

	<b>PROCEDURE PROC/ADOND/001.1</b>	
Name:	<b>Admission holders of a diploma from an institution outside the Flemish Community. Excluding doctoral students</b>	Name (delegated) person responsible:
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Identification procedure:	<b>PROC/ADOND/001.1</b>	Name head of department:
Date of implementation:	01-01-2023	Luc Van De Poele
Revision number	2023.02	
Date revision	01-11-2022	
Enddate validity of this version:		Mail group: Intramail

## 0. Introduction: legislative context, international agreements and regulations

In treating admission requests, our university is bound by external and internal regulations.

These regulations can be found in:

- The Codex Higher Education of 13 October 2013
- Treaty n° 165 of the European Council and the UNESCO concerning the recognition of higher education degrees in the European region from 11 April 1997 (Lisbon convention)
- Treaty between the Flemish Community of Belgium and the Kingdom of the Netherlands regarding the accreditation of programmes in Flemish and Dutch higher education of 03/09/2003 (art. 11) and Decision of the Flemish Government regarding the determination of academic equivalence of Dutch degrees of higher education of 17/09/2010
- The Benelux Decision of 18 May 2015
- Decision of the Flemish Community regarding the APS-certificate (agreement signed on 18 December 2006)
- Equivalence diploma of medical doctor (Naric-regulations)
- Law of 15 December 1980 concerning access to the territory, the residence, the settlement and the removal of foreigners.
- The Education and Examination Regulation of the Universiteit Antwerpen of the academic year concerned

## 1. Admission requirements

### 1.1 Predetermined (level) equivalence of foreign diplomas

The diploma requirements mentioned in 1.2.a (a to d), 1.3.a and 1.4.a always concern diplomas issued by recognized education institutions in Flanders. The diplomas described below are level-equivalent or fully equivalent with these diplomas based on the legislation concerned or the procedure followed.

1. After an investigation, the Department of Education (Flemish Community/NARIC) can grant individual foreign diplomas (level) equivalence with the corresponding diplomas issued by recognized higher education institutions in Flanders. The decisions by NARIC are binding on third parties and need to be followed.
2. Diplomas issued by recognized education institutions in the French and German Community of Belgium are recognized automatically as equivalent with the corresponding diploma issued by recognized education institutions in Flanders.
3. The degrees of bachelor, master and doctor, issued by recognized education institutions in the Netherlands and Luxemburg are recognized to have an equivalent level as the corresponding degrees of resp. bachelor, master and doctor issued by recognized education institutions in Flanders.

Concretely, this means that the procedures that exist for diplomas issued by recognized education institutions in Flanders also apply to these (foreign) diplomas:

- If the admission requirements of a programme state that a specific diploma gives direct access or that all diplomas of a certain level (bachelor, master...) issued by a recognized education institution in Flanders give access to a programme, then direct enrolment for (level-)equivalent diplomas is also possible.
- If the admission requirements of a programme state that for diplomas of a certain level and/or with a specification issued by a recognized education institution in Flanders, an additional permission is required, then this also applies to (level-)equivalent diplomas. The same as for diplomas issued by recognized education institutions in Flanders, this permission has to be requested directly from the faculty in accordance with the faculty's procedure.
- If the admission requirements of a master's or advanced master's programme states that a preparatory programme is required for certain degrees and/or specifications issued by recognized education institutions in Flanders, this also applies to (level) equivalent diplomas.

The recognition of (level-)equivalence is related to the general admission requirements for a programme but does not entail an exemption of possible language or other specific requirements.

## **1.2. Admission to a bachelor's programme**

### **1.2.a. General diploma requirements**

Persons are admitted to a bachelor's programme when they have :

- a) a diploma of secondary education
- b) a diploma of higher education
- c) a diploma of higher education for social promotion (except the certificate of pedagogical ability)
- d) a diploma or certificate issued in the framework of higher professional education
- e) a diploma or certificate (obtained abroad) which is recognized as equivalent with the diplomas in the categories mentioned above and this by law, decree, European directive or another international agreement.

### **1.2.b. Specific admission requirements**

1. For an enrolment in the programme of medicine or veterinary medicine an additional requirement is to have passed and to have been ranked favorably for the respective entrance exam of the Flemish Community.
2. For an enrolment in a programme with a mandatory positioning test ("starttoets") an additional requirement is to have participated in the "starttoets".
3. A diploma obtained in a country which is not part of the European Union and which is not recognized as equivalent based on 1.2.a.e. can be accepted if this document gives access to a bachelor's programme in the country where it was issued and if the diplomas and certificates concerned are authenticated. The foreign bachelor's programme should be comparable with a Flemish bachelor's programme. In recognizing the degree, study results and the obtained degree of distinction can be taken into account. The criteria are included in table 3.2.

## **1.3. Admission to an initial master's programme**

### **1.3.a. General diploma requirements**

The general admission requirement for a master's programme is holding an academic bachelor's diploma. For each master's programme, the institution marks at least one bachelor's programme as general admission requirement. The Universiteit Antwerpen defines the specific admission requirements for its master's programmes. These are approved by the Board of Governors.

### **1.3.b. Specific admission requirements**

The institution's management can exempt persons holding a higher education diploma issued outside the Flemish Community from the above-mentioned general diploma requirements for enrolment in a master's programme, insofar as that diploma is considered equivalent with the necessary degree. When considering this study results and the obtained degree of distinction can be taken into account. The criteria for this need to be stipulated by the faculty beforehand. If the degree is not considered equivalent, the institution's management can make the admission dependent on a successful completion of a specifically designed preparatory programme. For practical reasons, the preparatory programme can be filled by an existing bridging programme. The student will then be enrolled in the bridging programme concerned. In such cases, the bridging programme passes as the preparatory programme.

## **1.4. Admission to an advanced master's programme**

### **1.4.a. General diploma requirements**

The general admission requirement for an advanced master's programme is holding an academic master's diploma. For each advanced master's programme, the institution marks at least one master's programme as general admission requirement. The

enrolment can be made dependent on an inquiry into the ability of the student. The Universiteit Antwerpen defines the specific admission requirements for its advanced master's programmes. These are approved by the Board of Governors.

#### **1.4.b. Specific admission requirements**

The institution's management can exempt persons holding a higher education diploma issued outside the Flemish Community from the above-mentioned general diploma requirements for enrolment in an advanced master's programme, insofar as that diploma is considered equivalent with the necessary degree. When considering this study results and the obtained degree of distinction can be taken into account. The criteria for this need to be stipulated by the faculty beforehand. If the degree is not considered equivalent, the institution's management can make the admission dependent on a successful completion of a specifically designed preparatory programme.

### **1.5. Language conditions**

#### **1.5.a Dutch**

1. For a first enrolment in an initial academic programme and/or courses having Dutch as language of instruction, a proof of compliance with the language requirements for Dutch is necessary.
2. This proof can be given through one of the following situations:
  - a. a written certificate that the student has successfully followed one year in a Dutch programme in secondary education
  - b. a written certificate that the student has successfully obtained 60 ECTS-credits in courses having Dutch as language of instruction in programmes in higher education
  - c. a written certificate that the student passed a test on sufficient knowledge of Dutch organised by a recognized organisation.
3. Only the following language tests (minimum level B2) are recognized in case of 2c:
  - a. Inter-university Language Test Dutch as a Foreign Language (ITNA; <http://www.itna.be>)
  - b. the Certificate of Dutch as a Foreign Language (<http://www.cnnavt.org>)
  - c. the diploma Dutch State Exam NT Programme II. ([https://www.hetcvte.nl/item/staatsexamens\\_nederlands\\_als](https://www.hetcvte.nl/item/staatsexamens_nederlands_als))If the required language level differs from B2 for a programme this is indicated in the study guide on the website. On first enrolment at the University of Antwerp, the above exam certificates may not be older than two years.
4. Each faculty can lay down in its faculty regulations that a higher level of Dutch is required for a certain programme. These requirements have to be communicated prior to 01 June, preceding the academic year, to the Education administration.
5. For the advanced Master programmes taught in Dutch, for which there is no higher level than B2 required, the competent body (steering committee, educational commission) may grant a substantiated exemption from the language test if knowledge of the Dutch language can clearly be demonstrated. In order to obtain such an exemption, the prospective student must add a personally written motivation for this exemption in Dutch (minimum 500 words) to the application file. The competent authority can always invite the prospective student for an interview. The competent authority shall decide on the exemption and provide a motivation when evaluating the application file.
6. Students following a programme with Dutch as language of instruction according to the HER, which consists entirely of programme components resorting under article 7 of the Code of Conduct Regarding the Language of Instruction can be exempt from the above-mentioned proof concerning fulfilment of the language requirements. The faculty concerned is responsible for providing a motivated written permission for enrolment after the prospective student has demonstrated to possess adequate linguistic competency.
7. Prospective students who have studied at an International School (IS) or a European School (ES) and have obtained the degree of International Baccalaureat issued by the 'Office du Baccalauréat International' or the degree of European Baccalaureat issued by the 'Schola Europaea' and have taken a course Dutch as Language A (IS) or Language 1 (ES) and have successfully taken the exam can be exempt from the language tests (level B2) under point 3 provided the prospective student can present the required authentic certificates.

#### **1.5.b. Other languages**

For programmes and programme components instructed in other languages than Dutch, the competent faculty body shall decide how the prospective student should demonstrate adequate linguistic competency.

In case of English, the following language tests are considered:

- a. Interuniversity Test of Academic English for Students (ITACE; <http://www.itace.be/students/about.html>)
- b. Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL; <http://www.ets.org/toefl>)
- c. International English Language Testing System (IELTS; <http://www.ielts.org>)
- d. Cambridge English Qualification (<https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/>)

The required result and exceptions to the language tests above are determined by the competent faculty body.

Students holding a degree issued by a recognized educational institution in Flanders, are exempt from the English language test. Based on the Benelux Decision about mutual degree recognition of 18 May 2015, this exemption of the English language

test also applies to holders of degrees issued by recognized educational institutions in Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg.

## **1.6. Additional admission requirements**

### **1.6.a. Prospective students with a Chinese diploma: APS-certificate required**

Since the academic year 2007-2008 all Chinese students have to provide an APS-certificate (Akademische Prüfstelle) before they can be admitted for enrolment. This is based on a decision by the Flemish Community. This certificate is also required to apply for a student-visa en determines to which level and to which study area the Chinese prospective students can be admitted.

Exemptions from the APS-certificate:

- Chinese students with degrees from Macao, Hongkong and Taiwan
- Chinese students who have successfully pursued studies or have obtained credits outside of China
- Chinese students who want to enroll on the basis of a non-Chinese degree
- Chinese students who are exchanged in the framework of a bilateral agreements between a Chinese and a Flemish Higher Education Institution
- Chinese students who are exchanged in the framework of an official exchange programme such as Erasmus Mundus, ASEM-Duo, ...
- Chinese students who hold a China Scholarship Council grant
- Refugees from the P.R. of China

### **1.6.b. Visa requirement: enrolment as full time, regular student is required**

One of the conditions to obtain a student visa is an enrolment in a full time programme as a regular student (= diploma contract for a study programme of minimum 60 credits).

### **1.6.c. Diploma year students: proof of enrolment in diploma year and presentation of proof of obtained diploma before enrolment are required**

Prospective students who have not yet obtained the required diploma at the time of application need to provide in their application file an original official proof (in English, French, German or Dutch) from the education institution concerned confirming the enrolment in a diploma year. Moreover, before actual enrolment a proof of the obtained diploma has to be submitted to the registrar's office. This can be a legalized original certificate or a digital confirmation sent directly from the issuing institution. In this situation, a possible letter of acceptance will mention this condition explicitly.

The faculty always reserves the right to formulate in its advice conditions which have to be met before a possible letter of acceptance can be sent (e.g. diploma has to be obtained with a minimum degree of distinction).

In any case a copy of the diploma, if applicable legalised and translated, must be present in the student's enrolment file before the diploma can be obtained at the Universiteit Antwerpen.

### **1.6.d. Prospective students without documents related to their study career.**

Prospective students who have no or incomplete documents to demonstrate that they fulfill the access requirements should take one of the following additional steps, depending on the level at which they want to enter:

- Bachelor: procedure variant admission of the AUHA
- Master: Investigation of a 'background paper' in combination with a capability investigation by the faculty.  
This 'background paper' is based on the model of the European Diploma Supplement (annex 3)

The result of the investigation is added to the electronic application file.

## **2. Procedure 'Admission request'**

### **2.1 General principal**

Depending on the programme applied for and the prior (level) equivalence of the applicant's qualification, three situations are distinguished in the admission procedure for international students:

1. The prospective international student wishes to start in a bachelor's, master's or advanced master's programme and has a (level) equivalent qualification in accordance with point 1.1 or, in case of a bachelor's programme, has one of the priorly recognized qualifications as in appendix 1: a prior application file is not applicable and the prospective student can directly follow the enrolment procedure.
2. The prospective international student wishes to start in a bachelor's programme and does not have a (level) equivalent qualification in accordance with point 1.1 and does not have one of the priorly recognized qualifications as in appendix 1: an application file is always applicable. The authentication of the documents as well as the recognition of the qualification is executed by the registrar's office based on point 1.2.

3. The prospective international student wishes to start in a master's or an advanced master's programme and does not have a (level) equivalent qualification in accordance with point 1.1: an application file is always applicable. The authentication of the documents is done by the registrar's office. The recognition of the qualification is executed by the appointed body in the faculty based on point 1.3 and point 1.4.

Students who comply with the general diploma requirements (1.2.a , 1.3.a or 1.4.a), the specific language requirements (1.5.a) and who are a national of a EEA-member state, are directly admitted to the programme without a further file. All other students, including those wishing to enrol in an English programme, submit an admission request.

## **2.2. Procedure**

### **2.2.a. Information and request**

- 1) Interested international students are initially referred to [internationalstudents@uantwerpen.be](mailto:internationalstudents@uantwerpen.be)) for (general) information regarding the programmes offered (in Flanders), diploma and language requirements, education in Flanders, the application procedure.... If necessary the students will consequently be referred to the registrar's office (specific questions regarding application procedure, files in progress), Service for study advice and student counselling (specific questions regarding study advice) or to the faculty (specific questions regarding study programme).
- 2) The actual investigation on the basis of which an acceptance is sent, is done based on a digital application file submitted by the prospective student in Mobility Online (MO), complemented by the necessary, if applicable legalized, certificates and documents as stated in the instructions.
- 3) For the situations related to them (see 2.1.3) the faculties provide the prospective international students with a written, non-binding recommendation with regard to the recognition of the qualification, the admission and or/ the study programme. A negative decision will mention the internal appeals' procedure (see 2.2.e.) The registrar's office assists the faculties in the investigation of the level of the qualification. The positive recommendation is registered in the electronic application file. The stipulations with regard to giving the advice (a.o. deadlines and turnaround times) are laid down in faculty directives. The faculties appoint one contact person. This person is in charge of the communication with the registrar's office.
- 4) A recommendation can also be a part of the investigation of application files that are treated by the registrar's office in accordance with 2.1.2.

### **2.2.b. Deadline submission of admission request**

- 1) Complete application files have to be received by the registrar's office by 31 May (non EEA nationals subject to a visa requirement)/30 June (EEA nationals and visa-exempt non EEA nationals) before the academic year for which the application is meant. If a recommendation is applicable, one has to take this date into account so that the applicant has enough time to complete the electronic application with documents based on which the authenticity can be checked.
- 2) The registrar decides on the admissibility of complete application files that are received by the registrar's office after the deadline after consulting the faculty (if applicable). In this situation the turnaround times as stipulated in 2.2.c are not applicable.

### **2.2.c. Turnaround times and feedback**

- 1) The aim is to give the students a decision within 30 working days after submission of the complete application file to the registrar's office (see 2.2.b.1) so as to make it possible for the student to enroll before the start of the academic year. This term can only be maintained in case of a timely (i.e. before the deadlines) receipt of a complete file.
- 2) After the evaluation of the authenticity of the documents and of the recognition of the qualification, the registrar's office sends an electronic admission or refusal to the prospective international student. If required, a paper copy can be sent by post at the cost of the applicant. Decisions are sent directly to the applicant. Based on a power of attorney given by the applicant the decision can be communicated to a third party.  
The admission consists of a letter of acceptance and an accompanying e-mail. The certificate proves to the bodies concerned (embassy, registrar's office...) that the admission requirements for the programme concerned are met and that it is possible to enroll at the Universiteit Antwerpen. The certificate can also mention the preparatory programme that has to be followed additionally. In the case of 1.5 and/or 1.6.c the certificate will mention this additional condition. The accompanying e-mail gives information to the prospective student about the enrolment procedure. The admission is only valid for one academic year.

### **2.2.d. Treatment of the application file**

The workflow in MO consists of the following steps:

- 1) Registration of personal details of the prospective students and submission of the application
- 2) Upload of the required documents
- 3) Check if the file is complete according to the instructions
- 4) Request of missing documents if the deadline has not been reached. In case of a missing Dutch language certificate the student is referred to Linguapolis in the workflow.

- 5) Recommendation with regard to the admission to the chosen programme
- 6) In case of a positive recommendation, request to send the authentic documents or digital sources that can be used for authenticity checks
- 7) Authenticity check of the documents (a.o. legalizations and/or verifications of original copies and translations) and check the recognition of the qualification.
- 8) Based on the authenticity check and the check on the recognition of the qualification an admission or a refusal is drafted.

#### **2.2.e. Contesting the decision concerning a request**

A prospective international student who feels that a negative decision with regard to their admission request is tainted by a violation of his or her rights may, with or without assistance from the faculty ombudsperson, submit a request in writing for a review of that decision by the body appointed by the faculty to take it or by the registrar's office and this in accordance with the procedure of internal appeal as described in article 21.4 of the EER.

#### **2.2.f. Enrolment**

The international student can be enrolled during the enrolment period based on the letter of acceptance and, if applicable, the possession of a visa by following the enrolment procedure. If conditions were set these have to be fulfilled upon enrolment. The student pass and certificates of study (a.o. for the immigration office) are provided by the registrar's office after payment of the study fees.

Students without a visa (if applicable), without a letter of acceptance of the registrar's office or who have not fulfilled the conditions in that letter cannot enroll.

Foreign students who are not a national of an EEA member state and who are subject to a visa requirement need to respect the stipulations of the federal law regarding entry to the territory, the residence, the settlement and the removal of foreigners in order to obtain a residence permit as a full time student.

#### **2.2.g. Reduction of the study programme and/or termination of studies**

Foreigners who are a national of a EEA-member state (or persons treated as such) follow the standard procedure concerning changes of enrolment and reduction of the study programme.

For foreigners who are not a national of a EEA member state holding a student visa, termination of studies is only possible if they can present a proof of termination of residence from the community to the registrar's office. The refund of study fees is based on the effectively taken credits after application of the regulations regarding changes in study programmes.

For foreigners who are not a national of a EEA member state and who are subject to a visa requirement it is only possible to reduce the study programme to less than 60 credits in accordance with the stipulations of the federal law regarding entry to the territory, the residence, the settlement and the removal of foreigners.

### 3. Appendices

#### 3.1. General equivalent foreign diplomas with a diploma of secondary education by European Convention n° 15 of 11 December 1953

The non-limitative list gives an overview of foreign diplomas of secondary education that give access to a bachelor's programme according to 1.2.a.e

Country	Degree	Additional requirements for access to university
Bulgaria	Diploma za Sredno Obrazovanie (academic stream)	State Matriculation Examinations (Durzhavni zrelostni izpiti)
Cyprus	Apolytirion + Pancyprian exams	
Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studentereksamen</li> <li>• Højere Forberedelseseksamen</li> <li>• Højere Handelseksamen</li> <li>• Højere Teknisk Eksamen</li> </ul>	
Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allgemeine Hochschulreife</li> <li>• Abitur</li> </ul>	
Estonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gümnaasiumi lõputunnistus</li> <li>• Lõputunnistus kutsekeskhariduse omandamise kohta</li> <li>• As of 1997: State Entrance Examinations (riigiesamid)</li> </ul>	
Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studentexamenbetyg</li> <li>• Ylioppilastutkintotodistus</li> </ul>	
France	Baccalauréat (Général, Technologique or Professionnel)	
Greece	Apolytirio Genikou Lykeiou + Bebaios Prosbasis	
Hungary	Érettségi bizonyítváni	
Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leaving Certificate</li> <li>• Leaving Certificate Vocational Programme (Level 5)</li> </ul> <p><i>LCA is not accepted</i></p>	<i>Leaving certificate</i> with at least 6 courses including English or Irish and Mathematics. At least 2 subjects with min H5, 4 subjects with min O6 or H7 and min CAO of 350.
Iceland	Stúdentspróf	
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diploma dell' Esame di Stato conclusivo dei Corsi di Istruzione Secondaria Superiore</li> </ul>	Minimum score: 60/100
Croatia	Svjedodžba o državnoj maturi	
Latvia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diploms par profesionālo vidējo izglītību</li> <li>• Atestāts par vispārējo vidējo izglītību</li> </ul>	
Liechtenstein	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Berufsmaturitätszeugnis</li> <li>• Maturazeugnis</li> </ul>	Minimum score: 4
Lithuania	Brandos atestatas	
Luxemburg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diplôme de fin d'études secondaires classiques</li> <li>• Diplôme de fin d'études secondaires générales/techniques</li> <li>• Brevet de technicien supérieur</li> </ul>	
Malta	Matriculation Certificate (MATSEC)	Minimum score: C
The Netherlands (Kingdom of the Netherlands)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ VWO</li> <li>➤ propedeuse HBO</li> </ul>	
Norway	Vitnemål for videregående opplæring	
Austria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reifezeugnis</li> <li>• Reife- of Diplomprüfungszeugnis</li> </ul>	
Poland	Świadectwo dojrzałości	
Portugal	Diploma (Certificado) de Nível Secundário de Educação	Proof of registration or letter of admission from the "Direcção Geral do Ensino Superior)

Romania	Diplomă de Bacalaureat	Minimum score:6
Slovakia	Vysvedčenie o maturitnej skúške	
Slovenia	Matura (Maturitetno spričevalo) (Splošna matura)	
Spain	Título de Bachiller (Bachillerato)	Proof of registration or letter of admission for a similar programme at a Spanish university
Czech Republic	Vysvědčení o maturitní zkoušce	
Sweden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slutbetyg Från Gymnasieskola</li> <li>• Höskoleförberedande Exam Gymnasieskola</li> </ul>	
European school	European Baccaalaureat	
Shape school	Secondary education diploma of the NATO Shape-school ( <a href="https://www.ei-shape.be/">https://www.ei-shape.be/</a> )	
International Baccaalaureat	The International Baccaalaureat Diploma, issued by the "Office du Baccaalaureat" in Geneva. Issuing institutions can be checked through <a href="http://www.ibo.org/en/programmes/find-an-ib-school/">http://www.ibo.org/en/programmes/find-an-ib-school/</a>	Het diploma moet digitaal geverifieerd kunnen worden op <a href="https://ibis.ibo.org">https://ibis.ibo.org</a>

### 3.2. Minimal requirements for access to enrolment in a Bachelor's programmes on the basis of secondary education degrees of non-EER countries

Based on precedents and information from the ENIC-NARIC network and other foreign universities, this list gives an overview of the minimal requirements that have to be met for a foreign non-EER secondary education degree to give access to a Bachelor's programme at the Universiteit Antwerpen. Going through the application procedure remains a requirement. This list can always be extended and modified in accordance with the current situation in the country concerned.

Country	Secondary education degree	Additional requirements for access to university
Afghanistan	12 Grade Graduation certificate	Certificate general university entrance exam
Albania	Diplomë e Maturës Shtetërore	Certificate entrance exam institution
Algeria	Baccalauréat d'Enseignement Secondaire	Minimum score: "bien"
Armenia	Mijnakarg Yndhanur Krtoutian Attestat	Certificate general university entrance exam
Azerbeidzjan	Certificate of General Education	Certificate general university entrance exam
Bangladesh	Higher Secondary School Certificate (2nd division)	Certificate entrance exam institution
Bolivia	Diploma de Bachiller (Bachillerato)	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Brazil	Certificado de Conclusao do 2º Grau (Certificado de Conclusao de Ensino Médio)	Certificate general university entrance exam: Exame Nacional do Ensino Médio (ENEM)/Vestibular
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secondary School Diploma</li> <li>• Diplome d'Etudes Collegiales</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• with 'university preparation courses'</li> <li>• with addition 'préuniversitaire')</li> </ul>
Chili	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Licencia de Educacion Media</li> <li>• Licencia de Ensenanza Media</li> </ul>	Certificate general university entrance exam: Prueba de Selección Universitaria (PSU)
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Senior Middle School Graduation Certificate</li> <li>• Academic Proficiency Test</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate of at least 1 successful semester in a Chinese 2-1-1 university or</li> <li>• Certificate of at least 3 successful semesters in a Chinese non 2-1-1 university or</li> <li>• Certificate general university entrance exam: Gao Kao</li> </ul>
Colombia	Bachillerato (Bachiller Académico/Comercial/Técnico)	Certificate general university entrance exam: Examen de Estado
Congo (RDC)	Diplôme d'Etat d'Etudes secondaires du Cycle Long	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.



Ecuador	Bachillerato (Bachiller en Ciencias/Bachiller Técnico)	Certificate general university entrance exam: Examen Nacional de Educación Superior
Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Secondary Education Certificate</li> <li>Secondary School Technical Diploma</li> </ul>	Minimum score 75% and certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree
Eritrea	Eritrean Secondary Education Certificate Examination	Minimum score (GPA): 2.0 (on a total of 4.0)
Philippines	Senior High School Diploma	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Gambia	West African Senior Secondary School Certificate	Minimum six subjects at level B3 of which three in the core
Ghana	West African Senior Secondary School Certificate	Minimum six subjects at level B3 of which three in the core
Guinea	Baccalauréat	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Indonesia	Ijazah Sekolah Menengah Atas	Certificate general university entrance exam: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seleksi Bersama Masuk Perguruan Tinggi Negeri</li> </ul>
Iraq	Al-Edadiyah (Secondary School Certificate)	Minimum scores as stipulated by the Iraqi Ministry of Education
Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-university Certificate (till 2018-2019)</li> <li>Certificate of Completion of Secondary School Studies</li> </ul>	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree. Certificate general university entrance exam: Konkur
Israel	Te'udat Bagrut	Certificate general university entrance exam: Psychometric Entrance Test (PET)
Jordan	General Secondary Education Certificate	Minimum score 65% and certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Cameroon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Certificate of Education Advanced Level</li> <li>Baccalauréat de l'Enseignement Secondaire Général</li> </ul>	English: minimum 3 A-levels with minimum score C French: minimum score: "bien"
Kazakhstan	Certificate of completed secondary education	Certificate general university entrance exam: Edinoe Nacional'noe Testirovanie (Unified National Testing Exam)
Kenia	Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree. Minimum score: C+
Kosovo	Diplome per kryerjen e shkollesse mesme te larte - gjimnazit	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Lebanon	Baccalauréat général	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
North-Macedonia	Diploma za položena državna matura	/
Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia</li> <li>Matriculation Certificate</li> </ul>	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree
Morocco	Attestation du Baccalauréat	Minimum score: "bien"
Mexico	Bachillerato	Minimum score: 8
Mongolia	Gerchilgee	Certificate general university entrance exam
Netherlands Antilles	VWO	/
Nepal	School Leaving Certificate Examination (Grade XI & XII)	/

New-Zealand	National Certificate of Educational Achievement (NCEA 3)	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(West African) Senior School Certificate</li> <li>General Certificate of Education: Ordinary and Advanced level</li> <li>(Ordinary) National diploma</li> </ul> Nigerian Certificate in Education	Minimum score Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME): 200 Or Minimum five subjects at level B3 of which two in the core
Ukraine	Svidotstvo pro zdobuttia povnoi zagalnoi serednoi osvity	Certificate general university entrance exam: External Independent Testing (EIT)
Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intermediate School Certificate</li> <li>Higher Secondary School Certificate</li> </ul>	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Palestine	General Secondary Education Certificate	Minimum score: 65% and certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Paraguay	Bachillerato	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Peru	Certificado Oficial de Estudios de Educacion Basica Regular	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Russian Federation	Atestat o Srednem (polnom) obshchem obrazovanii	Certificate general university entrance exam: Ediniy Gosudarstvenniy Ekzamen (EGE)
San Marino	Diploma di Maturità	/
Serbia	Diploma o stečenom srednem obrazovanju / verenje o položenom matorskom ispitu	Certificate general university entrance exam: Matura exam
Sri Lanka	General Certificate of Education Advanced Level	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Suriname	VWO	/
Syria	Al Shahada Al Thanawiya (General Secondary Education Certificate)	Minimum scores as stipulated by the Syrian Ministry of Education
Chad	Baccalauréat	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Tunisia	Baccalauréat	Minimum score: "bien"
Turkey	Lise Diplomasi	Certificate general university entrance exam: TYT and YKS (minimum 180 points)
United Kingdom	General Certificate of Education	Advanced Level: 3 GCE A levels (+ 3 GCSE's) with minimum result C (academic courses)
United States	High School diploma (college preparatory curriculum)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 Advanced Placements (AP) on the ToR or</li> <li>SAT college readiness test with a minimum score of 1300 or</li> <li>ACT (minimum score 28)</li> </ul>
Venezuela	Bachillerato	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Belarus	Atestat ob Obschem Srednem Obrazovanii Diplom o Srednem Spetsialnom Obrazovanii Diploma of Professional Technical Education	Certificate general university entrance exam
South-Africa	National Senior Certificate	Certificate that gives access to university in the country that has issued the secondary education degree.
Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gymnasiale Maturität</li> <li>Maturité gymnasiale</li> <li>Maturità liceale</li> </ul>	/

### 3.3 Background paper

#### Information regarding the obtained qualification for which the authenticated documents cannot be presented.

The purpose of this form is to collect sufficient data to evaluate the academic qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc.) of an applicant in the absence of the original qualifications. It should provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual.

This form is part of the procedure to obtain exceptional admission to academic master programmes in cases where the original qualification(s) cannot be obtained by any means available. The completion of this form is followed by a personal interview with the relevant admission board. The admission board may require the applicant to take one or more examinations. A positive outcome of the evaluation replaces the step in the admission procedure where the qualification is required.

#### 1 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 1.1 Family name(s):
- 1.2 Given name(s):
- 1.3 Date of birth (day/month/year):

#### 2 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

- 2.1 Name of qualification (in original language and, if applicable, translated into English):
- 2.2 Main field(s) of study for the qualification:
- 2.3 Name of awarding institution (in original language and, if applicable, translated into English):
- 2.4 Language(s) of instruction/examination:

#### 3 INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 3.1 Level of qualification:
- 3.2 Official length of programme
  - 3.2.1 Number of semesters:
  - 3.2.2 Number of weeks per semester
  - 3.2.3. Number of credits (if applicable)
- 3.3 Access requirements(s):

#### 4 INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

- 4.1 Mode of study:
- 4.2 Learning outcomes:
- 4.3 Programme details (e.g. modules or units studied), and the individual grades/credits obtained:
- 4.4 Description of the 5 most important courses in your programme (include why these were the most important courses and what you learned).
- 4.5 Grading scheme:

#### 5 INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

#### 6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 6.1 Study period: month/year of start and month/year of graduation
  - 6.1.2: Did you complete the programme within the normal time (Y/N)?  
If No, please explain any delay or interruption of study
- 6.2 Does your degree give access to further studies and if so, to which level of study?

I hereby declare that the information provided is true and correct. I also understand that any wilful dishonesty may lead to the refusal of this application.

I hereby consent to the University of Antwerp to contact the institution(s) written above or in my curriculum vitae in order to verify my educational, professional and/or academic career. Such institution(s) may release to the University of Antwerp any information concerning my attendance at and/or graduation from the institution(s). I hereby release the institution(s) from any liability and responsibility for loss that may result from the verification.

Date:  
Signature:

## **Explanatory notes**

(The numbers below refer to the numbered sections in the form.)

### ***1 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION***

- 1.1 Provide the full family or surname(s).
- 1.2 Include all given/first names.
- 1.3 Indicate day, month and year of birth.

### ***2 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION***

- 2.1 Give the full name of the qualification in the original language(s). If the language is different from English, please also translate the full name it into English.
- 2.2 List only the major field(s) of study (disciplines) that define the main subject area(s) for the qualification e.g. Politics and History, Human Resource Management, Business Administration, Molecular Biology etc.
- 2.3 Indicate the name of the institution awarding the qualification in the original language and, if applicable, translated into English.

### ***3 INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION***

- 3.1 Give the precise level of qualification and its place in the specific national educational structure of awards. Terms that can be used: undergraduate, graduate, postgraduate, Bachelor, Master, ....
- 3.2 Explain the official duration or workload of the programme (in credits, weeks and/or semesters). When the effort is described in terms of credit, the credit system should be described.
- 3.3 List the access qualification(s) required for access to the programme described.

### ***4 INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED***

- 4.1 The mode of study refers to how the programme was undertaken e.g. full-time, part-time, e-learning, distance, etc.
- 4.2 Where available, provide details of the learning outcomes of the qualification, i.e. knowledge, skills, competencies attitudes.
- 4.3 Give details of each of the individual subjects taken and their weighting. List the actual marks/ grades obtained in each subject.
- 4.4 Describe in detail the 5 most important courses in your programme (include why these were the most important courses and what you learned)
- 4.5 Provide information on the grading scheme used.

### ***5 INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM***

Give information on the higher educational system where you obtained your qualification.

### ***6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION***

This section asks for additional information not included above but relevant for the assessment of the nature and level of the qualification.