

# Faculty of Engineering and Architecture

# Diploma Supplement

This diploma supplement follows the model 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 judgements, 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. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1. Family Name(s)1.2. Given Name(s)De SaffelBert

1.3. Date of Birth 13 October 1995, Dendermonde (Belgium)

1.4. Student Identification Number or Code 01614222

#### 2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

2.1. Name of Qualification and (if Master in de industriële wetenschappen: informatica (Master of Information

applicable) Title Conferred (in original Engineering Technology)

language) The holder of this degree can use the title of Master of Science (MSc). The holder

of this degree is also authorised to bear the title of Industrieel ingenieur (in

Dutch).

2.2. Main Field(s) of Study for the Industrial Sciences and Technology

Qualification

Instution(s)

2.3. Name and Status of Awarding Universiteit Gent (Ghent University, Belgium), Higher Education Institution of

the Flemish Community with an ex officio recognition

2.4. Name and Status of Instution(s) (if cf. 2.3.

different from 2.3.) Administering Studies (in original language)

2.5. Language(s) of Instruction/Examination The language of instruction/examination of this study programme is Dutch. The

language of instruction of the respective modules or units studied by the

student, is mentioned in item 4.3.

## 3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

#### 3.1. Level of Qualification

Master

The degree of Master is a "Second Cycle Qualification" within the framework of the European Higher Education Area (Bologna Process). It also is a "qualification of level 7" of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning", the descriptions

of the study programmes leading to the master's degree which are validated by decree in the Flemish Community being laid down as qualifications of level 7 in the Flemish Qualifications Structure, as mentioned in the Decree of 30 April 2009 concerning the Qualifications Structure.

## 3.2. Official Length of Programme

The official length of this study programme corresponds to 60 ECTS credits. The higher education credit system of the Flemish Community is entirely in line with the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).

#### 3.3. Access Requirements

## Diploma on the basis of which the student was admitted to his study programme

The student obtained admission to this study programme on the basis of the diploma of Bachelor in de toegepaste informatica, awarded by Hogeschool Gent (*University College Ghent*, Belgium) on 13 February 2017 after successful completion of a linking programme.

#### General admission requirements to this study programme

#### 1. Immediate Admission

- Bachelor in de industriële wetenschappen, afstudeerrichting: informatica
- Bachelor in de industriële wetenschappen: informatica

#### 2. Admission Subject to Passing a Preparatory Course

- · Bachelor in de informatica
- Bachelor in de ingenieurswetenschappen: computerwetenschappen
- Een diploma van een opleiding 'Bachelor of Science in de industriële wetenschappen'

## 3. Admission Subject to Passing a Linking Course

- a. programme new structure
  - · Bachelor in de digital arts en entertainment
  - Bachelor in de elektromechanica
  - Bachelor in de elektronica-ICT
  - Bachelor in de multimedia en de communicatietechnologie
  - Bachelor in de toegepaste informatica
  - Bachelor in het informaticamanagement en de multimedia
  - Bachelor in het informatiemanagement en de multimedia
  - Bachelor of Digital Arts and Entertainment
  - Bachelor of Multimedia and Communication Technology

#### b. programme old structure

- · Gegradueerde in elektriciteit
- Gegradueerde in multimedia en communicatietechnologie
- Gegradueerde in toegepaste informatica

## 4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

#### 4.1. Mode of Study

This study programme can be taken through a standard learning track. This is a learning track in which the optimal succession, feasibility and organisation of the education offered in this programme is pursued. Students can also opt for a personalised learning track. This is a learning track deviating from the standard learning track, in order to permit students to take the programme at their own pace. For students combining work and study, special facilities are offered if possible.

## 4.2. Programme Requirements

#### **Level Descriptors**

This programme, leading to the degree of Master in academic education, has the following level descriptors (Codex

Higher Education, Article II.141, 4° and the Decree of April 30, 2009 regarding the qualification, Article 6):

- a) mastering general competences at an advanced level such as the ability to reason and act in a scientific manner, the ability to handle complex problems, the ability to reflect on one's own thoughts and work and the ability to translate this reflection into the development of more adequate solutions, the ability to communicate one's own research and solutions to peers and laypersons and the ability to develop an opinion in an uncertain context;
- b) mastering general scientific competences at an advanced level such as the ability to apply research methods and techniques, the ability to design research, the ability to apply paradigms in the domain of sciences or the arts and the ability to indicate the limits of these paradigms, the ability to be original and creative in view of the continuous acquisition of knowledge and insights and the ability to collaborate in a multidisciplinary environment;
- c) an advanced understanding of and insight in the scientific discipline-specific knowledge inherent to a certain domain in sciences or the arts, insight in the most recent knowledge of the subject area or parts of it, the ability to follow and interpret the direction in which theory development evolves, the ability to make an original contribution to the knowledge in one or several parts of the subject area and having the specific skills characteristic for the subject area such as designing, researching, analysing and diagnosing;
- d) master the competences necessary either for independent scientific research or for the independent practice of the arts at the level of a junior researcher or artist, or master the general and specific professional competences necessary for independent application of scientific or artistic knowledge at the level of a junior professional.

#### Learning Outcomes of the Study Programme

## Competences in one/more scientific discipline(s)

Innovatively apply advanced engineering knowledge in real-world problems.

Use specialized tools, components and instruments in an innovative and effective way.

Have knowledge, understanding and skills in system analysis and system specification, algorithms and data structures, distributed and mobile applications, in an advanced and application-oriented way.

Understand the use of operating systems, computer systems and computer networks and how to manage and secure them in an advanced way.

Have specialized knowledge and skills in a specific subdomain of computing.

#### Scientific competences

Perform a scientific literature study.

Formulate a research question for a technical-scientific problem.

Schematize, model and test advanced experiments, processes and systems and test these in an industrial context. Analyze research results in an objective and critical way.

## Intellectual competences

Reason in an analytical, system-oriented and problem-solving way.

Design, develop, materialize and creatively innovate in an implementation-oriented way, taking into account the operational implications.

Assess an act with critical self-reflection within an uncertain context.

Follow up trends and evolutions in the field of engineering.

#### Competences in cooperation and communication

Communicate about own research orally, in writing an in graphics to peers and laymen in Dutch and in English. Execute projects in a planned way: formulate the objectives, work in a team, report affectively and follow up the project cycle.

## Societal competences

Act in an ethical, professional and social way.

Understand the most important business, normative and legal aspects of the field of engineering. Act with consideration to durability, environmental, quality and safety factors. Understand the importance of entrepreneurship in society.

#### **Learning Outcomes of the Course Units**

#### **Advanced Algorithms**

To be able to implement and to apply advanced and specific algorithms and data structures To be able to master all forms of present-day programming techniques, environments and languages, in order to apply these in practice.

## **Artificial Intelligence**

To be able to acquire knowledge and to gain insight into different aspects of scientific research in the domain of computer science, such as techniques with regards to artificial intelligence.

To be able to master different forms of present-day programming techniques in the domain of artificial intelligence, in order to be able to apply these in practice.

To be able to get acquainted with, to assimilate, to implement and to use relevant new technologies and/or theories.

#### Compilers

Comprehend the meaning of the different phases in a compiler.

Understand the construction of automata for the generation of lexical analyzers.

Master the use of parsing techniques (such as LL, LR).

Use the software for generating lexical analyzers and grammar parsers.

Implement type checking.

Interpret an abstract syntax tree.

Build control and data flow graphs.

Use dependence information for liveness analysis and code optimization.

Understand and apply instruction selection algorithms.

Assign registers.

Handle intermediate representations for the generation of machine-independent code.

Analyze loop transformations for code optimization.

Analyse program data flow and transform the code for optimization.

## **Computer Graphics**

Applying algorithms for perspective projection and clipping.

Understanding algorithms for rasterization and anti-aliasing.

Using Parametric curves and surfaces.

Represent circles using rational curves.

Produce segmentations and other representations of Bezier splines and NURBS.

Analyze the continuity of Bezier splines and NURBS.

Design and use spline wavelets.

Evaluate the pros and cons of a variety of reflection and shading models.

#### **Computer Vision**

To develop innovative algorithms for computer vision

To formally describe and evaluate an algorithm

To have a basic understanding of camera calibration, image segmentation and image classification in OpenCV

#### **Distributed Applications**

To have insight in the basic principles of client server programming and to be able to design and implement a client server application in Java.

To know the basic principles of webservices and to be able to design and implement a web service in Java and C#.

To have insight in and to be able to implement the basic principles of JMS and Java NIO.

#### **Master's Dissertation**

Be able to define a scientific hypothesis and make a project plan.

Show a problem-solving research attitude.

Develop/apply an adequate research method.

Apply the acquired competences of the bachelor and master programme to solve a real problem and in performing research.

Be able to obtain and apply new knowledge by self-study.

Search for scientific information and critically analyse it.

Be critical towards research results of one's own research as well as other research.

Make founded choices and decisions based on scientific results.

Communicate adequately about the master's dissertation en present the obtained results in an scientific/appropriate way to peers as well as to laymen.

#### **Network and Computer Security**

Knowing the key concepts and features of secrecy and authentication, and understand them.

Setting up security and authentication on a working network and computer configuration.

Knowing and understanding the different levels and ways of how a network and computers can be secured.

Protecting servers and network devices in a larger network configuration.

#### Operating Systems III

Use WMI to consult and configure all relevant settings of devices and applications.

Implement several alternatives for event driven programming in a WMI environment.

Develop LDAP clients, using an ADSI layer.

Understanding how LDAP servers are implemented and can be configured (specificly in a Windows environment).

Provide, configure and secure file services.

Control techniques to implement user management in a strictly centralized model.

#### Systems Design

To be able to apply the principles of advanced software design with a view to production, maintenance and quality.

To be able to understand and to apply the techniques of organized software design, as used in software companies and bigger computer departments.

To be able to design, research, analyze and diagnose.

## **Master's Dissertation**

The master's programme is completed with a master's dissertation (in Dutch: 'masterproef'), the study load of which equals at least one fifth of the total amount of ECTS credits of the study programme, with a minimum of 15 ECTS credits

and a maximum of 30 ECTS credits.

## 4.3. Programme Details and the Individual Grades/Marks/Credits Obtained

The study programme components and their corresponding credits (study load), individual grades attained and percentile. The teaching language is only mentioned if it differs from the teaching language of the training programme (as mentioned in 2.5.).

For study programme components taken at another higher education institution than Ghent University, the name of the higher education institution is mentioned.

#### Academic year 2018-2019

Study programme component	Credits	Grade	Percentile
Artificial Intelligence	3	13	46(10)44
Compilers	6	10	0(5)95
Computer Graphics	3	11	4(10)86
Computer Vision	3	10	0(5)95
Distributed Applications	3	12	25(19)56
Network and Computer Security	6	11	17(17)66
Operating Systems III	6	11	29(17)54
Systems Design	3	13	11(29)60

## Academic year 2019-2020

Study programme component	Credits	Grade	Percentile
Advanced Algorithms	9	15	83(11)6
Master's Dissertation: Automated categorization of text and pictures from a diary application for	18	13	N/A
intensive care patients and family			

In some cases, the number of credits listed above (possible exemptions added (see 6.1.)) can slightly differ from the nominal size of the study programme (see 3.2.). This may be caused by student mobility (exchange) or a programme reform during the period of study. In either case, the student has complied with the study load of the complete programme.

## 4.4. Grading Scheme and, if available, Grade Distribution Guidance

#### Passing criteria for a course unit:

A student passes a course with a score of at least 10 out of 20 or, in case of non-numerical assessment, with the formulation 'geslaagd' (in English: 'passed'). The latter, non-numerical, grading system is only used in exceptional cases, i.e. if the university board has decided that the assessment of a certain course must be expressed as 'geslaagd' (in English: 'passed') or 'niet-geslaagd' (in English: 'not-passed'), due to its specific nature. On passing a course, a student obtains a credit certificate for that course, which contains information on the identity of the student, the nature of the study programme, the course unit, the number of credits obtained and the final evaluation awarded. Credit certificates obtained at Ghent University have unlimited validity at Ghent University.

#### Criteria for obtaining the degree:

Without prejudice to the deliberation competence of the Board of Examiners, a student who has met the passing criteria for each course obtains the Bachelor's or Master's degree. The board of examiners can award a grade of merit: op voldoende wijze (cum fructu), met onderscheiding (cum laude), met grote onderscheiding (magna cum laude), met de grootste onderscheiding (summa cum laude).

The percentile and ECTS grading scale

The Percentile A(B)C is the fraction of passed students achieving a grade that is A: strictly lower, B: equal, C: strictly higher. The conversion of this percentile to an ECTS-grade is as follows:

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if 0 \leq A + B/2 < 10 then E

if 10 \leq A + B/2 < 35 then D

if 35 \leq A + B/2 < 65 then C

if 65 \leq A + B/2 < 90 then B

if 90 \leq A + B/2 \leq 100 then A
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## 4.5. Overall Classification of the Qualification (in original language)

Op voldoende wijze (cum fructu), with 615/1000, on 6 July 2020

#### 5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

5.1. Access to Further Study
Data unavailable.

#### 5.2. Professional Status

Implications for the holder of this diploma as to access to regulated professions

Law, Decree or European Guidelines the Study Programme complies with Not applicable.

Legal Requirements regarding Professional Duties the Diploma complies with Not applicable.

Title accorded in compliance with article II.76 of the Higher Education Code

The holder of this degree is authorised to bear the title of Industrieel ingenieur (in Dutch).

## 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### 6.1. Additional Information

Information about exemptions and reduction in study load Not applicable.

Information about the diploma on the basis of which the student was admitted to his study programme, if the preliminary training was taken at another higher education institution

The student obtained admission to this study programme on the basis of the diploma of Bachelor in de toegepaste informatica, awarded by Hogeschool Gent (*University College Ghent*, Belgium) on 13 February 2017 after successful completion of a linking programme.

Additional information on the jointly organised study programme Not applicable.

#### 6.2. Further Information Sources

Contact details diploma awarding institution(s)

Universiteit Gent (Ghent University)
Sint-Pietersnieuwstraat 25
9000 Gent
Belgium
http://www.ugent.be

## Contact details NARIC

NARIC-Vlaanderen is the Flemish unit within the NARIC-network of the European Economic Area. NARIC is the acronym for National Academic (and Professional) Recognition and Information Center, established in 1984 by the European Commission of the European Union. The main task of the NARIC is to inform about the academic and professional recognition of diplomas.

NARIC-Vlaanderen
Hendrik Consciencegebouw
Koning Albert II-laan 15
B-1210 Brussel
Tel. +32 2 553 98 19 / +32 2 553 98 18
Fax. +32 2 553 98 45
e-mail: naric@vlaanderen.be

website: http://www.ond.vlaanderen.be/naric/

Website of the Register of Higher Education (Article II.170 Higher Education Code)

http://www.hogeronderwijsregister.be, mentioning among further facts the data concerning the course's accreditation and recognition

## 7. CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

7.1. Date 6 July 2020

7.2. Signature

Prof. Dr. Rik Van de Walle

Check the authenticity on: http://attestering.UGent.be/ with code: Se880-aa48d-a4176-69ef2

7.3. Capacity Rector Universiteit Gent

7.4. Official Stamp or Seal



# Flanders (Belgium)

Belgium is a federal state with three communities and three regions:

- the Flemish ("Vlaanderen"), French ("Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles") and German Community ("Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft Belgiens");
- the Flemish, Walloon and the Brussels-Capital Region;

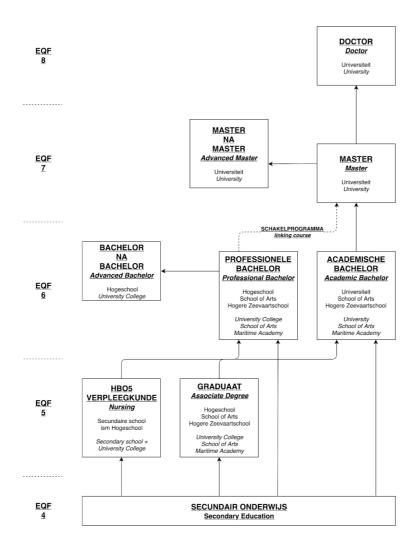
Next to the 3 communities and the 3 regions, there are also four language areas, namely the Dutch, French, German and bilingual (Dutch –French Brussels Capital) language area.

Since 1989 the three Communities have acquired full authority and competency for education.

Flanders is responsible for education in the Flemish Region, including the Flemish institutions in the territory of the Brussels-Capital Region.

# **Higher Education in Flanders**

Higher education comprises programmes that lead to an Associate's, Bachelor's, Master's or Doctor's degree. It also comprises programmes leading to a Teacher's degree.



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The university colleges offer programmes in higher vocational education that lead to an Associate's degree and programmes in higher professional education that lead to a Bachelor's degree.

The universities offer academic programmes that lead to a Bachelor's or a Master's degree.

Within the framework of a School of Arts, University Colleges also offer academic Bachelor's and Master's programmes in the fields of study of 'Audiovisual and Visual Art' and 'Music and Performance Arts'.

The Hogere Zeevaartschool offers both professional and academic programmes in the field of study of 'Nautical sciences'.

#### Associate degree programme

Higher vocational education (associate degree programmes) has a professional orientation and sits between secondary education and a bachelor with professional orientation. Up to and including academic year 2018-2019 higher vocational education is organised through a collaboration between a university college and a centre for adult education, as of academic year 2019-2020 it is organized exclusively by the university colleges. The exception to this rule is the Associate degree programme in nursing that is collectively organized by at least one secondary school for full time education and one university college that is allowed to organise the Bachelor of Nursing.

A programme in higher vocational education leads to a recognized education qualification of qualification level 5 of the Flemish Qualifications Framework and consists of at least one recognized professional qualification of qualification level 5. The programmes are completed with an Associate's degree.

#### Associate degree of Teaching for secondary education

This programme is offered by university colleges and is only accessible for prospective teachers that can proof relevant experience in a technical or practical subject. It is a programme of 90 credits, 30 of which are dedicated to teaching practice.

#### Bachelor

Bachelor's programmes have either a professional or an academic orientation.

Programmes with a professional orientation are geared towards general training and the acquisition of professional knowledge and competencies, rooted in the application of scientific or artistic knowledge, creativity and practical knowledge. More specifically, Bachelor's programmes with a professional orientation aim to bring students to a level of general and specific knowledge and competencies required to practice a particular profession or a group of professions independently. The application of European, federal and Flemish legislation regarding the professional practice is guaranteed.

After a Bachelor's programme an advanced Bachelor's programme can be followed. These programmes provide a broadening or a specialization of the bachelor's programme.

Programmes with an academic orientation are geared towards general training and the acquisition of academic or artistic knowledge and competencies typical for functioning in a domain of sciences or the arts. Programmes with an academic orientation are based on scientific research.

More specifically, Bachelor's programmes with an academic orientation aim to bring students to a level of knowledge and competencies, typical for scientific or artistic functioning in general and for a specific domain in sciences or in the arts in particular. The goal is for students to continue to study in a Master's programme or to prepare them for the labour market.

#### Bachelor of Teaching for nursery, primary or secondary education

The programmes for nursery and primary education train class teachers who can teach all subjects.

The three Bachelor's programmes are organized by university colleges. The programmes consist of 180 credits, 45 of which must be dedicated to teaching practice.

#### Master

Master's programmes have an academic orientation but may additionally have a professional orientation.

Master's programmes aim to bring students to an advanced level of knowledge and competencies, typical for scientific or artistic functioning in general and for a specific domain in sciences or in the arts in particular. This level is required for the

students to practice sciences or arts independently, or to apply scientific or artistic knowledge in the independent practice of a profession or a group of professions. The application of European, federal and Flemish legislation regarding the professional practice is guaranteed.

The programme is completed with a master's thesis.

An advanced Master's programme follows another Master's programme. These programmes aim to further enhance the collected knowledge and competencies in a specific study area.

## Master of Teaching for secondary education or art subjects

These Master's programmes combine a teacher training with a Master's programme in a specific domain. These Master's programmes consist of 90 or 120 credits. There are 60 credits of teacher training in the programme, 30 of which are dedicated to teaching practice. The Master of Teaching for secondary education is organized by universities and the Master of Teaching for art subjects by the Schools of Arts.

#### Doctor

The aim of the preparation of a doctoral thesis is to train a researcher who has the ability to make an independent contribution to the development and growth of scientific knowledge.

The doctoral thesis should demonstrate the ability to create new scientific knowledge in a certain field of study or across different fields of study through independent scientific research, including the arts.

The doctoral thesis should have the potential to lead to scientific publications.

#### Teacher

#### Academic Teacher Education

The Academic Teacher Education is a programme of 60 credits that can be followed up to and including academic year 2018-2019 in a university college, a university or a centre for adult education after having obtained a Bachelor's or a Master's degree or having a number of years of relevant experience in a certain area. Half of the credits are dedicated to practical training. Up to and including academic year 2020-2021 this programme can be completed at a university college or a university.

## **Credit System**

The number of credits expresses the weight of a programme or programme component.

Each credit represents at least 25 and at most 30 hours of study time, i.e. attending teaching activities (lectures, seminars, exercises, ...), preparing for, studying for and taking exams, writing papers or dissertations, or doing exercises or other assignments.

The Flemish study credits system is completely compatible with ECTS. One programme component comprises a minimum of 3 credits.

The study load of higher education programmes is as follows:

Associate degree programme:
Bachelor's programme:
Advanced Bachelor's programme:
Master's programme:
Advanced Master's programme:
at least 60;
at least 60;
at least 60;

No credits are assigned to the preparation of a doctoral thesis.

An average 60 credits are taken per academic year, which represents a workload of 1500 to maximum 1800 hours.

# **Access Requirements Higher Education**

## Associate degree programme

A Diploma of Secondary Education or a study certificate of the second year of the third cycle of secondary education that has been obtained at least 3 years ago, gives access to an Associate degree programme.

#### Bachelor's programme

A Diploma of Secondary Education gives direct access to a bachelor's programme.

For programmes in the fields of study of 'Audiovisual and Visual Art' and 'Music and Performance Arts' students have to pass an artistic entrance exam. The university colleges organise the entrance exam themselves.

For the university programmes in medicine and dentistry students have to pass an entrance exam. These two entrance exams are organized centrally by the Flemish government.

For certain Bachelor's programmes participation in a non-binding admission test is a requirement for enrolment.

In order to be admitted to an advanced Bachelor's programme, students should have already obtained a professional Bachelor's degree.

University colleges and universities have made provision in their education and examination regulation for extraordinary access requirements to their programmes taking into account humanitarian, medical, psychological or social reasons and students' merits and competencies.

An assessment of the knowledge of the teaching language may also be required.

#### Master's programme

A Bachelor's degree obtained after completing an academic Bachelor's programme gives direct access to at least one Master's programme.

A university can limit access to a Master's programme to the graduates of a specific academic Bachelor's programme. The university may grant access to holders of a different academic Bachelor's degree, after the successful completion of a preparatory programme.

The university may also grant access to holders of a Bachelor's degree obtained after the completion of a professional Bachelor's programme, after the successful completion of a bridging programme of a minimum of 45 and a maximum of 90 credits.

In order to be admitted to an advanced Master's programme, students should have already obtained a Master's degree.

#### **Doctorate**

The general access requirement for a doctorate is the holding of a Master's degree.

The university may require applicants to pass an aptitude test to assess whether they are suitable candidates to carry out scientific research in the field in question and whether they will be able to translate the results of this research into a thesis.

A student who has not obtained a Master's degree may be admitted to a doctoral programme after either an aptitude test or an exam.

## **Quality Assurance Systems**

In Flanders, accreditation is a condition to grant the degrees of Bachelor and Master since 2004 and since September 2019 also to grant the Associate degree.

All accredited Associate degree, Bachelor's and Master's programmes are listed in the Flemish Higher Education Register: www.hogeronderwijsregister.be

The Nederlands-Vlaams Accreditatieorganisatie (NVAO) is the Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders.

The quality assurance system of Flanders focuses on the quality of individual programmes and the accountability for the quality. For universities and university colleges account is given through an institutional review which enables them to demonstrate how they guarantee the quality of their programmes. New programmes are assessed prior to their launch through the initial accreditation. The quality assurance system is in line with the The Standards and guidelines for quality assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG).

The quality assurance system of Flanders is described on

https://www.nvao.net/en/the-quality-assurance-system-of-flanders.

The NVAO is listed in the European Quality Assurance Register for Higher Education – EQAR -https://www.eqar.eu/

# The Flemish Qualifications Framework, the Bolognaprocess and European Higher Education Area (EHEA) and EQF

Flanders completed its self-certification under the terms of the Bologna process on 2 February 2009 with the conclusion of several independent international experts showing that the Flemish national qualifications framework (NQF) is compatible with the overarching framework for qualifications of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

The completion of the self-certification is officially confirmed on the website <a href="https://www.nvao.net/en/bologna-process">https://www.nvao.net/en/bologna-process</a> by the NVAO as well as on the website of the ENIC/NARIC Network:

https://www.enic-naric.net/belgium.aspx

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http://www.enic-naric.net/framework-of-qualifications-in-the-europe-and-north-america-region.aspx

The Flemish Qualifications Framework is in line with the European Qualification Framework (EQF), which compares the qualifications from various European countries.

The referencing report (originally from 2011 but updated in January 2014) can be found on http://www.vlaamsekwalificatiestructuur.be/en