The French education system described and compared with the Dutch system
This document provides information about the education system of France. It also includes the Dutch comparison of qualifications obtained in France.

Except where expressly stated otherwise and with the exception of images and illustrations, this publication is subject to the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial 3.0 Unported (CC BY-NC 3.0) Licence. For more information about the reuse of this publication please visit https://www.nuffic.nl/en/home/copyright.
Education system France

Education level

Duration of education

Click here to view a sample of the diploma
## National Framework of Qualifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>French 5-level structure</th>
<th>EQF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I – Doctoral grade</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I – Master grade</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II – Bachelor grade</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: France - European inventory on NQF 2014

---

Evaluation chart

In the following chart, the left part lists foreign qualifications with corresponding levels in the national and European qualification frameworks. The right part lists the Dutch comparisons, again with corresponding levels in the Netherlands and European qualification frameworks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree or qualification and NFQ level</th>
<th>EQF level</th>
<th>Dutch equivalent and NLQF level</th>
<th>EQF level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baccalauréat Professionnel</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>MBO diploma (qualification level 4)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccalauréat Technologique</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>VWO diploma, or in some cases HAVO diploma with vocational subjects</td>
<td>4+4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccalauréat Général</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>VWO diploma</td>
<td>4+4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brevet de Technicien Supérieur (BTS)²</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 years of HBO</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplôme Universitaire de Technologie (DUT)³</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 years of HBO</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licence Professionnelle</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>HBO bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licence</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>HBO or WO bachelor’s degree</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master de Recherche</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>WO master’s degree</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master Professionnel</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>WO master’s degree, in some cases HBO master’s degree</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplôme de Grande Ecole</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>WO master’s degree, in some cases HBO master’s degree</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB

- The information provided in the table is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
- The evaluation of a foreign qualification in terms of the EQF/NLQF does not necessarily mean that all of the learning outcomes associated with these levels have been achieved.

² The evaluation of this diploma has been changed compared to version 2, January 2015.
³ Idem.

• The information regarding international study programmes at VMBO and MBO level is issued by the Cooperation Organisation for Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market (SBB). The evaluation may vary if the diploma is being evaluated for purposes other than admission to higher education in the Netherlands.
Introduction

France is a republic with a centralized political system. The country is divided into 100 departments, 96 of which are located in France and 4 beyond French borders (the so-called outre-mer). In terms of administration, France is divided into 30 educational districts (académies), where most educational policy is carried out. Each académie is presided over by a recteur with a seat in the rectorat appointed by the state as the official representative of the Minister of Education. The recteur carries full responsibility for all primary and secondary educational matters in the académie, including teacher training, and supervises national examinations and the award of diplomas in these sectors.

Higher education is the responsibility of the Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la recherche (Ministry of Higher Education and Research). Following the reforms of 1968, the system was officially divided into a university education sector and a Grandes Écoles sector designed for enrolling the best students to be trained in a specific profession. In legal terms, the universities are autonomous interdisciplinary institutions that offer academic education and research. Universities are regulated by national legislation.

Grandes Écoles is a collective term for selective specialist schools geared to technical higher education (École polytechnique, Ecole Centrale, Ponts et Chaussés and other engineering schools), general administration (École Nationale d’Administration), business studies (HEC and other business schools), agricultural higher education (Institut National Agronomique) and other prestigious establishments (SciencesPo, Ecole Normale Supérieure), outside the state university system. The Grandes Écoles have a different status in comparison to universities: they may or may not be state institutions, with programmes that may or may not lead to national degrees or certificates awarded by the institution. In general, medical and legal programmes are provided at the universities, engineering programmes are offered at the Grandes Écoles.

In France, the private sector holds a strong position in higher education. Many of the Grandes Écoles are private institutions. Some however are national institutions, under the Ministry of Education, some may be private or regulated by other ministries, or offer programmes for which this is the case.

Education in France is compulsory for children aged 6-16. The language of instruction is French. The academic/school year runs from September/October until the end of June. The academic year is divided into semesters.
Primary and secondary education

Secondary education in France, after 5 years of primary education, is known as enseignement secondaire and consists of a 4-year collège (lower secondary) and a 3-year lycée (upper secondary).

After completion of lower secondary education, students are awarded the Diplôme National du Brevet des Collèges. Upper secondary education leads to the award of the Diplôme du Baccalauréat, which can be obtained at a lycée général, lycée technologique or a lycée professionnel:

1. **Lycée général**: Diplôme du Baccalauréat Général/Baccalauréat de l'Enseignement du Second Degré. This diploma is awarded at the end of one of three general tracks:
   - Série L (Littéraire)
   - Série ES (Economique et Social)
   - Série S (Scientifique)

2. **Lycée technologique**: Diplôme du Baccalauréat Technologique. This diploma combines general subjects with a practical component. The followed track is stated on the diploma.

In terms of level, the Baccalauréat Général (NFQ level 4/EQF level 4) is comparable to a VWO diploma in the Netherlands.

In terms of level, the Baccalauréat Technologique (NFQ level 4/EQF level 4) is comparable to a VWO diploma, in some cases to a HAVO diploma with vocational subjects, depending on the subjects taken.

Students can also complete a vocational stream in secondary education, at a lycée professionnel leading to a Baccalauréat Professionnel. This programme is geared to the labour market. A small percentage of graduates go on to further education, mostly to short-track, specialised higher professional education programmes.
In terms of level, the **Baccalauréat Professionnel** (NFQ level 4/EQF level 4) is comparable to a **MBO diploma** at qualification level 4.

---

**Admission to higher education**

By law the 3 types of **Baccalauréat** gives access to higher education at a university. Admission to the **Grandes Ecoles** and most other (often specialist) institutions is based upon a personal interview and generally, a selective entrance examination. A 1 to 2-year programme to prepare for these exams is taken at special **lycées**, the so-called **classes préparatoires**, after the **Baccalauréat**. In 2007, students from these **classes préparatoires** are awarded 60 ECTS for each year. Students may also sit for these exams after successfully completing the first cycle of higher education.

---

**Higher education**

There is a large variety of institutions and diplomas in French higher education. In principle, there are 2 types of higher education – university education and education at specialist institutions, both private and public, among which the **Grandes Ecoles**. – Both types award recognised and non-recognised qualifications. There are also various shorter forms of higher education.

The system has a 3-tier structure: known as the **LMD** system: **Licence, Master, Doctorat** (3, 2 and 3 years respectively).

The **Baccalauréat** gives access to the first cycle programme. This is the first (statutory) degree⁴ obtained upon completion of secondary school. This diploma is a requirement for access to higher education. Admission to a next cycle is granted on the basis of the diploma obtained and personal selection.

---

**University education**

France has nearly 90 national and private universities. Following the Bologna Process, the most recent higher education legislation came into force in 2002 (the **Décret n°2002-482 du 8 avril 2002**), implementing the three-tier **LMD** structure: **Licence, Master, Doctorat**.

---

⁴ The evaluation of the above-mentioned qualification level may differ when the purpose of the evaluation is not admission to higher education in the Netherlands.

⁵ The French term grade indicates a certain grade in terms of level of education attained that is not linked to a specific field of study; the degree is awarded once a diploma (**diplôme** is a protected term in France) has been obtained in a particular field of study.
Doctorat. The system was introduced gradually (2002-2006) and applies to all national institutions. As of 2006, all universities have organized their programmes according to this system.

The 2 types of university qualifications, i.e. national diplomas and diplomas issued by institutions, have remain unchanged. The former are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Higher Education and Research; the latter (such as a Diplôme d'Université) are issued by the institutions themselves.

French higher education institutions cooperate with the government on the basis of formal agreements. Contracts between individual institutions and the state are renewed every 4 years.

LMD: bachelor’s/master’s degree structure
The new LMD structure consists of 3 dégrés: the Licence, the Master degree and the Doctorat.

Licence
The Licence degree is awarded following upon completion of a university programme of 180 ECTS credits (3 years).

In terms of level, the Licence (NFQ level 2/ EQF level 6) is comparable to an HBO or WO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands, depending on the type of study.
Full description of learning outcomes relevant to this level: www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/publications-and-resources/country-reports/france-european-inventory-nqf-2014 (p.5)

Master
The duration of the master’s programme is 2 years (120 ECTS). The programme consists of a foundation year (M1), after which students select one of 2 tracks: Master de Recherche (research master) or Master Professionnel (‘regular’ or professional master). Both tracks lead to the same degree, i.e. grade de master.

In terms of level, the Master de Recherche (NFQ level 1/ EQF level 7) is comparable to a WO master’s degree in the Netherlands.
Full description of learning outcomes relevant to this level: www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/publications-and-resources/country-reports/france-european-inventory-nqf-2014 (p.5)
In terms of level, the Master Professionnel (NFQ level 1/ EQF level 7) is comparable to a WO master’s degree and in some cases to an HBO master’s degree in the Netherlands, depending on the type of study. Full description of learning outcomes relevant to this level:


Institutions outside the national university system can request for permission to award this degré or this degree. This is already the case with a large number of engineering programmes, generally offered at a Grande Ecole. Graduates with a Titre d’Ingénieur diplômé (in itself a legally protected degree) are entitled to use the grade de Master.

Doctorat
Third cycle education is concluded by the Doctorat which leads to the degree of Docteur. The minimal duration is 3 years. The degree of Docteur is conferred after a public defense of the doctoral thesis and is comparable to the Dutch doctor (dr.) title. Admission is based on the grade de master obtained after either a Master Professionnel or a Master de Recherche.

■ Non-university education

Grandes Ecoles
In France there are approximately 220 Ecoles de Commerce et de Gestion, 224 Ecoles d’Ingénieur and approximately 20 Ecoles d’Architecture. About 230 of these institutions are a Grande Ecole and united in the Conférence des Grandes Ecoles. The term Grande Ecole is not protected, and there is no clear-cut definition for this type of education. These, mostly private, institutions differ from universities in the type of education and specialisations they offer, in terms of their legal status, funding, and the level of education provided. They were established in Napoleonic times in response to the need for well-educated professionals. Grandes Ecoles are often selective and prestigious institutions, which constitute the breeding ground for top management and professionals in industry, politics, and the military.

Grandes Ecoles differ in terms of quality. Around 30 of them are of very high reputation by tradition and have become household names in French society, such as higher technical institutions (among others Ecole Polytechnique, Ecole Centrale, Ponts et Chaussés), general management (Ecole Nationale d’Administration (ENA), business administration (Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales (HEC), agricultural higher education (Institut National Agronomique (INA) and other prestigious institutions (SciencesPo, Ecole Normale Supérieure).
The institutions provide education in specific certain areas only, such as engineering. Most programmes last 3 years after a *classe préparatoire* with a duration of 2 years. Admission is based upon a selective entrance examination (*concours*) and a personal selection procedure. Admission based only upon the *Baccalauréat* and a selective entrance examination is also possible, in which case the programme will last 5 years. Students are awarded the national recognised degree *grade de master*. *Grandes Ecoles* can also award *Bachelor* degrees, *Master of Science / Master of Business Administration* and *Mastère Spécialisée*, which lasts respectively 3 to 4, 4 to 5 and 6 years after the *Baccalauréat*. These diplomas can be national qualifications or certificates issued by the institutions. The latter are not national recognised degrees.

Although programmes at *Grandes Ecoles* are not research oriented by nature, research is nowadays included in the programme. Research, however, remains the prerogative of the universities, even though most research in France takes place at special (independent) research institutes.

In terms of level, the *Diplôme/grade de master* (obtained at a *Grande Ecole*) (NFQ level 1/ EQF level 7) is comparable to an HBO or WO master’s degree in the Netherlands, depending on the specialisation and the curriculum. Full description of learning outcomes relevant to this level: [www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/publications-and-resources/country-reports/france-european-inventory-nqf-2014](http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/publications-and-resources/country-reports/france-european-inventory-nqf-2014) (p.5)

### Higher professional education

France has various types of higher professional education, both long and short programmes.

**Lycée Technologique: Sections de Techniciens Supérieurs (STS)**

This type of short higher education is offered by *Lycées technologiques* in the *Sections de Techniciens Supérieurs* (STS). STS programmes are 2-year specialist professional programmes most often following related vocational tracks taken in the *Baccalauréat*. The programmes are offered in about 140 specialisations.

Given the large number of pupils enrolling in these programmes it may be said that much if not most, professional education in France takes place in this sector. After 2 years, students obtain the *Brevet de Technicien Supérieur* (BTS) with 120 ECTS. The BTS prepares students for the labour market, though about 53% of the graduates continue in higher education. In France there are around 2400 institutions that offer these programmes. More information on the specialisations can be found on the *Onisep* website. See under **Addresses**.
In terms of level, the *Brevet de Technicien Supérieur* (BTS) (NFQ level 3/ EQF level 5) is comparable to 2 years of higher professional education (HBO).
Full description of learning outcomes relevant to this level:

Most of the programmes mentioned above are full time day time courses, but an increasing number of institutions have incorporated various alternating work/study arrangements, 'life-long learning' courses and programmes in adult education.

**Instituts Universitaires de Technologie (IUT)**
Short programmes in higher professional education are also offered by *Instituts Universitaires de Technologie* (IUT). These independent institutions (which are usually associated with a university) provide programmes in higher education in 19 faculties with 42 specialisations. The programmes take 2 years to complete, and graduates receive the *Diplôme Universitaire de Technologie* (DUT). Although the programmes are meant to provide direct access to the labour market, many graduates continue to other forms of higher education, like the *Licence Professionnelle*.

The *Licence Professionnelle* was introduced in 1999 as an initiative of professional organisations to better prepare students for the labour market. An internship with a duration of 12 to 16 weeks is part of the study programme. Admission is based upon the *Baccalauréat* and a selection procedure.
Graduates are trained for positions in middle management. More information can be found on the website of *Réseau IUT*, see under *Addresses*.

In terms of level, the *Diplôme Universitaire de Technologie* (DUT) (NFQ level 3/ EQF level 5) is comparable to 2 years of higher professional education (HBO) in the Netherlands.
Full description of learning outcomes relevant to this level:

In terms of level, the *Licence Professionnelle* (NFQ level 2/ EQF level 6) is comparable to an HBO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands.
Full description of learning outcomes relevant to this level:
Assessment systems

The following classification system is used in secondary and higher education:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numerical grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-16</td>
<td>Très bien</td>
<td>Very good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-14</td>
<td>Bien</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-12</td>
<td>Assez bien</td>
<td>Fairly good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-10</td>
<td>Passable</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Nearly satisfactory</td>
<td>In some cases a supplementary exam may be taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-0</td>
<td>Ajourné</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ECTS credit system is also used in France.

More information on the ECTS system is available in the ECTS User's Guide issued by the European Commission:

See the following link for grade conversion (in Dutch only):
Bologna process

Following the Bologna Process, the new higher education legislation came into force in 2002 (the Décret n°2002-482 du 8 avril 2002), in which higher education was organized following the 3-tier LMD structure: Licence, Master, Doctorat. The system was introduced gradually (2002-2006) and applies to all national institutes of academic education. As of 2006, all universities have organized their programmes according to this system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRADES</th>
<th>DIPLOMES D’ETABLISSEMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 années 16 semestres</td>
<td>Doctorat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 années 12 semestres</td>
<td>Mastère spécialisé</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master of Business Administration (MBA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 années 10 semestres 300 ECTS</td>
<td>Master recherche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master professionnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diplôme d’ingénieur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Masters in Engineering and Business of the Grandes Écoles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 années 8 semestres</td>
<td>Master M1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master of Science - MSc (4 or 5 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-years Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 années 6 semestres 180 ECTS</td>
<td>Licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CampusFrance

Qualification frameworks

The French National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ) was launched in 2002 when the national committee on vocational qualifications (CNCP) was set up. It incorporates a 5-level structure, which dates back to 1969. The 5-level structure framework will most likely be transformed into a 8-level structure in the future. However, the 5-level structure framework has been referenced to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF).

More information:
www.cncp.gouv.fr
Website of the Commission Nationale de la Certification Professionelle, the National Coordination Point for the framework of qualifications.

Quality assurance and accreditation

The quality assurance system in France is based upon the principle of a regular national evaluation procedure of higher education institutions, education programmes and certification. The state takes the final decision regarding accreditation (habilitation). Accreditation is granted for a defined period of time with a maximum of 6 years. External assessments cover all of the institution’s activities: administration, management, educational programmes, teaching methods, social activities, and research.

In 2007 the national accreditation organization L'Agence d’évaluation de la recherche et de l'enseignement supérieur (AERES) was established with the task of evaluating all higher education and research in France. The Commission des Titres d’Ingénieur (CTI) is responsible for schools of engineering, with assessments that take place every 6 years. There is a separate commission for business study programmes, the Commission d’évaluation des formations et des diplômes de gestion.

Innovations in the quality assurance system are related to reforms in higher education, such as the granting of a greater autonomy to state and other institutions (Pécresse Law or LRU- law on the Liberties and Responsibilities of the Universities passed in 2007). Higher education programmes, for example, are no longer set in advance; rather, institutions draw up their own programmes, on the condition that they fit within the LMD structure. Quality assurance and evaluation is carried out through AERES afterwards. Accreditation is granted by the Ministry of Higher Education on the basis of reports of AERES.

When evaluating a diploma, check if the qualification (grade) is a diplôme national, a diplôme visé or has a visa of the Commission des Titres d’ingénieurs, the so-called habilitation CTI. This information usually can be found on the website of a higher education institution in a fiche descriptive.

In contrast, a Diplôme d’établissement/ Diplôme Universitaire (DU) is a diploma issued by the institution and therefore not nationally recognised.

International treaties

France signed the Lisbon Convention in 1997 and ratified it in 1999. The treaty came into force on 1 December 1999, replacing the European Treaty on admission to university education (1953). There are no bilateral recognition agreements between the Netherlands and France.
Addresses

www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr
Website of the French ENIC/NARIC.

www.education.gouv.fr
Website of the Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale.

www.education.gouv.fr/cid3/les-rectorats-services-departementaux-education-nationale.html
List of rectorats.

www.onisep.fr
Website of Onisep, with extensive information on professions and programmes, including specialisations in the STS.

www.aeres-evaluation.fr
Website of the Agence d'Évaluation de la Recherche et de l'Enseignement Supérieur (AERES), the national accreditation organization.

www.cnep.gouv.fr
Website of the Commission Nationale de la Certification Professionelle, the National Coordination Point for the framework of qualifications.

National report on Referencing of the French NFQ to the EQF for Lifelong Learning.

www.campusfrance.org/fr
Website of CampusFrance, the organisation which promotes French higher education institutions and study programmes.

www.iut.fr
Website van het Réseau IUT.

www.s-bb.nl
Website of the Cooperation Organisation for Vocational Education, Training and the Labour market (SBB).
Diploma Supplement

The Diploma Supplement was introduced along with the passing of the law in April 2002, and is available at all institutions for all students at their request.


Composition of file

For secondary education, the *Baccalauréat* certificate is required, with transcript (*relevé des notes*).

For higher education, all higher education diplomas and transcripts of each academic year (including grade lists).

List of higher education institutions

[www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid20269/liste-des-universites.html](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid20269/liste-des-universites.html)
List of university institutions.

[www.cge.asso.fr](http://www.cge.asso.fr)
*Grandes Ecoles* that are members of the umbrella organization *Conférence des Grandes Ecoles*.

[www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid21016/liste-des-instituts-universitaires-de-technologie-i.u.t.html](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid21016/liste-des-instituts-universitaires-de-technologie-i.u.t.html)
List of IUT’s.
Baccalauréat Général

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉDUCATION NATIONALE

ACADÉMIE DE BORDEAUX

DIPLÔME
DU BACCALAUREAT GENERAL

Vu le procès-verbal de l'examen du Baccalauréat General établi le 09 juillet 2013 par le président du jury,

Le diplôme du BACCAULAUREAT GENERAL de la Série SCIENTIFIQUE

est contesté à

n°

pour en jouir avec les épreuves préparatoires aux examens attachées.

Fait à BORDEAUX, le 14 Octobre 2013

Le directeur académique

Olivier Dugel
### Baccalauréat Général (transcript)

#### RELEVÉ DE NOTES

**Nom de famille:**

**Prénom(s):**

**Né(e) le:**

**Pays:** FRANCE

**Etablissement:** LY. P.R. L’ASSOMPTION RENNES CEDEX 7

**N° d’inscription:**

**Jury:** 0026

**Centre de délégation:** LYC.POLY.J.AM.HAE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUPES</th>
<th>1er GROUPE</th>
<th>2nde GROUPE</th>
<th>1er GROUPE</th>
<th>2nde GROUPE</th>
<th>1er GROUPE</th>
<th>2nde GROUPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOTE</td>
<td>ORIGINE EN ACA</td>
<td>EFFECTUÉ</td>
<td>NOTE</td>
<td>ORIGINE EN ACA</td>
<td>EFFECTUÉ</td>
<td>NOTE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 2014 14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>FRANÇAIS ECR</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 2014 14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>FRANÇAIS ORAL</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 2014 14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>SCIENCES</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>HIST. GEOG</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>MATHÉMATIQUES</td>
<td>7*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>SC. ECO. ASSOC</td>
<td>7*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>L.V.E. 1</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>LANGUE VIV. 2</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>ESPAGNOL</td>
<td>4*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>ED. PHYS. SPORT</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 2014 14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>TRAV PERS ENC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:** 36 | 470

**MOYENNE SUR 20:** 13.05

**TOTAL:** 36 | **TOTAL:**

**MOYENNE SUR 20:**

**Total 1er groupe:** 288 360 452 504 576

**Total 2nde groupe:** 288 360

**MOYENNE 1ER GROUPE:** 1920 1220 1220 1620 1920

**MOYENNE 2NDE GROUPE:**

Le chef de centre ou préfet du jury (signature)

**1ER GROUPE ADMIS MENTION ASSEZ BIEN**
**Baccalauréat Technologique**

**DIPLÔME DU BACCALAURÉAT TECHNOLOGIQUE**

Vu le procès-verbal de l'examen du baccalauréat technologique établi le 09 juillet 2013 par le président du jury, enseignant-chercheur,
le diplôme du baccalauréat technologique
en **Série SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DE LABORATOIRE Specialité : SCIENCES PHYSIQUES ET CHIMIQUES EN LABORATOIRES AVEC LA MENTION BIEN**
est conféré à **MONSIEUR**
né(e) le à
pour en jouir avec les droits et prérogatives qui y sont attachés.

*Signature du président:
Signatures des membres*

*Fait à Strasbourg le 14 Octobre 2013,
Pour le ministre de l'Éducation nationale et par députation.
Le recteur de l'université de Strasbourg*

*Japonais-Pierre Gérin*
### Baccalauréat Technologique (transcript)

#### Académie Nancy-Metz

**Session :** Juin 2015  
**Série :** STMG  
**Spécialité :** MÉCATRONIQUE (MARKETING)

---

#### Relevé de Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ÉPREUVE DU 1er MI-ANNEE</th>
<th>COEFF</th>
<th>POINTS</th>
<th>DISCIPLINES</th>
<th>NOTE G2</th>
<th>COEFF</th>
<th>POINTS</th>
<th>POINTS</th>
<th>POINTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 2014 12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>FRANÇAIS ECR.</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 2014 12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>FRANÇAIS ORAL</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 2014 12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>ETUDE DE GEST</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 2014 12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>ED.PHYS.SPORT</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 2014 12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>HIST-SECS.</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 2014 12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>L.V.E. 1</td>
<td>3*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>ANGLAIS</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>L.V.E. 2</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>ALLEMAND</td>
<td>3*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>PHILOSOPHIE</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>ECO.-DROIT</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>MANUS ORGANES</td>
<td>5*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>MÉCATRONIQUE</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MÉCATRONIQUE EG</td>
<td>6*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MÉCATRONIQUE PR</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total 1er Groupe :** 40  
**Total 2e Groupe :** 40  
**Moyenne sur 20 :** 17.45

---

**Rapporteur :**  
**Moyenne sur 20 :** 50.00  
**Total 1er Groupe :** 400  
**Total 2e Groupe :** 400  
**Moyenne :** 400  

---

**Décision du Jury :**  
1er Groupe admis mention très bien
**Diplôme Universitaire de Technologie**

**RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE**

Ministère de l’Éducation nationale, de l’Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche

**UNIVERSITE REIMS CHAMPAGNE ARDENNE**

**IUT DE TROYES**

**DIPLOME UNIVERSITAIRE DE TECHNOLOGIE**

Vers le but de l’éducation ;

Vers le décret n° 96-755 du 2 juillet 1996 relatif aux diplômes universitaires de niveau supérieur ;


Vers le protocole de l’université de Technologie TECHNIQUES DE COMMERCIALISATION ;

Vers le protocole de l’université de Technologie TECHNIQUES DE COMMERCIALISATION ;

Le diplôme est délivré à M.,


Fait à Reims, le 14 octobre 2014

Le titulaire

Le Recteur de l’Université

LE DÉCIDEUR DU IUT PROVOS

La rectrice d’académie,

Gilles BAUILLAT

Abdelkafi HAMZAOUI

Philippe Paule CASERHIN

N° DEIHS 76
Diplôme Universitaire de Technologie (transcript)
Brevet de Technicien Supérieur
Brevet de Technicien Supérieur (transcript)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spécialité</th>
<th>Coefficient</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 CULTURE GÉNÉRALE ET EXPRESSION</td>
<td>02.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 ARNAIS</td>
<td>03.00</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>34.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 MATHEMATIQUES</td>
<td>04.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>36.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.1 PHOTOGRAPHIE ET MODÉLISATION</td>
<td>05.00</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>34.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.2 CONCEPTION &amp; INDUSTRIALISATION</td>
<td>06.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 PROJ.TEC.INDU.-INDUSTRIE,PROJET ACTIVITÉS PROFESSIONNELLES</td>
<td>07.00</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>58.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.1 ORGANISATION DE CHANTIER</td>
<td>08.00</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>53.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.2 RAPPORT DE STAGE EN ENTREPRISE</td>
<td>09.00</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>52.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL MOYENNE SUR 26 | 259.82 | 31.77 |

DÉCISION DU JURY: IDHIS

Pour toute information, veuillez contacter le secrétariat du jury.

NOTE: Ce document est destiné à servir à un établissement d'enseignement et d'emploi pour l’attribution des diplômes.
Licence - Université

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
Ministère de l’Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche,
UNIVERSITÉ MONTPELLIER 3

LICENCE

Vu le décret n° 64-573 du 5 juillet 1964 modifié relatif aux diplômes nationaux de l’enseignement supérieur ;
Vu le décret n° 2002-661 du 5 avril 2002 relatif aux grades et titres universitaires et aux diplômes nationaux ;
Vu l’arrêté du 23 avril 2005 relatif aux études universitaires conduisant au grade de licence ;
Vu l’arrêté du 1er août 2011 relatif à la licence ;
Vu les pièces justificatives produites par Mme
Vu les procès-verbaux du jury attestant que l’élève a satisfait au contenu des connaissances et des compétences prévus par les textes réglementaires ;
Le diplôme de LICENCE ARTS, LETTRES, LANGUES, mention ARTS DU SPECTACLE,
mention Asie hors est délivré à Mme
au titre de l’année universitaire 2011-2012, et confère le grade de licence,
pour en avoir les droits et prérogatives qui y sont attachés.

Fait à Montpellier, le 15 janvier 2013

Le titulaire

N° MD [ 9 ]
7841

La Présidente

Le Recteur d’Éducation, Chancellerie des Universités

Anne FRAISSIE

Christian TACCLAN
Licence professionnelle

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
MINISTÈRE DE L’ÉDUCATION NATIONALE, DE L’ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR ET DE LA RECHERCHE
UNIVERSITÉ JEAN MONNET – SAINT-ÉTIENNE

LICENCE PROFESSIONNELLE

Veu le code de l’éducation ;
Vu la loi n° 84-393 du 3 juillet 1984 modifiée relatif aux diplômes nationaux de l’enseignement supérieur ;
Vu le décret n° 2001-1084 du 6 avril 2002 relatif aux grades et titres universitaires et aux diplômes nationaux ;
Vu l’arrêté du 17 novembre 1998 relatif à la licence professionnelle ;
Vu l’arrêté du 16 mai 2011 relatif à l’admission à l’École nationale des sciences, techniques, santé.

Vu les conclusions de jury estant que l’embarde (surligné au nom de Jonas) est au contrôle des commissions et des établissements de l’École nationale des sciences, techniques, santé.

Le diplôme de LICENCE PROFESSIONNELLE ACTEURS ET TECHNIQUES DE COMMUNICATION, spécialité ASSISTANCE DES THÉMATIQUES DE L’INFORMATION ET DE L’INTERNET, est délivré à

Mme Jonas, au nom de la commission 2015-2016.

Le diplôme est confirmé par la signataire ci-joint.

Fait à Lyon, le 20 octobre 2016.

N° 250

Le Président

Présidente MME CIVIL
Licence professionnelle (transcript)

RELEVE DE NOTES ET RESULTATS

Annee universitaire 2013/2014
Session 1

N° D'Etudiant: 0000000000
Nom:
Prénom:

Inscrit au License Professionnelle ATI, formation par Alternance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Note de l'Enseignant</th>
<th>Note de l'Elève</th>
<th>Note de l'Assesseur</th>
<th>Note de l'Elève</th>
<th>Note de l'Assesseur</th>
<th>Note de l'Elève</th>
<th>Note de l'Assesseur</th>
<th>Note de l'Elève</th>
<th>Note de l'Assesseur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organisation et fonctionnement des TI</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathématiques</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gestion des projets</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication et information</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systèmes d'information</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sécurité des données de l'information</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sécurité des informations</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sécurité des données de l'information</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sécurité des informations</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sécurité des données de l'information</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sécurité des informations</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note globale: 15/20
**Master – Université de Strasbourg**

![Certificate Image]

---

**RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE**

**MINISTÈRE DE L’ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR ET DE LA RECHERCHE**

**UNIVERSITÉ DE STRASBOURG**

**MASTER**

[Certificate Text]
**Qualification France**

**Baccalauréat Général**

- upper secondary education diploma
- grants access to all higher education programmes in France

This qualification (NFQ 4/EQF 4) is comparable to a *VWO diploma* in the Netherlands.

*This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.*
Qualification France

Licence professionnelle

- first cycle higher education diploma (QF-EHEA)
- grants access to master’s programmes in France
- has a nominal duration of 3 years

This qualification (NFQ 2/ EQF 6) is comparable to an HBO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands.

This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
Qualification France

Licence

- first cycle higher education diploma (QF-EHEA)
- grants access to master’s programmes in France
- has a nominal duration of 3 years

This qualification (NFQ 2/ EQF 6) is comparable to an HBO or WO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands, depending on the type of study.

This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
Qualification France

Master de Recherche

- second cycle higher education diploma (QF-EHEA)
- grants access to PhD programmes in France
- has a nominal duration of 2 years

This qualification (NFQ 1/ EQF 7) is comparable to a WO master’s degree in the Netherlands.

This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
Qualification France

**Master Professionnel**

- second cycle higher education diploma (QF-EHEA)
- grants access to PhD programmes in France
- has a nominal duration of 2 years

This qualification (NFQ 1/ EQF 7) is comparable to a WO master’s degree in the Netherlands, in some cases to an HBO master’s degree, depending on the type of study.

*This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.*
Qualification France

Diplôme de Grande Ecole / grade de master

- second cycle higher education diploma (QF-EHEA)
- grants access to PhD programmes in France
- has a nominal duration of 3 years (after a classe préparatoire with a duration of 2 years)

This qualification (NFQ 1/ EQF 7) is comparable to a WO master’s degree in the Netherlands, in some cases to an HBO master’s degree, depending on the specialisation and the curriculum.

This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.