



## **COUNTRY REPORTS**

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## COUNTRY REPORT -AUSTRIA-

<p>Grading system 1 Legal framework:</p>	<p>The Austrian post-secondary university sector (Hochschulsektor) consists of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public universities (Universitäten), maintained by the state;</li> <li>- Private universities (Privatuniversitäten), operated by private organisations with state accreditation;</li> <li>- Maintainers of university of applied sciences degree programmes (Fachhochschul-Studiengänge) incorporated upon the basis of private or public law and subsidized by the state, with state accreditation (some of which are entitled to use the designation Fachhochschule);</li> <li>- University colleges of education (Pädagogische Hochschulen) maintained by the state or operated by private organisations with state accreditation;</li> <li>- The Institute of Science and Technology Austria;</li> <li>- Universities of philosophy and theology (Philosophisch-Theologische Hochschulen), operated by the Roman Catholic Church.</li> </ul>		
<p>Grading system Legal framework:</p>	<p>For public universities, university of applied sciences degree and University colleges of education the grading system is regulated by the Federal Act on the Organisation of Universities and their Studies (Universities Act 2002 – UG) Private universities may use their own grading system, there is no general regulation.</p>		
<p>Legal framework:</p>	<p>Higher Education students in general.</p>	<p>Grade range</p>	<p>1 - 5 “excellent” – Sehr Gut (1) “good” – Gut (2) “satisfactory” - Befriedigend (3) “sufficient” - Genügend (4) fails shall be graded as “insufficient” – Nicht Genügend (5).</p>
		<p>Pass grade</p>	<p>“sufficient” – Genügend (4)</p>
		<p>Other pass grade levels</p>	<p>“successfully completed” – mit Erfolg teilgenommen</p>
<p>Description of the grading system:</p>	<p>Passes of examinations and positive assessments of academic theses or artistic diploma or master’s submissions shall be graded as “excellent” (1), “good” (2), “satisfactory” (3) or “sufficient” (4); fails shall be graded as “insufficient” (5). Intermediate assessments are impermissible. If this form of assessment is impossible or inexpedient the form of words for a pass shall be “successfully completed” and that for a fail shall be “unsuccessfully completed”</p>		
<p>Specific features:</p>	<p>Grades are only expressed in whole numbers between 1 and 5, decimal values in between are not allowed.</p>		

## COUNTRY REPORT -BELGIUM-

In Belgium the educational system is the responsibility of the Communities. Therefore there are two grading systems: one in Flanders and one in Wallonia.

Description	<b>BE nl - Flanders – Dutch speaking Belgium</b>		
Grading system 1 Legal framework:	System is imposed by law (Flemish Decree)		
Student Target group	Bachelor and Master	Grade range	0 to 20
		Pass grade	10
		Other pass grade levels	10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20
Description of the grading system:	We have a system of 0-20 with an interval of 1 point. No half points are given. 10 is the pass mark. No overall average is necessary. Grades lower than 8 or higher than 18 are in practice seldom or never given. The median is often around 13-14. During deliberation in many faculties failure points (below 10) can be condoned e.g. during deliberation, e.g. a 9 or even an 8. For such course units no credit certificate is given. The marks may also be weighted in terms of the ECTS weight. Normally the grading is absolute i.e. linked to how well the learning outcomes have been reached. Score distributions do not play a role		
Specific features:	In principle the grading culture is the same everywhere, but there tend to be sometimes serious differences between professors. From the statistics, it seems that the pass mark is sometimes used as a 'grace' mark i.e. a professor does not want a student to fail only because of his course unit so he/she gives a 10.		

Description	<b>BE fr - Wallonia – French speaking Belgium</b>		
Grading system 2 Legal framework:	The system is imposed by a decree of November 7th, 2013 (Décret définissant le paysage de l'enseignement supérieur et l'organisation académique des études).		
Student Target group	All students	Grade range	from 0 to 20
		Pass grade	10/20
		Other pass	from 10 to 20
Description of the grading system:	Exams can be written or oral. The grade scale goes from 0 to 20/20. The pass grade to get the credits of a course is 10/20. At the end of the academic year the jury gives the credits for all the courses with a grade of at least 10/20. It can also give credits for a small		

	<p>failure if the average result is good.</p> <p>Exams are organised at the end of the semester (in January or in June). If the student fails at one or more exams, he/she can resit these exams in August/September.</p>
<p>Specific features:</p>	<p>Besides the 10/20 pass grade, there are four other grades: 12-13,9 = satisfaction ; 14-15,9 = distinction ; 16-17,9 = grande distinction ; 18-20 = plus grande distinction.</p> <p>19 and 20 are almost never awarded but are possible.</p>

## COUNTRY REPORT -BULGARIA-

Grading system Legal framework:	All Bulgarian Higher Education Institutions use the same grading system based on the numeral scale which is regulated by the Ministry of Education and Science: Law on higher education of 27.12.1995, as amended on 02.08.2013.		
Student Target group	All students in first and second-cycle programs	Grade range	From 6 to 2 From maximum to minimum
		Pass grade	3 - satisfactory
		Other pass grade levels	From 4 to 6
Description of the grading system:	<p>According to the Ministerial Decree, article 44, p. 3: “knowledge and abilities of the students are evaluated using a six levels scale on 6-th degrees system, which includes: 6,00 – excellent, 5,00 – very good, 4,00 – good, 3,00 – satisfactory or average, 2,00 – unsatisfactory or low”. Art. 44, p. 4: “the pass grade is 3,00 – satisfactory. It is the minimum degree to be considered as successfully passed performance.”</p> <p>Although each higher education institution following the regulation of the Ministry of Education and Science is entitled to establish its own grading system, art. 44, p. 5: “higher schools may introduce with its regulations another evaluation system, while ensuring comparability of assessments with those referred to in paragraph 3”, .</p> <p>In practice all HEI in Bulgaria apply the system which is traditionally used in the Bulgarian general education system.</p> <p>The grading system is to be applied to all students enrolled in first grade and second-cycle programs. According to the Regulation on State Requirements to the content of basic documents issued by HEI of 12.08.2004, as amended on 06.02.2009, art. 13, p. 8: “evaluations in the studied subjects (in words and in figures) and their equivalents to the scale of the European system of accumulation and transfer of credits (ECTS) are as following: excellent (6,00) – A, very good (5,00) – B, good (4,00) – C, satisfactory or average (3,00) – D,E, unsatisfactory or fail (2,00) – FX, F.”</p>		
Specific features:	In most cases there are no significant differences in the grading practices between faculties or between study levels. Sometimes the grading system may include such pass grades as 3,25; 3,50; 4,25; 4,50; 5,25; 5,50, but there are no specific regulated rules for this use. The mentioned grading culture may vary according to the professor’s requirements or sensitivity.		

## COUNTRY REPORT -CROATIA-

Description		Grading system in higher education institutions in Croatia		
Grading system 1 Legal framework:		<p>Academic grading in Croatia is regulated by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, by the Article 81 and Article 84 of The Act on Scientific Activity and Higher Education.</p> <p>Universities are given autonomy for further elaboration of grading methods. Good practice shows that both absolute and relative grading methods are being used. Universities make referencing schemes to the ECTS grading system. Details about grading methods and referencing to ECTS grading systems have to be clearly explained in a Diploma Supplement.</p>		
Student group	Target	Higher Education.	Grade range	1-5
		University students.	Pass grade	2
			Other pass grade levels	2, 3, 4, 5
Description of the grading system:		<p>According to the provisions of the Article 81 of The Act on Scientific Activity and Higher Education Act the Croatian national grading system consists of five grades with numerical equivalents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 (0-59%) unsatisfactory, insufficient , fail (nedovoljan)</li> <li>2 (60%-69%) satisfactory, pass, sufficient (dovoljan)</li> <li>3 (70%-79%) good (dobar)</li> <li>4 (80%-89%) very good (vrlo dobar)</li> <li>5 (90%-100%) outstanding, excellent (izvrstan)</li> </ul> <p>1 (nedovoljan) is a failing grade, requires student to retake exam/resubmit work and it is not written in “indeks”, while grades 2 through 5 are passing grades.</p> <p>ECTS grading scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A - 5</li> <li>B - 4</li> <li>C - 3</li> <li>D, E - 2</li> <li>FX - 1</li> <li>F - 1</li> </ul> <p>It may be determined by the curriculum that some forms of teaching shall be conducted without grading, or that grading shall be descriptive.</p>		
Specific features:		<p>In addition to grades, higher education institutions in Croatia award ECTS credits (European Credit Transfer System), as a part of the Bologna system. Although there is no national regulation on this issue, it is common for 1 ECTS credit to be equivalent to approx. 30 student working hours.</p> <p>Credits are awarded when a course has been completed and all required</p>		



examinations have been successfully taken. 60 ECTS credits represent the workload of one year of study and 30 ECTS credits represent workload of one semester.

Grades and ECTS credits are recorded in each student's Student Transcript Book (known as the "Indeks"), which all students receive upon enrolment and which contains basic information on courses taken. It is therefore useful to carry the "Indeks" during the last four weeks of the semester when professors certify attendance at the courses with their signature. When a student passes an exam, the professor will write the grade and ECTS obtained by student into the student's "Indeks" and will sign it one more time.

The university study is organised and implemented through the following levels:

- Undergraduate study,
- Graduate study,
- Postgraduate specialist study,
- Postgraduate university study.

Undergraduate study lasts for three to four years and upon its completion student earns from 180 to 240 ECTS.

During the graduate university study, usually lasting from one to two years, a student can acquire from 60 to 120 ECTS credits. The graduate study can last longer if approved by the National Committee for Higher Education.

Postgraduate study at the University may be organised as:

- Postgraduate university study, or
- Postgraduate specialist study.

The postgraduate university study usually lasts for three years. In terms of acquired ECTS credits, on completion of the study at least 180 ECTS credits are acquired. As a rule, most ECTS credits are earned through activities related to original scientific research.

The postgraduate specialist study lasts for one to two years and 60 to 120 ECTS points are earned on completion of the studies, as well as the title of university specialist (univ. spec.) with a reference to the graduate field of study.

Regarding final/Master thesis, it is anticipated that, if passed, students are in most cases awarded the highest grade.

## COUNTRY REPORT -CYPRUS-

Grading system 1 Legal framework:	No legal requirement.			
Student Target group	Undergraduate students	Grade range	F – A	
		Pass grade	D	
		Other pass grade levels	A (90-100), B+ (85-89), B (80-84), C+ (75-79), C (70-74), D+ (65-69), D (60-64)	
Description of the grading system:	Letter Grade	Grade Meaning	Grade Points	Percentage Grade
	A	Excellent	4.0	90 and above
	B+	Very Good	3.5	85-89
	B	Good	3.0	80-84
	C+	Above Average	2.5	75-79
	C	Average	2.0	70-74
	D+	Below Average	1.5	65-69
	D	Poor	1.0	60-64
	F	Failure	0	-
	I	Incomplete	0	-
	W	Withdrawal	0	-
	P	Pass	0	-
	AU	Audit	0	-
	TR	Transferred	0	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The grade 'I' is awarded to a student who has maintained satisfactory performance in a course but was unable to complete a major portion of course work (e.g. term paper or final exam) and the reasons given were acceptable to the instructor. It is the responsibility of the student to bring pertinent information to the instructor to justify the reasons for the missing work and to reach an agreement on the means by which the remaining course requirements will be satisfied. A student is responsible, after consulting with the instructor, for fulfilling the remaining course requirements within the first weeks of the following semester for which the 'I' was awarded. In very special cases the instructor may extend the existing incomplete grade to the next semester. Failure of the student to complete work within this specific time limit will result in an 'F' which will be recorded as the final grade.</li> <li>• The grade 'W' indicates withdrawal from the course before the specified time as explained in the withdrawal policy.</li> </ul>				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grades of 'P' will not be computed into a student's cumulative grade point average but will count towards graduation credits.</li> <li>• Grades of 'F' will be computed into the student's cumulative grade point average.</li> <li>• Students enrolling for an Audit must designate their intent to enroll on an Audit basis at the time of registration. Students registering for a course on an Audit basis receive no credit.</li> <li>• Grades for courses taken at another college or university «TR» do not enter into the computation of the cumulative Grade Point Average.</li> </ul>
Specific features:	<p><b>Averaging Grades</b> A Grade Point Average (G.P.A.) is determined for each student at the end of each semester. The Grade Point Average (G.P.A.) is computed by multiplying the number of credit hours of each course by the grade points equivalent to the letter grade received and then adding them. The sum total is then divided by the total number of credit hours for which the student has received a grade. Grades reported as "I", "W", "P" or "AU" are not computed in the average.</p> <p><b>Courses on a Pass-Fail Basis</b> Students in good academic standing may choose up to 12 semester hours of credit towards a degree to be graded on a pass/fail basis. A student may be allowed to take a maximum of two courses on a pass/fail basis per academic year. Courses in a student's major and those considered as correlated to his major, cannot be taken as pass/fail. Only a grade of 'F' will be computed into the G.P.A. Students must notify the Registrar's Office of their intention to take a pass/fail course within the first eight weeks of a sixteen-week semester, or the first three weeks of a six-week session.</p> <p><b>Repetition of Work</b> If a student repeats a course, the new grade will be included in the student's Cumulative Grade Point Average. The grade previously earned will not be included in the student's overall Grade Point Average, although it will be listed on the student's permanent academic record and transcript.</p> <p><b>Change of Grade</b> Once grades have been submitted to the Office of the Registrar no changes are allowed, unless an instructor completes a "Grade Change" form, in which he/she explains that a legitimate error has been made in the calculation of the grade.</p> <p><b>Appeals Procedure</b> In the case where a student believes that the grade received is different from what was expected, he/she must exhaust all possibilities of resolving the problem with the pertinent instructor first. If this does not lead to a resolution, the student may appeal against the grade by filing a petition with the Office of</p>

	<p>the Registrar.</p> <p>The Registrar will inform the Department Chairperson of the petition and the Department Chairperson will exhaust all possibilities to resolve it individually with the student and the faculty member in question, and will reach a decision.</p> <p>Changes of grades resulting from an appeal require the endorsement of the Dean of the School and the Dean of Academic Affairs. For a petition to be reviewed, a student must appeal within four weeks from the date the results are announced.</p> <p><b>Dean's List</b></p> <p>The Dean's List includes students who have achieved a G.P.A. of 3.5 or better within a single semester and who were registered for at least 12 semester hours of credit (excluding grades of 'P').</p> <p>Matriculated students who achieve the above requirements are named on the Dean's List, which is published at the end of each semester. Honors are awarded as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>First Honors</td> <td>3.85 - 4.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second Honors</td> <td>3.65 - 3.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Third Honors</td> <td>3.50 - 3.64</td> </tr> </table> <p>Students who receive grades of 'D' or 'F' are ineligible for honors that semester.</p>	First Honors	3.85 - 4.00	Second Honors	3.65 - 3.84	Third Honors	3.50 - 3.64
First Honors	3.85 - 4.00						
Second Honors	3.65 - 3.84						
Third Honors	3.50 - 3.64						

Grading system 2	No legal requirement.			
Legal framework:				
Student Target group	Postgraduate students	Grade range	F – A	
		Pass grade	C	
		Other pass grade levels	A (90-100), B+ (85-89), B (80-84), C+ (75-79), C (70-74)	
Description of the grading system:	Letter Grade	Grade Meaning	Grade Points	Percentage Grade
	A	Excellent	4.0	90 and above
	B+	Very Good	3.5	85-89
	B	Good	3.0	80-84
	C+	Above Average	2.5	75-79
	C	Average	2.0	70-74
	F	Failure	0	-
	I	Incomplete	0	-
	W	Withdrawal	0	-
AU	Audit	0	-	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The grade 'I' is awarded to a student who has maintained satisfactory performance in a course but was unable to complete a major portion of course work (e.g. term paper or final exam) and the reasons given were acceptable to the instructor. It is the responsibility of the student to bring pertinent information to the instructor to justify the reasons for the missing work and to reach an agreement on the means by which the remaining course requirements will be satisfied. A student is responsible, after consulting with the instructor, for fulfilling the remaining course requirements within the first weeks of the following semester for which the 'I' was awarded. In very special cases the instructor may extend the existing incomplete grade to the next semester. Failure of the student to complete work within this specific time limit will result in an 'F' which will be recorded as the final grade.</li> <li>• The grade 'W' indicates withdrawal from the course before the specified time as explained in the withdrawal policy.</li> <li>• Grades of 'F' will be computed into the student's cumulative grade point average.</li> <li>• Students enrolling for an Audit must designate their intent to enroll on an Audit basis at the time of registration. Students registering for a course on an Audit basis receive no credit.</li> </ul>
<p>Specific features:</p>	<p><b>Averaging Grades</b> A Grade Point Average (G.P.A.) is determined for each student at the end of each semester. The Grade Point Average (G.P.A.) is computed by multiplying the number of credit hours of each course by the grade points equivalent to the letter grade received and then adding them. The sum total is then divided by the total number of credit hours for which the student has received a grade. Grades reported as "I", "W", "P" or "AU" are not computed in the average.</p> <p><b>Repetition of Work</b> If a student repeats a course, the new grade will be included in the student's Cumulative Grade Point Average. The grade previously earned will not be included in the student's overall Grade Point Average, although it will be listed on the student's permanent academic record and transcript.</p> <p><b>Change of Grade</b> Once grades have been submitted to the Office of the Registrar no changes are allowed, unless an instructor completes a "Grade Change" form, in which he/she explains that a legitimate error has been made in the calculation of a student's grade.</p> <p><b>Appeals Procedure</b> In the case where a student believes that the grade received is different from what was expected, he/she must exhaust all possibilities of resolving the</p>

problem with the pertinent instructor first. If this does not lead to a resolution, the student may appeal against the grade by filing a petition with the Office of the Registrar.

The Registrar will inform the Department Chairperson of the petition and the Department Chairperson will exhaust all possibilities to resolve it individually with the student and the faculty member in question, and will reach a decision.

Changes of grades resulting from an appeal require the endorsement of the Dean of the School and the Dean of Academic Affairs. For a petition to be reviewed, a student must appeal within four (4) weeks from the date the results are announced.

## COUNTRY REPORT -DENMARK-

Description	Students shall be given an assessment according to the 7-point grading scale		
Grading system 1 Legal framework:	Ministerial Order no. 262 of 20 March 2007		
Student Target group	Higher Education. University students.	Grade range	-3 to 12
		Pass grade	02
		Other pass grade levels	4; 7; 10 and 12
Description of the grading system:	<p>The grading scale shall apply to the awarding of marks for the year's work and similar coursework assessments.</p> <p>The grade 12 shall be awarded for an excellent performance displaying a high level of command of all aspects of the relevant material, with no or only a few minor weaknesses.</p> <p>The grade 10 shall be awarded for a very good performance displaying a high level of command of most aspects of the relevant material, with only minor weaknesses.</p> <p>The grade 7 shall be awarded for a good performance displaying good command of the relevant material but also some weaknesses.</p> <p>The grade 4 shall be awarded for a fair performance displaying some command of the relevant material but also some major weaknesses.</p> <p>The grade 02 shall be awarded for a performance meeting only the minimum requirements for acceptance.</p> <p>The grade 00 shall be awarded for a performance which does not meet the minimum requirements for acceptance.</p> <p>The grade -3 shall be awarded for a performance which is unacceptable in all respects.</p>		
Specific features:	<p>The assessment "Pass/Fail" may be used if stipulated by the rules for the individual study programme.</p> <p>In accordance with the Act on Vocational Education and Training (Lov om erhvervsuddannelser), the rules for the individual study programme may stipulate that a grading scale other than the 7-point grading scale shall be used. The assessment awarded cannot be converted into a grade awarded according to the 7-point grading scale.</p> <p>The assessment of the student's performance or proficiency shall take place on the basis of the academic requirements specified for the relevant subject or multidisciplinary programme (awarding of absolute grades). The student's performance or proficiency shall be assessed on the basis of the purpose of the subject or the programme and on the content of the teaching described. No</p>		

particular distribution of grades should be aimed for (awarding of relative grades).

Where an external examiner or an internal examiner is involved in the assessment, the grade shall be awarded by this person. Where both an external examiner and an internal examiner are involved in the assessment, the grade to be awarded shall be agreed upon between them. If the external examiner and the internal examiner are not in agreement about the grade to be awarded, each examiner shall award a separate grade. The grade awarded for the test shall then be the average of these grades rounded off to the nearest grade on the grading scale. If the average is half-way between two grades on the grading scale, the final grade shall be the nearest higher grade if the external examiner has awarded the highest grade, or otherwise the nearest lower grade. In case of disagreement as to whether the assessment of the performance or proficiency awarded should be “Pass” or “Fail”, the external examiner’s assessment shall be decisive.



## COUNTRY REPORT -ESTONIA-

There is a uniform marking system for all higher education institutions. Assessment of learning outcomes can be differentiated or non-differentiated. In case of differentiated assessment, the grading scale uses marks F-A or 0-5. In case of non-differentiated, “pass” and “fail” grades are used.

F-A and 0-5			
Grading system 1 Legal framework:	In accordance with the Regulation of the Ministry of Education and Research, all higher education institutions use a unified grading system. <a href="http://www2.archimedes.ee/enic/File/Fact_sheet_10_Grading%20and%20credit%20system2015.pdf">http://www2.archimedes.ee/enic/File/Fact_sheet_10_Grading%20and%20credit%20system2015.pdf</a>		
Student Target group	All students	Grade range	F-A and 0-5
		Pass grade	1 or E – “poor”
		Other pass grade levels	2; 3; 4; 5 or D; C; B; A
Description of the grading system:	<p>All courses taught at higher education institutions must end with assessment of learning outcomes. The grading scale for differentiated assessment is as follows:</p> <p>“A” (“5”) – “excellent” – an outstanding and excellent level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by free and creative use of knowledge and skills beyond a very good level;</p> <p>“B” (“4”) – “very good” – a very good level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by purposeful and creative use of knowledge and skills. Unsubstantive and non-conceptual errors may occur with regard to specific and detailed knowledge and skills;</p> <p>“C” (“3”) – “good” – a good level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by purposeful use of knowledge and skills. Uncertainty and inaccuracies may occur with regard to specific and detailed knowledge and skills;</p> <p>“D” (“2”) – “satisfactory” – a sufficient level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by the use of knowledge and skills in typical situations. Deficiencies and uncertainties may occur with regard to non-standard situations;</p> <p>“E” (“1”) – “poor” – a minimally acceptable level of achievement of learning outcomes characterised by limited use of knowledge and skills in typical situations. Significant deficiencies and uncertainty may occur with regard to non-standard situations;</p> <p>“F” (“0”) – “fail” – the level of knowledge and skills acquired by a student remain below the required minimum.</p> <p>“F” (“0”) is a negative outcome and the examination/test etc. shall be retaken.</p>		

	Higher education institutions are free to use either letter grades F – A, or numeric grades 0 – 5.
Specific features:	Weighted average grade for each study period is calculated as a sum of the product of all grades and ECTS credits for the period divided by a total of all ECTS credits obtained during the period. The average grade is calculated only in the event of a differentiated grading system where letters are transformed into numbers as follows: A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1, F = 0.

<b>“pass” and “fail”</b>			
Grading system 1	In accordance with the Regulation of the Ministry of Education and Research, all higher education institutions use a unified grading system.		
Legal framework:	<a href="http://www2.archimedes.ee/enic/File/Fact_sheet_10_Grading%20and%20credit%20system2015.pdf">http://www2.archimedes.ee/enic/File/Fact_sheet_10_Grading%20and%20credit%20system2015.pdf</a>		
Student Target group	All students	Grade range	“pass” and “fail”
		Pass grade	“pass”
		Other pass grade levels	NA
Description of the grading system:	<p>“pass” – the student has acquired the knowledge and skills required; a positive outcome.</p> <p>“fail” – the student has failed to acquire the knowledge and skills at the required level; a negative outcome.</p>		

## COUNTRY REPORT -FRANCE-

Grading system 1 Legal framework:	<p>National Legal Frame : « Arrêté du 1<sup>er</sup> août 2011 relatif à la licence (NORESRS1119411A) » Chapter IV, Articles 11 to 16  <a href="http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000024457754">http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000024457754</a></p> <p>The national legal framework doesn't mention the scale but settles the rules about the system. A bachelor degree cannot be accredited if it doesn't comply with the rules edicted in this "Arrêté".</p> <p>Master degrees usually follow the same rules whenever no legal frame is explicit about it.</p>		
Student Target group	Bachelor ("Licence") Master	Grade range Pass grade Other pass grade levels	0 to 20 10 (GPA) From 10 to 20 including decimal numbers
Description of the grading system:	<p>Bachelor and Master degrees are awarded when the average mark/GPA of the final year is equal to or over 10. All the marks that students get in a year are used to calculate the GPA. Any mark from 0 to 20, is used for the calculation of the GPA. Therefore 10 is to be considered as the pass mark in France <u>only at the degree level.</u></p>		
Specific features:	<p><u>Degrees in France are considered as a whole and not as an aggregation of credits got throughout the three years of the Bachelor.</u> The credits have been introduced so to answer to the Bologna process requirements but are still of minor importance. As a direct consequence, marks below 10 are widely used with no dramatic consequences for students as they can compensate with others marks. As per modules, semesters (30 ECTS) and years (60 ECTS) are blocks validated when the overall GPA of the subjects it has is over 10 points out of twenty. For instance, a bachelor degree is always awarded with 180 ECTS if the GPA of each of the year composing the degree is equal or over 10, regardless the number of failed subjects/units it contains. It has to be precised that the final GPA of a degree corresponds to the GPA of the last year and not to the overall GPA of the three (Bachelor) or two (Master) years.</p>		

## COUNTRY REPORT -GERMANY-

There are four grading system coexisting in Germany:

- 5 to 1 – system - Bachelor/Master
- Bachelor’s/Master’s and other modularised study programmes 0-15
- Law – State Examination
- 5 to 1 – system – Medicine

5 to 1 – system - Bachelor/Master			
Grading system 1	Higher Education Law Framework – not binding but as a recommendation		
Legal framework:	<a href="http://www.hrk.de">www.hrk.de</a> / <a href="http://www.kmk.org">www.kmk.org</a> Individual university laws		
Student Target group	Bachelor/Master	Grade range	Minimum: 5, max.: 1.0
		Pass grade	4,0, sometimes 4,3
		Other pass grade levels	(4.3), 4.0, 3.7, 3.3, 3.0, 2.7, 2.3, 2.0, 1.7, 1.3, 1.0
Description of the grading system:	<p>This grading system is the most commonly used in Germany for Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes. If the grades are in between the indicated passing grades – which is possible – then the final grade is determined by calculation and rounding. A further division is made with verbal grading scales:</p> <p>(6) 5 – 4.4 (or 4.1): Fail            4.0-3.7: Sufficient            3.3-2.7: Satisfactory            2.3-1.7: Good            1.3-1.0: Very Good</p> <p>Note: This division is not used everywhere – sometimes 1.7 is declared as “very good”, 2.7 as “good” and so on which makes it very difficult to compare- see next section for details.</p>		
Specific features:	<p>Due to the responsibility of the “Länder” (federal states) in Germany, there is no national law on grading systems, universities have to agree on their own laws and regulations on grading. The grading systems of universities are set in the Examination Regulations or the General Regulations of each university.</p> <p>In most Bachelor’s programmes, the grading culture seems to be stricter than in the Master’s programmes.</p> <p>When entering into a Master’s programme, the final degree grade and here the verbal grading is a prerequisite for passing the entrance requirements. Mostly, students need to have the grade “good” - which can sometimes be reached with</p>		

	<p>2.7, sometimes only with 2.6. That's why there is an ongoing-discussion to take the grade point average as a measurement for admission.</p> <p>What strikes one as awkward is also the "upside-down-grading" system, i.e. the smaller the grade the better. This stands in contrast to most other grading systems.</p>
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<b>Bachelor's/Master's and other modularised study programmes 0-15.</b>			
Grading system	See above (grading system 1)		
Legal framework:			
Student Target group	BA/MA+ other modularised study programmes	Grade range	Min: 0 to max: 15
		Pass grade	5
		Other pass grades	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
Description of the grading system:	<p>This grading system is used for modules in some universities, not for final degree grades. Otherwise, the same as for system 1 can be applied here. Verbal grading exists. Here even 0.7 exist:</p> <p>0.7 of system 1 = 15 of system 2 = With distinction            1 (1) = 14 (2) = Very good            1.3 (1) = 13 (2) = Very good</p>		
Specific features:	<p>1.7 (1) = 12 (2) = Good            2.0 (1) = 11 (2) = Good            2.3 (1) = 10 (2) = Good            2.7 (1) = 9 (2) = Satisfactory            3.0 (1) = 8 (2) = Satisfactory            3.3 (1) = 7 (2) = Satisfactory            3.7 (1) = 6 (2) = Sufficient            4.0 – or 4.3 (1) = 5 (2) = Sufficient            below = Fail</p>		

<b>Law – State Examination</b>			
Grading system 1	National Grading System for Law programmes		
Legal framework:			
Student Target group	<i>Law Students in State Examination programmes</i>	Grade range	0-18
		Pass grade	4
		Other pass grade levels	5-18
Description of	18- 16: Very good		

the grading system:	13- 15: Good 10- 12: Very Satisfactory 07- 09: Satisfactory 04- 06: Sufficient 01- 03: Poor 0 : Very poor
Specific features:	Within this system, the highest group of grades (16-18) is hardly ever given but down to 0 all grades are given (even if 03 is already fail). The law grading scheme is the strictest one in Germany; a final degree grade of 09 points onwards is already a degree with distinction and enables graduates to nearly all kind of professions in jurisprudence (be it lawyers, judges, etc.)

5 to 1 – system – Medicine			
Grading system 1	5 to 1 – system – Medicine		
Legal framework:	Higher Education Law Framework – not binding but as a recommendation <a href="http://www.hrk.de">www.hrk.de</a> / <a href="http://www.kmk.org">www.kmk.org</a> National Law		
Student Target group	State Examination	Grade range	Min. 5 – max. 1
	Medicine, incl. Veterinary Medicine and Dentistry Students	Pass grade	4
		Other pass grade levels	4 – 3 – 2 – 1
Description of the grading system:	Different from the grading system in (1) this system only uses whole numbers: 1 = Very Good 2 = Good 3 = Satisfactory 4 = Sufficient 5 = Fail		

## COUNTRY REPORT -GREECE-

Grading system 1 Legal framework:	Gazette 1062 Issue B': Internal Regulation of the University of Patras		
Student Target group	All students	Grade range	from 0 to 10
		Pass grade	5
		Other pass grade levels	A (Excellent): 8.5 - 10 B (Very Good): 6.5 – 8.49 C (Good): 5 – 6.49 Fail: Less than 5
Description of the grading system:	The grading scale used in Greece ranges from 1 (insufficient) to 10 (excellent). The grades from 1 to 4 are the failing grades while from 5 to 10 – passing grades.		
Specific features:	Students' performance in exams is evaluated with maximum 1 decimal, while the degree grade may have 2 decimals at most. The calculation of the degree grade varies according to the Academic Department of each University. The grade of each module is multiplied by a coefficient factor and the mean of the accumulated grades is the degree grade.		

## COUNTRY REPORT -ICELAND-

Grading system 1 Legal framework:	The grading system in Iceland is not imposed by law but is based on common practice.		
Student Target group	All students in all levels of Higher Education	Grade range	0-10
		Pass grade	5
		Other pass grade levels	5-10
Description of the grading system:	Course grades are given in increments of 0,5. Grade averages are computed to two decimal places. 5,00 to 5,99 are Third Class, 6,00 to 7,24 are Second Class, 7,25 to 8,99 are First Class, 9,00 to 10,00 are First Class with distinction.		



## COUNTRY REPORT -ITALY-

Description	All Italian Higher Education Institutions (both Universities and Art&Music institutions) use the same grading system based on a numerical scale.		
Grading system Legal framework:	According to Ministerial Decrees no. 509/1999 and no.270/2004 (art.11, comma 7), “judgement for examinations must be in the form of a grade expressed as a fraction of 30”.		
Student Target group	All students enrolled in first and second-cycle programs	Grade range	Theoretically from 1/30 to 30/30 “cum laude”. Grades below the pass grade are never used
		Pass grade	18/30
		Other pass grades	All grades ranging from 18/30 to 30/30 “cum laude”
Description of the grading system:	<p>Pass grades ranging from 18/30 to 30/30 describe different levels of performance, from barely sufficient to excellent, in purely quantitative terms. “Cum laude” is added to 30/30 in cases of outstanding performance.</p> <p>Grades below the lowest pass grade (18/30) are never used and fall into the general Fail category. The system does not provide for any condoning or compensation procedures.</p> <p>The pass marks awarded for all the activities required by the program provide the basis for the final mark, which is decided after the evaluation of the final project/dissertation and its public defence. The highest final mark is 110/110. “Cum laude” is added to 110/110 in cases of outstanding performance.</p>		
Specific features:	It is generally felt that higher grades are used in the field of Humanities, while the grades in Hard sciences are lower.		

## COUNTRY REPORT -IRELAND-

Grading system 1									
Grading system 1 Legal framework:	<p>A programme will have a prescribed aggregate credit value in accordance with the Level of Study as set-out in Ireland’s National Framework for Qualifications, FETAC.</p> <p>Fulltime undergraduate degree programmes are aligned with Level 8 of the Framework and consist of 3, 4 or more academic years of study*. An Academic Year for a fulltime undergraduate degree will have a module load to an aggregate credit value of 60 ECTS.</p> <p>* Medicine is an exception to the undergraduate degree duration with a programme duration greater than 4 years.</p> <p>Postgraduate Taught Masters Degree, Postgraduate Diploma, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma and Postgraduate Certificate Examinations are aligned with Level 8 and 9 of the National Framework for Qualifications.</p>								
Student group	Target	Undergraduate degree	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Grade range</th> <th style="width: 80%;">0-100%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pass grade</td> <td>40% for all Undergraduate programmes with the exception of Medicine and Health Sciences programmes.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other pass grade levels</td> <td>50% for Undergraduate Medicine and Health Sciences (Occupational Therapy, Podiatry and Speech &amp; Language Therapy) programmes.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Grade range	0-100%	Pass grade	40% for all Undergraduate programmes with the exception of Medicine and Health Sciences programmes.	Other pass grade levels	50% for Undergraduate Medicine and Health Sciences (Occupational Therapy, Podiatry and Speech & Language Therapy) programmes.
Grade range	0-100%								
Pass grade	40% for all Undergraduate programmes with the exception of Medicine and Health Sciences programmes.								
Other pass grade levels	50% for Undergraduate Medicine and Health Sciences (Occupational Therapy, Podiatry and Speech & Language Therapy) programmes.								
Description of the grading system:	<p>Difference in pass grade levels between Medicine and Health Sciences (Occupational Therapy, Podiatry and Speech &amp; Language programmes and all other Undergraduate programmes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For all Undergraduate Degrees (with the exception of Medicine and Health Sciences programmes), the minimum passing mark on all modules is 40%.</li> <li>2. For Medicine and Health Sciences (Occupational Therapy, Podiatry and Speech &amp; Language Therapy) Undergraduate programmes, the minimum passing mark on all modules is 50%.</li> </ol> <p><b>Award of Honours for Degree Examinations</b></p> <p>At degree level, honours is calculated on the basis of 30% of the aggregate mark obtained at the pre-final stage* Examination and 70% of the aggregate mark</p>								

	<p>obtained at the final stage Examination with the exception of Medicine. At degree level in Medicine, honours are calculated’- on the basis of 50% of the aggregate mark obtained at the pre-final stage Examination - and 50% of the aggregate mark obtained at the final stage Examination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all Undergraduate Degrees (with the exception of Medicine and Health Sciences programmes), the standard is based upon the following table: <table data-bbox="683 544 1066 712"> <tr><td>H1</td><td>70% on the aggregate</td></tr> <tr><td>H2.1</td><td>60% on the aggregate</td></tr> <tr><td>H2.2</td><td>50% on the aggregate</td></tr> <tr><td>H3</td><td>40% on the aggregate</td></tr> </table> </li> <li>For Medicine and Health Sciences (Occupational Therapy, Podiatry and Speech &amp; Language Therapy) Undergraduate programmes, the standard is based upon the following table: <table data-bbox="683 891 1066 1014"> <tr><td>H1</td><td>70% on the aggregate</td></tr> <tr><td>H2</td><td>60% on the aggregate</td></tr> <tr><td>H3</td><td>50% on the aggregate</td></tr> </table> </li> </ul>	H1	70% on the aggregate	H2.1	60% on the aggregate	H2.2	50% on the aggregate	H3	40% on the aggregate	H1	70% on the aggregate	H2	60% on the aggregate	H3	50% on the aggregate
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H2	60% on the aggregate														
H3	50% on the aggregate														
Specific features:	Failed modules can be compensated subject to meeting specified criteria														

<b>Grading system 2</b>	
Grading system 2 Legal framework:	<p>A programme will have a prescribed aggregate credit value in accordance with the Level of Study as set-out in Ireland’s National Framework for Qualifications, FETAC.</p> <p>Fulltime undergraduate degree programmes are aligned with Level 8 of the Framework and consist of 3, 4 or more academic years of study*. An Academic Year for a fulltime undergraduate degree will have a module load to an aggregate credit value of 60 ECTS.</p> <p>* Medicine is an exception to the undergraduate degree duration with a programme duration greater than 4 years.</p> <p>Postgraduate Taught Masters Degree, Postgraduate Diploma, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma and Postgraduate Certificate Examinations are aligned with Level 8 and 9 of the National Framework for Qualifications.</p>

Student Target group:	Postgraduate Taught Masters Degree, Postgraduate Diploma, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma and Postgraduate Certificate Examinations	Grade range	0-100%														
		Pass grade	40% for all Postgraduate programmes with the exception of modules which form part of one Nursing Undergraduate programme (Certificate in Nursing - Nurse/Midwife Prescribing).														
		Other pass grades	50% for one programme (Certificate in Nursing - Nurse/Midwife Prescribing) in the School of Nursing. In addition, where modules that are part of the Certificate in Nursing - Nurse/Midwife Prescribing) are taken by students of other Postgraduate programmes, a pass mark of 50% applies for those modules only.														
Description of the grading system:	<p><b>Pass Mark for individual modules</b></p> <p>For all Postgraduate Taught programmes, the minimum passing mark on all modules is 40% with the exception of one programme (Certificate in Nursing - Nurse/Midwife Prescribing) in the School of Nursing which has a pass mark of 50%. In addition, where modules that are part of the Certificate in Nursing - Nurse/Midwife Prescribing) are taken by students of other Postgraduate programmes, a pass mark of 50% applies for those modules only.</p> <p><b>Award of Honours on Completion of Programme</b></p> <p>Honours are awarded only on the aggregate performance at an Examination as a whole. The standard is based upon the following table:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>H1</td> <td>70% on the aggregate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H2.1</td> <td>60% on the aggregate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H2.2</td> <td>50% on the aggregate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H3</td> <td>40% on the aggregate</td> </tr> </table> <p>There is one exception for a Certificate in Nursing - Nurse/Midwife Prescribing programme where the standard is based upon the following table:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>H1</td> <td>70% on the aggregate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H2.1</td> <td>60% on the aggregate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H2.2</td> <td>50% on the aggregate</td> </tr> </table>			H1	70% on the aggregate	H2.1	60% on the aggregate	H2.2	50% on the aggregate	H3	40% on the aggregate	H1	70% on the aggregate	H2.1	60% on the aggregate	H2.2	50% on the aggregate
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H2.2	50% on the aggregate																
Specific features:	Failed modules can be compensated subject to meeting specified criteria																

University College Dublin (UCD)															
Grading system 3 Legal framework:	<p>Section 27.2(e) of the Irish University Act 1997 assigns authority to the Academic Council in each Irish University for the academic affairs of the university, “including the conduct of examinations...and the determination of examination results”. Each university has the autonomy to define and deploy its own grading and award classification system. A wide range of systems are used across Irish universities to measure student performance at both module level and overall programme/course level. The system that is used in UCD is unique to this University and was introduced in the academic year 2005-2006 when UCD switched to a modularised and semesterised curriculum based on an award GPA value.</p> <p>This report provides an overview of the grading and award classification systems for UCD Dublin.</p>														
Student Target group	Module Grading Scale	Grade range	NG – A+												
		Pass grade	D-												
		Other pass grade levels	A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D+, D												
Description of the grading system:	This is measured on a GPA scale from 0 to 4.2 which classifies a student’s overall academic performance on their programme.														
	<b>Module grades</b>		<b>Grade Point Values</b>												
	A+		4.2												
	A		4.0												
	A-		3.8												
	B+		3.6												
	B		3.4												
	B-		3.2												
	C+		3.0												
	C		2.8												
	C-		2.6												
	D+		2.4												
	D		2.2												
	D-		2.0												
	E		1.6												
F		1.0													
G		0.4													
NG		0.0													
Specific features:	<b>Distinction Pass Fail, Module Grading Scale</b>														
	Where module outcomes cannot be assessed at the level of module grades, the results may be returned as pass/fail, or distinction/pass/fail.														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Grade</th> <th>When awarded</th> <th>Credit</th> <th>Grade Point Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P (PX)</td> <td>Pass</td> <td>Awarded</td> <td>Neutral</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F (FX)</td> <td>Fail</td> <td>None earned</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Grade	When awarded	Credit	Grade Point Value	P (PX)	Pass	Awarded	Neutral	F (FX)	Fail	None earned
Grade	When awarded	Credit	Grade Point Value												
P (PX)	Pass	Awarded	Neutral												
F (FX)	Fail	None earned	1.0												

NG	No Grade	None earned	0
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### Resit, Module Grading Scale

There are three module grades available for a student who attempts a resit assessment.

Grade	When awarded	Credit	Grade Point Value
P	Pass	Awarded	2.0
F	Fail	None earned	1.0
NG	No Grade	None earned	0

### UCD TAUGHT AWARDS: HONOURS CLASSIFICATION TABLE

The relevant Programme Examination Board will classify the overall awards within all of the University's programmes according to the following:

AWARD	NFQ* LEVEL	AWARD TYPE	HONOURS CLASSIFICATION
University (Level 7) Certificate	7	Minor Award	GPA greater than or equal to 3.68 Distinction
University Diploma	7	Minor Award	GPA from 2.48 to 3.67 inclusive
University (Level 8) Certificate	8	Minor Award	Merit GPA from 2.00 to 2.47 Pass
Honours Bachelor Degree	8	Major Award	GPA greater than or equal to 3.68 1 <sup>st</sup> Class Honours GPA from 3.08 to 3.67 inclusive 2 <sup>nd</sup> Class
Higher Diploma	8	Major Award	Honours, Grade 1 GPA from 2.48 to 3.07 inclusive 2 <sup>nd</sup> Class Honours, Grade 2 GPA from 2.00 to 2.47 inclusive Pass
Professional Certificate	7 or 8 or 9	Special Purpose Award	
Professional Diploma	7 or 8 or 9	Special Purpose	GPA greater than or equal

			Award	to 3.68 Distinction
	Certificate of Continuing Education	6 or 7	Special Purpose Award	GPA from 2.48 to 3.67 inclusive Merit
	Diploma of Continuing Education	6 or 7	Special Purpose Award	GPA from 2.00 to 2.47 Pass
	Certificate of Continuing Professional Development	8 or 9	Supplemental Award	
	Graduate Certificate	9	Minor Award	GPA greater than or equal to 3.68 1 <sup>st</sup> Class
	Graduate Diploma	9	Major Award	Honours
	Masters Degree (taught)	9	Major Award	GPA from 3.08 to 3.67 inclusive 2 <sup>nd</sup> Class Honours, Grade 1 GPA from 2.48 to 3.07 inclusive 2 <sup>nd</sup> Class Honours, Grade 2 GPA from 2.00 to 2.47 inclusive Pass

## COUNTRY REPORT -LATVIA-

Grading system Legal framework:	<p>The Education Law (1998) – general principles and regulations          Vocational Education Law (1999) – professional higher education          Law on Higher Education Institutions (1995) – higher education          Principles and procedures determined by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet of Ministers “Regulations regarding the state standard for first level professional higher education”, No.141, 20.03.2001 (last amended on 29 May 2007, No 347). <a href="http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=6397">http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=6397</a></li> <li>• Cabinet of Ministers “Regulations on the state standard of the academic education”, No.240, 13.05.2014 (in force since 16.05.2014). <a href="http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=266187">http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=266187</a></li> <li>• Cabinet of Ministers “Regulations on the state standard of the second level professional higher education”, No.512 , 26.08.2014 (in force since 12.09.2014) <a href="http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=268761">http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=268761</a></li> </ul>												
Student Target group	All students at all university levels	Grade range	From 1 to 10										
		Pass grade	4										
		Other pass grade levels	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10										
Description of the grading system:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">10 With distinction (izcili),</td> <td style="width: 50%;">4 Almost satisfactory (gandrīz viduvēji),</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 Excellent (teicami),</td> <td>3 Weak (vāji)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 Very good (ļoti labi),</td> <td>2 Very weak (ļoti vāji),</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Good (labi),</td> <td>1 Very very weak (ļoti, ļoti vāji)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 Almost good (gandrīz labi),</td> <td>4 Almost satisfactory (gandrīz viduvēji),</td> </tr> </table> <p>If in a regular test it is not possible to assess achievements in the 10-point scale, teachers may use “pass” or “fail”.</p>			10 With distinction (izcili),	4 Almost satisfactory (gandrīz viduvēji),	9 Excellent (teicami),	3 Weak (vāji)	8 Very good (ļoti labi),	2 Very weak (ļoti vāji),	7 Good (labi),	1 Very very weak (ļoti, ļoti vāji)	6 Almost good (gandrīz labi),	4 Almost satisfactory (gandrīz viduvēji),
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6 Almost good (gandrīz labi),	4 Almost satisfactory (gandrīz viduvēji),												
Specific features:	<p>Ground principles of assessment (for second level professional higher education programmes) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directness of assessment – corresponding to the aims and objectives of education programme;</li> <li>• Obligation of assessment – necessity to acquire positive evaluation about the entire education programme;</li> <li>• Possibility to review assessment – HEIs determine procedure how obtained assessment may be revised;</li> <li>• Variety of tests used for assessment – different kinds of tests are to be used for assessment.</li> </ul>												



## COUNTRY REPORT -LIECHTENSTEIN-

Description	There is one grading system existing																					
Student group	Target	All schools	Grade range	1-6																		
			Pass grade	4																		
			Other pass grade levels	4, 4.5, 5; 5.5; 6 in some cases: 4; 4.25; 4.5; 4.75; 5; 5.25; 5.5; 5.75; 6																		
Description of the grading system:	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td>6</td><td>Excellent</td></tr> <tr><td>5.5</td><td>Very Good</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Good</td></tr> <tr><td>4.5</td><td>Satisfactory</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Pass</td></tr> <tr><td>3.5</td><td rowspan="5">Fail</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>2.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td rowspan="2">Unjustified absence or cheating</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td></tr> </table>			6	Excellent	5.5	Very Good	5	Good	4.5	Satisfactory	4	Pass	3.5	Fail	3	2.5	2	1.5	1	Unjustified absence or cheating	0
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	3																					
	2.5																					
	2																					
	1.5																					
	1	Unjustified absence or cheating																				
	0																					
	<p>Some faculties also use quarter points (4.25; 4.75; 5.25; 5.75). 6 is rarely used.</p> <p>In some cases no grade but only pass / fail.</p> <p>Credits are awarded for a course if the grade is equal or above 4. If the course is part of a module, then a grade average of 4 might be sufficient to obtain the credits for all courses included in the module even if a single course got a grade lower than 4. Regulations in this respect differ from one degree to another.</p>																					
Specific features:	In most cases, there are no significant differences in the grading practices between faculties or between study levels. The grading culture may vary however according to each professor's requirement or sensitivity.																					

## COUNTRY REPORT -LITHUANIA-

Description	All Lithuanian higher education institutions (Universities, Academies and colleges – translated as “Universities of applied sciences” and awarding professional bachelor degree) use the same numerical grading system, which is supported by basic descriptors (unsatisfactory, weak, satisfactory, average, good, very good, excellent).		
Grading system Legal framework:	The system had been used as a self-regulatory one based on consensus between HEIs but was given a legal status through the Ministerial decree of 24.07.2008 “On approbation the system of study results” No ISAK-2194. <a href="http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_1?p_id=325343&amp;p_query=&amp;p_tr2=">http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_1?p_id=325343&amp;p_query=&amp;p_tr2=</a>		
Student Target group	All students enrolled in first and second cycle programmes	Grade range	From 1 to 10
		Pass grade	5 (weak) is a passing grade
		Other pass grade levels	All grades that range from 5 to 10.
Description of the grading system:	<p>The grading scale used in Lithuania ranges from 1 (insufficient) to 10 (excellent). The grades from 1 to 4 are the failing grades while from 5 to 10 – passing grades. The institutions might have slightly different grade descriptors but still they are within the framework of the national scale. Some institutions attach percentages to the grades (from 0 to 100%) that should signify the scope of knowledge and skills demonstrated by the student. This percentage should not be mixed up with the statistical distribution of grades used in the ECTS system. The full range of the failing grades, as a rule, is rarely used by the institutions. The passing grades are used in full range but different grading cultures might be observed depending on the type and profile of the institution as well as the study fields offered.</p> <p>Condoning or compensation is not used.</p> <p>Some of the institutions use pass/fail grading system but mostly it is used as the interim evaluation for the courses running for the full academic year.</p> <p>Each institution has its own rules as to the award of distinction upon graduation (“cum laude”, “magna cum Laude”, “with distinction”, etc...)</p>		
Specific features:	As mentioned, the grading cultures differ depending on the institution. Generally higher grades are observed in Humanities and Social Sciences, while lower grades in Hard and Experimental sciences. Mono-disciplinary institutions claim that their grading cultures are quite consistent throughout the faculties, however lower grades are observed for part-time students.		

## COUNTRY REPORT -LUXEMBOURG-

Grading system Legal framework:	The grading system is governed by two regulations of May 22th, 2006 (Règlement grand-ducal du 22 mai 2006 relatif à l'obtention du grade de bachelor et du grade de master de l'Université du Luxembourg et Règlement grand-ducal du 22 mai 2006 relatif à l'obtention du grade de doctorat de l'Université du Luxembourg)		
Student Target group	Higher Education. University students.	Grade range	0-20
		Pass grade	10
		Other pass grade levels	From 10 to 20
Description of the grading system:	<p>The mark can result from a constant assessment during the semester or from a final examination during an examination session or both. The exam can be oral or written.</p> <p>Each course is graded according to a scale from 0 to 20.</p> <p>Each study programme is organised in modules corresponding to a certain number of ECTS. Each module contains a maximum of 30 ECTS and is composed of several units, also referred to as "courses".</p> <p>A module is considered as validated if the student has taken part in all forms of assessment and has obtained a weighted average mark superior or equal to 10 out of 20. The weighting is based on the allocation of ECTS credits. If a course within the module has not been passed, but the module is validated, the course will be considered as passed by compensation.</p> <p>If the module is not validated, any mark superior or equal to 10 obtained in one of the courses and the corresponding ECTS credits are nonetheless considered as acquired by the student. For those courses of the module the student has not validated, he or she will have to retake the assessment.</p> <p>After the first two semesters of the first level of study (Bachelor), full-time students must have obtained 25 ECTS. If this is not the case, the student is excluded from the programme for one year.</p>		
Specific features:	<p>Once a student has obtained all ECTS corresponding to a study programme, an overall grade is given according to a verbal grading scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10/20 – 11,9/20: pass (passable)</li> <li>- 12/20 – 13,9/20: fair (satisfaisant)</li> <li>- 14/20 – 15,9/20: good (bien)</li> <li>- 16/20 – 17,9/20: very good (très bien)</li> <li>- 18/20 and more: excellent (excellent)</li> </ul>		

## COUNTRY REPORT -MALTA-

Grading system 1 Legal framework:	The Education Act of 1988 regulates the current setup and governance. The highest governing bodies of the University are its Council and Senate. The law empowers the University to develop its own courses and award certificates, diplomas and degrees. These are referenced to the Malta Qualifications Framework (MQF) and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (EQF) Levels 4 to 7. The University also confers doctoral degrees at EQF/MQF Level 8.		
Student group	<b>Undergraduate</b>	Grade range	A+, A, B+, B, C+, C, D+, D, D*, CP, F
		Pass grade	D or D*
		Other pass grade levels	D* to A+
Description of the grading system:	95%-100%	A+	Work of exceptional quality
	80%-94%	A	Work of excellent quality
	75%-79%	B+	Work of very good quality
	70%-74%	B	Work of good quality
	65%-69%	C+	Work of average quality
	55%-64%	C	Work of fair quality
	50%-54%	D+	Work of rather low quality
	45%-49%	D	Marginal pass
	45%	D*	Maximum grade obtainable following re-assessment
	35%-44%	CP	Compensated pass (under certain conditions)
	0%-44%	F	Unsatisfactory, failing work
Specific features:	60 ECTS credits are awarded for each full-time year of study divided in two semesters. Study-units are offered at different levels of study ranging from Level 0 for pre-tertiary programmes, to Level 1 for undergraduate courses up to level 6 for doctoral programmes. Levels 1 - 4 are normally study-units offered in Years 1 to 4 (as applicable) of undergraduate courses, whilst study-units at Level 5 are units at postgraduate level. Study-units at doctoral level are assigned a code at Level 6. Undergraduate first cycle degrees extend over three or four years of full-time study, with 'short cycle' diplomas lasting one to one-and-a-half years. Second cycle qualifications include programmes leading to postgraduate certificates, postgraduate diplomas and Master's degrees of between 60 and 120 ECTS credits, the norm being 90 ECTS credits, as well as the two courses leading to degrees in Medicine and Dental Surgery which follow the traditional pattern of five years of study. Third cycle doctoral research degrees lasting at least three years of full-time study are also offered.		

Grading system 2 Legal framework:	The Education Act of 1988 regulates the current setup and governance. The highest governing bodies of the University are its Council and Senate. The law empowers the University to develop its own courses and award certificates, diplomas and degrees. These are referenced to the Malta Qualifications Framework (MQF) and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (EQF) Levels 4 to 7. The University also confers doctoral degrees at EQF/MQF Level 8.		
Student Target group	<b>Postgraduate</b>	Grade range	A, B, C, D, E, E*, F
		Pass grade	E or E*
		Other pass grade levels	A, B, C, D, E
Description of the grading system:	80%-100%	A	Work of excellent quality
	70%-79%	B	Work of very good quality
	55%-69%	C	Work of good quality
	50%-54%	D	Work of fair but below average quality
	45%-49%	E	Work of marginal quality
	45%	E*	Maximum grade obtainable following re-assessment
	0%-44%	F	Unsatisfactory, failing work

Grading system 3 Legal framework:	The Education Act of 1988 regulates the current setup and governance. The highest governing bodies of the University are its Council and Senate. The law empowers the University to develop its own courses and award certificates, diplomas and degrees. These are referenced to the Malta Qualifications Framework (MQF) and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (EQF) Levels 4 to 7. The University also confers doctoral degrees at EQF/MQF Level 8.		
Student Target group	<b>Orthodontics</b>	Grade range	
		Pass grade	
		Other pass grade levels	
Description of the grading system:	70%-100%	PD	Pass with Distinction
	60%-69%	PM	Pass with Merit
	50%-59%	P	Pass
	0%-49%	F	Fail

Grading system 4 Legal framework:	The Education Act of 1988 regulates the current setup and governance. The highest governing bodies of the University are its Council and Senate. The law empowers the University to develop its own courses and award certificates, diplomas and degrees. These are referenced to the Malta Qualifications		
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		Framework (MQF) and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (EQF) Levels 4 to 7. The University also confers doctoral degrees at EQF/MQF Level 8.		
Student group	Target	<b>Doctor of Philosophy</b>	Grade range	P Pass (on Pass/Fail basis only) F Unsatisfactory, failing work
			Pass grade	P Pass (on Pass/Fail basis only)
			Other pass grade levels	N/A

## COUNTRY REPORT- NETHERLANDS-

Description	The grading system in the Netherlands																						
Grading system 1 Legal framework:	A 10-point system is used in both secondary and higher education.																						
Student Target group	All students	Grade range	1 – 10																				
		Pass grade	6 (5,5)																				
		Other pass grade levels	7 – 8 – 9 - 10 (Pass - Voldoende)																				
Description of the grading system:	<p>In the Netherlands, the traditional grading scale is from 1 through to 10, where 1 is the lowest and 10 the highest grade. The pass mark for a single subject is 6; grade 5,5 is usually rounded off to 6 and therefore considered a pass grade. Grades 1 through to 4 are very rarely given, and the same is true for grades 9 and 10. The most common grades in both secondary and higher education are 6, 7 and 8.</p> <p>Description</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Grade</td> <td>Meaning</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Excellent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Very good</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Good</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>More than sufficient</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Sufficient</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Almost sufficient</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Insufficient</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Bad</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 &amp; 1</td> <td>Very bad</td> </tr> </table> <p>Grading culture</p> <p>When the 1 through to 10 scale was officially introduced back to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, it was decided that a 10 should only be awarded in cases of absolute perfection. Furthermore, as at the time it was felt to be almost blasphemous for mere mortals to be judging what constituted absolute perfection, a 10 was hardly ever awarded. A 9 was considered to be only a slightly less impossible goal to reach. With the advent of multiple choice testing and yes/no answers to questions, 10s and 9s actually came within reach of ambitious students. To this day, however, these grades are still very rarely awarded in oral examinations or open question testing, such as essays, presentations, project reports or dissertations. This fact results in an 8 generally being a very good grade in both.</p>			Grade	Meaning	10	Excellent	9	Very good	8	Good	7	More than sufficient	6	Sufficient	5	Almost sufficient	4	Insufficient	3	Bad	2 & 1	Very bad
Grade	Meaning																						
10	Excellent																						
9	Very good																						
8	Good																						
7	More than sufficient																						
6	Sufficient																						
5	Almost sufficient																						
4	Insufficient																						
3	Bad																						
2 & 1	Very bad																						
Specific features:	Grades are generally rounded off: f.i. a student's transcript of results will show																						

a 7 or an 8 instead of the actually awarded 7.4 of 7.9.

It is virtually impossible to obtain a higher grade, or to ‘plus-up’ a grade, by doing extra-curricular activities or on the basis of full attendance or maximum participation.

Resits on passed exams by students (in order to obtain a higher grade) rarely happen: it is usually the latest grade that counts, not the highest.

Not only the Dutch grading culture is considered to be specific, so is the grading culture in separate faculties and even departments and study programmes.

Different study programmes tend to award grades in various ways. For instance: it may be easier for a student in study programme A to obtain an 8 than it is for a student in study programme B. In order to make the grades that are awarded in a specific degree programme more transparent, to better determine their actual value, and for mobile students to enable a fair conversion into local grades, the ECTS Grading Table is considered the best way to show the actual value of the grades obtained.

The grading table provides a statistical distribution of grades for a specific degree programme, calculated over the past two, three or four years. It indicates the percentage of students who gained the grades mentioned in the transcript of records and gives a clear indication of the student’s performance in relation to the current and the previous cohorts.

**ECTS credits**

For a full academic year, students obtain a minimum of 60 ECTS. Students are expected to work full-time, i.e. 40 hours per week, 42 weeks per year.

In the Netherlands, 1 ECTS credit represents 28 hours of work.



## COUNTRY REPORT -POLAND-

Description	Grading system in higher education institutions in Poland			
Grading system 1 Legal framework:	The system is self-regulated; the regulation by the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 19 July 2011 on the conditions that must be satisfied by the University rules of study issued under art. 162 of the Act - Law on higher education of 27 July 2005, as amended, provides that a grading scale must be defined by each higher education institution in its rules of study. Academic Senates of HEIs adopt Rules of Study whereby the grading system is defined.			
Student group	Target	All students	Grade range	2 – 5
			Pass grade	3 - satisfactory
			Other pass grade levels	3 – satisfactory, 3,5 – satisfactory plus, 4 – good, 4,5 – good plus, 5 – very good, 5 – excellent
Description of the grading system:	Although each higher education institution following the regulation of the Minister is entitled to establish its own grading system, in practice all HEIs in PL use a system which is traditionally used in the Polish general education system. There are six positive grades (3; 3,5; 4; 4,5; 5) and one negative one i.e. 2 – unsatisfactory. Besides grades bearing numerical values a student may also on a limited number of courses receive a non-graded credit – ‘pass’; if s/he does not deserve credit than ‘fail’ is awarded.			
Specific features:	The highest grade ‘excellent’ of the same numerical value as ‘very good’- 5, is used very rarely and is awarded for outstanding performance in ca 1% of all cases in some institutions.			

## COUNTRY REPORT -PORTUGAL-

Grading system 1 Legal framework:	<p>Within the implementation of the Bologna Process, the legal system for higher education degrees and diplomas was approved by Decree-Law No. 74/2006, March 24, and later amended by Decrees-Law Nr. 107/2008, No. 230/2009, September 14, and No. 115/2013, August 7.</p> <p>All Portuguese higher education institutions use the same numerical grading system.</p>		
Student Target group	1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle degrees	Grade range	0-20
		Pass grade	10
		Other pass grade levels	10-20
Description of the grading system:	<p>The passing grades are generally used in full range, even though the highest grades are frequently avoided. Assessment is culturally biased and different grading cultures can be observed depending on the study fields and levels. ECTS plays a major role in helping students/institutions and several external organizations to better understand and translate the individual academic performance.</p> <p>According to the Decree-law 42/2005, 22<sup>nd</sup> February, the ECTS grade is still established according to the letters/curve percentage (A-top 10%; B-next 25%; C-next 30%; D-next 25%; E-last 10%).</p>		
Specific features:	<p>In some cases, in order to establish the individual course units' grades for each group of the ECTS grading scale, the distribution of students with passes in the previous five academic years and/or in a total of at least thirty students is taken into consideration. When a cohort of this scale is impossible, the ECTS grading scale is replaced by the use of an institutional conversion table based on all course units' grades of all Degree Courses from the previous five academic years. It is important to notice that not all groups of the ECTS grading scale might be represented. This methodology/exercise is currently under revision in order to accommodate the new ECTS User's Guide recommendations.</p> <p>Condoning or compensation is not used.</p>		

Grading system 2 Legal framework:	<p>Within the implementation of the Bologna Process, the legal system for higher education degrees and diplomas was approved by Decree-Law No. 74/2006, March 24, and later amended by Decrees-Law Nr. 107/2008, No. 230/2009, September 14, and No. 115/2013, August 7.</p> <p>All Portuguese higher education institutions use the same numerical grading system.</p>
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Student group	Target	3 <sup>rd</sup> cycle / PhD	Grade range	0-20 (Individual course units only)
			Pass grade	10 (Individual course units only)
			Other pass grade levels	10-20 (Individual course units only)
Description of the grading system:	<p>The result achieved in a course unit is generally expressed in a 0 to 20 grading scale, as well as its equivalent in the European scale of comparability of classifications (ECTS).</p> <p>The academic degree is given a final classification pursuant to the regulating standards approved by the university that awards it. The classification is given by the jury, taking into consideration the marks obtained in the curricular units of the doctorate course, whenever applicable, and the merit of the doctoral thesis.</p>			
Specific features:	<p>The final classification is normally “approved” (“aprovado”) or “denied” (“recusado”).</p>			

## COUNTRY REPORT -ROMANIA-

Grading system 1 Legal framework:	The Romanian educational system is regulated by the National Education Law no. 1 of January 5, 2011, adopted by the Romanian Parliament, published in the Official Monitor (Monitorul Oficial) no. 18 of January 10, 2011. The law has been in force since February 9, 2011. The university studies are also organized according to the following: Law no. 288 of June 2004 regarding university studies, Governmental Decree no. 404 of March 29, 2006 regarding the master studies, published in the Official Monitor no. 319 of April 10, 2006, and the Governmental Decree no. 681 of June 29, 2011 on the approval of the Code for doctoral studies.																																
Student Target group	All students in Bachelor and Master	Grade range	From 1 to 10																														
		Pass grade	5																														
		Other pass grade levels	6-7-8-9-10																														
Description of the grading system:	<p>Romanian students receive grades ranging from 1 to 10, where 10 is the highest mark and 5 the lowest in order to pass.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td>10</td><td>excellent</td><td>A</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>very good</td><td>A-</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>good</td><td>B</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>satisfactory</td><td>C</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>fair level of command</td><td>D</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>sufficient</td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>insufficient</td><td>Fx</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>poor performance</td><td>F</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>very poor performance</td><td>F</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>terribly poor performance</td><td>F</td></tr> </table>			10	excellent	A	9	very good	A-	8	good	B	7	satisfactory	C	6	fair level of command	D	5	sufficient	E	4	insufficient	Fx	3	poor performance	F	2	very poor performance	F	1	terribly poor performance	F
10	excellent	A																															
9	very good	A-																															
8	good	B																															
7	satisfactory	C																															
6	fair level of command	D																															
5	sufficient	E																															
4	insufficient	Fx																															
3	poor performance	F																															
2	very poor performance	F																															
1	terribly poor performance	F																															
Specific features:	<p>In certain cases clearly regulated, the examinations for courses in the Bachelor and Master level may be assessed with the qualifications “Admis” (Passed) or “Respins” (Failed). It is the case of practical non-specialization courses such as Physical Education (mandatory for the first year students of all disciplines).</p> <p>As a common practice, 1 can be either a granted point or given for academic</p>																																

	<p>dishonesty.</p> <p>For the absentees, the grading or qualifications are replaced by NP “Neprezentat” (Not present), which leaves the final grade incomplete and gives the right to one more free re-examination.</p> <p>Dissertation or Bachelor final exam grading needs to be of minimum 6 in order to pass.</p> <p>The doctoral system operates with qualifications “Excelent” (Excellent), “Foarte bine” (Very Good), “Bine” (Good), “Satisfăcător” (Satisfactory) and “Nesatisfăcător” (Insufficient) for the compulsory courses of the first year in the doctoral schools. The qualifications for the doctoral thesis defence are “Excelent” (Excellent), “Foarte bine” (Very Good), “Bine” (Good), “Satisfăcător” (Satisfactory) and “Nesatisfăcător” (Insufficient). Due to the thorough screening before the defence, usually “Foarte bine” (Very Good) is the most common qualification awarded and “Excelent” (Excellent) in exceptional cases.</p>
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## COUNTRY REPORT -SLOVENIA-

Grading system 1 Legal framework:	Slovenian grading scale in higher education is not uniformly defined in the Higher Education Act, but is determined by the statutes of each institution. Ministry of Higher Education, more precisely Department for Education Recognition ENIC / NARIC can obtain and provide information on the foreign school system, but the information on foreign grading scale is not interpreted.				
Student Target group	All students in Bachelor and Master studies	Grade range		1-10	
		Pass grade		6	
		Other pass grade levels		6-10	
Description of the grading system:		<b>10</b>	excellent	91 % - 100 %	
		<b>9</b>	very good	81 % - 90 %	
		<b>8</b>	very good	71 % - 80 %	
		<b>7</b>	good	61 % - 70 %	
		<b>6</b>	sufficient	51 % - 60 %	
		<b>1 to 5</b>	<b>fail</b>	<b>less than 51 %</b>	
Specific features:	In the case where a person studying at a higher education institution which uses the credit system according to ECTS (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System ) it is normally possible in this educational institution to apply for the conversion of national / institutional grading scales in the ECTS grading scale ( ECTS Grading table) .				

Grading system 2 Legal framework:	Slovenian grading scale in higher education is not uniformly defined in the Higher Education Act, but is determined by the statutes of each institution. Ministry of Higher Education, more precisely Department for Education Recognition ENIC / NARIC can obtain and provide information on the foreign school system, but the information on foreign grading scale is not interpreted.				
Student Target group	Doctoral students	Grade range		1.failed 2.pass 3.pass cum laude	
		Pass grade		Pass	
		Other pass grade levels		Pass cum laude	

## COUNTRY REPORT -SPAIN-

Legal framework:	Ley Orgánica (Organic Law) 6/2001, of 21 <sup>st</sup> December, of Universities, published in the Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE) no. 307, 24 <sup>th</sup> December 2001 and Real Decreto (Royal Decree) 1125/2003, of 5 <sup>th</sup> September, published in the Boletín Oficial del Estado (BOE) no. 224, 18 <sup>th</sup> September 2003, p. 24997.		
Target group of students	All students at any/all university level(s)	Grade range	From 0 to 10
		Pass grade	5
		Other pass grade levels	5 to 6.9, 7 to 8.9, 9 to 10
Description of the grading system:	<p>According to the provisions of Royal Decree 1125/2003 of 5 September, in its 5<sup>th</sup> section, every curricular subject is graded according to the following numerical scale of 0 to 10 points, with one decimal, which may be added the corresponding qualitative rating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- From 0 to 4.9: Fail (Suspenso - SS).</li> <li>- From 5 to 6.9: Pass (Aprobado - AP).</li> <li>- From 7 to 8.9: Distinction (Notable - NT).</li> <li>- From 9 to 10: Outstanding (Sobresaliente - SB).</li> </ul> <p>The mention of “Honours” (Matrícula de Honor) may be awarded to grades from 9.0 to 10 and to a maximum of 5% of the students enrolled in a specific course, and to maximum one student if the class has been attended by less than 20 students.</p>		
Specific features:	<p>The principle of academic freedom is the base of the activity of the University and its autonomy. (Section 2.3, RD 1125/2203)</p> <p>As a consequence of this, each institution is free to implement additional evaluation and/or grading methods. Here are some examples of this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Grade “Incomplete” (No Presentado – NP). Grade given to students who have not completed a minimum number of activities required for a continuous evaluation and/or who have not taken the test. This is not a “fail” grade but may have consequences as adding to the maximum examination opportunities for that subject.</li> <li>- Compensation of qualifications system: An exceptional procedure that declares the sufficiency for a subject which has not been passed by ordinary means and is compensated and therefore credited. To gain for this right, beneficiaries must meet specific requirements determined by each institution (for instance, having passed a percentage of the credits needed for the Diploma, or not having pending subjects corresponding to previous semesters or academic years).</li> </ul> <p>A student awarded with the mention “Matrícula de Honor” in one or more</p>		

subjects may be entitled to a gratuity at the registration fee of the following academic year equivalent to the amount of the number of credits in which the student received such mention.

The Final Thesis works and Doctorate Dissertations, if passed, are almost systematically awarded with the maximum grade.

It is publicly considered that technical studies (Architecture, any Engineering program, etc.) are generally graded lower in comparison with other academic areas. A sample of this statement is the fact that the public system for National Student Grant allocation foresee correcting coefficient of 1.17 applied to the Grade Point Average of students in these fields, in order to compensate grading differences and seeking more justice in the budget distribution of grants.



## COUNTRY REPORT -SWEDEN-

Description	<p>There is no national system. In the Swedish higher education system there are mainly five different grading systems in use. Each grading system has its own ratings or grading scales.</p> <p>Each university or university college can decide their own grading systems and therefore also the grading scales that are relevant for the specific university or university college and under what circumstances the different rating scales are used within the institution.</p> <p>The grading systems used by Swedish higher education institutions are all based on practice across diverse disciplinary domains or fields of education. Usually assigned according to the goal- related principle. It is rare that courses are graded according to the relative principle. Overall classification of the qualification is not applicable for Swedish qualifications. The graded courses are all presented in the degree certificate with the course title, the credits and the grade that was awarded. The certificate also shows the grading scale that was used for each course.</p>		
Grading system A Legal framework:	<p>The basis for the most used grading system is the one used historically in courses and programs within the former philosophical faculties, i.e. the humanities (including theology), social sciences and natural sciences. This grading system includes three separate grading levels: Fail (U), Pass (G) and Pass with Distinction (VG).</p>		
Student Target group	Target	Grade range	Fail (U), Pass (G) and Pass with Distinction (VG)
	All students in first- and second level courses or programmes.	Pass grade	Pass (G)
		Other pass grade levels	Pass with Distinction (VG)
Description of the grading system:		<p>Grades are always awarded on the complete course. A course may vary in credits. Courses usually consist of 7.5 credits (ECTS) up to 60 credits (ECTS).</p>	
Specific features:	<p>Departments decide at what minimum percentage of examination result the students will receive either Pass or Pass with Distinction. The direct criteria for the current grade must clearly be stated before examinations.</p>		
Grading system B Legal framework:	<p>One grading system includes only two separate grading levels: Fail (U) and Pass (G). It is used for all sorts of courses but is frequently used in programmes in fine arts and medical schools etc. It is also common for degree projects, assignments, practical training, laboratory work etc.</p>		

Student Target group	All students in first-, second- and third level courses or programmes.	Grade range	Fail (U) and Pass (G)
		Pass grade	Pass (G)
		Other pass grade levels	No
Description of the grading	Grades are always awarded on the complete course. A course may vary in credits. Courses usually consist of 7.5 credits (ECTS) up to 60 credits (ECTS).		
Specific features:	Departments decide at what minimum percentage of examination Required for the student to receive a passing grade. The direct criteria for the current grade must clearly be stated before examinations.		

Grading system C Legal framework:	Education in the law schools (the six largest higher education institutions) has a grading system containing of four different levels Fail (U), Approved (B), Pass (Ba) and Pass with Distinction (AB). This system concerns mainly courses in programs leading to a degree of Master of Laws (LLM) and other legal		
Student Target group	All students in first- and second level courses or programmes.	Grade range	Fail (U), Approved (B), Pass (Ba) and Pass with Distinction (AB)
		Pass grade	Approved (B)
		Other pass grade levels	Pass (Ba) and Pass with Distinction (AB)
Description of the grading	Grades are always awarded on the complete course. A course may vary in credits. Courses usually consist of 7.5 credits (ECTS) up to 60 credits (ECTS).		
Specific features:	Departments decide at what minimum percentage of examination result the students will receive an Approved, Pass or Pass with Distinction. The direct criteria for the current grade must clearly be stated before examinations.		

Grading system D Legal framework:	Education in the technical faculties has a rating scale consisting of five different grading levels, Fail (U), Three (3), Four (4), Five (5). The programs that are relevant to this grading system are such programs leading either to a degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering or a degree of Master of Science		
Student Target group	All students in first- and second level courses or programmes.	Grade range	Fail (U), Three (3), Four (4), Five (5)
		Pass grade	Three (3)
		Other pass grade levels	Four (4) and Five (5)

Description of the grading system:	Grades are always awarded on the complete course. A course may vary in credits. Courses usually consist of 7.5 credits (ECTS) up to 60 credits (ECTS).
Specific features:	Departments decide at what minimum percentage of examination result the students will receive a Three, Four or a Five. The direct criteria for the current grade must clearly be stated before examinations.

Grading system E Legal framework:	Some Swedish universities and University colleges apply a grading system with seven levels, Inadequate (t) Fail (t) Insufficient (F), Inadequate (t) Insufficient but Completing possible (FX), Sufficient (E), Satisfactory (D), Good ©, Very Good (B), Excellent or Outstanding (A).		
Student Target group	All students in first- and second level courses or programmes.	Grade range	Inadequate (t) Fail (t) Insufficient (F), Inadequate (t) Insufficient but Completing possible (FX), Sufficient (E), Satisfactory (D), Good ©, Very Good (B), Excellent or Outstanding (A).
		Pass grade	Sufficient (E)
		Other pass grade levels	Satisfactory (D), Good ©, Very Good (B), Excellent or Outstanding (A).
Description of the grading system:	Grades are always awarded on the complete course. A course may vary in credits. Courses usually consist of 7.5 credits (ECTS) up to 60 credits (ECTS).		
Specific features:	Departments decide at what minimum percentage of examination result the students will receive a Satisfactory (D), Good ©, Very Good (B), Excellent or Outstanding (A). The direct criteria for the current grade must clearly be stated before examinations.		

## COUNTRY REPORT -SWITZERLAND-

There are two grading system coexisting:

- 0 – 6 scale
- 0 – 10 scale

0 – 6 scale																								
Grading system 1 Legal framework:	The grading system lies within the responsibility of the respective university <a href="http://www.crus.ch/information-programme/recognition-swiss-&lt;br/&gt;enic/factsheets/grading-system.html?L=2">http://www.crus.ch/information-programme/recognition-swiss- enic/factsheets/grading-system.html?L=2</a>																							
Student Target group	All	Grade range	From 0 to 6																					
		Pass grade	4																					
		Other pass grade levels	4 ; 4.5 ; 5 ; 5.5 ; 6 (in some cases: 4 ; 4.25 ; 4.5 ; 4.75 ; 5 ; 5.25 ; 5.5 ; 5.75 ; 6 )																					
Description of the grading system:	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Grade</th> <th style="width: 85%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>6</td><td>Excellent</td></tr> <tr><td>5.5</td><td>Very good</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Good</td></tr> <tr><td>4.5</td><td>Satisfactory</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Pass</td></tr> <tr><td>3.5</td><td rowspan="5" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Fail</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>2.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>Unjustified absence or cheating</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• some faculties also use quarter points (4.25; 4.75; 5.25; 5.75)</li> <li>• 6 is rarely used</li> <li>• in some cases: no grade but only pass / fail</li> <li>• Credits are awarded for a course if the grade is equal or above 4. If the course is part of a module, then a grade average of 4 might be sufficient to obtain the credits for all courses included in the module even if a single course got a grade lower than 4. Regulations in this respect differ from one degree to another.</li> </ul>			Grade		6	Excellent	5.5	Very good	5	Good	4.5	Satisfactory	4	Pass	3.5	Fail	3	2.5	2	1.5	1	0	Unjustified absence or cheating
Grade																								
6	Excellent																							
5.5	Very good																							
5	Good																							
4.5	Satisfactory																							
4	Pass																							
3.5	Fail																							
3																								
2.5																								
2																								
1.5																								
1																								
0	Unjustified absence or cheating																							

Specific features:	In most cases, there are no significant differences in the grading practices between faculties or between study levels. The grading culture may vary however according to each professor's requirements or sensitivity.
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0 – 10 scale			
Grading system 2	The grading system lies within the responsibility of the respective university		
Legal framework:	<a href="http://www.crus.ch/information-programme/recognition-swiss-enic/factsheets/grading-system.html?L=2">http://www.crus.ch/information-programme/recognition-swiss-enic/factsheets/grading-system.html?L=2</a>		
Student group	Target	All	Grade range
			From 1 to 10
			Pass grade
			6
			Other pass grade levels
			6 ; 6.5 ; 7 ; 7.5 ; 8 ; 8.5 ; 9 ; 9.5 ; 10
Description of the grading system:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 6 is sufficient (the minimum passing grade). Half points (0.5) are used in most faculties</li> <li>- at the end of the Master programmes a system of “academic honours” is used on the final transcript:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o (GPA) 6-6.99: legitime</li> <li>o (GPA) 7-7.99: cum laude</li> <li>o (GPA) 8-8.99: magna cum laude</li> <li>o (GPA) 9-10: summa cum laude.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

## COUNTRY REPORT -TURKEY-

Grading system 1 Legal framework:	<p>Turkish higher education system is regulated by law number 2547 (see: <a href="http://www.yok.gov.tr/en/web/uluslararasi-iliskiler/ulusal">http://www.yok.gov.tr/en/web/uluslararasi-iliskiler/ulusal</a>)</p> <p>And other related national or international legislation. International legislation includes but not limited to Bologna Process. The main authority for higher education in Turkey is the Higher Education Council (known as YOK in Turkish) which regulates and monitors the system. Neither YOK nor the national regulation draws the boundaries of a nation-wide grading system. There are universities using grading system similar to American grading system either with grades out of 4 as well as there is another group of universities using credit system with grades out of 100. These universities use both the credit system on their own and use ECTS in parallel to the already existing one. There is also a group of universities which introduced only ECTS in their grading system. YOK only declares how to convert the grades between the system of 4 and the system of 100 (please see: <a href="https://www.yok.gov.tr/documents/10279/31737/4_luk_sistem_100/f3d72044-c756-4302-ab26-91af35f45f43">https://www.yok.gov.tr/documents/10279/31737/4_luk_sistem_100/f3d72044-c756-4302-ab26-91af35f45f43</a>)</p> <p>. However, the whole higher education system in the country has the following degrees: undergraduate (first cycle with 4 years and with few exceptional 5 years degrees), masters (second cycle with 2 years) and PhD (third cycle with 4 years). However, there are universities who has integrated PhD degrees which allow students to start PhD right after their undergraduate degrees (in this case more courses in PhD level to compensate the second cycle)</p>																										
Student Target group	UG, Masters, PhD in all disciplines	Grade range	0-100 or 0-4																								
		Pass grade	Variable																								
		Other pass grade levels																									
Description of the grading system:	<p>Some universities use a scale of 0-100, "100" being the highest, whereas others use the typical American A-F scale where GPA is calculated on a scale of 4.00. The letter grades, coefficients and percentage equivalents are given below.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Percentage</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Course Grade</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Coefficient</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>90-100</td> <td>AA</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>85-89</td> <td>BA</td> <td>3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>80-84</td> <td>BB</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75-79</td> <td>CB</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70-74</td> <td>CC</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>65-69</td> <td>DC</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60-64</td> <td>DD</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Percentage	Course Grade	Coefficient	90-100	AA	4	85-89	BA	3.5	80-84	BB	3	75-79	CB	2.5	70-74	CC	2	65-69	DC	1.5	60-64	DD	1
Percentage	Course Grade	Coefficient																									
90-100	AA	4																									
85-89	BA	3.5																									
80-84	BB	3																									
75-79	CB	2.5																									
70-74	CC	2																									
65-69	DC	1.5																									
60-64	DD	1																									

	<p>50-59                      FD                      0.5 49 and below              FF                      0</p> <p>The student's achievement is measured in the form of a Grade Point Average (GPA). The total credit points for a course are obtained by multiplying the coefficient of the final grade by the credit hours. In order to calculate the GPA for any given semester, the total credit points are divided by the total credit hours. Reference: <a href="http://www.euroeducation.net/prof/turkco.htm">http://www.euroeducation.net/prof/turkco.htm</a></p>
<p>Specific features:</p>	<p>Scale 0-100: In some universities passing grade is 50 out of 100 and in some other 60. But in very few it could go up to 70 out of 100. Scale 0-4: Usually passing grade is 2.00 but some other universities may have lower passing grade</p>

## COUNTRY REPORT -UK-

There are four grading system coexisting:

- Percentage Scale – undergraduate
- Percentage Scale – postgraduate Masters
- Letter Scale 1/ Letter Scale 2

<b>Percentage Scale - undergraduate</b>			
Grading system 1	The percentage scale is the most commonly used scale in the UK. It is used as common practice as there is no legal framework.		
Legal framework:	Student Target group (BA, BSc, BEng, MEng, etc.)	Grade range	- 0-100
		Pass grade	- 40
		Other pass grade levels	- 40-49 3 <sup>rd</sup> - 50-59 Lower second (2ii) - 60-69 Upper second (2i) - 70+ 1 <sup>st</sup>
Description of the grading system:	<p>All grades from 0-100 are possible. The association of honours classes (1<sup>st</sup>, 2i, 2ii, 3<sup>rd</sup>) with the grade bands (70+, 60-69, 50-59, 40-49) is the norm. There are some examples of pass grades lower than 40.</p> <p>Descriptors for each grade band are often provided by the HEI. These are not set Nationally so vary from HEI to HEI.</p>		
Specific features:	<p>As well as grades being awarded for individual modules, grades are normally awarded for each year of a degree course, and for the degree course as a whole. Year grades are usually credit weighted averages of the modules taken that year. Degree course grades are calculated in a variety of ways, specified by each HEI. The overall degree course grade is also assigned a classification (i.e. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2i, etc.).</p> <p>Failed modules can be compensated or condoned when determining if a student has passed a year or met the requirements to graduate. Each HEI using either compensation or condonement will provide a description.</p>		

<b>Percentage Scale – postgraduate Masters</b>	
Grading system 2	The percentage scale is the most commonly used scale in the UK. It is used as common practice as there is no legal framework.
Legal framework:	



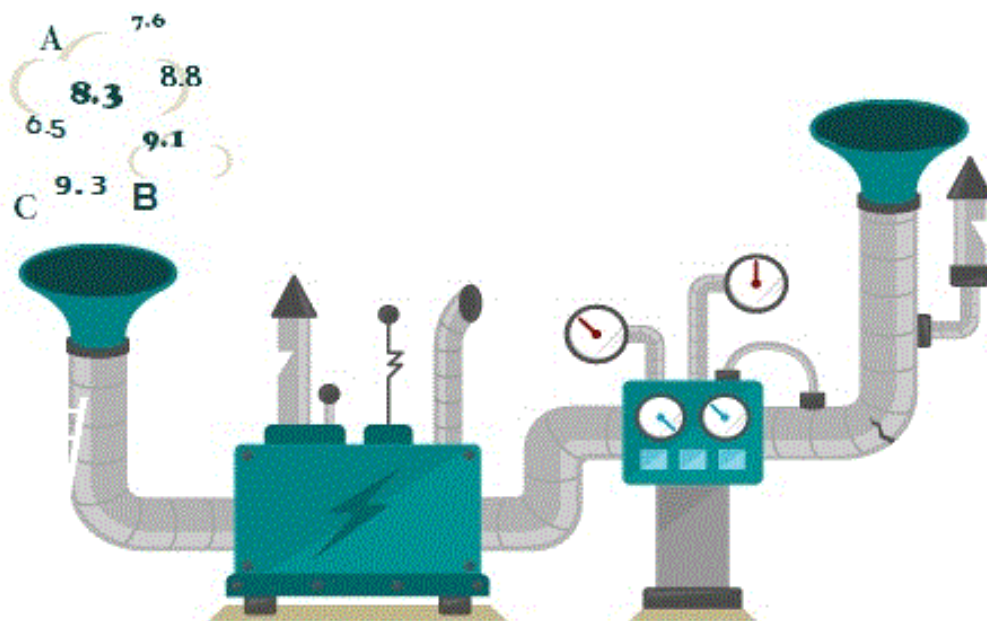
Student Target group	Masters	Grade range	- 0-100
		Pass grade	- 50
		Other pass grade levels	- 50-59 Pass - 60-60 Merit - 70+ Distinction
Description of the grading system:	All grades from 0-100 are possible. There are some examples of pass grades lower than 50.		
Specific features:	As well as grades being awarded for individual modules, grades are normally awarded for each year of a degree course, and for the degree course as a whole. Year grades are usually credit weighted averages of the modules taken that year. Degree course grades are calculated in a variety of ways, specified by each HEI.		



Letter Scale 1			
Grading system 3 Legal framework:	In use by at least 1 HEI (RGU)		
Student Target group	All students	Grade range	- A-F
		Pass grade	- D
		Other pass grade levels	- A = 70+ - B = 60-69 - C = 50-59 - D = 40-49 - E = 35-39 - F = 0-34
Description of the grading system:	Each band has a grade definition and description set by the HEI.		
Specific features:	As well as grades being awarded for individual modules, grades are normally awarded for each year of a degree course, and for the degree course as a whole. Year grades are usually credit weighted averages of the modules taken that year. Degree course grades are calculated in a variety of ways, specified by each HEI.		



	Failed modules can be compensated or condoned when determining if a student has passed a year or met the requirements to graduate. Each HEI using either compensation or condonement will provide a description.
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Letter Scale 2			
Grading system 4 Legal framework:	In use by at least 1 HEI (Dundee)		
Student Target group	All students	Grade range	- A1 - BF
		Pass grade	- D3
		Other pass grade levels	- A1, A2, A3 - B1, B2, B3 - C1, C2, C3 - D1, D2, D3 - MF = marginal fail - CF = clear fail - BF = bad fail
Description of the grading system:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Each band has a grade definition and description set by the HEI. For comparison with other grading systems in the UK</li> <li>- A2+ = 1<sup>st</sup></li> <li>- B2-A3 = 2i</li> <li>- C2-B3 = 2ii</li> <li>- D2-C3 = 3<sup>rd</sup></li> </ul>		
Specific features:	<p>As well as grades being awarded for individual modules, grades are normally awarded for each year of a degree course, and for the degree course as a whole. Year grades are usually credit weighted averages of the modules taken that year. Degree course grades are calculated in a variety of ways, specified by each HEI.</p> <p>Failed modules can be compensated or condoned when determining if a student has passed a year or met the requirements to graduate. Each HEI using either compensation or condonement will provide a description.</p>		

# GRADING SCALES



	Austria	Belgium		Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	
		NL	FR			Undergrad.	Postgrad.
<b>Passing Grades</b>  		20	20				
		19	19				
		18	18				
		17	17				
		16	16			A (4.0)	
		15	15			B+ (3.5)	
		14	14			B (3.0)	A (4.0)
	1	13	13	6	5	C+ (2.5)	B+ (3.5)
	2	12	12	5	4	C (2.0)	B (3.0)
	3	11	11	4	3	D+ (1.5)	C+ (2.5)
4	10	10	3	2	D (1.0)	C (2.0)	
<b>Failing Grades</b>  	5	9	9	2	1	F / I	F / I
		8	8				
		7	7				
		6	6				
		5	5				
		4	4				
		3	3				
		2	2				
		1	1				
		0	0				

		Denmark	Estonia			France
			A-F	0-5	Pass/Fail	
<b>Passing Grades</b>  						
						20
						19
						18
						17
						16
						15
		12	A	5		14
		10	B	4		13
		7	C	3		12
	4	D	2		11	
	02	E	1	Pass	10	
<b>Failing Grades</b>  	00	F	0	Fail	9	
	-03				8	
					7	
					6	
					5	
					4	
					3	
					2	
				1		
				0		

		Germany				Greece	Iceland
		Ba/Ma	Ba/Ma + modul.	State exam Law	State exam Medicine		
<b>Passing Grades</b>  				18			
				17			
				16			
				15			
			15	14			
			14	13			
			13	12			
			12	11			
			11	10			
			10	9		10	10
		9	8		9	9	
	1	8	7		8	8	
	2	7	6		7	7	
	3	6	5		6	6	
	4 or 4,3	5	4		5	5	
<b>Failing Grades</b>  	5	4	3	5	4	4	
		3	2		3	3	
		2	1		2	2	
		1	0		1	1	
		0			0	0	

**Passing Grades**





		Ireland		Latvia	Luxembourg	Italy
Medicine and Health Sciences	Other Courses	University College of Dublin				
						30 e lode / 31
		A+	4.2			30
		A	4.0		20	29
		A-	3.8		19	28
		B+	3.6		18	27
		B	3.4		17	26
	100%	B-	3.2	10	16	25
100%	90%	C+	3.0	9	15	24
90%	80%	C	2.8	8	14	23
80%	70%	C-	2.6	7	13	22
70%	60%	D+	2.4	6	12	21
60%	50%	D	2.2	5	11	20
50%	40%	D-	2.0	4	10	19



**Failing Grades**





40%	30%	E	1.6	3	9	Fail
30%	20%	F	1.0	2	8	
20%	10%	G	0.4	1	7	
10%	0%				6	
0%					5	
					4	
					3	
					2	
					1	
					0	

		Liechtenstein	Lithuania	Malta			
				Bachelor	Master	Orthodontics	PhD
<b>Passing Grades</b>  	6						
	5.75			A+			
	5.5			A			
	5.25		10	B+			
	5		9	B	A		
	4.75		8	C+	B		
	4.5		7	C	C	PD	
	4.25		6	D+	D	PM	
	4		5	D / D* / CP	E / E*	P	P
	<b>Failing Grades</b>  	3.5	4	F	F	F	F
3		3					
2.5		2					
2		1					
1.5							
1							
0							



		Netherlands	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	
						Ba/Ma	PhD
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"><b>Passing Grades</b></div> 				20			
				19			
				18			
				17			
				16			
				15	10		
		10	5	14	9	10	
		9	4.5	13	8	9	
		8	4	12	7	8	Pass cum laude
		7	3.5	11	6	7	Pass
		6	3	10	5	6	Pass
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"><b>Failing Grades</b></div> 	5	2	9	4	5	Fail	
	4		8	3	4		
	3		7	2	3		
	2		6	1	2		
	1		5		1		
			4				
			3				
			2				
			1				
			0				

		Spain	Sweden				Switzerland		
							0-6	0-10	
<b>Passing Grades</b>  									
							6	10	
							5.75	9.5	
							5.5	9	
							5.25	8.5	
		10							
		9				A	5	8	
		8				B	4.75	7.5	
		7			AB	5	C	4.5	7
		6			Ba	4	D	4.25	6.5
	5	VG		B	3	E	4	6	
<b>Failing Grades</b>  									
		4	U	U	U	U	FX	3.5	5.5
		3					F	3	5
		2						2.5	4.5
		1						2	4
		0						1.5	3.5
							1	3	
							0	2.5	
								2	
								1.5	
								1	
								0	

**Passing Grades**



**Failing Grades**



				Turkey			United Kingdom				
				0-100	0-4	A-F	Bachelor	Masters	A-F	A1-BF	
										A1	
										A2	
										A3	
										B1	
										B2	
										B3	
				100			100			C1	
				90	100	4	AA	80	90		C2
				80	90	3.5	BA	70	80	A	C3
				70	80	3	BB	60	70	B	D1
				60	70	2.5	CB	50	60	C	D2
				50	60	2	CC	40	50	D	D3
				40	50	1.5	DC	30	40	E	MF
				30	40	1	DD	20	30	F	CF
				20	30	0.5	FD	10	20		BF
				10	20	0	FF	0	10		
				0	10				0		
					0						

## Project Partners



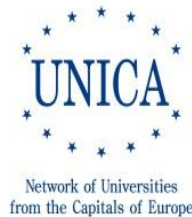
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