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

1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1	Last name(s) <input type="text"/>	1.2	First name(s) <input type="text"/>
1.3	Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy) <input type="text"/>	1.4	Student identification number or code (if available) <input type="text"/>

2. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

2.1	Name of qualification and (if applicable) title conferred (in original language) <input type="text"/>	2.2	Main field(s) of study for the qualification <input type="text"/>
2.3	Name and status of awarding institution (in original language) <input type="text"/>		
2.4	Name and status of institution (if different from 2.3) administering studies (in original language) <input type="text"/>	2.5	Language(s) of instruction/ examination <input type="text"/>

3. INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

3.1	Level of qualification <input type="text"/>	3.2	Official length of programme <input type="text"/>
3.3	Access requirements(s) <input type="text"/>		

4. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

Mode of study

4.1

Programme learning outcomes

4.2

Programme details (e.g. modules or units studied), individual credits gained and grades/marks obtained

4.3

Please see next page

Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution table

4.4

Overall classification of the qualification (in original language)

4.5

5. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

Access to further study

5.1

Access to a regulated profession (if applicable)

5.2

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information

6.1

Further information sources

6.2

7. CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

Date

7.1

Signature

7.2

Capacity

7.3

Official stamp or seal

7.4

4.3 PROGRAMME DETAILS (e.g. Modules or units studied), and the individual grades/marks/credits obtained

***Marks out of 100%; Pass Marks generally 40%; **The ECTS grade is a relative grading indicating the learner's performance within the cohort;**

A top 10%; B next 25%; C next 30%; D next 25%; E next 10%

CODE	SUBJECT	STAGE	MARKS*	ECTS CREDITS	ECTS GRADE

SECTION 8



DESCRIPTION OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING SYSTEM IN IRELAND

The Irish system of higher education and training comprises a range of higher education institutions. The universities (including linked colleges and colleges of education), Technological Universities, the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland (RCSI), and the Institutes of Technology are established in law as designated awarding bodies. A range of private and other education and training institutions also deliver programmes leading to QQI awards. A list of recognised Higher Education Institutions can be accessed on [Higher Education institutions in Ireland](#).

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

While overall responsibility for the education and training system lies with the Department of Education and Skills (www.education.ie), there are several state agencies with responsibility for specific functions in higher education. The Higher Education Authority (www.hea.ie) is responsible for furthering the development and assisting in the co-ordination of State investment in higher education and training, including research and international education. Quality and Qualifications Ireland (www.qqi.ie) is responsible for the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ) and for the external quality assurance of further and higher education and training (including English language provision).

THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK OF QUALIFICATIONS

The types and expected learning outcomes of national awards made by higher education institutions at undergraduate and postgraduate level are described in the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ). The Framework has ten levels, which include awards made by schools, further and higher education and training institutions. Awards in the NFQ are nationally and internationally recognised and are underpinned by legislative quality assurance arrangements. There are overarching level indicators at each of the 10 levels of the Framework with associated sub-strands of knowledge, skill and competence appropriate to the achievement of an award at each of these levels. The NFQ is aligned with the Bologna Framework (Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area) and is referenced to the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (EQF).

EACH MAJOR AND HIGHER EDUCATION AWARD IS DESCRIBED BELOW

HIGHER CERTIFICATE (NFQ LEVEL 6/ EQF LEVEL 5)

The Higher Certificate is normally awarded after completion of a programme of two years duration (120 ECTS credits). Entry to these programmes is generally for school leavers and those with equivalent qualifications. The Higher Certificate is an intermediate qualification within the Bologna First Cycle.

ORDINARY BACHELOR DEGREE (NFQ LEVEL 7/ EQF LEVEL 6)

The Ordinary Bachelor Degree is normally awarded after completion of a programme of three years duration (180 ECTS credits). Entry to a programme leading to an Ordinary Bachelor degree is typically for school leavers and those with equivalent qualifications. In addition, there are transfer arrangements in place across higher education and a number of programmes of one-year duration leading to the Ordinary Bachelor Degree for holders of the Higher Certificate. The Ordinary Bachelor Degree is compatible with the Bologna First Cycle descriptor, though holders of this award do not generally immediately access programmes leading to Second Cycle awards in Ireland.

HONOURS BACHELOR DEGREE (NFQ LEVEL 8/ EQF LEVEL 6)

The Honours Bachelor Degree is normally awarded following completion of a programme of three to four years duration (180-240 ECTS credits), although there are examples of longer programmes in areas such as architecture, dentistry and medicine. Entry is generally for school leavers and those with equivalent qualifications. In addition, there are transfer arrangements across higher education, and a number of programmes of one-year duration leading to Honours Bachelor Degrees for holders of the Ordinary Bachelor Degree. The Honours Bachelor Degree is a Bologna First Cycle qualification.

HIGHER DIPLOMA (NFQ LEVEL 8/ EQF LEVEL 6)

The Higher Diploma is normally awarded following completion of a programme of one-year duration (60 ECTS credits). Entry to a programme leading to a Higher Diploma is typically for holders of Honours Bachelor Degrees but can also be for holders of Ordinary Bachelor Degrees. It is of note that the Higher Diploma is typically in a different field of learning than the initial award. The Higher Diploma is a qualification at the same level as completion of the Bologna First Cycle.

**MASTERS DEGREE
(NFQ LEVEL 9/ EQF LEVEL 7)**

There are two types of Master's Degree in Ireland: taught Masters Degrees and research Masters Degrees. The taught Master's Degree is awarded following the completion of a programme of one to two- years duration (60-120 ECTS credits). Entry to a programme leading to a taught Master's Degree is typically for holders of Honours Bachelor Degrees. In some cases, entry to such programmes can be permitted for those with Ordinary Bachelor Degrees or equivalent. Research Master's Degree programmes are typically of two-years duration (120 ECTS credits) though not all such programmes are credit rated. The Irish Master's Degree is compatible with completion of the Bologna Second Cycle.

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA
(NFQ LEVEL 9/ EQF LEVEL 7)**

The Postgraduate Diploma is normally awarded following completion of a programme of one-year duration (60 ECTS credits). Entry to a programme leading to a Postgraduate Diploma is typically for holders of Honours Bachelor Degrees but can also be for holders of Ordinary Bachelor Degrees. The Postgraduate Diploma is an intermediate qualification within the Bologna Second Cycle.

**DOCTORAL DEGREE
(NFQ LEVEL 10/ EQF LEVEL 8)**

Possession of an Honours Bachelor Degree is normally required for entry to a doctoral programme. In some disciplines, a Master's Degree is also preferred. Normally those entering a doctoral programme with an Honours Bachelor Degree initially register for a research Master's Degree or provisional doctoral candidature. Upon successful completion of this initial stage, the candidate acquires full doctoral candidature. Doctoral programmes are between three and four years in duration. ECTS credits are used in doctoral programmes for taught elements only. Varying doctoral programmes now exist, including professional and performance/practice-based doctorates. The Irish Doctoral Degree is compatible with completion of the Bologna Third Cycle.

**HIGHER DOCTORATE
(NFQ LEVEL 10/ EQF LEVEL 8)**

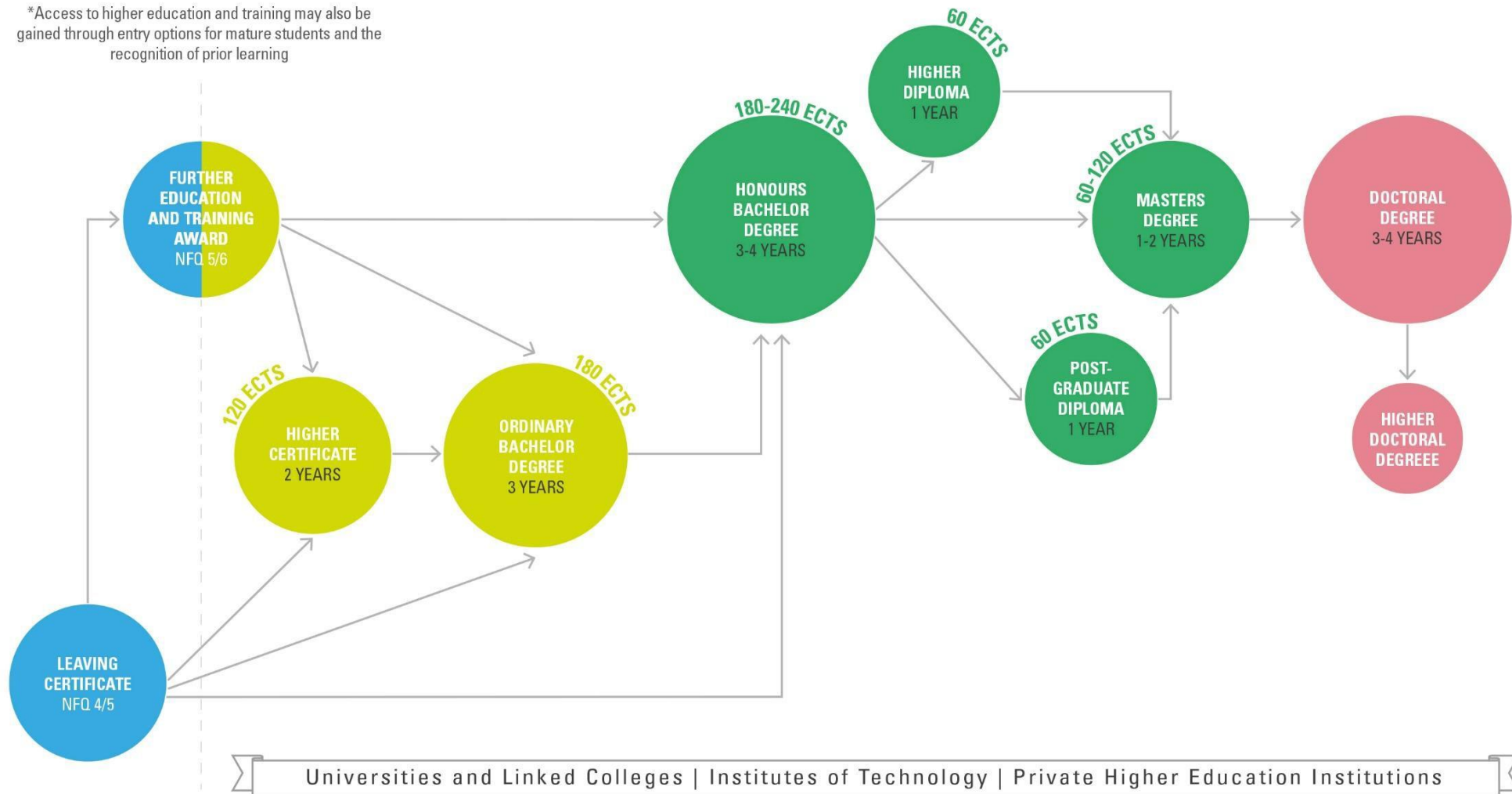
This award largely recognises excellent and distinguished contributions to learning. It may be used for career progression to advanced levels of academia and research. This award is never based on a provider's programme and, as such, is not subject to validation but is assessed by the awarding body for each individual provider.

Normally, the learner already holds a first doctorate or equivalent for some period of time prior to becoming a candidate for the higher doctorate. The Irish Higher Doctorate is compatible with completion of the Bologna Third Cycle.

HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING SYSTEM



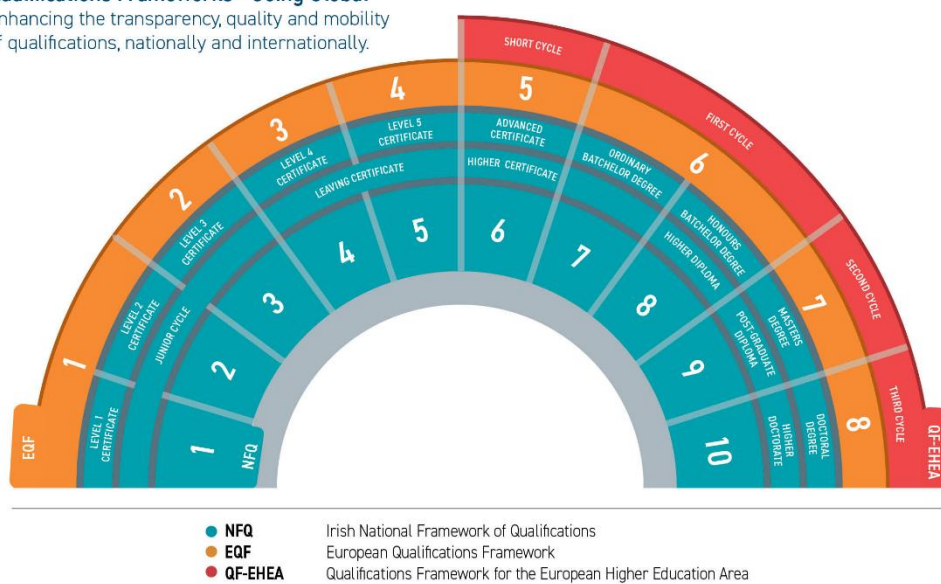
*Access to higher education and training may also be gained through entry options for mature students and the recognition of prior learning



BOLOGNA FRAMEWORK/ EUROPEAN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

The major awards of the NFQ are set out below together with the alignment to the ‘Bologna Framework’ and the alignment to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF):

Qualifications Frameworks - Going Global
Enhancing the transparency, quality and mobility of qualifications, nationally and internationally.



● **NFQ** Irish National Framework of Qualifications
● **EQF** European Qualifications Framework
● **QF-EHEA** Qualifications Framework for the European Higher Education Area

For further information consult: www.QQI.ie ©QQI 2022

Supported by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

EQF Level	EHEA Framework (Bologna)	National Framework	NFQ Major Award-Types
EQF Level 1		NFQ Level 1	Level 1 Certificate
		NFQ Level 2	Level 2 Certificate
EQF Level 2		NFQ Level 3	Level 3 Certificate;
EQF Level 3		NFQ Level 4	Level 4 Certificate; Leaving Certificate
EQF Level 4		NFQ Level 5	Level 5 Certificate; Leaving Certificate
EQF Level 5	Short Cycle Higher Education	NFQ Level 6	Advanced Certificate
			Higher Certificate
EQF Level 6	First Cycle Higher Education	NFQ Level 7	Ordinary Bachelor Degree
		NFQ Level 8	Honours Bachelor Degree; Higher Diploma
EQF Level 7	Second Cycle Higher Education	NFQ Level 9	Masters Degree; Post- Graduate Diploma
EQF Level 8	Third Cycle Higher Education	NFQ Level 10	Doctoral Degree; Higher Doctorate

Bologna' Framework of Qualifications/ European Qualifications Framework

The Bologna Process, which commenced in 1999, was designed to lead to the creation of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) and is a system based on three cycles – undergraduate, graduate and doctorate.

The main Bologna transparency tools are the **European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System** ECTS, **Diploma Supplement** and **National Framework of Qualifications** (NFQ). In 2006, Ireland formally aligned the NFQ with the “Bologna Framework”.

Since 2003 there was agreement that every student graduating from all Bologna country universities as from 2005 would receive the **Diploma Supplement** “automatically and free of charge”.

Parallel to the Bologna Process is the European **Qualifications Framework** (EQF) for lifelong learning. Ireland completed the process of referencing the National Framework of Qualifications to the EQF in May 2009 and again in 2019. (See referencing outcome above). This referencing facilitates the recognition of learning and supports access, transfer and progression for learners.

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E: info@europass.ie

Further Information:

European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS)	https://ec.europa.eu/education/resources-and-tools/european-credit-transfer-and-accumulation-system-ects_en#:~:text=The%20European%20Credit%20Transfer%20and%20Accumulation%20System%20(ECTS)%20is%20a, and%20study%20periods%20abroad%20recognised.
EQF Portal	https://ec.europa.eu/ploteus/en/compare
NARIC Ireland	www.naric.ie
National Europass Centre	www.europass.ie
Ireland Bologna Process	http://eurireland.ie/programmes/bologna-process/
The European Encyclopedia on National Education Systems	https://ec.europa.eu/epale/en/resource-centre/content/european-encyclopedia-national-education-systems
The National Framework of Qualifications	https://www.qqi.ie/what-we-do/the-qualifications-system/national-framework-of-qualifications
Quality and Qualifications Ireland	https://www.qqi.ie/