



ASTRA

AEROSPACE STANDARD

PROCEDURE

Education Attainment, Cohort Review and Learner Protection

AF-AST-PR-026

FIRST EDITION

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Aviation / Space / Defense / Future systems

Publication identity and use

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Purpose and application

Named programmes, disciplines, levels, curricula, campuses, partner/remote delivery and completion routes within F04. Programme recognition and individual occupational authority remain separate.

Source requirements and added implementation detail

The controlling ASTRA source is identified above by content fingerprint. Numbered source clauses and annexes retain their own authority. The retained operating material is restructured and expanded with implementation methods, additional profile controls, worked synthetic examples, decision diagrams and record contracts. Added implementation detail is not presented as an earlier institutional approval or as a change to the supplied core standard. Any additional binding criterion requires the applicable technical adoption process.

The displayed publication date identifies the edition; it is not a fabricated authoring, test, approval or operational date. Actual records retain genuine event times and controlled versions. No named outside organisation or standard is incorporated as a normative reference. AF internal instruments and separate legal or contractual duties remain applicable within their actual scope.

Acceptance boundary

A positive grant requires every applicable mandatory condition to PASS, every N/A to have independent justification, every in-scope nonconformity to be verified closed, and competent independent authority. HOLD, unknown state, missing evidence, a favourable average, a signature image or a completed form cannot substitute for those conditions.

Contents

Publication identity and use	2
Purpose and application	2
Source requirements and added implementation detail	2
Contents	3
1 Scope, trigger and responsibility	5
2 Operating sequence	5
PR-026 — Education Attainment, Cohort Review and Learner Protection	5
3 Completion, holds and handover	6
Decision and authority boundary	6
4 Timing and escalation	7
5 Worked application and failure response	7
E1 Explicit acceptance and evidence contract	8
E2 Source-to-implementation crosswalk	8
E3 Detailed operating extensions	9
AF-AST-PR-026 — Education Attainment, Cohort Review and Learner Protection	9
E4 Application-specific parameter completion	10
P01 — Mission and scope	10
P03 — Requirements and acceptance	10
P07 — Measurement and uncertainty	10
P12 — Human and protective response	10
P14 — Software, AI and models	10
P18 — Decision, continuity and terminal duties	10
E5 All-space applicability and bounded responsibility	11
E6 Workflow and evidence relationships	11
E7 Calculations, assumptions and synthetic charts	12

AM.Q03 Positive-decision conjunction and essential failure	13
AM.Q06 Random detection sample size	13
E8 Adverse cases and independent replay	15
Appendix A — Controlling source requirements	16
Appendix B — Local adoption, validation and receiving acceptance	20

1 Scope, trigger and responsibility

Named programmes, disciplines, levels, curricula, campuses, partner/remote delivery and completion routes within F04. Programme recognition and individual occupational authority remain separate.

Trigger: An education programme is reviewed, a cohort completes, a delivery route changes or learner protection is threatened.

Accountable process owner: Education Programme Lead. Actual named appointments and deputies are recorded separately. The process owner coordinates execution; technical review, independent conformity decisions and operational permissions retain their separate mandates.

Input	Output / destination
Actual request or triggering event, scope and current technical basis	A traceable process record linked to its case/object and the required form modules.
Competence, conflict, authority and access evidence	Approved assignment and lawful access before affected work begins.
Original observations, technical results, limitations and prior history	Reasoned accept/hold/escalation decision; preserved adverse evidence and recipient communications.
Controlling clocks and genuine event timestamps	Actual due/completion records in SC-003 and the relevant register; no administrative reset.

2 Operating sequence

PR-026 – Education Attainment, Cohort Review and Learner Protection

Trigger: An education programme is reviewed, a cohort completes, a delivery route changes or learner protection is threatened.

1. Freeze the programme boundary

The academic owner records provider, award, discipline, level, curriculum version, language, locations, mode, partners and lawful standing. Separate degree, vocational, short-course and continuing-development routes. Do not infer institution-wide recognition from one programme.

2. Map intended learning to direct evidence

For each outcome, define the actual knowledge, analysis, design, experimentation, digital, ethical and practical depth. Link prerequisites, instruction, assessment, rubric and academic owner. Credits and contact hours describe learning provision, not demonstrated attainment.

3. Check every completion pathway

Review admission, prior-learning, transfer and progression decisions. Verify that each route reaches the required outcomes. Sample authentic work across modes, partners and learner groups rather than selecting only the best project. Preserve exceptions and their academic authority.

4. Validate assessments and essential steps

Set rubrics, identity/authorship, moderation, resit and essential practical criteria before use. Control AI-assisted and remote assessment so the learner actual ability is established. Reasonable adjustments preserve the assessed construct. Failed essential skills are not averaged into a pass.

5. Check staff and practical resources

Verify disciplinary, teaching and assessment competence, workload, supervision and current practice. Review safe laboratories, software, equipment and learner support at every location. Simulation must have justified fidelity and must not silently replace an essential hands-on outcome.

6. Analyse attainment honestly

Record population, sample, selection, rubric, denominator, achieved and not-demonstrated outcomes. Full programme results need authentic completed delivery, normally at least one complete cohort for the claimed route or the profile justified equivalent. Without sufficient completion evidence, issue only bounded developmental readiness.

7. Close the improvement loop

Identify weak outcomes and educational causes, assign resources and actions, then examine subsequent comparable learner evidence. Do not treat a meeting, survey or action list as completed improvement. Check changed task difficulty or rubrics before interpreting higher scores.

8. Protect learners through change and closure

Review curriculum, campuses, partners, platforms and key-resource changes before extending scope. Maintain accurate information, retained academic work, transfer or teach-out and accessible remedies. A later programme-status loss does not erase authentic learner records or create a professional licence.

Hold / escalation: Missing completion-route evidence, invalid assessment authenticity, inadequate essential practical resources or absent learner protection prevents a full unqualified programme outcome.

Record handover: AF-AST-FR-005, AF-AST-FR-009, AF-AST-FR-012, AF-AST-FR-021.

3 Completion, holds and handover

Missing completion-route evidence, invalid assessment authenticity, inadequate essential practical resources or absent learner protection prevents a full unqualified programme outcome.

Decision and authority boundary

A positive grant, renewal or extension requires valid scope, every applicable criterion fulfilled, sufficient usable evidence, closure of every in-scope nonconformity, current competent independent decision authority and effective required permissions. No score, majority vote, membership status or future corrective promise replaces a missing gate. An operational technical release, a programme outcome and an administrative publication are separate actions.

Required record	Capture responsibility
AF-AST-FR-005	Competence, experience and authorisation
AF-AST-FR-009	Witness and vertical technical trail
AF-AST-FR-012	Finding, containment and corrective action
AF-AST-FR-021	Education self-study and outcome attainment

The performer hands the actual record to the designated owner or reviewer. The receiving function verifies scope, version, usable evidence, open conditions, original dates and the action it may take. Sending an email, completing a form or setting a database flag is not acceptance of that handover.

4 Timing and escalation

Control / source	Trigger and interval	Required response
Ongoing outcome Core 16.1	Independent conformity decision Maximum 24 months	Shorter profile permitted; AF 9100 retains its own controlling rules. Instance results have no invented ongoing validity.
Routine surveillance Core 16.2	Decision / last completed surveillance Maximum 12 months	Complete evaluation; booking is not completion.
High-consequence / novel / integrity exposure Core 16.2	Decision / last completed surveillance Maximum 6 months	Use the shortest triggered interval for inseparable mixed scopes.

Use actual awareness, notification, completion, decision, issue and expiry timestamps with a declared time zone. Days are calendar days unless explicitly stated otherwise. Month intervals end on the corresponding date, or month-end where that date does not exist. Earlier applicable duties prevail. Source: Annex H.

5 Worked application and failure response

Synthetic example: In a synthetic cohort, 34 of 40 learners meet one defined outcome: 85%. The other six remain visible. Two failed essential practical steps cannot be averaged away, and the figure cannot be applied to an unsampled partner-delivery route.

Before closure, challenge a missing essential input, an expired or conflicted role, wrong configuration, contradictory evidence and an incomplete receiving handover where applicable. Record expected and actual behaviour. A completed synthetic exercise tests reasoning or workflow only; it cannot replace required technical witnessing.

E1 Explicit acceptance and evidence contract

Apply the following logic to the exact evaluated object and responsible function. A procedural checkpoint, product characteristic, competence decision and public credential are different objects. Their states shall not be collapsed into one score. Source: ASTRA 62.1–62.7 and Annex AL.

State	Sufficient basis	Required next action
PASS	Applicable; current approved predicate met by valid, purpose-specific evidence.	Retain the original evidence and bounded inference. Other mandatory gates still apply.
FAIL	Applicable; valid evidence demonstrates that the approved predicate is not met.	Contain affected use; retain the failure; assess cause, extent and required corrective verification.
HOLD	Applicability, criterion, method, evidence, uncertainty or authority is unresolved.	Resolve the missing basis. Do not manufacture a value, favourable default or product-defect conclusion.
N/A	Activity trigger and retained responsibility are absent; independent exclusion approval exists.	Retain the scope-specific reason and reassess when activity or responsibility changes.
UNSET	Only an uncompleted field in this PDF; not a conformity state.	No conclusion is recorded. Complete review before the field can support a decision.

For a compound source clause, create a child-condition ledger containing every separately testable condition, location, phase and operating mode. A sentence-level checkpoint is a navigation aid, not permission to merge unrelated predicates. Each child receives an ID, responsible owner, criterion, method, source evidence, uncertainty where relevant, current state and independent review. The parent cannot PASS while any mandatory child is FAIL, HOLD or UNSET.

An acceptable measurement interval and an acceptable authority chain are independent prerequisites. Use finite, unit-consistent, unrounded values; negative uncertainty, reversed limits, unknown version or wrong-object evidence produce HOLD. For inclusive [L,H] and accepted interval [a,b], PASS requires $a \geq L$ and $b \leq H$; FAIL requires $b < L$ or $a > H$; otherwise HOLD. Approved one-sided or exclusive boundaries retain their own declared predicate.

Positive-decision conjunction

Every applicable mandatory child is PASS AND each N/A is independently justified AND every in-scope nonconformity is verified closed AND scope, competence, independence and actual authority are valid AND required panel participation and voting rules are satisfied. No average, majority preference or payment supplies missing evidence.

E2 Source-to-implementation crosswalk

The references below use the supplied 248-page FIRST EDITION. Each row retains the original clause identifier and source page. The operating instructions in this document elaborate implementation; they do not replace the full source condition or its applicable annexes. A reference to a whole chapter requires selection of every triggered subclause, not only the examples printed here.

ASTRA ID / page	Source subject	Implementation use
20.1 / 33	Programme identity and lawful standing	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
20.2 / 34	Educational purpose and stakeholder need	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
20.3 / 34	Learning outcomes and curriculum alignment	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
20.4 / 34	Admissions, progression and completion	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates

ASTRA ID / page	Source subject	Implementation use
20.5 / 34	Assessment validity and academic integrity	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
20.6 / 34	Educators and technical supervision	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
20.7 / 34	Learning resources and safe practical work	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
20.8 / 35	Attainment, improvement and closure of the loop	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
20.9 / 35	Initial operating evidence and readiness only	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
20.10 / 35	Change, teach-out and continuing learner protection	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
52.1 / 76	Programme and learner boundaries	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
52.3 / 76	Practical learning and assessment integrity	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
52.5 / 77	Attainment, improvement and learner protection	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
62.5 / 89	No compensation or favourable default	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
73.1 / 110	Population, mission and human tasks	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
78.3 / 120	Evaluation data and model credibility	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
78.4 / 120	Human authority and consequential decisions	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate

E3 Detailed operating extensions

AF-AST-PR-026 – Education Attainment, Cohort Review and Learner Protection

Implementation basis: 20.3 (p. 34); 20.4 (p. 34); 20.5 (p. 34); 20.8 (p. 35); 20.9 (p. 35); 52.3 (p. 76); 52.5 (p. 77); 62.5 (p. 89); 73.1 (p. 110); 78.3 (p. 120); 78.4 (p. 120)

X26.1 Map every completion route

Identify programme, level, mode, campus, partner, prior-learning route and required outcomes. Link each outcome to direct authentic assessment.

Completion / hold: A favourable cohort mean cannot cover an unrepresented completion pathway.

X26.2 Separate learner attainment and programme conformity

Evaluate the individual rubric, essential skills, secure identity and permitted AI assistance; record failures and resits without erasing attempts.

Completion / hold: Every required essential skill passes for the person; institutional process quality is a separate conclusion.

X26.3 Analyse comparable learning evidence

Use explicit populations, denominator, selection and consistent rubric/task difficulty when assessing subgroup or year-to-year differences.

Completion / hold: Attendance or satisfaction alone cannot establish practical attainment or demonstrate causal improvement.

X26.4 Protect learners through change and closure

Verify current instructors/resources, record access, communication and actual teach-out or transfer arrangements.

Completion / hold: A development-readiness report is not full programme recognition; no fictitious graduates or professional privileges are created.

Record contract: the actor records the input baseline, actual work, deviations, result and evidence link; the named receiving function acknowledges access and the permitted next action. A returned or incomplete handover retains the original event history. Use the associated FR modules and RG record links; no document or database field confers actual authority.

E4 Application-specific parameter completion

These are required information groups from Annex AO, not pre-approved engineering limits. For every triggered group, populate actual values or observable attributes before evaluation, with unit, inclusivity, phase/mode, technical derivation, uncertainty/dependence, method version, owner, independent review, authentic approval and change trigger. An absent trigger requires an approved exclusion; an unsupported or missing essential value is HOLD.

P01 – Mission and scope

Legal owner, performer, family/module, object, domain, configuration, location, duration and modes.

Derivation and evidence: Scope tuple and mission concept; approved applicability matrix.

Completion test: No undefined essential object, duty, phase or exclusion.

P03 – Requirements and acceptance

Stable ID, owner, characteristic, units, bound inclusivity, predicate, observation and essential-step marker.

Derivation and evidence: Requirement baseline and Annex AL decision rule.

Completion test: Every condition is evaluable before observations are judged.

P07 – Measurement and uncertainty

Measurand, instrument/range, corrections, sensitivity, covariance, coverage, time/space sampling and calibration.

Derivation and evidence: Complete measurement model; valid raw data.

Completion test: Uncertainty and detection capability are fit for the approved decision rule.

P12 – Human and protective response

User/task, representative conditions, essential steps, feasible intervention, health-support interface and emergency resources.

Derivation and evidence: Specialist criteria and observed performance.

Completion test: Every essential protection is effective; no invented universal physiological limit.

P14 – Software, AI and models

Purpose/domain, source/build/weights/data, dependencies, target, errors, uncertainty, prohibited behaviour and change limits.

Derivation and evidence: Independent verification and model/use validation.

Completion test: Essential scenarios and target conditions pass; experimental outputs remain separate.

P18 – Decision, continuity and terminal duties

Closed findings, reviewer competence, independence, authority, status clocks, final-state criteria, custody and open obligations.

Derivation and evidence: Authenticated decisions and verified terminal/transfer evidence.

Completion test: Every mandatory gate is complete; incomplete or unknown terminal state remains explicit.

E5 All-space applicability and bounded responsibility

The following Annex AK tags are selected because the document can support these responsibilities. Applicability is decided for the actual case. Tags do not expand a family, create an operating permission or place a whole mission inside a supplier's limited scope. Resolve domain, phase, mode, environment and retained duty before accepting a claim.

Domain / source page	Coverage	Required boundary
AK01 / 187 Terrestrial engineering and supply	Design offices, manufacturing, material sources, procurement and integration.	Every delivered characteristic and essential supplier interface is traceable to accepted evidence.
AK02 / 187 Test facilities and technical providers	Environmental, structural, materials, calibration and inspection services, including mobile and remote work.	Actual method competence and valid result evidence are separately demonstrated.
AK14 / 190 Stations and inhabited orbital platforms	Habitation, payload integration, visiting vehicles, occupants and support.	Integrated human protection and resources are accepted independently of mission success.
AK15 / 190 Extravehicular and isolated crew work	Individual equipment, user/task, environment, support and rescue dependencies.	Essential individual and integrated protective tasks pass without averaging.
AK25 / 193 Human exploration and surface habitats	Crew transport interfaces, habitation, exploration support and emergency protection.	Every essential human protection and feasibility predicate is supported by specialists.
AK30 / 194 Ground, communication and navigation services	Mission control, RF/optical links, timing, data processing, relays and PNT support.	Availability, correctness, authority and completion are separately demonstrated.
AK31 / 194 Digital and autonomous space systems	Software, programmable hardware, AI, models, twins and defensive security.	All essential behaviours and prohibited transitions are verified for the actual deployment.

E6 Workflow and evidence relationships

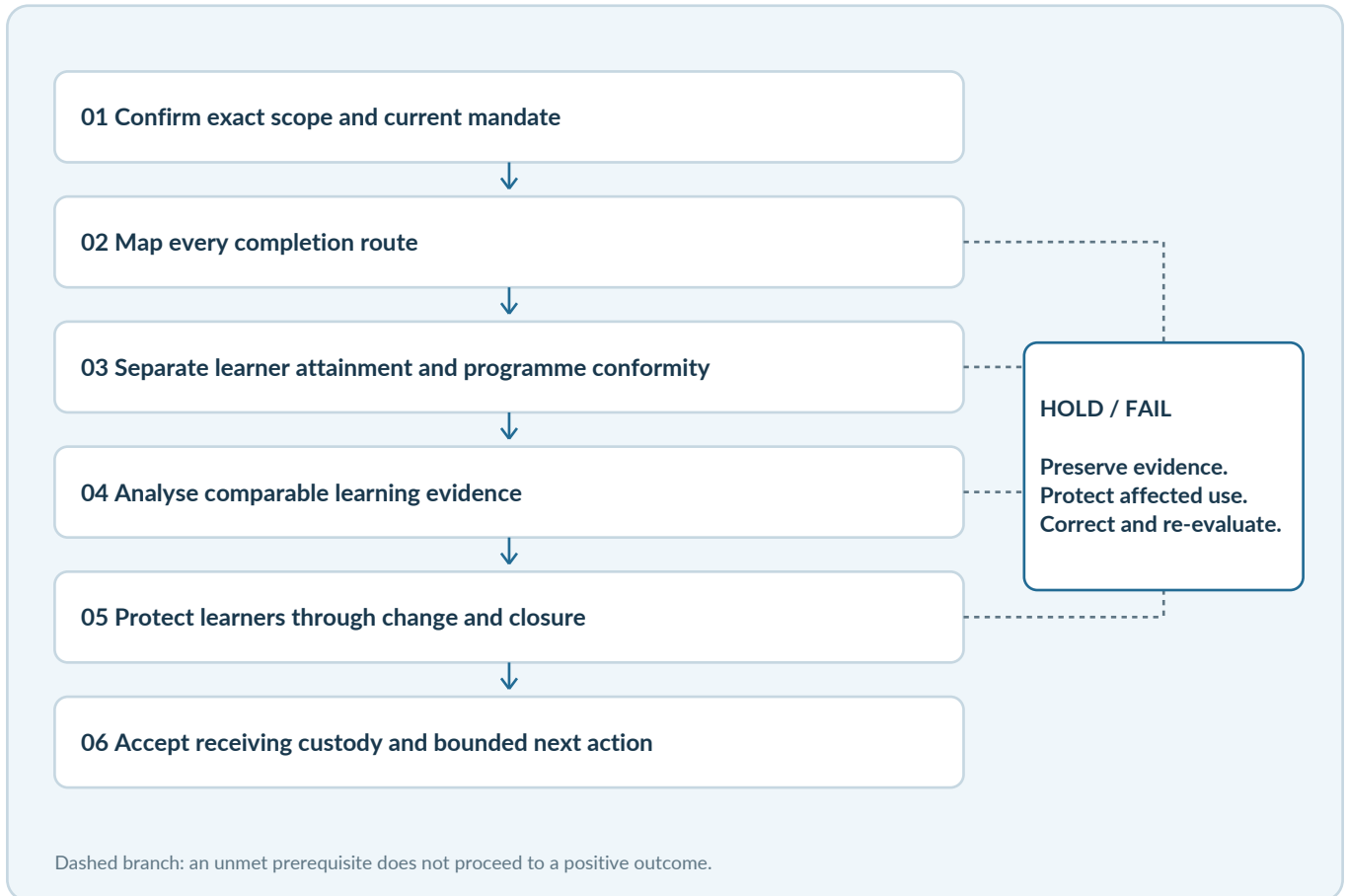
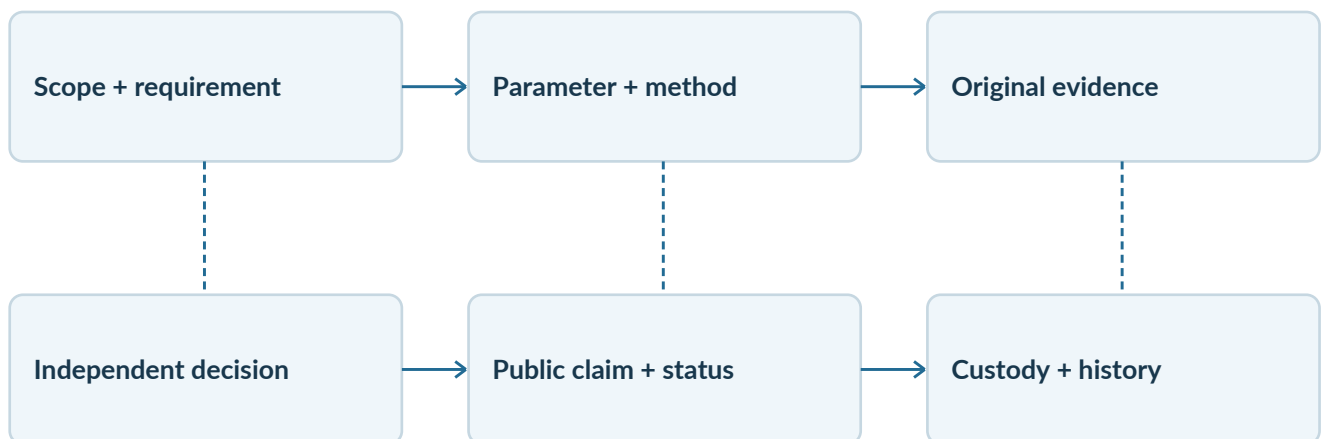


Figure — Implementation sequence for AF-AST-PR-026. Explanatory diagram; the source prerequisites and actual authority remain controlling.



Each relationship carries object identity, controlled version, actual event time and purpose-specific validity.

Figure — Scope-to-custody evidence relationships. A relationship is validated for its decision purpose, not merely because two identifiers exist.

E7 Calculations, assumptions and synthetic charts

The worked calculations below reproduce the supplied standard's Annex AM examples. Charted extensions are newly computed synthetic illustrations of those equations, not measured mission performance or new universal limits. A result is usable only when the actual inputs, model, units, uncertainty and approved application predicate are valid. A successful arithmetic check is not field validation.

AM.Q03 Positive-decision conjunction and essential failure

Source: ASTRA Annex AM, Q03, page 202. All numerical inputs in this example are synthetic.

$$G = S \wedge P \wedge E \wedge F \wedge C \wedge I \wedge A$$

Requirement completion = completed applicable rows / all applicable rows

Variables and units

S=valid scope; P=all predicates passed; E=adequate valid evidence; F=all in-scope findings closed; C=competence; I=independence; A=actual authority.

Example inputs

A synthetic file has 200 applicable rows; 190 are complete. One remaining row concerns an essential protective control. Six other gate groups are true.

Calculation and checks

1. Completion = $190/200 = 0.95 = 95\%$.
2. The unverified essential row makes P false and E false for the requested conclusion.
3. $G = \text{true false false} \dots = \text{false}$.

Decision interpretation: No positive grant. The completion percentage is a planning measure only. A conditional development permission is a separate bounded action, not a conformity certificate.

Validity limits: No averaging, vote or commercial action can change a false mandatory gate. N/A requires independent approval of the absent trigger; it is not a way to remove unfinished work.

ASTRA connections: 15.2; Annex G.1; 62.5; 80

Completion is not the grant decision

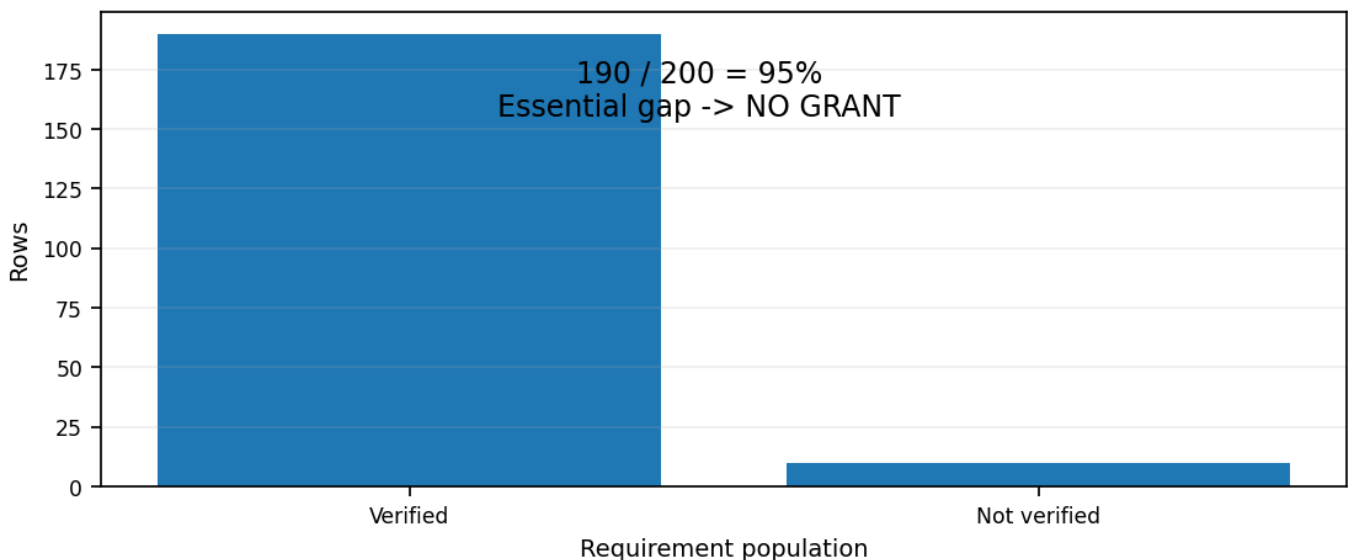


Figure Q03 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

Local replay record: retain the actual input manifest, source versions, calculation version, unit checks, independent recomputation, expected/observed boundary results, limitations and decision authority. Do not overwrite the teaching inputs as though they were operational data.

AM.Q06 Random detection sample size

Source: ASTRA Annex AM, Q06, page 205. All numerical inputs in this example are synthetic.

$$P(\text{at least one detection}) = 1 - (1-p)^n$$

$$n_{\min} = \text{ceil}[\ln(1-C)/\ln(1-p)]$$

Variables and units

p is a fixed issue probability per independent representative observation; C is the selected target detection probability; n is a positive integer.

Example inputs

Synthetic $p=0.10$ and $C=0.95$.

Calculation and checks

1. $\ln(0.05)/\ln(0.90) = 28.433158...$; round upward to $n=29$.
2. $P(\text{detection at } n=29) = 1 - 0.9^{29} = 0.9528987130$.
3. At $n=28$, $P = 0.9476652367$, below the specified target.

Decision interpretation: 29 is the minimum integer sample for the stated independent model; the demonstration does not certify 95% conformity.

Validity limits: This calculation is invalid for unexamined dependence, changing p , biased selection or a judgemental sample represented as random. Detection is also conditional on an effective observation method.

ASTRA connections: 9.3; Annex F.5; 55.3

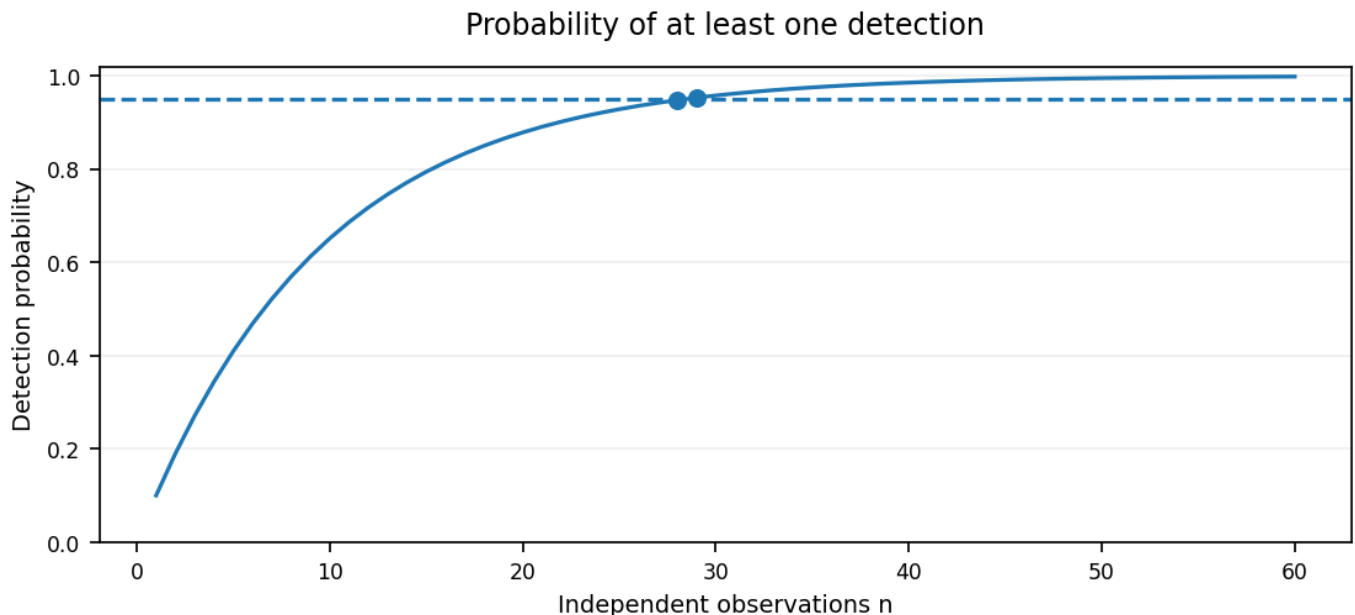


Figure Q06 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

Local replay record: retain the actual input manifest, source versions, calculation version, unit checks, independent recomputation, expected/observed boundary results, limitations and decision authority. Do not overwrite the teaching inputs as though they were operational data.

E8 Adverse cases and independent replay

Challenge	Expected handling	Evidence retained
PR-026: Map every completion route — required basis missing	A favourable cohort mean cannot cover an unrepresented completion pathway.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-026: Protect learners through change and closure — handover or review incomplete	A development-readiness report is not full programme recognition; no fictitious graduates or professional privileges are created.	Expected and observed state; independent replay; correction/retest; receiving acknowledgement.

Before local reliance, also select every relevant AP01–AP48 challenge in the core. Keep fictional tests isolated from live credentials, commands and recipients. For each test define the requirement, precondition, expected response, execution steps, actual observations, evidence, defect consequence, correction, retest and acceptance. This publication supplies test designs and examples, not completed local validation records.

Appendix A – Controlling source requirements

The following text is reproduced from the supplied ASTRA FIRST EDITION. The clause identifier and page refer to that 248-page source. These excerpts and their evidence fields must be read with all triggered normative annexes. Newly authored implementation steps elsewhere in this document do not amend the core standard.

20.1 – Programme identity and lawful standing

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 33.

Record the provider, programme and award names, discipline, entry route, qualification level, language, mode, campuses, partner delivery and authority to offer the stated award. The programme name shall match learner records and public information. A recognised programme does not make every programme of the institution recognised and does not licence its graduates. Short courses, vocational pathways, degrees and professional development shall not use the same undisclosed evaluation boundary.

Required evidence: Programme/award identity; delivery map; legal standing; consistent public information.

20.2 – Educational purpose and stakeholder need

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 34.

Define the intended professional or further-learning purpose and the capabilities expected at completion, in terms appropriate to the discipline and level. Review relevance with learners, educators, employers, professional practitioners and other affected groups without surrendering academic judgement to a single sponsor. Distinguish longer-term graduate aims from assessable completion outcomes. Keep the rationale and changes traceable to evidence rather than marketing language.

Required evidence: Educational-purpose statement; stakeholder review; outcome rationale; controlled versions .

20.3 – Learning outcomes and curriculum alignment

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 34.

Map each required learning outcome to learning activities, prerequisites, assessment opportunities, direct evidence and an accountable academic owner. Annex J provides adaptable evidence dimensions rather than a universal prescribed curriculum. The approved discipline profile shall define the actual knowledge, design, analysis, experimentation, digital, ethical and practical depth and its workload basis. Credits, contact hours or attendance alone shall not establish outcome attainment.

Required evidence: Outcome–curriculum–assessment map; level/workload rationale; direct assessment evidence.

20.4 – Admissions, progression and completion

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 34.

Use transparent entry requirements, recognition of prior learning, transfer-credit review, academic advice and progression decisions. Demonstrate that every completion route meets the programme's published outcomes and award requirements, including partner and distance routes. Record exceptions and their academically authorised basis. Sample authentic learner work and completion records across relevant routes; do not infer all graduates' attainment from one showcase project or selected top-performing learner.

Required evidence: Admission/credit decisions; progression; completion checks; representative learner sample.

20.5 – Assessment validity and academic integrity

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 34.

Assessment methods shall test the intended knowledge and practical skills at the required level. Set rubrics, essential steps, identity and authenticity checks, moderation and resit rules before use. Preserve failed attempts and due process. AI-assisted and remote assessments shall demonstrate that the learner, rather than an unverified tool or substitute person, possesses the competence. Reasonable adjustments shall preserve the construct being assessed and protect personal information.

Required evidence: Assessment design; moderation; authentic work; essential-step results; integrity/remedy records.

20.6 – Educators and technical supervision

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 34.

Demonstrate that academic and practical staff have suitable disciplinary knowledge, teaching and assessment competence, recent professional development and adequate time. Technical tasks require supervision appropriate to consequence and learner experience. Visiting staff and placement supervisors shall have defined responsibility and observed performance. Faculty titles alone do not establish competence in every specialist module. The programme shall maintain continuity when a key instructor or assessor leaves.

Required evidence: Staff competence/workload; supervision; external-teacher controls; continuity plan.

20.7 – Learning resources and safe practical work

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 34.

Provide facilities, equipment, software, library/information access and learner support adequate for all delivery locations and modes. Practical activities shall have safe methods, competent supervision and verified apparatus. Simulation or remote laboratories may support learning where educational equivalence is demonstrated, but shall not replace essential hands-on outcomes without a valid profile basis. Learners shall receive accessible guidance, feedback and a fair complaints route.

Required evidence: Resource sufficiency; practical safety; simulation validity; learner support and access.

20.8 – Attainment, improvement and closure of the loop

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 35.

Evaluate attainment using relevant direct and indirect evidence, defined populations, rubrics and denominators. Examine weak outcomes, completion barriers, subgroup or delivery-mode differences and feedback. Assign improvement actions, implement them and demonstrate their effect on subsequent representative work. A meeting, survey or action list alone is not a completed improvement loop. Do not average a failed essential practical outcome into an overall pass.

Required evidence: Attainment analysis; improvement decision; implemented action; follow-up evidence.

20.9 – Initial operating evidence and readiness only

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 35.

A full programme outcome shall be based on authentic completed delivery and assessment evidence, normally at least one complete cohort for the claimed completion route, sufficient to evaluate all applicable outcomes. Where this evidence does not yet exist, the operator may issue only a clearly bounded developmental readiness report, with no live recognition or accreditation claim. The profile shall define suitable evidence for individualised or very low-volume programmes without inventing graduates or records.

Required evidence: Completed delivery evidence; cohort/route coverage; readiness limitations; honest public status.

20.10 – Change, teach-out and continuing learner protection

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 35.

Review changes to curriculum, award level, campuses, online platforms, partners and major staff/resources before extending the recognised scope. Continuing oversight shall address actual outcomes and learners, not only unchanged syllabi. Closure or loss of programme status requires clear communication, record preservation, transfer or teach-out arrangements and accurate historical status. Do not retroactively remove a learner's authentic academic work or imply a professional licence from the programme result.

Required evidence: Change approval; continuing outcome review; teach-out/transfer; historical records.

52.1 – Programme and learner boundaries

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 76.

The provider shall identify the actual programme, discipline, level, curriculum version, completion routes, delivery modes, campuses and partners. The intended educational or professional purpose shall be coherent with assessed outcomes. A recognised programme shall not imply recognition of every programme in the institution or authority for every graduate to perform restricted work. Short courses, vocational pathways, degree programmes and continuing development shall retain distinct boundaries and appropriate evidence requirements.

Required evidence: Programme profile; lawful award basis; delivery map; completion routes; accurate learner information.

52.3 – Practical learning and assessment integrity

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 76.

Practical work shall use suitable equipment, current methods, safe supervision and representative tasks. Simulation or remote laboratories shall have a justified educational role and shall not replace essential hands-on competence without a valid basis. Assessment shall establish learner identity and authorship, including when AI tools are permitted. Rubrics, essential steps, moderation and resit rules shall be fixed in advance. Failed essential skills shall not be averaged into a completion decision.

Required evidence: Practical-task and safety plan; assessment blueprint; authenticity checks; observed essential steps; preserved attempts.

52.5 – Attainment, improvement and learner protection

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 77.

Programme conclusions shall rely on authentic delivery and assessment evidence for every claimed completion route. Where sufficient completed evidence is absent, only the permitted developmental readiness result shall be used. Improvement shall connect identified weakness, educational cause, action and subsequent comparable outcomes. Changes, closure or loss of status shall protect learner records, communication and teach-out or transfer. Survey satisfaction and a favourable cohort average shall not replace direct evidence of essential attainment.

Required evidence: Route/cohort attainment; improvement follow-up; readiness limitations; teach-out and historical-record protection.

62.5 – No compensation or favourable default

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 89.

A positive conformity decision shall require PASS for every applicable mandatory requirement, closure of every in-scope nonconformity, valid independent competence and actual authority. N/A rows shall have approved reasons; HOLD and FAIL rows shall not contribute a favourable default. Weighted scores, averages, majority votes, programme membership or good results in another discipline shall not compensate for an unmet condition.

Verification: Reconcile the complete requirement population with the decision dossier; test missing and negative cases.

Acceptance / hold rule: The Boolean conjunction in Annex AL is true. Otherwise no positive grant, renewal or extension is permitted.

73.1 – Population, mission and human tasks

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 110.

Define intended occupants, roles, mission duration, environmental conditions, physical access, workload, communication and reasonable variation in users. Identify essential tasks and protective actions. Validation shall state participant representativeness, assistance, training and limitations; one expert demonstration shall not establish capability for all users.

Verification: Review the user/task matrix and representative normal and degraded validation.

Acceptance / hold rule: Each essential task is demonstrated under its approved conditions; unsupported populations and tasks are excluded from the claim.

78.3 – Evaluation data and model credibility

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 120.

Evaluation shall retain data provenance, rights, labelling, representative populations, partitions, leakage checks, synthetic contribution and adverse cases. Model verification, calibration and independent validation shall be distinguished. A high aggregate score, large dataset or visual twin is not evidence of every rare or safety-critical condition.

Verification: Inspect data partitions and independently reproduce selected performance and model-validation results.

Acceptance / hold rule: Prospective scenario-specific criteria are met with disclosed uncertainty and limitations; unsupported extrapolation remains HOLD.

78.4 – Human authority and consequential decisions

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 120.

Human oversight shall be validated against available information, response time, competence, workload and control access. Automated decision support may organise evidence but shall not independently issue an ASTRA grant, renewal, suspension or restoration. Generated observations and citations shall not be presented as authentic source events.

Verification: Challenge automation bias, false-source and delayed-intervention scenarios.

Acceptance / hold rule: Actual authorised people can perform every required role and source evidence remains verifiable; nominal oversight alone is insufficient.

Appendix B — Local adoption, validation and receiving acceptance

Gate	Required evidence	Outcome when incomplete
Authority and identity	Actual operator, scoped mandate, permissible result class, named owner, independent decision and remedy functions.	No live scope release.
Requirement population	All applicable clauses and annexes mapped to child conditions, with reasons and independent approval for exclusions.	HOLD the affected conclusion.
Parameters and methods	Prospective values/attributes; technical basis; valid methods; representativeness; calibration, uncertainty and approved predicates.	No dependent acceptance.
People and evidence	Current demonstrated competence; conflict clearance; original usable source evidence; actual configuration and event times.	Reassign or obtain sufficient evidence.
Local tools and tests	Actual deployment tested with positive, boundary, missing, invalid and prohibited inputs; original failed cases retested.	No consequential reliance on unaccepted tools.
Independent closure	Every mandatory requirement PASS, approved N/A, all in-scope nonconformities verified closed, panel rules where required.	No grant, renewal or extension.
Claims and continuity	Decision-linked scope/status; source history; genuine custody, receiving access, retention, urgent notices and terminal duties.	Restrict publication or transfer until resolved.

Record authentic approval and activation in AF-AST-FR-001 and AF-AST-SC-004 or an equivalent controlled record. The edition label is not an effective date for a particular case. Preserve historical decisions under their actual controlling basis; a newer document does not retroactively create missing competence or evidence. Source: Clauses 4, 31, 61, 62 and 80; Annexes P and AR.

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