It has become important for higher education institutions to seek accreditation of both types if they are to improve and to achieve continuous development in the performance of their mission and compete in the labor market or to satisfy the customer through the application of standards of academic quality. The accreditation has become a key demand of the Foundation for acquiring financial support and as a feedback to the continuous improvement in academic quality. It became clear to the researcher that there is a study problem which is summarized in the low level of graduates as a result of non-application of accreditation standards accurately, which results in non-application of quality management system effectively in the Faculty of Engineering, University of Tripoli, leading to damage to the technical and hence economic to certain institutions, and therefore The study hypothesis was developed which can be summarized in the problem described above. To make a field study the focus was on the Libyan Quality Assurance Center questionnaire. Three categories of faculty community were chosen representing the workers of the Faculty of Engineering, University of Tripoli, who are best to answer the questions in the questionnaire devoted to the field study. The categories are namely; teaching staff members who have sufficient experience which makes the researcher trust their responses as they are knowledgeable of all aspects of the administrative and financial issues of the faculty. The second categories are the engineers, and the third categories are the administrators. The answers of these three categories were studied using the gap analysis according to the qualification and accreditation standards required by the Libyan Quality Assurance Center. Statistical analysis and evaluation reports were prepared for the institution. Results showed marked distinction and preference for the first category’s answers (teaching staff members). This is due to the experience and the higher academic degree that this category has in comparison with the other two categories. On the light of these results test the hypothesis of the study was tested and proved. The acceptance of a null hypothesis being that the Faculty of Engineering,
University of Tripoli will not get the accreditation because of the wide gap in the number of the topics which needs to be corrected. Therefore several points were extracted upon which some recommendations were reached represented in a number of requirements which should be available to provide a suitable environment for the application of academic quality standards for qualification and accreditation. These requirements include; the commitment of the faculty management to apply the criteria of academic quality for qualification and accreditation. The formation of a working group to improve the quality of faculty focusing on achieving the needs of the customers. Giving attention to training and development for employees of various levels and good planning which helps to apply the standards of academic quality. Also adding some procedures’ quality in the institution and spreading the culture of quality.