

"This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgments, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why."

1.1. FAMILY NAME(S)

1.2. GIVEN NAME(S)

1.3. DATE OF BIRTH

1.4. PLACE OF BIRTH

Zlina, Slovakia

1.5. STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

- 1085536 as provided by the University of Padua (University of first enrolment)

2.1. NAME OF QUALIFICATION AND TITLE CONFERRED

European Master's Degree in Human Rights and Democratisation

Joint Diploma signed by the Rectors of 4 out of the 41 universities which are partner in the degree-course delivery.

The 4 conferring institutions (also called "Inner Circle Universities") are:

Universidad de Deusto/Deustuko Uniberstsitea

corresponding qualification: Master universitario (Real Decreto 1393/2007, de 29 de octubre)

Università degli Studi di Padova

corresponding qualification: Master di I° livello (DM 270/2004)

Università Ca' Foscari - Venezia

corresponding qualification: Master di I° livello (DM 270/2004)

Karl-Franzens Universität Graz

corresponding qualification: Master's degree (UG 2002 (BGB1 I nr. 120/2002))

2.2. MAIN FIELD OF STUDY FOR THE QUALIFICATION

Human Rights

2.3. NAME AND STATUS OF AWARING INSTITUTIONS

Universidad de Deusto/Deustuko Uniberstsitea

(Private University)

Università degli Studi di Padova

(State University)

Università Ca' Foscari - Venezia

(State University)

Karl-Franzens Universität Graz

(State University)

2.4. NAME AND STATUS OF INSTITUTIONS ADMINISTERING STUDIES

EIUC – European Inter-University Centre for Human Rights and Democratisation (Private Association)

2.5. LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION

English and French

3.1. LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION

Master level (see point 2.1)

3.2. OFFICIAL LENGTH OF PROGRAMME

One year (Full time studies)

3.3. ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

Applicants are required to hold a university degree of a high standard and must have 180 ECTS credits normally in a field relevant to human rights, including disciplines in law, social sciences, and humanities.

3.4. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

The applicant selection is made firstly at the national level by the participating universities, except for non EU citizens. The E.MA Executive Committee directly selects the latter and decide the final ranking for admission. The criteria used during the selection process are: academic ability and background, experience, motivation, and language competence.

4.1. MODE OF STUDY

The courses combine a theoretical and a practical approach of human rights and democratisation issues.

The E.MA Course is organised into two semesters. In the **first semester** (September - January), students are taught together in Venice by lecturers from the participating universities and experts from inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations. *First semester courses* consist of a core programme, made up of thematic sections (the **first stream**) aimed at the plenary group of students, and a series of **second stream** activities consisting of units devised for smaller groups. *Second stream courses* consist of different components such as a series of *Cluster classes* that foster advanced knowledge of human rights issues; rolling seminars based on law, philosophy and international relations; some semester-long special projects involving students in the production of a collective event. At the end of the first semester, a one-week field trip is organised within a training period of three weeks, which deals with human rights and security.

In the *second semester* (February - June) students relocate to one of the 41 participating universities to follow courses in an area of specialisation of their own choice and to undertake personal supervised research finalised by the writing of a Master's thesis.

E.MA is a full time programme. Attendance is compulsory and an active participation is required as well as intensive reading and preparation of the lectures. Students receive an online compendium with all the reading material necessary for each thematic section. Intermediate examinations must be taken. Tutor assistance is provided. Field work opportunities are offered. Mobility to partner universities is an essential ingredient (see above). Students prepare a final thesis, to be assessed during the final examination.

4.2. PROGRAMME REQUIREMENTS

In order to obtain the European Master's Degree in Human Rights and Democratisation students must earn 60 credits.

All the degree activities are characterised by ECTS credits, according to the following distribution (which indicates lower limits for each component, at least 60 credits as a whole):

- **Component A** (first semester course units): 30 ECTS credits;
- **Component B** (second semester course units): 9 ECTS credits (minimum requirement);
- **Component C** (E.MA thesis): 21 ECTS credits.

CURRICULUM:

The programme, being multidisciplinary, begins with preparatory sessions to post-graduate level studies in politics, philosophy, and law. These are followed by lectures, seminars, workshops, skill-building sessions, and individual research on the following topics:

- I. **Human Rights Institutions, Mechanisms and Standards** (United Nations; Council of Europe; EU; OSCE; Organisation of American States; African System; perspectives on Asia);
- II. **Human Rights in Context: Historical, Philosophical, Religious and Anthropological Perspectives;**
- III. **Democratisation** (Transition and Transformation Processes; Political Participation; Electoral Processes);
- IV. **Human Rights and Globalisation** (Stakeholders in Economic Globalisation: States, International Economic Organisations, Companies, NGOs; Global Business and Human Rights; European Development Days in Brussels);
- V. **Human Rights and Security** (International Humanitarian Law; International Criminal Law; Balance between Human Rights and Human Security; Peace Operations and Field Missions) + **Field trip to Kosovo.**

4.3. PROGRAMME DETAILS AND INDIVIDUAL MARKS/CREDITS OBTAINED

Component A. FIRST SEMESTER COURSES AND TRAINING IN THE FIELD

Venice-Lido, Monastery of S. Nicolò, from 16/09/2013 to 31/01/2014

| Thematic Section | Academic Responsible | Topics addressed | Assessment method - weigh | ECTS credits | MARKS |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|--------------|-------|
| Actors and current challenges in human rights: current challenges worldwide and in Europe in particular 16-22 September 2013 (week 1) | Prof. Jan Klabbers | - Current Challenges in HR and Democratisation - Context, Systems and Actors - International Law and International HR Law(IHRL) - HR and Democratisation Theories - Philosophy and HR | (no assessment) | ---- | ----- |
| TS1 - Human Rights Institutions, Mechanisms and Standards 23 September – 18 October 2013 (weeks 2,3,4,5) | Prof. Felipe Gómez | - UN HR System - The Inter-American System of HR - HR in Africa - HR in Asia - Council of Europe HR Institutions and Mechanisms - The EU and the Charter of Fundamental Rights - HR in EU Legislation and Policies - Civil and Political Rights - Economic, Social and Cultural Rights | Written exam consisting of 2 parts | 8 ECTS | 7,7 |
| TS2 - Human Rights in context: Historical, Philosophical, Religious and Anthropological Perspectives 21 October – 1 November 2013 (weeks 6, 7) | Dr. Graham Finlay | - HR in History - Religions and Intercultural Dialogue - Anthropological perspectives - Philosophy of HR and democratisation | Individual essay reflecting on TS2 / TS3 | 4 ECTS | 8,0 |
| TS3 - Democratisation 4 – 15 November 2013 (weeks 8, 9) | Prof. Kalliope Agapiou-Josephides | - Theoretical and Conceptual Issues - Transition and Transformation Processes - Political Democratic Systems and HR - Electoral Processes and Democratisation (OSCE, EU et al.) - Political Participation | | 4 ECTS | |
| TS4 - Human Rights and Globalisation 18 – 29 November 2013 (weeks 10, 11) | Prof. Jernej Pikalo | - Globalisation of HR and HR in Globalisation - Stakeholders in Economic Globalisation (States, International Economic Organisations, Companies, NGOs) - Global Business and HR - Corporate Social Responsibility - WTO and Human Rights - Information Society and Human Rights | Oral exam consisting of 1 question reflecting on the content of first week of TS4 | 2 ECTS | 8,0 |
| | | Brussels European Development Days trip, 25-27 November 2013 | Group written reports covering the EDD in Brussels | 2 ECTS | |

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--------|------|
| TS5 - Human Rights and Security + Field trip to Kosovo 2 December 2013 – 24 January 2014 (weeks 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17) | Prof. Carmen Márquez Carrasco | - Human Security, Vulnerability and HR - International HR Law and International Humanitarian Law (IHL) - International Criminal Law - Balance between HR and Human Security - Peace operations and Field Missions The Kosovo field trip, 13 – 20 January 2014 (overlapping weeks 16/17) | A 24-hour take home assignment On-site assessment and oral presentations for the Kosovo trip is required. (Students can write an essay for trip replacement – if necessary) | 6 ECTS | 7,4 |
| | | | | 1 ECTS | Pass |

Cluster classes attended:

| Cluster | Academic Responsible/s | Assessment method | ECTS | Mark |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|------|------|
| Course: Development and Human Rights | Prof. Koen De Feyter (University of Antwerp) | Short paper | 2 | 8,0 |

Rolling seminar attended:

| Rolling Seminar | Academic Responsible/s | Assessment method | ECTS | Mark |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------|------|
| Course: International Law | Mr. Alan Desmond | Oral presentation | 1 | Pass |

FIRST SEMESTER COURSES TOTAL GRADE (weight: 50%): 7,77 out of 10 points (30 ECTS)

Component B. SECOND SEMESTER COURSES

Educational activities attended at the University of Southern Denmark (Denmark)

| Type of activity and content | Academic Responsible/s | ECTS | Mark |
|--|------------------------------|------|------|
| Course: Human Rights Now: Contemporary Issues and Challenges | Tim Jensen and Lars Binderup | 5 | 8,0 |
| Course: Human Rights Now: Contemporary Issues and Challenges | Tim Jensen and Lars Binderup | 5 | 7,0 |

SECOND SEMESTER COURSES TOTAL GRADE (weight: 15%): 7,5 out of 10 points (9 ECTS)*

*Second semester courses must be worth at least 9 ECTS, but can be worth more credits.

Component C. THESIS

TITLE: With great power comes great responsibility. China, Sudan and the Crisis in Darfur

Supervisor: Hatla Thelle

GRADE (weight: 35%): 6,0 out of 10 points (21 ECTS)

FINAL GRADUATION MARK

E.MA FINAL GRADE: 49,77 out of 70 points (60 ECTS)

4.4. GRADING SCHEME

Single intermediate examinations are graded on a scale from 1 to 10, with 6 as a pass mark.

Final mark is expressed, in line with the grading used by the University of Padua (University of first enrolment), on a scale from 0-70.

4.5. OVERALL CLASSIFICATION OF THE QUALIFICATION

The overall performance during the degree course is graded on a scale from 0-70. The overall performance is obtained as a weighted average of the marks obtained by the student in the three components of the degree course (see above at Section PROGRAMME DETAILS ...). The average is calculated according to the following formula:

$$(\text{Average}) \text{ Final Mark} = \{[(\text{A-component mark}) \times 0.50] + [(\text{B-component mark}) \times 0.15] + [(\text{C-component mark}) \times 0.35]\}$$

GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FINAL MARK WITHIN THE 2013/2014 CLASS (89 students)

| ECTS GRADE | Mark Range a.y 2013/2014 | % Distribution/successful students a.y. 2013/2014 |
|------------|--------------------------|---|
| A | 63.98 – 61.50 | 10% (1-9) |
| B | 61.39 – 58.94 | 25% (10-31) |
| C | 58.87 – 55.44 | 30% (32-58) |
| D | 55.41 – 51.00 | 25% (59-80) |
| E | 50.72 – 45.68 | 10% (81-89) |
| F | | ----- |

5.1. ACCESS TO FURTHER STUDY

Depending on the title awarded by each Inner Circle University. See point 2.1.

5.2. PROFESSIONAL STATUS

The aim of the one-year course is to educate professionals in the field of human rights and democratisation according to an action and policy-oriented approach. As a multidisciplinary academic programme, the Master's Degree reflects the indivisible links between human rights, democracy, peace, and development.

6.1 – 6.2. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - FURTHER INFORMATION SOURCES

<http://www.eiuc.org/education/ema.html>

7.1. DATE : 21 September 2014

7.2. SIGNATURE

Dr. Pietro Carlo Vladimiro Sullo



7.3. CAPACITY

E.MA Programme Director

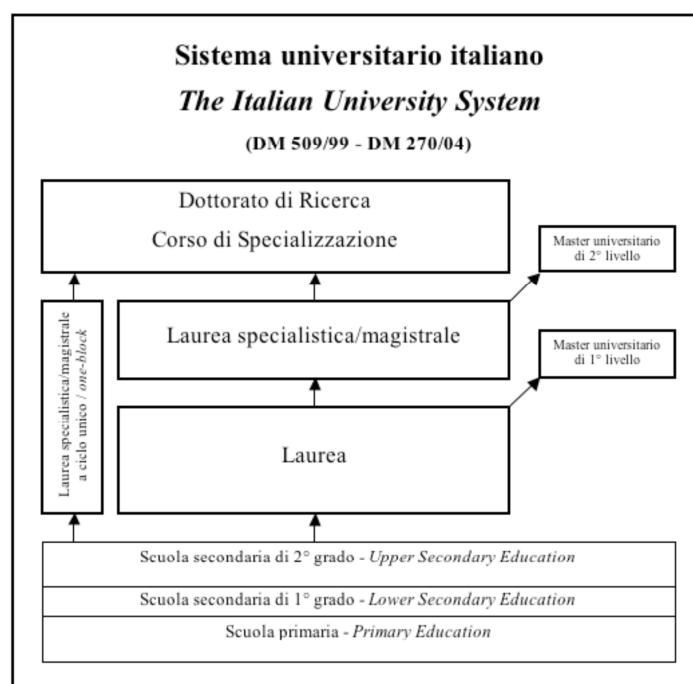
7.4. OFFICIAL STAMP

EIUC (European Inter-University Centre for Human Rights and Democratisation)



8. INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEMS OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE UNIVERSITIES AWARDING THE JOINT DIPLOMA

The system of Italian higher education



The Italian University System

Since 1999, Italian university studies have been reformed so as to meet the objectives of the "Bologna process". The university system is now organised in 3 cycles: the *Laurea*, the 1st cycle academic degree, grants access to the 2nd cycle, and the *Laurea specialistica/magistrale*, the main degree of the 2nd cycle, gives access to 3rd cycle courses awarding the *Dottorato di ricerca*. In addition to the three sequential degrees mentioned above, the system offers other programmes with their respective degrees.

First cycle:

First cycle studies consist exclusively in *Corsi di Laurea*, aimed at guaranteeing students an adequate command of general scientific methods and contents as well as specific professional skills. The general access requirement is the school leaving qualification awarded on completion of 13 years of global schooling and after the relevant State examinations; also comparable foreign qualifications may be accepted. Admission to individual degree courses may be subject to specific course requirements. *Laurea* courses last 3 years. The *Laurea* (1st degree) is awarded to students who have earned 180 credits; the completion of a training period and the defence of a thesis may also be required. The *Laurea* grants access to competitions for the civil service, to regulated and non-regulated professions, and to 2nd cycle courses.

Second cycle:

Second cycle studies include the following typologies:

A) *Corsi di Laurea specialistica/Corsi di Laurea magistrale*; they are aimed at providing students with an advanced level of education for the exercise of a highly qualified activity in specific areas. Access is usually by a *Laurea* or a comparable foreign degree; admission is subject to specific course requirements determined by individual universities; workload: 120 credits; length: 2 years.

The awarding of the degree, *Laurea specialistica/magistrale* (2nd cycle degree of the "Bologna process") is conditional on the defence of a thesis. The change of the name from *Laurea specialistica* into *Laurea magistrale* was decided in 2004.

A limited number of 2nd cycle programmes (dentistry, human medicine, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, architecture, law), are defined *Corsi di Laurea specialistica/magistrale a ciclo unico* (one-block LS/LM courses); access is by the school leaving diploma or a comparable foreign qualification; admission is subject to selective entrance exams; each degree course is organised in just one-block of 5 years and 300 credits (only human medicine requires 6 years and 360 credits).

All *Lauree specialistiche/magistrali* grant access to competitions for the civil service, to regulated and non-regulated professions, research doctorate programmes and all the other degree courses of the 3rd cycle.

B) *Corsi di Master universitario di primo livello*. They consist in advanced scientific courses or higher continuing education studies open to the holders of a *Laurea* or a comparable foreign degree; admission may be subject to additional conditions. Length: minimum 1 year; workload: 60 credits at least. The *Master universitario di primo livello* does not give access to the 3rd cycle.

Third cycle :

Third cycle studies include the following typologies:

A) *Corsi di Dottorato di Ricerca* aim at training students for very advanced scientific research; they adopt innovative teaching methodologies, updated technologies, training periods abroad and supervised activities in specialized research centres. Admission requires a *Laurea specialistica/magistrale* (or a comparable foreign degree) and to pass a specific competition; studies last a minimum of 3 years; the doctoral student must work out an original dissertation to be defended in the final examination.

B) *Corsi di specializzazione* are devised to provide students with knowledge and abilities as requested in the practice of highly qualified professions; they mainly concern medical, clinical and surgical specialities. Admission requires a *Laurea specialistica/magistrale* (or a comparable foreign degree) and the passing of a competitive examination; course length varies in relation to subject fields. The final degree, *Diploma di specializzazione*, gives the right to the title as *Specialista*.

C) *Corsi di Master universitario di secondo livello* consist in advanced scientific courses or higher continuing education studies, open to the holders of an LS or a comparable foreign degree. Length: minimum 1 year; workload: 60 credits at least.

Credits:

Degree courses are usually structured in credits. A university credit generally corresponds to 25 hours of global work per student, time for personal study included. The average workload of a full time student is conventionally fixed at 60 credits per year.

Classes of degree courses:

All degree courses sharing educational objectives and teaching-learning activities are organised in groups called *classi*. The content of individual degree courses is autonomously determined by universities; however, when establishing a degree course, individual institutions have to adopt some general requirements fixed at national level. Degrees belonging to the same class have the same legal validity.

Academic titles:

The *Laurea* confers the title "*Dottore*", the *Laurea specialistica/magistrale* that of *Dottore magistrale*, the *Dottorato di ricerca* that of "*Dottore di ricerca*".

Joint degrees:

Italian universities may establish degree courses in cooperation with foreign partner universities; on completion of integrated curricula joint or double/multiple degrees are awarded.

The system of Austrian higher education

Post-secondary Education in Austria

The Austrian post-secondary **university level sector** (Hochschulsektor) consists of:

- universities (Universitäten), maintained by the state;
- maintainers of university of applied sciences degree programmes (Fachhochschul-Studiengänge) incorporated upon the basis of private or public law and subsidised by the state, with state accreditation (some of which are entitled to use the designation Fachhochschule);
- private universities (Privatuniversitäten), operated by private organisations with state accreditation;
- university colleges of education (Pädagogische Hochschulen) maintained by the state or operated by private organisations with state accreditation;
- universities of philosophy and theology (Philosophisch-Theologische Hochschulen), operated by the Roman Catholic Church.

The **non-university post-secondary sector** (außeruniversitärer postsekundärer Sektor) consists of:

- academies for midwifery (Hebammenakademien);
- clinical technical academies (Medizinisch-Technische Akademien);
- military academies (Militärische Akademien);
- the school of international studies (Diplomatische Akademie);
- certain training institutions for psychotherapists (Psychotherapeutische Ausbildungseinrichtungen);
- conservatories (Konservatorien);
- certain business schools (Wirtschaftsschulen).

The following text addresses exclusively the university level sector.

Overall Structure of University Level Higher Education

There are currently two different systems of degree programmes in Austria: an older system without reference to the Bologna process and a newer one with reference to it.

Under the auspices of the **older system** of diploma degree programmes (Diplomstudien), the first degree awarded is the diploma degree (Diplomgrad). An Austrian higher secondary school leaving certificate or its equivalent is the general qualification necessary for enrolling in a diploma degree programme; conclusion of a diploma degree programme entitles degree holders to enrol in doctoral degree programmes. A diploma degree (Diplomgrad) is awarded by Austrian universities after a course of study consisting of 240 to 360 ECTS credits. Full degree titles are gender specific designations: Magister for men; Magistra for women. Degree titles also include a general description of the field of study in which they were obtained, e.g. Magister philosophiae. In the fields of engineering, the degree titles are Diplom-Ingenieur/in. Degrees awarded in medicine and dentistry are exceptions to the above. The first degrees awarded after the completion of these degree programmes consisting of 360 ECTS credits are Doctor medicinae universae and Doctor medicinae dentalis, respectively.

Graduates of university of applied sciences programmes that consist of 240 to 300 ECTS credits are awarded, analogous to university studies, a university of applied science diploma degree (Fach-hochschul-Diplomgrad) contingent upon discipline: either a Diplom-Ingenieur/in (FH) for fields of engineering or Magister/Magistra (FH) in other fields of study.

The **new system** is based on the distinction between undergraduate and graduate studies. Upon completion of an undergraduate programme (Bachelorstudium at universities; Fachhochschul-Bachelorstudiengang; Studiengang at university colleges of education; 180 ECTS credits), a bachelor's degree (designation: „Bachelor of/in ...“) is awarded. Upon completion of a graduate programme (Masterstudium at universities comprising 120 ECTS credits or, respectively, Fachhochschul-Masterstudiengang comprising 60 to 120 ECTS credits), a master's degree (designation: „Master of/in ...“) is awarded. In the fields of engineering, the designation of the master's degree can also be „Diplom-Ingenieur/in“.

Recipients of these diploma degrees from the old system or a master's degrees from the new system (including the ones awarded in both cases by the universities of applied sciences) are entitled to enrol in doctoral degree programmes (Doktoratsstudium) at universities. A doctoral degree (Doktorgrad with the designation Doktor/in“) is awarded after a course of study consisting of 120 ECTS credits; the academic title of “Doctor of Philosophy”, abbreviated as “PhD,” is awarded after a research intensive course of study consisting of 180 to 240 ECTS credits.

In addition to the degree programmes (ordentliche Studien) described above, there are non-degree programmes (außerordentliche Studien) consisting of certificate university programmes for further education (Universitätslehrgänge) and individual courses in scientific subjects, both at universities, certificate university of applied sciences programmes for further education (Lehrgänge zur Weiterbildung) at universities of applied sciences, and certificate university college programmes for further education (Hochschullehrgänge) at university colleges of education.

Diploma Degree Programme (Diplomstudium)

Admission to a diploma degree programme is granted upon the basis of the Austrian higher secondary school leaving certificate (Reifezeugnis), its foreign equivalent, or the successful completion of a special university entrance qualification examination (Studienberechtigungsprüfung). Students of compulsory lower schools who have completed additional schooling in the form of apprenticeships as skilled workers also may take a vocationally based examination acknowledged as equivalent to the higher secondary school leaving certificate (Berufsreifeprüfung). Admission to diploma degree programmes in the arts is based on aptitude ascertained by admission examinations. Admission to university of applied sciences diploma degree programmes may also take place upon the basis of previous vocational or technical experience and qualifications of applicants. In some fields of study (in particular human medicine and dentistry, and university of applied sciences diploma degree programmes) admission is based on a selective admission process.

A degree programme may be divided into stages (Studienabschnitte). The length of each stage of the degree programme as well as the areas of study (Fächer) and content required are articulated in curricula that distinguish between required subjects (Pflichtfächer) and electives (Wahlfächer). Each stage concludes with a diploma examination (Diplomprüfung). University of applied sciences diploma degree programmes and some diploma degree programmes at universities include an internship or practical training. The approval of a diploma thesis (Diplomarbeit) is a prerequisite for admission to the concluding diploma examination.

Bachelor Degree Programme (Bachelorstudium)

Admission to a bachelor degree programme is granted upon the basis on the Austrian higher secondary school leaving certificate (Reifezeugnis), its foreign equivalent, or the successful completion of a special university entrance qualification examination (Studienberechtigungsprüfung). Students of compulsory lower schools who have completed additional schooling in the form of apprenticeships as skilled workers may take a vocationally based examination acknowledged as equivalent to the higher secondary school leaving certificate (Berufsreifeprüfung). Admission to bachelor degree programmes in the arts is based on aptitude ascertained by admission examinations. Admission to university of applied sciences bachelor degree programmes may also take place upon the basis of previous vocational or technical experience and qualifications of applicants. In some fields of study (in particular university of applied sciences bachelor degree programmes and study programmes at university colleges of education) admission is based on a selective admission process.

Areas/Modules of study (Fächer/Module) are laid down in curricula. As a rule, two substantial bachelor's papers or projects (Bachelorarbeiten) must be completed in the process of completing degree programme requirements. University of applied sciences bachelor degree programmes and some bachelor degree programmes at universities include an internship or practical training. The programme can conclude with a bachelor's examination (Bachelorprüfung).

Master Degree Programme (Masterstudium)

Admission to a master degree programme is granted on the basis of the successful completion of an Austrian bachelor degree programme (Bachelorstudium), or a comparable post-secondary degree acknowledged being its equivalent. Areas/Modules of study (Fächer/Module) are laid down in curricula. A main emphasis is the composition of a master's thesis (Masterarbeit). This degree programme concludes with a master's examination (Masterprüfung). The approval of the master's thesis (Masterarbeit) is a prerequisite for admission to this examination.

At university colleges of education no master degree programmes are offered.

Doctoral Degree Programme (Doktoratsstudium)

Admission to a doctoral degree programme at a university is granted on the basis of the successful completion of an Austrian diploma or master degree programme, or a comparable post-secondary degree acknowledged being their equivalents.

Contents and requirements of study are laid down in curricula. The focus lies with the drafting of a dissertation as the result of self-guided research performance. This degree programme concludes with the approval of the dissertation and with a comprehensive doctoral examination (Rigorosum) or a defensio.

At universities of applied sciences and at university colleges of education no doctoral degree programmes are offered.

Evaluation of performance and grading system

According to the modalities for examinations outlined in the curricula, achievement may be evaluated upon the basis of oral and written exams or project related work. In principle oral examinations are open to the public.

| | |
|---|--|
| Grades for examinations taken in individual courses: | positive: 1 = sehr gut 2 = gut 3 = befriedigend 4 = genügend mit Erfolg teilgenommen negative: 5 = nicht genügend ohne Erfolg teilgenommen |
| Grades for comprehensive examinations covering materials from various subjects: | positive: mit Auszeichnung bestanden negative: nicht bestanden |

The system of Spanish higher education

