

HUNGARIAN UNIVERSITY OF SPORTS SCIENCE

VALIDATION AND RECOGNITION REGULATION

Accepted by the Senate's decision no. 42/2024. (X. 24.)

Unified structure including the amendments accepted before 26th June 2025.

Amending decisions:

Senate Resolution no. 41/2025. (VI. 26.)

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The Senate of the Hungarian University of Sports Science (hereinafter: the University), having regard to the provisions of Act CCIV of 2011 on National Higher Education (hereinafter: Nftv.) and Government Decree 87/2015 (IV. 9.) on the implementation of certain provisions of Act CCIV of 2011 on National Higher Education (hereinafter: Nftv. Vhr.), Act C of 2001 on the Recognition of Foreign Certificates and Degrees (hereinafter: Recognition Act), as well as University regulations—specifically the Admission Regulations (hereinafter: Fe.), the Academic Regulations (hereinafter: TVSZ), the Reimbursement and Benefit Policy (hereinafter: TJSZ), and the Regulations on Legal Remedies—adopts the following regulations:

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. § SCOPE OF THE REGULATIONS

(1) The provisions of these Regulations shall apply to procedures for the recognition of non-formal or informal competence, as well as to procedures concerning the recognition—for the purpose of continuing studies at the University—of certificates and diplomas issued under the law of a foreign state.

(2) The personal scope of the Regulations extends to student applicants; Hungarian and non-Hungarian citizens applying for Master's programmes; and the individuals and organizational units involved in the competency recognition procedure and in the recognition of certificates and diplomas issued abroad.

2. § BASIC CONCEPTS

Pursuant to Section 57(7) of the Government Decree implementing the Act on Higher Education, a student may request the higher education institution to recognize competencies acquired through formal, non-formal, and informal learning as the completion of a curricular unit (competence recognition).

Interpretation of terms used in these Regulations:

a) *competence*: As defined by the European Qualifications Framework (hereinafter: EQF), competence is the proven ability to use knowledge, skills, and personal, social, and/or methodological aptitudes in work or study situations for the purpose of professional and personal development. Competence can be acquired through formal education and training, non-formal learning, and informal learning.

b) *school-based (formal) training*: including vocational training and higher education. Typically, learning provided by an educational or training institution that is structured in terms of learning objectives, duration, or support, and leads to a qualification.

c) *non-formal learning*: participation in organized training activities taking place outside the formal education system. This may include, for example, training provided within various organizations to develop employees' skills, as well as training (such as courses) organized by organizations for their members, specific target groups, or the general public.

d) *Informal learning*: the acquisition of knowledge and skills through experience, outside the formal education system. Informal learning is not necessarily a conscious learning activity; it is the result of everyday activities related to work, family, or leisure. It is not an activity organized or structured in terms of objectives, timeframes, or learning support. From the learner's perspective, informal learning can also be unintentional. Examples of learning outcomes acquired through informal learning include skills gained through life and work experience, project management skills, info-communication (ICT) skills acquired in or outside the workplace, languages learned and intercultural knowledge gained while staying in another country, as well as knowledge and skills acquired during volunteer work, cultural activities, sports, youth work, or domestic activities.

e) *recognition advisor*: a university lecturer or administrative expert who possesses a broad overview of the competency elements within the University's educational program while also being familiar with the user sector. Their work in the validation process is supported by a validation expert.

f) *validation expert*: an external expert engaged by the University to support the validation process who, as an employee of a national sports organization, possesses insight into the labor market competencies attainable in the field of sport, and whose activities assist the professional work of the recognition advisor.

3. § PRINCIPLES OF RECOGNITION

(1) No one may derive more rights from the recognition of a certificate or diploma obtained at a foreign educational institution than those to which they are entitled in the state where the certificate or diploma was issued.

(2) Recognition of a certificate or diploma for the purpose of further study merely entitles the holder to apply for further studies and confers no other rights; that is, it cannot be taken into account for employment purposes or as the equivalent of a language proficiency exam—for such purposes, full legal recognition (notification) of the document is required.

(3) It is the responsibility of the person seeking recognition (hereinafter: the applicant) to provide the documents and data necessary for recognition.

4. § RULES ON JURISDICTION

(1) In the case of the recognition of competencies acquired through formal learning within higher education, the University's Credit Transfer and Validation Committee proceeds in accordance with Sections 37 and 38 of the Academic Regulations.

Regarding the recognition of competencies acquired through formal learning outside of higher education, as well as competencies acquired through non-formal or informal learning, the University's Credit Transfer and Validation Committee conducts the recognition procedure in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

(2)¹ The procedure for recognizing a certificate or diploma obtained at a foreign educational institution for the purpose of further studies falls within the competence of the Education Records and Admissions Department; the decision is made by the relevant program coordinator, following consultation—where necessary—with the Hungarian Equivalence and Information Centre.

CHAPTER II

5. § RECOGNITION OF COMPETENCE

(1) The recognition of competence is the determination of whether competencies acquired through prior formal, non-formal, or informal learning meet the study requirements defined in a curriculum, and whether, as a result, one or more study requirements can be considered fulfilled.

(2) In the procedure for the recognition of competence acquired through formal learning—but not at a higher education institution—as well as in the procedure for the recognition of competence acquired through non-formal or informal learning, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations:

- a) the competencies that the applicant wishes to have recognized must be identified;
- b) the existence of the identified competencies must be verified based on the documents attesting to them—as specified in these Regulations—or, in the absence thereof, by assessing the applicant's competencies;
- c) the identified and documented competencies must be compared with the competencies required by the training and outcome requirements and the curriculum;
- d) The determination of the academic requirements fulfilled, as well as the assignment of the credit value and the grade, may take place following the steps specified in points (a) through (c).

(3) If no credit value is assigned to the fulfilment of a competency—whether acquired through formal learning outside a higher education institution or through informal or non-formal learning—but the curriculum applicable to the applicant assigns a credit value to the academic requirement deemed fulfilled, then, provided the competency exists, the credit value specified in the curriculum shall be taken into account. In this regard, the provisions of Section 8 shall apply accordingly.

(4) Where a document certifying competence acquired through formal non-higher education training contains a grade regarding the competence acquired, that grade shall be taken into account when determining the grade for the completed academic requirement—provided that the curriculum applicable to the applicant assigns a grade (hereinafter: assessment by grade) to said requirement, as defined in Section 56(7) of the Government Decree implementing the Act on National Higher Education.

Where competencies acquired through formal learning in a non-higher education programme—for which the applicant seeks recognition—have been assessed using multiple grades, the rounded simple arithmetic mean of these grades shall be taken into

¹ Amended by Senate Resolution no. 41/2025. (VI. 26.), effective as of 1 August 2025.

account, provided that the curriculum applicable to the applicant assigns a grade-based assessment to the academic requirement deemed to have been fulfilled.

(5) If the document certifying the acquisition of a competence—obtained through formal learning in a non-higher education program and for which the applicant seeks recognition—does not contain a grade or allow for a grade to be determined regarding that competence, and the curriculum applicable to the applicant prescribes a graded assessment for the academic requirement deemed to have been fulfilled, then the applicant's competencies must be graded. In this regard, the provisions of Section 8 shall apply accordingly.

(6) In the case of recognition granted through a procedure for recognizing competencies acquired via non-formal or informal learning, the grade is the final result of the assessment process completed by the student—aimed at establishing the existence and/or level of the competency—provided that the curriculum applicable to the applicant prescribes assessment by means of a grade.

(7) The fulfilment of academic requirements cannot be established retroactively for a completed academic semester.

(8) During the competency recognition procedure, it must also be taken into account that, in order to obtain the certificate of completion of studies (*abszolutórium*), the student is required to earn the credits prescribed by the Academic Regulations—or at least one-third of the programme's total credit value—at the given institution; this requirement applies even when credits are recognized based on studies pursued at the higher education institution or elsewhere, or based on prior learning.

The requirement set out in this paragraph shall not apply:

- a) a joint training program implemented within the framework of programs funded by the European Union, the International Visegrad Fund, and Central European Exchange Program for University Studies (CEEPUS),
- b) a student transferred to a major in the same field of study based on an agreement pursuant to Section 23(1) and
- c) a former student admitted to the same major, and
- d) in the case of a refugee, a beneficiary of subsidiary protection, a beneficiary of temporary protection, or an admitted person.

6. § THE COMPETENCE RECOGNITION PROCEDURE

(1) The procedure for the recognition of competence may be conducted

- a) for the purpose of recognizing the fulfilment of academic requirements;
- b) in the admission procedure for a master's degree programme.

7. § INITIATION OF A PROCEDURE FOR THE RECOGNITION OF COMPETENCIES REGARDING THE FULFILMENT OF ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

(1) A student may initiate the procedure for the recognition of competence acquired through formal learning (but not at a higher education institution) or through non-formal or informal learning—following enrolment or registration for the given semester and by the deadline specified by the Registrar's Office—via the NEPTUN system, using the form published therein (which constitutes Annex 1 to these Regulations) and attaching the documents specified in paragraph (2).

The student collaborates with the recognition advisor when preparing the application.

A procedure for the recognition of competencies acquired through formal or non-formal learning may be initiated by the head of any educational organizational unit of the University or by any programme coordinator by submitting a proposal to the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee and sending the attachments specified in paragraph (2) via email. The proposal must demonstrate how the learning outcomes presented in the attachment correspond—showing similarity or no significant difference (supported by the opinion of the programme coordinator)—to the learning outcomes of specific courses within specific degree programmes, thereby justifying the recognition.

(2) The following documents certifying the acquisition of the competence must be attached to the application:

a) in the case of competencies acquired through formal learning—but not within a higher education program—a document certified by the training institution that verifies the fulfilment of the requirement, the number of training hours, and the classification of the training level, and also contains a description of the fulfilled requirement—specifically the competencies attained, and—as an optional supplement—the syllabus and curriculum—enabling an examination and assessment of the extent to which the acquired competencies correspond to the academic requirement in question;

b) in the case of competencies acquired through non-formal learning, a document certified by the person or organization organizing the training that verifies fulfilment of the requirement and the classification of the training level, and also contains a description of the fulfilled requirement—specifically the competencies achieved and, as an optional supplement, the syllabus and curriculum—enabling an assessment and evaluation of the extent to which the acquired competencies correspond to the relevant academic requirement;

c) in the case of competences acquired through informal learning, for example, work experience;

ca) a detailed description of the competence;

cb) a document—verified by at least one reference person (e.g., an employer or association leader)—certifying the acquisition of competencies, the method and duration of such acquisition, and preferably the level of competence attained;

cc) failing this, a declaration to that effect by the applicant;

d) additional documents compiled in the attachment with the assistance of the recognition advisor—and supplemented by the advisor where necessary (e.g., job description, references, documented work or other activity results, portfolio, self-assessment);

e) the certified Hungarian translation of documents in a foreign language.

(3) A translation qualifies as a certified translation if it bears the certification clause of the higher education institution that issued the original document, the Hungarian Office for Translation and Attestation, a Hungarian diplomatic or consular mission, or a Hungarian notary public, or if it is a certified translation produced by the Hungarian Office for Translation and Attestation. The University waives the translation requirement for original documentation in English.

(4) A document bearing the original signature of the person or the representative of the organization authorized to issue it qualifies as a certified document.

A copy prepared and signed by the person or the organization that issued the original document qualifies as a certified copy.

(5) Based on the documents uploaded to the NEPTUN system and following consultations with the validation expert², program coordinators, or the relevant course instructors, the recognition advisor submits a recommendation to the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee.

(6) Following submission, the Registrar's Office conducts a formal review of the application for the recognition of competencies and its accompanying documents. As part of this review, the Registrar's Office verifies whether the application was submitted on time, the procedural fee was paid, and the attached documents are properly authenticated; it also checks whether the request exceeds the maximum credit value obtainable through the credit recognition procedure. If the application and its attachments fail to meet the Registrar's Office's review criteria, the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee—acting on the recommendation of the Registrar's Office—will reject the application without a substantive review.

(7) Following the formal review, the Registrar's Office forwards the application and the accompanying documents to the Chair of the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee.

8. § REVIEW PROCESS FOR THE COMPETENCE RECOGNITION PROCEDURE REGARDING THE RECOGNITION OF THE FULFILMENT OF ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

(1) The Credit Transfer and Validation Committee reviews the documents submitted by the applicant. Should any doubt arise regarding the authenticity of the submitted documents, the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee may suspend the procedure and contact the applicant, as well as any relevant individuals or organizations, to clarify the situation.

(2) Upon credible proof of the authenticity of the documents submitted by the applicant, the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee proceeds with the review process; in the absence thereof, the application is rejected without a substantive review.

² validation expert: an external expert engaged by the University to support the validation process who, as an employee of a national sports organization, possesses insight into the labor market competencies attainable in the field of sport, and whose activities assist the professional work of the recognition advisor

(3) Following a review of the documents deemed authentic by the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee, the Committee may order a competency assessment if an application does not provide sufficient evidence of the relevant competency. Where a competency assessment is conducted, the qualification obtained during the assessment must be taken into account in all cases. In the case of adequately documented competencies that lack an associated grade, the existence of the competency must be substantiated through an assessment during the competency recognition procedure.

(4) In the course of the competence recognition procedure, regarding competencies that are insufficiently documented and/or lack a grade, the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee shall request the opinion of the program director concerned (hereinafter: the reviewer), who may involve the course coordinator or the course instructor in the review process.

(5) If the document certifying the acquisition of the competence is incomplete and/or the attachments do not include a qualification, the Chair of the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee shall contact the reviewer—in order to assess the applicant's competence and/or determine the grade(s)—and the reviewer is required to inform the applicant of the date and method of the competence assessment at least five days in advance.

(6) The assessor must assess—and, if necessary, evaluate—the applicant's knowledge within eight days of receiving the request and is required to inform the Chair of the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee of the outcome. The assessment cannot be repeated, and the result cannot be improved.

(7) A document must be prepared regarding the assessment, containing information consistent with the content of the examination sheet specified in the Academic Regulations. The course instructor or program coordinator responsible for the subject shall inform the Chair of the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee about the assessment results—specifically the determined credit value and, where applicable, the grade—by forwarding this document.

(8) If, during the competency recognition procedure—conducted for the purpose of assessing competencies without the assignment of a grade—the applicant fails to adequately substantiate the knowledge supported by the submitted documents, the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee shall reject the application.

(9) During the review process, the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee may request the opinion of the academic program director concerned with the application; the director may, in turn, involve the course coordinator or the course instructor in the review. The reviewer is required to evaluate the material and submit the findings to the Chair of the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee within eight days of the Committee's request. The Credit Transfer and Validation Committee makes its decision taking the provided opinion into account.

(10) The Registrar's Office formalizes the decision of the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee, sends it to the applicant, and records it in the NEPTUN system.

(11) Where the system of recognition precedents defined in Section 38(6) of the Academic and Examination Regulations (TVSZ) is applied, the provisions of this Chapter shall apply subject to the modification that the application must cite the number of the precedent decision and must explicitly state that the applicant is submitting the application by invoking and basing it on said precedent decision. If a student cites a precedent decision in their application for the recognition of competencies and that decision is applicable, the Chair of the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee may decide on the application without convening a committee meeting; in such cases, the Registrar's Office shall formalize the decision and upload it to the NEPTUN system.

(12) If it is determined that the precedent decision cited in the application is not applicable to the case, or if doubts arise regarding its applicability in light of the circumstances of the case, the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee shall reject the application.

(13) If the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee rejects the application, the applicant may not cite this fact as grounds for failing to meet the academic requirements to which the application relates.

(14) The applicant may submit a request for legal remedy against a decision made by the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee during the competence recognition procedure, addressed to the University's Appeals Committee, in accordance with the University's Regulations on Legal Remedies.

9. § PROCEDURE FOR THE RECOGNITION OF COMPETENCIES IN THE ADMISSION PROCESS FOR MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMMES

(1) During the admission process for the University's master's degree programs, if an applicant holds a degree that cannot be accepted with full credit value, the University's Credit Transfer and Validation Committee conducts a preliminary credit recognition procedure to determine how many of the applicant's previously earned credits can be recognized as field-specific credits for admission to the given master's program. The University conducts the preliminary credit recognition procedure ex officio; this process commences upon the submission of the application for the master's program.

(2) If an applicant does not possess the minimum required number of credits in a specific disciplinary credit range designated as an entry requirement, but the program director—based on the motivation letter and CV submitted with the application—presumes the existence of competencies acquired through formal learning outside a higher education institution, or through non-formal or informal learning, the director may offer the applicant the opportunity to have said competencies assessed, following consultation with the recognition advisor.

(3) If the applicant avails themselves of the opportunity and successfully completes the assessment, the program coordinator shall inform the Chair of the Credit Transfer and Validation Committee of the result within three days, specifying the amount of credit eligible for acceptance.

In this case, the missing number of specialized credits is credited based on the percentage result of the assessment.

10. § RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN CERTIFICATES/DIPLOMAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF FURTHER STUDIES

(1) A certificate or diploma obtained at a foreign educational institution may be recognized as equivalent to a Hungarian secondary school leaving certificate or a degree certifying a bachelor's or master's qualification—thereby entitling the holder to pursue further studies at the Hungarian University of Physical Education and Sports Sciences—only if the University has formally recognized it as equivalent through its recognition procedure.

(2) A certificate issued by a foreign educational institution—which attests to the completion of studies and entitles the holder to apply to a higher education institution in the country concerned—is considered equivalent to the Hungarian secondary school leaving certificate if it was issued in a state belonging to the European Economic Area or in a state that has recognized the provisions of the Lisbon Treaty as binding upon itself.

(3) If the secondary school leaving certificate does not qualify as equivalent to the Hungarian secondary school leaving certificate under the provisions of paragraph (2), a foreign certificate may be recognized as a secondary school leaving certificate if—taking into account the legal status of the foreign educational institution, the legal effect of the certificate, and the academic requirements—it attests to a level of qualification identical to that of the Hungarian secondary school leaving certificate, and furthermore

- a) entitles the applicant to apply to a higher education institution in the given country,
- b) certifies completion of at least twelve years of study at a foreign educational institution, and
- c) certifies that, upon completion of their studies, the applicant took separate examinations in at least four subjects.

(4) If the recognition is sought for the purpose of further studies, a foreign certificate that does not meet the conditions set out in paragraph (3) may also be recognized as a secondary school leaving certificate, provided that it

- a) certifies the completion of at least twelve years of schooling at a foreign educational institution, or—if public education in the given foreign country consists of eleven years—eleven years of schooling,
- b) entitles the applicant to apply to a higher education institution in the given country, and
- c) considers that the applicant is prepared to pursue further studies.

(5) A foreign diploma may be recognized as equivalent to a bachelor's degree obtained at a domestic higher education institution if it

a) attests to the completion of studies of at least three years duration in higher education, or

b) where the foreign higher education system consists of sequential qualifications (degrees), it certifies the acquisition of the first foreign higher education qualification (degree) requiring at least three years of study, provided that the comparability of the qualification levels can also be established.

(6) A foreign diploma may be recognized as a diploma certifying a level of education equivalent to a master's degree obtainable at a domestic higher education institution if:

a) – certifies the completion of studies of at least four years' duration at university level, or

– certifies the acquisition of a second higher education qualification (degree) obtained abroad with a duration of at least one year, where the foreign higher education system consists of sequential qualifications (degrees), provided that the total duration of higher education studies amounts to four years,

b) the comparability of educational levels can be established, and

c) the foreign degree entitles the holder to apply for a programme leading to a scientific degree in the country where the degree was issued.

(7)³ If the applicant intends to pursue their studies at the University, the procedure for the recognition of their foreign certificate or diploma is conducted in conjunction with the admission process. In this case, by submitting an application for admission, the applicant automatically requests the recognition procedure for their foreign diploma; therefore, no separate application is required to initiate the recognition process. The Education Records and Admissions Department acts as the first-instance authority in the recognition procedure.

(8) The submission of the request is subject to the admission application deadlines—specifically, the application deadline and the deadline for remedying deficiencies. All documents specified in Section 7(9) must be uploaded to the application portal by these deadlines. The University shall call upon the applicant to remedy any deficiencies within twenty days if the request was not submitted in accordance with the applicable regulations.

(9) The documents to be submitted for the recognition procedure are as follows:

1. a simple copy of an official document verifying personal details and citizenship:

a.) in the case of a Hungarian citizen, as well as an immigrant or a person with permanent resident status: an official document containing personal identification data (identity card), a passport, or a driving licence,

b.) in the case of a national of an EU Member State or of a country treated in the same way as EU Member States regarding the mutual recognition of diplomas and certificates, a

³ Amended by Senate Resolution no. 41/2025. (VI. 26.), effective as of 1 August 2025.

document qualifying as an identity document containing personal identification data in accordance with the domestic law of the Member State concerned,

c.) for third-country nationals: a copy of the passport or, if available, a copy of the residence permit and residence visa issued for the purpose of employment, gainful activity, or family reunification.

2. a simple copy of the original diploma or certificate attesting to the qualification or professional certification for which recognition is sought, or—if the original diploma is not available—a simple copy of the document issued in its place that carries the same legal force (e.g., a copy).

3. a simple copy of a document issued by the foreign institution (e.g., Transcript of Records (ToR), diploma supplement, Europass e-wallet) that credibly verifies the duration of studies and the successful completion of the academic requirements prescribed for obtaining the degree.

4. if the documents submitted pursuant to points 2–3 were not drawn up in Hungarian or English, a certified Hungarian translation of the original documents [the certified Hungarian translation may be prepared by the Hungarian Office for Translation and Attestation, a Hungarian diplomatic or consular mission (bearing a certification clause), or a Hungarian notary public (bearing a certification clause)],

(10) If the submitted documents do not provide sufficient information to conduct the recognition procedure, the University may issue a request to remedy deficiencies within 20 days of receipt of the application. Should doubts arise regarding the authenticity of the documents submitted by the applicant, or if the applicant does not possess the documents required for the recognition of the degree and cannot obtain them—or can do so only with difficulty—the University may submit an inquiry to the competent foreign institution, organization, or authority.

(11) For degrees certifying the first cycle (BA or BSc) of the higher education degree system established under the Bologna Declaration—and issued by a participating state of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) after that state joined the EHEA (further information on member states and their accession dates is available at: http://www.ehea.info/pagefull_members)—there is no need to attach:

- a simple copy of a document issued by the foreign institution (e.g., record book, diploma supplement) that credibly verifies the duration of studies and the successful completion of the academic requirements prescribed for obtaining the degree.

(12)⁴ The Admissions and Data Services Department shall make a decision within 45 calendar days of the day following the receipt of the application. The decision regarding recognition must be communicated to the applicant electronically (sent to the email address provided in the application), as well as by post or in person (no later than at the time of enrolment).

(13)⁵ The Education Records and Admissions Department formalizes the decision made during the recognition procedure into a resolution and sends it to the applicant.

⁴ Amended by Senate Resolution no. 41/2025. (VI. 26.), effective as of 1 August 2025.

⁵ Amended by Senate Resolution no. 41/2025. (VI. 26.), effective as of 1 August 2025.

(14) An appeal against the first-instance decision may be lodged with the minister responsible for education.

(15) Recognition granted under the recognition procedure does not render the diploma recognized for purposes other than the one specified; thus, a certificate or diploma recognized for the purpose of further studies cannot be taken into account for employment purposes.

11. § FINAL AND ENTRY-INTO-FORCE PROVISIONS

(1) This Regulation was adopted by the Senate via Resolution No. 42/2024 (X. 24.) and effectives as of 1 August 2025.

Budapest, 24 October 2024.

Prof. Dr. Tamás Sterbenz
rector

TF Validation Request
(for the validation of competencies acquired through formal and non-formal training outside of higher education)

Name:

Mailing address:

E-mail address, phone number:

NEPTUN code:

Major:

Grade Level:

as the applicant, I request validation in accordance with the contents of this application

Name of the subject proposed for recognition:

Name of the programme:

Country of the programme organizer:

The programme organizer:

The aim of the training in brief: The aim of the programme is to prepare the

What does the programme offer?

Knowledge: (Learning outcomes)

By the end of the course/programme, the participant ...

Skills: (Competence descriptors)

By the end of the course/programme, the participant ...

Prerequisites for enrollment in the learning activity:

Further relevant information

Estimated student workload required to achieve the learning outcomes (expressed in ECTS credits, if possible): Total student workload hours approx. xx = yy ECTS credits

Estimated EQF level of the learning experience:

Type of assessment:

Form of participation in the learning activity:

Type of quality assurance:

Document used to identify the participant:

Name and code of the course to be substituted:

Number of hours of the course to be substituted:

Credit value of the course to be substituted:

Assessment method of the course to be substituted:

Additional information:

Designation of work experience and knowledge acquired through informal learning identified for validation:

Content of work experience:

Knowledge: (Learning outcomes)

By the end of the course/programme, the participant ...

Skills: (Competence descriptors)

By the end of the course/programme, the participant ...

Duration of work experience (from-to) and number of hours:

Name and code of the course to be substituted:

Number of hours for the course to be substituted:

Credit value of the course to be substituted:

Assessment method for the course to be substituted:

Further additional information: