



## **Titles of accredited or approved programmes (including degrees, apprenticeships and other qualifications)**

When considering applications for recognition (accreditation or approval) of programmes professional engineering institutions (PEIs) must monitor information the awarding institutions publish about the accredited or approved status of the programmes. This includes the titles of the programmes under consideration.

The Engineering Council recognises that awarding organisations have the right to determine what they call their programmes and resulting qualifications. However, the Engineering Council and the professional engineering institutions (PEIs) have a duty to check that information about qualifications that are recognised as supporting professional registration is clear and request that any information that could be misleading is corrected.

Reference to recognition within programme titles may be misleading. **Programmes with such titles must not be accredited or approved on behalf of the Engineering Council.** This includes

1. Reference to accreditation, approval or recognition (eg 'with accreditation', 'accredited' 'approved' 'recognised'), unless those words are clearly being used in a different context.
2. Reference to professional titles (eg 'CEng' or 'IEng').
3. Reference to a specific professional engineering institution (eg ICE, IET, BCS), unless the PEI awards or delivers the programme.
4. Reference to the Engineering Council (eg EngC)

The reasons we consider reference to recognition in programme titles to be potentially misleading include:

- a. Such terminology could potentially be included in a title before recognition is confirmed or after it has expired.
- b. Inclusion of such terminology would likely indicate recognition without confirming what the recognition means (ie is a programme accredited for full IEng, partial CEng, full CEng or some other purpose).
- c. The scope of recognition given by PEIs or other regulatory bodies may vary in respect of disciplinary or other requirements.
- d. Inclusion of professional titles may also cause confusion about how the programme relates to award of the professional title.

If a provider decides to award an alternative qualification to any students who follow a recognised programme but do not meet the requirements for award of the recognised qualification (eg students for whom credit is either condoned or compensated beyond the level acceptable to the Engineering Council – see compensation and condonement [policy](#)) they must ensure that the two qualifications are clearly differentiated. Examples of acceptable approaches used by some HEIs to differentiate between accredited and non-accredited variants include to add terms such as 'studies' or 'science' to the titles for non-

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accredited degrees (eg to say 'Engineering Studies in Civil Engineering' for a non-accredited variant, and just 'Civil Engineering' for the accredited variant).