Foreign qualification assessment

The extract indicates what a foreign qualification is comparable to in the Swedish qualification system. The information can be used when applying for a job or planning for further studies. Decisions regarding employment, admission or formal professional recognition are made by the employer, education provider or competent authority.

Qualification from Belgium (Flemish Community)

Bachelor-na-Bachelor

Advanced Bachelor

Swedish comparison

Ett års studier på grundnivå

One year of study, first cycle

About the qualification comparison

UHR's assessment reflects the number of years to which the foreign qualification is comparable at a particular level of higher education in Sweden, since the foreign qualification has no direct comparison among Swedish degrees.

The first cycle represents the first level in a three-part European structure for higher education (Bologna level 1). The figure below shows qualifications at this level.

This assessment is provided as guidance by UHR. It is based on our knowledge of the country's education system and not on the individual's education documents. UHR applies the principles of the international recognition convention Lisbon Recognition Convention and assumes the foreign qualification is recognised in the country of study.

Find out more about higher education in Sweden and the admission process at Universityadmissions.se

About the Swedish Council for Higher Education

The Swedish Council for Higher Education (UHR) is Sweden's ENIC-NARIC centre. We have a national task to inform about and evaluate foreign education.

Go to the Qualifications Assessment Tool: www.uhr.se/en/start/recognition-of-foreign-qualifications/qualifications-assessment-tool/belgium/bachelor-na-bachelor-3782/.

To employers

This extract should be used together with an individual's education documents. If you as an employer have questions about foreign education or a job applicant's education documents, you are welcome to contact UHR. E-mail: utbildningsbedomning@uhr.se

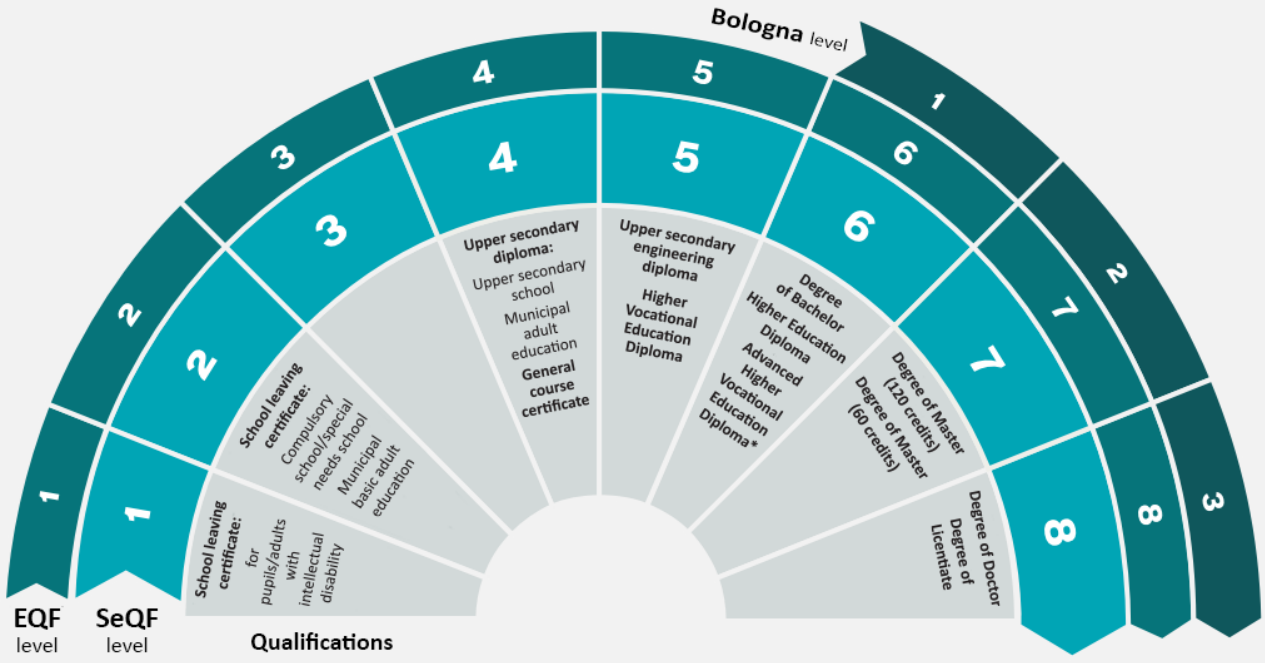
Facts about Bachelor-na-Bachelor (Advanced Bachelor)

Duration	1 year
Credits	60 (national credit) Studiepunten, sp.
ECTS	60 credits
Information about the qualification	The qualification was introduced in 2004. The qualification prepares for work in a specific occupational field. The qualification builds upon a previous degree and prepares the student for the labour market. The qualification does not give access to Master's level programmes in Belgium (Flandern).
National Qualifications Framework (NQF)	Féderation Wallonie-Bruxelles: Cadre francophone des certifications (CFC) The Flemish Qualifications Framework/De Vlaamse kwalificatiestructuur (FQF) Cadre des certifications de l´enseignement supérieur Both national qualifications framworks (CFC and FQF) have 8 levels, where 1 is the lowest and 8 is the highest. The framework for higher education consists of three levels and a short cycle (corresponding to level 5-8).
NQF level	6 (FQF)
EQF level	6
Bologna level	1
Recognised higher education institutions	Recognized universities in the French-speaking region Féderation Wallonie-Bruxelles Recognized HEIs in the Dutch-speaking region of Flanders There are three types of colleges in the Walloon University sector: Université (University), École supérieure des Arts (University of Fine Arts) and Haute École (University College). There are two types of recognised higher education institutions in the Flandern university sector: Universiteit (University)

	and Hogeschool (University College). A transition between university types often requires supplementary studies. Please note the country can have additional recognised education institutions.
Country information	There are three different education systems in Belgium: the Flemish Community (Dutch language), the French Community (Wallonia, French language) and the German speaking Community in the east. Each region has its own qualifications framework.

The level of Swedish qualifications and degrees

Swedish degrees and final grades are placed within reference frameworks that show different levels of learning outcomes. In the figure, the Swedish reference framework SeQF is shown as well as the European reference frameworks that facilitate comparison to other countries. Please note the figure does not contain all Swedish qualifications.



Not all qualifications are included in the figure.
*Please note that the Advanced Higher Vocational Education Diploma is included in EQF och SeQF level 6, but not in Bologna level 1.

What do the abbreviations mean?

- SeQF – The Swedish National Qualifications Framework
- EQF – European Qualifications Framework
- Bologna Framework – Qualifications Framework for the European Higher Education Area (QF- EHEA)