EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE EVALUATION
OF PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN CAMEROON

FINAL ANALYSIS REPORT

November 2025

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President of the Republic, Head of State

His Excellency
M. Joseph DION NGUTE
Prime Minister, Head of Government

Prof. Jacques FAME NDONGO
Minister of State, Minister of Higher Education,
Chancellor of Academic Orders

"We must translate into action the new vision for the University as mandated by the Head of State.This involves profound transformations aimed, among other things, at improving the quality of university services in terms of teaching and research, in order to make our universities attractive and competitive at the national, sub-regional, and international levels."

(Excerpt from the New Year's Address, January 2010)

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I. METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING THE QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCESS IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

A high-quality higher education system is a categorical imperative for a country to realise its vision and achieve its goals. The policy for strengthening quality within the Cameroonian university system has been observable since its alignment with the Bachelor-Master-Doctorate (BMD) system. According to the New Law 2023/007 of July 25, 2023, regarding the orientation of Higher Education in Cameroon, Quality Assurance refers to a "process targeting the strategies, actions, and attitudes necessary to guarantee the maintenance and improvement of quality" (Art. 8). To ensure its implementation, the Ministry of Higher Education, through the Department of University Accreditations and Quality (DAUQ), is responsible for:

• The Ministry's general policy regarding accreditation and quality assurance, in liaison with the National Standards Agency;

• The production of standards for teaching and research; - Defining the rules and principles for developing curricula, as well as for the creation and opening of training institutions, schools, study programmes, academic departments, and training cycles;

• The production of evaluation and certification standards for training institutes, institutions, study programmes, academic departments, and training cycles;

• Defining evaluation criteria for lecturers, teaching activities, and training institutes.

• Participating in the production of standards for academic and social infrastructure, as well as teaching and learning equipment;

• Defining guidelines for governance and ethics;

• Producing frameworks for the validation of prior learning and research outputs;

• Standardising academic evaluations;

• Developing performance indicators for university institutions and for the comparability of university systems;

• Maintaining and analysing evaluation reports of Higher Education institutions prepared by specialised accredited bodies;

• Evaluating and validating foreign training and professional development certificates.

Therefore, in accordance with the statutory missions listed above, and with the high authorisation of the Minister of State, Minister of Higher Education, Chancellor of Academic Orders, Prof. Jacques Fame Ndongo, an external Quality Assurance evaluation campaign was conducted within Cameroon's State Universities during the 2025 academic year. The data collected from the 64 targeted Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) pertained to the 2023/2024 academic year. The aforementioned evaluation campaign was conducted according to an established methodology that yielded conclusive result.

The adopted methodology is divided into four (4) stages: 1. The Development and validation of a new evaluation framework; 2) The evaluation mission; 3) The re-evaluation; and 4) The data analysis and ranking.

I.1) The Development and Validation of the 2025 Evaluation Framework

The evaluation framework administered to the Institutions was developed by MINESUP and adopted by mutual agreement with the Heads of Institutions during a validation seminar held in May 2024 at the National Advanced School of Engineering (Polytechnic) of the University of Yaounde I.

I.2) The Evaluation Mission

From June 9 to July 31, 2025, by decision of the Minister of State, Minister of Higher Education, a mission was conducted across 68 public Higher Education Institutions to evaluate university governance. To this end, ten (10) evaluators were appointed by the Minister of State/MINE-SUP and assigned to the ten (10) State Universities: (Bamenda, Bertoua, Buea, Douala, Dschang, Ebolowa, Maroua, Ngaoundere, Yaounde I, and Yaounde II). This mission was part of the effort to entrench a quality-oriented culture within Cameroon's Higher Education sub-sector, aiming for the progressive alignment of national HEIs with international quality standards.

I.3) The Re-evaluation

"Quality is not declared; it is proven"—an expression that serves as the foundation for the work of quality assurance professionals. As such, the re-evaluation consisted of verifying the evidence provided by the Institutions during the initial evaluation mission, as well as considering supplementary documents from late-submitting institutions that had been granted an extension. This process resulted in the awarding of a score based on the total points obtained following the re-evaluation meeting. Whenever the discrepancy between the initial evaluation score and the re-evaluation score was ten (10) points or more, a third evaluation was required to determine the final score.

I.4) The Data Analysis and Ranking

The analysis of the results made it possible to identify the outcomes for each Institution by observing their respective strengths and weaknesses; this process led to the formulation of recommendations aimed at improving quality within the evaluated establishments. The ranking itself was made per institution, per University, per type of Institution (Faculties, Professional Schools, etc.), and per category (Teaching, Research, Campus Life, etc.) based on the total points obtained.

II- RESULTS OF THE 2025 QUALITY ASSURANCE EVALUATION IN HEIs, 2025

II.1) General Performance of Institutions in 2025

A total of 68 public Higher Education institutions were evaluated in 2025, of which 37 were assessed using Evaluation Framework No. 1 and 31 using Evaluation Framework No. 2. The Institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1 are distributed as follows: 9 for the University of Bamenda, 8 for the University of Buea, 5 for the University of Douala, 1 for the University of Ebolowa, 2 for the University of Maroua, 7 for the University of Ngaoundere, 4 for the University of Yaounde I, and 1 for the University of Yaounde II (Table 1). The Institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2 are distributed as follows: 3 for the University of Bamenda, 2 for the University of Buea, 6 for the University of Douala, 6 for the University of Dschang, 4 for the University of Maroua, 4 for the University of Ngaoundere, 2 for the University of Yaounde 1, and 4 for the University of Yaounde 2 (Table 2).

Table 1 : Ranking of Institutions per University Evaluated in 2025 Based on Framework No. 1

UNIVERSITIES	INSTITUTIONS EVALUATED	Final Mark /103	2025 QA Implementation Rate	Rank 2025	2023 QA Implementation Rate	Trend (↑ or ↓)
Bamenda	Faculty of Arts (FA)	81	78.6%	7th	34.95 %	↑
	GE3- Higher Institute of Transport and Logistics (HITL)	73	70.9%	11th (tied)	46.60 %	↑
	Faculty of Education (FED)	70	68%	17th	NC	
	Faculty of Science (FS)	67	65%	20th	NC	
	Higher institute of commerce and management (HICM)	62	60.1%	24th	NC	
	Faculty of Economics And Management Science (FEMS)	62	60.1%	24th (tied)	NC	
	National Higher Polytechnic Institute (NAHPI)	53	51.5%	28th	NC	
	Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS)	52	50.5%	30th	23.30 %	↑
	Faculty of Law And Political Science (FLPS)	39	37.8%	34th	NC	

Buea	Faculty of Education (FED)	76	73.8%	9th	NC	
	Advanced School of Translators and Interpreters (ASTI)	73	70.9%	11th (tied)	41.74%	↑
	Faculty of Engineering and Technology (FET)	66	64%	21th	24.27%	↑
	Higher Technical Teacher's Training College (HTTTC)	66	64%	21th (tied)	NC	
	Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS)	44	42.7%	31th	55.04%	↘
	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FLPS)	38	36.9%	35th	NC	
	Faculty of Social and Management Sciences (FSMS)	35	34%	36th	41.74%	↓
Douala	Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine (FAVM)	66	62.3%	23th	NC	
	Faculty of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences (FMPS)	75	72.8%	10th	NC	
	Institute of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences (IFAS)	73	70.9%	11th (tied)	NC	
	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FLSH)	62	60.2%	26th	NC	
	Institute of Fine Arts (IBA)	56	54.4%	27th	NC	
Ebolowa	Faculty of Law and Political Science	39	37.9%	33th	29.12%	↑
Maroua	Higher Technical Teacher's Training College (HTTTC)	82	79.6%	5th	NC	
	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG) of Maroua	90	87.4%	1st	NC	
	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP) of Maroua	86	83.5%	2nd	33.01%	↑
Ngaoundere	School of Geology and Mining Engineering (EGEM) Meiganga	68	66.01%	18th	36.89%	↑
	National School of Agro-Industrial Sciences (ENSAI)	84	81.55%	3rd	28.16%	↑
	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FALSH)	72	69.9%	16th	28.16%	↑
	Faculty of Science (FS)	53	51.45%	29th	36.89%	↑

	School of Chemical Engineering and Mineral Industries (EGCIM)	68	66.01%	18th (tied)	NC	
	School of Veterinary Medicine and Sciences (ESMV)	39	37.86%	32nd	NC	
	Faculty of Education Sciences (FES)	80/99	80.80%	4th	NC	
Yaounde I	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FALSH)	82	79.6%	5th (tied)	42.72%	↑
	National Advanced School of Engineering (NASE)	80	77.7%	8th	47.57%	↑
	University Institute of Technology - Wood (IUT-Bois)	73	70.87%	14th	20.39%	↗
	Higher Teachers' Training College (HTTC)	32	31%	37th	33.98%	↓
Yaounde II	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	73	70.87 %	14th (tied)	35.92 %	↗

NB : The Faculty of Law and Political Science (FLPS) and «l'Institut des Beaux-Arts» were reticent to the evaluation exercise.

Table 2 : Ranking of Institutions per University Evaluated in 2025 Based on Framework No. 2

UNIVERSITIES	INSTITUTIONS EVALUATED	Final Mark /105	2025 QA Implemen-tation Rate	Rank 2025	2023 QA Implemen-tation Rate	Trend (↑ or↓)
Bamenda	Higher Teachers' Training College (HTTC)	101	95.2%	4th	67.96 %	↑
	Higher Technical Teacher's Training College (HTTTC)	82	77.4%	18th	53.40 %	↑
	College of Technology (COLTECH)	40	37.73%	29th	76.70 %	↘
Buea	Faculty of Scences (FS)	51	48.1%	28th	67.96 %	↗
	College of Technology (COT)	40	37.7%	30th	66.99%	↑
Douala	University Institute of Technology (IUT)	104	99.04%	1st	99.02%	↑
	National Higher Polytechnic School of Douala (ENSPD)	102	97.1%	3rd	87.38%.	↑
	Higher Technical Teachers' Training College (HTTTC)	97	92.4%	6th	77.66%	↑
	Advanced School of Economics and Commerce (ESSEC)	82	78.1%	16th	86.40%	↓
	Faculty of Science (FS)	60	57.1%	24th	63.11%	↓
	Faculty of Economics and Applied Management (FSEGA)	54	51.4%	27th	59.22%	↓
Dschang	Fotso-Victor University Institute of Technology (IUT-FV)	92	87.6 %	9th	81.55%	↗
	Faculty of Science (FS)	90	85.7 %	11th (tied)	62.14%	↗
	Faculty of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences (FMSP)	84	80%	14th	NC	
	Faculty of Agronomy and Agricultural Sciences(FASA)	56	56.31 %	25th	56.31%	Stable
	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	58	55.2 %	26th	54.37%	↗
	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FLSH)	0	0	31th	46.60%	↘

Maroua	National Advanced School of Engineering (ENSPM)	104	99.04%	1st (tied)	84.47%	↑
	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FALSH)	90	85.7%	11th	76.70%	↑
	Higher Teachers' Training College (HTTC)	87	82.9%	13th	58.25%	↑
	Faculty of Science (FS)	64	70%	19th	57.28%	↑
Ngaoundere	School of Geology and Mining Engineering (EGEM) Meiganga	68	64.76%	21th	36.89%	↑
	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	65	61.90%	23th	57.28%	↑
	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	67	63.80%	22th	49.51%	↑
	University Institute of Technology (IUT)	100	95.23%	4th (tied)	75.73%	↑
Yaoundé I	Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences (FMBS)	95	90.5%	7th	82.52%	↑
	Faculty of Education Sciences (FES)	70	66.7%	20th	60.19%	↑
Yaoundé II	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	95	90.5%	7th (tied)	71.84 %	↑
	Institute for Training and Demographic Research (IFORD)	91	86.7 %	10th	63.11 %	↑
	Advanced School of Mass Communication (ASMAC)	84	80 %	14th (tied)	57.28 %	↑
	Institute of International Relations of Cameroon (IRIC)	80	77.7 %	17th	87.38 %	↓

Table 3 shows that the Faculty of Economics and Management of the University of Maroua is ranked first out of the 37 institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1, with a quality assurance implementation rate of 87.4%, followed by the Faculty of Law and Political Science of the same university (83.5%).

Table 3 : General ranking, by order of merit, of Institutions evaluated based on Framework No. 1 in 2025

Rank	Institutions	Universities	Mark /103	2025 Quality Assurance Implementation Rate	Evolution compared to 2023 (↑ or ↓)
1st	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	Maroua	90	87.4%	
2nd	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	Maroua	86	83.5%	↑
3rd	National School of Agro-Industrial Sciences (ENSAI)	Ngaoundere	84	81.55%	↑
4th	Faculty of Education Sciences (FES)	Ngaoundere	80/99	80.80%	
5th	Higher Technical Teachers' Training College (HTTTC)	Ebolowa	82	79.6	
5th (tied)	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FALSH)	Yaounde 1	82	79.6%	↑
7th	Faculty of Arts (FA)	Bamenda	81	78.6%	↑
8th	National Advanced School of Engineering (ENSP)	Yaounde 1	80	77.7%	↑
9th	Faculty of Education (FED)	Buea	76	73.8%	↓
10th	Faculty of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences (FMPS)	Douala	75	72.8%	
11th	Higher Institute of Transport and Logistics (HITL)	Bamenda	73	70.9%	↑
11th (tied)	Advanced School of Translators and Interpreters (ASTI)	Buea	73	70.9%	↑
11th (tied)	Institute of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences (ISH)	Douala	73	70.9%	
14th	University Institute of Technology - Wood (IUT-Bois)	Yaounde 1	73	70.87%	↑
14th	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	Yaounde 2	73	70.87 %	↑
16th	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FALSH)	Ngaoundere	72	69.9%	↑
17th	Faculty of Education (FED)	Bamenda	70	68%	
18th	School of Geology and Mining Engineering (EGEM) Meiganga	Ngaoundere	68	66.01%	↑
18th	School of Chemical Engineering and Mineral Industries (EGCIM)	Ngaoundere	68	66.01%	

20th	Faculty of Science (FS)	Bamenda	67	65%	
21st	Faculty of Engineering and Technology (FET)	Buea	66	64%	↑
21st	Higher Technical Teacher's Training College (HTTTC)	Buea	66	64%	
23rd	Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine (FAVM)	Buea	66	62.3%	
24th	Higher institute of commerce and management (HICM)	Bamenda	62	60.1%	
24th (tied)	Faculty of Economics And Management Science (FEMS)	Bamenda	62	60.1%	
26th	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FLSH)	Douala	62	60.2%	↓
27th	Institute of Fine Arts (IBA)	Douala	56	54.4%	
28th	National Higher Polytechnic Institute (NAHPI)	Bamenda	53	51.5%	↑
29th	Faculty of Science (FS)	Ngaoundere	53	51.45%	↑
30th	Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS)	Bamenda	52	50.5%	↑
31st	Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS)	Buea	44	42.7%	↓
32nd	School of Veterinary Medicine and Sciences (ESMV)	Ngaoundere	39	37.86%	
33rd	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	Douala	39	37.9%	↑
34th	Faculty of Law And Political Science (FSJP)	Bamenda	39	37.8%	
35th	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FLPS)	Buea	38	36.9%	
36th	Faculty of Social and Management Sciences (FSMS)	Buea	35	34%	↓
37th	Higher Teachers' Training College (HTTC)	Yaounde 1	32	31%	↓

Table 4 shows that the University Institute of Technology of the University of Douala and the National Advanced School of Engineering of the University of Maroua lead the ranking of the 31 institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2. Both institutions recorded a quality assurance implementation rate of 99.40%.

Table 4 : General ranking, by order of merit, of Institutions evaluated based on Framework No. 2 in 2025

Rank	Institutions	Universities	Mark /105	2025 Quality Assurance Implementation Rate	Evolution compared to 2023 (↑ or ↓)
1st	University Institute of Technology (IUT)	Douala	104	99.04%	↑
1st (tied)	National Advanced School of Engineering (ENSP)	Maroua	104	99.04%	↑
3rd	National Higher Polytechnic School of Douala (ENSPD)	Douala	102	97.1%	↑
4th	Higher Teachers' Training College (HTTC)	Bamenda	101	95.2%	↑
5th	University Institute of Technology (IUT)	Ngaoundere	100	95.23%	↑
6th	Higher Technical Teachers' Training College (HTTTC)	Douala	97	92.4%	↑
7th	Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences (FMBS)	Yaounde 1	95	90.5%	↑
7th (tied)	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	Yaounde 2	95	90.5%	↑
9th	Fotso-Victor University Institute of Technology (IUT-FV)	Dschang	92	87.6 %	↑
10th	Institute for Training and Demographic Research (IFORD)	Yaounde 2	91	86.7 %	↑
11th	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FALSH)	Maroua	90	85.7%	↑
11th (tied)	Faculty of Science (FS)	Dschang	90	85.7 %	↑
13th	Higher Teachers' Training College (HTTC)	Maroua	87	82.9%	↑
14th	Faculty of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences (FMSP)	Dschang	84	80%	
14th (tied)	Advanced School of Mass Communication (ASMAC)	Yaounde 2	84	80 %	↑
16th	Advanced School of Economics and Commerce (ESSEC)	Douala	82	78.1%	↓

17th	Institute of International Relations of Cameroon (IRIC)	Yaounde 2	80	77.7 %	↓
18th	Higher Technical Teacher's Training College (HTTTC)	Bamenda	82	77.4%	↑
19th	Faculty of Science (FS)	Maroua	64	70%	↑
20th	Faculty of Education Sciences (FES)	Yaounde 1	70	66.7%	↑
21st	School of Geology and Mining Engineering (EGEM) Meiganga	Ngaoundere	68	64.76%	↑
22nd	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	Ngaoundere	67	63.80%	↑
23rd	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	Ngaoundere	65	61.90%	↑
24th	Faculty of Science (FS)	Douala	60	57.1%	↓
25th	Faculty of Agronomy and Agricultural Sciences(FASA)	Dschang	56	56.31 %	Stable
26th	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	Dschang	58	55.2 %	↑
27th	Faculty of Economics and Applied Management (FSEGA)	Douala	54	51.4%	↓
28th	Faculty of Sciences (FS)	Buea	51	48.1%	↑
29th	College of Technology (COLTECH)	Bamenda	40	37.73%	↓
30th	College of Technology (COT)	Buea	40	37.7%	↑
31st	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FLSH)	Dschang	0	0	↓

Overall, 57 out of the 68 institutions evaluated, representing 83.82% of university institutions, obtained a score greater than or equal to 50% (Table 5). This result indicates that, on average, the implementation of the Quality Assurance Policy is visible in 84% of State Higher Education Institutions in Cameroon, using the 2023/2024 academic year as the reference period.

The low scores of most institutions that failed to reach the average are due to several reasons, including:
- Human resource issues: specifically the neglect of living and working conditions for lecturers, students, and support staff, as the case may be.
- Communication issues: notably a low tendency to produce research materials (Institutional reviews or journals, etc.).
- Managerial issues: involving the lack of self-assessment mechanisms within the institution, extending to the failure to appoint a Quality Assurance focal point.
- Archiving issues: with supporting documents being non-existent or frequently backdated.
- Strategic issues: characterised by a lack of long-term managerial vision.

Table 5   : General Trend of Quality Assurance Implementation in HEIs

	Number of Institutions	(%)
Institutions with a score of ≥ 50%	30+27=57	83.82%
Institutions with a score of ≤ 50%	7+4= 11	16.18%
TOTAL	**68**	**100%**

II.2) Classification by type of institution

In order to better understand the performance of public higher education institutions, it was deemed necessary to group them by affinity-based categories.

II.2.1) FALSH, FLSH, FSE, FA affinity-based category

Regarding the **FALSH, FLSH, FSE, FA** affinity-based category, it is worth noting with satisfaction that all institutions evaluated within this category—using both Framework No. 1 and Framework No. 2—achieved a rate exceeding 50%. This reflects the effective implementation of the quality assurance policy within these types of institutions (Table 6). With a 80.8% QA implementation rate, the FSE of the University of Ngaoundere (ranked 4th nationally) holds 1st place in this category of institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1. Meanwhile, the FALSH of the University of Maroua (85.7% QA implementation rate) holds 1st place among the institutions in this category evaluated under Framework No. 2 (Table 6).

Table 6   : Classification of institutions within the FALSH, FLSH, FSE, FA affinity-based category

Evaluation framework	Rank	Institutions	Universities	Score / 103 (Framework No. 1) Score / 105 (Framework No. 2)	QA implementation rate	National rank
N°1	1st	FSE	Ngaoundere	80/99	80.80%	4th
	2nd	FALSH	Yaounde I	82	79.6%	5th (tied)
	3rd	FA	Bamenda	81	78.60%	7th
	4th	FALSH	Ngaoundere	72	69.9%	16th
	5th	FED	Bamenda	70	68%	17th
	6th	FLSH	Douala	62	60.2%	26th
N°2	1st	FALSH	Maroua	90	85.7%	11th
	2nd	FSE	Yaounde 1	70	66.7%	20th

II.2.2) FSEG, FSEGA and FSMS affinity-based category

Regarding the FSEG, FSEGA and FSMS affinity-based category, it should be noted that all institutions evaluated within this category—using both Framework No. 1 and Framework No. 2—achieved a rate exceeding 50% (with the exception of the FSMS of the University of Buea, which has a 34% QA implementation rate). This reflects the effective implementation of the quality assurance policy within these types of institutions (Table 7). With a 87.4% QA implementation rate, the FSEG of the University of Maroua (ranked 1st nationally) holds 1st place in this category of institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1. Meanwhile, the FSEG of the University of Yaounde II (90.5% QA implementation rate) holds 1st place among the institutions in this category evaluated under Framework No. 2 (Table 7).

Table 7 : Classement des établissements du socle affinitaire FSEG, FSEGA et FSMS

Evaluation framework	Rank	Institutions	Universities	Score / 103 (Framework No. 1) Score / 105 (Framework No. 2)	QA implementation rate	National rank
N°1	1st	FSEG	Maroua	90	87.4%	1st
	2nd	FEMS	Bamenda	62	60.1%	24th (tied)
	3rd	FSMS	Buea	35	34%	36th
N°2	1st	FSEG	Yaoundé 2	95	90.5%	7th
	2nd	FSEG	Ngaoundere	65	61.9%	23th
	3rd	FSEG	Dschang	58	55.2%	26th

II.2.3) FSJP, FLPS affinity-based category

Regarding the **FSJP, FLPS affinity-based category**, it should be noted that 3 out of 6 institutions evaluated within this category—using both Framework No. 1 and Framework No. 2—recorded a QA implementation rate of less than 50%. This reflects the slow implementation of the quality assurance policy within these types of institutions (Table 8). With a 83.5% QA implementation rate, the FSJP of the University of Maroua (ranked 2nd nationally) holds 1st place in this category of institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1. Meanwhile, the FSJP of the University of Ngaoundere (63.8% QA implementation rate) holds 1st place among the institutions in this category evaluated under Framework No. 2 (Table 8).

Table 8 : Classification of institutions within the FSJP, FLPS affinity-based category

Evaluation framework	Rank	Institutions	Universities	Score / 103 (Framework No. 1) Score / 105 (Framework No. 2)	QA implementation rate	National rank
N°1	1st	FSJP	Maroua	86	83.5%	2nd
	2nd	FSJP	Yaounde 2	73	70.87%	14th (tied)
	3rd	FSJP	Douala	39	37.9%	33rd
	4th	FLPS	Bamenda	39	37.8%	34th
	5th	FLPS	Buea	38	36.9%	35th
N°2	1st	FSJP	Ngaoundere	67	63.8%	22nd

II.2.4) FS, FASA, FAVM affinity-based category

Regarding the **FS, FASA, FAVM affinity-based category**, it should be noted that all institutions evaluated within this category—using both Framework No. 1 and Framework No. 2—achieved a QA implementation rate exceeding 50%. This reflects the effective implementation of the quality assurance policy within these types of institutions (Table 9). With a 65% QA implementation rate, the FS of the University of Bamenda (ranked 20th nationally) holds 1st place in this category of institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1. Meanwhile, the FS of the University of Dschang (51.36% QA implementation rate) holds 1st place among the institutions in this category evaluated under Framework No. 2 (Table 9).

Table 9   : Classification of institutions within the FS, FASA, FAVM affinity-based category

Evaluation framework	Rank	Institutions	Universities	Score / 103 (Framework No. 1) Score / 105 (Framework No. 2)	QA implementation rate	National rank
N°1	1st	FS	Bamenda	67	65 %	20th
	2nd	FAVM	Buea	66	62.3%	23rd
	3rd	FS	Ngaoundere	53	51.45%	29th
N°2	1st	FS	Dschang	90	85.7%	11th (tied)
	2nd	FS	Maroua	64	70%	19th
	3rd	FS	Douala	60	57.1%	24th
	4th	FASA	Dschang	56	51.36%	25th

II.2.5) ENS, ENSET, HTTC and HTTTC affinity-based category

Regarding the ENS, ENSET, HTTC and HTTTC affinity-based category, it should be noted that all institutions evaluated within this category—using both Framework No. 1 and Framework No. 2 (with the exception of the ENS of Yaounde)—achieved a QA implementation rate exceeding 50%. This reflects the effective implementation of the quality assurance policy within these types of institutions (Table 10). With a 79.6% QA implementation rate, the ENSET of Ebolowa (ranked 5th nationally) holds 1st place in this category of institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1. Meanwhile, the HTTC of the University of Bamenda (95.2% QA implementation rate) holds 1st place among the institutions in this category evaluated under Framework No. 2 (Table 10).

Table 10   : Classification of institutions within the ENS, ENSET, HTTC and HTTTC affinity-based category

Evaluation framework	Rank	Institutions	Universities	Score / 103 (Framework No. 1) Score / 105 (Framework No. 2)	QA implementation rate	National rank
N°1	1st	ENSET	Ebolowa	82	79.6 %	5th
	2nd	HTTTC	Buea	66	64%	21th (tied)
	3rd	ENS	Yaounde 1	32	31%	29th
N°2	1st	HTTC	Bamenda	101	95.2%	4th
	2nd	ENSET	Douala	97	92.4%	6th
	3rd	ENS	Maroua	87	82.9%	13th
	4th	HTTTC	Bamenda	82	77.4%	18th

II.2.6) ENSP and IUT affinity-based category

Regarding the ENSP and IUT affinity-based category, it should be noted that all institutions evaluated within this category—using both Framework No. 1 and Framework No. 2 (with the exception of COLTECH of Bamenda)—achieved a QA implementation rate exceeding 50%. This reflects the effective implementation of the quality assurance policy within these types of institutions (Table 11). With a 99.04% QA implementation rate, the IUT of Douala and the ENSPM (ranked 1st nationally) hold 1st place in this category of institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2. Meanwhile, the ENSPY of the University of Yaounde I (77.7% QA implementation rate) holds 1st place among the institutions in this category evaluated under Framework No. 1 (Table 11).

Table 11 : Classification of institutions within the ENSP and IUT affinity-based category

Evaluation framework	Rank	Institutions	Universities	Score / 103 (Framework No. 1) Score / 105 (Framework No. 2)	QA implementation rate	National rank
N°1	1st	IUT	Douala	104	99.04%	1st
	2nd	ENSPM	Maroua	104	99.04%	1st (tied)
	3rd	ENSPD	Douala	102	97.1%	3nd
	4th	IUT-FV	Dschang	92	87.6%	9th
	5th	COLTECH	Bamenda	40	37.73%	29th
	6th	IUT	Ngaoundere	100	95.23%	4th (tied)
	7th	COT	Buea	40	37.7%	30th
N°2	1st	ENSPY	Yaounde I	80	77.7%	8th
	2nd	IUT–Bois	Yaounde I	73	70.87%	14th
	3rd	FET	Buea	66	64%	21th

II.2.7) FMSB, FMSP, FHS affinity-based category

Regarding the **FMSB, FMSP, FHS** affinity-based category, it should be noted that all institutions evaluated within this category—using both Framework No. 1 and Framework No. 2 (with the exception of the FHS of Buea)—achieved a QA implementation rate exceeding 50%. This reflects the effective implementation of the quality assurance policy within these types of institutions (Table 12). With a 90.5% QA implementation rate, the FMSB of Yaounde (ranked 7th nationally) holds 1st place in this category of institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2. Meanwhile, the ENSAI of Ngaoundere (81.55% QA implementation rate) holds 1st place among the institutions in this category evaluated under Framework No. 1 (Table 12).

Table 12 : Classification of institutions within the FMSB, FMSP, FHS and other Higher Training Schools affinity-based category

Evaluation framework	Rank	Institutions	Universities	Score / 103 (Framework No. 1) Score / 105 (Framework No. 2)	QA implementation rate	National rank
N°1	1st	FMSB	Yaounde I	95	90.5%	7th
	2nd	IFORD	Yaounde II	91	86.7%	10th
	3rd	ESSTIC	Yaounde II	84	80%	14th (tied)
	4th	ESSEC	Douala	82	78.1%	16th
	5th	IRIC	Yaounde II	80	77.7%	17th
N°2	1st	ENSAI	Ngaoundere	84	81.55%	3rd
	2nd	HITL	Bamenda	73	70.9%	11th (tied)
	3rd	ASTI	Buea	73	70.9%	11th (tied)
	4th	EGEM	Ngaoundere	68	66.01%	18th
	5th	FHS	Bamenda	52	50.5%	30th
	6th	FHS	Buea	44	42.7%	31th

II.3) Analysis per Quality Assurance evaluation domain and per university

This analysis determines the performance recorded in each of the five evaluation domains by the institutions of the universities under assessment.

II.3.1.) The University of Bamenda

II.3.1.1.) The University of Bamenda (Framework No. 1)

Overall, regarding the institutions of the University of Bamenda evaluated under Framework No. 1, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains average (60.19%).

The institutions of this university perform well in the domains of teaching and learning (67.8%) and management (54.5%).

Some weaknesses are noted in the other domains, such as self-assessment, research policy, and corporate social responsibility, where performance levels remain below average (Table 13).

Table 13 : Performance per domain of the University of Bamenda institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1 : Self-Assessment	Area 2 : Training Policy	Area 3 : Research Policy	Area 4 : Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5 : Vision Management	TOTAL
BAMENDA Reference guide level 1	Faculty of Education (FED)	2/4	56/69	6/10	3/9	5/11	72
	Faculty of Arts (FA)	2/4	56/69	7/10	7/9	8/11	80
	Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS)	0/4	41/69	5/10	3/9	7/11	56
	Faculty of Science (FS)	0/4	49/69	4/10	5/9	7/11	67
	Faculty of Economics and Management Sciences (FEMS)	0/4	45/69	8/10	4/9	5/11	62
	Faculty of Law and Political Sciences (FLPS)	0/4	31/69	3/10	1/9	3/11	38
	Higher Institute of Commerce and Management (HICM)	2/4	48/69	3/10	2/9	7/11	62
	Higher Institute of Transport and Logistics (HITL)	2/4	56/69	3/10	4/9	9/11	74
	National Higher Polytechnic Institute (NAHPI)	2/4	40/69	5/10	3/9	3/11	54
UNIVERSITY OF BAMENDA, AVERAGE PER AREA		1.1/4	46.8/69	4.8/10	3.5 / 9	6/11	62/103
IMPLEMENTED RATE (%)		27.5%	67.8%	48%	38.8%	54.5%	60.19%

II.3.1.2.) The University of Bamenda (Framework No. 2)

Overall, regarding the institutions of the University of Bamenda evaluated under Framework No. 2, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains satisfactory (71.4%).

The institutions of this university perform well in the domains of teaching and learning (67.8%), ethics (78.6%) and governance and strategies (88.7%).

However, efforts should be made in the field of research (Table 14).

Table 14 : Performance per domain of the University of Bamenda institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1 : Governance and strategies	Area 2 : Training	Area 3 : Research	Area 4 : Life in th Establishment	Area 5 : Ethics	TOTAL
BAMENDA Reference guide level 2	College of Technology (COLTECH)	22/24	10/28	1/19	0/12	11/22	44
	Higher Teacher's Training College (HTTC)	21/24	27/28	16/19	12/12	23/22	98
	Higher Teacher's Technical Training College (HTTTC)	21/24	20/28	13/19	11/12	18/22	83
UNIVERSITY OF BAMENDA, AVERAGE PER AREA		21.3/24	19/28	10/19	7.6/ 12	17.3/22	75/105
IMPLEMENTED RATE (%)		88.7%	67.8%	52%	63.3%	78.6%	71.4%

It should be mentioned that, despite the insecure environment, teaching activities are ongoing thanks to the courage of the administrators and teaching staff. Furthermore, the evaluation exercise was conducted in a spirit of frank collaboration with Madam the Vice-Chancellor and all Heads of Institutions.

By way of recommendation, it appears essential to strengthen the security climate and to consolidate the infrastructure necessary for improved living and working conditions for both staff and students.

II.3.2.) The University of Bertoua

II.3.2.1.) The University of Bertoua (Framework No. 1)

Overall, regarding the institutions of the University of Bertoua evaluated under Framework No. 1, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains satisfactory (79.1%).

The primary strength of these institutions is observed in the domains of self-assessment, teaching and learning policy, research policy, corporate social responsibility and management (Table 15).

Table 15 : Performance per domain of the University of Bertoua institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training Policy	Area 3: Research Policy	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
BERTOUA NIVEAU 1	Higher Teacher's Training College (HTTC)	2/4	54/69	6/10	5/9	10/11	77
	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	4 /4	56/69	7/10	9/9	10/11	86
Average per domain		3/4	55/69	6.5/10	7/9	10/11	81.5/103
Implementation Rate (%)		75%	79.7%	65%	77.8%	90.9%	79.1%

II.3.3.) The University of Buea

II.3.3.1.) The University of Buea (Framework No. 1)

Overall, regarding the institutions of the University of Buea evaluated under Framework No. 1, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains average (59.2%).

The institutions of this university perform well in the domains of teaching policy (63.7%) and management (61.8%).
Weaknesses are observed in the domain of corporate social responsibility, where performance levels remain below average (Table 16).

Table 16 : Performance per domain of the University of Buea institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1.

University	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1 : Self-Assessment	Area 2 : Training Policy	Area 3 : Research Policy	Area 4 : Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5 : Vision Management	TOTAL
BUEA Reference guide level 1	Advanced School of Translators and Interpreters (ASTI)	4/4	49/69	7/10	5/9	8/11	73
	Faculty of Agriculture and Vertinary Medicines (FAVM)	1/4	49/69	4/10	7/9	4/11	65
	Faculty of Education (FED)	4/4	56/69	7/10	1/9	9/11	77
	Faculty of Engineering and Technology (FET)	3/4	56/69	5/10	1/9	9/11	74
	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FLPS)	0/4	28/69	3/10	4/9	5/11	40
	Higher Technical Teachers Training College (HTTTC)	3/4	50/69	6/10	2/9	5/11	66
	Faculty of Social and Management Sciences (FSMS)	0/4	21/69	3/10	0/9	8/11	32
AVERAGE PER AREA		2.1/4	44/69	5/10	2.8/9	6.8/11	61/103
IMPLEMENTED RATE (%)		52.5%	63.7%	50%	31%	61.8%	59.2%

II.3.3.2.) The University of Buea (Framework No. 2)

Overall, regarding the institutions of the University of Buea evaluated under Framework No. 2, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains low (42%).
The primary strength of these institutions is observed in the domain of Life in the Institution (55.0%).

Efforts must be made in the domains of governance and strategies, teaching and learning, and research, where performance levels remain below average (Table 17). It should be mentioned that, despite the insecure environment, teaching activities are conducted under acceptable conditions. The spirit of collaboration among the administrators is also to be commended.

As a recommendation, it would be essential to improve the basic infrastructure necessary for better living and working conditions for both staff and students.

Table 17 : Performance per domain of the University of Buea institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2.

University	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1 : Governance And strategies	Area 2 : Training	Area :3 Research	Area 4 : Life in the Establishment	Area 5 : Ethics	TOTAL
BUEA Reference guide level 1	College of Technology (COT)	9/24	10/28	8/19	4/12	9/22	40
	Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS)	13/24	12/28	6/19	5/12	7/22	43
	Faculty of Science (FS)	12/24	12/28	11/19	11/12	17/22	50
AVERAGE PER AREA		**11.3/24**	**11.3/28**	**8.5/19**	**6.6/12**	**11/22**	**44.3/105**
IMPLEMENTATION RATE (%)		**47%**	**40.3%**	**44.7%**	**55%**	**50%**	**42%**

II.3.4.) The University of Douala
II.3.4.1.) The University of Douala (Framework No. 1)

Overall, regarding the institutions of the University of Douala evaluated under Framework No. 1, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains average (61.16%).

The institutions of this university stand out positively in the domains of management (64.9%) and teaching and learning policy (61.73%).
Efforts are still required in the domain of self-assessment, where performance levels remain below average (Table 18).

Table 18 : Performance per domain of the University of Buea institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self assessment	Area 2: Training Policy	Area 3: Research Policy	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
DOUALA Framework No. 1	Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences (FLSH)	2/4	42/69	5/10	6/9	7/11	62
	Faculty of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences (FMSP)	3/4	53/69	7/10	5/9	6/11	75
	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	0/4	24/69	5/10	6/9	4/11	39
	Institute of Fine Arts (IBA)	0/4	41/69	5/10	2/9	8/11	56
	Institute of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences (ISH)	2/4	5369	5/10	5/9	10/11	73
Average per domain		1.4/4	42.6/69	5.4/10	4.8/9	7/11	61/103
Implementation Rate (%)		35 %	61.73%	54%	53.33%	64.9%	59.22%

II.3.4.2.) The University of Douala (Framework No. 2)

Overall, regarding the institutions of the University of Douala evaluated under Framework No. 2, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains satisfactory (79.20%) (Table 19).
Here, the institutions stand out positively across all domains. The FSEGA (54/105 points) should, however, make further efforts to join the ranks of those institutions performing above the average.

Table 19 : Performance per domain of the University of Douala institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training Policy	Area 3: Research Policy	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
DOUALA Framework No. 2	Higher Technical Teachers' Training College (ENSET)	6/6	52/66	6/6	12/12	14/15	97
	National Advanced School of Engineering (ENSPD)	6/6	65/66	6/6	12/12	13/15	102
	Advanced School of Economics and Commerce (ESSEC)	3/6	56/66	4/6	7/12	12/15	82
	Faculty of Science (FS)	4/6	41/66	4/6	3/12	8/15	60
	Faculty of Economics and Applied Management (FSEGA)	2/6	37/66	4/6	4/12	7/15	54
	University Institute of Technology (IUT)	6/6	66/66	6/6	12/12	14/15	104
Average per domain		4.5/6	45.66/66	5.00/6	8.33/12	11.33/15	83.16/105
Implementation Rate (%)		75%	69.18%	83.33%	69.41%	75.53%	79.20%

II.3.5 The University of Dschang

II.3.5.1 The University of Dschang (Framework No. 1)

It should be noted, with regret, that FALSH, FSJP and the IBA of the University of Dschang were not assessed, hence the results shown in Table 20.

Table 20 : Performance per domain of the University of Dschang institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training Policy	Area 3: Research Policy	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
DSCHANG Framework No. 1	Faculty of Letters, Arts and Social Sciences (FALSH)	0/4	0/69	0/10	0/9	0/11	00
	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	0/4	0/69	0/10	0/9	0/11	00
	Institute of Fine Arts (IBA)	0/4	0/69	0/10	0/9	0/11	00
Average per domain		**00/4**	**00/69**	**00/10**	**00/9**	**00/11**	**00/103**
Implementation Rate (%)		**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

NB : These institutions were not evaluated

II.3.5.2 The University of Dschang (Framework No. 2)

Overall, regarding the institutions of the University of Dschang evaluated under Framework No. 2, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains satisfactory (67.42%) (Table 21).

The primary strength lies in the domains of self-assessment, teaching and learning, and management.

Tableau 21 : Performance per domain of the University of Dschang institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
DSCHANG Framework No. 2	Faculty of Agronomy and Agricultural Sciences (FASA)	6/6	41/66	0/6	4/12	11/15	56
	Faculty of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences (FMSP)	5/6	55/66	5/6	10/12	9/15	84
	Faculty of Science (FS)	6/6	55/66	6/6	10/12	13/15	64
	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	4/6	41/66	2/6	4/12	7/15	58
	University Institute of Technology (IUT– FV)	6/6	57/66	5/6	10/12	14/15	92
Average per domain		5.4/6	49.8/66	3.6/6	7.6/12	10.8/15	70.8/105
Implementation Rate (%)		90%	75.45%	60%	63.33%	72%	67.42%

II.3.6 The University of Ebolowa

II.3.6.1 The University of Ebolowa (Framework No. 1)

Regarding the HTTTC of Ebolowa, which is the only institution of the University of Ebolowa to be evaluated, it should be noted that the implementation of Quality Assurance remains satisfactory (79.61%) (Table 22). This institution records a very high score in the domains of self-assessment (100%) and teaching and learning (89.85%). However, considerable effort is required in the domain of management (Table 22).

Table 22 : Performance per domain of the University of Ebolowa institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
EBOLOWA Framework No. 1	Higher Technical Teachers' Training College	4/4	62/69	6/10	5/9	5/11	82
Average per domain		4/4	62/69	6/10	5/9	5/11	82/103
Implementation Rate (%)		100%	89.85%	60%	55.55%	45.4%	79.61%

II.3.7 The University of Maroua

II.3.7.1 The University of Maroua (Framework No. 1)

Overall, regarding the institutions of the University of Maroua evaluated under Framework No. 1, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains satisfactory (77.66%) (Table 23).
These institutions record high scores in the domains of self-assessment (75%), teaching and learning (80.18%), research (76%), and management (75.45%) (Table 23).

Table 23 : Performance per domain of the University of Maroua institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
MAROUA Framework No. 1	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	3/4	59/69	10/10	8/9	11/11	90
	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	3/4	59/69	9/10	7/9	8/11	86
	National Advanced School of Engineering (ENSPM)	3/4	48/69	4/10	3/9	7/11	65
Average per domain		3/4	55.33/69	7.6/10	6/9	8.3/11	80.33/103
Implementation Rate (%)		75%	80.18%	76%	66.66%	75.45%	77,66%

II.3.7.2 The University of Maroua (Framework No. 2)

Regarding the institutions of the University of Maroua evaluated under Framework No. 2, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains satisfactory (82.14%) (Table 24).
These institutions record high scores across all evaluated domains (Table 24). (Table 24).

Table 24   : Performance per domain of the University of Maroua institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
MAROUA Framework No. 2	Higher Teachers' Training College (HTTC)	5/6	58/66	4/6	7/12	13/15	87
	Faculty of Science (FS)	0/6	47/66	2/6	6/12	9/15	64
	Faculty of Letters, Arts and Social Sciences (FALSH)	6/6	60/66	5/6	10/12	9/15	90
	National Advanced School of Engineering (ENSPM)	6/6	66/66	6/6	12/12	14/15	104
Average per domain		4.25/6	57.75/66	4.25/6	8.75/12	11.25/15	86.25/105
Implementation Rate (%)		70.83%	57.75%	70.83%	72.91%	75%	82.14%

II.3.8 The University of Ngaoundere

II.3.8.1 The University of Ngaoundere (Framework No. 1)

Regarding the institutions of the University of Ngaoundere evaluated under Framework No. 1, the implementation of Quality Assurance remains average (54.9%) (Table 25).
These institutions record high scores in the domains of teaching and learning (61.7%) and research (53.7%). However, efforts are required in the domain of self-assessment (Table 25).

Tableau 25 : Performance per domain of the University of Ngaoundere institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
NGAOUNDERE Framework No. 1	National School of Agro-Industrial Sciences (ENSAI)	4/4	59/69	9/10	7/9	6/11	85
	School of Geology and Mining	2/4	49/69	6/10	4/9	9/11	70
	Faculty of Letters, Arts and Social Sciences (FALSH)	2/4	51/69	8/10	6/9	8/11	75
	School of Science and Veterinary Medicine (ESMV)	2/4	43/69	6/10	5/9	3/11	39
	Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE)	1/4	30/69	2/10	2/9	3/11	38
	School of Veterinary Medicine and Sciences (ESMV)	0/4	28/69	2/10	2/9	3/11	39
	Faculty of Science	0/4	40/69	6/10	4/9	4/11	52
	School of Chemical Engineering and Mineral Industries (EGCIM)	1/4	41/69	4/10	4/10	5/11	55
Average per domain		**1.5/4**	**42.6/69**	**5.37/10**	**4.25/9**	**5.1/11**	**56.6/103**
Implementation Rate (%)		**37.5%**	**61.7%**	**53.7%**	**47.22%**	**46.6%**	**54.9%**

II.3.8.2 The University of Ngaoundere (Framework No. 2)

Regarding the institutions of the University of Ngaoundere evaluated under Framework No. 2, the implementation of Quality Assurance is satisfactory (73.6%) (Table 26).
These institutions record good results in the areas of self-assessment (66.66%), teaching and learning (76.25%), research (76.25%), and social responsibility (100%), as well as in research (53.7%).

Table 26 : Performance per domain of the University of Ngaoundere institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
NGAOUNDERE Framework No. 2	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	3/6	45/66	4/6	9/12	4/15	65
	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	3/6	42/66	4/6	7/12	11/15	67
	University Institute of Technology (IUT)	6/6	64/66	6/6	11/12	13/15	100
Average per domain		4/6	50.33/66	4.6/6	9/9	9.33/15	77.3/ 105
Implementation Rate (%)		66.66%	76.25%	76.66%	100%	62.2%	73.6%

II.3.9 The University of Yaounde 1

The University of Yaounde 1 (Framework No. 1)

Regarding the institutions of the University of Yaounde I evaluated under Framework No. 1, the implementation of Quality Assurance proves to be good (67.25%) (Table 27).

These institutions record high scores in the domains of teaching and learning (71%) and social responsibility (63.68%). However, weaknesses in the domain of self-assessment need to be addressed.

Table 27 : Performance per domain of the University of Yaounde 1 institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
YAOUNDE I Framework No. 1	Higher Teachers' Training College (HTTC)	0/4	25/69	1/10	6/9	3/11	30
	National Advanced School of Engineering (ENSPY)	3/4	56/69	4/10	1/9	8/11	77
	Faculty of Letters, Arts and Social Sciences (FALSH)	3/4	59/69	8/10	9/9	611	85
	University Institute of Technology - Wood (IUT-BOIS)	0/4	56/69	5/10	7/9	9/11	77
Average per domain		**1.5/4**	**49/69**	**4.5/10**	**5.75/9**	**6.5/11**	**67.25/103**
Implementation Rate (%)		**37.5%**	**71%**	**45%**	**63.88%**	**59%**	**65.29%**

II.3.9.2. The University of Yaounde 1 (Framework No. 2)

Regarding the institutions of the University of Yaounde I evaluated under Framework No. 2, the implementation of Quality Assurance proves to be average (54.6%) (Table 28).

These institutions record an acceptable score in the domains of teaching and learning (57%) and social responsibility (58.33%). However, weaknesses in the domains of self-assessment, research, and management need to be addressed.

Table 28 : Performance per domain of the University of Yaounde I institutions evaluated under Framework No. 2.

UNIVERSITY	Institutions Evaluated	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
YAOUNDE I Framework No. 2	Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences (FMSB)	5/6	65/66	5/6	11/12	15/15	101
	Faculty of Science (FS)	0/6	0/66	0/6	0/12	0/15	00
	Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE)	3/6	48/66	3/6	10/12	7/15	71
Average per domain		2.66/6	37.66/66	2.66/6	7/12	7.33/15	57.33/105
Implementation Rate (%)		44.33%	57%	44.33%	58.33%	48.86%	54.6%

NB : The FS refused to be evaluated.

II.3.10. The University of Yaounde 2

II.3.10.1. The University of Yaounde 2 (Framework No. 1)

Regarding the FSJP (Faculty of Law and Political Science), which is the only institution of the University of Yaounde 2 to be evaluated under Framework No. 1, the implementation of Quality Assurance proves to be satisfactory (70.87%) (Table 29).

This institution records a very high score in the domains of teaching and learning (81.15%) and management (72.72%). However, weaknesses in the domains of self-assessment, research, and social responsibility need to be addressed.

Table 29 : Performance per domain of the University of Yaounde 2 institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1.

UNIVERSITY	INSTITUTIONS EVALUATED	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
YAOUNDE II Framework I	Faculty of Law and Political Science (FSJP)	2/4	56/69	3/10	4/9	8/11	73
Average per domain		2/4	56/69	3/10	4/9	8/11	73/103
Implementation Rate (%)		50%	81.15%	30%	44.44%	72.72%	70.87%

II.3.10.2. The University of Yaounde 2 (Framework No. 2)

Regarding the institutions of the University of Yaounde 2 evaluated under Framework No. 2, the implementation of Quality Assurance proves to be satisfactory (85%) (Table 30).
This institution records a very high score across all evaluated domains.

Table 30 : Performance per domain of the University of Yaounde 2 institutions evaluated under Framework No. 1.

UNIVERSITY	INSTITUTIONS EVALUATED	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: Corporate Social Responsibility	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
YAOUNDE 2 Framework No. 2	Advanced School of Mass Communication (ASMAC)	5/6	54/66	5/6	10/12	10/15	84
	Faculty of Economics and Management (FSEG)	5/6	62/66	6/6	10/12	9/15	92
	Institute for Demographic Training and Research (IFORD)	6/6	60/66	6/6	9/12	10/15	95
	Institute of International Relations of Cameroon (IRIC)	5/6	53/66	5/6	10/12	13/15	86
Average per domain		5.25/6	57.25/66	5.5/6	9.75/12	10.5/15	89.25/105
Implementation Rate (%)		87.5%	86.74%	91.66%	81.25%	70%	85%

III-   FINAL RANKING OF UNIVERSITIES IN 2025

The ranking of State Universities reveals the following observations:
-   An overall improvement in the performance of State Universities between 2023 and 2025. The implementation rate of the quality assurance policy has risen from 55.51% in 2023 to 66.79% in 2025. This global performance further consolidates the achievements of State Universities in terms of quality assurance, although significant efforts remain to be made.
-   A decline in performance for the University of Douala, whose quality assurance policy implementation rate dropped from 71.69% to 69.21%.

-   An increase of over 10 points in the performance of certain universities from 2023 to 2025, notably the Universities of Bamenda, Ngaoundere, Maroua, and Yaounde 2.

-   An increase of less than 10 points in the performance of some universities from 2023 to 2025, notably the Universities of Buea and Yaounde 1.
        It should also be noted that six (6) out of seven (7) universities improved their performance compared to 2023 (Table 31).

Table 31   : Ranking of universities according to both frameworks

Universities	2025 QA Implementation Rate (Framework No. 1)	2025 QA Implementation Rate (Framework No. 2)		Rank	2023 QA Implementation Rate	Trend
Yaounde 2	85%	70.87%	77.93%	2nd	63.1%	↑
Maroua	82.14%	77.66%	79.9%	1st	61.9%	↑
Douala	79.20%	59.22%	69.21%	3rd	71.69%	↓
Ngaoundere	73.6%	54.9%	64.25%	5th	44.6%	↑
Bamenda	71.4%	60.19%	65.79%	4th	50.49%	↑
Yaounde 1	54.6%	65.29%	59.9%	6th	51.18%	↑
Buea	42%	59.2%	50.6%	7th	45.63%	↑
Total	**69.7%**	**63.9%**	**66.79%**		**55.51%**	↑

        The ranking per domain of evaluation makes it possible to determine the main strengths and weaknesses of each university individually. For the sake of objectivity, this matter should be addressed by categorising the universities according to their respective evaluation frameworks.

        In general, regardless of the evaluation framework, the institutions of the universities evaluated show performance levels above average across all domains. This result indicates a clear progression in the implementation of quality assurance within our universities since 2023 (Tables 32 and 33).

Table 32 : University performance per domain of evaluation according to Framework No. 1

Rank/ Universities	Area 1: Self-assessment	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: RSE	Area 5: Management	TOTAL
1st Ebolowa	100%	89.85%	60%	55.55%	45.4%	79.61%
2nd Bertoua	75%	79.7%	65%	77.8%	90.9%	79.1%
3rd Maroua	75%	80.18%	76%	66.66%	75.45%	77.66%
4th Yaoundé 2	50%	81.15%	30%	44.44%	72.72%	70.87%
5th Yaoundé 1	37.5%	71%	45%	63.88%	59%	65.29%
6th Bamenda	27.5%	67.8%	48%	38.8%	54.5%	60.19%
7th Douala	35%	61.73%	54%	53.33%	64.9%	59.22%
8th Buea	52.5%	63.7%	50%	31%	61.8%	59.2%
9th NGaoundéré	37.5%	61.7%	53.7%	47.22%	46.6%	54.9%
Total	**54.44%**	**72.97%**	**53.5%**	**53.18%**	**63.47%**	**67.33%**

Table 33 : University performance per domain of evaluation according to Framework No. 2

Rank/ Universities	Area 1: Self-evaluation/ Governance and strategies	Area 2: Training	Area 3: Research	Area 4: RSE	Area 5: Management/ Ethics	TOTAL
1st Yaounde 2	87.5%	86.74%	91.66%	81.25%	70%	85%
2nd Maroua	70.83%	57.75%	70.83%	72.91%	75%	82.14%
3rd Douala	73%	69.18%	83.33%	69.41%	75.53%	79.20%
4th Ngaoundere	66.66%	76.25%	76.66%	100%	62.2%	73.6%
5th Bamenda	88.7%	67.8%	52%	63.3%	78.6%	71.4%
6th Dschang	90%	75.45%	60%	63.33%	72%	67.42%
7th Yaounde 1	44.33%	57%	44.33%	58.33%	48.86%	54.6%
8th Buea	47%	40.3%	44.7%	55%	50%	42%
Total	**71%**	**66.3%**	**65.4%**	**70.44%**	**66.52%**	**69.42%**

IV- CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

IV.1- CONCLUSIONS

1. 1- It should be noted that the quality of Higher Education institutions in State Universities improved significantly between 2023 and 2025, with the implementation rate of the quality assurance policy rising from 55.51% to 66.79%.
2.
3. 2- Seven (7) out of eight (8) universities are effectively experiencing this progressive trend, marked by a qualitative leap in terms of quality assurance.
4.
5. 3- In these universities, quality assurance performance is remarkable across all domains of evaluation.
6.
7. 4- Technology and technical-oriented institutions (IUTs, ENSPs) demonstrate the best quality assurance performance within State Universities.
8.
9. 5- The security crisis prevailing in the South-West and North-West regions is negatively impacting the implementation of the quality assurance policy at the Universities of Buea and Bamenda.

IV.2. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. 1- Organise awareness-raising seminars to further encourage the practice of the quality approach within State Universities;
2.
3. 2- Consider the creation of structures with financial autonomy within public Higher Education institutions, responsible for the effective implementation of the quality assurance policy;
4.
5. 3- Issue a formal warning to all institutions resistant to external evaluation of the quality approach, such as the Faculty of Science of the University of Yaounde 1, the Faculty of Arts, Letters and Social Sciences of the University of Dschang, the Faculty of Law and Political Science of the University of Dschang, and the Institute of Fine Arts of the University of Dschang;
6.
7. 4- Draft a statutory instrument establishing the practice of annual self-assessment within public Higher Education institutions.

EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE EVALUATION

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FINAL ANALYSIS REPORT