



Teaching
Agency

Training Bursary

**Initial eligibility guidance
Academic year 2012/13**

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Section 1 - Overview

- 1.1 The Training and Development Agency for Schools (TDA) ceased to exist from 31 March 2012 and its main operations transferred to the Teaching Agency (TA), an executive agency of the Department for Education (DfE) on 1 April 2012.
- 1.2 The bursary is a financial incentive to attract and retain high quality graduates into the teaching profession. Bursary levels will vary according to the initial teacher training (ITT) phase or subject specialism which they wish to train to teach. Trainees must have at least a 2:2 to access a bursary in a shortage subject, and at least a 2:1 for non-shortage subjects. The eligible bursary awards and levels are outlined in section 2 of this guidance.
- 1.3 The new bursary scheme has been designed to acknowledge the academic achievements of the trainee and their potential to teach, with the top tier of the bursary payments aligned with trainees with 1st class degrees, the middle tier aligned with 2:1 degrees and the bottom tier aligned with 2:2 degrees.
- 1.4 The new scheme allows for the award of *core* and *discretionary* bursaries. *Core* bursaries are awarded to trainees who have the minimum 2:2 requirement but are also awarded to trainees who hold other relevant academic qualifications such as Masters, PhDs, overseas and medical degrees. *Discretionary* bursaries are awarded to trainees who have more experience and potential than their degree class would suggest. These discretionary awards will be limited and auditable. More information can be found in Section 3 of this guidance document.
- 1.5 Providers will receive one bursary allocation, split into *core* and *discretionary* elements. The *core* allocation will fund bursary payments for trainees who are eligible for the bursary based on their most relevant academic qualification, and will form the majority of a provider's allocation. The *discretionary* allocation will be a small uplift in addition to a provider's core allocation and is solely for uplifting trainees' bursary awards to a higher level than their degree class would allow. More guidance on discretionary bursaries is provided in section 3 of this guidance.
- 1.6 The level of bursary that a trainee is entitled to will depend on their highest relevant academic qualification. For the purpose of awarding the *core* bursary to a trainee, providers should take the highest relevant academic qualification that aligns with a bursary tier. This, combined with the subject in which they are training to teach, will determine the level of bursary award for which the trainee is eligible. For example, a trainee with a 2:2 and a Master's degree, applying to teach Maths, would be eligible for a middle tier bursary of £15,000 as a result of their ITT subject and their highest relevant qualification (the Master's degree).
- 1.7 The bursary is available to all eligible home or European Union (EU) status trainees on eligible post graduate routes in some subject specialisms leading to qualified teacher status (QTS) who hold at least a UK degree or equivalent with *at least 2nd class honours*.
- 1.8 Where the trainee has a degree from outside the UK, provider judgements on overseas degree equivalence to UK degree classification may be supported by the

data found in Annex C. More information on this is available in section 5 of this guidance.

- 1.9 Providers must distinguish eligibility for the bursary from eligibility for a post graduate ITT route at their institution. **Being ineligible for a bursary does not make a trainee ineligible for an ITT place.** There is no requirement for providers to decline applications solely because the trainee is ineligible for a bursary. Providers continue to control the selection and recruitment of ITT trainees and this process of selection and recruitment remains independent of bursary eligibility.

Section 2 - Core bursary award and entitlement

- 2.1 Figure 1 sets out the bursary rates for academic year (AY) 2012/13. These are relevant to AY2012/13 only and do not provide assurances about any future bursary rates. Providers should not assume that these bursary rates will continue into AY2013/14.

Eligible ITT subjects

- 2.2 Chemistry, maths, modern languages and physics will attract a bursary if the trainee has a 2:2 degree or above. The bursary levels will vary depending on the trainee's degree classification, as shown in figure 1.
- 2.2 Applied art and design, art and design, biology, classics¹, computer sciences, design and technology, dance, drama, economics, English, geography, history, information and communication technology (ICT), music, physical education (P.E), primary and religious education (R.E) will attract a bursary if the trainee has at least a 2:1 degree. There will be no bursary for trainees with 2:2 degrees in these subjects.

Figure 1: Bursaries awarded by tier and ITT phase/subject

	Secondary maths, physics, chemistry, modern languages (£)	Other priority secondary specialisms and primary (£)	General science and non-priority secondary specialisms (£)
1 st class* ² (top tier)	20,000	9,000	0
2:1* ³ (middle tier)	15,000	5,000	0
2:2* (bottom tier)	12,000	0	0

*or equivalent, supported by the data in annex C.

Non-eligible ITT subjects

¹ Includes Latin and other ancient languages

² PhDs attract the same bursary as trainees with 1st class degrees.

³ Masters attract the same bursary as trainees with 2:1s. However, there are some restrictions. Please see section 4 for more details

- 2.3 Applied business, applied science, business studies, citizenship, general or combined science, health and social care, leisure and tourism, media studies, psychology and social sciences (except economics) ITT courses will *not* attract any bursary, regardless of a trainee's degree class. A full breakdown of eligible subjects can be found at the end of this guidance document. Details of which academic qualifications are linked to the relevant bursary levels are given in section four.

Entitlement of the bursary

- 2.4 The bursary level and award is dependent on the subject in which a trainee wishes to teach and the outcome of their most relevant qualification, not the subject of their academic qualification. For instance, a trainee with a 1st class degree in geography will be eligible for the top tier of bursary if they are undertaking physics ITT. This does not change the process of selection or recruitment that the provider would go through, including making judgements about the relevance of the degree to the subject of training. Trainees on subject knowledge enhancement (SKE) programmes will attract the bursary level linked to their ITT subject and degree class.
- 2.5 The bursary award is fixed for the duration of the trainee's ITT programme and will not vary according to the length or mode of the programme. More detail on the bursary allocation process and payment patterns will be made available in the Mainstream provision manual for AY2012/13, which will be issued to ITT providers in April 2012.
- 2.6 The bursaries are not only a financial incentive to encourage high quality graduates into ITT, but should be allocated for the purpose of encouraging successful retention and completion of the course. The payment mechanisms for bursaries can be found in Section 12 of this guidance.

Section 3 - Discretionary bursary award and entitlement

- 3.1 The Secretary of State (SoS) for Education announced in the [ITT implementation plan](#), published in November 2011, that providers will be able to award higher bursary awards than a trainee's degree class would allow if they have **outstanding potential**. All providers will be allocated a small limited uplift in addition to their *core* bursary allocation, to award these discretionary higher bursaries to eligible trainees.
- 3.2 Use of the discretionary bursary fund is restricted to trainees in the bottom and middle tiers only and cannot be used to augment bursary payments to trainees who are already eligible for the top bursary level. Providers with a small core bursary allocation will be protected so they are able to award at least one discretionary bursary at a higher level.

- 3.3 Providers are expected to use this fund as a discretionary incentive for career changers or those from a professional background who possess extensive subject-related industry experience, acquired either through their career, or through accredited further study. The fund is expected to be used as an incentive for high quality prospective candidates to join the teaching profession and not as an incentive for satisfactory applicants to take up a place.
- 3.4 Use of this fund is restricted to trainees who hold at least a 2nd class honours degree or equivalent, and should not be used to award a bursary to trainees who otherwise are not eligible, including trainees whose overseas degrees sit below second class honours as supported by the data in Annex C. See section 4 for more guidance on assessing academic qualifications for eligibility.
- 3.5 For trainees with overseas degrees that have been confirmed as equivalent to at least 2nd class honours or above, or can be compared to a UK Master's or Doctoral degree as supported by a statement of comparability, these trainees should be eligible for the *core* bursary payments and therefore funded from a provider's *core* bursary allocation.
- 3.6 Providers wishing to award a higher bursary to trainees who have qualifications, whose level cannot be verified with the support of the data in annex C, or the [Framework for Higher Education Qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland](#) (FHEQ) are asked to contact the Funding team fa.team@education.gsi.gov.uk to discuss in the first instance.
- 3.7 The fund can only be used for bursaries in eligible ITT subjects set out in **section 2** and in **Annex A**.
- 3.8 The uplift to award discretionary bursaries is fixed and will not be increased upon request.
- 3.9 The discretionary fund is ring-fenced solely for the purpose of awarding higher bursary awards to candidates with **outstanding potential** and providers may not use their core bursary allocation for this purpose. Unused discretionary bursary funding will be clawed back from the provider along with other unused bursary funds once expenditure has been identified through the audit grant process for AY2012/13. Details of the awards made will be requested via the Census collection in October, and through the audit process.
- 3.10 Providers may not use their discretionary bursary fund to upgrade the status of a degree or equivalent which sits below 2nd class honours, to above the 2nd class honours threshold just so they may be awarded a bursary.
- 3.11 Providers who have made core or discretionary payments to trainees holding Ordinary degrees, or degrees which sit below Bachelor's level, may lose their entitlement to award discretionary bursary payments in future academic years.
- 3.12 Providers will be expected to take part in an evaluation project to establish whether the discretionary bursary fund has been effective in incentivising high-quality trainees to take up an ITT place. The Teaching Agency (TA) will write to all

providers after the Census collection in November 2012 with details of the evaluation project.

Section 4 - Assessing UK academic qualifications

Honours and Ordinary Bachelor's degrees

- 4.1 The [Framework for Higher Education Qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland](#) (FHEQ), maintained by the Quality and Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA), sets out that someone who holds a Bachelor's degree with honours will have “developed an understanding of a complex body of knowledge, some of it at the current boundaries of an academic discipline. In addition, holders of this award “will be able to evaluate evidence, arguments and assumptions, to reach sound judgements and to communicate them effectively.” (Quality and Assurance Agency for Higher Education, 2008). Honours degree holders will usually have completed an independent dissertation or thesis relating to the subject in which they are specialising and will have undertaken considerably less contact hours than an ordinary degree. The length of study for a full-time Bachelor's degree with honours usually equates to three years; longer for the part-time equivalent. Honours degrees require 360 credits for completion.
- 4.2 Ordinary Bachelor's degrees are largely taught degree programmes, with less specialisation or independent study involved and the outcome can sometimes be a licence to train in a particular subject, such as accounting. A trainee may sometimes be transferred from a Honours programme onto an Ordinary degree programme if they have not achieved the required grades throughout the programme, to graduate with Honours. Open Degrees from the Open University awarded *without honours*, would fall into this category and would not be eligible for bursaries in their own right. Trainees may be able to study a further 60 credit module to convert these degree to honours, but this may not necessarily uplift the trainee's final classification to at least 2:2 which is necessary for bursary eligibility. Trainees in this position are advised to contact the Open University for advice.

Medical First degrees

- 4.3 First degrees in medicine which are qualifying awards in professional terms are not classified. Although usually entitled 'Bachelor', they are at level 7 (Master's level) on the FHEQ. However, this will apply only to degrees that are 5 years in length. Trainees holding these 5-year degrees in Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Science and Surgery can be awarded the *middle tier* or 2:1 level of bursary for the subject in which they wish to train to teach. These degrees can be funded from a provider's *core* bursary allocation.
- 4.4 However, there are also medical Bachelor's degrees which may be awarded as exit awards to students who satisfy the criteria specified but fail to meet the criteria for progression to the fourth or fifth year of the qualifying medical degree. These are often called Bachelor's of Medical Science (B Med Sci). Trainees holding these degrees can be awarded the *bottom tier*, or 2:2 level of bursary for the

subject in which they will train to teach. These can also be awarded from a provider's *core* bursary allocation.

- 4.5 As a number of award titles may be used in both categories of award, providers are advised to check individual instances with the relevant awarding bodies before making a decision about awarding bursaries.
- 4.6 Trainees who hold medical degrees may also be eligible for discretionary bursary funding, and the same criteria will apply as with other eligible degrees. Please contact the Funding team if you have any queries, at:
FA.Team@education.gsi.gov.uk.

List of eligible academic qualifications

- 4.7 One of the conditions for receiving the bursary is that the trainee holds a UK degree or equivalent, with at least 2nd class honours. However, for the purposes of determining the bursary award, providers should take the trainee's highest relevant academic qualification that aligns with a bursary tier. Figure 2 sets out the eligible academic qualifications and equivalent bursary award.

Figure 2: Higher qualifications and bursary tier eligibility

Highest qualification	1 st (top)	2:1 (middle)	2:2 (bottom)	Not eligible
PhD ⁴	X			
1 st class honours degree [*]	X			
Masters ⁵		X		
2:1 honours degree [*]		X		
2:2 honours degree [*]			X	
3 rd class honours degree				X
Aegrotat ⁶				X
Ordinary degree ⁷				X
No first degree				X

* or equivalent, supported by the data in annex C

- 4.8 Aegrotats are degrees awarded if a trainee was unable to sit their final exams due to illness and are not eligible for the bursary in their own right. Non-honours and Ordinary degrees are also ineligible for the bursary in their own right. Trainees who do not hold a first degree or equivalent at second class honours or above will not be eligible for a bursary in principle unless they have an eligible relevant higher academic qualification, as set out in figure two. Trainees who do not hold a first degree or equivalent of at least second class honours, but hold a postgraduate certificate (PGCert) or diploma (PGDip) as their highest qualification will not be eligible for a bursary.

⁴ Honorary doctoral degrees are not recognised by QAA as academic qualifications

⁵ University of These do not include the MA granted on application by the University of Oxford or Cambridge. See section 4 for more details

⁶ Aegrotats are degrees awarded in lieu of illness if a trainee was unable to sit their final exams

PhD and Masters Qualifications

- 4.9 PhD and Masters-level qualifications may include other UK qualifications deemed by the provider to have the same level of academic breadth and depth. These qualifications should be funded from a provider's core bursary allocation.

Master's Degrees

- 4.10 The [FHEQ](#) describes Master's degrees as separate from other postgraduate qualifications in their "increased intensity, complexity and density of study." (Quality and Assurance Agency for Higher Education, 2008). Masters degrees are awarded after the completion of taught courses, programmes of research or a mixture of both and the FHEQ's descriptor for Master's degrees states that they "typically include planned intellectual progression that often includes a synoptic/research or scholarly activity." The level of study associated with a Masters should typically equate to one calendar year full-time. These do not include the Master of Arts (MA) which are granted, on application, by the Oxford and the University of Cambridge, to graduates of these universities with a Bachelor of Arts (BA).⁸ Master's degrees which are offered as part of a trainee's route to QTS, will not count for the purposes of assessing eligibility.

Integrated Master's Degrees

- 4.11 Integrated Master's degrees are undergraduate programmes extended by one year to enable students to reach Master's level. Providing they have reached a suitable standard of achievement after three years of Bachelor's level-study, students can study for a fourth year for a Master's degree where the academic level of work in the fourth year is at Master's rather than at Bachelor's level. These programmes are normally found in science and engineering academic disciplines, and the usual degree awarded is MEng or a named integrated Master's degree such as MPhys (Masters of Physics) or MChem (Masters of Chemistry). Completed Integrated Master's degrees are equivalent to Level 7 (Master's degree) on the FHEQ. Trainees that did not complete the final year, can be awarded a bursary based on their final degree classification on exit and the subject in which they train to teach.

Doctoral Degrees

- 4.12 The FHEQ's descriptor of Doctoral degrees sets out that they are awarded for the "creation and interpretation, construction and/or exposition of knowledge which extends the forefront of a discipline, usually through original research." (Quality and Assurance Agency for Higher Education, 2008). Professional doctoral programmes that may include a research component, but which have a substantial taught element lead usually to awards which include the name of the discipline in their title (Ed.D, DClinPsy or DBA are common examples). The titles PhD and DPhil are commonly used for doctoral degrees awarded on the basis of original research. The level of study associated with a doctoral degree should typically

⁸ The MA is normally granted, on application, to graduates of these universities with a Bachelor of Arts (BA). No further assessment or study is needed but the recipient may pay a fee. At the University of Oxford, the MA may be granted during or after the twenty-first term from matriculation and at the University of Cambridge, the MA may be granted six years after the end of the first term.

equate to 3 calendar years full-time for a research-based doctoral degree although it may take up to 5 years of full-time study for a professional doctoral degree. Honorary doctorates are not eligible academic qualifications and are not accepted by QAA as academic qualifications.

Section 5 - Assessing Overseas Qualifications

NARIC equivalence data

- 5.1 When selecting trainees with overseas degrees, providers should ensure that they follow the appropriate procedures when assessing overseas qualifications and ensure that they are compliant with the ITT requirements. This will involve obtaining or asking the candidate to obtain evidence from [the National Recognition Information Centre for the United Kingdom](#) (UK NARIC) which confirms whether or not the trainee's degree is comparable to UK British Bachelor, Masters or Doctorate level. The Statement of Comparability provided by NARIC as evidence *cannot* be used to establish the classification of the trainee's degree; this has to be done either by using the equivalence data in Annex C, or making a professional assessment.
- 5.2 NARIC produced a set of independent data (see Annex C) for the TA, to help providers make assessments on whether overseas degrees were comparable to 2nd class honours and above. The study looked at all overseas degrees comparable to British Bachelor degree standard, and where the degree was comparable to an Honours degree, equivalence to 2:2, 2:1 or 1st class honours was made, to help providers determine the appropriate level of bursary award. The methodology used to produce the data is published on the DfE web pages, at: <https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/standard/publicationDetail/Page1/ITT-OQ-GRADES>.
- 5.3 It is important to note that many overseas qualifications sit either above or below "British Bachelor degree standard," and therefore will not be included in the data in **Annex C**, as they were outside of the original scope of the commissioned report. It is therefore important to seek a NARIC-sourced Statement of Comparability from the trainee to verify the actual degree itself before making any judgements about bursary eligibility. The data in Annex C should not be used to inform judgements about the trainee's qualification in general, and should be used to make an informed decision on the level of bursary associated with degrees which have been found comparable to Honours level.

Assessing overseas Bachelor's degrees

- 5.4 Overseas undergraduate degrees that can be compared to a Bachelor's degree by NARIC, will usually have 3 outcomes:
 - Comparable to British Bachelor (Ordinary) degree standard
 - Comparable to British Bachelor degree standard
 - Comparable to British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard

British Bachelor (Ordinary) degree standard

- 5.5 Where the trainee's first degree is comparable to "British Bachelor (Ordinary) degree standard", this means that the degree is based around a taught education, often multi-disciplinary, or with a broader range of subjects studied and more contact hours involved.
- 5.6 Comparison to British Bachelor (Ordinary) degree standard indicates that there is clear differentiation between the types of study programmes in that country. This means that the degree has been found to be below Honours level and therefore the trainee would not be eligible for a bursary in principle, as would be the case had the trainee undertaken an Ordinary or non-Honours degree in the UK. Ordinary degrees are *not* eligible for discretionary bursary funding.

British Bachelor degree standard

- 5.7 Where the trainee's first degree is comparable to "British Bachelor degree standard", this usually means that a comparison cannot be drawn with either an Ordinary or Honours degree, and this statement acknowledges the differences that may exist between institutions and programmes on a national level.
- 5.8 Comparison to "British Bachelor Degree standard" does not rule out the possibility of the qualification in a particular subject area or from a particular institution being comparable to an honours degree in the UK and therefore eligible for a bursary. Providers, if wishing to award a bursary, should use their professional judgement and consider all relevant information, including league tables for higher education institutions in that country, and any additional evidence of the trainee's own achievement to make an assessment. In these cases, providers may also wish to seek advice from UK institutions who have a high intake of overseas trainees.
- 5.9 If providers choose to award the bursary, this must be funded from their *core* allocation.

British Bachelor (Honours) degrees without grading

- 5.10 Where the trainee's first degree can be compared to "British Bachelor Honours degree standard" but there is no actual grading of the degree available as suggested by the equivalence data, providers may award a *core* bursary at the initial 2:2 level for the appropriate ITT subject, providing they are satisfied that the trainee's degree is of the same depth and breadth as a degree with at least 2nd class honours. Providers are also advised to seek a transcript of the trainee's degree if available.
- 5.11 If the provider wishes to award a higher level of bursary but there is no grading available, then this must be funded from discretionary funding and they are advised to seek further evidence of the trainee's achievement. Please contact the Funding team at fa.team@education.gsi.gov.uk if the data in **Annex C** suggests that a grading should be available for the trainee's degree, but the trainee was not issued with a final grade.

Use of equivalence data to assign a bursary level

- 5.12 Provider judgements on overseas degree equivalence to UK degree classifications can be supported by the data in **Annex C**, if the trainee's degree is equivalent to "British Bachelor Honours degree standard", *and* has a grading available. Overseas degrees not equivalent to at least 2nd class honours as supported by the data in **Annex C**, are deemed equivalent to ordinary or 3rd class degrees, *unless* they have been compared to "British Bachelor degree standard" *and* the provider is able to defend their assessment that the individual's degree is equivalent to at least 2nd class honours. These bursaries can be funded from a provider's *core* allocation.

Countries not included in the equivalence data

- 5.13 Where the data in **Annex C** does not include the country from where the trainee holds their degree, or the data refers to a "case-by-case" analysis, then providers should contact the Funding team at fa.team@education.gsi.gov.uk.
- 5.14 Providers are reminded that they must hold full and transparent audit trails relating to core bursary payments which are made to trainees with overseas degrees which are not comparable to Honours level as confirmed by the data in **Annex C** and are equivalent to "British Bachelor degree standard." Providers who have made core **or** discretionary payments to trainees holding Ordinary degrees, or degrees which sit below Bachelor's level, may lose their entitlement to award discretionary bursary payments in future academic years.

Agreed exceptions to the equivalence data in Annex C

France

- 5.15 The M1 qualification, which is awarded after exiting the new 2 year French Masters programme, can be treated in the same way as a Maitrise if the trainee has successfully completed 2 semesters and holds 240 credits. Alternatively, trainees exiting the new Masters programme may request a Maitrise on exit.
- 5.16 French trainees who hold the Licence post 2009, and a score of 11, may be considered for bursary eligibility at 2:2 level. However, they must be able to demonstrate outstanding achievement and other merits in order to be considered.

Colombia

- 5.17 The Licenciado and other Professional Titles obtained in Colombia are comparable to British Bachelor degree standard, due to the variance between institutions and programmes. However professional Licenciado titles which have been awarded an accreditation of excellence, can be compared to British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard. Most institutions should be able to provide this confirmation, however it is also available on the Colombian National Council for Accreditation's web pages (www.cna.gov.co)

- 5.18 The TA will continue to review individual overseas degrees which may need further examination. The outcome of any reviews undertaken by NARIC will be published as new revisions to the equivalence data in Annex C.

Overseas Master and Doctoral Degrees

- 5.19 Trainees who hold overseas Masters and Doctoral degrees may be assessed for eligibility independently of the overseas equivalence data in **Annex C**. Providers must carry out the necessary checks on the trainee's overseas qualification that they would usually make when assessing eligibility for entry to an ITT course, and obtain a Statement of Comparability from NARIC or source confirmation from the trainee as advised in section 5 of this guidance.
- 5.20 Where a trainee's degree can be compared to UK Masters or Doctorate level, these degrees should be treated as equivalent, and the appropriate bursary award should be awarded for that ITT subject from the *core* bursary allocation as outlined in section 2.
- 5.21 Any bursary awards for overseas Master's or Doctoral degrees which are not equivalent to a UK Master's or Doctoral degree must be funded from a provider's *core* bursary fund. Providers must use their professional judgement to determine the level of bursary, but must be prepared to build a strong case for awarding a higher bursary award than their qualification would suggest, as with discretionary cases. Trainees must hold at an undergraduate degree of at least 2nd class honours or above in addition to holding an overseas Masters or Doctorate degree to be eligible for an upgrade from the discretionary bursary fund.
- 5.22 In *exceptional* cases, trainees who hold overseas Bachelor's and Master's or Doctoral degrees that both sit *below* British Bachelor Honours degree standard as confirmed by NARIC *may* be funded at the 2:2 level from a provider's *core* bursary allocation if the provider is able to provide a strong business case backed up by a full audit trail for bursary eligibility.

Section 6 - Admissions

- 6.1 Providers will need to ensure those responsible for decisions on eligibility for the bursary are familiar with, or have access to, advice on the range of qualifications generally regarded as equivalent to a first (bachelor's) degree in the UK, including overseas qualifications, professional or vocational qualifications, and qualifications no longer available but held by mature applicants.
- 6.2 Providers will need to be aware of the range of degrees awarded by UK institutions. It is for the provider to decide whether an individual's highest relevant academic qualification meets the bursary eligibility criteria, and whether a particular qualification demonstrates the breadth and type of academic engagement that would be expected from undertaking a Bachelors, Masters or Doctoral degree.

- 6.3 Providers that are not themselves degree-awarding bodies, or are unfamiliar with assessing the validity of academic qualifications, may wish to familiarise themselves with the Framework for Higher Education in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, maintained by the QAA.

Section 7 - Eligibility criteria for receiving the bursary

- 7.1 For a trainee to be eligible to receive a bursary, the provider must ensure that, from the first day of training the trainee meets, and continues to meet, the criteria set out and explained below. To be eligible for a bursary, the trainee must:
1. be an 'eligible' student for the provision of UK student support,
 2. must be training in an eligible ITT subject
 3. hold a UK first degree with at least 2nd class honours, or equivalent,
 4. not already hold QTS, or be eligible to receive QTS
 5. not be undertaking paid teaching work when receiving the bursary
 6. be taking a qualifying postgraduate ITT course,
 7. not be taking any other ITT course
 8. be notified by their ITT provider in writing that they are eligible, and
 9. comply with the terms and conditions of the bursary scheme.

Criterion 1: The trainee must be an 'eligible' student for the provision of UK student support

- 7.2 To receive a training bursary the trainee must meet one or more of the definitions for being an 'eligible' student to receive grants and loans towards tuition fees or living costs as set out in the current Education (Student Support) Regulations 2011, part two (eligibility), no. 1986.
- 7.3 The only exceptions to this are for trainees who are ordinarily resident in the Channel Islands or Isle of Man. These trainees are not eligible to access the UK student support system, but this does not prevent them being eligible for the training bursary, so long as the trainees satisfy all other eligibility criteria.

Criterion 2: The trainee must be training to teach in an eligible ITT subject

- 7.4 Trainees who are training to teach in applied business, applied science, business studies, citizenship, general or combined science, health and social care, leisure and tourism, media studies, psychology and social sciences (except economics) ITT courses will not attract any bursary, regardless of a trainee's degree class.

Criterion 3: The trainee must hold a UK first degree or equivalent, with at least 2nd class honours

- 7.5 Providers should use the trainee's highest relevant academic qualification that aligns with a bursary tier, to determine eligibility for a bursary. Providers should be confident that a trainee's academic qualification has the same level of breadth and depth that would be expected of a UK first degree or equivalent with at least 2nd class honours.

Criterion 4: The trainee must not already hold QTS, or be eligible to receive QTS

- 7.6 Individuals who already hold QTS on the first day of their ITT are not eligible to take up a TA-allocated place. Under current reciprocal arrangements, most qualified teachers from countries in the European Economic Area (EEA) or Switzerland are able to receive mutual recognition if they apply directly to the TA.
- 7.7 Teachers who qualified in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the USA can apply to the TA directly for QTS, from 1 April 2012. Providers with such applicants should ask them to apply to the TA first; those that are successful in their application will not be eligible for an ITT place, or the bursary. Those that are unsuccessful in their application may be considered for eligibility.
- 7.8 Individuals who hold Qualified Teacher Learning Skills (QTLS) status from the Institute for Learning (IfL) can teach in schools as if they hold QTS, from 1 April 2012; however they must continue to maintain their registration with the IfL. They will still be able to apply for an ITT place; and in turn receive a bursary however they must hold a UK degree or equivalent at 2nd class honours or above to be eligible.

Criterion 5: The trainee must not be undertaking paid teaching work when receiving the bursary

- 7.9 The bursary is designed to support the trainee whilst undertaking their initial teacher training and, in particular, their teaching practice. Trainees who undertake paid teaching in a school or institution become ineligible to receive the bursary from the date they start this work.
- 7.10 Trainees are deemed to be employed as a teacher if they are employed under a contract of employment or services with one or more local authorities, governing bodies or institutions to:
- be the head teacher or principal of one of more schools or institutions, or
 - carry out one or more of a range of specified activities at one of more schools or institutions.
- 7.11 This definition of a teacher can include people employed by a local authority to teach as a supply teacher in schools maintained by that authority, but does not include people employed by private teacher supply agencies or private tutors.
- 7.12 The definition of a teacher includes 'unqualified' teachers who meet one or more of the descriptions set out in paragraphs two and four – nine of schedule two in the Education (Specified Work and Registration) (England) Regulations 2003 (no 1663). Under this definition, teachers are permitted to carry out specified activity, including delivering lessons and assessing the development, progress and attainment of pupils. Please review these regulations for the full definition of specified activity.
- 7.13 The specified activities described above may count as teaching practice that leads towards the assessment of QTS. Providers must ensure that they communicate to

their trainees that if they are employed to carry out one or more of the activities described above at the same time they receive the bursary, this would count as paid teaching and they will become ineligible.

7.14 Providers are advised to make it clear to trainees that they cannot undertake paid teaching work as outlined above *and* receive the bursary at the same time.

Criterion 6: The trainee must be taking a qualifying postgraduate ITT course

7.15 To be eligible to receive a bursary, the trainee must be taking, and continuing to take, a qualifying postgraduate course. A qualifying postgraduate ITT course is:

- a course that, if successfully completed, will enable a trainee to be recommended for the award of QTS, and
- a postgraduate ITT course provided by an institution that has been accredited, and remains accredited, by the Training and Development Agency for Schools (TDA) or the Teaching Agency (TA) to provide ITT.

Criterion 7: The trainee must not be taking any other ITT course, scheme or programme

7.16 To be eligible for the training bursary, trainees must not be undertaking any other ITT course, training scheme or programme leading to QTS.

Criterion 8: The trainee must be notified by their ITT provider in writing that they are eligible

7.17 The provider will determine whether a trainee is eligible to receive a bursary and whether they continue to receive it.

7.18 The trainee must be informed in writing, by their provider, that they are eligible. They do not become eligible for a bursary until the date the provider has made that determination and informed the trainee of their decision.

7.19 Providers should ensure that trainees are informed of whether they are eligible for the bursary, in good time before the start of their ITT course.

Criterion 9: The trainee must comply with the terms and conditions of the new bursary scheme

7.20 Trainees must agree in writing to comply with the terms and conditions of the bursary scheme, including:

- promptly informing their ITT provider of any changes in their bank and address details,
- promptly informing their provider of their intention to withdraw, and
- signing a declaration of understanding that they will be expected to seek a teaching post in England upon completion of their ITT if they are in receipt of a bursary and undertaking a designated route to QTS.

- 7.21 Providers must make clear in their terms and conditions the bursary implications of not completing the course. Please see Section 12 on bursary payments for more detail.
- 7.22 The terms and conditions must also make clear how the ITT provider intends to pay the trainee. Please see Section 12 for more details on payment patterns.
- 7.23 If a trainee is found to be ineligible for the bursary, the provider must look to recover bursary payments from the trainee.

Section 8 - SKE trainees

- 8.1 Trainees on Subject Knowledge Enhancement (SKE) courses for ITT intake in AY2012/13 will only be eligible for an SKE bursary providing that they are eligible in principle for the postgraduate ITT bursary. This means holding a degree or equivalent of at least 2nd class honours. Providers are asked to use the guidance set out in this document to make a judgement on whether the trainee will be eligible, by looking at all relevant academic qualifications they hold.
- 8.2 Trainees who have started an SKE course for AY2012/13 ITT intake and hold a degree that is not at least 2nd class honours, will not be eligible for the bursary, as set out in a letter sent by the TDA to providers on 10 June 2011. This includes trainees with third class or ordinary/non-honours degrees. However, these trainees will still be able to start the ITT programme upon successful completion of their SKE course and may be eligible for the student support package to assist them with their living costs.
- 8.3 Trainees may have been declined bursaries for AY2012/13, on the premise that their overseas degree is not equivalent to honours level, based on looking at the data in Annex C. Providers may look at the trainee's qualifications in more detail to make a case for eligibility at 2:2 level if their qualification is comparable to "British Bachelor degree standard." Trainees with equivalence to "British Bachelor Honours degree standard" but no grading should be eligible for a bursary at 2:2 level and also the SKE bursary, on the condition that the ITT provider can support an assessment that the trainee's degree is equivalent to at least 2nd class honours.
- 8.4 Where the trainee's qualification renders them eligible for an ITT bursary, the provider should inform the trainee of their eligibility and therefore the trainee should be paid the SKE bursary from the date that they became eligible.
- 8.5 Providers are not obliged to further examine the trainee's qualifications to justify eligibility for a bursary if their judgement is that the trainee's degree is not equivalent to honours level, and this can be supported by accredited documentation, such as confirmation from the QAA or NARIC. Providers may not make a case for eligibility if the trainee's degree is comparable to that of an ordinary degree.
- 8.6 Providers may not award the postgraduate training bursary to a trainee until they have successfully completed their SKE training as a condition of their PGCE offer.

Section 9: Trainees who teach outside of England

- 9.1 The TA will look at the employment statistics of newly qualified teachers and where they take up a teaching post, to inform future allocations.
- 9.2 Providers are asked to be mindful that trainees who are not domiciled in England may look to seek a teaching post outside of England once they have qualified. Providers will be expected to seek assurances from trainees that they understand that they will be expected to seek a teaching post in England if they are in receipt of the bursary.
- 9.3 Providers are reminded that a high volume of NQTs trained at their institutions who do not go on to take up a teaching post in England may have a negative effect on future allocations.
- 9.4 The TA will collect data on trainees who are not domiciled in England and are accessing postgraduate bursaries. The TA reserve the right to request further information from providers with high levels of trainees who are domiciled outside of England.

Section 10: School Direct Bursaries

- 10.1 Home or EU trainees, who are training on a School Direct course, may be eligible for a bursary depending on their degree class and the subject in which they wish to train to teach. A full list of eligible ITT subjects can be found in **Annex A**. Trainees undertaking the School Direct route in a non-eligible ITT subject will not be eligible for the bursary.
- 10.2 Where the school has recruited a trainee outside of the ITT provider's pool of applicants, and wishes to make a case for a discretionary uplift, they may do so in partnership with the ITT provider, however any **decisions must be made as a partnership** and the ITT provider with whom the school are working to deliver School Direct should inform the trainee directly of their bursary award.
- 10.3 Trainees who undertake the majority of their training (more than 50 per cent) in a school which has more than 25 per cent of pupils that are eligible for Free School Meals (FSM), will be entitled for a **25 per cent uplift** to their existing bursary award. Trainees must be training via the **School Direct route only**. Details of the awards and how they will be paid are set out in Section 12.
- 10.4 For instance, a trainee who completes equal placements across three schools during their training and only 1 of those schools has more than 25 per cent eligible pupils for FSM criteria then they would not be eligible for an uplift. If 2 out of the 3 schools in which they trained have more than 25 per cent eligible pupils for FSM then the trainee will qualify for an uplift.

- 10.5 Trainees training in schools on the School Direct route which do not have more than 25 per cent of FSM pupils, will be entitled to a standard bursary award as set out section 2 of this guidance, providing they are training in an eligible ITT subject and meet the eligibility criteria.
- 10.6 The ITT provider should be responsible for the management and administration of bursary payments, including assessment of eligibility and awarding the bursary to the trainee. This also includes drawing up terms and conditions relating to receipt of the bursary.
- 10.7 ITT providers must work with their lead School Direct school who will advise of the schools in the partnership and the main school/s in which the trainee will train in, to ensure that the correct information is made available in order to complete the data collection. The ITT provider with whom the School Direct route is delivered will be required to return this information at the time of the census collection in October 2012.
- 10.8 Provision for the 25 per cent uplift to a trainee's bursary will only be made once the ITT provider has confirmed the details of the eligible school via the ITT Census collection in October 2012, and this will be cross referenced with data in the [DfE School Spring Census](#), published in January 2011 as part of the DfE Statistical First Release. The ITT provider will be required to start paying the bursary award once the trainee has commenced their training, and any extra funds due will be paid once the eligible school has been identified after the census collection in October 2012.
- 10.9 In exceptional circumstances, if a school is not included the January 2011 dataset as having more than 25% eligible pupils for FSM, but is included in the January 2012 data set as having more than 25% eligible pupils for FSM then the provider may pay the higher bursary rate, however they will need to contact the TA with details of the partnership school, at FA.Team@education.gsi.gov.uk. Payment to the provider will be made once the school has been verified through the January 2012 data.
- 10.10 Please contact the School Direct team at schooldirect@education.gsi.gov.uk if you require guidance on assessing whether or not your school meets the criteria for FSM.
- 10.11 Allocated places for the School Direct route were confirmed to all participating schools on **23 February 2012**. More information for schools will be made available shortly, including funding arrangements. Please see the [School Direct](#) web pages, for more information.

Section 11: Institute of Physics scholarship

- 11.1 The Institute of Physics (IoP) and the Department for Education (DfE) are jointly awarding an Institute of Physics scholarship, available to eligible physics trainees on eligible PGCE routes with a 2:1 or 1st degree. The scholarships are worth £20,000 and are open to any eligible physics PGCE course leading to QTS in England, including School Direct courses in Physics. Please see the [IoP's scholarship web page](#) for more information.
- 11.2 The TA will be responsible for administering the £20,000 payment to providers who are training scholars. This will be in the form of the top tier bursary award for Physics and the award will be weighted. Please see section 12 for more information on how the bursary will be paid to trainees.
- 11.3 Trainees must hold a degree with at least 2nd class honours or equivalent, to initially apply; however trainees with degrees that sit below 2:1 level must possess strongly evidenced relevant degree-level subject knowledge to be considered for the next stage of the application process. Trainees who do not hold a degree at 2:1 or above will be treated in the same way as trainees who are eligible for discretionary bursary funding.
- 11.4 Trainees will be assessed by the IoP for eligibility for the scholarship, and will be informed by the IoP in writing that they have been recommended for the scholarship. The trainee must have secured an eligible physics PGCE place by 1 September, for the scholarship to be validated, and for IoP membership to take effect. Successful scholars will inform the provider once they have been offered a place.
- 11.5 It is not necessary for candidates to have secured a physics PGCE place prior to applying for the scholarship, and they may apply for the scholarship at any time before 1 September 2012. Successful scholars will start their IoP membership from 1 September 2012.
- 11.6 Providers must inform the TA in writing no later than 1 September 2012, of IoP scholars on course in order to attract extra bursary funds. The TA will not allocate extra bursary funds for scholars who are recruited onto eligible Physics PGCE courses after 1 September 2012, apart from trainees studying on part-time or modular ITT courses which start after the Census date in October 12.
- 11.7 The decision for entry to an eligible physics PGCE course lies with the provider. A trainee who has been recommended for the IoP scholarship but is unsuccessful in securing a place on an eligible physics PGCE course by 1 September 2012, will lose their entitlement.
- 11.8 Trainees who hold the scholarship will not also be eligible for an additional bursary, however they may be eligible for an additional 25 per cent uplift to their existing bursary award, if they are on a School Direct course, and the school in which they undertake the majority of their training has more than 25 per cent of pupils eligible for Free School Meals (FSM). More information can be found on School Direct on the [DfE web pages](#).

- 11.9 Physics trainees who are not awarded the scholarship will continue in AY2012/13 to be eligible for the standard bursary for those with a 1st and 2:1 as set out in section two, providing they are successful in securing a Physics PGCE place. Trainees with queries regarding the scholarship and assessment are advised to contact the Institute at: teach@iop.org.uk

Section 12 - Bursary payments

- 12.1 [The ITT Implementation Plan](#), published in November 2011, set out that payment of the new bursary awards would be phased over the duration of the course to incentivise completion, with some weighting applied to the largest two awards.
- 12.2 Trainees should receive their bursary award in equal monthly instalments throughout the academic year; however trainees in receipt of the larger awards, will receive two enhanced payments over the course of their training.
- 12.3 The bursary awards are not taxable; however may be treated as capital income for the purposes of assessing income for trainees in receipt of state benefits, as with student maintenance loans. Providers are advised to direct trainees towards their local benefits office to check whether this may affect their state benefits.

Bursary awards at £12,000 and below for full-time courses

- 12.4 Bursary awards of **£5,000**, **£9,000** and **£12,000** should be paid in equal monthly instalments over the duration of the course. The standard payment months for full-time courses are **October to July** of the academic year. The payment structure for bursary awards at £12,000 and under is set out in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Bursary payment schedules for awards at £12,000 and under to trainees studying full-time

Bursary award	Payment schedule
£5,000	10 equal monthly instalments of £500, from October to July
£9,000	10 equal monthly instalments of £900, from October to July
£12,000	10 equal monthly instalments of £1200, from October to July

Bursary awards at £15,000 and above for mainstream full-time courses

- 12.5 Bursary awards that are set at £15,000 and above should be paid so that a trainee receives equal monthly instalments for the duration of their course, but will also receive enhanced payments at two points during their training, which will make up their total bursary award.
- 12.6 The enhanced payments should be paid in the February of the trainee's ITT course and either the July, or the final month in which the trainee successfully completes their ITT course. The trainee will have to satisfy two conditions in order to receive these enhanced payments, which are:

- That the trainee is present on programme at 1 January 2013 and,

- That the trainee completes their ITT programme

12.7 The trainee would need to be on course at 1 January 2013 to receive the first enhanced payment, as this aligns with when the trainee has to be registered with the Student Loans Company (SLC) in order to receive student finance monies for their second term. The trainee would need to have completed the ITT course, to receive the second enhanced payment. Trainees who are on programme at 1 January 2013 but leave before the start of the second term payment point in February, will **not** receive the enhanced payment.

12.8 Figure 4 sets out the pattern of payments for trainees on full-time courses in receipt of awards that are set at £15,000 and above.

Figure 4: Bursary payment schedules for awards at £15,000 and above to trainees studying full-time

Bursary award	Payment schedule
£15,000	10 equal monthly instalments of £1,200, from October to July with enhanced payments of £1,500 in February and £1,500 in July or the final month in which the trainee completes the course
£20,000	10 equal monthly instalments of £1,400, from October to July with enhanced payments of £3,000 in February and £3,000 in July or the final month in which the trainee completes the course

Bursary awards at £12,000 and below for part-time and modular courses

12.9 Trainees on part-time courses may be paid in larger instalments over the duration of the course, but providers must ensure that no more than 50 per cent of the award is paid in any one instalment.

12.10 Providers can continue to pay the bursary award at the start and end of the course and the other half upon recommendation for QTS. However the payments should be not be weighted in such a way that they present cash flow problems to the trainee.

12.11 As it is likely that part-time courses will span more than one academic year, providers may award the bursary outside the period of October to July. Providers are reminded that any bursary payments made **after** 31 July of the academic year, will be included as expenditure for the following academic year.

12.12 Figure 5 sets out the payment patterns for paying the bursary to trainees on part-time or modular programmes.

Figure 5: Bursary payment schedules for awards at £12,000 and under to trainees studying on part-time or modular courses

Bursary award	Payment schedule
£5,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 equal payments of £2,500 at the start and end of the course • 3 equal payments of £1,666 during the course • Flexible payment plan for modular course ensuring that no more than £2,500 is paid in one instalment
£9,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 equal payments of £4,500 at the start and end of the course • 3 equal payments of £3,000 during the course • Flexible payment plan for modular course ensuring that no more than £4,500 is paid in one instalment
£12,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 equal payments of £6,000 at the start and end of the course • 3 equal payments of £4,000 during the course • Flexible payment plan for modular course ensuring that no more than £6,000 is paid in one instalment

Bursary awards at £15,000 and above for part-time and modular courses

12.13 Trainees studying on part-time or modular courses, who are in receipt of the larger bursary awards, may continue to receive the bursary award in instalments as outlined for the smaller bursary awards. However, as with the larger full-time awards, they will be subject to weighting depending on attendance and completion of the course, as with the larger awards for full-time trainees.

12.14 The trainee will receive the enhanced payments at the end of the first half of their programme, and upon completion. The trainee will have to satisfy two conditions in order to receive these enhanced payments, which are:

- That the trainee is present on programme at the end of the first half of their programme, and
- That the trainee completes their ITT programme

12.15 Figure 6 sets out the payment patterns for awards over £15,000 for trainees on part-time and modular courses.

Figure 6: Bursary payment schedules for awards at £15,000 and above to trainees studying on part-time or modular courses

Bursary award	Payment schedule
£15,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible payment pattern of instalments, the total of which should not exceed £12,000, with 2 enhanced payments of £1,500 at the end of the first half of the programme, and upon completion of the programme
£20,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible payment pattern of instalments, the total of which should not exceed £14,000, with 2 enhanced payments of £3,000 at the end of the first half of the programme, and upon completion of the programme

Withdrawals

12.16 Eligible trainees who withdraw from their course are entitled to be paid the training bursary for each month up to, and including, the month in which they withdrew. Trainees will only be entitled to receive the bursary payment for that month if they were still on the course at the time the payment was made.

12.17 In the event of withdrawal, the provider must suspend all bursary payments to the trainee immediately and ensure that their records are updated to reflect the withdrawal. The TA will not reimburse providers who have paid the training bursary in error to trainees who have already withdrawn. The TA expects providers to recover any overpayment of bursary from trainees. Providers should not make any pro rata training bursary payments to trainees.

12.18 For enhanced payments, a trainee who withdraws after 1 January 2013 will not receive their enhanced payment in February.

Returning trainees

12.19 Returning trainees who leave and then re-join their course will normally only be eligible to receive up to the value of the bursary award applicable in the year they started the course. In extenuating circumstances, where the length of the course is increased and the trainee needs to complete a longer period of training than expected, providers should contact the TA for further guidance, at: FA.Team@education.gsi.gov.uk

12.20 If a trainee leaves one ITT course which started after 1 August 2012 and joins a new one and carries with them advanced standing or credit from their previous ITT course, then this is viewed as a single route to QTS. Therefore the trainee will only be eligible for a training bursary up to the value agreed at the start of their course. This does not apply to trainees who started their ITT before 1 August 2012.

12.21 Where trainees are not charged a tuition fee because they are either repeating or returning after withdrawal, they will not be eligible for a new bursary award.

12.22 If a trainee does not take any advanced standing or credit from the previous ITT course, and is being charged a new tuition fee, this is viewed as a separate route to QTS. However, trainees who have already received a full bursary award on a previous route to QTS will not be eligible for another bursary unless there are extenuating personal circumstances. Please contact the TA for further guidance, at: FA.Team@education.gsi.gov.uk

School Direct bursaries

12.23 School Direct bursaries for trainees who spend the majority of their time in schools with more than 25% pupils eligible for Free School Meals as verified in the [Spring Schools Census at January 2011](#) should be administered in exactly the same way as the standard postgraduate bursaries. However bursary awards at £18,750 and above should be weighted in the same way as the standard bursary awards. The bursary awards and payment plans are set out in figure 7.

Figure 7: Bursary payment schedules for School Direct awards at £15,000 and below

Bursary award with 25% uplift	Payments to trainees on School Direct courses with 25% uplift
6,250	10 equal monthly instalments of £625, from October to July
11,250	10 equal monthly instalments of £1,125, from October to July
15,000	10 equal monthly instalments of £1,500, from October to July
18,750	10 equal monthly instalments of £1,375 and 2 enhanced payments of £2.5k in February and July/end of programme
25,000	10 equal monthly instalments of £1,700 and 2 enhanced payments of £4k in February and July/end of programme

12.24 For trainees on the School Direct route studying part-time, weighting will need to be applied to the largest 2 awards of £18,750 and £25,000. Figure 8 sets out how this weighting should be applied.

Figure 8: Bursary payment schedules for School Direct awards at £18,750 and above

Bursary award with 25% uplift	Payment schedule
£18,750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible payment pattern of instalments, the total of which should not £13,750, with 2 enhanced payments of £2,500 at the end of the first half of the programme, and upon completion of the programme
£25,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible payment pattern of instalments, the total of which should not exceed £17,000, with 2 enhanced payments of £4,000 at the end of the first half of the programme, and upon completion of the programme

12.25 Providers should allocate School Direct bursary awards in monthly instalments at the start of the trainee’s programme; however the extra funds for the 25% uplift will not be paid to providers until the main school in which the trainee undertakes the **majority of their training** has been identified in the 2012 Census collection, and the school has been appropriately verified via the January 2011 School Census dataset. Providers may not request funds for the uplift in advance of the Census collection.

12.26 School Direct bursaries should be managed in the same way as the standard mainstream bursaries, the details of which are set out above.

Section 13: Monitoring and assurance

13.1 Providers must hold full records of all trainees in receipt of the bursary, including details of the trainees’ academic qualifications achieved prior to starting their ITT. Trainees must be in receipt of the degree on which they are assessed, **prior to starting the course**. The TA reserves the right to request these details, at any point during the academic year from providers, for the purpose of monitoring quality.

13.2 The TA will seek rigorous assurance about the bursaries allocated, including those funded from the discretionary bursary fund, to eligible trainees, via the annual Census data collection, and the annual Audit Grant reporting process, both of which will need to be verified by your institution’s Responsible Officer.

13.3 The TA will carry out a reconciliation exercise between the bursaries allocated, and the actual trainee records as confirmed by the HESA and SCITT data collection exercises. In the event of any variances, particularly with regard to unclassified degrees, we reserve the right to contact providers to request explanations of the variances and to seek further information. Providers who have paid bursaries to trainees who hold degrees that sit below 2:2 will not be reimbursed for any expenditure.

Annex A: Eligible bursary subjects and levels for AY2012/13

Eligibility group	ITT Subject	Bursary tier
Eligible Secondary Priority	Chemistry Mathematics Modern languages Physics	1 st class (top tier): £20,000
		2:1 (middle tier): £15,000
		2:2 (bottom tier): £12,000
Eligible Secondary other priority and Primary	Applied art and design Art and design Biology Classics (including ancient languages) Computer science Dance Design and technology Drama Economics Engineering English Geography Geology/Earth Science History Applied ICT ICT Manufacturing Music Physical education Primary (all specialisms) Religious education	1 st class (top tier): £9,000
		2:1 (middle tier): £5,000
		2:2 (bottom tier): £0
Ineligible Secondary non-priority	Applied business Applied science Business studies Citizenship General or combined science Health and social care Leisure and tourism Media studies Psychology Social sciences (except economics)	1 st class (top tier): £0
		2:1: (middle tier) £0
		2:2 (bottom tier): £0

School Direct bursaries with 25 per cent uplift (for trainees doing the majority of their training in a school which has 25 per cent of more eligible pupils for Free School Meals)ⁱ

School Direct bursary tier	Secondary maths, physics, chemistry, modern languages (£)	Other priority secondary specialisms and primary (£)	General science and non-priority secondary specialisms (£)
1 st class* ⁹ (top tier)	25,000	11,250	0
2:1* ¹⁰ (middle tier)	18,750	6,250	0
2:2* (bottom tier)	15,000	0	0

SKE bursary rates

Group	Subject	Bursary per unit (£)
A	Chemistry	400
A	Mathematics	400
A	Physics	400
B	Design and technology	300
B	ICT	300
B	Modern languages	300

SKE rates per course

Units	Weeks	Group A	Group B
1	2	400	300
2	4	800	600
4	8	1,600	1,200
6	12	2,400	1,800
8	16	3,200	2,400
10	20	4,000	3,000
12	24	4,800	3,600
14	28	5,600	4,200
16	32	6,400	4,800
18+	36+	7,200	5,400

⁹ PhDs attract the same bursary as trainees with 1st class degrees.

¹⁰ Masters attract the same bursary as trainees with 2:1s. However, there are some restrictions. Please see section 4 for more details

Annex B: Frequently asked questions

Non-honours UK degrees

Q: I have an ordinary degree but I trained to be a doctor. Will I be eligible?

A: The Bachelors of Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Science and Surgery may all be eligible for the bursary at 2:1 level providing that the trainee completed the whole degree. Exit qualifications after 3 years (usually Bachelors of Medical Science) will be eligible for the 2:2 bursary. Trainees will be expected to provide a transcript of their final degree and score.

Q: My applicant does not hold a degree of a UK university, but does have 2 Accountancy qualifications and a one-year Chartered Association of Certified Accountants certificate. Would he be eligible for the bursary?

A: If a trainee holds these professional/vocational qualifications, the provider will need to examine, and demonstrate that they have examined, the qualification in more detail and are confident that it covers that same academic breadth and depth of a first undergraduate degree at honours level. In addition to this it's likely that this may get picked up during evaluation *if* the provider is unable to provide relevant evidence that they believe the qualification is equivalent to at least 2nd class honours. It's therefore advisable to keep transparent audit trails relating to any decisions.

You may wish to consult the QAA, at www.qaa.ac.uk to find out at which level they think it would sit on the Framework of Higher Education Qualifications. It will need to sit at Level 6, and would need to be deemed equivalent to 2nd class honours and 360 credits to be considered for bursary eligibility

Q: I did an Open University degree worth 300 credits. Can this be considered for bursary eligibility?

A: The Open University's Open degree can be awarded with or without honours. Those without honours consist of 300 credits and would therefore not be eligible for bursaries in their own right. Those that consist of 360 credits are honours degrees, and will be eligible for the bursary providing that the trainee holds a 2:2 or higher in an eligible subject. Trainees with Open degrees of 300 credits may be able to study a further 60 credit module with The Open University to convert the degree to honours, but this may not necessarily uplift the trainee's final classification to at least 2:2 which is necessary for bursary eligibility. Trainees in this position are advised to contact the Open University for advice.

Bursary terms and conditions

Q: Will I have to pay back the bursary if I want to go back and teach where I am domiciled (outside of the UK)?

A: No, you will not have to repay the bursary. However, there is an expectation that those who undertake ITT in England will be expected to seek a teaching post in England upon completion of their training.

Q: How will funding arrangements work for the trainee – do they have to repay the bursary if they leave the course early?

A: If the trainee leaves the course we will not expect any repayment of the bursary; this will only be done when a bursary has been paid in error.

Trainees on SKE programmes that are now eligible

Q: I'm on an SKE programme and I thought I was ineligible because they couldn't verify the level of my overseas degree, but the NARIC data says I have a 2:2 equivalent. What happens now – can I get an SKE bursary?

A: SKE trainees who become eligible for the ITT bursary will automatically become eligible for the SKE bursary. Contact your ITT provider to confirm this.

Q: I did an SKE in 2010/11 but I fell pregnant and couldn't start my PGCE course in 2011/12. I want to start a PGCE in 2012/13 but I've got a third. Will I still get a bursary?

A: As you didn't start your ITT in 2011/12, unfortunately you are subject to the rules that apply in the year you start your ITT and from 2012/13 at least a 2:2 will be required for the bursary. However, you may still be eligible for the package of government-funded grants and loans. You should talk to your provider to discuss your situation if you have not already done so.

Use of the discretionary funding pot

Q: What is a career changer?

A: Someone who is looking to enter teaching having come from another established career, such as Engineering, Law, Accountancy or Medicine. Other professions can also be considered. They do need at least a 2:2 to be considered for bursary funding.

Q: What can be included in the discretionary pot – trainees with Master's degrees?

A: Trainees with Master's degrees should be funded from a provider's standard bursary pot.

Q: Can I award a discretionary bursary to someone who's training to teach in Music?

A: The guidance states that the fund can only be used for bursaries in the eligible ITT subjects as set out in section two, which means that providers can award higher bursaries in any eligible ITT subject.

Q: If a provider has discretion to draw upon an additional small allowance to provide additional bursaries to 'exceptional' cases, will it really be a matter for providers to judge which candidates merit additional bursaries because of the cap that is set?

A: The discretionary bursary allocation is to acknowledge trainees who have genuinely outstanding potential to teach and this is not reflected in their degree class, or

anomalous cases such as overseas Masters or Doctoral degrees which cannot be matched to the UK equivalent but the provider strongly feels they should be awarded the bursary. This is to acknowledge providers' autonomy in the bursary eligibility process and also to acknowledge that a small proportion of trainees have a wealth and breadth of experience not reflected in their degree outcome.

IoP scholarship

Q: How will the IoP scholarship work?

A: Trainees would apply directly to the IoP for the scholarship, and be assessed. Once successful they can apply for a Physics PGCE course before 1 September. Trainees must have accepted a place on an eligible PGCE course by 1 September 2012 in order for the scholarship to be validated. The scholarship, including membership of the IoP, will take effect from 1 September 2012 and the provider will administer the bursary, which is funded by the TA. If the trainee is not successful in winning the scholarship then they will still qualify for a Physics bursary at 2:1 or 1st level providing they can get onto a Physics PGCE course.

Q: Will I have to take a trainee onto my Physics course who's been awarded the scholarship, even though I don't think they would be suitable for teaching?

A: No. It is the provider's decision alone to take on whoever they feel would be suitable for teaching, and who meets the eligibility criteria. A trainee will lose their scholarship entitlement if they are unable to secure an eligible Physics PGCE place by 1 September 2012.

Relevant academic qualifications

Q: Will a trainee (P.E) with a 2:2 and a Master's degree get a bursary?

A: PE trainee with 2:2 and a UK Masters – should get 5,000, as a Master's degree will align with the middle bursary tier, i.e. 2:1.

Q: Will a trainee (Science) with HND and a Master's degree get a bursary?

A: A Science trainee with HND and a Masters – if they are undertaking ITT in General, Combined or Applied Science, they won't get any bursary. If however they do Biology, they'll get 5,000. It has to be UK Masters level and the provider should be satisfied that the trainee meets the general entry criteria for their PGCE course.

Q: I hold a First Class BA (Honours) in Philosophy and an MA in Philosophy with Merit. What bursary would I be entitled to?

A: A trainee is assessed for bursary eligibility based on the highest relevant academic qualification that aligns with a bursary tier, linked to the subject in which they want to train to teach. So your BA in Philosophy would be taken as the most relevant qualification in this instance.

Q: I'm assuming someone with a 3rd and a Masters still counts as though they had a 2:1 and therefore could (in principle) be upgraded using the discretionary pot?

A: Someone with a 3rd and a Masters would be funded from the standard bursary pot, and not 'upgraded.' The trainee's relevant qualification is taken into account when assessing bursary eligibility. So, someone with a 3rd and a Masters would be funded at the 2:1 level. Someone with a 2:2 and a Masters would also be funded at the 2:1 level, as the Masters is the highest relevant qualification.

Bursary eligibility for GTP trainees

Q: Are GTP trainees eligible for the new bursaries if they have the appropriate degree subject and level?

A: No, GTP trainees are not eligible for the bursary. Trainees in receipt of the bursary should be on an eligible PGCE route to QTS - that means one that is accredited by the TDA. It is not possible for trainees to be on a GTP route and receive a bursary

Overseas degrees and the NARIC data

Q: There is no data for some countries. How will I know if my degree qualifies me for a bursary?

A: At the time the UK NARIC was conducted, there was insufficient information to provide a recommendation. To overcome this gap in information, UK NARIC has published a short list of the countries which it will consider on a case-by-case basis for teacher training providers should the need arise. Please contact the team at FA.Team@education.gsi.gov.uk if the country from which you did your degree does not feature in the data.

Q: If the data table shows that overseas degree equivalence is below a 2:2 degree, does this mean the person cannot be accepted onto a course?

A: No. The research is intended specifically to establish a candidate's eligibility for funding and is not an indication of their suitability for the teaching profession or access to other employment or study.

Q: Is the research saying that some countries degree standards are inferior to those in UK universities?

A: The research does not make an assessment of other countries degree standards. The purpose of the report is to provide comparative data of overseas qualifications relating to British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard with achievement at first, 2.1 and 2.2 standards. This is to establish an individual's eligibility to receive Department for Education financial support for a mainstream postgraduate teacher training course which requires a degree standard of at least 2.2.

Q: The M1 from France is not in your document but it's the equivalent of an old Maitrise. Can I award a bursary?

A: The M1 in its own right is not equivalent to a Maitrise; the trainee would have to have done a full 2 year Masters programme to get equivalency to a UK Masters programme in which case they should be awarded the 2:1 bursary.

Trainees who exit the new Masters programme after 1 year and have gained 240 credits and have successfully completed 2 full semesters can be awarded a Maitrise on exit, and if this is the case then they may be awarded the bursary at the levels outlined in the equivalency data depending on their grade.

Q: The Diplome Universitaire isn't on your NARIC list of French qualifications. Can you tell me why not?

A: The Diplome Universitaire is not a national award in France and as such was excluded from the study, as only 'nationally recognised' awards were studied for comparison. It is organised by the individual university and the programme requirements, level and content may vary. In this instance, it would not be comparable to second class honours for the purposes of awarding a bursary.

Q: My daughter is applying for a PGCE course via UEA in September 2012, and has gained a 2:1 degree from Sheffield University in July 2010. Can she apply for a bursary to assist with the qualification and if so how/where does she apply?

A: Your daughter can apply for her bursary once she has been accepted to do a PGCE course, and accepts her offer. UEA will then assess whether she meets all of the eligibility criteria, and will then make the necessary arrangements for her to receive the bursary.

Other academic qualifications (UK)

Q: My applicant has a 3rd class degree and a PG Diploma. Does this mean that she can be upgraded?

A: Unfortunately the PG Diploma cannot be considered for bursary eligibility, so unless she has any other relevant higher academic qualifications such as a UK Master's or Doctoral degree then it sounds like she is not eligible in principle. Please check with the applicant as to whether she holds any other qualifications that could be considered.

Q: Should PhDs be funded from the standard or discretionary pot?

A: PhDs or professional doctorates (DBAs etc.) will come from the standard pot and so will UK Masters. The only Doctorates that would come from the discretionary pot are the overseas which haven't got comparability to UK Doctoral level.

Q: Can trainees with 3rds still get bursaries if they have a Masters or PhD?

A: Yes, the new scheme looks at a trainee's most relevant academic qualification when assessing eligibility for bursaries. However the trainee would have to be studying an eligible ITT subject.

Q: Can trainees with 3rds and extensive professional experience still get a bursary?

A: No, as the minimum requirement for a bursary is 2:2 and above. However, they may still be eligible for the package of grants, fee loans and maintenance loans available

from the Student Loans Company, and so should be able to access an ITT course, as long as they have a first degree.

Q: What if a trainee has 2 first undergraduate degrees and one is a 3rd?

A: The degree with the highest outcome should be used for assessing bursary eligibility.

Eligibility for overseas trainees

Q: I am not an EU national. I have been studying in the UK for the past 5 years and have been paying my tuition fees at overseas rates. I would appreciate if you could let me know if I am eligible for the bursaries, otherwise if there are any other funding available for my current status. Other advice you could give would be helpful, too.

A: Thank you for your email. If you are not 'home' or 'EU status', i.e. you don't meet the residency criteria as the purpose of your stay in the UK over the last 3 years has been to receive full-time education, then you will most likely not be eligible for the bursary. You may wish to verify this though with the [UK Council for International Student Affairs](#), to determine your fee status.

Annex C: Overseas equivalence data

The TDA commissioned a grade comparison, carried out by UK NARIC, of all international degrees that are considered comparable to British Bachelor (honours) degree standard. The resulting study considered the various data available at the time to establish the dataset. The [methodology](#) developed, employed and applied is specific to the context and requirements of establishing eligibility for postgraduate training bursaries. UK NARIC does not recommend applying the methodology or the resulting dataset in other contexts.

Please contact the Funding team at fa.team@education.gsi.gov.uk if you require further guidance or if the country from where your trainee's degree originates is not included in the data. This data is intended as an advisory guide for providers, and providers must use their professional judgement in determining eligibility.

Country	Qualification	Comparable level in the UK	Grade Comparisons	
			Grade	UK Grade
Afghanistan	Master's Degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Albania	Diploma e nivelit te pare, First Level Diploma (Bologna award)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Algeria	Licence	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Algeria	Diplôme d'Ingénieur	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Algeria	Diplôme d'Architecte d'Etat	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Algeria	Diplôme de (professional field)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Algeria	Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Angola	Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Argentina	ciado	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9	1st
			7.5	2.1
			6	2.2
Argentina	Título de Profesor	British Bachelor (Honours)	9	1st

		degree standard	7.5	2.1
			6	2.2
Argentina	Professional Title	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9	1st
			7.5	2.1
			6	2.2
Armenia	Bachelor Degree (<i>Bakalavri Astichan</i>), awarded from 2005	British Bachelor degree standard		
			n/a	n/a
Armenia	Bachelor Degree from the American University of Armenia	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Armenia	Specialist Diploma	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 / 9-10 / 18-20 / Excellent / GPA 4.0	1st
			4 / 7-8 / 13-17 / Good / GPA 3.0 - 3.5	2.1
				2.2
Armenia	Master's Degree (<i>Magistrosi Astichan</i>), awarded before 2005	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	4 / 7-10 / 13-17/ Good / GPA 3.0	2.1
Australia	Bachelor degree (Honours)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st	1st
			2(a) / 2(i) and 2 (b) / 2 (ii)	2.1
			3 rd	2.2
Austria	Diplomstudium	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	genuegend (pass);	2.2 and above
Austria	Magister	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	genuegend (pass);	2.2 and above
Austria	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Sehr gut (very good);	1 st
			gut (good);	2.1
			befriedigend (satisfactory);	2.2
Azerbaijan	<i>Bakalavr diplomu</i> (Bachelor degree) (awarded from 2005)	British Bachelor degree standard		
			n/a	n/a
Azerbaijan	Specialist Diploma	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 / 91-100	1st
			4 / 81-90	2.1
				2.2
Azerbaijan	Magister awarded	British Bachelor (Honours)	4	2.1

	before 2005	degree standard		
Bahamas	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Bahrain	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Bangladesh	Bachelor degree (4 years) from BUET	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	GPA 3.75	1st
			GPA 3.0	2.1
			GPA 2.5	2.2
Bangladesh	Master's degree (when following a three or four year Bachelor degree)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	GPA 3.0	2.2
Barbados	Bachelor degree from University of West Indies	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Belarus	Specialist Diploma (completed after 1991)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9-10 / 5	1st
			8 / 4	2.1
			7 / 4	2.2
Belarus	Master's degree (since 1991)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	7 / 4	2.1
Belgium	Licence / Licentiaat and other two cycle diplomas	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	80-100% / Grade 16+/20 / Met grootste onderscheiding/ Avec la plus grande distinction / Met grote onderscheiding/ Avec la grande distinction	1st
			70-79% / Grade 14/20 / Met onderscheiding/ Avec distinction	2.1
			60-69% / Grade 12/20 / Met voldoening/ Avec satisfaction	2.2

Belgium	Academic Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	80-100% / Grade 16+/20 / Met grootste onderscheiding/ Avec la plus grande distinction / Met grote onderscheiding/ Avec la grande distinction	1st
			70-79% / Grade 14/20 / Met onderscheiding/ Avec distinction	2.1
			60-69% / Grade 12/20 / Met voldoening/ Avec satisfaction	2.2
Belgium	Professional Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Belize	Bachelor degree from University of West Indies	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Benin	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies (DEA)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Benin	Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures (DES)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Bolivia	Licenciado	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	89 (0-100 scale) / 9 (1-10 scale)	1st
			75 (0-100 scale) / 8.5 (1-10 scale)	2.1
			64 (0-100 scale) / 7.5 (1-10 scale)	2.2
Bolivia	Professional title	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	89 (0-100 scale) / 9 (1-10 scale)	1st
			75 (0-100 scale) / 8.5 (1-10 scale)	2.1

			64 (0-100 scale) / 7.5 (1-10 scale)	2.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bachelor degrees (Bologna awards)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	10	1st
			9	2.1
			8	2.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Visoko Obrazovanja	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1-10 Grade Scale = 10 / 1-5 Grade Scale = 5	1st
			1-10 Grade Scale = 9 / 1-5 Grade Scale = 4	2.1
			1-10 Grade Scale = 8 / 1-5 Grade Scale = 4	2.2
Botswana	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pass	2.2
Brazil	Bacharel	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Brazil	Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Brazil	Professional title (4 years in duration)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Brunei	Bachelor (Honours) degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st	1st
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2
Bulgaria	Професионален бакалавър (Profesionalen bakalavar)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	6 Otlichen – Excellent	1 st
			5 Mnogo Dobur – Very Good	2.1
			4 Dobur - Good	2.2
Bulgaria	Professional Bachelor; Bachelor degree (awarded from 2003)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	6 Otlichen – Excellent	1 st
			5 Mnogo Dobur – Very Good	2.1
			4 Dobur - Good	2.2
Bulgaria	Diploma za Zavarsheno Visshe Obrazovanie (Diploma of Completed Higher Education)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	6 Otlichen – Excellent	1 st
			5 Mnogo Dobur – Very Good	2.1
			4 Dobur - Good	2.2

Bulgaria	Master's degrees (pre 2000)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	6 Otlichen – Excellent	1 st
			5 Mnogo Dobur – Very Good	2.1
			4 Dobur - Good	2.2
Burkina Faso	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies (DEA)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Burkina Faso	Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures (DES)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Burundi	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies (DEA)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	60	2.2
Cambodia	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	85-100% / A / 4.00 / Excellent	1st
			80-84% / B+ / 3.50 / Very Good 70-79% / B / 3.00 / Good	2.1
			65-69% C+ 2.50 Fairly Good	2.2
Cameroon	Diplôme d'Ingénieur	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pass	2.2
Cameroon	Maîtrise / Master's degree (without thesis)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	16	1
			14	2.1
			12	2.2
Canada	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Canada	Bachelor degree (Honours)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	3.7/A	1st
			3.3/B+	2.1
			2.5/C+	2.2
Canada	Professional degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	3.7/A	1st
			3.3/B+	2.1
			2.5/C+	2.2

Chad	Maîtrise		n/a	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Chile	Licenciatura	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Chile	Professional degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
China	学士学位, Bachelor Degree (awarded through the Adult Higher Education route, or delivered by a non-university through the Regular Higher Education route)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
China	学士学位, Bachelor Degree (awarded and delivered by a university through the Regular Higher Education route)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	90%+	1st
			85% +	2.1
			80%+	2.2
Colombia	Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Colombia	Professional title	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Colombia	Licenciado / professional title with acreditación de alta calidad/accreditation of excellence	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	4	1 st
			3.6	2.1
			3.2	2.2
Costa Rica	Licenciado	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9	1st
			8	2.1
			7	2.2
Croatia	Visoko Obrazovanja / Level VII/1	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Croatia	Baccalaureus/Baccalaurea,	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a

	Prvostupnik/Prvostupnica, Bachelor Degree			
Cuba	Título de Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Cuba	Arquitecto	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Cuba	Doctor	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Cuba	Ingeniero	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Cyprus	Bachelor degree (from a recognised Higher Education Institution)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Cyprus	Ptychio (from a recognised Higher Education Institution)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Czech Republic, the	Bakalár, Bachelor degree (awarded from 2002)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pre 2004 - 1 / Vyborny/Excellent / Post 2004 - A / 1 / Vyborny/Excellent	1st
			Pre 2004 - 2 / Velmi dobry/ Very good / Post 2004 - B / 1.5 /Velmi dobry/ Very good	2.1
			Pre 2004 - 3 / Dobry/Good / Post 2004 - C / 2 = Dobry/Good / D / 2.5 = Uspokojivě I Satisfactory	2.2
Czech Republic, the	Magistr (formerly Absolvent Vysoké Skoly) / Professional title	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pre 2004 - 1 / Vyborny/Excellent / Post 2004 - A / 1 / Vyborny/Excellent	1st

			Pre 2004 - 2 / Velmi dobry/ Very good / Post 2004 - B / 1.5 /Velmi dobry/ Very good	2.1
			Pre 2004 - 3 / Dobry/Good / Post 2004 - C / 2 = Dobry/Good / D / 2.5 = Uspokojivě I Satisfactory	2.2
Denmark	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	1 st
			10	2.1
			7	2.2
Denmark	Professionsbachelor (Professional Bachelor degree)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	1 st
			10	2.1
			7	2.2
Djibouti	Maîtrise	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Dominica	Bachelor degree (from the University of the West Indies)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Dominican Republic, the	Maestría	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	over 80%	2.2
Ecuador	Título de Licenciado/a	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Ecuador	Título Profesional	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Egypt	Bachelor degree (from a Public or Private University);	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Egypt	Bachelor degree awarded by the American University in Cairo	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
El Salvador	Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
El Salvador	Professional title	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
El Salvador	Maestría	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	6+	2.2
Estonia	Bakalaurusekraad / Diploma (Bachelor degree)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 / A	1st
			4 / B	2.1
			3 / C	2.2
Estonia	Rakenduskõrgharidu sõppe Diplom, Professional Higher	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a

	Education Diploma			
Ethiopia	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Various	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Fiji	Bachelor degree (from the University of the South Pacific)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	A (80%+)	2.1
			B (70-79%)	2.2
Finland	Ammattikorkeakoulu tutkinto, AMK / yrkeshögskoleexamen, YHS (polytechnic degree, min. 120 credits) - new system since 1996	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Finland	Kandidaatti / kandidat (lower academic degree, min. 120 credits new system) (2005 -)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Three Point System - 3 / Five Point System - 5	1st
			Three Point System - 2 / Five Point System - 4	2.1
			Three Point System - 2 / Five Point System - 3	2.2
Finland	Kandidaatti / Kandidat (160 - 180 credits). Professional titles - Ekonomi, Diplomi-insinööri, Arkkitehti, Licensiaatti (in Medicine, Dentistry and Veterinary Medicine) Proviisori (-1996); Proviisori / provisor (higher academic degree in Pharmacy, min. 200 credits)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Three Point System - 3 / Five Point System - 5	1st
			Three Point System - 2 / Five Point System - 4	2.1
			Three Point System - 2 / Five Point System - 3	2.2
Finland	Licensiaatti / licenciat	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Three Point System - 2 / Five Point System - 4	2.2

Finland	Juris Kandidat	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Three Point System - 2 / Five Point System - 4	2.2
Finland	Proviisori / provisor	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Three Point System - 2 / Five Point System - 4	2.2
France	Licence (from 2009)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	16	1
			14	2.1
			12; 11 with other exceptional achievements	2.2
France	Licence Professionnelle	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	16	1
			14	2.1
			12	2.2
France	Maîtrise	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	15	1
			13	2.1
			11	2.2
France	M1 (exit qualification achieved after 1 year of new 2 year French Masters programme)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard. Can be treated in same way as Maitrise <i>if</i> trainee completed 240 credits and at least 2 semesters.	See Maitrise	See Maitrise
France	Diplôme d'Ingénieur	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pass	1
France	Architecte Diplômé d'État	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pass	1
France	Diplôme from an Ecole Supérieure de Commerce / Gestion / Politique	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pass	1
Gabon	Diplôme d'Ingénieur	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard		2.2
Georgia	<i>Bakalavris Khariskhi</i> , Bachelor Degree	British Bachelor degree standard		
			n/a	n/a
Georgia	Specialist Diploma (five years or longer)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	4 / Good	2.1

Germany	Bachelor	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Mit Auszeichnung (excellent)	1st
			Sehr gut (very good);	2.1
			Gut (good)	2.2
			Befriedigend (satisfactory)	2.2
Germany	Fachhochschuldiplom (Diplom (FH))	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Mit Auszeichnung (excellent)	1st
			Sehr gut (very good); gut (good); befriedigend (satisfactory);	2.1
			genuegend (pass);	2.2
Germany	Erstes Staatsexamen	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Mit Auszeichnung (excellent)	1st
			Sehr gut (very good); gut (good); befriedigend (satisfactory);	2.1
			genuegend (pass);	2.2
Germany	Magister Artium	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Mit Auszeichnung (excellent)	1st
			Sehr gut (very good); gut (good); befriedigend (satisfactory);	2.1
			genuegend (pass);	2.2
Germany	Diplom	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Mit Auszeichnung (excellent)	1st

			Sehr gut (very good); gut (good); befriedigend (satisfactory);	2.1
			genuegend (pass);	2.2
Ghana	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Division	
			1	1
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2
			GPA (4 pt)	
			3.6	1
			3.25	2.1
			2.5	2.2
Greece	Ptychio (Bachelor degree) awarded by an AEI	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Άριστα (<i>Excellent</i>) (8.50 - 10.00)	1 st
			Λίαν Καλώς (<i>Very Good</i>) (6.50 - 8.49)	2.1
			Καλώς (<i>Good</i>) (5.00 - 6.49)	2.2
Guatemala	Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Guatemala	Professional title	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Guatemala	Maestria from Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	60%	2.2
Guatemala	Maestria from a private university	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	70%	2.2
Guyana	Graduate Diploma	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Guyana	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	grade C or above	2.2
Holy See	Baccalaureate (2006-)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Holy See	Licenciante (-2005)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Honduras	Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Honduras	Professional title	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a

Hong Kong	Bachelor degree (Honours)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st	1st
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2
Hungary	Alapképzés, Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 <i>jeles</i> excellent	1st
			4 <i>jo</i> good / 3 <i>kozepes</i> average	2.1
			2 <i>elegseges</i> pass	2.2
Hungary	Egyetemi Oklevel	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 <i>jeles</i> excellent	1st
			4 <i>jo</i> good / 3 <i>kozepes</i> average	2.1
			2 <i>elegseges</i> pass	2.2
Iceland	Baccalaureatus degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9	1st
			8	2.1
			7	2.2
Iceland	Kandidatsprof/Candidatus Mag	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9	1st
			8	2.1
			7	2.2
India	Bachelor degree (Honours / Special)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
India	Bachelor degree (in a professional subject)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Indonesia	<i>Sarjana</i> (S1) course accredited with A	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	4.0 (cumulative GPA)	1st
			3.0 (cumulative GPA)	2.1
			2.5 (cumulative GPA)	2.2
Iran	Bachelor Degree	British Bachelor degree	n/a	n/a

	(Licence or Karshenasi)	standard		
Iran	University of Technology Degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Iran	Professional Doctorate	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12/20	2.2
Iraq	Bachelor degree in Medicine	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Iraq	Bachelor degree in Engineering (obtained before 1990)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Iraq	Master of Technology (from a Technical College)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	70% or over	2.2
Iraq	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	70% or over	2.2
Ireland	Honours Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	First Class Honours	1 st
			Second Class Honours – Grade 1	2.1
			Second Class Honours – Grade 2	2.2
Ireland	Higher Diploma	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Second Class Honours – Grade 2	2.2
Israel	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Israel	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Israel	Doctor of Medicine (MD);	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Italy	Diploma accademico di primo livello	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	110 con lode	1st
			101	2.1
			91	2.2
Italy	Diploma di Laurea (2002-)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	110 con lode	1st
			101	2.1
			91	2.2
Italy	Diploma di Mediatore Linguistico	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	110 con lode	1st
			101	2.1
			91	2.2
Italy	Licenza di Accademia di Belle Arti	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Various	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Italy	Diploma di Laurea	British Bachelor (Honours)	110 con lode	1st

	(Vecchio Ordinamento)	degree standard	101	2.1
			91	2.2
Ivory Coast, the	Diplôme d'Etudes supérieures spécialisées (DESS)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Ivory Coast, the	Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures (DES)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Ivory Coast, the	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies (DEA)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Jamaica	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Japan	Advanced Diploma (<i>Koudo Senmon Shi</i>)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Various	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Japan	Bachelor degree (<i>Gakushi</i>)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Jordan	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	3.7 on a 4 point scale	1st
			3.0 on a 4 point scale	2.1
			2.5 on a 4 point scale	2.2
Kazakhstan	<i>Bakalavr</i> (Bachelor degree)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Kazakhstan	Specialist Diploma	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5	1st
			4	2.1
				2.2
Kenya	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Kosovo	Başelor / Baccalaureus (Bachelor Degree)		n/a	To be assessed on a case-by-case

				basis
Kuwait	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Kyrgyzstan	Specialist Diploma (completed after 1991)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 / Excellent / Credit (<i>zachet</i>)	1st
			4 / Good / Credit (<i>zachet</i>)	2.1
				2.2
Kyrgyzstan	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	4 / Good / Credit (<i>zachet</i>)	2.1
Latvia	Bakalaura, Bachelor degree (awarded from 2003);	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Latvia	Professional Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Latvia	Magistrs (pre 2001)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	6.5	2.2
Latvia	Postgraduate Diploma (professional programme)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	6.5	2.2
Lebanon	Bachelor degree (from a US regionally accredited institution in Lebanon)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Lebanon	Maitrise	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Lesotho	Bachelor of Law	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st / A	1st
			2.1 / B	2.1
			2.2 / C	2.2
Lesotho	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	60%+	2.2
Liberia	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	3.5 out of 4	2.2
Libya	Bachelor degree in Architecture, Engineering or Medicine (from a university)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Liechtenstein	Bachelor degree from the Hochschule Liechtenstein	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1 -6 (4+ required to pass)	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis

Liechtenstein	Magister philosophiae	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1 -6 (4+ required to pass)	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Lithuania	Bakalauras, Bachelor degree (awarded from 2001)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1-5 Grade Scale = 5 / 1-10 Grade Scale = 10	1st
			1-5 Grade Scale = 4 / 1-10 Grade Scale = 9	2.1
			1-5 Grade Scale = 4 / 1-10 Grade Scale = 8	2.2
Lithuania	Profesinis Bakalauras, Professional Bachelor degree (awarded from 2001)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1-5 Grade Scale = 5 / 1-10 Grade Scale = 10	1st
			1-5 Grade Scale = 4 / 1-10 Grade Scale = 9	2.1
			1-5 Grade Scale = 4 / 1-10 Grade Scale = 8	2.2
Lithuania	Magistras (pre 2001)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1-5 Grade Scale = 4 / 1-10 Grade Scale = 8	2.2
Luxembourg	Bachelor degree from University of Luxembourg;	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Macao	Bachelor degree / <i>Licenciatura</i>	British Bachelor degree standard		
			n/a	n/a
Macao	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	3.0 GPA	2.2
Macedonia	Bachelor degree (Bologna award)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Macedonia	Visoko Obrazovanja	British Bachelor (Honours)	10	1st

		degree standard	9	2.1
			8	2.2
Madagascar	Maîtrise	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Madagascar	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies (DEA)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Malawi	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	3.2 GPA / 74%	2.2
Malaysia	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Class 1 / A	1st
Malaysia	Bachelor degree (from Private Universities)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Class 2 division i / A- / B+	2.1
			Class 2 division ii / B	2.2
Maldives, the	Bachelor degree (from Maldives College of Higher Education)	British Bachelor degree standard	Various	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Malta	Bachelor (Honours) degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st	1st
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2
Mauritania	Maîtrise	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Mauritius	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st	1st
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2
Mexico	Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Mexico	Professional title	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Moldova	Diploma de Licenta	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Moldova	Diploma de Studii Superioare (Diploma of University Higher Studies) (courses after 1991)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a

Montenegro	Diploma primijenjenih osnovnih studija, Diploma of professional undergraduate studies (abbr. B.Appl.)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Montenegro	Diploma/Uvjerenje o završenim osnovnim akademskim studijama , Diploma of completed academic undergraduate studies (abr. BA)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Morocco	Diplome du Cycle Normal	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Morocco	Diplome from Ecoles Nationales de Commerce et de Gestion (ENCG)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Morocco	Licence Professionnelle	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Morocco	Licence d'Etudes Fondamentales	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Morocco	Licence Professionnelle	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Morocco	Diplôme d'Ingénieur d'État	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	16 & above/ 20	1st
			14 & 15 / 20	2.1
			12 & 13 / 20	2.2
Myanmar	Master's Degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pass grade (typically 50% over all)	2.2
Namibia	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	C / 60%	2.2
Netherlands, the	Bachelor degree (from 2002)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Grades 9 (8.5-9.4) - 10 (9.5-10)	1st
			Grades 7 (6.5-7.4) - 8 (7.5-8.4)	2.1

			Grade 6 (5.5-6.4)	2.2
Netherlands, the	Hoger Beroepsonderwijs (HBO)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Grades 9 (8.5-9.4) - 10 (9.5-10)	1st
			Grades 7 (6.5-7.4) - 8 (7.5-8.4)	2.1
			Grade 6 (5.5-6.4)	2.2
Netherlands, the	Doctoraal	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Grades 9 (8.5-9.4) - 10 (9.5-10)	1st
			Grades 7 (6.5-7.4) - 8 (7.5-8.4)	2.1
			Grade 6 (5.5-6.4)	2.2
New Zealand	Bachelor (Honours) degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	A+ / 85-100 / A / 80-84 / 4/ Pass with credit	1st
			A- / 75-79 / 3.6-3.9 / B+ / 70-74 / 3.3-3.5 / Good Pass	2.1
			B / 65-69 / 3.0-3.2 / B- / 2.6-2.9 / Good Pass	2.2
Nicaragua	Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Nicaragua	Maestria	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Various	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Nicaragua	Professional Title	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Niger	Diplôme d'Etudes supérieures spécialisées (DESS)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Niger	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies (DEA)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Nigeria	Bachelor degree with Honours;	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Nigeria	Doctor of... (first	British Bachelor degree	n/a	n/a

	cycle degree in medical fields)	standard		
Nigeria	Post-Higher National Diploma	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Norway	Bachelorgrad (from 2003)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	A	1st
			C+	2.1
			E+	2.2
Norway	Candidatus Magisterii	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1.5 – 1.0	1st
			2.5 – 1.6	2.1
			3.2 – 2.6	2.2
Oman	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Pakistan	Master's Degree (two years) in Humanities and Commerce Subjects (completed after a four-year Bachelor degree)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Division II grade (45-55%) Points count of at least 3.0 (good) or above	2.2
Pakistan	Master of Philosophy (completed after a two or three-year Bachelor degree and a one or two-year Master's degree)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Division II grade (45-55%) Points count of at least 3.0 (good) or above	2.2
Palestinian National Authority	Master's degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Palestinian National Authority	Bachelor degree in Medicine or Dental Medicine	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Panama	Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Panama	Professional title	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Panama	Maestría	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Various	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Papua New Guinea	Bachelor (Honours) degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pass	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Paraguay	Título de Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a

Paraguay	Título de... (professional title)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Peru	Título de Licenciado/a	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Peru	Título Profesional	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Philippines	Master's degree from a Centre of Excellence or a prestigious institution	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Good	2.2
Poland	Licencjat (awarded from 2002)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Poland	Inzynier (awarded from 2002)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Poland	Magister (awarded before 2001) / Magister Inzynier	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	4.5	2.1 & above
			3.5	2.2
Portugal	Licenciado (2009-)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	18+	1st
			16+	2.1
			14+	2.2
Portugal	Licenciado	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	18+	1st
			16+	2.1
			14+	2.2
Portugal	Diploma de Estudos Superiores Especializados (DESE)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	18+	1st
			16+	2.1
			14+	2.2
Puerto Rico	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Qatar	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Romania	Diplomă de Licență (three to four years long)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9-10	1st
			8	2.1
			7	2.2
Romania	Diploma de Urbanist Diplomat	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9-10	1st
			8	2.1
			7	2.2
Romania	Diplomă de Inginer	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9-10	1st
			8	2.1
			7	2.2
Romania	Diploma de Arhitect	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9-10	1st
			8	2.1

			7	2.2
Romania	Diploma de Doctor-Medic	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9-10	1st
			8	2.1
			7	2.2
Romania	Diploma de Doctor Medic-Veterinar	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9-10	1st
			8	2.1
			7	2.2
Romania	Diploma de Farmacist	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9-10	1st
			8	2.1
			7	2.2
Russian Federation, the	<i>Диплом Бакалавра</i> , Bachelor Degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Russian Federation, the	<i>Диплом Специалиста</i> , Specialist Diploma	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5	1st
			4	2.1
				2.2
Rwanda	Bachelor Honours degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st, 2.1, 2.2 and 3rd	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Samoa	Bachelor Degree (from University of the South Pacific)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	A (80%+)	2.1
			B (70-79%)	2.2
Saudi Arabia	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Senegal	Bachelor in Business Administration from L'Institut Africain de Management	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Senegal	Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Senegal	Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures Spécialisées	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Senegal	Diplôme de Pharmacien	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Senegal	Diplôme de Docteur en Chirurgie Dentaire	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Senegal	Diplôme d'Etat de Docteur en Médecine	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a

Senegal	Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Senegal	Maîtrise	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Serbia	Diplom Visokog Obrazovanja		various	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Serbia	Bachelor degree from 2003		various	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Sierra Leone	Bachelor degree (Honours)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Sierra Leone	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	various	To be assessed on a case-by-case basis
Singapore	Bachelor degree (from public Universities)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Slovakia	Bakalár, Bachelor degree (awarded from 2005)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	A – Výborný - Excellent – 1	1st
			B - Vel' Mi Dobrý - Very Good – 1.5	2.1
			C – Dobrý - Good – 2	2.2
Slovakia	Magister (before 2002)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Výborný - Excellent	1 st
			Vel' Mi Dobrý- Very good	2.1
			Dobrý – Good	2.2
Slovakia	Inzinier and other professional titles	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Výborný - Excellent	1 st

			Vel' Mi Dobry- Very good	2.1
			Dobry – Good	2.2
Slovenia	Diplomant (Professionally Oriented First Degree);	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	10 / Vyborny – Excellent	1st
			9 / Velmi dobry – Very good	2.1
			8 / Velmi dobry – Very good / 7 / Dobry - Good	2.2
Slovenia	University Diploma; Univerzitetni Diplomant (Academically Oriented First Degree);	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	10 / Vyborny – Excellent	1st
			9 / Velmi dobry – Very good	2.1
			8 / Velmi dobry – Very good / 7 / Dobry - Good	2.2
Solomon Islands, the	Bachelor degree (from the University of the South Pacific)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	A (80%+)	2.1
			B (70-79%)	2.2
South Africa	Bachelor (Honours) degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1 (75 - 100)	1st
			2.1 (70 - 74)	2.1
			2.2 (60 - 69)	2.2
			Distinction	1st
			Pass (60% average detailed in transcript)	2.2
South Africa	Bachelor degree in Technology (BTech)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1 (75 - 100)	1st
			2.1 (70 - 74)	2.1
			2.2 (60 - 69)	2.2
			Distinction	1st
			Pass (60% average detailed in transcript)	2.2

South Korea	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Spain	Título de Licenciado	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9	1st
			7.5	2.1
			6	2.2
Spain	Título de Ingeniero	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9	1st
			7.5	2.1
			6	2.2
Spain	Título de Arquitecto	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	9	1st
			7.5	2.1
			6	2.2
Sri Lanka	Professional degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st	1st
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2
Sri Lanka	Bachelor Special degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st	1st
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2
Sri Lanka	Bachelor of Education	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1st	1st
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2
St Kitts and Nevis	Bachelor degree (from the University of the West Indies)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
St Lucia	Bachelor degree (from the University of the West Indies)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Sudan	Bachelor degree in Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Sudan	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	score of 70% or over (B+)	2.2
Surinam	Doctoraal Examen (until 1983)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	n/a	Case-by-case basis
Surinam	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	score of <i>met genoeg</i> or above	2.2
Sweden	Bachelor degree / Kandidatexamen (min 120 credits / 180 ECTS);	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pass (Godkänd) - G	2.2
Sweden	Yrkesexamen / Professional Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Pass (Godkänd) - G	2.2
Switzerland	Bachelor degree; Fachhochschule Diplom (FH) / Hautes Écoles Spécialisées Diplôme / Scuole	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Summa cum Laude 6 / Insigni cum Laude 5.5	1st
			Magna cum Laude 5	2.1

	Universitarie Professionali Diploma;		Cum Laude 4.5	2.2
Switzerland	Diplom / Diplôme / Diploma; Lizentiat / Licence / Licenza; Staatsdiplom / Diplôme d'Etat / Diploma di Stato	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1 – 6, with 4 or above required to pass	2:2 and above where a grade of 4 or more has been obtained
Syria	Bachelor (Licence/al-Ijaza fi)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Taiwan	Bachelor degree from National Universities	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Tajikistan	Specialist Diploma (Completed after 1991)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 / Excellent	1st
			4 / Good	2.1
Tajikistan	<i>Magister</i> (since 1991)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 / Excellent	2.2
			4 / Good	1st
Tanzania	Diploma in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering (from DSM Technical College) with grade 'average' or above;		n/a	n/a
Tanzania	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 / Excellent	1st
			4 / Good	2.1
				2.2
Thailand	Bachelor degree (four/five years)	British Bachelor degree standard		
			n/a	n/a
Thailand	Bachelor degree (six years)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	A / excellent / 4	1st
			B+ / very good / 3.5	2.1
			B / good / 3	2.2
Togo	Diplôme d'Études Approfondies (DEA)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2
Togo	Diplôme d'Études Supérieures (DES)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	12	2.2

Tonga	Bachelor degree (from the University of the South Pacific)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	A (80%+)	2.1
			B (70-79%)	2.2
Trinidad and Tobago	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	Maîtrise	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	Licence	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	Diplôme National de ... (Ingénieur/Architectu re)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	16 and above / 20	1st
			14 & 15 / 20	2.1
			12 & 13 /20	2.2
Tunisia	Docteur en ... (Médecine/Vétérinair e)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	16 and above / 20	1st
			14 & 15 / 20	2.1
			12 & 13 /20	2.2
Turkey	Lisans Diplomasi;	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Turkey	Mühendis Diplomasi (-1981)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Turkmenistan	Specialist Diploma (- 2001 and 2008-)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Uganda	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Class I/ Top Honours/ 4.4-5GPA	1st
			Class Iii/ Honours Upper/ 3.6-3.99GPA	2.1
			Class Iiii/ Honours Lower/ 2.7-3.599 GPA	2.2
Ukraine	<i>Dyplom Bakalavra</i> , Bachelor degree (awarded from 2008)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Ukraine	Specialist Diploma (Completed after 1991)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5 / 10-12	1st
			4 / 7-9	2.1 2.2
Ukraine	<i>Dyplom Magistra</i> , Master's degree (awarded prior to 2006)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	4 / 7	2.1

United Arab Emirates, the	Bachelor degree; Bachelor degree (American University in Dubai);	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
United Arab Emirates, the	Bachelor Degree (British University in Dubai)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
United States of America, the	Bachelor degree	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
United States of America, the	First professional degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	3.7 - 4.0	1st
			3.3 - 3.7	2.1
			3.0 - 3.3	2.2
Uruguay	Título de Licenciado	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Uruguay	Degree in a professional subject	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Uzbekistan	Specialist Diploma (completed since 1991)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	5	1st
			4	2.1
				2.2
Uzbekistan	Masters Degree (Magistr)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	4 / 71-85%	2.1
Vanuatu	Bachelor degree (from the University of the South Pacific)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	A (80%+)	2.1
			B (70-79%)	2.2
Venezuela	Licenciatura	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Venezuela	Professional Title	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Vietnam	Master's Degree / <i>Thac si</i> (taught)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	Grade 5.0+	2.2
Vietnam	Master's Degree / <i>Thac si</i> (research based)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard		
Yemen	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	63% and above	2.2
Zambia	Master's degree	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	B+	2.2
Zimbabwe	Bachelor of Arts/Science (Honours) (from the	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1	1
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2

	University of Zimbabwe)		Distinction	1
			Merit	2.1
			Credit	2.2
Zimbabwe	Bachelor degree (from National University of Science and Technology)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a
Zimbabwe	Specialist Diploma (from the University of Zimbabwe)	British Bachelor (Honours) degree standard	1	1
			2.1	2.1
			2.2	2.2
			Distinction	1
			Merit	2.1
			Credit	2.2
Zimbabwe	Bachelor of Technology degree (from Harare Polytechnic)	British Bachelor degree standard	n/a	n/a



Department
for Education

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