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

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 Greece

Education level

Duration of education

Click here to view a sample of the diploma
### Evaluation chart

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree or qualification</th>
<th>Dutch equivalent and NLQF level</th>
<th>EQF level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Leaving Certificate of an EPAS (level 3)</td>
<td>MBO diploma (qualification level 2 or 3)*</td>
<td>2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Leaving Certificate of an EPAL (level 3)</td>
<td>MBO diploma (qualification level 3 or 4)*</td>
<td>3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apolytirio Genikou Lykeiou with an average mark lower than 10</td>
<td>at least a HAVO-diploma*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apolytirio (Genikou) Lykeiou with an average mark of 10 or higher</td>
<td>VWO diploma*</td>
<td>4+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ptychio TEI</td>
<td>HBO bachelor's degree</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ptychio (without final paper)</td>
<td>(at least) a WO bachelor's degree</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ptychio (with final paper)</td>
<td>(1-year) WO master's degree*</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma from a university (with final paper)</td>
<td>WO master's degree</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metaptychiako Diploma Evdikefis</td>
<td>(at least) a WO 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.
- NLQF = Netherlands Qualifications Framework. EQF = European Qualifications Framework.
- The information regarding international study programmes at VMBO and MBO level is issued by SBB, the foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.

* This evaluation is currently under revision.
Introduction

Greece (Grieks: ‘Hellas’) has been a republic since 1974, and became a member of the European Community (now the EU) in 1981. The education system in Greece is centralized, with all levels falling under the responsibility of the Ministry of Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs (Ypourgeio Paideias, dia Biou Mathisis kai Thriskeumaton).

There is a limited number of private educational institutions at pre-school, primary and secondary level, which are required to keep to the national education programmes. Private higher education institutions are not permitted to award national certificates.

There is a division within higher education between universities and institutions of higher professional education; in terms of organization, these 2 are at the same level.

The language of education is Modern Greek, yet certain higher education programmes are also provided in English (this is particularly the case at private institutions). Education is compulsory for 9 years (for children aged 5-15).

The academic year runs from September until the end of August, and is made up of 2 semesters.
Primary and secondary education

Primary education in Greece takes place at the Dimotiko Scholeio (for children aged 6-12). Upon completion of these 6 years, pupils are awarded the Apolytirio Dimotikou certificate.

General secondary education

General secondary education is divided into 2 stages. The first stage is the Gymnasio (pupils aged 12-15), and comprises the final 3 years of compulsory education. Upon completion, pupils are awarded the Apolytirio Gymnasiou certificate.

The second stage of secondary education is made up of 2 different types of school: The general Geniko Lykeio (unitary lykeio) and the vocational Epaggelmatiko Lykeio (Vocational Lykeio – EPAL) as well as the Epaggelmatiki Scholi (Vocational School - EPAS). Both the EPAL and the EPAS are institutes for professional technical education.

The Geniko Lykeio (for pupils aged 15-18) was introduced in 1998 to replace the old Eniaio Lykeio. The first year is an orientation year, in which general knowledge subjects are taught over a total of 32 instructional hours per week. In addition, the pupil is obliged to select 1 elective subject for 2 instructional hours per week. In the second year, subjects are divided into two categories: general knowledge subjects and direction subjects. The second and third year focus strongly on the general knowledge subjects (25/17 hours per week, respectively). The direction subjects can either be compulsory or elective. Compulsory direction subjects are taught for a total of 7 to 8 instructional hours a week in the second grade and 12 hours in the third grade.

In all 3 grades of the Geniko Lykeio, pupils take oral and written school examinations in order to progress to the next grade or to graduate. The examinations in the first and second year are based on questions set by the teachers at school level. The examinations in the third year for certain general knowledge subjects are also based on questions set by teachers at school level. For the rest of the general knowledge subjects and for the all the direction subjects, the questions are set by an external nationwide examination committee. The yearly progress grade in each subject is based on the average of the oral grades obtained in the 2 semesters and the grade of the final written exams.

At the end of the third year, pupils who wish to continue on to higher education in Greece, sit nationwide higher education entrance examinations: the Pan-Hellenic exams (Panellinies). The results of this state examination (in combination with the average marks from the previous years’ oral/written examinations) determine whether pupils are accepted into higher education in Greece.
Pupils who have completed senior secondary education are awarded the Apolytirio Genikou Lykeiou certificate. Pupils who wish to continue on to higher education in Greece upon successful completion of national examinations, are awarded a higher education entrance certificate (Bebaiosi Prosbasis stin Tritobathmia Ekapidefsi).

In terms of level, the Apolytirio Genikou Lykeiou with an average final mark of 10 or higher is comparable to a VWO diploma in the Netherlands.*

In terms of level, the Apolytirio Genikou Lykeiou with an average final mark lower than 10 is comparable to at least a HAVO diploma in the Netherlands.*

Secondary vocational education

The Epaggelmatiko Lykeio (Vocational Lykeio - EPAL) and the Epaggelmatiki Scholi (Vocational School - EPAS) offer a curriculum in which general and vocational education are combined.

The Epaggelmatiko Lykeio takes 3 years to complete, while the Epaggelmatiki Scholi takes 2 years. In the event that the chosen programme includes an apprenticeship or on-the-job period, attendance is extended up to 1 year. Admission to both EPAL and EPAS is granted on the basis of the Apolytirio Gymnasiou (lower secondary school leaving certificate).

Enrolment into the first year of the Epaggelmatiki Scholi is based on preference for the courses provided. The specialisations offered by the EPAS depend on the demand of the pupils, the socioeconomic conditions and needs of the area. Graduates of the EPAS are granted an ISCED-level 3 Vocational Title. Graduates of an Epaggelmatiki Scholi (EPAS) have the option to:

a. receive a license to practice a trade or profession (upon completion of exams);
b. enrol in the second grade of the EPAL;
c. register at an Institouto Epaggelmatikis Katartisis (Vocational Training Institute- IEK) in a similar specialisation.

* This evaluation is currently under revision.
The curriculum of the *Epaggelmatiko Lykeio* (EPAL) consists of general education subjects and technical-vocational education subjects, the latter including theoretical, workshop, design and combined (theory and workshop) subjects, for a total of 35 hours per week. Graduates of the EPAL are granted a School Leaving Certificate equal to that of the *Geniko Lykeio*. The final mark on the School Leaving Certificate is the average mark of the subjects of the last grade. The School Leaving Certificate also lists the field, specialisation and marks obtained in the subjects of the last grade. Graduates of the *Epaggelmatiko Lykeio* (EPAL) have the following options:

a. to seek admission to HEIs (upon completion of national examinations);
b. to receive a license to practice a trade or profession (upon completion of exams);
c. to enrol in an *Instituto Epaggelmatikis Katartisis* (Vocational Training Institute- IEK)

In terms of level, a School Leaving Certificate of the EPAS is comparable in the Netherlands to an *MBO diploma* at qualification level 2 or 3, depending on the specialisation.*

In terms of level, a School Leaving Certificate of the EPAL is comparable in the Netherlands to an *MBO diploma* at qualification level 3 or 4, depending on the specialisation.*

* This evaluation is currently being revised.
Admission to higher education

Students wishing to enter study programmes in Greek higher education require both the *Apolytirio Genikou Lykeiou* (secondary school certificate) and a *Bebaiosi Prosbasis* (certificate of admission). The number of students that are admitted to a certain programme is determined annually for each university by the Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs. As there are usually more applicants than places available in certain fields of study, students with the highest average exam results are selected (calculated using a special formula that also takes the specialisation into consideration). For many students this means that they cannot take their preferred course, or that they cannot take it at the institute of their choice.

Admission to higher education institutions (both in university and technological sectors) takes place through centrally organized, nation-wide exams (*Panellinies Exetaseis* or Pan-Hellenic exams). The Ministry of Education bears the responsibility for the central organisation of these exams.

For admission to study fields requiring specialised knowledge or skills, special admission exams are necessary in one or more designated subjects (such as architecture, photography, music studies, translation and interpretation, foreign languages and literature) or preparatory tests (health, sports) as regards military schools and the academy of police officers.

Higher education

Greece has 2 sectors of higher education, the university sector and the technological sector, which comprise the following types of institutions:

**University sector**
- Research Universities
- Technical Universities (*Polytechneia*)
- School of Fine Arts
- Open University

**Technological Sector**
- Technological Education Institutions (Technologika Ekpedeftika Idrimata (TEI))
- School of Pedagogical and Technological Education (ASPETE)

Since 2001, both sectors legally fall under higher education. Although private higher education institutions do exist (such as international universities), the Greek constitution does not permit these private institutions to issue nationally recognised degrees. The Greek open university was founded in 1997 and is located in Patras. Greece has 23 universities and 15 TEIs (including the School of Pedagogical and Technological Education).
University education

First stage
This type of education includes programmes at both undergraduate and graduate level. The duration of most Greek university programmes is 4 years. Exceptions are technical and agricultural specialisations, architecture, dentistry and veterinary science (all 5 years), and medicine (6 years). Upon completion of a university programme, graduates receive a Ptychio; for technical and agricultural programmes, a Diploma.

A compulsory final paper is not included in the 4-year programmes, which makes it difficult to equate them to a WO master’s programme in the Netherlands. Yet a final paper or research project usually is part of the 5-year technical and agricultural study programmes. In terms of aim, level and content, these programmes can be compared to the WO master’s programmes in similar specialisations in the Netherlands. For administrative reasons, the Ptychio/Diploma is sometimes issued some years later, or not at all. During the period between completion of the university programme and awarding the degree, a provisional certificate is issued, called the Apodeiktiko or Pistopoietiko.

In terms of level, a Ptychio without a final paper is comparable to (at least) a WO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands.

In terms of level, a Ptychio with a final paper is comparable to a (1-year) WO master’s degree in the Netherlands.*

In terms of level, a university Diploma with a final paper is comparable to a WO master’s degree in the Netherlands.

* This evaluation is currently being revised.
Second stage
Most students continue on with a postgraduate course after completing the first stage. There are more than 200 programmes that award the Metaptychiako Diploma Eidikefsis (postgraduate diploma or specialisation). They usually take 2 years to complete, and involve a compulsory final paper. The entrance requirement is a Ptychio (from a university or a TEI) or a university Diploma. Students are selected by entrance examination or other selection process.

In terms of level, a Metaptychiako Diploma Eidikefsis is comparable to (at least) a WO master’s degree in the Netherlands.

A PhD usually takes 3 to 6 years. After defence of the doctoral thesis, the degree of Didaktor is awarded. In principle the entrance requirement is the Metaptychiako Diploma Eidikefsis, yet in specialisations for which no such programme exists (and in some technical specialisations) students can also be admitted to a PhD with a Ptychio or Diploma.

Higher professional education

The education offered at TEIs is divided into 7 sectors: graphic and fine arts, economics and administration, health care, agriculture, engineering/technology, food technology and music. Each TEI institution gives courses in at least 2 of these sectors.

The entrance requirement is the Apolytirio Genikou Lykeiou and the Bebaiosi Prosbasis or the School Leaving Certificate of the Vocational Lykeio (EPAL). EPAL graduates must have been successful in the relevant admission exams elements which vary in accordance with the particular orientation taken up in the context of studies at EPAL.

Higher professional education lasts 4 years, 1 semester of which consists of an internship. Graduates of these programmes are awarded the Ptychio TEI.

In terms of level, a Ptychio TEI is comparable to an HBO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands.

TEIs do not offer any postgraduate courses. Yet TEI faculties can set up a Metaptychiako Diploma Eidikefsi programme jointly with a university, after which the degree is awarded by the university.
Assessment systems

Secondary Education
The Gymnasio and the Lykeio both use an assessment scale of 0-20, with a minimum pass mark of 10.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numerical grade</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.1 – 20</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.1 – 18</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.1 – 16</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5 – 13</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2 – 9.4</td>
<td>Inadequate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 5.1</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Higher education
Universities and TEIs use the following assessment system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numerical grade</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 – 8.5</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4 – 7</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9 – 5</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.9 – 0</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ECTS system has been implemented in higher education and has contributed to inter-institutional cooperation and student mobility. The majority of the first-cycle programmes in higher education comprise 8 semesters (4 years – 240 ECTS) and they are fully compatible with the European Qualifications Framework. The vast majority of postgraduate programmes last 4 semesters (2 years – 120 ECTS) and lead to MA or MSc degrees.


See the following link for grade conversion (in Dutch only): [www.nuffic.nl/diplomawaardering/diplomawaardering/cijfersystemen](http://www.nuffic.nl/diplomawaardering/diplomawaardering/cijfersystemen)
Bologna process

Higher education institutions in Greece have not yet collectively started implementation of the bachelor’s-master's degree structure. Greece essentially already has a two-stage system, undergraduate and postgraduate since 1982. Many students pursue their initial studies at post-graduate level. Information on the current situation regarding the Bologna process can be found on the official website of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA): www.ehea.info/country-details.aspx?countryId=20

As of 2001, the Greek government has been involved in the establishment of joint degree programmes (mainly at master’s level) between Greek and other European universities, in particular those in France and Germany.

Qualification frameworks

Greece is in the process of establishing a national qualifications framework, the Hellenic Qualifications Framework (HQF). The referencing of the HQF to the European Qualifications framework (EQF) is expected to be completed by December 2015.

More information on the development and the proposed levels of the Hellenic Qualifications Framework can be found on the HQF website: http://en.nqf.gov.gr/

Quality assurance and accreditation

The Hellenic Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (HQAA), an independent agency for quality assurance, was established in 2005 with the purpose of evaluating institutions and programmes. The agency gives advice on how institutions and programmes can improve quality in specified areas (e.g. internal quality procedures/processes, teaching staff, links with the labour market, research and lifelong learning activities). The HQAA is not a member of the European Association of Quality Assurance Agencies or the European Quality Assurance Register.

The 24 universities and 16 technological educational institutions (TEIs) are self-governed. These public higher education institutions operate under the supervision of the State and are entitled to financial assistance from it. They are considered accredited by the Greek state. A list of these accredited higher education institutions can be found on www.doatap.gr/en/rechei.php.

Greece has no official ranking system.
International treaties

Greece has not yet signed the Lisbon Convention. However, the European Treaty of 1953 concerning admission to higher education does apply.

Addresses

www.doatap.gr
Website of DOATAP (formerly DIKATSA), the Greek ENIC/NARIC for university education.

www.minedu.gov.gr
Website of the Ministry of Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs.

www.s-bb.nl
Website of SBB, the foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.

Diploma Supplement

The Diploma Supplement is issued automatically for the majority of study programmes, in the language of instruction and/or in English.


List of Higher Education Institutions

www.hri.org/nodes/gredu.html
Website of the Hellenic Research Network, with an overview of Greek higher education institutions.

Website of DOATAP, with an overview of state-accredited higher education institutions.
雅典国立中学

教育系统希腊

第2版

2011年

第II部分

年度

雅典国立中学

国家

教师

学术

15

第II部分

年度

雅典国立中学

国家

教师

学术

15
Apolytirio Eniaiou Lykeiou - translation

The Democracy Of Greece
The Ministry Of National Education And Religion
Regional Education And Training Office, Crete
Department Of Secondary Education, Rethymnon
2nd Senior High School, Rethymnon

School Year: 2001-2002

Senior High School Leaving Certificate
Nos: Personal Protocol: 5 4/77
Local Authority: Finikas
Nationality: Greek

Student Number: ?
Voting Centre: ?
Municipality: Rethymnon
Religion: Christian Orthodox
Year Of Birth: 19?

The student NAME followed the lessons of the 3rd class of Senior High School during the school year 2001-2002 (THEORETICAL area), was examined in accordance with official regulations and judged by the Teachers` Council (Act 21/04-07-2002) to be worthy of a school leaving certificate with the overall grade SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE- “Quite Good” ELEVEN (11) and behaviour EXCELLENT.

Overall Average preceding B class: “Quite Good” ELEVEN POINT ONE (11,1)
Final Overall Average C Class: “Quite Good” TEN POINT NINE (10,9)

Analytical Review Of Marks For C Class:

General Education
Religion: Thirteen (13)
Modern Greek Literature: Fourteen (14)
Modern Greek Language: Twelve point six (12,6)
History: Eight (8)
Physics: Two point eight (2,8)
Biology: Five point eight (5,8)
English: Nineteen point four (19,4)
Physical Education: Eighteen point five (18,5)
Mathematics And Statistics: Four (4)
Sociology: Fifteen (15)

Specialisations
Ancient Greek: Ten point four (10,4)
Latin: Sixteen point six (16,6)
Modern Greek Literature: Eleven point four (11,4)
History: Eight point nine (8,9)

Special Choice
Computer Studies: Seventeen point five (17,5)

Certified Correct photocopy
Rethymnon 9-10-2002
Head Teacher:

Head Teacher
Philologist

Reithymnon 4/7/2002
Deputy Head Teacher
Philologist

Accurate translation into English
from the attached document in Greek
Rethymnon 5.11.2002

UNIVERSITEIT
Ptychio B'Kyklío TEE - translation

DIPLOMA

SCHOOLJAAR 2000-2001
NATIONALITEIT: GRIEKSE
GEOORTEJAAR: 19'

De leerling
naam van vader
naam van moeder
meisjesnaam van moeder
hoofd de studie van de Tweede Ronde afgerond, heeft met
succes deelgenomen aan de wettelijke examens, die hier in de school hebben plaats gevonden,
in de specialisatievakken Elektronica en Audiovisuele Installaties van de afdeling
Elektronica en hij, is volgens de acte nummer 37/8-6-01 van de Vereniging van docenten als
geschied beoordeld voor het einddiploma met het algemene oordeel: Zeer Goed, Achten en één
twaalfde (18/12) en het gedrag: zeer fastooid.

Dit diploma komt overeen met het niveau van beroepsopleiding 3, zoals bepaald wordt in
artikel 6 van de wet N. 2009/92

Larisa, 08-06-2001

[Stempel van de opleiding aan de achterkant (Ondertekening afbeelding)]

[Handtekening]

[Handtekening]

[Handtekening]

Nieuwegein, 27-10-2001

Vertaling uit het Grieks

Di Giannakos
Beëdigde vertaler

[Certificaat]
ΠTYXION

ΤΟΥ Naam ΚΑΙ ΤΗΣ Naam
ΕΞ ΑΝΑΤΟΛΗΣ ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΩΝ ΟΡΜΩΜΕΝΟΣ
ΠΕΡΙ ΤΗΝ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗΝ ΤΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΩΝ
ΕΝ ΤΩI ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΩI ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΩΝ ΣΠΟΥΔΑΣΙΑΣ
ΚΑΙ ΜΕΤ’ ΑΚΡΙΒΗ ΔΟΚΙΜΑΣΙΑΝ
ΑΞΙΟΘΕΙΣ ΤΟΥ ΒΑΘΜΟΥ
'ΚΑΛΩΣ' Ι,37 (ΠΕΝΤΕ ΚΑΙ ΤΡΙΑΚΟΝΤΑ ΕΠΤΑ)
ΕΙς ΤΟΥς ΠΤΥΧΙΟΥΧΟΥΣ ΤΟΥ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΝΕΚΡΙΘΗ
ΕΤΕΙ ΔΙΣΧΙΛΙΟΤΩI ΔΕΥΤΕΡΩI
ΜΗΝΟΣ ΙΟΥΛΙΟΥ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΗ ΕΚΤΗΤΗ
ΕΓΕΝΕΤΟ ΤΟΔΕ ΜΗΝΟΣ ΙΟΥΛΙΟΥ 26Η ΕΤΕΙ 2002

Ο ΠΡΩΤΟΝΙΣ ΧΡΗΣΤΟΣ ΜΑΖΑΛΑΣ
Ο ΠΡΟΕΔΡΟΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΙΟΣ ΛΟΥΚΑΣ

Ο ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΥΣ ΤΟΥ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΟΣ
ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ ΤΣΟΥΜΑΝΗΣ

Ακώδικος Αντίγραφο
ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΩΝ 28 Ιουλίου 2002
Ο Γραμματέας του Τμήματος
Ptychio - translation

Naam
NAME OF MOTHER:
NAME OF FATHER:

THE CHANCELOR

THE PRESIDENT

CHRISTOS MASSALAS
SOTIRIOS LOUKAS
THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT

ALEXANDROS TSOUUMANIS

COPY NUMBER: 375
EXACT COPY
IOANNINA 26 JULY 2002
THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT

ALEXANDROS TSOUUMANIS

Exact Translation
From the originals
This work 2015 Thirka AB 2015
Ptychio TEI
**Ptychio TEI - translation**

---

**GRIEKSE REPUBLIEK**

**TECHNOLIGOOGCH ONDERWIJS INSTITUUT VAN THESSALONIKI**

**AFDELING** : BIBLIOTHECONOMIE

**NUMMER VAN HET DIPLOMA** : 86

**DIPLOMA**

Naam van haar vader, afkomstig uit Thessaloniki, is, nadat ze haar studie op de afdeling Bibliotheconomie van de faculteit Bestuur en Economie van het Technologisch Onderwijs Instituut van Thessaloniki met succes heeft gevolgd en afgerond op 12-12-2000, geschikt bevonden voor het Diploma met het cijfer zeven (7,0), zeer goed en zij draagt de titel "Gediplomeerde Bibliotheconoom van Technologisch Onderwijs (T.O.)."

Dit diploma is uitgereikt op 04-04-2001

---

**DE VOORZITTER VAN HET T.O.I.**

[handtekening] Stavros Al. Chatzipetrou

**Docent**

---

**HET HOOFD VAN DE AFDELING**

[handtekening] Mersini Morelelih - Kakouri
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ

ΤΟ

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΜΕΤΣΟΒΙΟ ΠΟΛΥΤΕΧΝΕΙΟ

ΜΕ ΠΡΟΤΑΣΗ

ΤΗΣ ΠΡΩΗΝ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΣΧΟΛΗΣ ΤΩΝ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΩΝ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΩΝ

ΑΠΟΝΕΜΕΙ

Naam

ΣΤΟΝ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟ ΛΙΑΝΙΔΗ

ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΕ ΚΑΙ ΤΗΝ ΕΠΟΧΗ ΤΟΥ ΣΤΙΧΑΛΟΥ ΤΗΣ ΠΡΩΗΝ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΣΧΟΛΗΣ ΤΩΝ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΩΝ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΩΝ

ΚΑΙ ΕΙΣΗΓΗΣΕ ΤΙΣ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΙΚΕΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΕΙΣ ΤΟΥ ΣΤΙΧΑΛΟΥ 1980

ΤΟ ΠΑΡΟΝ ΔΙΠΛΩΜΑ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΥ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΟΥ

ΚΑΙ ΤΟΝ ΤΤΛΑΩΝ ΤΟΥ ΔΙΠΛΩΜΑΤΟΥ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΥ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΟΥ

ΤΟΥ ΕΘΝΙΚΟΥ ΜΕΤΣΟΒΙΟΥ ΠΟΛΥΤΕΧΝΕΙΟΥ

ΜΕ ΒΑΘΜΟ Ε, ΤΕ (ΚΛΕΙΟΥΣ).

Δήλων 20 Φεβρουαρίου 1985

Ο ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΣΠΟΡΤΑ

Ο ΦΙΛΟΤΗΣ ΤΟΥ ΣΠΟΡΤΑ

Ο ΜΑΧΗΤΗΣ ΤΟΥ ΣΠΟΡΤΑ

ΕΓΔ. ΛΙΑΝΙΔΗ

ΦΩΣΙΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ Ε. ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΟΣ

ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ Ι. ΠΑΝΤΖΙΑΚΟΣ
**Diploma - translation**

**Diploma nr. 1**

**GRIEKSE REPUBLIEK**

**DE “METSOVIO” POLYTECHNISCHE RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT**

**HEeft OP VOORSTEL**

**VAN DE VOormalige FACUlTeIT VOOR BOUWKUNDe**

aan de heer **Naam**, zoon van Konstantinos,
geboren te Kiato-Korinthias in het jaar 1916,
die aan alle verplichtingen als student van de voormalige faculteit voor Bouwkunde heeft voldaan,
en met succes het doctoraal-examen in het jaar 1986 heeft afgelegd,
et einddiploma burgerlijke bouwkunde toegekend
en de titel: gediplomeerd burgerlijk bouwkundige (civiel ingenieur) van de Metsovio Polytechnische Hogeschool
met algemeen cijfer 6,72 (goed)

Te Athene, 28 februari 1985

De secretaris van de afdeling Bouwkunde
{handtekening}

Ioannis Spyrogiannis

De voorzitter van de afd. Bouwkunde
{handtekening}

Themistoklis Xanthopoulos

De rector magnificus
{stempel}

Georgios Voudouris
Metapftychiako Diploma Eidekefsi

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΕΙΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ

ΔΙΑΣΤΗΜΑΤΙΚΟ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΜΕΤΑΠΤΥΧΙΑΚΩΝ ΣΠΟΥΔΩΝ
ΣΤΙΣ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΕΣ ΤΗΣ ΓΛΩΣΣΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑΣ
ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΩΝ
ΓΕΛΛΕΡΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΟΛΟΓΙΑ, ΙΤΑΛΙΚΗ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΟΛΟΓΙΑ,
ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΗ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΟΛΟΓΙΑ, ΕΛΕΚΤΡΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΩΝ ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΩΝ

Αριθμ. Πιστολ.: 1

ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΕΩΤΑ OTI:

η Naam του Naam

από τη Λαμία Φθιώτιδος

αφού έδωσε τις νομίμες εξέτασες, κριθηκε άξυρ του Μεταπτυχιακού Διπλώματος
Επίσκεψης του Διαστηματικού Προγράμματος Μεταπτυχιακών Σπουδών των Τμημάτων
Γαλλικής Γλώσσας και Φιλολογίας,
Γερμανικής Γλώσσας και Φιλολογίας,
Ιταλικής Γλώσσας και Φιλολογίας και
Ελεκτρολογίου Μηχανικών και Μηχανικών Υπολογιστών

στις 18 Απριλίου 2002 (δύο χιλιάδες δύο)
στον Τομέα "Διδακτική των Γλωσσών"
με το βαθμό 8,71 ΑΡΙΣΤΑ
Το πιστοποιητικό αυτό χορηγείται για κάθε νόμιμη χρήση.

Θεσσαλονίκη 19-4-2002

Αριθμ. Δ.πλ. Εισπρ. ---
6 Ευρώ

Η ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΑΣ

Metaptychiako Diploma Eidikefsis - translation

HELLENIC REPUBLIC
"ARISTOTELEIO" UNIVERSITY
INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMME OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES
IN THE SCIENCES OF LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION
of the following Departments:
   French Language and Literature
   Italian Language and Literature
   German Language and Literature
   Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering

Certificate No : 1

This is to certify that
Ms. Naam, daughter of Naam
from Lamia, Pref. of Fthiotida
having taken the lawful examination
was judged qualified for the award of the Degree of Master of Arts
of the Interdepartmental Programmes of Postgraduates Studies of the Departments of
   French Language and Literature
   German Language and Literature
   Italian Language and Literature and
   Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering
on the 18th day of April 2002
in "Teaching Methods of Languages"
with general grade 8.71 "EXCELLENT"

This Certificate is issued for every legal use

SALONICA, 19.04.2002
The Secretary
E. PERSIDOU - ANANIADOU
(Signature - Stamp)

Dupl. Rpt. No : ---
EUR 6

True photocopy of the original, certified by the competent Police Officer of the Police
Station of Kaisariani, at Athens, on 21.05.2003.
(Signature - Seal - Stamp)

-----------------------------------
Accurate Translation from the attached document in Greek
Athens, 29/05/2003
The Translator : ALEXANDRA KOUTRA

Metaptychiako Υπογραφή Υποστηρίξεων Εξαμενικών, Αθήνα
Service des Traductions du Ministère des Affaires Étrangères de la République
Qualification Greece

Apolytirio Genikou Lykeiou
(average mark of 10 or higher)

- general secondary education diploma
- grants access in Greece to all higher education programmes, upon completion of entrance examinations

This qualification is comparable to a VWO diploma in the Netherlands*.  

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

* This evaluation is currently under revision.
Qualification Greece

Ptychio (without final paper)

- first cycle higher education diploma (QF-EHEA)
- grants access in Greece to master’s programmes upon completion of entrance examinations
- has a nominal duration of 4 years

This qualification is comparable to (at least) a WO bachelor’s degree in the Netherlands.

NB: This information is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
Qualification Greece

Ptychio (with final paper)

- first cycle higher education diploma (QF-EHEA)
- grants access in Greece to master's programmes upon completion of entrance examinations
- has a nominal duration of 4 to 5 years

This qualification is comparable to a (1-year) WO master's degree in the Netherlands*.

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

* This evaluation is currently under revision.
Qualification Greece

Metaptychiako Diploma Eidikefsis – MA/MSc-graad

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

This qualification is comparable to (at least) a WO master’s degree in the Netherlands.

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