laboratory

# IV. Summary & Overall Assessment

The Principles where full compliance has been achieved are: Pr 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

The Principles where substantial compliance has been achieved are: Pr 4

The Principles where partial compliance has been achieved are:

The Principles where failure of compliance was identified are:

Overall Judgement	
Fully compliant	Х
Substantially compliant	
Partially compliant	
Non-compliant	

#### The members of the External Evaluation & Accreditation Panel

# Name and Surname Signature

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