

Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility

For Students Entering
Fall 2008



THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
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Distributed to international undergraduate admissions officers, conference commissioners and compliance coordinators.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction ..... 4
2. Instructions for Use of Guide ..... 5
3. Best Practices: Visas and I-20s .....  9
4. Alphabetical Listing of Countries and Education Plans ..... 10
5. Country Outlines ..... 12
6. Division I Initial-Eligibility Index. ..... 128
7. Dates for Expected High School Graduation ..... 129
8. Multi-Country References ..... 139
9. Credential Evaluation Information ..... 139
10. Examination Board Addresses ..... 140

# INTRODUCTION 

## Purpose and Mission

The NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility has been prepared with one purpose in mind: to provide specific criteria to be used as a guide in reviewing the initial eligibility (graduation, core curriculum, grade-point average and ACT/SAT test scores) of students who have completed any portion of their secondary education in a non-United States educational system for intercollegiate athletics participation.

Because of the extraordinary complexity of international educational systems, this publication is intended to be a guide, not a comprehensive resource. Since many countries have several books written about their educational systems, it is not possible to include every nuance of each country in an abbreviated resource. If you have any questions about the information in this guide, please consult the references listed in the country outlines, the multi-country references, your institution's international admissions office, the NCAA Eligibility Center or the NCAA national office.

The mission of the NCAA Foreign Student Records Committee, which has authored this guide, is to establish and update minimum academic standards of eligibility for foreign-educated student-athletes to participate in intercollegiate athletics in the United States.

## Admissions Assistance

This publication is not intended as a guide to the academic admissibility of such students, a matter that is subject to the regular published entrance requirements of each member institution. Recommendations regarding academic admissibility under international academic standards are available elsewhere (e.g., in the series of admissions workshop reports published by NAFSA: Association of International Educators at www.nafsa.org, or the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers at www.aacrao.org).

## NCAA Eligibility Center Information

In accordance with NCAA academic requirements, the eligibility center will certify all student-athletes who wish to participate in NCAA Divisions I or II athletics.

Regardless of when a student graduated from secondary school, that student will be held to the initial-eligibility standards in place at the time of the student's initial enrollment at any collegiate institution.

International students must register online at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net.

## Student Records Must Be Sent To:

NCAA Eligibility Center
Certifications Processing
P.O. Box 7136

Indianapolis, Indiana 46207-7136
877/262-1492 (Domestic callers only)
317/223-0700 (International callers)

## What To Send To The Eligibility Center

- Students must register online at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net;
- The student's original records in the language of issue or true copies as certified by an appropriate educational authority (foreign and United States). All documents (transcripts, annual grade reports, certificates, statement of marks) representative of secondary-school education should be sent to the eligibility center. If in doubt, include the documents;
- Complete, literal word-for-word, line-by-line certified English translations for all documents in the same format as the original documents; and
- A copy of the student's SAT or ACT scores (must be sent directly from the testing agency).

Failure to include any of these items will delay review of the student's records.

NCAA Foreign Student Records Committee
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# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF GUIDE 

This guide has been developed to help make eligibility determinations for international students who wish to participate in intercollegiate athletics.

Each country is divided into four sections or "categories." The following is an explanation of what each of the categories means.

## Category One

- The documents listed in category one meet high school graduation requirements.
- The documents listed in category one also meet core-curriculum requirements. If a student presents a document in category one, the NCAA Eligibility Center does not do a course-by-course analysis. The document represents the kind of education that would meet or exceed the minimum required number of core courses specified in NCAA Bylaw 14.3.1.1.


## Category Two

- The documents listed in category two meet high school graduation requirements.
- The documents will be evaluated by the NCAA Eligibility Center to determine if the student has completed the core-curriculum requirements as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1 (e.g., four years of English). In order for the eligibility center to use a course or subject pass in the student's evaluation, the course or subject pass must meet the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.


## Category Three

- The documents listed in category three do NOT meet high school graduation requirements.
- These documents are usually representative of grade levels that occur before high school. In rare instances, one of the documents may be representative of the first year of high school and, therefore, may be used by the NCAA Eligibility Center in the evaluation of core-curriculum requirements. It is important to note that this is rare and little or nothing in category three documents can be used.


## Category Four

If a student has attended any kind of institution listed in category four as a full-time student, the student will be considered to be a transfer student, NOT an incoming freshman. That student will have started his or her five-year period of eligibility, and will have to be certified as a transfer student under Bylaw 14.5. Institutions will need to determine if the student attended one of these postsecondary opportunities as a full-time student.

## Core-Course Information

- Some country outlines indicate that the particular certificate and "any official academic records" will be used by the NCAA Eligibility Center in its evaluation. The supporting academic documents may include transcripts or statements of results that show courses and grades that led the student to the completion of the senior or leaving certificate.
- In order for the eligibility center to use a particular course or subject pass, the course or subject pass must meet the definition of a core course as defined in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
- In NCAA Division I, a student from a foreign country is subject to the core-curriculum time limitation as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.1. A student who graduates from an international educational system within the prescribed timeframe may use one core course or one subject pass (but not both) completed in the year after graduation (summer or academic year), but not later than the end of the academic year immediately after the high school graduation date of the prospective student-athlete's class. An international prospective student-athlete may complete the one core course or one subject pass at a location other than the high school from which the prospective student-athlete graduated and is not required to remain within his or her home system.
NOTE: Students from many countries select a course or track of studies in early secondary school, and may not be required to continue the study of a specific subject such as social studies, science or mathematics. This fact does not excuse the student-athlete from meeting NCAA initial-eligibility requirements.


## Grade-Point Average Information

- Each country outline will explain how the grade-point average is calculated. IMPORTANT NOTE: The NCAA Eligibility Center calculates the grade-point average based on the grades on the senior or leaving certificate, not on the transcripts, annual grade reports or statement of results, unless otherwise noted.
- Most country outlines will specify the lowest passing grade that the eligibility center will use in the evaluation. If the guide does not list a particular grade as a passing grade, the grade is not passing. For example, if the guide lists passing grades as $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{E}$, a grade of F is not an acceptable passing grade.


## Grade-Point Average Calculation

The NCAA Foreign Student Records Committee has amended the methodology used to determine the grade-point average of international prospective student-athletes, effective August 1,2008 (applicable to individuals who initially enroll full time at a collegiate institution on or after August 1, 2008). For category one and category two documents, the numerical grade ranges for each country have been converted to a letter grade based on the four-point scale, and the core-course grade-point average is calculated by using the letter grade and its quality points rather than using an average of the grades. The following gradingscale conversion steps are to be used when determining the grade-point average for international prospective student-athletes.

## For Category One Documents:

1. The grade-point average for a student presenting a category one document is calculated by using the grades of all core courses, even those in which a failing grade was earned.
2. Identify the core courses (including any failed core courses) and corresponding grades on the document.
3. Convert each core-course grade to a letter grade based on the scale provided in the country's outline.
4. Assign the corresponding quality points $(4,3,2,1,0)$ to each converted grade based on the scale provided in the country's outline.
5. The quality points are totaled and the total is divided by the number of core courses presented on the category on document. The calculation results in the student's core-course grade-point average, which must fall within the limits specified in the applicable country outline.

## Example One (Division I and Division II):

A student from the Czech Republic obtains a Maturity Certificate with the following subjects and grades:

| Subject | Grade |
| :--- | :---: |
| English Language | C |
| Geography | B |
| Mathematics | C |
| Biology | C |

Grading Scale and Conversion for the Czech Republic:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Výborný | Excellent | 1 | A | 4 |
| Chvalitebný | Praiseworthy | 2 | B | 3 |
| Dobry | Good | 3 | C | 2 |
| Dostatecný | Satisfactory | 4 | D | 1 |
| Nedostatecny | Unsatisfactory | 5 | F | 0 |

Calculation of grade-point average:
$\mathrm{GPA}=\quad 2+3+2+2 / 4=\quad 9 / 4=2.25 \mathrm{GPA}$

## For Category Two Documents:

1. The grade-point average for a student presenting a category two document is calculated by using only the passing grades of the core courses used to meet the distribution in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
2. Identify the 16 core courses ( 14 core courses in Division II) that were passed by the student and corresponding grades on the document that meet the core-course distribution.
3. Convert each core-course grade to a letter grade based on the scale provided in the country's outline.
4. Assign the corresponding quality points $(4,3,2,1,0)$ to each converted grade based on the scale provided in the country's outline.
5. The quality points are totaled and the total is divided by 16 ( 14 in Division II). The calculation results in the student's core-course grade-point average, which must fall within the limits specified in the applicable country outline.

## Example One (Division I):

A student from Ontario, Canada obtains the Ontario Secondary School Diploma with the following subjects and grades:

| Subject | Grade | Subject | Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| French 9 | 75 | Geometry | 67 |
| French 10 | 72 | Calculus | 65 |
| French 11 | 80 | Physical Science | 85 |
| French 12 | 82 | Biology | 82 |
| English I | 68 | Chemistry | 50 |
| English II | 74 | Canadian History | 70 |
| English III | 62 | Government | 81 |
| Algebra | 86 | Philosophy | 58 |

Grade Scale and Conversion for Ontario, Canada:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80-100 |  |  | A |  |
| 70-79 |  |  | B | 3 |
| 60-69 |  |  | C | 2 |
| 50-59 |  |  | D | 1 |
| 0-49 |  |  | F | 0 |
| Calculation of grade-point average: |  |  |  |  |
| GPA = | +4+2+3+2+4+ | +3+4+1/16 = | 46/16 $=2.875$ GPA |  |

## Test-Score Information

- All prospective student-athletes, including natives of foreign countries, must achieve a minimum SAT or ACT score on a test administered on an official testing date under standard testing conditions. Prospective student-athletes should contact the appropriate testing agency for more information regarding the procedures for registering to take the test on an official testing date in a foreign country.
- NCAA Division I: Please see the initial-eligibility chart on page 128 of this guide for the minimum test-score requirements.
- NCAA Division II: A minimum 820 combined score on the SAT verbal and math sections, or a minimum sum score of 68 on the ACT.
- All qualifying SAT and ACT examinations must be taken in English.
- The Test of Standard Written English (TSWE) and the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) cannot be used as a substitute for the SAT or ACT.


## Other Information

- The following are not foreign countries, and students from these countries will be treated as domestic students: American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- Students enrolled in schools abroad that are under U.S. sponsorship and offer the standard U.S. curriculum, including those that serve both U.S. and non-U.S. citizens, will be treated as domestic students [e.g., American schools overseas, Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DODDS)].
- Unpublicized changes in state or national grading scales may occur after publication of the most recent edition of the guide. In addition, you may receive academic credentials not included in the guide. Member institutions should forward to the NCAA membership services staff and/or the NCAA Eligibility Center staff any academic credentials or grading scales different from those listed in the guide.
- When a particular document or grading scale is no longer in use by an international educational system, the document or grading scale will be removed from the guide five years after the discontinuation of the document or grading scale.
- Due to the nature of education systems around the world, it is possible for a prospective student-athlete to obtain a General Certificate of Education (GCE), General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) or International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE), in almost any country. Generally, the information in the United Kingdom entry would apply.


## Other Helpful Hints

- The NCAA Eligibility Center does not perform preliminary evaluations on international student records, because the evaluation is performed primarily on the senior or leaving certificate, which is not issued until the conclusion of high school.
- Institutions should not issue the I-20 until the student is certified as a final qualifier by the eligibility center. There have been numerous instances in which institutions have had to send students home because they have not met initial-eligibility requirements. (See page 9 for best practices.)


## If your institution has questions about the information contained in the guide, please call either the eligibility center or the NCAA membership services staff.

# BEST <br> PRACTICES 

## F-1 Visa and Issuance of SEVIS Form I-20

## Introduction

International student-athletes who require an F-1 student visa are subject to specific requirements regarding their admissions eligibility, financial ability and academic status. Failure of students to follow appropriate regulations and guidelines can result in severe difficulties with their immigration status with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. To avoid difficulties, the NCAA strongly recommends that athletics staff meet with appropriate school officials (e.g., international admissions officers, international student advisors) to gain an understanding of the school's policies and procedures that are in place to protect international students and to maintain compliance with all immigration regulations.

## IMPORTANT NOTE FOR ATHLETICS ADMINISTRATORS AND ADMISSIONS OFFICERS

Under no circumstances should an international student-athlete be issued a Form I-20 with the expectation of financial support from the athletics office before the student has been certified as a final qualifier by the NCAA Eligibility Center.

- Doing so opens the possibility for an international student who might not be eligible for financial aid to obtain a visa and enter the United States without having the sufficient funds to cover tuition and living expenses, as required by immigration laws.


## Financial Ability

- All F-1 visa students must submit appropriate documentation of financial support before the school can issue the SEVIS Form I-20 [certificate of eligibility for nonimmigrant (F-1) student status].
- Generally the school's international admissions office will have information as to what constitutes appropriate documentation of financial support.
- Athletics department staff members must understand that withdrawal of athletics financial aid for an international studentathlete could result in severe economic hardship for the student and could result in a violation of the student's immigration status.


## What Athletics Administrators Should Tell Student-Athletes

- Student-athletes who will be receiving financial aid from the athletics department must understand that if the amount of aid is less than the amount required for issuance of the I-20, then the student will need to provide additional documentation of financial support.
- Student-athletes should be informed of the true costs of attending the school and must understand the financial implications in the event of the loss of financial support from athletics.
- Student-athletes must understand that if their scholarship is made unavailable for whatever reason (e.g., because the studentathlete did not meet initial-eligibility requirements as certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center), they must have other means of financial support. If sufficient finances are not available from other sources, the student risks violation of immigration status and possible deportation.

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## ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF COUNTRIES AND EDUCATION PLANS

| Albania ......................................................................... 12 | Honduras...................................................................... 62 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anguilla ......................................................................... 30 | Hong Kong .................................................................... 63 |
| Antigua........................................................................... 30 | Hungary ......................................................................... 64 |
| Argentina....................................................................... 12 | Iceland.......................................................................... 65 |
| Armenia........................................................................ 13 | India .............................................................................. 66 |
| Aruba............................................................................ 14 | Indonesia ....................................................................... 67 |
| Australia......................................................................... 15 | International Baccalaureate............................................... 68 |
| Austria ........................................................................... 18 | Iran ............................................................................. 69 |
| Azerbaijan ....................................................................... 19 | Iraq................................................................................ 69 |
| Bahamas ........................................................................ 30 | Ireland ........................................................................... 70 |
| Bangladesh...................................................................... 20 | Israel ............................................................................... 71 |
| Barbados ........................................................................ 30 | Italy............................................................................... 72 |
| Belarus ........................................................................... 21 | Jamaica .......................................................................... 73 |
| Belgium .......................................................................... 22 | Japan.............................................................................. 75 |
| Belize ............................................................................. 30 | Jordan ............................................................................ 76 |
| Bermuda ......................................................................... 23 | Kazakhstan ...................................................................... 77 |
| Bolivia............................................................................ 24 | Kenya............................................................................ 77 |
| Bonair............................................................................ 89 | Korea, Republic of........................................................... 78 |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina......................................................... 25 | Kosovo........................................................................ 104 |
| Botswana ....................................................................... 27 | Kuwait.......................................................................... 79 |
| Brazil............................................................................. 26 | Kyrgyzstan ...................................................................... 80 |
| British-Patterned Education in Africa ................................. 27 | Latvia............................................................................. 80 |
| British-Patterned Education in the Caribbean ..................... 30 | Lebanon....................................................................... 81 |
| British-Patterned Education (Other).................................. 33 | Lesotho.......................................................................... 27 |
| Bulgaria ........................................................................ 34 | Lithuania ...................................................................... 82 |
| Cameroon..................................................................... 35 | Macedonia...................................................................... 83 |
| Canada ......................................................................... 37 | Malawi......................................................................... 27 |
| Cayman Islands ............................................................... 30 | Malaysia......................................................................... 84 |
| Chile............................................................................. 41 | Mexico.......................................................................... 85 |
| China, People's Republic of.............................................. 42 | Moldova ........................................................................ 86 |
| Colombia....................................................................... 42 | Montenegro................................................................. 104 |
| Costa Rica ....................................................................... 43 | Montserrat...................................................................... 30 |
| Croatia.......................................................................... 44 | Morocco ........................................................................ 87 |
| Cuba............................................................................. 45 | Netherlands .................................................................... 88 |
| Curacao ......................................................................... 89 | Netherlands Antilles ........................................................ 89 |
| Cyprus .......................................................................... 46 | New Zealand ................................................................. 89 |
| Czech Republic............................................................... 47 | Nicaragua ...................................................................... 90 |
| Denmark ....................................................................... 48 | Nigeria.......................................................................... 91 |
| Dominica...................................................................... 30 | Norway......................................................................... 92 |
| Dominican Republic....................................................... 49 | Pakistan ......................................................................... 93 |
| Ecuador .......................................................................... 49 | Panama........................................................................... 94 |
| Egypt ............................................................................ 50 | Paraguay ........................................................................ 95 |
| El Salvador...................................................................... 51 | Peru ............................................................................... 96 |
| England ....................................................................... 121 | Philippines...................................................................... 97 |
| Estonia......................................................................... 52 | Poland......................................................................... 98 |
| Ethiopia .......................................................................... 53 | Portugal .......................................................................... 99 |
| European Baccalaureate.................................................... 54 | Romania ...................................................................... 100 |
| Finland .......................................................................... 54 | Russian Federation ........................................................ 100 |
| France............................................................................ 55 | Saba .............................................................................. 89 |
| Gambia......................................................................... 27 | St. Kitts-Nevis ................................................................ 30 |
| Georgia......................................................................... 56 | St. Lucia......................................................................... 30 |
| Germany....................................................................... 57 | St. Vincent..................................................................... 30 |
| Ghana............................................................................ 58 | Saudi Arabia ................................................................. 101 |
| Greece........................................................................... 59 | Scotland...................................................................... 102 |
| Grenada .......................................................................... 30 | Senegal......................................................................... 103 |
| Guatemala ...................................................................... 60 | Serbia.......................................................................... 104 |
| Guyana .......................................................................... 30 | Sierra Leone.................................................................... 27 |
| Haiti ............................................................................. 61 | Singapore.................................................................... 105 |

Sint Eustatius ..... 89
Sint Maarten. ..... 89
Slovakia ..... 106
Slovenia ..... 107
South Africa, Republic of ..... 108
Spain ..... 109
Sri Lanka ..... 110
Sudan ..... 27
Suriname ..... 110
Swaziland ..... 27
Sweden ..... 111
Switzerland ..... 112
Syria. ..... 114
Taiwan. ..... 114
Tajikistan ..... 115
Tanzania ..... 116
Thailand ..... 117
Trinidad-Tobago ..... 30
Tunisia ..... 118
Turkey. ..... 118
Turkmenistan ..... 119
Turks and Caicos Islands ..... 30
Uganda ..... 27
Ukraine ..... 120
United Arab Emirates ..... 120
United Kingdom ..... 121
Uruguay ..... 123
Uzbekistan ..... 124
Venezuela ..... 124
Vietnam. ..... 125
Virgin Islands (British) ..... 30
Zambia ..... 27
Zimbabwe. ..... 126

## Albania

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Dëftesë Pjekurie (certificate of maturity) from a shkolle e mesme e pergithsme (general middle school).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade Quality Points |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dhjetë | Excellent | 10 | A | 4 |
| Nëntë̈ | Very Good | 9 | A | 4 |
| Tetë | Good | 8 | B | 3 |
| Shtatë | Average | 7 | B | 3 |
| Gjashtë | Satisfactory | 6 | C | 2 |
| Pesë | Lowest Passing Grade | 5 | C | 2 (Lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive): Maturity Certificate from technical school.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Workers Certificate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Institut i lartë (higher institute).
c. Akademi (academy).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Koenig, Ann M., An Overview of the Educational System of Albania, Educational Credentials Evaluators, Inc., 1993.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Internet Source: EuroEducation.net: www.euroeducation.net/prof/albanco.htm. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Argentina

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bachiller/Bachillerato (secondary school graduation certificate).
b. Bachillerato Especializado (secondary school graduation certificate with specialization).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sobresaliente | Outstanding | 10 | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno | Very Good | $8-9$ | A | 4 |
| Bueno | Good | 7 | B | 3 |


| Aprobado | Pass | 6 | C | 2 (Lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Reprobado | Fail | $1-5$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certificado de Técnico (technician certificate).
b. Perito Mercantil (business/commercial expert).
c. Certificado de Educación Polimodal (certificate of polimodal education).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Completion of ciclo básico (basic cycle) of ensenanza secundaria (secondary education).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Escuela normal (teacher training school).
c. Escuela superior (higher school).
d. Escuela universitaria (university school).
e. Instituto superior (higher institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: Argentina, Australian Government Printing Office, Canberra, Australia, 1999.
Reisberg, Liz A., Argentina, World Education Series, AACRAO/NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1993.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/whed.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Armenia

1. 2. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Mijnakarg Krtutyan Attestat (certificate of complete secondary education).
b. Hasunutian Vkaiakan (certificate of maturity).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |  |
| Good | 4 | B | 3 |  |
| Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 | (Lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Unsatisfactory | 2 | F | 0 |  |
| Total unsatisfactory | 1 | F | 0 |  |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Krtser Masnaget (junior specialist) of middle professional education.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Akademiia (academy).
c. Istitut (institute).
d. Konservatoriia (conservatory).
e. Pedagogicheskii institute (pedagogical institute).
f. Politekhniceskii institute (polytechnic institute).
g. Vysshie Uchilishche (higher school).
h. Uchilishche (completed program).
i. Tekhnikum (completed program).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelly M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA: Association of International Educators, Washington, D.C., 1999.

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Aruba

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all-inclusive):
a. Diploma Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs/HAVO (diploma of higher general secondary education).
b. Diploma Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs/VWO (diploma of university preparatory education).
c. Diploma Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs/MBO (diploma of intermediate vocational education) that includes the following Educacion Professional Intermedio/EPI (intermediate vocational education) units:

- Ciencia et Tecnologia (engineering technology, formerly MTO/Middelbaar technisch onderwijs/intermediate technical education).
- Economico (business studies, formerly MAO/Middelbaar administratief onderwijs/secondary administrative education).
- Hospitalidad et Turismo (hospitality and tourism, formerly AHS/Aruba Hotel School).
- Salubridad et Servicio (human services, formerly CPS/Colegio Paso Sigur/Paso Sigurschool/school for specialized training in human services).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the corecurriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uitmuntend | Excellent | 10 | A | 4 |
| Zeer Goed | Very Good | 9 | A | 4 |
| Goed | Good | 8 | A | 4 |
| Ruim voldoende | Amply Sufficient | 7 | B | 3 |
| Voldoende | Sufficient | 6 | C | 2 |
| Bijna voldoende | Almost Sufficient | 5 | D | 1 |
| Onvoldoende | Insufficient | 4 | F | 0 |
| Zeeronvoldoende | Very Insufficient | 3 | F | 0 |
| Slecht | Bad | 2 | F | 0 |
| Zeer Slecht | Very Bad | 1 | F | 0 |

Note: Both the International School of Aruba and the Ibero-American High School are private non-government aided schools in Aruba that follow the educational pattern of a U.S. high school.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements (list may not be all-inclusive):
a. Diploma Middelbaar Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs/MAVO (diploma of intermediate general secondary education).
b. Diploma Lager Beroepsonderwijs (diploma of lower secondary vocational education) that includes the following Educacion Professional Basico (basic vocational education) beroepscyclus (upper division) sectors:

- Economie (administrative education, formerly ETAO/Economisch, toeristisch en administratief onderwijs/commerce, tourist trades and clerical work education).
- Techniek (technical education, formerly LTO/Lager Technisch Onderwijs/lower technical education).
- Verzorging (human services education, formerly LHNO/Lager Huishoud- en Nijverheidsonderwijs/lower home economics and domestic science education).

4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following:
a. Instituto Pedagogico Arubano/IPA (Aruba Pedagogical Institute).
b. Universiteit van Aruba/UA (University of Aruba).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Directie Onderwijs (Department of Education), Frankrijkstraat 3, Eagle, Aruba.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Australia

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the Australian educational system, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below for each state and territory. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed. Additionally, many Australian students select a course or track of studies in grade 10 and may not be required to continue the study of a specific subject such as social science, natural/physical science or mathematics. This fact does not excuse the studentathlete from meeting NCAA initial-eligibility requirements.

1. The following documents meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The following documents, listed by state or territory, meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Australian Capital Territory:

Australian Capital Territory/ACT Year 12 Certificate (the tertiary entrance certificate alone is not sufficient).
The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if it includes at least four Australia Capital Territory units (two years) in each of five academic subject areas. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. Only tertiary or "T" courses are acceptable. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of core courses with passing grades on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | Very High Standard of Achievement |
| B | High Standard of Achievement |
| C | Sound Standard of Achievement |
| D | Limited Standard of Achievement |
|  |  |
| E | Very Limited Standard of Achievement |
| S | Status (indicates transfer) |

Numeric Grade Equivalent U.S. Grade Quality Points
A Very High Standard of Achievement
5 A 4

B High Standard of Achievement $\quad 4 \quad$ B 3
C Sound Standard of Achievement $\quad 3 \quad$ C 2
D Limited Standard of Achievement $\quad 2 \quad \mathrm{D} \quad 1$ (Lowest passing grade;
E Very Limited Standard of Achievement
1/0
F see page 5)

S Status (indicates transfer)

-     -         - 

b. New South Wales:

Higher School Certificate/HSC and Record of Achievement.
The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if it includes at least four HSC units (two years) in each of five academic subject areas. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. Only "Board

Developed" courses are acceptable. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of core courses with passing grades on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (HSC marks; may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $90-100$ | A | 4 |
| - | $70-89$ | B | 3 |
| - | $50-69$ | C | 2 |
| - | $30-49$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| - | $0-29$ | F | 0 |

c. Northern Territory:

Northern Territory Certificate of Education/NTCE and Record of Achievement.
The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if it includes at least four NT units (two years) in each of five academic subject areas. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. Only core subjects that appear in Stage 2 will be used in the calculation of the grade-point average. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $17-20$ | A | 4 |
| B | $14-16$ | B | 3 |
| C | $11-13$ | C | 2 |
| D | $8-10$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| E | $0-7$ | F | 0 |

d. Queensland:

Senior Certificate.
The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if it includes at least four units (two years) in each of five "Board" or "Authority" subject areas. Note: "Board Subjects" are acceptable and "Board Registered Subjects" are not acceptable. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of core courses with passing grades on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Very High Achievement | 5 | A | 4 |
| B | High Achievement | 4 | B | 3 |
| C | Sound Achievement | 3 | C | 2 |
| D | Limited Achievement | 2 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| E | Very Limited Achievement | 0 | F | 0 |

e. South Australia:

South Australian Certificate of Education/SACE and Record of Achievement.
The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if it includes at least four SACE units (two years) in each of five academic subject areas. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. Only core subjects that appear in Stage 2 will be used in the calculation of the grade-point average. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Outstanding Achievement | 20 | A | 4 |
| A | Very High Achievement | $17-19$ | A | 4 |
| B | High Achievement | $14-16$ | B | 3 |
| C | Competent Achievement | $11-13$ | C | 2 |
| D | Marginal Achievement | $8-10$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { E Low Achievement } & 3-7 & \text { F } & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Requirements Not Met } & \text { F } & \text { F }\end{array}$
f. Tasmania:

Tasmanian Certificate of Education/TCE and Statement of Marks.
The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if it includes at least five academic subject areas. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. Only "C," "Level 5" or "Board Accredited 100/150 Hour Syllabuses" subjects are acceptable. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of core courses with passing grades on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):
Before 2003:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OA | Outstanding Achievement | 4 | $A$ | 4 |  |
| HA | High Achievement | 3 | B | 3 |  |
| SA | Satisfactory Achievement | 2 | C | 2 | (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

Since 2003:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EA | Exceptional Achievement | 4 | A | 4 | 4 |
| HA | High Achievement | 3.5 | A | 4 |  |
| CA | Commendable Achievement | 3 | B | 3 |  |
| SA | Satisfactory Achievement | 2.5 | C | 2 | 1 |
| PA | Preliminary Achievement | 2 | D |  |  |

g. Victoria:

Victorian Certificate of Education/VCE and Statement of Results.
The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if it includes at least four VCE units (two years) in each of five academic subject areas. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades on the above documents. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | - | A | 4 |  |
| B | - | B | 3 |  |
| C | - | B | 3 |  |
| D | - | C | 2 |  |
| E | - | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F, G, H | - | F | 0 |  |
| UG | - | F | 0 |  |

h. Western Australia:

Western Australia Certificate of Education/WACE with the notation, "Who has satisfied the requirements for Secondary Graduation," and Statement of Results.

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if it includes at least five academic subject areas. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. Only Curriculum Council subjects are acceptable. The gradepoint average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the core courses with passing grades on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | Excellent Achievement | 5 | A | 4 |
| B | High Achievement | 4 | B | 3 |
| C | Sound Achievement | 3 | C | 2 |


| D | Limited Achievement | 2 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E | Inadequate Achievement | 0 | F | 0 |

3. The following documents, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Australian Capital Territory: Year 10 Certificate.
b. New South Wales:
(1) School Certificate.
(2) Record of Achievement (years 9-10).
c. Northern Territory:

Junior Secondary Studies Certificate.
d. Queensland
(1) Junior Certificate.
(2) Year 10 Certificate
(3) Exit Statement.
e. Western Australia:
(1) Certificate of Lower Secondary Studies.
(2) Technical and Further Education/TAFE college programs requiring less than completion of Year 12 for admission (includes pre-employment/pre-apprenticeship, trade and certificate programs).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College.
c. Australian Defense Forces Academy.
d. College of advanced education.
e. Institute of advanced education.
f. Institute of higher education.
g. Institute of technology.
h. Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college programs requiring completion of Year 12 for admission.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Aldrich-Langen, Caroline, The Educational System of Australia - A Special Report, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1990.
Devlin, Edward, Australia: Education and Training, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 2004.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: Leaving School in Australia - Year 12 State by State 2004, Board of Studies NSW for the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Certification Authorities (ACACA): www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/acaca/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/whed.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Austria

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Reifeprüfungszeugnis (maturity examination certificate); also referred to as the Matura or Reifezeugnis.
b. Zeugnis über die Berufsreifeprüfung, also Berufsreifeprüfungszeugnis (certificate of vocational maturity examination).
c. Reife- und Diplomprüfungszeugnis (maturity and diploma examination certificate).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above (i.e., examination scores and compulsory scores), regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sehr Gut | Very Good | 1 | A | 4 |
| Gut | Good | 2 | B | 3 |
| Befriedigend | Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 |
| Genügend | Sufficient | 4 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Nicht Genügend | Insufficient | 5 | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Abschlussprüfungszeugnis der berufsbildende mittlere Schule (vocational intermediate school); also called Fachschule (trade or vocational school).
b. Studienberechtigungsprüfung or Studienberechtigungszeugnis (study qualifying examination or certificate).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. An Abschlusszeugnis (completion certificate), by itself, from the types of schools listed below does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 to meet the corecurriculum requirements:
a. Berufsschule (vocational school) plus Lehrabschlussprüfungszeugnis (apprenticeship examination certificate) from the dual system of vocational training.
b. Polytechnische Schule/PTS (pre-vocational school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universität (university).
b. Hochschule (college or university).
c. Fachhochschule (postsecondary special-subject colleges).
d. Akademie (academy; postsecondary only).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

European Glossary on Education, EURYDICE (Vol. I), Brussels, Belgium, 1999.
Lukas, Karen, Austria, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1987.
Internet Source: Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Culture: www.bmbwk.gv.at. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Azerbaijan

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Certificate of Complete Secondary Education from a professional lyceum general education track.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |
| - | Good | 4 | B | 3 |
| - | Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| - | Unsatisfactory | 2 | F | 0 |
| - | Totally Unsatisfactory | 1 | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certificate of Complete Secondary Education from a professional lyceum in a vocational/technical track.
b. Junior Specialist from a technical secondary school.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Certificate of Basic Education.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Akademiia (academy).
c. Institut (institute).
d. Konservatoriia (conservatory).
e. Pedagogicheskii institute (pedagogical institute).
f. Politekhniceskii institute (polytechnic institute).
g. Vysshie Uchilishche (higher school).
h. Uchilishche (completed program).
i. Tekhnikum (completed program).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Bangladesh

NOTICE: A serious problem of falsification and alteration of records exists in Bangladesh. Identification of such forgery is difficult and can be discovered only by using great caution in records evaluation. To obtain verification of secondary education, have all documents sent directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center by the regional Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education. If the problem involves university transcripts or records from teacher training colleges, polytechnics, or other schools or institutions, a letter with photocopies of all documents should be sent to the registrar of the institution concerned for verification.

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: Higher Secondary Certificate/HSC.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Grade } & \text { Translation } & \text { Numeric Grade } & \text { Equivalent U.S. Grade } \\ & 60-100 & \text { Quality Points } \\ & 50-59 & \mathrm{~B} & 4 \\ & 40-49 & \mathrm{C} & 3 \\ & 33-39 & \mathrm{D} & 2 \\ & 0-32 & \mathrm{~F} & 1 \text { (lowest passing grade; see page 5) }\end{array}$
2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Diploma in technology.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificate in education from a primary training institute.
b. Diploma in commerce from a commercial institute.
c. Nurses training center, first and second year of the registered nurse program.
d. Secondary school certificate/SSC.
e. Technical certificate.
f. Technical diploma.
g. Trade certificate.
h. Vocational training institute certificate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Nurses training center, third and fourth year of the registered nurse program.
c. Teacher training college for secondary teachers.
d. Technical teachers training college.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Sweeney, Leo J. and Woolston, Valerie, eds., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students From South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1986.
University and Colleges Admission Service. International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: World Education Database Web site: www.wes.org. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Belarus

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Diplom O Srednom Obrazavanii (diploma of secondary education) from a gimnaziallyceum (gymnasium/academic secondary school).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | $9-10$ | A | 4 |
|  | Good | $7-8$ | B | 3 |
|  | Satisfactory | $5-6$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Unsatisfactory | $1-4$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Diplom O Srednom Spetsialnom Obrazovanii (diploma of specialized secondary education) from a technikum (four years).
b. Diploma of Vocational Education from a Vocational School (three years).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Svidetel'stvo o Bazovom Obrazovanii (certificate of basic education).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Akademiia (academy).
c. Institut (institute).
d. Konservatoriia (conservatory).
e. Pedagogicheskii institute (pedagogical institute).
f. Politekhniceskii institute (polytechnic institute).
g. Vysshie Uchilishche (higher school).
h. Uchilishche (completed program).
i. Tekhnikum (completed program).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Belgium

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certificat d'Enseignement Secondaire Supérieur/CESS (certificate of higher secondary education).
b. Diploma von Hoger Secundaire Onderwijs (previously Getuigschrift van Hoger Secundaire Onderwijs) [diploma of higher secondary education (previously certificate of higher secondary education)].
c. Certificat de Qualification 6 (Wallonia) (orientation certificate).
d. Getuigschrift 6 (Flanders) (certificate).
e. Abschlusszeugnis der Oberstufe des Sekundarunterrichts (leaving certificate of the higher level of secondary instruction).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any diploma supplement, if appropriate. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avec Plus Grande Distinction | Highest Distinction | $18-20(90-100)$ | A | 4 |
| Avec Grande Distinction | Great Distinction | $16-17(80-89)$ | A | 4 |
| Avec Distinction | Distinction | $14-15(70-79)$ | B | 3 |
| Suffisant | Sufficient | $10-13(50-69)$ | C | 2 (lowest passing |
| Ajourné |  |  |  | grade; see page 5) |
|  | Failed | $0-9(0-49)$ | D/F | $0 / 0$ |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Attestation d'Orientation (orientation certificate).
b. Orienteringsattest (orientation certificate).
c. Certificat de l'Enseignement Secondaire Inférieur (certificate of lower secondary education).
d. Getuigschrift van Lager Secundair Onderwijs (certificate of lower secondary education).
e. Certificat de Qualification (certificate of qualification).
f. Kwalificatiegetuigschrift (qualification certificate).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Conservatoires (conservatory).
b. Ecoles Supérieures (higher school).
c. Enseignement Supérieur or Hoger Onderwijs (higher education).
d. Faculté (faculty).
e. Hautes Ecoles (higher school).
f. Hogeschool (higher school).
g. Institutes d'Architecture/Arts; Academies (institute of architecture/arts academies).
h. Instituts Supérieurs (higher institutes).
i. Université, Universitaire or Universiteit (university).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley M., ed. A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Association of International Educators, Washington, D.C., 1999.

International Association of Universities, The International Handbook of Universities, IAU/UNESCO Information Centre on Higher Education, Paris, 2000.
National Academic Recognition Center for the United Kingdom, International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, London, 1996.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition. Country Education Profiles: Belgium, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, Australia, 1992.
Phillippart, A. Belgium. International Encyclopedia of National Systems of Education. Second Edition, Ed. T. Neville Postlethwaite. Elsevier Science Ltd., Oxford, 1995.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: International Comparisons. UK NARIC ECCTIS Ltd., Gloucestershire, United Kingdom: www.internationalcomparisons.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Bermuda

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of Bermuda's educational systems, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The following documents meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The following documents meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. General Certificate of Education/GCE.
b. General Certificate of Secondary Education/GCSE.
c. Bermuda Secondary School Certificate/BSSC (last year of issuance 2002).
d. Bermuda School Certificate/BSC.

The GCE and GCSE meet core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average as it appears on the GCE or GCSE must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above documents. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Note: It is possible to combine subject passes from a combination of GCE and GCSE documents in order to determine if the studentathlete has five academic subject passes.
The BSSC and BSC meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average as it appears on the BSSC or BSC must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of the core courses with passing grades in levels 2-5 (BSSC) or levels 100-400 (BSC) on the above documents. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

## GCE:

Ordinary Level (O-Level) examination:
(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 2 |  |
| E | D | 1 |  |
| F, G, H | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.

Advanced Level (A-Level and AS-Level) examination:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B |  | B | 4 |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| O |  | F | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

## GCSE:

(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | B | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| F | C | 2 |  |
| G | D | 1 |  |
| UG (Ungraded) | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
|  |  | F | 0 |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.

## BSSC and BSC:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Outstanding | 4.0 | A | 4 |
| B | Very Good | 3.0 | B | 3 |
| C | Good | 2.0 | C | 2 |
| D | Satisfactory | 1.0 | D | 1 |
| E | Unsatisfactory | 0.0 | F | 0 |

3. The following documents, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements: Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in the following (may not be all inclusive):
Bermuda College.
See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.
References:
Internet Source: Bermuda Ministry of Education: www.moe.bm/. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Bolivia

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Bachiller en Humanidades (secondary school graduation diploma).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | 7 | $(60-70)$ | A | 4 |


| Muy Bueno | Very Good | 6 | $(60-70)$ | A | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bueno | Good | 5 | $(50-59)$ | B | 3 |
| Regular | Average | 4 | $(40-49)$ | C | 2 |
| - | (minimum for promotion) | 3.6 | $(36-39)$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; |
|  |  | 3 | $(0-35)$ | F | see page 5) |
| Insuficiente | Deficient | 2 | $(0-35)$ | F | 0 |
| Malo | Bad | 1 |  | F | 0 |
| Muy Malo | Very Poor |  |  | 0 |  |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Bachillerato Técnico (diploma from technical secondary school).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average as it appears on the above document must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and any diploma supplement, if appropriate. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Certificado de Egreso (completion of coursework requirements, but other requirements have not been met; also called Egresado).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Escuela/Instituto Normal Superior (teacher training college).
c. Instituto Técnico Superior (technical college).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Foreign Educational Credentials Required, Fifth Edition, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 2003.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: Bolivia, Australian Government Printing Office, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Feagles, Shelly, ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Svjedocanstvo Svjedodzba o Zavrsnom Ispitu (IV Stepen) (certificate of final examination IV level).
b. Svjedodzba o Zavrsenom Obrazovanju (IV Stepen) (certificate of final examination IV level).

The documents above must be achieved in one of the academic branches of education (humanities, social science, mathematics and natural/physical science). The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Odilican | Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |  |
| Vrlo Doba | Very good | 4 | B | 3 |  |
| Dobar | Good | 3 | B | 3 |  |
| Dovoljan | Satisfactory | 2 | C | 2 | (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Nedovoljan | Unsatisfactory | 1 | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Any diploma listed above in a vocational program from Tehnicka Skola, Medicinska Skola, etc. (technical school, medical school, etc.).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any diploma supplement, if appropriate. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Svjedocanstvo Svjedodzba o from Osnovna Skola (certificate from elementary school).
b. Svjedocanstvo Svjedodzba o Zavrsenom Obrazovanju (II Stepen) (certificate of completion of education II level).
c. Svjedocanstvo Svjedodzba o Zavrsenom Obrazovanju (III Stepen) (certificate of completion of education III level).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Univerzilet (university).
b. Fakultet (faculty).
c. Umjetnicka Akademija (art academy).
d. Visa Skola (higher school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Dickey, Karlene, ed., The New Country Index, International Research Foundation, Los Angeles, 2003.
Dickey, Karlene, dir., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from Yugoslavia (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1990.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles, The Republics of the Former Yugoslavia, Canberra, Australia, 1992.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Brazil

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificado de Conclusão de Segundo Grau (certificate of graduation from upper secondary school).
b. Certificado de Conclusão de Esino Medio (completion of secondary studies/instruction).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Superior Superior | Higher Superior | $9-10$ | A | 4 |
| Média Superior | Average Superior | $7-8.9$ | B | 3 |
| Média Média | Average | $5-6.9$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Média Inferior | Below Average | $3-4.9$ | F | 0 |
| Inferior Inferior | Inferior/Fail | $0-2.9$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements:
a. Certificado de Conclusão de Segundo Grau com Habilitação Básica Profissional (certificate of graduate from upper secondary school with basic vocational training).
b. Certificado de Auxiliar Técnico (certificate of technical assistant).
c. Diploma de Técnico de Segundo Grau, Diploma de Técnico de Nivel Medio (diploma of technician of secondary level).
d. Certificado de Conclusão de Segundo Grau com Habilitação do Magistério do Segundo Grau (certificate of graduation from secondary school with concentration in teacher training).
e. Diploma de Professor do Ensino Primário (diploma of primary school teacher).
f. Diploma de Conclusão de Curso Supletivo (high school diploma equivalency studies).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements: Certificado de Conclusão de Primeiro Grau (certificate of graduation from lower secondary school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidade (university).
b. Faculdade Integrada (integrated faculty).
c. Instituto Superior (higher institute).
d. Fundacao Universitaria (university foundation).
e. Centro Universitario (university center).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley M., ed. A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA: Association of International Educators, Washington, D.C., 1999.

International Association of Universities, The International Handbook of Universities, IAU/UNESCO Information Centre on Higher Education, Paris, 2000.
International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
National Academic Recognition Center for the United Kingdom (NARIC-UK). International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, London, 1996.
Nuñez, Lou, Draft of the PIER Publication on Brazil, unpublished 2000.
Sepmeyer, Inez H., ed. The Country Index, Revised edition. International Education Research Foundation, Frank Severy Publishing, Alhambra, 1986.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: International Comparisons. UK NARIC ECCTIS Ltd., Gloucestershire, United Kingdom:
www.internationalcomparisons.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## British-Patterned Education <br> in Africa

(Includes Botswana, The Gambia, Lesotho, Malawi, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda and Zambia)
NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the British-patterned educational system, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below for each state and territory. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The following documents meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The following documents meet high school graduation requirements:
a. Botswana General Certificate of Secondary Education/BGCSE.

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $1-2$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $3-4$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $5-6$ | C | 2 |  |
| D, E | $7-8$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F, G | 9 | F | 0 |  |

b. West African Examinations Council Senior Secondary School Leaving Certificate/SSSLC (The Gambia).

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $86-100$ | Excellent | 1 | A | 4 |
| $71-85$ | Very Good | 2 | A | 4 |
| $61-70$ | Good | 3 | B | 3 |
| $51-60$ | Credit | 4 | B | 3 |
| $46-50$ | Credit | 5 | C | 2 |
| $40-45$ | Credit | 6 | C | 2 |
|  | Pass | 7,8 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Fail | 9 | F | 0 |

c. Malawi School Certificate of Education/MSCE.

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distinction | $1-2$ | A | 4 |  |
| Pass-with-Credit | $3-4$ | B | 3 |  |
| Pass-with-Credit | $5-6$ | C | 2 |  |
|  | Pass | $7-8$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Fail | 9 | F | 0 |  |

## d. Senior School Certificate Examination/SSCE for Sierra Leone.

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distinction | $1-2$ | A | 4 |  |
|  | Pass-with-Credit | $3-4$ | B | 3 |
| Pass-with-Credit | $5-6$ | C | 2 |  |
| Pass | $7-8$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Fail | 9 | F | 0 |  |

e. Sudan Secondary School Certificate/SSSC.

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Distinction | $80-100$ | A | 4 |
| Good | $70-79$ | B | 3 |  |
|  | Above Average | $60-69$ | C | 2 |
|  | Average/Pass | $50-59$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Fail | $0-49$ | F | 0 |  |

f. General Certificate of Education/GCE for Swaziland.

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distinction | $1-2$ | A | 4 |  |
| Pass-with-Credit | $3-4$ | B | 3 |  |
| Pass-with-Credit | $5-6$ | C | 2 |  |
|  | Pass | $7-8$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Fail | 9 | F | 0 |

g. Uganda Certificate of Education/UCE.

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distinction | $1-2$ | A | 4 |  |
| Pass-with-Credit | $3-4$ | B | 3 |  |
| Pass-with-Credit | $5-6$ | C | 2 |  |
|  | Pass | $7-8$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Fail | 9 | F | 0 |

h. Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education/UACE.

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auality Points |  |  |  |
| A | A | 4 |  |
| B | B | 3 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 2 |  |
| E | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F |  | F | 0 |
| O |  | F | 0 |

i. Zambian School Certificate Examination/ZSCE.

The above document meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above document. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Distinction | $1-2$ | A | 4 |
|  | Pass-with-Credit | $3-4$ | B | 3 |
|  | Pass-with-Credit | $5-6$ | C | 2 |
|  | Pass | $7-8$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Fail | 9 | F | 0 |

3. The following documents, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Junior Certificate Examination (Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Zambia).
b. Individual subject passes from Upper Basic School (The Gambia).
c. Basic Education Certificate Examination (Sierra Leone, Sudan).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. National teachers college (Uganda).
c. National teacher training college (advanced primary or secondary teacher's certificate program [Lesotho]).
d. Secondary teacher training college (Zambia, Swaziland).
e. T2 teacher training college (Malawi).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Cranmer, David, and Woolston, Valerie, Southern Africa, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C. 1980.
Feagles, Shelley M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, National Academic Recognition Information Centre, The British Council, Mansell Publishing Limited, London, 1996.
O'Neill, Holly A., A Country Guide Series Report from the AACRAO-AID Project, Sudan, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1996.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities, Higher Education Systems: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Botswana Ministry of Education: www.gov.bw/moe/information/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## British-Patterned Education

## in the Caribbean

(Includes Anguilla, Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad-Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, and British Virgin Islands.)
NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the educational system in the Caribbean, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. General Certificate of Education/GCE.
b. General Certificate of Secondary Education/GCSE.
c. Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) Secondary Education Certificate/CSEC.
d. Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) Advanced Proficiency Examinations/CAPE.
e. International General Certificate of Secondary Education/IGCSE.
f. Advanced International Certificate of Education/AICE.
g. Bahamas General Certificate of Secondary Education/BGCSE.

The GCE, GCSE, IGCSE, AICE and BGCSE meet core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
The CSEC and CAPE meet core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average as it appears on the CSEC or CAPE must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. Only courses at the general proficiency level are acceptable on the CSEC and the CAPE. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):
GCE:
Ordinary Level (O-Level) examination:
(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B |  | A | 4 |
| C | C | 3 |  |
| D | D | 2 |  |
| E | D | 1 |  |
| F, G, H | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.
Advanced Level (A-Level and AS-Level) examination:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B |  | A | 4 |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | B | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| O | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

## GCSE and BGCSE:

Ordinary Level (O-Level) examination:
(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B |  | A | 4 |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 2 |  |
| E | D | 1 |  |
| F, G, H | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.
IGCSE:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | B | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| F | C | 2 |  |
| G | D | 1 |  |
| Ungraded |  | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| H |  | 0 | 0 |

AICE:
For half-credit, full-credit (AS-Level equivalent) and double-credit (A-Level equivalent) courses:

| Grade | Subject Points | Half-Subject Points | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 10 | 5 | A | 4 |
| B | 8 | 4 | B | 3 |
| C | 6 | 3 | B | 3 |
| D | 4 | 2 | C | 2 |
| E | 2 | 1 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

## CXC documents:

Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate/CSEC:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Outstanding | I | A | 4 |
| B | Good | II | B | 3 |
| C | Fairly Good | III | C | 2 |
| D | Moderate | IV | D | 1 |
| E | Weak | V | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| F | Poor | VI | F | 0 |

Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examinations/CAPE:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Excellent | I | A | 4 |
| B | Very Good | II | A | 4 |
| C | Good | III | B | 3 |
| D | Satisfactory | IV | C | 2 |
| E | Acceptable | V | C | 2 |
| F | Weak | VI | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| G | Unsatisfactory | VII | F | 0 |

Note: It is possible to combine subject passes from a combination of the documents above in order to determine if the student-athlete has five different subject passes.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bahamas Junior Certificate (ninth grade only).
b. Barbados Secondary School Certificate Part I.
c. Belize High School Diploma (vocational).
d. First Class Teacher's Certificate (Belize).
e. Hotel School (craft programs) (Trinidad-Tobago).
f. Junior Secondary School Diploma (Belize).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in a program that required for entrance one of the qualifications in Item No. 2 above. Examples include the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University of the West Indies.
b. University of Technology (U-Tech).
c. College of Agriculture, Science and Education (CASE) Multidisciplinary.
d. Edna Manley College.
e. Moneague College.
f. Teachers' Colleges.
g. Region Community Colleges.
h. Belize community colleges.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Fisher, Stephen, Commonwealth Caribbean, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1979.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: Caribbean Examinations Council Web site: www.cxc.org. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: University of Cambridge International Examinations Online Web site: www.cie.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004. See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## British-Patterned Education (Other)

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the British-patterned educational system, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. General Certificate of Education/GCE.
b. General Certificate of Secondary Education/GCSE.
c. International General Certificate of Secondary Education/IGCSE.
d. Advanced International Certificate of Education/AICE.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on an A-E (A high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):
GCE:
Ordinary Level (O-Level) examination:
(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B |  | B | 4 |
| C | C | 3 |  |
| D |  | D | 2 |
| E | D | 1 |  |
| F |  | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.
Advanced Level (A-Level and AS-Level) examination:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | B | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| O |  | F | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

GCSE:
(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B |  | A | 4 |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 2 |  |
| E | D | 1 |  |
| F, G, H | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.
IGCSE:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | B | 4 |  |
|  |  | 3 |  |


| C | B | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D | C | 2 |
| E | C | 2 |
| F | D | 1 |
| G | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Ungraded | F | 0 |

AICE:
For half-credit, full-credit (AS-Level equivalent) and double-credit (A-Level equivalent) courses:

| Grade | Subject Points | Half-Subject Points | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 10 | 5 | A | 4 |
| B | 8 | 4 | B | 3 |
| C | 6 | 3 | B | 3 |
| D | 4 | 2 | C | 2 |
| E | 2 | 1 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

Note: It is possible to combine subject passes from a combination of the above documents in order to determine if the student-athlete has five different academic subject passes.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Internet Source: University of Cambridge International Examinations Online Web site: www.cie.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004. See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Bulgaria

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Diploma za Zavarsheno Sredno Obrazavanie (diploma of completion of secondary education) from a gimnazia/sredno obshtoo obrazovatelno uchilishte (gymnasium/academic secondary school), four- or five-year programs only.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Otlichen | Excellent | $5.50-6.00$ | A | 4 |
| Mnogo Dobur | Very good | $4.50-5.49$ | B | 3 |
| Dobur | Good | $3.50-4.49$ | B | 3 |
| Sreden | Average | $2.50-3.49$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Slab | Poor | $2-2.49$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements:
a. Diploma za Zavarsheno Sredno Obrazovanie (diploma of completed secondary education) from a three-year program or from a fouryear tekhnikum.
b. Kvalifikatsiran Rabotnik (qualified worker).
c. Udostoverenie za Poluvissha Tekhnicheska Praktika (qualification for technicians).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Bulgarska Darzavna Konservatoria (Bulgarian state conservatory).
c. Poluvissh Institut (semi-higher institute).
d. Vissh Tehnicesko Ucilisce (high school of technology).
e. Vissh Institut (higher institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Aldrich-Langen, Caroline and Alisauskas, Arunas, eds., Bulgaria, PIER World Education Systems (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1995.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: EuroEducation.net: www.euroeducation.net/prof/bulgaco.htm. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Cameroon

NOTICE: A serious problem of falsification and alteration of records exists in Cameroon. Identification of such forgery is difficult and can be discovered only by using great caution in records evaluation. In addition, due to the unique nature of the educational system in Cameroon, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. Documents must be sent directly from the issuing institutions and/or bodies to the eligibility center. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Diplôme de Baccalauréat (baccalaureate diploma).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Très Bien | Very Good | $16-20$ | A | 4 |
| Bien | Good | $14-15.9$ | A | 4 |
| Assez Bien | Good Enough | $12-13.9$ | B | 3 |
| Passable | Passable | $10-11.9$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Echec | Fail | $0-9.9$ | D/F | $0 / 0$ |

2. The documents below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Cameroon General Certificate of Education/Cameroon GCE.

The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

## Cameroon GCE:

Ordinary Level (O-Level) examination:
(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 2 |  |
| E | D | 1 |  |
| F | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.
Advanced Level (A-Level) examination:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | B | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| F | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| O | F | 0 |  |

b. Clasé terminale (certificate of high school graduation).
c. Diplôme de Baccalauréat de Technicien/Diplôme de Baccalauréat Technologique (diploma of technical baccalaureate).
d. Diplôme de Baccalauréat Professionnel (diploma of professional baccalaureate).
e. Brevet de Technicien (technician's certificate).
f. Certificat de Fin d'Études Secondaires (certificate of completion of secondary studies).

The documents in items 2-b through 2-f above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the corecurriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (items 2-b through 2-f above):
See Item No. 1.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Brevet d'Études du Premier Cycle/BEPC (certificate of first-cycle studies).
b. Certificat de Formation Général/CFG (certificate of general instruction).
c. Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle/CAP (certificate of professional competence).
d. First School Leaving Certificate Examination.
e. Government Common Entrance Examination.
f. City and Guilds of London Institute/CLGI qualifications.
g. Royal Society of Arts qualifications.
h. Concours d'Entrée en Sixième (entrance examination for the sixth class).
i. Brevet de Technicien (technician's certificate).
j. Certificat d'Aptitude de Maître d'Enseignement Général (certificate of qualification as a general education teacher).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Université (university).
b. Ecole (postsecondary only).
c. Institut (postsecondary only).
d. Grande Ecole (higher educational institution).
e. Centre Universitaire (university center).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
Internet Source: International Comparisons. UK NARIC ECCTIS Ltd., Gloucestershire, United Kingdom: www.internationalcomparisons.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Canada

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the educational system in Canada, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed. Also, the list of approved core courses for each province of Canada is available on the NCAA Eligibility Center Web site.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Alberta:
(1) Alberta High School Diploma.
(2) Certificate of Achievement.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and transcripts for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $80-100$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $65-79$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $50-64$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| D | $40-49$ | F | 0 |  |
| E | $0-39$ | F | 0 |  |

b. British Columbia:

Certificate of Graduation (Dogwood Diploma).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and transcripts, or permanent record cards for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $86-100$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $73-85$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $50-72$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F | $0-49$ | F | 0 |  |

c. Manitoba:
(1) High School Diploma.
(2) Diplôme d'Études Secondaires/DES (diploma of secondary education).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and transcripts for Senior 1-4. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $80-100$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $70-79$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $56-69$ | C | 2 |  |
| F | $50-55$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F | $0-49$ | F | 0 |  |

d. New Brunswick:

New Brunswick High School Diploma (Anglophone or Francophone).

The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and transcripts for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $86-100$ | A |  |
|  | $73-85$ | B | 4 |
|  | $60-72$ | C | 3 |
|  | $50-59$ | F | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | $0-49$ | F | 0 |
|  |  | 0 |  |

e. Newfoundland and Labrador: Provincial High School Graduation Certificate.

The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and transcripts for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

Grade | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $80-100$ | A | 4 |
|  | $70-79$ | B | 3 |
|  | $60-69$ | C | 2 |
|  | $50-59$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | $0-49$ | F | 0 |

f. Northwest Territories:

Senior Secondary School Graduation Diploma.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and transcripts for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $80-100$ | A | 4 |
|  | $70-79$ | B | 3 |
|  | $60-69$ | C | 2 |
|  | $50-59$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | $0-49$ | F | 0 |

g. Nova Scotia:

Nova Scotia High School Graduation Diploma.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and transcripts for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $85-100$ | Quality Points |  |
|  | $70-84$ | B | 4 |
|  | $60-69$ | C | 3 |
|  | $50-59$ | D | 2 |
|  | $0-49$ | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5 |
|  |  | 0 |  |

h. Ontario:

Ontario Secondary School Diploma (OSSD).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and transcripts for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. Please note that courses identified as P (applied), O (open), E (workplace prep) and C (college) are not acceptable. Courses identified as $M$ (university/college preparation), $U$ (university preparation) and $D$ (academic) are acceptable.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $80-100$ | Quality Points |  |
|  | $70-79$ | B | 4 |
|  | $60-69$ | C | 3 |
|  | $50-59$ | D | 2 |
|  | $0-49$ | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  |  | 0 |  |

i. Prince Edward Island:

Provincial Senior High School Graduation Certificate.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and transcripts for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $80-100$ | A | 4 |  |
|  | $70-79$ | B | 3 |  |
|  | $60-69$ | C | 2 |  |
|  | $50-59$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
|  | $0-49$ | F | 0 |  |

j. Quebec:
(1) Diplôme d'Études Secondaires/DES (secondary school diploma).
(2) Diplôme d'Études Professionnelles/DEP (diploma of vocational studies).
(3) Attestation de Spécialisation Professionnelle/ASP (attestation of vocational specialization).
(4) Attestation de Formation Professionnelle/AFP (attestation of vocational education).
(5) Attestation d'Études Collegiales/AEC (attestation of collegial studies) from a College d'Enseignement Général et Professionnel/ CEGEP.
(6) Diplôme d'Études Collegiales/DEC (diploma of collegial studies) from a College d'Enseignement Général et Professionnel/CEGEP.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the corecurriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $80-100$ | Quality Points |  |
|  | $70-79$ | B | 4 |
|  | $60-69$ | C | 3 |
|  | $0-59$ | F | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  |  | 0 |  |

k. Saskatchewan: Official Transcript, issued by Saskatchewan Learning, showing that the student has graduated.

The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and transcripts for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $80-100$ | Quality Points |  |
|  | $70-79$ | B | 4 |
|  | $60-69$ | C | 3 |
|  | $50-59$ | D | 2 |
|  | $0-49$ | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  |  | 0 |  |

1. Yukon Territory:

Yukon Certificate of Graduation.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and transcripts for grades nine through 12. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $86-100$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $73-85$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $50-72$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F | $0-49$ | F | 0 |  |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. British Columbia:

Secondary School Adjusted Program Certificate or British Columbia Institute of Technology programs requiring only Grade 10 for admission.
b. Northwest Territories:

Junior High School Diploma or Arctic College programs requiring less than completion of Grade 12 for admission.
c. Ontario:

Certificate of Education or Nursing Assistant Certificate.
d. Quebec:
(1) Diplôme d'Études Secondaires/Enseignement Professionnel Court [secondary school short vocational education diploma grade 10; also known as Certificat d'études Professionnelles (certificate of vocational studies; since 1988)].
(2) Diplôme d'Études Secondaires/Enseignement Professionnel Long [secondary school long vocational education diploma grade 11; also known as Diplôme d'Études Professionnelles (secondary diploma of vocational studies; since 1988)].
e. Saskatchewan:

Grade 10 standing or Grade 11 standing.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Université (university).
b. College (postsecondary only; excluding CEGEPS).
c. Community college.
d. Institut (institute; postsecondary only).
e. Ecole (school; postsecondary only).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Curriculum Handbook for Parents, 2004-2005, Senior High School, the Crown in Right of Alberta, as represented by the Minister of Learning, 2003.
Elementary and Secondary Education, Ontario Ministry of Education, Training, Colleges and Universities.
Secondary Education in Canada, A Student Transfer Guide, Seventh Edition, Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, 1998.
Secondary Education in Canada, A Student Transfer Guide, Eighth Edition, Council of Ministers of Education, Canada, 2001.

Internet Source: British Columbia Ministry of Education: www.gov.bc.ca/bvprd/bc/channel.do?action=ministry\&channelID=-8382\&navId=NAV_ID_-8376.
Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: www.learning.gov.ab.ca/parents/handbooks/srpub.pdf. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/general/elemsec/elemsec.html. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Manitoba Department of Advanced Education and Training: www.edu.gov.mb.ca/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: Manitoba Department of Education, Citizenship and Youth: www.edu.gov.mb.ca/metks4. Last accessed January 2004.
Internet Source: Ministry of Education, Quebec: www.meq.gouv.qc.ca. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: New Brunswick Department of Education: www.gnb.ca/0000/index-e.asp. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: www.cmec.ca/tguide/1998/english/. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: www.cmec.ca/tguide/2001/en/index.stm. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Government of Newfoundland Department of Education: www.gov.nf.ca/edu/. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Government of Northwest Territories Department of Education, Culture and Employment: www.ece.gov.nt.ca/index. html. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Prince Edward Island Department of Education: www.gov.pe.ca/educ/. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Nova Scotia Department of Education: www.ednet.ns.ca/. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Registrar's Handbook for School Administrators, Saskatchewan Department of Learning: www.sasked.gov.sk.ca/branches/ prov_exams/handbook/handbk.pdf. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Chile

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Licencia de Educación Media/Licencia de Enseñanza Media (certificate of secondary education).
The grade-point average as it appears on the above document must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Muy Bueno | Very good | $6-7$ | A | 4 |  |
| Bueno | Good | $5-5.9$ | B | 3 |  |
| Suficiente | Sufficient | $4-4.9$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Insuficient | Insufficient | $0-3.9$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Licencia de Educación Media Técnico-Profesional (certificate of technical vocational secondary school).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Instituto Professional (professional institute).
c. Centro de Formación Técnica (technical training center).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: Chile, Second Edition, Australian Government Printing Office, Canberra, Australia, 1999.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## People's Republic of China

NOTICE: A serious problem of errors in translation exists with records from China. Evaluations of eligibility should be based on original documentation and qualified translations.

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Graduation Certificate from a senior (upper) middle school (academic track) and the official upper middle school graduation examination results.

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | $90-100$ | A | 4 |  |
| Good | $80-89$ | B | 3 |  |
|  | Average/Fair | $70-79$ | C | 2 |
|  | Pass/Satisfactory | $60-69$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Unsatisfactory/Fail | $0-59$ | F | 0 |

2. The following documents meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Graduation Certificate from a senior (upper) vocational school.
b. Graduation Certificate from a specialized secondary school.
c. Graduation Certificate from a skilled workers school.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Graduation certificate from a junior (lower) middle school and official transcript.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following:
a. University.
b. Academy (postsecondary only).
c. College/Conservatory institutions (postsecondary only).
d. Institute.
e. Specialized postsecondary school.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

World Guide to Higher Education, Higher Education Press, Beijing, 1998.
The British Council. International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, The Bath Press, 1996.
Surowski, David; Zhou, Muriel M., et. al., The People's Republic of China (Workshop Report), A PIER World Education Series Special Report, AACRAO/NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Colombia

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bachillerato/Bachiller Académico (academic secondary school diploma).
b. Bachillerato/Bachiller Clásico (classical secondary school diploma).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | $4.6-5.0(9.5-10.0)$ | A | 4 |
| Sobresaliente | Outstanding | $4.0-4.59(8.5-9.4)$ | B | 3 |
| Aceptable | Acceptable | $3.5-3.99(7.5-8.4)$ | C | 2 |
| Insuficiente | Insufficient | $3.0-3.49(6.0-7.4)$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Deficiente | Deficient | $0-2.99(1.0-5.9)$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachillerato Pedagógico (primary teacher training).
b. Bachillerato Comercial (commercial).
c. Bachiller Industrial (industrial).
d. Titulo de Maestro/Maestro Superior/Normalista Superior (diploma of teacher/advanced teacher).
e. Título de Bachiller Técnico (diploma of vocational education).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificado de Aptitud Profesional (certificate of professional aptitude).
b. Certificado de Equivalencia del Grado de Bachiller (certificate of equivalence to the Bachiller diploma).
c. Diploma of Experto (expert) from a secondary-level commercial, industrial or technical school.
d. Certificado de Conclusíon del Ciclo Básico (certificate of completion of lower secondary school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad Pública (public university).
b. Universidad Privada (private university).
c. Instituto Técnico Profesional (professional technical institute).
d. Academia Militar (military academy).
e. Instituto Tecnológico (technological institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: Colombia, Australian Government Printing Office, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Wellington, Stanley, Colombia, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1984.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Costa Rica

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bachillerato/Bachiller (secondary school diploma).
b. Diploma de Conclusión de Estudios de Educación Diversificada (diploma of conclusion of studies of diversified education).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $9.0-10$ | A | 4 |  |
|  | $8.0-8.9$ | B | 3 |  |
|  | $7.0-7.9$ | C | 2 |  |
|  | $6.5-6.9$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
|  | $0.0-6.4$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements:
a. Certificado de Conclusión de Estudios de Educación Media en a specialized area (secondary school certificate in a specialized area).
b. Técnico en el Nivel Medio (mid-level technician).
c. Bachiller en la Enseñanza Media (primary/middle teaching qualification).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Course must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificado de Conslusión de Estudios de Educación General Básica (certificate of completion of general basic education studies).
b. Certificado de Conclusión de Estudios Básicos por Suficiencia (certificate of completion of basic studies by competency).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if he or she is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad Pública (public university).
b. Universidad Privada (private university).
c. Instituto Tecnológico (technological institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Aldrich-Langen, Caroline, and Sellew, Kathleen, eds., The Admissions and Academic Placement of Students From Central America (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1987.
Marcus, Jane E., Central America Update, PIER, Annapolis Junction, Md., 1996.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Educational Profiles: Costa Rica, Australian Government Printing Office, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Croatia

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Svjedodzba o Zavrsnom Ispitu (certificate of final examination).
b. Svjedodzba o Zavrsnom Srednjem Obrazovanju (certificate of completion of secondary education).
c. Maturalna Svjedodzba or Matura (maturity certificate).

The documents above must be earned in one of the academic branches of education (i.e., humanities, social science, mathematics and natural/physical science). The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Odlican | Excellent | $5(10)$ | A | 4 |
| Vrlo Doba | Very good | $4(9)$ | B | 3 |
| Dobar | Good | $3(8)$ | B | 3 |
| Dovoljan | Sufficient | $2(6-7)$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Nedovoljan | Insufficient | $1(5)$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Any diploma listed above in a vocational program from Strucna Skola, Strukovna Skola, etc. (vocation-oriented schools or other types of secondary schools).
The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Svjedodzba o Zavrsenom Obrazovanju (certificate of completion of education) two-year program from Industrijska/Obrtnicka Skola (industrial/craftsman school).
b. Svjedodzba o Zavrsenom Obrazovanju (certificate of completion of education) three-year program from Industrijska/Obrtnicka Skola (industrial/craftsman school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Sveuciliste (university).
b. Fakultet (faculty).
c. Umjetnicka Akademija (art academy).
d. Visa Skola (higher school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Dickey, Karlene, ed., The New Country Index, International Research Foundation, Los Angeles, Calif., 2003.
Dickey, Karlene, dir., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from Yugoslavia (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1990.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles, The Republics of the Former Yugoslavia, Canberra, Australia, 1992.

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Cuba

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Bachillerato (secondary school leaving certificate).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente (E) | Excellent | $90-100$ | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno (MB) | Very good | $80-89$ | B | 3 |
| Bueno (B) | Good | $70-79$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Insuficiente (I) | Insufficient | $60-69$ | F | 0 |
| Deficiente (D) | Deficient | $0-59$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Técnico Medio (intermediate-level technician).
b. Perito (non-technical expert).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Normal de Jardin de la Infancia (kindergarten teacher certification).
b. Maestro de Educación Primaria or Maestro Primaria (primary school teacher certification).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if he or she is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Centro Universitario (university center).
c. Instituto Superior Politécnico (polytechnic).
d. Centro de Educación Superior (higher institute).
e. Instituto (institute).
f. Instituto Superior Pedagógico (higher pedagogical institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: Cuba, Australian Government Printing Office, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Cyprus

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Apolyterion (certificate of completion) from a Lykion (lyceum), evening gymnasia or technical/vocational school - Greek-Cypriot system.
b. Pistopyitico isodinamias (equivalency certificate) from students who attended a private upper secondary school - Greek-Cypriot system.
c. Lise Diplomasi (diploma) - Turkish-Cypriot system

In the Greek-Cypriot system, the grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on documents 1-a and 1-b, regardless of grades earned.

In the Turkish-Cypriot system, the grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses on document 1-c, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):
Grading in Greek-Cypriot system:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $95-100$ | $19-20$ | A | 4 |  |
| $80-94$ | $16-18$ | B | 3 |  |
| $65-79$ | $13-15$ | C | 2 |  |
| $50-64$ | $10-12$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| $0-49$ | $0-9$ | F | 0 |  |

Grading in Turkish-Cypriot system:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $9-10$ | Quality Points |  |
|  | $7-8$ | B | 4 |
|  | $5-6$ | C | 3 |
|  | $0-4$ | F | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  |  | 0 |  |

*In the old system, grades of 3 or 4 are considered the lowest passing grades only if the overall core-course average is 5 or higher. If not, 5 is the lowest passing grade (see page 5).
${ }^{* *}$ In the new system, a grade of 2 is considered the lowest passing grade (see page 5).
Note: Cypriot students sometimes choose to take the examination that leads to the secondary educational qualification of another country. The most commonly sought foreign qualifications are the Apolyterio (see section on Greece) or the GCSE or GCE Advanced Levels (see section on United Kingdom).
2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Diplomasi (diploma) from a vocational/technical school - Turkish-Cypriot system.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See Turkish-Cypriot system above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Apolyterion (certificate of completion) from a Gymnasium after completion of year nine - Greek-Cypriot system.
b. Ortaokul diplomasi (middle school diploma) after year nine - Turkish-Cypriot system.
c. Bitirme belgesi (completion certificate) - Turkish-Cypriot system.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University of Cyprus.
b. Eastern Mediterranean University.
c. Recognized postsecondary college.
d. Recognized postsecondary institute.
e. Recognized postsecondary school.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Schatzman, Margit A., Education on the Island of Cyprus, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1990.
Universities and Colleges Admission Service, International Qualifcations for Entry to Higher Education, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2004.

UNESCO International Bureau of Education, World Data on Education, Fourth Edition, 2001.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Czech Republic

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Vysvedcení o maturitni zkousce (maturity certificate).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vy 'borny' | Excellent | 1 | A | 4 |
| Chvalitebny' | Very good | 2 | B | 3 |
| Dobry' | Good | 3 | C | 2 |
| Dostatecny' | Satisfactory | 4 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Nedostatecny ${ }^{\prime}$ | Unsatisfactory | 5 | F |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements:

Documents to be determined.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Vysuedceni (report card) from year nine of a basic school (completion of lower-secondary education).
b. Vy'ucni list: Vy'svedcení o Záverecné Zkousce (completion certificate from an apprentice school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if he or she is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Univerzita (university).
b. Vysoké Skola (higher educational institution).
c. Vysoké Ucení Technické (technical university).
d. Akademie (postsecondary academy).
e. Pedagogická Fakulta (pedagogical faculty).
f. Bohoslovecká Fakulta (theological faculty).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Devlin, Edward, ed., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1992.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Denmark

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bevis for Studentereksamen (certificate of student examination).
b. Bevis for Hojere Forberedelseseksamen/HF (higher preparatory examination).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

|  | Numeric | Grade | Equivalent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | U.S. Grade Quality Points |  |  |
| Exceptionally Independent and Excellent Performance | 13 | A | 4 |
| Independent and Excellent Performance | 11 | A | 4 |
| Excellent, but not Particularly Independent Performance | 10 | A | 4 |
| Good Performance, a Little Above Average | 9 | B | 3 |
| Average Performance | 8 | B | 2 |
| Mediocre Performance, Slightly Below Average | 7 | C | 2 |
| Just Acceptable Performance | 6 |  | 2 (lowest passing grade; |
|  |  | F | see page 5) |
| Hesitant and Not Satisfactory Performance | 5 | F | 0 |
| Very Hesitant, Very Insufficient and Unsatisfactory Performance | 3 | F | 0 |
| Completely Unacceptable Performance | 0 | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Hojere Handelseksamen/HHX (higher commercial examination).
b. Hojere Teknisk Eksamen/HTX (higher technical examination).

The documents above meet high school graduation requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Afgangsbevis (leaving certificate after grades nine or 10).
b. Afgangsbevis from a Folkeskole (lower secondary school leaving certificate).
c. Afgangsprove (leaving examination after grades nine or 10).
d. Hojere Grunduddannelser (basic commercial or technical vocational course).
e. Landbrugsskole Gront Bevis (agricultural school green certificate).
f. Social-og Sundheds Assistent (health science assistant).
g. Social-og Sundheds Hjoelper (health science helper).
h. Svendebrev (journeyman's certificate).
i. Udvidede Afgangsbevis from a Folkeskole (lower secondary extended school leaving certificate).
j. Udvidede Afgangsprove (advanced leaving examination after grade 10).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if he or she is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Arkitektskole (architectural school).
b. Danmarks Biblioteksskole (The Royal Danish School of Librarianship).
c. Danmarks Jordemoderskole (Denmark Midwifery School).
d. Det Kongelige Danske Musikkonservatorie (Royal Danish Academy of Music).
e. Ergoterapeut-og Fysioterapeutskole (occupational and physical therapy school).
f. Haerens Officersskole (military officers school).
g. Hojskole (higher-school exception: Folkehojskole).
h. Ingeniorakademi (engineering academy).
i. Musikkonservatorium (music conservatory).
j. Seminarium/Seminariet/Statsseminarium (colleges of education).
k. Skovskolen (Danish School of Forestry - programs for skilled forest worker and forest engineer only).

1. Sygeplejeskole (nursing school).
m. Teknikum (technical college).
n. Universitet/Universitetscenter (university/university center).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Woolston, Valerie A., and Dickey, Karlene N., eds., Denmark (Country Report), PIER World Education Series, AACRAO/NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1995.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Dominican Republic

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Bachiller/Bachillerato en Ciencias y Letras; en Ciencias Físicas y Matemáticas; en Ciencias Físicas y Naturals; or en Filosofia y Letras (secondary school diploma in science and letters; physics and mathematics; physical and natural sciences; or philosophy and letters).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | $90-100$ | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno | Very good | $80-89$ | B | 3 |
| Bueno | Good | $70-79$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Deficiente | Deficient | $0-69$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachiller, Bachillerato Técnico-Profesional or Perito (vocational-technical secondary exit credential).
b. Maestro Normal/Maestro Normal Primario (primary school teacher).

The documents above meet high school graduation requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and accompanying transcripts. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Certificado de Estudios Intermedios (certificate of intermediate school studies).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad Pública (public university).
b. Universidad Privada (private university).
c. Universidad Tecnológica (technological university).
d. Instituto (institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Sellew, Kathleen Troxell, ed., Dominican Republic, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1987.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Ecuador

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bachillerato/Bachiller en Ciencias (secondary school diploma).
b. Bachillerato/Bachiller en Humanidades Clásicas or Modernas (secondary school diploma in modern or classical humanities).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10(18-20)$ | $75-80$ | A | 4 |  |
| $9(15-17)$ | $65-74$ | B | 3 |  |
| $8(12-14)$ | $55-64$ | C | 2 |  |
| $7(10-11)$ | $45-54$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| $0-6(0-9)$ | $0-44$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachillerato en Agropecuaria (agricultural diploma).
b. Bachillerato en Artes Industriales (industrial arts diploma).
c. Bachillerato Técnico (technical diploma).

The documents above meet high school graduation requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scales:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirements of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Certificado del Ciclo Básico (certificate from basic or first cycle of secondary education).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Escuela Politécnica (polytechnic).
c. Instituto Pedagógico (pedagogical institute).
d. Instituto Técnico Superior (higher technical institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Foreign Educational Credentials Required, Fifth Edition, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 2003.
International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Egypt

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificate of Completion of General Secondary Education science and math tracks.
b. Al-Azhar Secondary Education Certificate science and math tracks.

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quality Points |  |  |
|  | $80-100$ | A | 4 |
|  | $65-79$ | B | 3 |
|  | $50-64$ | C | 2 |
|  | $40-49$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | $0-39$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certificate of Completion of General Secondary Education (shehaadat itmaam el-diraasa el-thaanawiya el-'aama) (arts track).
b. Al-Azhar Secondary Education Certificate (arts track).
c. Technical Secondary School Diploma in Commercial Preparation.
d. Technical Secondary School Diploma in Agricultural Preparation.
e. Technical Secondary School Diploma in Industrial Preparation.
f. Armed Forces Vocational Training Diploma.
g. Teacher's Diploma.

The documents above meet high school graduation requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Al-Azhar Primary Education Certificate.
b. Basic Education Completion Certificate.
c. Al-Azhar Preparatory Education Certificate.
d. Completion of only three years of a five-year program from technical school.
e. Certificate of completion of the compulsory period of study.
f. Certificate of Completion of Basic Education/Vocational Preparation.
g. Vocational Certificate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Academy (postsecondary).
c. Institute (postsecondary).
d. Technical school (grade 13 or higher).
e. Military academy (postsecondary).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Nucho, Leslie S., ed., Education in the Arab World, Volume I, Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, AMIDEAST, Washington, D.C., 1994.
Wilcox, Lee, Arab Republic of Egypt, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1988.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## El Salvador

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Bachiller/Bachillerato Academico (academic secondary school graduation diploma).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente $(E)$ | Excellent | $9-10$ | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno (MB) | Very good | $7-8$ | B | 3 |
| Bueno (B) | Good | 6 | C | 2 |
| Bueno | Good | 5 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Regular | Regular | $3-4$ | F | 0 |
| Necesita Mejorar (NM)Needs Improvement | $1-2$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachiller en Comercio y Administración (commerce and administration).
b. Bachiller Industrial (industrial studies).
c. Bachillerato Vocacional (vocational studies).
d. Diploma de Educación Media (diploma of secondary school education).

The documents above meet high school graduation requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of those core courses with passing grades on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Ciclo III (ninth-year primary school cycle).
b. Diploma de Educación Básica (diploma of basic [primary/lower secondary school] education).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad Pública (public university).
b. Universidad Privada (private university).
c. Instituto Tecnológico (technological institute).
d. Escuela (school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
Marcus, Jane E., Central America Update, PIER, Annapolis Junction, Md., 1996.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, El Salvador: A Comparative Study, Australian Government Department of Education, Science and Training, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Estonia

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Gumnaasiumi Loputunnistus (upper secondary school leaving certificate).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vaga Hea | Very good | 5 | A | 4 |
| Hea | Good | 4 | B | 3 |
| Rabuldav | Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Puudulik | Poor/Fail | 2 | F | 0 |
| Nörk | Weak/Fail | 1 | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Loputunnistus Pohihariduse Basil Kutsekeskhariduse Omandamise Kohta (certificate on acquiring vocational secondary education based on basic education).

The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with the document listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Pohikooli Loputunnistus (certificate of basic school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Ulikooli (university).
b. Akadeemia (academy).
c. Instituut (institute).
d. Kolledz (college).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Internet Source: www.euroeducation.net/prof/estonco.htm. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Ethiopia

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the educational system in Ethiopia, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Ethiopian General Education Certificate Examination/Ethiopian Higher Education Entrance Examination.
b. Ethiopian School Leaving Certificate.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $90-100$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $80-89$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $60-79$ | C | 2 |  |
| D | $50-59$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F | $0-49$ | F | 0 |  |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements: Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College of teacher education.
c. Commercial School of Addis Ababa (final year only).
d. Ecole Normale Supérieure (higher teacher training school).
e. Institute.
f. Junior college.
g. Municipal technical college.
h. Polytechnic institute - Bahir Dar (final two years only).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Wise, Cynthia, ed., The Admissions and Academic Placement of Students from Selected Sub-Saharan African Countries (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1973.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## European Baccalaureate

A student will be considered an incoming freshman who has satisfied the core-curriculum requirements of the initial-eligibility index in Bylaw 14.3 if the student has obtained the European baccalaureate with a grade-point average of at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the European baccalaureate certificate, regardless of grades earned.

Note: Documentation must consist of a European baccalaureate certificate.

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | A | Qulity Points |
|  | 9 | A | 4 |
|  | 8 | B | 4 |
|  | 7 | C | 3 |
|  | 6 | C | 2 |
|  | $1-5$ | F | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  |  | 0 |  |

## References

Internet Source: Schola Europaea Web site: www.eursc.org. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Finland

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Lukion Päästötodistus (secondary school leaving certificate).
b. Ylioppilastutkintotodistus (matriculation examination certificate; this document can be earned only on attainment of the secondary school leaving certificate).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laudatar | Praiseworthy | 7 | A | 4 |
| Eximia cum laude approbatur | Approved with Exceptional H | Honors 6 | A | 4 |
| Magna cum laude approbatur | Approved with Great Honors | 5 | B | 3 |
| Cum laude approbatur | Approved with Honors | 4 | B | 3 |
| Lubenter approbatur | Satisfactorily Approved | 3 | C | 2 |
| Approbatur | Approved | 2 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Improbatur | Not Approved | 1 | F | 0 |
| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| Erinomainen | Outstanding, Excellent | 10 | A | 4 |
| Kiitettävä | Excellent, Very Good | 9 | A | 4 |
| Hyvä | Good | 8 | B | 3 |
| Tyydyttävä | Acceptable, Satisfactory | 7 | B | 3 |
| Kohtalainen | Fair | 6 | C | 2 |
| Välttävä | Adequate, Sufficient | 5 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Heikko, Hylätty | Weak, Fail | 4 | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Teknikko (technician) or Teknillisen Koulun Päästötodistus (vocational secondary school diploma).
b. Ammatillinen Perustutkinto (initial vocational qualification).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scales:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Kauppakoulu (vocational school).
b. Peruskoulun Päästötodistus (basic school graduation certificate).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Yliopisto (university).
b. Farmasian Laitos (institute of pharmacy).
c. Helsingin Käsityönopettajaopisto (Helsinki Training College for Handicraft Teachers).
d. Helsingin Kotitalousopettajaopisto (Helsinki Training College of Teachers in Home Economics).
e. Kauppaopisto (commercial college).
f. Korkeakoulu (university-level institution of higher education).
g. Lastentarha Seminaari (training college of nursery school teachers).
h. Maatalousopisto (agricultural college).
i. Opettajakorkeakoulu (teacher training college).
j. Sibelius-Akatemia (Sibelius Music Academy).
k. Ammattikorkeakoulu/AMK (polytechnic institutions).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelly, ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
Warren, Kenneth, The Educational System of Finland, Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc., 1999.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## France

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Diplôme de Bachelier de l'Enseignement du Second Degré (diploma of bachelor of secondary education).
b. Diplôme de Baccalauréat de l'Enseignement Secondaire (diploma of baccalaureate of secondary education).
c. Diplôme de Baccalauréat Général (diploma of general baccalaureate).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of the grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Très Bien | Very good | $16-20$ | A | 4 |
| Bien | Good | $14-15.9$ | A | 4 |
| Assez Bien | Quite good | $12-13.9$ | B | 3 |
| Passable | Satisfactory | $10-11.9$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Ajourné | Fail | $0-9.9$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Diplôme de Baccalauréat de Technicien/Diplôme de Baccalauréat Technologique (diploma of technical baccalaureate).
b. Diplôme de Baccalauréat Professionnel (diploma of professional baccalaureate).
c. Brevet de Technicien (technician's certificate).
d. Certificat de Fin d'Études Secondaires (certificate of completion of secondary studies).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. Grades 8 to 9.9 are acceptable as passing grades only if the overall core-course average is 10 or higher. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above. Note that grades 8-9.9 are considered passing only for the documents noted above in Category 2. If it is not, then the lowest passing grade is 10 .
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Brevet des Collèges (certificate of lower secondary education).
b. Certificat de Formation Générale/CFG (certificate of general instruction).
c. Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle/CAP (certificate of professional competence).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Université (university).
b. Ecole (school - postsecondary only).
c. Institut (institute - postsecondary only).
d. Grande Ecole (higher-educational institution).
e. Lycée (Clase préparatoires - post high school preparatory classes).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Assefa, Mariam, France: A Study of the Educational System of France and a Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Educational Institutions of the United States, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1988.
Feagles, Shelley M. ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
L'Enseignement Supérieur en France, French Ministry of Education, 2002.
Wanner, Raymond E., France: A Study of the Educational System of France and a Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Educational Institutions in the United States, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1975.
Internet Source: International Comparisons. UK NARIC ECCTIS Ltd., Gloucestershire, United Kingdom:
www.internationalcomparisons.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Transfac Web site: www.transfac.fr [French]. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Agence EduFrance Web site: 213.11.49.249/fr/d-catalogue/n_langens.asp [French]. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Le site des métiers et des formations. ONISEP, 2003 Web site: www.onisep.fr/national/accueil/html/accueil.htm [French and English]. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Ministère de la Jeunesse, de l'Éducation nationale et de la Recherche Direction de la technologie-SDTICE EducNe Web site: www.educnet.education.fr/documentation/guide/siglesA.htm [French]. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Ministère de la Jeunesse, de l'Éducation nationale et de la Recherche Direction de la technologie Web site: www.eduscol.education.fr [French]. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Georgia

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Sashualo Skolis Atesti (secondary school certificate).
b. Sashualo Specialuri Sastsavleblis Diplomi (diploma from special secondary school).
c. Sashualo Ganatlebis Atestati (certificate of secondary school education).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |  |
| Good | 4 | $B$ | 3 |  |


| Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unsatisfactory | 2 | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Prophesiul-Teknikuri Sastsavleblis Diplomi (diploma from vocational-technical school).
b. Prophesiul-Teknikuri Sastsavleblis Diplomi Danartit (diploma from vocational-technical school with supplement).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses taken in secondary school with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Akademiia (academy).
c. Institut (institute).
d. Konservatoriia (conservatory).
e. Pedagogicheskii institute (pedagogical institute).
f. Politekhniceskii institute (polytechnic institute).
g. Vysshie Uchilishche (higher school).
h. Uchilishche (completed program).
i. Tekhnikum (completed program).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Germany

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Zeugnis der Allgemeinen Hochschulreife (certificate of general higher educational maturity) - verbally referred to as an Abitur.
b. Zeugnis der Fachgebundenen Hochschulreife (certificate of subject-restricted higher educational maturity).
c. Zeugnis der Fachhochschulreife (certificate of maturity for a university of applied sciences).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sehr Gut | Very good | $13-15(1)$ | A | 4 |
| Gut | Good | $10-12(2)$ | B | 3 |
| Befriedigend | Satisfactory | $7-9(3)$ | C | 2 |
| Ausreichend | Sufficient | $4-6(4)$ | C | 2 |
| Mangelhaft | Unsatisfactory/Poor | $1-3(5)$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Ungenügend | Insufficient/Fail | $0(6)$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Abschlusszeugnis (completion certificate) from a Fachschule (technical school).
b. Zeugnis (certificate) from a Krankenpflegeschule (nursing school), Schule für Technische Assistenten in der Medizin (school for medical technical assistants), Schule für Physiotherapeuten (school for physical therapists) or other type of school for medical paraprofessionals.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. An Abschlusszeugnis (completion certificate), Zeugnis (certificate) or Abgangszeugnis (leaving certificate for those who failed the final examination), by themselves, from the types of schools listed below, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Berufsaufbauschule (extended vocational school).
b. Berufsfachschule (vocational technical school).
c. Berufsgrundbildungsjahr/BGJ (vocational basic education year).
d. Berufsschule (vocational school).
e. Berufsschule Berufsgrundbildungsjahr/BGJ (vocational basic education year).
f. Berufsschule Berufsvorbereitungsjahr/BVJ (vocational preparation year).
g. Gesamtschule (comprehensive school), except when an Item No. 1 credential is awarded.
h. Hauptschule (main [lower secondary] school).
i. Mittelschule (middle school).
j. Realschule (intermediate or middle school).
k. Regelschule (norm school).

1. Regionale Schule (regional school).
m . Sekundarschule (secondary school).
n. Wirtschaftsschule (commercial school).
2. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (list may not be all inclusive):
a. Fachhochschule (university of applied sciences).
b. Hochschule (college or university).
c. Universität (university).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

European Glossary on Education, EURYDICE (Vol. I), Brussels, 1999.
Lukas, Karen, The Educational System of the Federal Republic of Germany: A Guide for Evaluating Educational Credentials, International Education Research Foundation, Culver City, Calif., 2002.
Porter, Georgeanne, Federal Republic of Germany, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1986.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Ghana

NOTICE: A serious problem of falsification and alteration of records exists in Ghana. Identification of such forgery is difficult and can be discovered only by using great caution in records evaluation. To obtain verification of secondary education, all documents sent to the Eligibility Center will be forwarded to an outside verification office. Please note that it may take several months to receive a reply from the verification office. If the problem involves university transcripts or records from teacher training colleges, polytechnics, or other schools or institutions, a letter with photocopies of all documents in question should be sent to the registrar of the institution concerned for verification. In addition, due to the unique nature of the educational system in Ghana, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the eligibility center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination/SSSCE.
b. West Africa Senior School Certificate Examination/WASSCE.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | A | 1 | A | 4 |
| Very Good | A | A | 4 |  |
| Good | B | 2 | B | 3 |
| Credit | B | 3 | B | 3 |
| Credit | E | 4 | C | 2 |
| Pass | F | $5-6$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Fail | F | $7-8$ | F | 0 |


| West African Examinations Council: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade |  | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| Quality Points |  |  |  |  |
| Excellent | A | A | 4 |  |
| Very Good | B | B | 3 |  |
| Good | C | B | 3 |  |
| Credit | D | C | 2 |  |
| Pass | E | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Fail | F | F | 0 |  |

General Certificate of Education - Advanced Level:

Grade

Aranslation Numeric Grade $\quad$ Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- |
| A |
| B |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Auxiliary Grade Nurses Certificate.
b. Certificate B (teacher education).
c. Common Entrance Examination.
d. Middle School Leaving Certificate.
e. Nurses and Midwives Certificate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Academy.
c. College (postsecondary only).
d. Polytechnic.
e. Technical institute.
f. Teacher training institute.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Barry, Stan, Ghana, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1976.
Wise, Cynthia, ed., The Admissions and Academic Placement of Students from Selected Sub-Saharan African Countries (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1973.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Greece

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Apolyterio (apolyterion or certificate of completion) awarded by a general, classical, comprehensive, or technical/vocational Lykeio (lyceum or upper secondary school).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | $18.0-20.0$ | A | 4 |
|  | Very good | $16.0-17.0$ | B | 4 |
|  | Good | $13.0-15.0$ | B | 3 |
|  | Pass | $10.0-12.0$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Fail | $0-9.0$ | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{F}$ | $1 / 0$ |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements: Documents to be determined.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Apolyterio (apolyterion or certificate of completion) awarded by a Gymnasium (lower secondary school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Anotati Scholi (highest school or college).
b. Panepistimion (university).
c. Polytechnico or Polytechnion (technical university).
d. Technologiko Ekpaideutiko Idrima/TEI (technological education institution).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Oliver, Eugene E., Greece, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1982.
UNESCO International Bureau of Education, World Data on Education, Fourth Edition, 2001.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Guatemala

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: Bachillerato/Bachiller en Ciencias y Letras (secondary school diploma in sciences or letters).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | $90-100 \%$ | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno | Very good | $80-89 \%$ | B | 3 |
| Bueno | Good | $70-79 \%$ | C | 2 |
| Minimo | Minimum | $60-69 \%$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Reprobado | Fail | $0-59 \%$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Perito Comercial, Industrial, Agrícola, Técnico (certificate/diploma - completion of technical/vocational secondary education).
b. Maestro de Educación (completion of technical/vocational education in teaching).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and accompanying transcripts. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Diplomado (diploma).
b. Ciclo de cultura general (lower secondary school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Escuela (school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
International Educational Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Guatemala: A Comparative Study, Australian Government Department of Education, Science and Training, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Haiti

NOTICE: A serious problem of falsification and alteration of records exists in Haiti. Identification of such forgery is difficult and can be discovered only by using great caution in records evaluation. Secondary education documents must be verified by writing to Direction Générale de l'Education Nationale, Bureau National Des Examens d'Etat, 1, Rue de Houx, Port-au-Prince, Haïti. All documents must be sent to the NCAA Eligibility Center directly from the state exams bureau. They will then be validated by the eligibility center through the use of independent consultants.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Baccalauréat, Deuxième Partie (secondary school leaving certificate, part two).
b. Baccalauréat (secondary school leaving certificate).
c. Certificat de Fin d'Études Secondaires Classiques, Deuxième Partie (certificate of completion of classical secondary studies, part two).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above and any official examination results, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $17-20$ | A |  |
|  | $14-16$ | B | 4 |
|  | $12-13$ | C | 3 |
|  | $10-11$ | D | 2 |
|  | $0-9$ | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  |  | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Baccalauréat I (secondary leaving certificate, part I).
b. Certificat de Fin d'Études Secondaires Classiques, Première Partie (certificate of completion of classical secondary studies, part I).
c. Brevet Superièur (advanced certificate).
d. Diplôme de Technicien (technician's diploma).
e. Diplôme d'Instituteur (teacher's diploma).
f. Diplôme d'Enseignement Secondaire (diploma of secondary instruction).
g. Diplôme de Fin d'Études Normales (normal school completion diploma).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Brevet de Technicien (certificate of technician).
b. Brevet Simple or Élémentaire (basic certificate).
c. Brevet Supérieur (higher certificate-grade II).
d. Brevet d'Aptitude Professionnelle (certificate of professional competency).
e. Certificat d'Aptitude a l'Enseignement Professionnel/CAEP or Diplome d'Enseignement Professionnel (certificate of aptitude for vocational teaching or diploma of vocational teaching).
f. Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle (certificate of vocational competency).
g. Certificat d'Études Primaires/CEP (certification of primary studies).
h. Diplôme d'Enseignement Agricole (diploma of agricultural education).
i. Diplôme d'Infirmière Auxiliaire (diploma of auxiliary nurse).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Université d'Etat d'Haïti (State University of Haiti).
b. Centre Universitaire Internationale d'Haïti (International University Center of Haiti).
c. Centre Universitaire Roi Henri Christophe (King Henri Christopher University Center).
d. Ecole de Technologie Laboratoire (School for Laboratory Technology).
e. Ecole Nationale d'Infirmière (National School of Nursing).
f. Grand Seminaire Notre Dame (Notre Dame Seminary).
g. Institut des Hautes Études Commerciales et Economiques (Institute of Advanced Business and Economic Studies).
h. Ecole Nationale des Arts/ENARTS (National School of the Arts).
i. Institut Supérieur Technique d'Haïti (Higher Technical Institute of Haiti).
j. Institut de Technologie Electronique d'Haïti (Haitian Institute of Electronic Technology).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Clark, Burton R. and Guy Neave, eds., The Encyclopedia of Higher Education, vol. 1, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1992.
Feagles, Shelley M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Association of International Educators, Washington, D.C., 1999.

International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Kurian, George Thomas, ed. World Education Encyclopedia, vol. 1, Facts on File Publications, New York, 1988.
National Academic Recognition Center for the United Kingdom, International Guide to Qualifications in Education. Fourth Edition, London, 1996.
Simmons, Ruth J., Haïti: A Study of the Educational System of Haïti and a Guide to the Academic Placement of Students from Haït in Educational Institutions of the United States. World Education Series Country Report, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1985.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Honduras

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: Bachillerato/Bachiller en Ciencias y Letras (secondary school diploma in sciences and letters).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sobrasaliente | Excellent | 5 | $91-100 \%$ | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno | Very good | 4 | $81-90 \%$ | B | 3 |
| Bueno | Good | 3 | $60-80 \%$ | C | 2 |
| Aplazado | Conditional pass | 2 | $40-59 \%$ | F | 0 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Insuficiente | Fail | 1 | $0-39 \%$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachiller en Administracion de Empresas (business administration).
b. Perito Mercantily Contador Publico/Contador Privado (accounting).
c. Bachiller en Ciencias Agricolas (diploma in agriculture).
d. Bachiller Tecnico Pecuario (diploma in animal husbandry).
e. Bachiller Tecnico en... (diploma in an area of specialization).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and accompanying transcripts. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scales:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificato Final de Ciclo Comun General (access to next phase of secondary education).
b. Secreitaria Taquimecanograficta (secretarial studies).
c. Auxiliar de Enfermal/Enfermera Practica (nurse's aide/practical nurse).
d. Ciclo Diversificado (diversified cycle).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Escuela Nacional (national school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Honduras: A Comparative Study, Australian Government Department of Education, Science and Training, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Hong Kong

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the educational system in Hong Kong, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination/HKALE.
b. Hong Kong Advanced Supplementary Level Examination/HKASLE.
c. Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination/HKCEE (Academic).
d. Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination/HKCEE (Technical).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):
Hong Kong Certificate of Education (HKCEE):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Auality Points |  |  |
| B | B | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| F | D | 2 |  |
| H | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

## Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination (HKALE):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D |  | B | 3 |
|  |  | C | 2 |


| E | C | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| U | F | 0 |

## Hong Kong Advanced Supplementary Level Examination (HKASLE):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | A | 4 |  |
| B | 3 | B | 3 |  |
| C | 2 | C | 2 |  |
| D | 1 | D | 1 |  |
| E | 1 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements: Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Polytechnic university.
c. Open university.
d. Institute of education.
e. Academy of performing arts.
f. Institute of vocational education.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, NARIC, 1998.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Hungary

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Gimnáziumi Érettségi Bizonyitvány (gymnasium maturity certificate).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jeles | Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |
| Jó | Good | 4 | B | 3 |
| Közepes | Fair | 3 | C | 2 |
| Elégséges | Satisfactory | 2 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Elégtelen | Unsatisfactory (failure) | 1 | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Szakközépiskolai Érettségi-Képesítö Bizonyívány (technical secondary school maturity certificate).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bizonyitvány (certificate) from Gépíró és Gyorsíró Szakiskola (training school for shorthand and typing) or other similar types of special-training schools.
b. Egészségügyi Szakiskolai Bizonyitvány (vocational health school certificate).
c. Szakközépiskolai Technikusképesitíö Bizonyítvány (technical secondary school technician's certificate).
d. Szakmunkás Bizonyítvány (skilled worker's certificate).
e. Technikus (title of "technician").
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Egyetem (university) or institutions ending in -egyetem.
b. Foiskola (college).
c. Intézet (institute) or institutions ending in -intézet.
d. Akadémia (academy-postsecondary only).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Dickey, Karlene N., et al., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from the Republic of Hungary (Workshop Report), AACRAO/ NAFSA, 1990.
UNESCO International Bureau of Education, World Data on Education, Fourth Edition, 2001.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Iceland

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Studentspróf (university matriculation examination).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | $8-10$ | A | 4 |
|  | Good | $6-7$ | B | 3 |
|  | Satisfactory | $4-5$ | C | 2 |
|  | Pass | 3 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Fail | $0-2$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Sveinspróf (technical secondary school diploma).
b. Verslunarpróf (business diploma).
c. Verslunarmenntapróf (applied business studies diploma).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Landspróf (upper secondary school admissions examination).
b. Framhaldsdeildir (continuation classes).
c. Idnskoli (vocational training school).
d. Unglingapróf (lower secondary school leaving examination).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Haskoli Islands (University of Iceland).
b. Kennarahaskoli Islands (Iceland University College of Teacher Training).
c. Taekniskoli Islands (Technical College of Iceland).
d. Technical and vocational schools attended beyond the level stated above in Item No. 1.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Higher Secondary Certificate/HSC (arts or sciences group) earned after standard XII (grade 12).
b. All-India Senior School Certificate/SSC.

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):
Higher Secondary Certificate/HSC (arts or sciences group) earned after standard XII (grade 12):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $60-100 \%$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $50-59 \%$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $40-49 \%$ | C | 2 |  |
| D | $35-39 \%$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F | $0-34 \%$ | F | 0 |  |

## All-India Senior School Certificate/SSC:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $60-100 \%$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $50-59 \%$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $40-49 \%$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| D | $33-39 \%$ | D | 1 |  |
| F | $0-32 \%$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Indian school certificate with statement of marks.
b. Pre-degree certificate.
c. Pre-professional certificate (pre-dental, pre-engineering, pre-medical, pre-agriculture).
d. Pre-university certificate earned after standard XII (grade 12).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $60-100 \%$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $50-59 \%$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $40-49 \%$ | C | 2 |  |
| D | $35-39 \%$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F | $0-34 \%$ | F | 0 |  |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. All-India higher secondary certificate (earned after standard XI [grade 11]).
b. All-India secondary school certificate.
c. Diploma in education where admission is based on the 10 -year secondary school certificate.
d. Health visitor or multipurpose diploma.
e. High school leaving certificate/HSLC.
f. Higher secondary certificate earned after fewer than 12 years of schooling.
g. Indian certificate of secondary education.
h. Matriculation certificate.
i. Pre-university certificate earned after standard XI (grade 11).
j. Secondary school certificate/SSC.
k. Secondary school leaving certificate/SSLC.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University (Vidyapith/Vidyapeeth/Vishwavidyalaya) or "deemed" university.
b. Indian Institute of Technology.
c. All-India Institute of Medical Sciences.
d. Registered nursing/basic nursing diploma programs where admission requires standard XII.
e. Birla Institute of Technology and Science.
f. Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages.
g. Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha.
h. Dayalbagh Educational Institute.
i. Gandhigram Rural Institute.
j. Indian Agricultural Research Institute.
k. Indian Institute of Science.
l. Indian School of Mines.
m. Indian Statistical Institute.
n. Indian Veterinary Research Institute.
o. International Institute for Population Sciences.
p. Jamia Millia Islamia.
q. Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research.
r. School of Planning and Architecture.
s. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology.
t. Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning.
u. Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
v. Visva Bharati.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Sweeney, Leo, and Woolston, Valerie, eds., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students From South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1986.
Universities Handbook, Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi (printed annually).
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: World Education Services Web site: www.wes.org/ca/wedb/india/infacts.htm. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Indonesia

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Surat Tanda Tamat Belajar - Sekolah Menengah Umum Tingkat Atas/STTB SMA (certificate of completion - general/academic upper secondary school).
b. Surat Tanda Tamat Belajar - Madrasah Aliyah (Madrasah Menengah Tingkat Atas)/STTB MA (certificate of completion - Islamic general/academic upper secondary school).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Istimewa | Excellent | 10 (sepuluh) | A | 4 |
| Sangat baik/Baik sekali | Very good | $9-9.9$ (sembilan) | A | 4 |
| Baik | Good | $8-8.9$ (delapan) | B | 3 |
| Lebih dari cukup | Above average | $7-7.9$ (tujuh) | B | 3 |
| Cukup | Average | $6-6.9$ (enam) | C | 2 |
| Hampir cukup | Below average | $5-5.9$ (lima) | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Kurang | Fail | $4-4.9$ (empat) | F | 0 |
| Kurang sekali | Fail | $3-3.9$ (tiga) | F | 0 |
| Buruk | Fail | $2-2.9($ dua) | F | 0 |
| Buruk sekali | Fail | $1-1.9$ (satu) | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Surat Tanda Tamat Belajar - Sekolah Menengah Ekonomi Atas/STTB SMEA (certificate of completion - commercial upper secondary school).
b. Surat Tanda Tamat Belajar - Sekolah Menegah Kejuruan/STTB SMK (certificate of completion - vocational upper secondary school).
c. Surat Tanda Tamat Belajar - Sekolah Menengah Kesejahteraan Keluarga/STTB SMKK (certificate of completion - home economics upper secondary school).
d. Surat Tanda Tamat Belajar - Sekolah Teknik Menengah/STTB STM (certificate of completion - technical upper secondary school).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Surat Tanda Tamat Belajar - Sekolah Menengah Tingkat Pertama/STTB SMTP (certificate of completion - lower secondary school).
b. Surat Tanda Tamat Belajar - Madrasah Tsanawiyah/STTB MT (certificate of completion - Islamic lower secondary school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Akademi (academy).
b. Institut (institute).
c. Politeknik (polytechnic).
d. Sekolah tinggi (advanced school).
e. Universitas (university).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Johnson, Karin, Waylord, Wendy, Chamberland, Gerald, Indonesia, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1993.
UNESCO International Bureau of Education, World Data on Education, Fourth Edition, 2001.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## International Baccalaureate

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

International Baccalaureate Diploma and accompanying certificate.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of those core courses with passing grades on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 7 | A | 4 |  |
| Very good | 6 | A | 4 |  |
| Good | 5 | B | 3 |  |
| Satisfactory | 4 | C | 2 |  |
| Mediocre | 3 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Poor | 2 | F | 0 |  |
| Very poor | 1 | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements:

There are no documents.
3. Due to the worldwide nature of the International Baccalaureate, International Baccalaureate exam results absent of diploma may be used in combination with other courses from any other country to meet the core-curriculum requirements. The exam grades by themselves do not satisfy graduation.

Note: Documentation must consist of a diploma from an international baccalaureate office.

## References

University Guide to the IB Diploma Programme, Spring 2003, Fifth Edition, International Baccalaureate North America, 2003.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Pre-University Certificate.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $17.0-20.0$ | A | 4 |  |
|  | $14.0-16.0$ | B | 3 |  |
|  | $12.0-13.0$ | C | 2 |  |
|  | $10.0-11.0$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
|  | $0.0-9.0$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Technicians Certificate.
b. Metevaseth/National High School Diploma.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements: Trade Certificate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Specialized university.
c. University of technology.
d. Medical university.
e. Open university.
f. Teacher training centre.
g. College.
h. Institute.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, NARIC, 1998.
World Guide to Higher Education: A Comparative Survey of Systems, Degrees and Qualifications, UNESCO, Paris, 1996.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Iraq

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Adadiyah (Sixth Form Baccalaureate).
b. Certificate of Preparatory Studies.

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Grade } & \text { Translation } & \text { Numeric Grade } & \text { Equivalent U.S. Grade } & \text { Quality Points } \\ & \text { Excellent } & 90-100 & A & 4\end{array}$

| Very good | $80-89$ | A | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Good | $70-79$ | B | 3 |
| Average | $60-69$ | C | 2 |
| Fair/Pass | $50-59$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Fail | $0-49$ | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Vocational Baccalaureate.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with the document listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificate of Technician.
b. Third Form Baccalaureate.
c. Certificate of Intermediate Studies (ninth grade only).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College.
c. Technical institute.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, NARIC, 1998.
World Guide to Higher Education: A Comparative Survey of Systems, Degrees and Qualifications, UNESCO, Paris, 1996.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Ireland

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the educational system in Ireland, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Ardteistmeireacht/Leaving Certificate (passes at ordinary or higher levels only).
b. Matriculation Certificate (National University of Ireland) (earned only upon attainment of the leaving certificate).
c. Senior Certificate.
d. Leaving Certificate Vocational Program/LCVP (applied).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2. Foundation-level courses are not acceptable.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | 90 -higher | A | 4 |  |
| A2 | $85-89$ | A | 4 |  |
| B1 | $80-84$ | B | 3 |  |
| B2 | $75-79$ | B | 3 |  |


| B3 | $70-74$ | B | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| C1 | $65-69$ | C | 2 |
| C2 | $60-64$ | C | 2 |
| C3 | $55-59$ | C | 2 |
| D1 | $50-54$ | D | 1 |
| D2 | $45-49$ | D | 1 |
| D3 | $40-44$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| E | $25-39$ | F | 0 |
| F | $10-24$ | F | 0 |
| F | $0-9$ | F | 0 |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. High school transcript (upon completion of fewer than four years of high school curriculum).
b. Junior certificate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College.
c. Institute.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley M., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
World Guide to Higher Education: A Comparative Survey of Systems, Degrees and Qualifications, UNESCO, Paris, 1996.
The British Council, International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, NARIC, United Kingdom, 2001.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Israel

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Teudat Bagrut (matriculation certificate); state exams only.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | Quality Points

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Teudat Gemer Tichonit or Teudat Hagamar Hatichonit (secondary school final diploma).
b. Teudat Gemer Masmat (final diploma from secondary/vocational track).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Fewer than 12 years of elementary and secondary education.
b. Professional worker certificate.
c. Teudat Gemer Masmam (final diploma from the practical technical/vocational track).
d. Title of practical nurse from a hospital nursing program.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Academy.
c. Institute.
d. Michlalah (postsecondary college or seminar).
e. School of nursing in registered nursing program.
f. School of physical therapy.
g. Teacher training college.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Franks, Lynn R., Israel and the Occupied Territories, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1987.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Italy

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Diploma di Esame di Stato [Classica, Scientifico, Linguistica]/Diploma di Maturità [Classica, Scientifico, Linguistica] (diploma of state examination [classics, sciences, linguistics]/diploma of maturity [classics, sciences, linguistics]).
b. Attestato di Idoneità (affidavit of equivalence).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Overall Grade | Subject Grade | Numeric Other | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $90-100$ | $9-10$ dieci-nove | $54-60$ | A | 4 |
| $70-89$ | $7-8$ sette-otto | $42-53$ | B | 3 |
| $60-69$ | 6 sex | $36-41$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| $0-59$ | $0-5$ zero-cinque | $0-35$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Diploma di Maturità Magistrale (teacher training maturity certificate).
b. Diploma di Esame di Stato/Diploma di Maturità Artistica (diploma of state examination/diploma of artistic maturity).
c. Diploma di Esame di Stato/Diploma di Maturità Professionale (diploma of state examination/diploma of professional maturity).
d. Attestato di Idoneità (affidavit of equivalence).
e. Diploma di Maturita Musicale (diploma of musical maturity).
f. Diploma di Licenza di Danzatore (dancer's graduation diploma).
g. Diploma di Maturità Artistica (diploma of artistic maturity).
h. Diploma di Maturità Tecnica (technical maturity diploma).
i. Diploma di Infermiera Professionale (diploma of professional nurse).
j. Diploma di Abilitazione all'Insegnamento nelle Scuole del Grado Preparatorio (diploma of qualification for teaching in preparatory-level schools).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using the grades of those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Diploma di Qualifica Professionale (diploma of vocational training).
b. Diploma di Maestro d'Arte (diploma of master of art).
c. Diploma di Abilitzione all'Insegnamento nelle Suole del Grado Preparatorio (diploma of competence in pre-school teaching).
d. Ginnasio (junior high school).
e. Conservatorio (Conservatory of Music).
f. Scuola media (middle school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Unversità degla studi (university).
b. Accademic di Belle Arti (academy of fine arts).
c. Istituto superiore (higher institute).
d. Istituto universitario (university institute).
e. Politecnico (polytechnic).
f. Scuola superiore (higher school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admission Officers, International Academic Credential Handbook, Volume I, 1988.
Capobianco, P Joseph, Italy: A Study of the Educational System of Italy and a Guide to the Academic Placement of Students from Italy in Educational Institutions of the United States, World Education Series Country Report, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1981.
International Association of Universities, The International Handbook of Universities, IAU/UNESCO, Information Centre on Higher Education, Paris, 2000.
International Association of Universities, World Higher Education Data Base (CD), IAU/UNESCO Information Centre on Higher Education, Paris, 2000.
International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
National Academic Recognition Center for the United Kingdom, International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, London, 1996.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles on Italy. Canberra, Australia, 1992.
Sepmeyer, Inez Hopkins, ed., The Country Index, Revised Edition. International Education Research Foundation, Frank Severy Publishing, Alhambra, 1986.
Zanetti, Kristin M., The Educational System in Italy, Educational Credential Evaluators, Milwaukee, 1996.
Internet Source: Italian ministry of university and scientific research Web site: www.murst.it. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: University of Milan, Student and Professional Center Web site: www.cosp.unimi.it. Last accessed October 2004 (Italian only).
Internet Source: International Comparisons. UK NARIC ECCTIS Ltd., Gloucestershire, United Kingdom: www.internationalcomparisons. org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Jamaica

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the Jamaican educational system, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. General Certificate of Education/GCE.
b. General Certificate of Secondary Education/GCSE.
c. Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) Secondary Education Certificate/CSEC.
d. Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) Advanced Proficiency Examinations/CAPE.

The GCE and GCSE meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
The CSEC and CAPE meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five passes must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. Only courses at the general proficiency level are acceptable. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

## GCE:

Ordinary Level (O-Level) examination:
(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | A | 4 |  |
| B | 3 | B | 3 |  |
| C | 2 | C | 2 |  |
| D | 1 | D | 1 |  |
| E | 1 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F | 0 | F | 0 |  |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.
Advanced Level (A-Level and AS-Level) examination:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | B | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| F, G | D | 2 |  |
| H | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| N, O | F | 0 |  |

GCSE:
(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| F | D | 2 |  |
| G | D | 1 |  |
| UG (Ungraded) | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.
CXC:
Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Outstanding | I | A | 4 |
| B | Good | II | B | 3 |
| C | Fairly Good | III | C | 2 |
| D | Moderate | IV | D | 1 |
| E | Weak | V | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| F | Poor | VI | F | 0 |

Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examinations (CAPE):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Excellent | I | A | 4 |
| B | Very Good | II | A | 4 |
| C | Good | III | B | 3 |
| D | Satisfactory | IV | C | 2 |
| E | Acceptable | V | C | 2 |
| F | Weak | VI | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| G | Unsatisfactory | VII | F | 0 |

Note: It is possible to combine subject passes from a combination of the documents above in order to determine if the student-athlete has five different academic subject passes.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) with the documents in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Secondary Schools Certificate.
b. Jamaica School Certificate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in a program that required for entrance one of the qualifications in Item No. 1. Examples include the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University of the West Indies.
b. University of Technology (U-Tech).
c. College of Agriculture, Science and Education (CASE) Multidisciplinary.
d. Edna Manley College.
e. Moneague College.
f. Teachers' Colleges.
g. Region Community Colleges.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Fisher, Stephen, Commonwealth Caribbean, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1979.
Internet Source: Jamaica Ministry of Education, Youth and Culture Web site: www.moec.gov.jm. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Caribbean Examinations Council Web site: www.cxc.org. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Japan

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Upper Secondary School Graduation Certificate (general or academic track).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | Quality Points |  |
|  | 4 | A | 4 |
|  | 4 | C | 3 |
|  | 3 | D | 2 |
|  | 2 | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all-inclusive):
a. Upper Secondary School Graduation Certificate (specialized or vocational track).
b. Special Training School Upper Secondary Course Diploma.
c. Certificate of Completion (awarded after successful completion of the first three years of a five-year technical college program).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Lower Secondary School Certificate of Completion.
b. Special Training School General Course Certificate of Completion - adult education.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College.
c. Technical college (in the fourth or fifth year of a five-year program).
d. Junior college.
e. Institute.
f. Special training school.
g. Miscellaneous school.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley M., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
Mashiko, Ellen E., Japan: A Study of the Educational System of Japan and a Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Educational Institutions of the United States, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1989.
World Guide to Higher Education: A Comparative Survey of Systems, Degrees and Qualifications, UNESCO, Paris, 1996.
The British Council, International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, NARIC, United Kingdom, 1998.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Jordan

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Tawjhi (general secondary education certificate).
The document above meets high school graduation requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $80-100$ | Quality Points |  |
|  | $70-79$ | B | 4 |
|  | $60-69$ | C | 3 |
|  | $50-59$ | D | 2 |
|  | $0-49$ | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Technical Secondary Certificate.
b. Industrial/Vocational Training School.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Community college.
c. Teacher training institute.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Brusick, Kathleen, ed., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from Selected Arab Countries: Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1975.
Nucho, Leslie, S., ed., Education in the Arab World, Volume I, Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, AMIDEAST, Washington, D.C., 1994.
Schmida, Leslie C., ed., Directory of Academic and Technical Training Programs in Selected Middle Eastern and North African Countries, AMIDEAST, Washington, D.C., 1985.
Internet Source: www.lmu.edu/globaled/wwcu/background/jo.rtf. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Kazakhstan

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Attestat o Srednem Obrazovanii (certificate of complete secondary education).
b. Diplom o Srednem Spetsialnom Obrazonavii (diploma of secondary specialized/vocational/technical education).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |
|  | Good | 4 | B | 3 |
|  | Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Unsatisfactory | 2 | F | 0 |
|  | Fail | 1 | F | 0 |

3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Basic education (although the last year may be considered ninth grade).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Institut (institute).
c. Academy.
d. Conservatory.

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: www.tempus.europahouse.uz/uzbhes.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Kenya

NOTICE: A serious problem of falsification and alteration of records exists in Kenya. Identification of such forgery is difficult and can be discovered only by using great caution in records evaluation. Only documents received directly from the Kenya National Examinations Council will be accepted by the NCAA Eligibility Center. In addition, due to the unique nature of the Kenyan educational system, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be sent to the eligibility center along with the documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A, A- | Very good | A | 4 |  |
| B+, B, B- | Good | B | 3 |  |


| C+, C, C-, D+ + | Average | C | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| D, D- | Weak | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| E | Poor | F | 0 |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements: Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College.
c. Institute.
d. Teachers College.
e. Polytechnic.

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Republic of Korea

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: Certification of Graduation from a senior general high school.

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $S u$ | $90-100(5)$ | A | 4 |  |
| $W u$ | $80-89(4)$ | A | 4 |  |
| $M i$ | $70-79(3)$ | B | 3 |  |
| Yang | $60-69(2)$ | C | 2 |  |
| Ga/Ka | $0-59(1)$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certification of Graduation from a senior vocational/technical high school.
b. Certification of Graduation from a higher trade school (from a three-year program only).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certification of graduation from a junior high school.
b. Certification of graduation from a higher civil school (three-year program only).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Colleges and universities.
b. Junior colleges.
c. Technical colleges.
d. Miscellaneous schools.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Education in Korea, 2000-2001, Ministry of Education of the Republic of Korea, Seoul.
Feagles, Shelley M., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, The British Council, NARIC, United Kingdom, 1998.
World Guide to Higher Education: A Comparative Survey of Systems, Degrees and Qualifications, UNESCO, Paris, 1996.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Kuwait

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

General Secondary Education Certificate, science track.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $85-100$ | A | 4 |  |
|  | $70-84$ | B | 3 |  |
|  | $60-69$ | C | 2 |  |
|  | $50-59$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
|  | $0-49$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

General Secondary Education Certificate, arts track.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Intermediate School Certificate.
b. Noncommissioned Officer's Institute.
c. Lieutenant Training Institute.
d. Police Academy.
e. Military Academy.
f. Ground Forces Institute.
g. Air Forces Institute.
h. Vocational Education.
i. Nursing Institute.
j. Technical Training Center Assistant Technician Studies.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Kuwait University.
b. College of Basic Education.
c. College of Business Studies.
d. College of Health Sciences.
e. College of Technological Studies.
f. Cadet Academy.
g. Technical Training Center Technician Studies.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Nucho, Leslie S., ed., Education in the Arab World, Volume I, Algeria, Babrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, AMIDEAST, Washington, D.C., 1994.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Kyrgyzstan

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Attestat o Srednem (Polnom) Obshchem Obrazovanii (certificate of secondary/completed general education).
b. Diplom o Srednem Professionalnom Obrazovanii (diploma of secondary professional/vocational education).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |
| Good | 4 | B | 3 |  |
|  | Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Unsatisfactory | 2 | F | 0 |
|  | Unsatisfactory | 1 | F | 0 |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Svidetel Stvo o Nepolnom Srednem Obrazovanii (certificate of incomplete/lower secondary education).
b. Svidetel Stvo (certificate).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College.
c. Institute.
d. Academy.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Foley, Christopher, The Educational System of Kyrgyzstan, AACRAO, 2004.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Latvia

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Atestats par Visparejo Videjo Izglitibu (certificate of general secondary education).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Olzcili | With distinction | 10 | A | 4 |


| Teicami | Excellent | 9 | A | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loti Labi | Very good | 8 | B | 3 |
| Labi | Good | 7 | B | 3 |
| Grandriz Labi | Almost good | 6 | C | 2 |
| Viduveji | Satisfactory | 5 | C | 2 |
| Grandriz Viduveji | Almost satisfactory | 4 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Neapmierinosi | Unsatisfactory | $1-3$ | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Diploms par Profesionalo Videjo Izglitibu (diploma of secondary vocational education) from an Arodvidusskola (vocational secondary school) or Arodgimnasija (vocational gymnasium).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirements of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Atestas par Pamatizglitibu (basic education certificate).
b. Aplieciba par Profesionalo Pamatizglitibu (certificate of basic vocational education).
c. Diploma par Arodpamatizglitibu (diploma of basic vocational education).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Tehnikums* (technical college; postsecondary program only)
b. Coledza* (college; postsecondary program only).
c. Universitate (university).
d. Augstskola (higher school).
e. Akodemija (academy).
f. Instituts (institute).
*High school graduation may not have been completed.
See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Rauhvargers, Andrejs, Description of Latvia's Secondary Education Establishments and Secondary Education Documents, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, 1994.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: Euroeducation.net Web site: www.euroeducation.net/prof/latviaco.htm. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Lebanon

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Baccalauréat (certificate of secondary education).
b. Attestation de Candidature (attestation of candidacy for Baccalaureate) - issued by the Ministry of National Education and Fine Arts when the Baccalauréat Examination is not given for that year.
c. General Secondary Certificate.

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $16-20$ | $80-100$ | $A$ | 4 |  |
| $14-15$ | $70-79$ | A | 4 |  |
| $12-13$ | $60-69$ | B | 3 |  |
| $10-11$ | $50-59$ | C | 2 |  |


| $8.5-9$ | $40-49$ | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{F}$ | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $0-8.4$ | $0-39$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Technical Baccalauréat.
b. Teaching Baccalauréat.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the corecurriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Brevet from an ecole professionnelle (certificate from a vocational school).
b. Brevet from an ecole technique professionnelle (certificate from a technical vocational school).
c. Brevet Professionnelle/BP (vocational certificate).
d. Three-year program at teacher training school or primary teacher training institute.
e. Higher Primary Certificate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Université (university).
b. Académie (postsecondary academy).
c. Centre (postsecondary center).
d. Institut (postsecondary institute).
e. Ecole (postsecondary school).
f. Technicien supérieur (higher technician program).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Griff, Ernest R., A Guide for the Evaluation of Academic Credentials from Lebanon, AACRAO, Monograph \#33, 1987.
Nucho, Leslie S., ed., Education in the Arab World, Volume I, Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, AMIDEAST, Washington, D.C., 1994.
Schmida, Leslie C., ed., Directory of Academic and Technical Training Programs in Selected Middle Eastern and North African Countries, AMIDEAST, Washington, D.C., 1985.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Lithuania

1. The document below meets both high school graduation and core-curriculum requirements:

Brandos Atestatas (maturity certificate).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labai gerai | Very good | $9-10$ | A | 4 |
| Gerai | Good | $7-8$ | B | 3 |
| Patekinamai | Satisfactory | $4-6$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Neislaikyle | Fail | $1-3$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Taikomuju mokslu vidurines mokyklos brandos atestatas (maturity certificate of applied sciences secondary school).
b. Qualifications obtained after successful completion of vocational school if "secondary education obtained" (igijo vidurini issilavinima) is inscribed.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 , however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Pagrindines Mokyklos Baigimo Pazymejimas/PMP (certificate of completion of basic education school).
b. Eleven Metu Profesines Vidurines Mokyklos Kolegijos Atestatas (certificate of vocational secondary school [11 years]).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitetas (university).
b. Kolegija (college).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: Euroeducation.net Web site: www.euroeducation.net/prof/lithuaco.htm. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Macedonia

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Svidetelstvo za Zavrseno Sredno Obrazovanie (certificate of completion of secondary education).
b. Svidetelstvo za Polozen Maturski Ispit (certificate of passed maturity examination; this document can be earned only on attainment of the secondary school leaving certificate).
The documents above must be achieved in one of the academic branches of education (i.e., humanities, social science, mathematics and natural/physical science). The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |
|  | Very good | 4 | B | 3 |
|  | Fair | 3 | C | 2 |
|  | Satisfactory | 2 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Unsatisfactory | 1 | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Any diploma listed above in vocational programs from Technico/Ekonomsko Uciliste [Cetrigodisnil] (technical/economic school) [two years].
The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Svietelstvo za Zavrsen Sredno Obrazovanie za Zanimanje (certificate of completion of secondary education for vocation) from Tehnicko Uciliste/Uciliste za Zanimanja [Dvogodisnil] (technical/vocational school [two years]).
b. Svietelstvo za Zavrsen Sredno Obrazovanie za Zanimanje (certificate of completion of secondary education for vocation) from Tehnicko Uciliste/Uciliste za Zanimanja [Trigodisnil] (technical/vocational school [three years]).
c. Uverenie Potvrda (certificate) from Rabutnicki Univerzilet (workers university).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Univerzilet (university).
b. Fakultet (faculty).
c. Umetnicka Akademija (art academy).
d. Visa Skola (higher school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Dickey, Karlene, ed., The New Country Index, International Research Foundation, Los Angeles, 2003.
Dickey, Karlene, dir., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from Yugoslavia (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1990.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: The Republics of the Former Yugoslavia, Canberra, Australia, 1992.

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Malaysia

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (Malaysian certificate of education).
b. Sijil Tinggi Pelajaran Malaysia (Malaysian high school certificate).
c. Malaysian Independent Chinese Secondary School Unified Examination/MICSSUE.
d. Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia Vokesyenal (Malaysian certificate of education for vocational schools).
e. Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (Malaysian certificate of education for technical schools).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if five different academic subject passes are present. Four of the five academic passes must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

## Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (Malaysian Certificate of Education):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | A | $1-2$ | A | 4 |
| Credit | B | $3-4$ | B | 3 |
| Credit | C | C | 2 |  |
| Pass | $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$ | D |  |  |
| Fail | G | $7-8$ | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

## Sijil Tinggi Pelajaran Malaysia (Malaysian Advanced Certificate of Education):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | B | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| F | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Penilaian Menengah Rendah (lower certificate of education; includes ninth grade).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Polytechnic.
c. College.
d. Teacher Training College.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, NARIC, 1998.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Mexico

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Bachillerato/Bachiller (secondary school diploma, academic track only).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The document will indicate which scale is being used. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Note: Secondary school grading scales may vary and may contain a lowest passing grade of six or seven. Therefore, care must be taken in determining the appropriate grading scale to be used.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | 9.0-10 90\%-100\% | A | 4 |
| Bien | Good | 8.0-8.9 80\%-89\% | B | 3 |
| Regular | Average | 7.0-7.9 70\%-79\% | C | 2 |
| Suficiente | Sufficient | 6.0-6.9 60\%-69\% | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| No Suficiente | Insufficient | 0.0-5.9 0\%-59\% | F | 0 |
| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| Muy Bien | Very Good | 9.0-10 | A | 4 |
| Bien | Good | 8.0-8.9 | B | 3 |
| Suficiente | Sufficient | 7.0-7.9 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| No Suficiente | Insufficient | 6.0-6.9 | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachillerato Tecnológico (certificate of technological bachillerato).
b. Diploma/Título/Técnico (diploma/title/technician).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Note: Secondary school grading scales may vary and may contain a lowest passing grade of six or seven. Therefore, care must be taken in determining the appropriate grading scale to be used.
Applicable grading scales:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet core-curriculum requirements:
a. Carreras Cortas (short courses).
b. Certificado de Estudios Preparatorios (secondary school leaving certificate similar to the Bachillerato, but after the final three years in a specialized institution).
c. Egresado Pasante (certificate issued on completion of course work requirements, but other requirements for graduation have not been met).
d. Preparatoria Técnica (upper secondary-level technical program designed to feed into tertiary level).
e. Certificado de Educación Secundaria (completion of lower secondary school; includes ninth grade).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university; except bachillerato programs).
b. Universidad Tecnológico (technological university).
c. Instituto Tecnológico (technological institute).
d. Escuela Militar Superior (higher military school).
e. Escuela Normal (teacher training college).
f. Instituto Agropecuario (agricultural institute).
g. Instituto Pesquero (fisheries institute).
h. Instituto Forestal (forestry institute).
i. Instituto Politécnico (polytechnic institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Educational Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: Mexico, Australian Government Printing Service, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Villa, Kitty M., Mexico, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1982.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Moldova

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Diploma de Baccalauréat (secondary school diploma) from a lyceum.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exelent | Excellent | 10 | A | 4 |
| Foarte Bun | Very good | 9 | A | 4 |
| Bine | Good | $7-8$ | B | 3 |
| Satisfacator | Satisfactory | $5-6$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Nesatisfacator | Not Satisfactory | $1-4$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Atestat de Studi Medii de Cultura Generala (certificate of general secondary education).
b. Atestat de Maturitate (maturity certificate) from a scoala medie de cultura generala (school of general secondary education).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificat di Studii Gimnaziale (certificate of secondary studies).
b. Adeverinta (certificate of professional qualification).
c. Certificat de Studii Secundare Professionale (certificate of vocational secondary education).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Akademiia (academy).
c. Institut (institute).
d. Konservatoriia (conservatory).
e. Pedagogicheskii institute (pedagogical institute).
f. Politekhniceskii institute (polytechnic institute).
g. Vysshie Uchilishche (higher school).
h. Uchilishche (completed program).
i. Tekhnikum (completed program).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelly M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA: Association of International Educators, Washington, D.C., 1999.

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Morocco

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: Diplôme de Baccalauréat Marocain (Moroccan baccalaureate diploma).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above and applicable exams, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Très Bien | Very Good | $16.0-20.0$ | A | 4 |
| Bien | Good | $14.0-15.0$ | A | 4 |
| Assez Bien | Good | $12.0-13.0$ | B | 3 |
| Passable | Pass | $10.0-11.0$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Mal | Fail | $0-9.0$ | D/F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Baccalauréat Lettres Originelles (baccalaureate of original letters - from a theological institute).
b. Baccalauréat Technique (technical baccalaureate).
c. Brevet de Technicien Supérieur (higher technician's diploma).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and accompanying yearly marks. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificat d'Enseignement Secondaires (certificate of completion of secondary studies).
b. Brevet d'Etudes du Premier Cycle/BEPC (certificate of first cycle studies; ninth grade only).
c. Capacité en Droit (aptitude in law).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Université (university).
b. Ecole normale supérieure (higher teacher training college).
c. Etablissement de Formation des Cadres (training institution for executives).
d. Centre Universitaire (university center).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley M. ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
Internet Source: International Comparisons. UK NARIC ECCTIS Ltd., Gloucestershire, United Kingdom: www.internationalcomparisons.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de la Formation des Cadres et de la Recherche Scientifique - Direction de la Formation des Cadres: www.dfc.gov.ma. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Netherlands

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Diploma Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs/HAVO (diploma of senior general secondary education).
b. Diploma Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs/VWO (diploma of university preparatory education).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uitmuntend | Excellent | 10 | A | 4 |
| Zeer goed | Very good | 9 | A | 4 |
| Goed | Good | 8 | A | 4 |
| Ruim voldoende | Amply satisfactory | 7 | B | 3 |
| Voldoende | Satisfactory | 6 | C | 2 |
| Bijna voldoende | Almost satisfactory | 5 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Onvoldoende | Insufficient | 4 | F | 0 |
| Gering | Very insufficient | 3 | F | 0 |
| Slecht | Bad | 2 | F | 0 |
| Zeer slecht | Very bad | 1 | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Diploma Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs/MBO (senior secondary vocational education) Levels 1-4 [i.e., MBO1, MBO2, MBO3 or MBO4].

The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the corecurriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Brugperiode (transitional period) completion.
b. Diploma Middelbaar Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs/MAVO (diploma of junior general secondary education).
c. Leerlingwezen (apprenticeship training) completion.
d. Voorbereidend Beroepsonderwijs/VBO (preparatory vocational education) completion.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (list may not be all inclusive):
a. Universiteit (university).
b. Hogeschool or Akademie (i.e., a school that is part of the system of Hoger Beroepsonderwijs/HBO [higher professional education]).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Schuler, Peter, The Netherlands, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1984.
Schuler, Peter, Stannard, Jessica and Warmenhoven, Robert, The Education System of the Netherlands, PIER World Education Systems, NUFFIC, The Hague, The Netherlands, 1996.
Internet Source: OVDB Landelijk Orgaan Beroepsonderwijs Web site: www.ovdb.nl/internationalisering.pho?sid=7. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Netherlands Antilles

## (Includes Bonair, Curaçao, Saba, Sint Eustatius and Sint Maarten)

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Diploma Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs/VWO (diploma of university preparatory education), including both a new-style VWO (awarded starting in 2004) and an old-style VWO (awarded before 2004).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the above document, regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uitmuntend | Excellent | 10 | A | 4 |
| Zeer goed | Very good | 9 | A | 4 |
| Goed | Good | 8 | A | 4 |
| Ruim voldoende | Amply satisfactory | 7 | B | 3 |
| Voldoende | Satisfactory | 6 | C | 2 |
| Bijna voldoende | Almost satisfactory | 5 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Onvoldoende | Insufficient | 4 | F | 0 |
| Gering | Very insufficient | 3 | F | 0 |
| Slecht | Bad | 2 | F | 0 |
| Zeer slecht | Very bad | 1 | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Diploma Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs/HAVO (diploma of higher general secondary education) that includes both a new-style HAVO (awarded starting in 2003) and an old-style HAVO (awarded before 2003).
b. Diploma Secundair Beroeps Onderwijs/SBO (diploma of secondary vocational education) (awarded since 2004), formerly Diploma Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs/MBO (diploma of intermediate vocational education).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Diploma Voorbereidend Secundair Beroeps Onderwijs/VSBO (diploma of preparatory secondary vocational education) (awarded since 2004).
b. Diploma Middelbaar Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs/MAVO (diploma of intermediate general secondary education) (awarded before 2004).
c. Diploma Beroepsvoorbereidend Onderwijs/BVO (diploma of vocational preparatory education) (awarded before 2004).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in the following (list may not be all-inclusive):

Universidat Nashonal di Antia Universiteit van de Nederlandse Antillen (University of the Netherlands Antilles).
See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Ministerie van Onderwijs en Cultuur (Minister of Education and Culture) of the Netherlands Antilles (by phone) and Web site: www. minoc.an/. Last accessed September 2005.
Internet Source: UNESCO Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed June 2005.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## New Zealand

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the New Zealand educational systems, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. National Certificate of Educational Achievement/NCEA Level 2 (Record of Learning, replaces Sixth Form Certificate).
b. National Certificate of Educational Achievement/NCEA Level 3 (replaces Higher School Certificate).
c. National Certificate of Educational Achievement/NCEA Level 4 (replaces Bursaries).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements, only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and the record of learning. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2. Note: Only courses that appear on the Record of Learning are acceptable.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

## National Certificate of Education Achievement Level 1 \& 2:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | Quality Points

## Sixth Form Certificate:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quality Points |  |  |
|  | $1-2$ | A | 4 |
|  | $3-4$ | B | 3 |
|  | 5 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | $6-7$ | F | 0 |
|  | $8-9$ | F | 0 |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. National Certificate of Educational Achievement/NCEA Level 1 (replaces School Certificate).
b. Vocational units completed through Levels 1,2 and 3.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Community college.
c. Institute (post-secondary only).
d. Polytechnic programs that require for entrance one of the qualifications in Item No. 2 above.
e. Teachers college.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: www.kiwiquals.govt.nz. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: New Zealand Qualification Authority Web site: www.nzqa.govt.nz. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: New Zealand Ministry of Education: www.minedu.govt.nz. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Nicaragua

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Diploma de Conclusión de Estudios del Ciclo Diversificado del Bachillerato en Ciencias, Letras y Filosofía (secondary school graduation diploma in science, letters and philosophy).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | $90-100 \%$ | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno | Very good | $80-89 \%$ | A | 4 |
| Bueno | Good | $70-79 \%$ | B | 3 |
| Regular | Pass | $60-69 \%$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Deficiente | Deficient | $0-59 \%$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachiller Técnico (technical bachelor), Técnico Medio (mid-level technician), Enfermero Técnico Medio (mid-level technician-nurse): three-year technical-vocational program; admissions based on completion of grade 9.
b. Maestro de Educación Primaria (teacher of primary education): three-year primary school teacher training program; admission based on completion of grade 9 .
The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and accompanying transcripts. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | $90-100 \%$ | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno | Very good | $80-89 \%$ | A | 4 |
| Bueno | Good | $70-79 \%$ | B | 3 |
| Regular | Pass | $60-69 \%$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Deficiente | Deficient | $0-59 \%$ | F | 0 |

3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Diploma de Conclusión de Educación General Básica (diploma of completion of general basic education; as of 1995).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Instituto (institute).
c. Centro Técnico Superior (higher technical center).
d. Centro de Investigación y de Capacitación (research center).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Aldrich-Langen, Caroline, and Kathleen Sellew, eds., The Admission and Placement of Students from Central America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, PIER, Annapolis Junction, Md., 1987.
Marcus, Jane E., Central America Update. Special Report 1996, PIER, Annapolis Junction, Md., 1996.
Feagles, Shelly M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA: Association of International Educators, Washington, D.C., 1999.

Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Nigeria

NOTICE: A serious problem of falsification and alteration of records exists in Nigeria. Identification of such forgery is difficult and can be discovered only by using great caution in records evaluation. To obtain verification of secondary education, all documents sent directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center will be forwarded to an outside verification office. Please note that it may take several months to receive a reply from the verification office. If the problem involves university transcripts or records from teacher training colleges, polytechnics, or other schools or institutions, a letter with photocopies of all documents in question should be sent to the registrar of the institution concerned for verification. In addition, due to the unique nature of the educational system in Nigeria, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the eligibility center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. General Certificate of Education/GCE.
b. West African Examinations Council/WAEC School Certificate.
c. Senior School Certificate Examination/SSCE.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

## SSCE and WAEC:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | A1 | 1 | A | 4 |
| Very Good | B2 | 2 | A | 4 |
| Good | B3 | 3 | B | 3 |
| Credit | B4 | 4 | B | 3 |
| Credit | C5 | 5 | C | 2 |
| Credit | C6 | 6 | C | 2 |
| Pass | D7 | 7 | D | 1 |
| Pass | D8 | 8 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Fail | F9 | 9 | F | 0 |

GCE:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | C | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Polytechnic (secondary level).
b. Junior School Certificate.
c. Teacher's Certificate Grade III.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College (postsecondary only).
c. Institute.
d. Polytechnic (postsecondary only).
e. Teacher training college (only Teacher's Certificate Grade I).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Margolis, Alan, Nigeria, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1977.
Wise, Cynthia, ed., The Admissions and Academic Placement of Students from Selected Sub-Sabaran African Countries (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1973.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Norway

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Vitnemäl fra den Videregående Skolen (certificate from upper secondary school), provided it is for completion of a videregående kurs II (advanced course II) in allmenne fag (general subjects).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above (exam and course grades), regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive): (Note that the title is the same as for No. 1 , but either the course level is lower or the subject area is different.)
a. Vitnemål fra den Videregående Skolen (certificate from upper secondary school) for completion of a videregående kurs I (advanced course I), after two-year grunnkurs (basic course).
b. Vitnemål fra den Videregäende Skolen (certificate from upper secondary school), provided it is for completion of other than general lines.
The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and grade 9 records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Fagbrev (craft certificate).
b. Svennebrev (trade certificate).
c. Vitnemål (certificate) from Grunnskolen (basic school) (could be eighth or ninth grade).
d. Laerlingskole (apprentice school).
e. Vitnemal fra den Videregående Skolen (certificate from upper secondary school), but only for completion of Grunnkurs (basic course).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitetet (university).
b. Høgskole (university level college; exceptions: Folkehøgskole, Balletthøgskole and Teaterhøgskole).
c. Det Teologiske Menighetsfakultet (Norwegian Lutheran School of Theology).
d. Laererskole (teachers college).
e. Økonomisk College (college of business).
f. Barnevernsakademiet (pre-school teachers college).
g. Musikkonservatorium (music conservatory).
h. Det Medisinske Fakultet (faculty of medicine).
i. Statens Handverks- og Kunstindustriskole (National College of Art and Design).
j. Luftkrigsskolen (Air Force Academy).
k. Sjokrigsskolen (Naval Academy).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley A. and Dickey, Karlene N., eds., Norway (Country Report), PIER World Education Series, AACRAO/NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1994.

Sjogren, Cliff, and Kerr, Lornie, eds., Norway: A Guide to the Admission and Academic Placement of Norwegian Students in North American Colleges and Universities (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1985.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/whed.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Pakistan

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Higher Secondary Certificate (arts or sciences group).
b. Intermediate Certificate (arts or sciences group).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exceptional | A-1 | $80-100$ | A | 4 |
| Excellent | A | $70-79$ | A | 4 |
| Very Good | B | $60-69$ | A | 4 |
| Good | C | B | 3 |  |
| Fair | D | $40-59$ | C | 2 |
| Satisfactory | E | D | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Fail | Fail | $0-33$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Higher Secondary Certificate (commerce group).
b. Intermediate Certificate (commerce group).
(Note that the documents bear the same title as No. 1 but that the subject group is different.)
The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificate in Commerce.
b. Certificate in Fine Arts.
c. Certificate in Language.
d. Certificate in Library Science.
e. Certificate in Mathematics.
f. Certificate in Technology.
g. First year intermediate college.
h. Matriculation Certificate.
i. Middle Standard Examination.
j. Primary Teaching Certificate.
k. Secondary School Certificate.
4. Vocational Teaching Training Diploma.
m . Vocational Training Diploma.
5. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College (for which admission requires Item No. 1-a or 1-b).
c. Institute (for which admission requires Item No. 1-a or 1-b).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Sweeney, Leo J., and Woolston, Valerie, eds., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students From South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka (Workshop Report), AACRAO/ NAFSA, 1986.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: World Education Services Web site: www.wes.org/ca/wedb/pakistan/pkupsec.htm. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Panama

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bachillerato/Bachiller en Letras (secondary school graduation diploma with an emphasis in humanities).
b. Bachillerato/Bachiller en Ciencias (secondary school graduation diploma with an emphasis in sciences).
c. Bachillerato/Bachiller en Ciencias y Letras (secondary school graduation diploma with emphases in sciences and humanities).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5.0-4.5$ | $5.0-4.6$ | A | 4 |  |
| $4.4-4.0$ | $4.5-4.0$ | B | 3 |  |
| $3.9-3.0$ | $3.9-3.5$ | C | 2 |  |
| - | $3.4-3.0$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| $2.9-1.0$ | $2.9-1.0$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachillerato de Comercio (secondary school graduation diploma with an emphasis in commercial studies).
b. Bachiller Agropecuario (agricultural bachelor) and Bachiller Industrial (industrial bachelor): technical education lasting two to three years.
The documents above meet high school graduation requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificado de Terminación de Estudios Correspondientes al Primer Ciclo de Educación Secundaria (certificate of completion of studies corresponding to the first cycle of secondary education) - awarded after completion of the ciclo básico (basic cycle) or ciclo común (common cycle).
b. Certificado de Maestro Normal/Maestro de Ensenanza Primaria (certificate of primary teacher) - teacher training program lasting three years.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Instituto Superior (higher institute).
c. Escuela Superior (higher school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Aldrich-Langen, Caroline, and Kathleen Sellew, eds., The Admission and Placement of Students from Central America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama. PIER, Annapolis Junction, Md., 1987.
Foreign Educational Credentials Required, Fifth Edition. AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 2003.
Marcus, Jane E., Central America Update. PIER, Annapolis Junction, Md., 1996.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Paraguay

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Bachillerato/Bachiller en Humanistica Científicalen Ciencias y Letras (secondary school graduation diploma).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | 10 | A | 4 |
| Distinguido | Distinguished | 9 | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno | Very Good | 8 | A | 4 |
| Bueno | Good | $6-7$ | B | 3 |


| Regular | Pass | $4-5$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Aplazado | Fail | 3 | F | 0 |


| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno | Very Good | 4 | A | 4 |
| Bueno | Good | 3 | B | 3 |
| Aceptable | Acceptable | 2 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Insuficiente | Insufficient | 1 | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Bachiller/Bachillerato Comercio, Técnico-Industrial, Agropecuario (secondary school graduation diploma in commerce, technical-industrial, agricultural education).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scales:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Diploma (diploma) issued by Educación Escolar Básica/EEB.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Instituto de Formación Docente (teacher training college).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Foreign Educational Credentials Required, Fifth Edition. AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 2003.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Peru

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bachillerato/Bachiller Profesional (professional bachelor with specialization stated) from an Escuela Superior de Educacion Profesional/ ESEP, Ciclo I (higher school of professional education, cycle I).
b. Certificado Oficial de Estudios de Educación Secundaria Comun (quinto año) [official certificate of studies of common secondary education (fifth year)].

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses from the last three years of high school that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | $14-20$ | A | 4 |
| Muy Bueno | Very good | $12-13$ | B | 3 |
| Aprobado <br> Aplazado/Malol <br> Reprobado | Pass | Fail |  | C |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachillerato Técnico (technical diploma).
b. Diploma de Aptitud Profesional (diploma of professional competency).
c. Bachiller Profesional en...(professional diploma in specialized area).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the course work represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and accompanying transcripts. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements: Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Centro Superior de Post-Grado (higher postgraduate centre).
c. Instituto Superior Tecnológico/IST (higher technical institute).
d. Instituto Superior Pedagógico/ISP (higher pedagogical institute).
e. Escuela Superior (higher school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Foreign Educational Credentials Required, Fifth Edition. AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 2003.
Gray, Collen, Peru, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1983.
International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Peru: A Comparative Study, Australian Government Department of Education, Science and Training, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Philippines

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. High school diploma (academic track).
b. High school diploma (science high schools).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $90-100$ | A |  |
|  | $85-89$ | B | 4 |
|  | $80-84$ | C | 3 |
|  | $75-79$ | D | 2 |
|  | $0-74$ | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  |  | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. High school diploma (vocational/technical track).
b. High school diploma (high school for the arts).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
High school transcript (upon completion of fewer than four years of high school curriculum).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College.
c. Institute.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelly M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA: Association of International Educators, Washington, D.C., 1999.

Vorderstrasse, Jason, et al., Philippines (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 2001.
World Guide to Higher Education: A Comparative Survey of Systems, Degrees and Qualifications, UNESCO, Paris, 1996.
The British Council, International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, NARIC, United Kingdom, 1998.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Poland

1. The document below, meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

S'wiadectwo D'ojrzalosci (maturity certificate).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade |  | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Celujacy | Excellent | $* 6$ | $95-100 \%$ | A | 4 |
| Bardzo Dobry | Very good | 5 | $90-94 \%$ | A | 4 |
| Dobry | Good | 4 | $80-89 \%$ | B | 3 |
| Dostateczny | Satisfactory | 3 | $50-79 \%$ | C | 2 |
| Miernyl <br> Dopuszczajacy <br> Niedostateczny | Barely passing | 2 | $30-49 \%$ | Dnsatisfactory | 1 |

(*Note: The 6-point scale will be eliminated in 2010.)
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. S'wiadectwo Ukon 'czenia Liceum Ogólnoksztalcacego (certificate of completion of general secondary school).
b. S'wiadectwo Ukon 'czenia Liceum Technicznego (certificate of completion of technical secondary school).
c. S'wiadectwo Ukon'czenia Liceum Zawodowego (certificate of completion of vocational lyceum).
d. S'wiadectwo Ukon'czenia Szkoly Sredniej (certificate of completion of secondary school).
e. S'wiadectwo Ukon'czenia Technikum Zawodowego (certificate of completion of technical secondary school).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grade scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. S'wiadectwo Szkolne (annual school certificate).
b. S'wiadectwo Ukon' 'zzenia Szkoky Podstawowej/SUSP (certificate of completion of elementary school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (list may not be all inclusive):
a. Akademia (academy).
b. Uniwersytet (university).
c. Instytut (institute).
d. Kolegia (college).
e. Politechnika (technical university).
f. Szkoka (school)-postsecondary only.
g. Wyz'sza Szkola (higher school or college).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

European Glossary on Education, EURYDICE (Vol. I), Brussels, 1999.
Silny, Josef, ed., The Admission and Placement of Students from the Republic of Poland (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1992.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Portugal

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Diploma de Ensino Secundário (certificate of secondary education).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Muito Bom | Very good | $18-20$ | A | 4 |
| Bom | Good | $14-17$ | B | 3 |
| Suficiente | Sufficient | $10-13$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Mediocre | Mediocre | $5-9$ | F | 0 |
| Mau | Bad | $0-4$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certidão do Curso Complementar (certificate of complementary course).
b. Certificado de Fin de Estudos Secondários (certificate of completion of secondary studies).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certidão de Curso de Ensino Unificado (certificate of unified education course).
b. Certidão de Curso Geral de Ensino Secundario (certificate of general course of secondary education).
c. Certidão de Curso Geral Nocturno (certificate of general evening).
d. Certidão de Segundo Ano de Ensino Preparatorio (certificate of second year of preparatory education).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidade (university).
b. Instituto Politécnico (polytechnic institute).
c. Escola Superior (higher school).
d. Faculdade (faculty).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Association of Universities, The International Handbook of Universities, IAU/UNESCO, Information Centre on Higher Education, Paris, 2000.
National Academic Recognition Center for the United Kingdom, International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, London, 1996.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles on Italy, Canberra, Australia, 1992.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: International Comparisons, UK NARIC ECCTIS Ltd., Gloucestershire, United Kingdom: www.internationalcomparisons.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Romania

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Diploma de Bacalaureat (baccalaureate diploma).
b. Diploma de Merit (merit diploma; for those achieving the highest grades).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelent | Excellent | 10 Zece | A | 4 |
| Excelent | Excellent | 9 Noua | A | 4 |
| Bine | Good | 8 Opta | B | 3 |
| Bine | Good | 7 Sapte | B | 3 |
| Suficient | Sufficient | 6 Sase | C | 2 |
| Suficient | Sufficient | 5 Cinci | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  |  | $0-4$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certificat de Absolvire a Liceului (certificate of secondary school completion).
b. Certificat de Absolvire a Cursului de Calificare (certificate of completion of a [vocational] qualification program).
c. Atestat (certification).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Diploma de Absolvire a Scolii Profesionale (diploma of completion of a vocational school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitatea (university).
b. Institutul (institute).
c. Academia (academy).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

European Glossary on Education, EURYDICE (Vol. I), Brussels, 1999.
Ismail, Margery, et. al., Romania: A Workshop Report on the Educational System of Romania and Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Educational Institutions in the United States, PIER World Education Series, Washington, D.C., 1995.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Russian Federation

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Attestat o Srednom (Polnom) Obschem Obrazovanii (certificate of secondary [complete] general education).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using the grades of all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |  |
| Good | 4 | B | 3 |  |
|  | Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | Unsatisfactory | 2 | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Diplom o Srednom Professionalnom Obrazavanii (diploma of secondary vocational education).
b. Diplom o Nachalnom Professionalnom Obrazovanii s Polucheniem Srednego (Polnogo) Obshchego Obrazovanija (diploma of vocational education and secondary [complete] general education).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and any official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Attestat ob Osnovnom Obschem Obrazovannii (certificate of basic general education) (can be eighth or ninth grade).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Akademiia (academy).
c. Institut (institute).
d. Konservatoriia (conservatory).
e. Pedagogicheskii institut (pedagogical institute).
f. Politekhniceskii institut (polytechnical institute).
g. Vysshie Uchilishche (higher school).
h. Uchilishche (completed program).
i. Tekhnikum (completed program).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: Euroeducation Web site: www.euroeducation.net/prof/russco.htm. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Saudi Arabia

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Secondary Education Certificate.
b. New Comprehensive Secondary School Certificate.

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | $85-100 \%$ | A | 4 |  |
| Very good | $75-84 \%$ | A | 4 |  |
| Good | $65-74 \%$ | B | 3 |  |
| Satisfactory | $50-64 \%$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Fail | $0-49 \%$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Documents to be determined.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificate from an intermediate religious institute.
b. College preparatory program (should be evaluated on the basis of underlying credentials).
c. Secondary Commercial School Diploma.
d. Secondary Agricultural School Diploma.
e. Secondary Vocational School Diploma.
f. Health Institute Diploma.
g. Secondary Teacher Training Institute Certificate.
h. Intermediate School Certificate.
i. Religious Institute Secondary Education Certificate.
j. Koranic Secondary School Certificate.
k. Comprehensive Secondary School Certificate.

1. Secondary Certificate of Art Education.
m. Secondary Certificate of Physical Education.
n. Vocational Training Certificate.
o. Certificate of Technical Nursing.
p. Literary Certificate.
q. Certificate of the Technical Assistants Institute.
r. Certificate of the Institute for Instructor Training and Curriculum Development.
s. Certificate of the Teacher Upgrading Center.
2. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University (Note: A student who was enrolled in or completed a university preliminary or preparatory year only, is not to be considered a transfer student).
b. English language teachers center.
c. Girls college.
d. Higher institute for financial and commercial sciences.
e. Higher technical institute.
f. Institute of public administration.
g. Junior college.
h. Military academy.
i. Science and mathematics center.
j. Technical college.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Brusick, Kathleen, ed., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from Selected Arab Countries: Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1975.
Oliver, E. Eugene, ed., Saudi Arabia, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1987.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Scotland

NOTICE: Due to the nature of the educational system in Scotland, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center with those documents specified below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements:
a. Scottish Qualifications Certificate (SQC).
b. Scottish Certificate of Education (SCE).
c. Certificate of Sixth-Year Studies (CSYS).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. Only Standard Grade Credit, General, Higher, Advanced Higher, Intermediate 1 and Intermediate 2-level passes are acceptable. Foundation and Access levels do not meet core-course standards. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):
Scottish Certificate of Education, Standard Grade:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $77-100$ | 1 | $A$ | 4 |  |
| $65-76$ | 2 | $A$ | 4 |  |


| $50-64$ | 3 | B | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $40-49$ | 4 | C | 2 |
| $30-39$ | 5 | D | 1 |
|  | 6 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
|  | 7 | F | 0 |

Scottish Certificate of Education, Intermediate 1 level:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2.7 | A | 4 |  |
|  | 2.3 | B | 3 |  |
|  | 2 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

Scottish Certificate of Education, Intermediate 2 level:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | A | 4 |  |
|  | 3.5 | B | 3 |  |
|  | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

Scottish Certificate of Education, Higher Grade:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | B | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| O |  | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet core-curriculum requirements.
a. Scottish Vocational Qualifications (SVQ) Levels 1, 2 and 3.
b. Completion of Secondary Four (S4).
c. Scottish Vocational Education Council's (SCOTVEC) National Diploma Program.
d. General Scottish Vocational Qualifications (GSVQ) Levels 1, 2 and 3.
e. Scottish Group Awards.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University first degree program.
b. Teacher training program.
c. Higher National Certificate program.
d. Higher National Diploma program.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: Admission to UK schools and colleges: www.ucas.com/candq. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SQCF): www.scqf.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Scottish Qualification Authority: www.sqa.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Scottish Executive Education Department: www.scotland.gov.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Senegal

NOTICE: A serious problem of falsification and alteration of records exists in Senegal. Identification of such forgery is difficult and can be discovered only by using great caution in records evaluation. To obtain verification of secondary education, all documents sent to the Eligibility Center will be forwarded to an outside verification office.

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Diplôme de Bachelier de l'Enseignement du Second Degré/Baccalauréat (diploma of bachelor of secondary education).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Très Bien | Very good | $16-20$ | A | 4 |
| Bien | Good | $14-15.9$ | A | 4 |
| Assez Bien | Quite good | $12-13.9$ | B | 3 |
| Passable | Satisfactory | $10-11.9$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Ajourné | Fail, Adjourned | $0-9.9$ | D/F | $1 / 0$ |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Diplôme de Bachelier Technicien/Baccalauréat Technique (technical diploma).
b. Completion of clasé terminale (Completion of clasé terminale constitutes high school graduation).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. College d'Enseignement Général (general teachers college certificate).
b. College d'Enseignement Moyen (basic teachers college certificate).
c. Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle/CAP (certificate of professional aptitude).
d. Brevet d'Études Professionelle/BEP (professional studies certificate).
e. Brevet de Fin d'Études Moyennes/BFEM (certificate of completion of basic studies).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Université (university).
b. Ecole (college).
c. Institute (institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004. See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Serbia and Montenegro

## (Includes Kosovo/UNMIK)

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Svedocanstvo o Zavrsenoj Srednjem Vasptanju (certificate of completion of secondary education).
b. Diploma o Zavrsenoj Srednjoj Skoli (diploma of completion of secondary education).

The documents above must be earned in one of the academic branches of education (i.e., humanities, social science, mathematics and natural/physical science). The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Odlican | Excellent | 5 | 10 | A | 4 |
| Vrlo Dobar | Very Good | 4 | 9 | B | 3 |
| Dobar | Good | 3 | 8 | C | 2 |
| Dovoljan | Sufficient | 2 | $6-7$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Nedovoljan | Insufficient | 1 | $0-5$ | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Diploma o Stecenom Pozivnousmerenom Obrazovanju I Vaspitanju Srednjeg Stupnja (diploma of acquired directional education and secondary level education).

The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above and official academic records. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements: Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Univerza (university).
b. Fakultet (faculty).
c. Umetnicka Akademija (art academy).
d. Visja Skola (higher school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Dickey, Karlene, ed., The New Country Index, International Research Foundation, Los Angeles, 2003.
Dickey, Karlene, dir., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from Yugoslavia (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1990.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: The Republics of the Former Yugoslavia, Canberra, Australia, 1992.

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Singapore

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education (GCE) 'Ordinary' ('O') level examination.
b. Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education (GCE) 'Advanced' ('A') level examination.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

| General Certificate of Education | Ordinary Level: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
|  | $1-2$ | A | 4 |  |
|  | $3-4$ | B | 3 |  |
|  | $5-6$ | C | 2 |  |
|  | $7-8$ | D | 1 (Lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |


| General Certificate of Education | - Advanced Level: |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificate awarded by Institute of Technical Education (ITE).
b. National Technical Certificate Grade 2 (NTC-2).
c. Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education (GCE) 'Normal' ('N') level examination.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Polytechnic.
c. Institute.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Slovakia

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Vysvedcenie o Maturitnej Skúske (certificate of maturity examination) from a gymnasium or specialized secondary school.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vy'borny' | Excellent | 1 | A | 4 |
| Chválitebny' | Praiseworthy | 2 | B | 3 |
| Dobry' | Good | 3 | C | 2 |
| Dostatocny' | Satisfactory | 4 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Nedostatocny' | Unsatisfactory | 5 | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements:

Vysvedcenie o Maturitnej Skúske (certificate of maturity examination) from a four-year secondary apprentice school or program.
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Vysvedcenie (report card) after year 9 of basic school.
b. Vy 'ucny' list (apprentice certificate).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Akadémia (academy).
b. Bohoslovecká fakulta (theological faculty).
c. Pedagogická fakulta (pedagogical faculty).
d. Univerzita (university).
e. Vysoká skola (higher educational institution).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Devlin, Edward, ed., The Admission and Placement of Students from the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (Workshop Report), AACRAO/ NAFSA, Association of International Educators, 1992.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Slovenia

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Maturitetno Spricevalo (maturity certificate).
The document above must be earned in one of the academic branches of education (i.e., humanities, social science, mathematics and natural/physical science). The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric GradeEquivalent U.S. Grade Quality Points |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Odlično | Excellent | $5(10)$ | A | 4 |
| Prav dobro | Very Good | $4(9)$ | B | 3 |
| Dobro | Good | $3(8)$ | C | 2 |
| Zadostno/Zadovoljava | Sufficient/Satisfactory | $2(6-7)$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; |
| Nezadostno/Nezadovoljava | Insufficient/Unsatisfactory | $1(0-5)$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Any diploma listed above in a vocational program.
b. Spricevalo o Poklicni Maturi (certificate of vocational maturity).
c. Spricevalo o Zakljucnem Izpitu (certificate of final examinations) from a 2-3 year vocational program.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Univerza (university).
b. Fakulteta (faculty).
c. Umetnicka Akademija (art academy).
d. Visja Skola (higher school).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Dickey, Karlene, ed., The New Country Index, International Research Foundation, Los Angeles, 2003.
Dickey, Karlene, dir., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from Yugoslavia (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1990.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: The Republics of the Former Yugoslavia, Canberra, Australia, 1992.

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Republic of South Africa

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the educational system in South Africa, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed. Also note that many South African students select a course or track of studies in grade 10 and may not be required to continue the study of a specific subject such as social studies, science or mathematics. This fact does not excuse the student-athlete from meeting NCAA initialeligibility requirements. Also, documents issued by UMALUSI are acceptable for NCAA initial-eligibility purposes.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. National Senior Certificate.
b. National Senior Certificate of South Africa.
c. The Free State School Leaving Certificate.
d. Senior Certificate.
e. Senior Certificate with Matriculation Exemption.
f. Secondary School Senior Certificate of the Department of Public Education, Western Cape.
g. Gauteng Secondary School Certificate.
h. Gauteng University Entrance Certificate.
i. Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) College Entrance Certificate.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes at standard or higher grade are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $80-100$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $70-79$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $60-69$ | B | 3 |  |
| D | $50-59$ | C | 2 |  |
| E | $40-49$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F, FF | $33-39$ | F | 0 |  |
| G, GG | $20-32$ | F | 0 |  |
| H | $0-19$ | F | 0 |  |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Common entrance examination.
b. Junior secondary/middle school leaving certificate.
c. Lower Primary/Teacher's Certificate (Department of Education and Training).
d. National Certificate**.
e. National Technical Certificate.
** This refers to precollegiate certificates. Please note that there are also national certificates that are offered both at the secondary and postsecondary levels.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Teacher training college.
c. Technikon (technical college).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Crammer, David J. and Woolston, Valerie A., Southern Africa, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1980.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Spain

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bachiller/Bachillerato Unificado y Polivalente/BUP (upper secondary school leaving certificate).
b. Curso de Orientacion Universitaria/COU (university orientation course).
c. Bachillerato for completion of concentration in natural and health sciences, social sciences or humanities streams.

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sobresaliente | Outstanding | $9-10$ | A | 4 |
| Notable/Bien | Notable/Good | $7-8$ | B | 3 |
| Sufciente | Pass | $5-6$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Insuficiente | Fail | $0-4$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Titulo de Técnico Superior (title of secondary school technician).
b. Título de Técnico Especialista (title of specialized technician).
c. Perito Mercantil (commercial secondary school graduate).
d. Titulo de Maestro (title of teacher).
e. Bachillerato for completion of concentration in other than natural and health sciences, social sciences or humanities streams.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high ) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Titulo de Graduado en Educación Secundaria (title of graduate in secondary education).
b. Bachillerato de Grado Superior (secondary school diploma; 10th grade).
c. Titulo de Técnico Auxiliar (title of auxiliary technician).
d. Titulo de Técnico de Grado Medio (title of technician, middle level).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidades (university).
b. Academias Universitarias de Derecho (University Academies of Law).
c. Colegios Universitarios (university colleges).
d. Tercer Grado, Nivel Superior Centro de Formación Profesional Industrial (Center of Industrial Vocational Training, Third Grade, Higher Level).
e. Escuelas de Ingenieria Técnica (schools of technical engineering).
f. Escuelas Superiores (higher schools).
g. Escuelas Técnicas Superiores (higher technical schools).
h. Escuelas Universitarias (university schools).
i. Estudios Universitarios y Técnicos (university and technical studies).
j. Facultades de Ciencias Económicas y Empresariales (School of Economic and Business Sciences).
k. Institutos (postsecondary).

1. Institutos de Ciencias de la Educación (institutes of sciences of education).
m. Universidad Politécnica (polytechnic university).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Bachman, Jane E., McCarty, Maxine R., Mihalyi, David H., The Educational System of Spain, Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., 1997.
Feagles, Shelley M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA: Association of International Educators, Washington, D.C., 1999.

International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.

National Academic Recognition Information Centre for the United Kingdom (UK NARIC). International Comparisons CD. London, 2004.

National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition. Country Education Profiles. Spain. Canberra, Australia, 1992.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Sri Lanka

NOTICE: Due to the nature of the educational system in Sri Lanka, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Sri Lankan General Certificate of Education/GCE.
b. University of London General Certificate of Education/GCE at ordinary level.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average as it appears on the Sri Lankan GCE must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade $\quad$ Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distinction (D) | $75-100$ | A | 4 |
| Very Good Pass (B) | $65-74$ | B | 3 |
| Credit (C) | $50-64$ | B | 3 |
| Ordinary Pass (S) | $35-49$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Weak (W) | $0-34$ | F | 0 |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. National certificate.
b. National diploma (based on completion of grade 10; eligibility will depend on supporting credentials).
c. Trained teacher's certificate (pre-1983).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. National diploma program (if Sri Lankan A levels are required for entry).
c. Sir John Kotalawela Defense Academy.
d. Teacher training college (if based on completion of grade 12).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Sweeney, Leo J., and Woolston, Valerie, eds., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from South Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka (Workshop Report), AACRAO/ NAFSA, 1986.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Suriname

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs/HAVO (upper general secondary education) diploma.
b. Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs/VWO (university preparatory education) diploma.
c. Instituut Middelbaar Economisch en Administratief Onderwijs/IMEO (Institute of Intermediate Economic and Administrative Education) diploma.
d. Natuurtechnisch Instituut/NATIN (technical institute) diploma.
e. Surinaamse Middlebare Handelsschool/MHS (Suriname Intermediate Business School) diploma.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uitmuntend | Excellent | 10 | A | 4 |
| Zeer Goed | Very good | 9 | A | 4 |
| Goed | Good | 8 | B | 3 |
| Ruim Voldoende | Quite good | 7 | B | 3 |
| Voldoende | Satisfactory | 6 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Bijna Voldoende | Not quite satisfactory | 5 | F | 0 |
| Onvoldoende | Unsatisfactory | 4 | F | 0 |
| Gering | Low | 3 | F | 0 |
| Slecht | Poor | 2 | F | 0 |
| Zeer Slecht | Very poor | 1 | F | 0 |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Lager Beroepsgericht Onderwijs/LBGO (lower vocational education) diploma.
b. Lager Nijverheids Onderwijs/LNO (lower home economics education) diploma.
c. Lager Technisch Onderwijs/LTO (lower technical education) diploma.
d. Meer Uitgebreid Lager Onderwijs/MULO (lower secondary education) diploma, known as MULO-A (emphasis on commercial subjects) and $M U L O-B$ (emphasis on mathematics and physics).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Anton de Kom Universiteit van Suriname (University of Suriname).
b. Academie voor Hoger Kunst en Cultuuronderwijs/AHKCO (academy for higher art and culture education).
c. Instituut voor de Opleiding an Leraren/IOL (institute for advanced training of teachers).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Educational Development in the Republic of Suriname 1984-1986: A report prepared for the 40th meeting of the International Conference on Education, Ministry of Education, Sciences and Culture, 1986.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Sweden

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Slutbetyg (leaving certificate) from Gymnasieskola (upper secondary school) for completion of a three-year line of studies in a full program in natural/physical science or social science.

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade Quality Points |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mycket Val Godkänd (MVG) | Very Good Pass | 6 | A | 4 |
| Val Godkänd $(V G)$ | Good Pass | 5 | B | 3 |
| Godkänd $(G)$ | Good | 4 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; |
| Icke Godkänd $(I G)$ |  |  |  | see page 5) |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Slutbetyg (leaving certificate) from Gymnasieskola (upper secondary school) for completion of a three-year line of studies in programs other than those listed above.
b. Avgångsbetyg (leaving certificate) from Kommunal Vuxenutbilding (municipal adult education), also called Slutbetyg från Komvux.
c. Studieomdöme frän Folkshögskola (study assessment from adult education high school).
d. Intyg om Genomgangen (certificate of completion) from a Folkhögskola (adult education high school) for the two- or three-year program.
e. Intyg om Allman Behörighet (certificate from general program) from Folkhögskola (adult education high school).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Grundskola (compulsory/elementary school).
b. Slutbetyg (grade 9 leaving certificate).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university; exception: Folkuniversitetet).
b. Högskolan (university-level college; exception: Folkhögskolan).
c. Institutet (professional institute).
d. Sjuksköterskeskola (school of nursing).
e. Konstfack (university of college of arts, crafts and design).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Zanotti, Kathleen T., and Dickey, Karlene N., eds., Sweden (Country Report), PIER World Education Series, AACRAO/NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1995.
Sweden: A Country Report, and the Swedish National Agency for Education, memo March 12, 1997.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Switzerland

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Kantonale Maturität/Maturité Cantonále/Maturità Cantonále (cantonal maturity certificate, state).
b. Maturitätszeugnis/Certificat de MaturitélAttestato di Maturità (maturity certificate, federal).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 6 | A | Quality Points |
| 5.5 | $5-6$ | B | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | B | 3 |
| 4.5 | $4-5$ | C | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | C | 2 |
| 3.5 | $3-4$ | $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{F}$ | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| 3 | 3 | F | 0 |
| 2.5 | $2-3$ | F | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | F | 0 |
| 1.5 | $1-2$ | F | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | F | 0 |
|  |  |  | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Berufsmaturität/Maturité Professionelle/Attestato di Maturità Professionale (professional baccalaureate).
b. Diplom/Handelsdiplom/Diplôme de Commerce/Diplôme des Écoles Supérieures de Cadres pour l'Économie et l'Administration/Diploma Commerciale (commercial diploma).
c. Primärlehrerpatent/Lehrerpatent/Fähigkeitszeugnis für Elementarlehrer/Wahlfähigkeit als Lehrer/Lehrpatent/Diplom für das Lehramt an Primärschulen/Certificat d'Aptitude à l'Enseignement Primaire/Brevet d'Enseignement Primaire/Diplôme d'Enseignement Secondairel Patente di Maestro di Scuola Elementare (primary school teacher certificate).
d. Diplom für Handarbeits-und-Hauswirtschaftslehrerinnen (diploma for handwork and home economics).
e. Diplom Hotelier/Restaurateur HF, Höheres Hotelfachdiplom/Diplôme d'Études Supérieures en Restauration en Hôtellerie/Diplôme de Cadre en Gestion Hôtelière et en Restauration (diploma of higher studies in hotel and restaurant management).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificat d'Études (certificate of studies)/Certificat Secondaire (lower secondary certificate).
b. Completion of Sekundärschule/École Secondaire/Scuola Media (lower secondary school).
c. Diplom/Diplôme/Diploma from a Diplommittelschule (middle school diploma) or Ecole de Culture Générale/Scuola Cultura Generale (school of general studies).
d. Fähigkeitszeugnis/Certificat de CapacitélAttestato di Capacità (certificate of competency).
e. Berufsmittelschuldiplom/Baccalauréat Technique (diploma from vocational middle school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universität/Université (university).
b. Akademie (academy; postsecondary only).
c. Brevet d'Enseignement Primaire/Primärlehrerpatent/Patente di Maestro di Scuola Elementare (certificate of primary school teaching).
d. Conservatoire/Konservatorium (conservatory; postsecondary only).
e. Diplomas for lower secondary teaching.
f. École de Bibliothecaires (school for librarians).
g. École Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (EPFL)/Eidgenossiche Technische Hochschule Zürich (ETHZ) (Federal Institute of Technology, Lausanne or Zurich).
h. Fachhochschulen/Fachhochschule (FH)/Haute École Spécialisée (HES)/Scuola Universitaria Professionale (SUP) (universities of applied science).
i. Höhere Landwirtschaftliche Schule/École Supérieure d'Agriculture (higher school of agriculture).
j. Höhere Technische Lehranstalt (HTL)/École Technique Supérieure (ETS)/Scuola Tecnica Superiore (STS) (higher technical school).
k. Höhere Wirtschafts-und Verwaltungsschule (HWV)/École Supérieure de cadres pour l'Economie et l'Administration (ESCEA)/Scuola Superiore per i Quadri dell'Economia e dell'Amministrazione (SSQUEA) (higher school of business administration).

1. Hotelfachshule/École d'Hotellerie (hotel administration school; management level only).
m . Instituts (institutes) (postsecondary program).
n. Schauspiel-Akademie (dramatic arts academy).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Dickey, Karlene N. and Karen Lukas. Swiss Higher Schools of Engineering and Swiss Higher Schools of Economics and Business, Registrars and Admissions Officers, Washington, D.C., 1981.
International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
International Qualifications Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition. The British Council, London, 1996.
National Academic Recognition Information Centre for the United Kingdom (UK NARIC). International Comparisons CD. London, 2004.

National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition (NOOSR), Switzerland, A Comparative Study. Canberra, Australia, 1992.
Rectors' Conference of the Swiss Universities. Swiss University Qualifications, Bern.
Sirkka Pyöyry, Philippa Bishop, Peter Jeffels and Françoise Comes, eds., SEFI Guide on Engineering Education in Europe, Fourth Edition, Belgium, 1997.
Internet Source: Rectors' Conference of the Swiss Universities of Applied Sciences Web site: www.kfh.ch. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Rectors' Conference of the Swiss Universities Web site: www.crus.ch. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Swiss Conference of Cantonal Directors of Public Education Web site: www.edk.ch/d. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: Swiss European National Information Center/ENIC Web site: www.unibe.ch. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Swiss Federal Office for Professional Education and Technology Web site: www.bbt.admin.ch. Last accessed October 2004.

Internet Source: Swiss Red Cross Web site: www.redcross.ch. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: Swiss University Conference Web site: www.unibe.ch. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Syria

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Al Shahada Al Thanawiya/Baccalauréat (secondary school leaving certificate) in either the science or literary stream.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $80-100$ | Quality Points |  |
|  | $65-79$ | B | 4 |
|  | $50-64$ | C | 3 |
|  | $40-49$ | D | 2 |
|  | $0-39$ | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive): Documents to be determined.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Preparatory School Leaving Certificate.
b. Technical Baccalaureate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Higher institute of political science.
c. Intermediate institute.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Parker, Garland G., Syria World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1978.
Schmida, Leslie C., Education in the Middle East, AMIDEAST, Washington, D.C., 1983.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Taiwan

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Certificate of graduation from a senior high school (academic track).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $80-100$ | A | 4 |  |
|  | $70-79$ | B | 3 |  |


| $60-69$ | C | 2 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $50-59$ | D | 1 |
| $0-49$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certificate of graduation from a senior vocational school.
b. Certificate of withdraw/transfer indicating successful completion of the first three years of a five-year junior college program.
c. Certificate of graduation from a comprehensive or bilateral high school.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificate of graduation from a junior high school.
b. Completion of the first and second years of a five-year junior college program.
c. Joint five-year junior college entrance examination results.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Academy.
c. College.
d. Junior college (in the fourth or fifth year of a five-year program).
e. Institute.

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

World Guide to Higher Education: A Comparative Survey of Systems, Degrees and Qualifications, UNESCO, Paris, 1996.
Feagles, Shelley M., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
Hu, Julie and Zhou, Muriel M., Education in Taiwan, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 2004.
International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, The British Council, NARIC, United Kingdom, 1988.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Tajikistan

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Attestat Dar Borai Malimati Miyona (certificate of completed secondary education).
b. Diplomi ma"lumoti miënai mahsus (diploma of complete vocational technical education).
c. Diplomi ma"lumoti miënai mahsus (diploma of complete specialized secondary education).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alo | Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |
| Khub | Good | 4 | B | 3 |
| Kanoatbakhsh/Miena | Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Bad | Unsatisfactory | 2 | F | 0 |

3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Attestat da borai Malumoti Miyonai Nopura [certificate of incomplete secondary school (ninth grade)].
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Donishgoh (university).
b. Institut (institute).
c. Akademiya (academy).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed February 2007.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Tanzania

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the educational system in Tanzania, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center along with those documents specifically listed below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certificate of Secondary Education/CSE.
b. Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education/ACSE.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scales (may not be all inclusive):

## Certificate of Secondary Education:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | B | 4 |  |
| C | C | 3 |  |
| D | D | 2 |  |
| F |  | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B |  | A | 4 |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | B | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| F | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. College.
c. Grade A teacher's certificate.
d. Institute.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Wise, Cynthia, ed., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from Selected Sub-Saharan African Countries (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1973.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Thailand

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Mathayom Suksa $6 /$ Matayom VI Certificate (higher secondary school certificate).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade |  | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent |  | $75-100$ | $(4)$ | A | 4 |
| Superior | $65-74$ | $(3)$ | B | 3 |  |
| Satisfactory |  | $55-64$ | $(2)$ | C | 2 |
| Pass | $50-54$ | $(1)$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Fail | $0-49$ | $(0)$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Paw War Chaw (certificate of vocational education).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Matayom III (certificate of lower secondary education; only coursework completed in the last year of Matayom III).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Technical institute.
c. College.
d. Vocational college.
e. Teacher college.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Fourth Edition, NARIC, United Kingdom, 1998.
Thailand Country Report, AACRAO/NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 2000.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Tunisia

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Baccalauréat/Diplôme de Bachelier de l'Enseignement du Second Degré (diploma of bachelor of secondary education).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Très Bien | Very good | $16-20$ | A | 4 |
| Bien | Good | $14-15.9$ | A | 4 |
| Assez Bien | Quite good | $12-13.9$ | B | 3 |
| Passable | Satisfactory | $10-11$ | C | 2 |
| Ajourné | Fail | $0-9$ | D/F | $1 / 0$ (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Brevet de Technicien (certificate of technician).
b. Diplôme de Fin d'Etudes Secondaires (certificate of end of secondary studies).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificat d'Enseignement Secondaires (certificate of completion of secondary studies).
b. Brevet d'Etudes du Premier Cycle/BEPC (certificate of first cycle studies).
c. Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnel (certificate of professional competence).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Université (university).
b. Institut supérieur (higher institute).
c. Ecole supérieure (higher school).
d. Institut supérieur des Etudes technologiques (higher technological institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelley M. ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999
Wenger, Margaret L., The Educational System of Tunisia, Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., 2002.
Internet Source: International Comparisons. UK NARIC ECCTIS Ltd., Gloucestershire, United Kingdom:
www.internationalcomparisons.org.uk. Last accessed October 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Turkey

1. The following documents meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Lise Diplomasi (secondary school diploma).
b. Lise Bitirme Diplomasi (secondary school completion diploma).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the above documents, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pek ihi | Very good | $9-10(5)$ | A | 4 |
| Iyi | Good | $7-8(4)$ | B | 3 |
| Orta | Average | $5-8(3)$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Geçmez | Fail | $1-4(1)$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Meslek Lise Diplomasi (vocational secondary school diploma).
b. Teknik Lise Diplomasi (technical secondary school diploma).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Ilkogretim Diplomasi (primary education diploma).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all-inclusive):
a. Üniversitesi (university).
b. Yüksek Teknoloji Enstitüsü̈ (higher technology institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Frey, James S., Turkey: Update on Education 1997-2004, ECE, Milwaukee, 2004.
Frey, James S., The Educational System of Turkey, ECE, Milwaukee, 1992.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Turkmenistan

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Attestat o Srednem Obrazovanii (attestation of completed secondary education).
b. Diplom o Srednem Professionalnom Obrazovanii (diploma of vocational secondary education).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using the grades of those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |  |
| Good | 4 | B | 3 |  |
| Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Unsatisfactory | 2 | F | 0 |  |
| Fail | 1 | F | 0 |  |

3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
General secondary education (ninth grade only).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Institut (institute).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

Embassy of Turkmenistan.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Ukraine

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Atestat (certificate of complete general secondary education) from a Gimnazia, Licei or a Starsha Serednia Shkola (upper secondary schools).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above for the two years of upper secondary school, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | $5(10-12)$ | A | 4 |  |
| Good | $4(7-9)$ | B | 3 |  |
| Satisfactory | $3(4-6)$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Unsatisfactory | $2(1-3)$ | F | 0 |  |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Atestat (certificate of maturity)/Diplom Technika (junior specialist) from a Technikum (vocational secondary school).
The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades for the four years (five if part-time evening school) of vocational school that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Certificate of Incomplete General Secondary Education (lower secondary certificate) from an Osnowna Serednia Shkola (lower secondary school).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Akademiia (academy).
c. Institut (institute).
d. Konservatoriia (conservatory).
e. Pedagogicheskii institute (pedagogical institute).
f. Politekhniceskii institute (polytechnic institute).
g. Vysshie Uchilishche (higher school).
h. Uchilishche (completed program).
i. Tekhnikum (completed program).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Feagles, Shelly M., ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA: Association of International Educators, Washington, D.C., 1999.

Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## United Arab Emirates

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: Tawjihiyya (secondary school certificate), science section.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.

Applicable grading scale - science section (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $80-100 \%$ |  | Quality Points |  |
| $70-79 \%$ | B | 4 |  |
| $50-69 \%$ | C | 3 |  |
| $40-49 \%$ |  | D | 2 |
| $0-39 \%$ |  | F | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Tawjihiyya (secondary school certificate), arts section.
b. Secondary Technical School Diploma.
c. Secondary Agricultural School Diploma.
d. Secondary Commercial School Diploma.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the above documents. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Intermediate Certificate.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. United Arab Emirates University.
b. Abu Dhabi Men's College.
c. Abu Dhabi Women's College.
d. Al Ain Community College.
e. Ajman University College of Science and Technology.
f. Aviation College.
g. Higher College of Technology.
h. Teacher Training Center.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Johnson, J.K., ed., The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Arab Republic (Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1983.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## United Kingdom

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the educational system in the United Kingdom, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center with those documents specified below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. General Certificate of Secondary Education/GCSE.
b. General Certificate of Education, Advanced Level/GCE.
c. General National Vocational Qualification/GNVQ Foundation Level.
d. General National Vocational Qualification/GNVQ Intermediate Level.
e. General National Vocational Qualification/GNVQ Advanced Level.
f. Business and Technology Education Council's/BTEC National Diploma Program.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if at least five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scales:

## GCSE:

(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Quality Points |  |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | B | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| F | C | 2 |  |
| G | D | 1 |  |
| Ungraded | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.
GCE:
Ordinary Level (O-Level) examination:
(1) Alphabetical grading scale:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | A | 4 |  |
| B | 2 | B | 3 |  |
| C | 3 | C | 2 |  |
| D | 4 | D | 1 |  |
| E | 5 | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| F, G, H | - | F | 0 |  |

(2) Numerical grading scale:

Use actual numerical grade for core-curriculum subject passes.
Advanced Level (A-Level and AS-Level) examination:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Quality Points |  |  |
| B | A | 4 |  |
| C | B | 3 |  |
| D | B | 3 |  |
| E | C | 2 |  |
| N, O | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| U | F | 0 |  |

Advanced Level (Modular Scheme) examination:

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Quality Points |  |
|  | 2 | A | 4 |
|  | 3 | B | 3 |
|  | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet core-curriculum requirements.
a. City and Guilds of London Institute/CGLI craft qualifications.
b. Colleges of Further Education.
c. Completion of Form Five.
d. Completion of the Business and Technology Education Council's/BTEC first level program.
e. London Chamber of Commerce qualifications.
f. National Vocational Qualification/NVQ.
g. Pittman qualifications.
h. Royal Society of Arts qualifications.
i. Certificate of Prevocational Education/CPVE.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University first degree program.
b. Teacher training program.
c. Most programs leading to professional qualifications, such as in accounting, agriculture, architecture, art and design, commerce, engineering and technology, law and administration, medicine and auxiliary health fields, science, surveying, or town planning.
d. Business and Technology Education Council's/BTEC Higher National diploma program.

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Fisher, Stephen H., United Kingdom, World Education Series, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 1976.
Higashi, Sylvia K., Margolis, Alan and Weaver, Richard, The Admission and Academic Placement of Students from the United Kingdom
(Workshop Report), AACRAO/NAFSA, 1991.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Uruguay

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

Bachillerato/Bachiller (secondary school graduation diploma) in biology, humanities or science from an academic secondary school.
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sobresaliente | Outstanding | $11-12$ | A | 4 |
| Bueno | Good | $8-10$ | A | 4 |
| Aprobado | Average | $5-7$ | B | 3 |
| Deficiente | Deficient | $3-4$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Fracaso | Fail | $1-2$ | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Bachillerato Tecnico (technical secondary school graduation diploma).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
Documents to be determined.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Instituto Unversitario (university institute).
c. Institucion de Formacion Docente (teacher training institution).

## See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Foreign Educational Credentials Required, Fifth Edition, AACRAO, Washington D.C., 2003.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Uzbekistan

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:

There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Attestat O'rta Ma'lumot To'g'risia Shahodtnoma (certificate of completed upper secondary education).
b. Diplom o Srednem Obrazovanii (diploma of vocational secondary education).
c. Diplom from an uchilishche (diploma from a specialized vocational school).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 (4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 5 | A | 4 |  |
| Good | 4 | B | 3 |  |
| Satisfactory | 3 | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Unsatisfactory | 2 | F | 0 |  |

3. The document below, by itself, does not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3 ; however, it may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements: General secondary education (ninth grade only).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universitet (university).
b. Institut (institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Internet Source: www.tempus.europahouse.uz/uzbhes.htm. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Venezuela

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements:
a. Bachiller en Ciencias (secondary school science diploma).
b. Bachiller en Humanidades (secondary school humanities diploma).

The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the documents above, regardless of grades earned.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excelente | Excellent | $16-20$ | A | 4 |
| Bueno | Good | $13-15$ | B | 3 |
| Satisfactorio | Satisfactory | $10-12$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Deficiente | Fail | $1-9$ | F | 0 |

2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Bachiller Industrial (industrial diploma).
b. Bachiller Comercial (commercial diploma).
c. Bachiller en Agropecuario (agriculture diploma).
d. Bachiller Asistencial (social work diploma).
e. Bachiller en Arte (art diploma).
f. Tecnico/Tecnico Medio (technical diploma in a specialized field).

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above and accompanying transcripts. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.

Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Certificado de Educacion Basica (certificate of basic education).
b. Certificado de Educacion Secundaria (certificate of lower secondary education).
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Universidad (university).
b. Universidad Abierta (open university).
c. Instituto Universitario (university institute).
d. Colegio Universitario (university college).
e. Instituto Universitario Tecnologico (technological university institute).

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Foreign Educational Credentials, Fifth Edition, AACRAO, Washington, D.C., 2003.
International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Educational Profiles: Venezuela. Australian Government Printing Office, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Internet Source: International Association of Universities Web site: www.unesco.org/iau/onlinedatabases/index.html. Last accessed October 2004.

See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Vietnam

1. The document below meets both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: Bang Tồt Nghiêp Phó Thông (diploma of completion of secondary school [upper]).
The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using all core courses that appear on the document above, regardless of the grades earned.

Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade |  | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gioi | Excellent | $36-40$ | $9.0-10$ | A | 4 |
| Kha | Good | $28-35$ | $7.0-8.9$ | B | 3 |
| Trung binh | Average, Fair | $20-27$ | $5.0-6.9$ | C | 2 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |
| Kem | Poor | $0-19$ | $0.0-4.9$ | F | 0 |

2. The document below meets high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):

Bang Tồt Nghiêp Trung Hoc Chuyên Nghiêp (diploma of completion of technical education).
The document above meets core-curriculum requirements only if the coursework represented satisfies the core-curriculum distribution as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a $4-0$ ( 4 high) scale. The gradepoint average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the document above. Courses must satisfy the core-curriculum distribution specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.
Applicable grading scale:
See above.
3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Ky Thi Tuyen Vao Cap II (selective entrance examination for basic education level 2).
b. Ky Thi Tuyen Vao Cap III (selective entrance examination for basic education level 3).
c. Bang Tồt Nghiêp Phó Thông Co So/Bang Trung Hoc Co So (diploma of completion of secondary school [lower]).
d. Completion of Basic General Education Level 1 or Level 2.
e. Completion of Primary School.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. Public university.
b. Private university.
c. Teacher training college.
d. Junior college.
e. Community college.
f. Specialized college.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

Dean, Michael, Vietnam: A Study of the Educational System of Vietnam and Guide to the Academic Placement of Students in Educational Institutions in the United States. World Education Series, AACRAO/NAFSA, Association of International Educators: Association of Educators, and The College Board, Washington, D.C., 2000.
Feagles, Shelley M. ed., A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World, NAFSA, Washington, D.C., 1999.
International Education Research Foundation, Inc., The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, Calif., 2004.
Ministry of Education and Training Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Vietnam Education and Training Directory, Education Publishing House, Hanoi, Vietnam, 1995.
National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Vietnam: A Comparative Study. Australian Government Department of Education, Science, and Training, Canberra, Australia, 1992.
Internet Source: International Comparisons. UK NARIC ECCTIS Ltd., Gloucestershire, United Kingdom:
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See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## Zimbabwe

NOTICE: Due to the unique nature of the educational system in Zimbabwe, all annual grade reports/transcripts from year nine and up should be obtained and forwarded to the NCAA Eligibility Center with those documents specified below. These documents may be reviewed with the documents in Item No. 2 below in cases in which core has not been completed.

1. The documents below meet both high school graduation requirements and core-curriculum requirements: There are no documents.
2. The documents below meet high school graduation requirements (may not be all inclusive):
a. Certificate of Secondary Education/CSE.
b. Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education/ACSE.
c. General Certificate of Education/GCE.
d. Cambridge Overseas School Certificate.

The documents above meet core-curriculum requirements only if five academic subject passes are present. Four of the five must be English, mathematics, natural/physical science and social science. The grade-point average must be at least 2.000 to 3.550 or higher on a 4-0 ( 4 high ) scale. The grade-point average is calculated by using those core courses with passing grades that appear on the documents above. Courses must satisfy the definition of a core course as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.2.
Applicable grading scale (may not be all inclusive):

| Grade | Translation | Numeric Grade | Equivalent U.S. Grade | Quality Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $2-1$ | A | 4 |  |
| B | $4-3$ | B | 3 |  |
| C | $6-5$ | C | 2 |  |
| D, E | $8-7$ | D | 1 (lowest passing grade; see page 5) |  |
| Ungraded | 9 | F | 0 |  |

3. The documents below, by themselves, do not satisfy the graduation requirement of Bylaw 14.3; however, they may be used (in rare instances) in combination with documents listed in Item No. 2 above to meet the core-curriculum requirements:
a. Grade 7 Certificate.
b. Zimbabwe Junior Certificate.
c. Completion of Form IV.
d. National Foundation Certificate.
e. City Guilds of London Institute craft qualifications.
4. A student will be considered a transfer if the student is or was enrolled as a regular full-time student in one of the following (may not be all inclusive):
a. University.
b. Polytechnic.
c. Technical College.
d. Agricultural College.
e. Natural Resources College.
f. School of Social Work.
g. Zimbabwe College of Forestry (diploma programs only).
h. Public Health Laboratories.
i. Teacher Training College.

See pages 5-8 for instructions for use of this guide and application procedures.

## References

National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition, Country Education Profiles: Zimbabwe, A Comparative Study, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, Australia, 1993.
Universities and Colleges Admissions Services, International Qualifications for Entry to Higher Education, UCAS, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, 2003.
Internet Source: harare.usembassy.gov/services/edu_advising/zim_edu_profile.html. Last accessed October 2004.
See Multi-Country References, page 139.

## NCAA DIVISION I INITIAL-ELIGIBILITY INDEX

The following is the initial-eligibility index to be used for each of the country outlines in the guide. The index will be used to determine the core-course grade-point average that must correspond with the international prospective student-athlete's ACT or SAT test score, pursuant to Bylaw 14.3.1.1.1 (initial-eligibility index). The far left column lists the corresponding U.S. corecourse grade-point average. The remaining columns list the required corresponding ACT sum score and SAT combined score.

| U.S. Core GPA | SAT <br> (verbal \& math only) | ACT (sum of scores) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.550 and above | 400 | 37 |
| 3.525 | 410 | 38 |
| 3.500 | 420 | 39 |
| 3.475 | 430 | 40 |
| 3.450 | 440 | 41 |
| 3.425 | 450 | 41 |
| 3.400 | 460 | 42 |
| 3.375 | 470 | 42 |
| 3.350 | 480 | 43 |
| 3.325 | 490 | 44 |
| 3.300 | 500 | 44 |
| 3.275 | 510 | 45 |
| 3.250 | 520 | 46 |
| 3.225 | 530 | 46 |
| 3.200 | 540 | 47 |
| 3.175 | 550 | 47 |
| 3.150 | 560 | 48 |
| 3.125 | 570 | 49 |
| 3.100 | 580 | 49 |
| 3.075 | 590 | 50 |
| 3.050 | 600 | 50 |
| 3.025 | 610 | 51 |
| 3.000 2.975 | 620 | 52 |
| 2.950 | 640 | 53 |
| 2.925 | 650 | 53 |
| 2.900 | 660 | 54 |
| 2.875 | 670 | 55 |
| 2.850 | 680 | 56 |
| 2.825 | 690 | 56 |
| 2.800 | 700 | 57 |
| 2.775 | 710 | 58 |
| 2.750 | 720 | 59 |
| 2.725 2700 | 730 | 59 |
| 2.700 | 730 | 60 |
| 2.675 2.650 | 740-750 | 61 |
| 2.625 | 770 | 63 |
| 2.600 | 780 | 64 |
| 2.575 | 790 | 65 |
| 2.550 | 800 | 66 |
| 2.525 | 810 | 67 |
| 2.500 | 820 | 68 |
| 2.475 | 830 | 69 |
| 2.450 | 840-850 | 70 |
| 2.425 | 860 | 70 |
| 2.400 | 860 | 71 |
| 2.375 2.350 | 870 | 72 |
| 2.325 | 8880 | 73 74 |
| 2.300 | 900 | 75 |
| 2.275 | 910 | 76 |
| 2.250 | 920 | 77 |
| 2.225 | 930 | 78 |
| 2.200 | 940 | 79 |
| 2.175 | 950 | 80 |
| 2.150 | 960 | 80 |
| 2.125 | 960 | 81 |
| 2.100 2.075 | 970 | 82 |
| 2.075 | 980 | 83 |
| 2.025 | 1000 | 85 |
| 2.000 | 1010 | 86 |

## DATES FOR EXPECTED HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

The chart on the following pages was designed to assist institutions in determining when a particular student-athlete should have finished secondary education or high school.

The information for each country on the following chart may be inserted into the following template: The expected high school graduation date for student-athletes shall be the date of qualifying for (insert name of credential or document) within (insert number) years of the onset of (insert the term for secondary education).

For example, for Lithuania, the template would read: "The expected high school graduation date for student-athletes shall be the date of qualifying for the Brandos Atestatas within four years of the onset of Gymnasium."

Gymnasium is secondary education in Lithuania. Once a student enters Gymnasium, the student has four years to receive the Brandos Atestatas, which is the graduation certificate. If it takes a student longer than four years to receive the Brandos Atestatas, that student would not have met his or her expected high school graduation date.

Here is another example using chart data from France: "The expected high school graduation date for student-athletes shall be the date of qualifying for the Baccalaureat within three years of the onset of Lycee."
Therefore, once a student from France enters Lycee, or secondary education, the student has three years to get the Baccalaureat. If it takes the student more than three years, the student has not met his or her expected high school graduation date.
Document

| Country | ocumen | Years | ns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albania | Dëftesë Pjekurie (Certificate of Maturity) | 4 | Secondary School |
| Anguilla | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Antigua | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Argentina | Bachiller/Bachillerato (Secondary School Graduation Certificate) Bachillerato Especializado (Secondary School Graduation Certificate with Specialization) | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Ciclo Basico (Secondary Education) Ciclo Superior (Upper Secondary) |
| Armenia | Mijnakarg Krtutyan Attestat (Certificate of Complete Secondary Education) or Hasunutian Vkaiakan (Certificate of Maturity) | 2 | Secondary School |
| Aruba | Diploma Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs/HAVO <br> (Diploma of Higher General Secondary Education) <br> Diploma Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs/VWO <br> (Diploma of University Preparatory Education) <br> Diploma Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs/MBO <br> (Diploma of Intermediate Vocational Education) that includes the following Educacion Professional Intermedio/EPI (intermediate vocational education) units: <br> Ciencia et Tecnologia (engineering technology, formerly MTO/Middelbaar technisch onderwijs / intermediate technical education) <br> Economico (business studies, formerly MAO/Middelbaar administratiefonderwijs / secondary administrative education) <br> Hospitalidad et Turismo (hospitality and tourism, formerly AHS / Aruba Hotel School) <br> Salubridad et Servicio (human services, formerly CPS/Colegio Paso Sigur/Paso Sigurschool / school for specialized training in human services) | 5 6 | Secondary Education <br> Secondary Education |


| Australia |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australian Capital Territory | Year 12 Certificate | 6 | Year 7 (Secondary Education) |
| New South Wales | Higher School Certificate and Record of Achievement | 6 | Year 7 (Secondary Education) |
| Northern Territory | Northern Territory Certificate of Education and Record of Achievement | 5 | Year 8 (Secondary Education) |
| Queensland | Senior Certificate | 5 | Year 8 (Secondary Education) |
| South Australia | South Australian Certificate of Education and Record of Achievement | 5 | Year 8 (Secondary Education) |
| Tasmania | Tasmanian Certificate of Education and Statement of Marks | 6 | Year 7 (Secondary Education) |
| Victoria | Victorian Certificate of Education and Statement of Results | 6 | Year 7 (Secondary Education) |
| Western Australia | Western Australia Certificate of Education and Statement of Results | 5 | Year 8 (Secondary Education) |
| Austria | Reifeprüfungszeugnis (Maturity Examination Certificate), <br> Zeugnis über die Berufsreifeprüfung, Berufsreifeprüfungszeugnis <br> (Certificate of Vocational Maturity Examination) or <br> Reife-und Diplomprüfungszeugnis (Maturity and Diploma Examination Certificate) | 5 | Handelsakademie |
|  | Studienberechtigungsprüfung or Studienberechtigungszeugnis (Study Qualifying Examination or Certificate) | 4 | Allgemeinbildende Hohere Schulen (General High School) |
| Azerbaijan | Certificate of Complete Secondary Education | 3 | Secondary School |
| Bahamas | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Bangladesh | Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) | 4 | Secondary School |
| Barbados | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Belarus | Diplom o Srednom Obrazavanii (Diploma of Secondary Education) | 3 | Secondary School |

[^1]Years Onset

| Belgium | Certificat d'Enseignement Secondaire Supérieur/CESS (Certificate of Higher Secondary Education), Diploma von Hoger Secundaire Onderwijs (previously Getuigschrift van Hoger Secundaire Onderwijs [Diploma of Higher Secondary Education (previously Certificate of Higher Secondary Education)]. <br> Certificat de Qualification 6 (Orientation Certificate), Getuigschrift 6 (Certificate) or Abschlusszeugnis der Oberstufe des Sekundarunterrichts (Leaving Certificate of the Higher Level of Secondary Instruction) | 3 | Enseignement Superieur/Hoger Onderwijs (Upper Secondary Education) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belize | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Bermuda | Bermuda School Certificate (BSC) | 4 | Public Secondary Education |
|  | Bermuda Secondary School Certificate (BSSC), General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE), General Certificate of Education (GCE) "O" Level | 5 | Secondary Education |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) AS-Level | 6 | Secondary Education |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) A-Level | 7 | Secondary Education |
| Bolivia | Bachiller/Bachillerato en Humanidades (Secondary School Graduation Diploma) | 4 | Secondary School |
| Bonair | See Netherlands Antilles |  |  |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | Svjedanstvo Svjedodzba o Zavrsnom Ispitu [IV Stepen] <br> (Certificate of Final Examination-IV Level) or Svjedodzba o Zavrsenom Obrazovanju [IV Stepen] (Certificate of Final Examination-IV Level) | 4 | Secondary School |
| Botswana | Botswana General Certificate of Secondary Education | 5 | Secondary Education |
| Brazil | Certificado de Conclusáo de Segundo Grau (Certificate of Graduation from Upper Secondary School) | 3 | Segundo Grau (Secondary Education) |
| British-Patterned Africa |  |  |  |
| Botswana | Botswana General Certificate of Secondary Education | 5 | Secondary Education |
| The Gambia | West African Examinations Council Senior Secondary School Leaving Certificate (SSSLC) | 3 | Form 4 or High School |
| Malawi | Malawi School Certificate of Education (MSCE) | 4 | Secondary Education |
| Sierra Leone | Senior School Certificate Examination (SSCE) | 3 | Secondary Education |
| Sudan | Sudan Secondary School Certificate (SSSC) | 3 | Secondary School |
| Swaziland | General Certificate of Education (GCE) | 5 | Secondary Education |
| Uganda | Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) | 4 | Lower Secondary |
|  | Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) | 6 | Lower Secondary |
| Zambia | Zambian School Certificate Examination (ZSCE) | 5 | Junior Secondary Education |
| British-Patterned Caribbean | General Certificate of Education (GCE), General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE), Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC), Bahamas General Certificate of Secondary Education (BGCSE), International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE) | 5 | Form 1 |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) AS-Level, Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) Advanced Proficiency Examinations (CAPE) (1 Unit) | 6 | Form 1 |
|  | Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) or General Certificate of Education (GCE) A-Level | 7 | Form 1 |
| British-Patterned Other | General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE), International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE) | 5 | Form 1 |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) AS-Level | 6 | Form 1 |
|  | Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) or General Certificate of Education (GCE) A-Level | 7 | Form 1 |
| Bulgaria | Diploma za Zavarsheno Sredno Obrazavanie (Diploma of Completion of Secondary Education) | 5 | Gimnasyi (Secondary Education) |

Document

| untry | ne | Years | Onset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cameroon | Diplôme de Baccalauréat (Baccalaureate Diploma) | 3 | General Secondary Education (CEG, CES, Lycees) |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) O-Level | 5 | Form 1 |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) AS-Level | 6 | Form 1 |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) A-Level | 7 | Form 1 |
| Canada |  |  |  |
| Alberta | General High School Diploma or Certificate of Achievement | 3 | Senior High School |
| British Columbia | Certificate of Graduation (Dogwood Diploma) | 3 | Senior High School |
| Manitoba | High School Diploma | 3 | Senior High School |
| New Brunswick | New Brunswick High School Diploma | 3 | Senior High School |
| Newfoundland/Labrador | Provincial High School Graduation Certificate | 3 | Senior High School |
| Northwest Territories | Senior Secondary School Graduation Diploma or General High School Diploma | 3 | Senior High School |
| Nova Scotia | Nova Scotia High School Graduation Diploma | 3 | Senior High School |
| Ontario | Ontario Secondary School Diploma | 3 | Senior High School |
| Prince Edward Island | Provincial Senior High School Graduation Certificate | 3 | Senior High School |
| Quebec | Attestation de Spécialisation Professionnelle (ASP) (Attestation of Vocational Specialization) or Attestation de Formation Professionnelle (AFP) (Attestation of Vocational Education) | 3 | Senior High School |
|  | Diplôme d'Études Secondaires (DES) (Diploma of Secondary Education) | 5 | Secondary School |
|  | Attestation d'Études Collegiales (AEC) (Attestation of Collegial Studies) from a College d'Enseignement Général et Professionnel (CEGEP) | 6 | Secondary School |
|  | Diplome d'Études Collegiales (DEC) (Diploma of Collegial Studies) from a College d'Enseignement Général et Professionnel (CEGEP) | 7 | Secondary School |
| Saskatchewan | Record of High School Standing Grade 12 | 3 | Senior High School |
| Yukon Territory | Yukon Certificate of Graduation | 3 | Senior High School |
| Cayman lalands | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Chile | Licencia de Educación Media/Licencia de Enseñanza Media (Certificate of Secondary Education) | 4 | Educacion Media (Secondary Education) |
| China | Graduation Certificate | 3 | Upper Middle School |
| Colombia | Bachillerato/Bachiller Académico (Academic Secondary School Diploma) Bachillerato/Bachiller Clásico (Classical Secondary School Diploma) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Educacion Media Educacion Media |
| Costa Rica | Bachiller/Bachillerato (Secondary School Diploma) or Diploma de Conclusión de Estudios se Educación Diversificada (Diploma of Conclusion of Studies of Diversified Education) | 2 | Ciclo Diversificado |
| Croatia | Svjedodzba o Zavrsnom Ispitu (Certificate of Final Examination), Svjedodzba o Zavrsnom Srednjem Obrazovanju (Certificate of Completion of Secondary Education) or Maturalna Svjedodzba (Maturity Certificate or Matura) | 4 | Secondary School |
| Cuba | Bachillerato (Secondary School Leaving Certificate) | 3 | Medio Superior (Upper Secondary) or Pre-Universitario Program |
| Curacao | See Netherlands Antilles |  |  |

## Document

| Cyprus | Apolyterion (Certificate of Completion) | 3 | Lyceum, evening gymnasia or technical/vocational schools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lise Diplomasi (Diploma) | 3 | Upper secondary portion of Ortaokul or Turk Maarif Kolleji |
|  | Pistopyitico Isodinamias (Equivalency Certificate) | 7 | Private Secondary School |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) | 5 | Form 1 |
| The Czech Republic | Vysvedcení o Maturitní Zkousce (Maturity Certificate) | 4 | Stredni Vseobecna (Secondary Education) |
| Denmark | Bevis for Studentereksamen (Certificate of Student Examination) or Bevis for Hojere Forberedelseseksamen (Higher Preparatory Examination) | 3 | Gymnasieskole (Upper Secondary Education) |
| Dominica | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Dominican Republic | Bachiller/Bachillerato (Secondary School Diploma) | 2 | Ciclo Superior (under the reform system / Plan de Reforma) |
|  | Bachiller/Bachillerato (Secondary School Diploma) | 4 | Educacion Secundaria (under the traditional system / Plan Tradicional) |
| Ecuador | Bachiller/Bachillerato (Secondary School Diploma) | 3 | Ciclo Diversificado |
| Egypt | General Secondary Education Certificate or Al-Azhar Secondary Education Certificate | 3 | Secondary School |
| El Salvador | Bachiller/Bachillerato Academico (Academic Secondary School Graduation Diploma) | 3 | Educacion Media |
| England | See United Kingdom |  |  |
| Estonia | Gumnaasiumi Loputunnistus (Upper Secondary School Leaving Certificate) | 3 | Upper Secondary School |
| Ethiopia | Ethiopian General Education Certificate Examination/Ethiopian School Leaving Certificate | 4 | Lower Secondary School |
| European Baccalaureate | European Baccalaureate | 2 | Sixth Year of Secondary School |
| Finland | Lukion Päästötodistus (Secondary School Leaving Certificate) or Ylioppilastutkintotodistus (Matriculation Examination Certificate) | 3 | Lukio (Upper Secondary School) |
| France | Baccalaureat (Secondary School Leaving Certificate) <br> Certificat de Fin d'Etudes Secondaires (Certificate of Completion of Secondary Studies) <br> Diplôme de Bachelier de l'Enseignement du Second Degré <br> (Diploma of Secondary Education) | 3 3 3 | Lycee (Secondary Education) Lycee (Secondary Education) Lycee (Secondary Education) |
| Gambia | See British-Patterned Africa |  |  |
| Georgia | Sashualo Skolis Atesti (Secondary School Certificate), Sashualo Specialuri Sastsavleblis Diplomi (Diploma from Special Secondary School) or Sashualo Ganatlebis Atestati (Certificate of Secondary School Education) | 3 | Secondary School |
| Germany | Zeugnis der Allgemeinen Hochschulreife (Certificate of General Higher Education Maturity) | 3 | Sekundarstuffe II (Secondary Level II of Secondary School) |
|  | Zeugnis der Fachgebundenen Hochschulreife (Certificate of Subject-Restricted Higher Education Maturity) | 3 | Sekundarstuffe II (Secondary Level II of Secondary School) |
|  | Zeugnis der Fachhochschulreife (Certificate of Maturity for a University of Applied Sciences) | 2 | Fachoberschule (Technical Secondary School) |
| Ghana | Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination (SSSCE) or West Africa Senior School Certificate Examination (WASSCE) | 3 | Senior Secondary School |
| Greece | Apolyterio (Secondary School Certificate) | 3 | Lykeio |
| Grenada | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Guatemala | Bachiller/Bachillerato en Ciencias y Letras (Secondary School Diploma in Sciences or Letters) | 2 | Ciclo Diversificado |

Years Onset



| 3 | Upper Secondary Cycle |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Upper Secondary Cycle |
| 2 | Ciclo Diversificado |


| 2 | Upper Secondary |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Upper Secondary |
| 3 | Upper Secondary |
| 4 | Gymnazium (Grammar School) or <br> Szakkozepiskola (Secondary Technical <br> School) |
| 4 | Framhaldsskoli (Upper Secondary <br> Education) |
| 4 | Secondary Education |

Surat Tanda Tamat Belajar Sekolah Menengah Umum Tingkat Atas (STTB SMA)
(Certificate of Completion - General/Academic Upper Secondary School) or Surat $\quad 3 \begin{gathered}\text { Upper Secondary School }\end{gathered}$ Tanda Tamat Belajar Madrasah Aliyah (Madrasah Menengah Tingkat Atas) (STTB MA) (Certificate of Completion - Islamic General/Academic Upper Secondary School) $\begin{array}{llll}\text { International Baccalaureate } & 2 & \text { Onset of Program }\end{array}$

| 2 | Onset of Program |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Secondary School |
| 4 | Secondary School |
| 3 | Preparatory Secondary School |
| 5 | Secondary School |
| 3 | Senior/Upper Secondary School |

3 Senior/Upper Secondary School

| 5 | Istruzione Secondaria di Secondo Grado <br> (Second-Level Secondary Education) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 | Year 7 (Secondary Education) |
| 3 | Senior Middle School |
| 2 | Comprehensive Secondary School |
| 2 | Upper Secondary School |
| 4 | Secondary Education |
| 3 | Senior High School |

See British-Patterned Caribbean Baccalauréat (Secondary School Leaving Certificate) or Baccalauréat,
Deuxième Partie (Secondary School Leaving Certificate, Part Two) Certificat de Fin d'Etudes Secondaires Classiques, Deuxième Partie
Bachiller/Bachillerato en Ciencias y Letras (Secondary School Diploma in Sciences and
Letters)
Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination (HKCEE)
Bachiller/Bachillerato en Ciencias y Letras (Secondary School Diploma in Sciences and
Letters)
Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination (HKCEE)
Bachiller/Bachillerato en Ciencias y Letras (Secondary School Diploma in Sciences and
Letters)
Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination (HKCEE)
Hong Kong Advanced Supplementary Level Examination (HKASLE)
Hong Kong Advanced Supplementary Level Examination (HKASLE)
Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination (HKALE)
Gimnáziumi Érettségi Bizonyítvány (Gymnasium Maturity Certificate)
Studentspróf (University Matriculation Examination)
All-India Senior School Certificate, Higher Secondary Certificate, Indian School
Certificate, Intermediate Certificate, Pre-Degree Certificate, Pre-Professional
Certificate, or Pre-University Certificate
All-India Senior School Certificate, Higher Secondary Certificate, Indian School
Certificate, Intermediate Certificate, Pre-Degree Certificate, Pre-Professional
Certificate, or Pre-University Certificate
Indonesia Sura

## Hong Kong

Haiti
India
Iceland
International Baccalaureate
Pre-University Certificate
Metevaseth (National High School Diploma/Secondary School Leaving Certificate)
Adadiyah (Sixth Form Baccalaureate) or Certificate of Preparatory Studies
Ardteistmeireacht/Leaving Certificate, Senior Certificate, Leaving Certificate (Vocational

or Teudat Bagrut (Matriculation Certificate)
Diploma di Esame di Stato [Classica, Scientifico, Linguistica]/Diploma di Maturità [Classica, Scientifico, Linguistica) (Diploma of State Examination [Classics, Sciences,
Linguistics]/Diploma of Maturity [Classics, Sciences, Linguistics]) or Attestato di Idoneità (Affidavit of Equivalence)
General Certificate of Education (GCE), General Certificate of Secondary Education
(GCSE), Caribbean Examinations Council (CXC) Advanced Proficiency Examinations
(CAPE) or Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC)
Upper Secondary School Graduation Certificate
Tawjihi (General Secondary School Certificate)
Attestat o Srednem Obrazovanii (Certificate of Complete Secondary Education) or
Vocational/Technical Education)
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)
Senior High School Diploma
See Serbia and Montenegro

## Country

Guyana
Hondu
Honduras
Indonesia

## Israel <br> Italy <br> Kazakhstan

## Document

| Country | Document | Years | Onset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kuwait | General Secondary Education Certificate | 4 | General Secondary School |
| Kyrgyzstan | Attestat o Srednem (Polnom) Obshchem Obrazovanii (Certificate of Secondary/ Completed General Education) or Diplom o Srednem Professionalnom Obrazovanii (Diploma of Secondary Professional/Vocational Education) | 2 | Secondary Education |
| Latvia | Atestats par Visparejo Videjo Izglitibu (Certificate of General Secondary Education) Diploms par Profesionalo Videjo Izglitibu (Diploma of Secondary Vocational Education) from an Arodvidusskola (Vocational Secondary School) or Arodgimnasija (Vocational Gymnasium) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | General Secondary Education General Secondary Education |
| Lebanon | Baccalauréat (Certificate of Secondary Education) <br> Attestation de Candidature (Attestation of Candidacy for Baccalaureate) General Secondary Certificate | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Secondary Education Secondary Education Secondary Education |
| Lesotho | See British-Patterned Africa |  |  |
| Lithuania | Brandos Atestatas (Maturity Certificate) | 4 | Gymnasium |
| Macedonia | SvideteIstvo za Zavrseno Sredno Obrazovanie (Certificate of Completion of Secondary Education) or Svidetelstvo za Polozen Maturski Ispit (Certificate of Passed Maturity Examination) | 4 | Secondary School |
| Malawi | See British-Patterned Africa |  |  |
| Malaysia | Malaysian Independent Chinese Secondary School Unified Examination (MICSSUE) Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM) or General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) General Certificate of Education (GCE) AS-Level Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia (STPM) or General Certificate of Education (GCE) A-Level | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Senior Middle School 1 <br> Form 1 <br> Form 1 <br> Form 1 |
| Mexico | Bachiller/Bachillerato (Secondary School Diploma) | 3 | Preparatoria (Secondary School) |
| Moldova | Diploma de Baccalauréat (Secondary School Diploma) | 3 | Secondary School |
| Montenegro | Svedocanstvo o Zavrsenoj Srednjem Vasptanju (Certificate of Completion of Secondary Education), Diploma o Zavrsenoj Srednjoj Skoli (Diploma of Completion of Secondary Education) or Diploma o Stecenom Pozivnousmerenom Obrazovanju I Vaspitanju Srednjeg Stupnja (Diploma of Acquired Directional Education and Secondary Level Education) | 4 | Secondary School |
| Montserrat | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Morocco | Diplôme de Baccalauréat Marocain (Moroccan Baccalaureate Diploma) academic track | 3 | Deuzieme Cycle (Senior Secondary Cycle) |
| Netherlands | Diploma Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (HAVO) (Diploma of Senior General Secondary Education) <br> Diploma Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (VWO) (Diploma of University Preparatory Education) | 5 6 | Onderwijs Secondair (Secondary Education) <br> Onderwijs Secondair (Secondary Education) |
| Netherlands Antilles | Diploma Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs/VWO (Diploma of University Preparatory Education) | 6 | Secondary Education |
| New Zealand | National Certificate of Educational Achievement (Levels 2 or 3) <br> National Certificate of Educational Achievement (Level 4) | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Secondary Education Secondary Education |
| Nicaragua | Diploma de Conclusión de Estudios del Ciclo Diversificado del Bachillerato en Ciencias, Letras y Filosofía (Secondary School Graduation Diploma in Science, Letters and Philosophy) | 2 | Ciclo Diversificado |
| Nigeria | West African Examinations Council (WAEC) School Certificate, General Certificate of Education (GCE) or Senior School Certificate Examination (SSCE) | 3 | Senior Secondary Education |


| Country | Document | Years | Onset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norway | Vitnemål fra den Videregående Skolen (Certificate from Upper Secondary School) for completion of a videregående kurs II (Advanced Course II) <br> Vitnemål fra den Videregående Skolen (Certificate from Upper Secondary School) for completion of a videregående kurs I (Advanced Course I) | 3 2 | Videregående Skolen <br> (Upper Secondary School) <br> Videregående Skolen <br> (Upper Secondary School) |
| Pakistan | Higher Secondary Certificate (Arts or Sciences Group) or Intermediate Certificate (Arts or Sciences Group) | 2 | Higher Secondary Education |
| Panama | Bachillerato/Bachiller en Letras (Secondary School Graduation Diploma with an emphasis in Humanities) <br> Bachillerato/Bachiller en Ciencias (Secondary School Graduation Diploma with an emphasis in Sciences) <br> Bachillerato/Bachiller en Ciencias y Letras (Secondary School Graduation Diploma with emphases in Sciences and Humanities) | 3 3 3 | Ciclo Diversificado or Ciclo Academico Ciclo Diversificado or Ciclo Academico Ciclo Diversificado or Ciclo Academico |
| Paraguay | Bachillerato/Bachiller en Humanística Científica/en Ciencias y Letras (Secondary School Graduation Diploma) | 3 | Ciclo Bachillerato (Secondary School) |
| Peru | Bachillerato/Bachiller Profesional (Professional Bachelor with specialization stated) Certificado Oficial de Estudios de Educación Secundaria Comun (quinto año) (Official Certificate of Studies of Common Secondary Education [fifth year]) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Ciclo Diversificado Ciclo Diversificado |
| Philippines | High School Diploma | 4 | High School |
| Poland | S'wiadectwo D'ojrzalosci (Maturity Certificate) | 4 | Liceum Ogolnoksztalcacego |
| Portugal | Certidáo do Curso Complementar (Certificate of Complementary Course) Certificado de Fin de Estudos Secondários (Certificate of Twelfth Year) Certidáo do Ensino Secundário (Certificate of Secondary Education) | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Escola Secundaria (Secondary School) Escola Secundaria (Secondary School) Escola Secundaria (Secondary School) |
| Romania | Diploma de Bacalaureat (Baccalaureate Diploma) or Diploma de Merit (Merit Diploma) | 4 | Upper Secondary Education |
| Russian Federation | Attestat o Srednom Obschem Obrazovanii (Certificate of Secondary General Education) | 2 | Upper Secondary School |
| Saba | See Netherlands Antilles |  |  |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| St. Lucia | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| St. Vincent | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Saudi Arabia | Secondary Education Certificate <br> New Comprehensive Secondary School Certificate | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Secondary Education Secondary Education |
| Scotland | Scottish Certificate of Education, Standard Grade Scottish Certificate of Education, Higher Grade Certificate of Sixth-Year Studies Scottish Qualifications Certificate, Intermediate 1 or 2 Scottish Qualifications Certificate, Higher Scottish Qualifications Certificate, Advanced Higher | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Secondary 1 <br> Secondary 1 <br> Secondary 1 <br> Secondary 1 <br> Secondary 1 <br> Secondary 1 |
| Senegal | Diplôme de Bachelier de l'Enseignement du Second Degré (Baccalauréat) (Diploma of Secondary Education) <br> Diplôme de Bachelier Technicien (Baccalauréat Technique) (Technical Diploma) | 3 3 | Upper Secondary School <br> Upper Secondary School |
| Serbia | Svedocanstvo o Zavrsenoj Srednjem Vasptanju (Certificate of Completion of Secondary Education), Diploma o Zavrsenoj Srednjoj Skoli (Diploma of Completion of Secondary Education) or Diploma o Stecenom Pozivnousmerenom Obrazovanjul Vaspitanju Srednjeg Stupnja (Diploma of Acquired Directional Education and Secondary Level Education) | 4 | Secondary School |

Country

## Document

| Country | Docume | Year | Onse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sierra Leone | See British-Patterned Africa |  |  |
| Singapore | Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education 'Ordinary' ('O') level examination | $4$ | Special or Express Courses <br> "O" Level studies (i.e., after SingaporeCambridge General Certificate of Education 'N'level examination) |
|  | Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education 'Advanced' ('A') level examination; 2 years after onset of junior college (i.e., after Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education 'O' level examination). | 2 | Junior college (i.e., after Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education 'O' level examination) |
| Sint Eustatius | See Netherlands Antilles |  |  |
| Sint Maarten | See Netherlands Antilles |  |  |
| Slovakia | Vysvedcenie o Maturitnej Skúske (Certificate of Maturity Examination) | 3 | General Upper Secondary School |
| Slovenia | Maturitetno Spricevalo (Maturity Certificate) | 4 | Secondary School |
| South Africa | National Senior Certificate, National Senior Certificate of South Africa, The Free State School Leaving Certificate, Senior Certificate, Senior Certificate with Matriculation Exemption, Secondary School Senior Certificate of the Department of Public Education, Western Cape, Gauteng Secondary School Certificate or Gauteng University Entrance Certificate | 4 | Standard 7 |
| Spain | Bachiller/Bachillerato Unificado y Polivalente (BUP) (Upper Secondary School Leaving Certificate) <br> Curso de Orientacion Universitaria (COU) (University Orientation Course) <br> Bachillerato for completion of concentrations in Natural/Health Sciences, Social Sciences or Humanities Streams | $3$ | Upper Secondary School <br> Upper Secondary School Upper Secondary School |
| Sri Lanka | Sri Lankan General Certificate of Education (GCE) O-Levels or University of London GCE Sri Lankan General Certificate of Education (GCE) A-Levels | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Senior Secondary Education Senior Secondary Education |
| Sudan | See British-Patterned Africa |  |  |
| Suriname | Hoger Algemeen Voortgezet Onderwijs (HAVO) (Diploma of Upper General Secondary Education) <br> Voorbereidend Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (VWO) (Diploma of University Preparatory Education) | 2 3 | Upper Secondary Education <br> Upper Secondary Education |
| Swaziland | See British-Patterned Africa |  |  |
| Sweden | Slutbetyg (Leaving Certificate) | 3 | Gymnasieskola (Upper Secondary Education) |
| Switzerland | ```Kantonale Maturität/Maturité Cantonále/Maturità Cantonále (Cantonal Maturity Certificate, State) Maturitätszeugnis/Certificat de Maturité/Attestato di Maturità (Maturity Certificate, Federal)``` | 4 4 | Upper Secondary School <br> Upper Secondary School |
| Syria | Al Shahada Al Thanawiya/Baccalauréat (Secondary School Leaving Certificate) | 3 | Upper Secondary School |
| Taiwan | Certificate of Graduation from Senior High School or Vocational School | 3 | Senior High School |
| Tajikistan | Attestat Dar Borai Malimati Miyona (certificate of completed secondary education) | 2 | Upper Secondary School |


| Country | Documen | Years | Onse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tanzania | General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level Examination | 4 | Form 1 |
|  | East African Certificate of Education | 4 | Form 1 |
|  | East African School Certificate | 4 | Form 1 |
|  | Cambridge School Certificate | 4 | Form 1 |
|  | Form IV Certificate | 4 | Form 1 |
|  | Certificate of Secondary Education | 4 | Form 1 |
|  | General Certificate of Education Advanced Level Examination | 6 | Form 1 |
|  | East African Advanced School Certificate | 6 | Form 1 |
|  | Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education | 6 | Form 1 |
| Thailand | Mathayom Suksa 6 /Matayom VI Certificate (Higher Secondary School Certificate) | 3 | Matayom IV (Secondary Education) |
| Trinidad-Tobago | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Tunisia | Baccalauréat or Diplôme de Bachilier de l'Enseignement du Second Degré (Diploma of Bachelor of Secondary Education) | 3 | Upper Secondary School |
| Turkey | Lise Diplomasi (Secondary School Diploma) | 3 | Secondary Education |
|  | Lise Bitirme Diplomasi (Secondary School Completion Diploma) | 3 | Secondary Education |
| Turkmenistan | Attestat o Srednem Obrazovanii (Attestation of Completed Secondary Education) or Diplom o Srednem Professionalnom Obrazovanii (Diploma of Vocational Secondary Education) | 2 | Secondary Education |
| Turks/Caicos Islands | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Uganda | See British-Patterned Africa |  |  |
| Ukraine | Attestat o Srednem Obrazavanii (Certificate of Complete General Secondary Education) | 2 | Secondary Education |
| United Arab Emirates | General Secondary Education Certificate | 3 | Secondary Education |
| United Kingdom | General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE), General Certificate of Education (GCE) "O" Levels | 5 | Form I (Secondary Education) |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) AS-Level, Year 1 General National Vocational Qualifications (GNVQ) or Business and Technology Education Council (BTEC) | 6 | Form I (Secondary Education) |
|  | General Certificate of Education (GCE) A-Level, Year 2 General National Vocational Qualifications (GNVQ) or Business and Technology Education Council (BTEC) | 7 | Form I (Secondary Education) |
| Uruguay | Bachillerato/Bachiller (Secondary School Graduation Diploma) | 3 | Ciclo Diversificado |
| Uzbekistan | Attestat O'rta Ma'lumot To'g'risia Shahodtnoma (Certificate of Completed Secondary Education) or Diplom o Srednem Obrazovanii (Diploma of Vocational Secondary Education) | 2 | Secondary Education |
| Venezuela | Bachiller en Ciencias (Secondary School Science Diploma) or Bachiller en Humanidades (Secondary School Humanities Diploma) | 2 | Ciclo Diversificado |
| Vietnam | Bang Tôt Nghiêp Phó Thông (Secondary School Graduation Diploma) | 3 | Upper Secondary School |
| Virgin Islands (British) | See British-Patterned Caribbean |  |  |
| Zambia | See British-Patterned Africa |  |  |
| Zimbabwe | General Certificate of Education (GCE) O-Level or Cambridge Overseas School Certificate O-Level | 4 | Form I (Secondary Education) |

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2. Craig, T., ed., Commonwealth Universities Yearbook, Association of Commonwealth Universities, London, published annually.
3. The Graduate Handbook, NAFSA, 1989.
4. Haas, G. James, ed., Foreign Educational Credentials Required for Consideration for Admissions to Universities and Colleges in the United States, Fourth Edition, AACRAO/AID, 1994.
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6. International Guide to Qualifications in Education, Third Edition, National Equivalence Information Centre, The British Council, Mansell Publishing Limited London, 1991.
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9. World Academic Database CD-ROM.
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11. International Education Research Foundation, The New Country Index: Making Sense of International Credentials, Ten Speed Press, Berkeley, California, 2004.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION ON CREDENTIAL EVALUATIONS, CONTACT

1. Your institution's international admissions office.
2. American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) One Dupont Circle, NW
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Fax: 202/872-8857
www.aacrao.org
3. NAFSA: Association of International Educators

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Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: 202/773-3699
Fax: 202/737-3657
www.nafsa.org

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Edexcel
Stewart House
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[^0]:    Helpful Web Sites
    www.travel.state.gov/visa (U.S. Department of State)
    www.ice.gov/sevis (Department of Homeland Security, SEVIS information page)

[^1]:    Diplom o Srednom Obrazavanii (Diploma of Secondary Education)

    Belarus

