

Education system

Spain

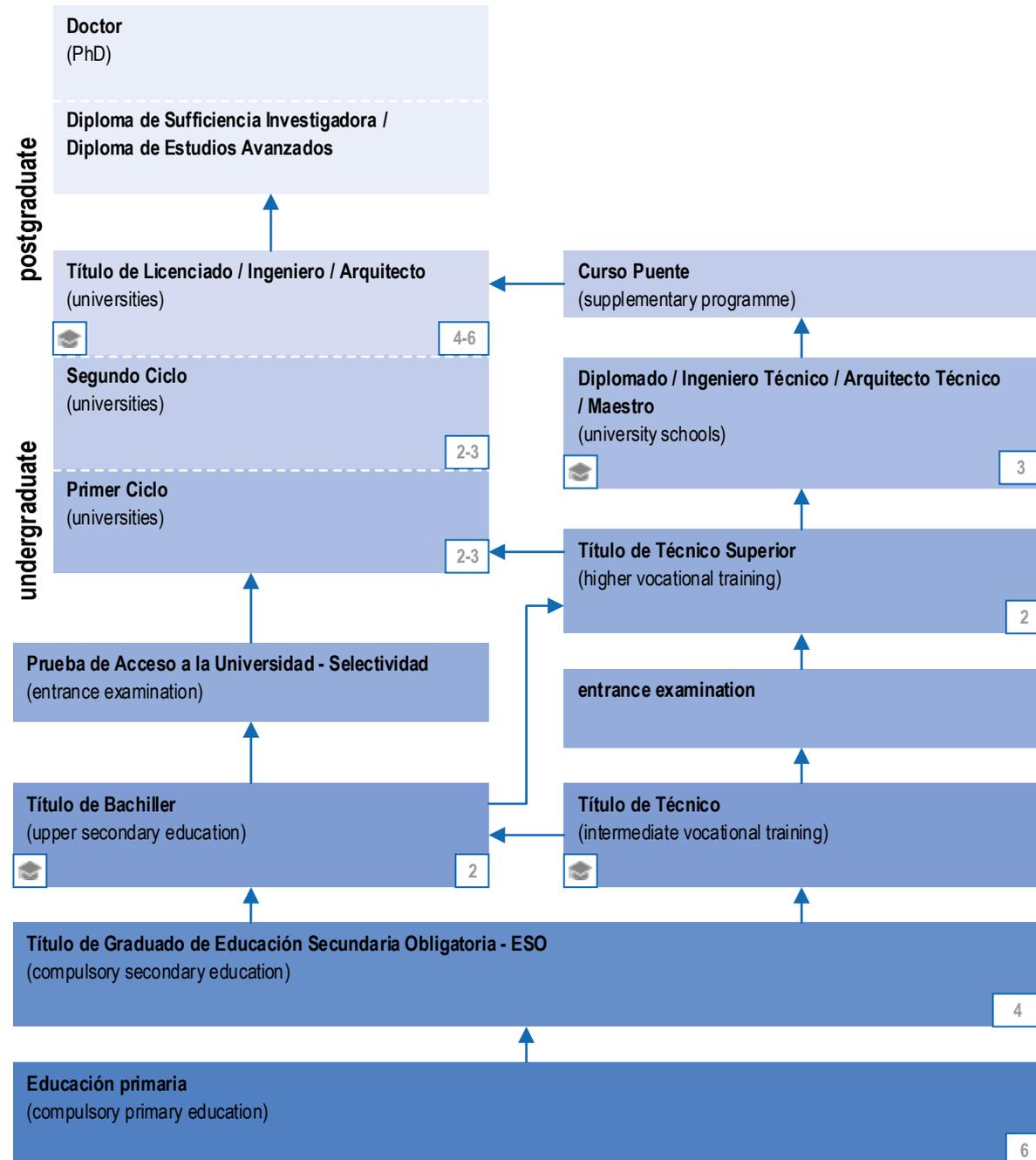
The Spanish education system described and compared with the Dutch system

This document provides information about the education system of Spain. It also includes the Dutch comparison of qualifications obtained in Spain.



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

## Education system Spain – Before implementation bachelor’s – master’s degree structure

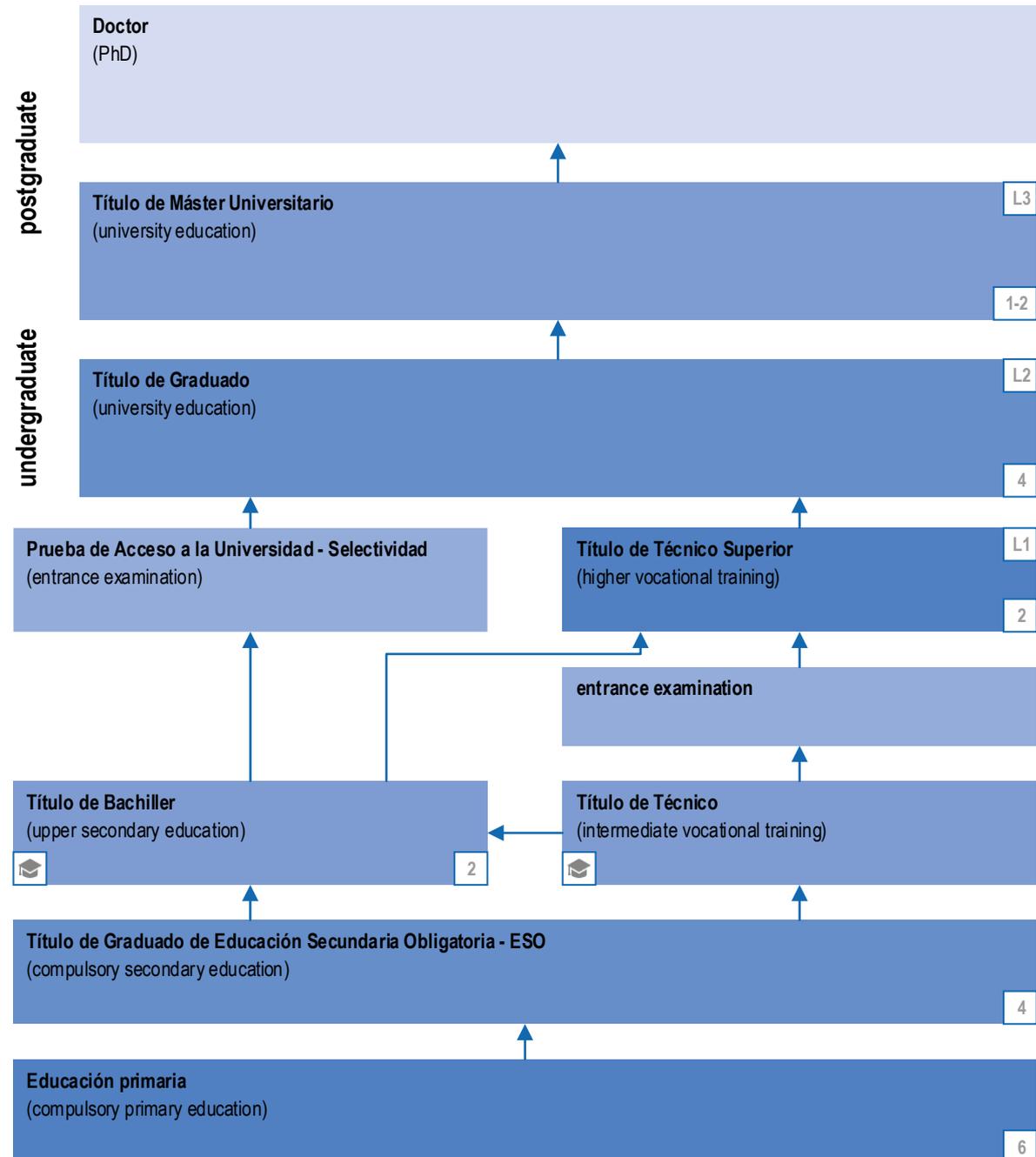


LO Education level

0 Duration of education

 Click here to view a sample of the diploma

## Education system Spain – After implementation bachelor’s – master’s degree structure



 Education level

 Duration of education

 Click here to view a sample of the diploma

## Evaluation chart

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

Degree or qualification and MECES level		Dutch equivalent and NLQF level		EQF level
<i>Título de Técnico</i>		MBO diploma (qualification levels 1-4)	1-4	1-4
<i>Título de Técnico Superior</i>	1	at least an MBO diploma (qualification level 4)	4	4
<a href="#"><i>Título de Bachiller</i></a>		at least a HAVO diploma	4	4
<i>Diplomado / Arquitecto Técnico / Ingeniero Técnico / Título de Maestro</i>		HBO bachelor's degree	6	6
<i>Título Superior de Música / de Danza / en Arte Dramático</i>		HBO bachelor's degree in the arts	6	6
<a href="#"><i>Título de Graduado</i></a>	2	WO or HBO bachelor's degree	6	6
<a href="#"><i>Máster universitario</i></a>	3	WO or HBO master's degree	7	7
<i>Licenciado / Ingeniero / Arquitecto</i>		WO or HBO master's degree	7	7

### NB

- The information provided in the table is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
- MECES = Spanish HE Qualification Framework. NLQF = Netherlands Qualifications Framework. EQF = European Qualifications Framework.
- Information on the Dutch equivalent qualifications is available in our *Netherlands Education System*. See: <https://www.nuffic.nl/en/library/education-system-the-netherlands.pdf>
- The information regarding international study programmes at *VMBO* and *MBO* level is issued by SBB, the foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.

## Introduction

**Spain is a parliamentary monarchy with King Juan Carlos as head of state. The country is divided into 17 autonomous regions (*comunidades autónomas*) including the Canary Islands, the Balearic Islands and the two autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla (*ciudades autónomas*) on the African continent. Apart from Spanish, which is spoken all over the country, other co-official languages are also spoken in some autonomous regions, such as Catalan, Galician and Euskera, the Basque language.**

The Spanish authority, the *Ministerio de Educación*, shares responsibility with the educational authorities of the autonomous regions, the *comunidades autónomas*.

The legal framework of the Spanish education system lies in the new constitution of 1978 and a number of education acts. The basic principles of and rights to education are laid down in the education acts. The various amendments to those acts are embodied in Royal decrees, ministerial orders, and other types of legal documents.

As a consequence, education in Spain underwent a number of reforms in the period 1990 to 2008, for example the *Ley Orgánica de Calidad de Educación* (Education Quality Act) of December 2002. This act did not actually concern the organization of quality management in education, as the name suggests, but dealt with various changes made to the education system, such as changes to the university entrance examination, the abolition of the *CAP* (*curso de aptitud pedagógica*, or teacher-training course) as a separate study programme, the introduction of new subject clusters in general secondary education and the provision of free pre-school education. The 2006 act, *Ley Orgánica de la Educación*, regulates primary, secondary and post-secondary education (which is also referred to in Spain as non-university higher education), as well as secondary and advanced artistic education, post-secondary language education, sports education and adult education.

The most important act regulating higher education is the 2001 *LOU*, *Ley Orgánica de Universidades*. This act, which was most recently amended by the *LOU* of 2007, completely reformed higher education offered at the universities. It introduced an ECTS-based study load measurement system, a competency-based organization of programmes, quality control regulation by the accreditation body ANECA, a 1-year extension of the initial programmes and a new structure for doctorate programmes.

The main language of education is either Spanish or one of the co-official languages, depending on the autonomous region or the institution. Education is compulsory up to the age of 16.

The academic year runs from September to June.

## ■ Primary and secondary education

Spain distinguishes the following educational stages: *educación infantil* (pre-school education), *educación primaria* (primary education) and *educación secundaria* (secondary education).

These educational levels are provided at three different types of education centres:

- *centros públicos*, i.e. regional authority maintained schools, which are free
- *centros concertados*, i.e. private schools that are publicly funded by the regional administrations
- *centros privados*, i.e. parents pay for their children's education

### **Educación infantil**

The first level of the Spanish education system is non-compulsory pre-school education (*educación infantil*) for the age category up to 6 years. This level consists of two cycles, the first cycle for children aged up to 3, and the second cycle for children aged 3 to 5. The second cycle is free.

### **Educación primaria**

Primary education (*educación primaria*) is intended for pupils aged 6 to 12. This type of education is compulsory and free.

### **Educación secundaria**

Secondary education (*educación secundaria*) is compulsory up to age 16 and is free. The different reforms of the education system have resulted in new names for the various levels in general secondary education. Secondary education (*educación secundaria*) consists of *educación secundaria obligatoria* (compulsory) and *educación secundaria postobligatoria* (post-compulsory).

### **Educación Secundaria Obligatoria (ESO)**

Compulsory secondary education is intended for the age category 12 to 16 years. The nominal duration is 4 years. The fourth year will offer pupils guidance on both post-compulsory studies and incorporation into the employment market. At the end of the fourth year, the certificate *Título de Graduado de Educación Secundaria* or, as it is now called, *Título de Graduado de Educación Secundaria Obligatoria (ESO)* is awarded.

At present, another learning track is available to pupils who complete the *ESO* without a certificate: *Programas de Cualificación Profesional Inicial – PCPI* (initial vocationally oriented programmes). Completion of these programmes results in the award of a *Cualificación Profesional*, which grants holders access to senior secondary vocational education following an entrance examination that assesses the student's level of general education, and the *ESO* certificate on successful completion of the whole *PCPI* course.

### **Educación Secundaria Postobligatoria**

After the *ESO* certificate has been obtained, students have a number of options for continuing education:

- the *Bachillerato*, in preparation of university education
- the *formación profesional de grado medio*, intermediate vocational training
- *las enseñanzas de artes plásticas y diseño de grado medio*, intermediate vocational artistic education, and
- *las enseñanzas deportivas de grado medio*, intermediate vocational sports education

The *Bachillerato*<sup>1</sup> lasts 2 years, after which the *Título de Bachiller* is awarded. Previously, the study programme consisted of four subject clusters: *ciencias de la naturaleza y la salud, tecnología, humanidades y ciencias sociales* and *artes*. In 2008, the number of subject clusters (*modalidades*) was reduced to three: exact sciences and technology (*ciencias y tecnología*), humanities and social sciences (*humanidades y ciencias sociales*) and art (*artes*).

The curriculum comprises a number of general subjects: science for the contemporary world, physical education, philosophy and citizenship, history of philosophy, history of Spain, Spanish language and literature, the co-official language and literature of the autonomous region, a foreign language, and a number of optional subjects, depending on the subject cluster.

---

**In terms of level, the *Título de Bachiller* is comparable to at least a *HAVO* diploma in the Netherlands.**

---

---

<sup>1</sup> The former certificate awarded on the completion of 3 years of general secondary education (*Bachillerato Unificado y Polivalente, BUP*) was the *Título de Bachiller*. This should not be confused with the present *Título de Bachiller*, which is now awarded after the 2-year post-compulsory programme.

Unlike in the Netherlands, general secondary education in Spain is not streamed according to duration and level of difficulty. The level required to pass the university entrance examination can be compared to the level of the Dutch *VWO* diploma.

### **Formación profesional**

Vocational training programmes in Spain are offered at two levels: *Ciclos formativos de grado medio* (intermediate vocational training programmes) and *Ciclos formativos de grado superior* (advanced vocational training programmes), also referred to as non-university advanced education.

#### **Formación profesional de grado medio**

Intermediate vocational training varies in duration. The *ESO* certificate, an entrance examination of vocational and general subjects, or successful completion of the university entrance test for students aged over 25, provide access to secondary vocational education. The programmes are concluded with the *Título de Técnico*, which allows admission to *Ciclos formativos de grado superior* ( on the basis of a test, or to the *Bachillerato* without the need of examination.

---

**In terms of level, the *Título de Técnico* is comparable to an *MBO* diploma at qualification levels 1-4, depending on the duration and the specialization of the programme of study.**

---

#### **Formación profesional de grado superior**

While this category is known in Spain as non-university higher education (*educación superior no universitaria*), a better term for it would be post-secondary vocational training since this form of education is not regulated by the act governing the universities.

There are five ways to gain admission to these study programmes:

- direct admission with the *Título de Bachiller*
- with an entrance examination for both general and vocationally oriented education, if the student is 19 years or older (or 18 years if the student has a *Título de Técnico*)
- holding any other *Título de Técnico Superior* (formerly known as *Técnico Especialista*)
- having a University degree or equivalent qualification
- having passed the University entrance exams for students aged 25 or older

The duration of the programmes is generally 2 years (2000 hours). Following completion of the programmes, the *Título de Técnico Superior* is awarded.

---

**In terms of level, the *Título de Técnico Superior* (MECES level 1) is comparable to at least an *MBO* diploma at qualification level 4 in the Netherlands.**

---

Starting 2010, the *Título de Técnico Superior* grants direct admission to university education.

### **Arts education**

Within art education, a distinction is made between intermediate, advanced and higher education. Intermediate and advanced art education lead for example to the title of *Técnico de Artes Plásticas y Diseño* and the *Técnico Superior de Artes Plásticas y Diseño*. Further information about the advanced arts studies is available in the paragraph Arts studies. See under **University education**.

### **Escuelas Oficiales de Idiomas (EOI) – Official Language Schools**

The *Escuelas Oficiales de Idiomas* offer higher language training programmes, including Dutch and Spanish as a foreign language. There are three levels:

- *nivel básico* which generally comprises two courses leading to level A2 of the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR)
- *nivel intermedio* consisting of one or two courses, leading to level B1 of the CEFR and
- *nivel avanzado*, which consists of two courses that correspond to level B2 of the CEFR.

Level C of the CEFR is also being implemented in some autonomous regions.

These programmes are not seen in the Netherlands as being part of the regular education system, which is why they cannot be evaluated.

## Admission to higher education

### **Admission to university higher education**

Since 1990, the access route to higher education has been changed several times.

### **Prueba de Aptitud para el Acceso a la Universidad – commonly known as Selectividad**

The access route before the introduction of the *Sistema Educativo LOGSE* in 1990 was the diploma on completing the *Bachillerato Unificado y Polivalente (BUP)* followed by completion of the 1-year *Curso de Orientación Universitaria (COU)* and finally the *Pruebas de Aptitud para el Acceso a la Universidad* (entrance examination).

The Técnico Especialista certificate granted access to escuelas universitarias for the same programmes of study.

### **Prueba de Acceso a la Universidad (PAU) – commonly known as Selectividad**

In the period from 1990 until 2009, there were three routes for gaining admission to Spanish universities. First, the *Título de Bachiller* allowed students to take the entrance examination (*Prueba de acceso a la Universidad*) for university higher education. A second route for gaining admission to university higher education was via non-university higher education (*educación superior no universitaria*) that concluded with the *Título de Técnico Superior*, which provided direct access to the first phase (usually the *diplomatura*) of university higher education in the same programmes of study. A third route was open to people over 25 years of age who lacked general secondary education diplomas. An entrance examination applied to this category.

### **New Prueba de Acceso a la Universidad (PAU) – also known as Selectividad**

The new act (Royal Decree 1892/2008) has changed the substance of the entrance examination for higher education as of the 2009/2010 academic year. This entrance examination consists of two parts. The first part is an examination that assesses the subjects taken during the *Bachillerato*. The second part consists of a specific examination of the knowledge required for the programme in question. The act clearly distinguishes between access and admission to higher education. The universities themselves determine the admission requirements.

Starting 2010, the *Título de Técnico Superior*, *Técnico Superior de Artes Plásticas y Diseño* or *Título Deportivo Superior* offer access to university higher education. People over 25 and over 45 years of age may be admitted to the university on the basis of an entrance examination. This act also regulates admission on the basis of competencies acquired elsewhere, i.e. through work experience for people over 40 years of age.

Foreign students can also access Spanish university studies by means of an entry exam, or directly if there is an agreement with the authorities of the student's country of origin, namely, the EU member states, Andorra, China, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. The same applies to any student who has earned the European or the International Baccalaureate diploma. These applicants must be qualified to enter university in their home country. Further information is available on the website of the *Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED)*. See under **Addresses**.

### **Admission to art education**

To access advanced studies in music, dance and dramatic art, students must fulfil the following requirements:

- hold the *Título de Bachiller* or pass the university entrance test for people aged over 25.
- pass the special entrance test regulated by the Education Administrations demonstrating the necessary knowledge and professional skills required to follow the

corresponding training. The professional qualification will be taken into account in the final mark of the test. To access dramatic art studies, it will be necessary to pass the special test regulated by the *Education Administrations*, which will assess the maturity, knowledge and abilities required to follow the course successfully.

## Higher education

Unlike the Netherlands, Spain does not have a binary system of higher education. University education generally encompasses both higher professional education and academic education.

In Spain the following come under higher education (*educación superior*):

- enseñanza universitaria, university education
- enseñanzas artísticas superiores, advanced arts studies
- formación profesional de grado superior, advanced vocational training
- enseñanzas de artes plásticas y diseño de grado superior, advanced professional artistic education, and
- enseñanzas deportivas de grado superior, advanced sports education.

Spain does distinguish, on the one hand, general higher education and, on the other, *educación de régimen especial*: special higher education. The latter category encompasses advanced arts studies and is not governed by the university education act.

## University education

Spain has 76 universities (*universidades*) of which 52 are state institutions and 24 private.

### **Before the introduction of the bachelor's-master's degree structure**

University education comprises four areas of science: Humanities, Experimental and Healthcare Sciences, Social and Legal Sciences and Technological Sciences. There are three levels that are completed with different degrees. After completion of the first level, students are awarded the *Diplomado*, *Arquitecto Técnico*, *Ingeniero Técnico* or the *Título de Maestro*. The second level leads to the *Licenciado*, *Arquitecto* and the *Ingeniero*, while the third level culminates in the degree of *Doctor*.

The Spanish Ministry of Education draws up the *Catálogo de Títulos Universitarios Oficiales* (list of programmes according to level and specialization), i.e. those official titles offered before the introduction of the bachelor's-master's degree structure. The universities are also allowed to award their own degrees at various levels (including a master's degree). These *títulos propios* do not count as official degrees in Spain, however.

Every level within the *Catálogo de Títulos Universitarios Oficiales* is divided into separate phases, each with its own targets and independent academic values. This structure serves as the basis for the three levels of the Spanish university education.

### **Ciclo Corto / Primer Ciclo**

This level mainly involves programmes with a professional focus offered by the *escuelas universitarias* with a nominal duration of 3 years that culminate in one of the following degrees: *Diplomado*, *Arquitecto Técnico*, *Ingeniero Técnico* or *Título de Maestro*, which is awarded to students who have completed the teacher-training programme for infant education, primary education, foreign languages for primary students, music for primary students, physical education for primary students, speech and ear education or special education.

Students can continue their studies and move on to the next level (if available) in the same discipline or in a related area of study. Sometimes direct admission to the *segundo ciclo* is granted; other students first attend a supplementary programme (*curso puente*).

---

**In terms of level, the *Diplomado*, *Arquitecto Técnico*, *Ingeniero Técnico* and *Título de Maestro* are comparable to an *HBO* bachelor's degree in a similar specialization in the Netherlands.**

---

### **Ciclo Largo/Primer y segundo ciclo**

These programmes normally comprise two phases. Upon completion of the first phase, no degree is awarded because this phase does not constitute a programme in its own right. The nominal duration of these programmes is 4 to 6 years and they culminate in the degree of *Licenciado*, *Ingeniero* or *Arquitecto*. These programmes are usually not completed with a final paper.

### **Solo Segundo Ciclo**

These programmes, with a nominal duration of 2 years, culminate in the degree of *Licenciado*, or *Ingeniero* (only some specialities). Students who have completed the first of a two-phase programme (*ciclo corto*) are sometimes admitted directly to these programmes, while others first complete a supplementary programme. These programmes are offered exclusively at universities. Programmes are sometimes completed with a final paper.

In addition to the official degrees, the universities also award their own degrees (*títulos propios*), such as the *Master* degree for students who have completed unofficial advanced university programmes. Note that this is not the same as the *Máster Universitario* degree used within the new degree structure established after the Bologna process.

---

In terms of level, the *Licenciado*, *Ingeniero* and *Arquitecto* are comparable to a *WO* or *HBO* master's degree in the Netherlands, depending on the specialization and the type of study.

---

### **Tercer Ciclo**

The *tercer ciclo* comprises a programme with a nominal duration of 2 years which is organized in seminars and aims to help students further specialize and master research techniques. This educational phase is completed with the *Diploma de Suficiencia Investigadora/ Diploma de Estudios Avanzados*. The subsequent research phase culminates in a doctoral thesis, conferring upon the student the title of *Doctor*. Graduates with the degree of *Licenciado*, *Ingeniero* or *Arquitecto* may also be admitted to the *tercer ciclo*, which is the highest level of university education in Spain.

### **After the introduction of the bachelor's-master's degree structure**

The first master's degree courses were introduced in Spain in 2006, and since 2008 the country has been gradually replacing the former programmes leading to the titles of *Diplomado*, *Arquitecto Técnico*, *Ingeniero Técnico*, *Maestro*, *Licenciado*, *Ingeniero* and *Arquitecto* by the present programmes leading to the *Título de Graduado*. The academic year 2009 / 2010 was the last one in which students could start programmes under the old degree system.

### **Estudios de Grado**

These new studies replace the former programmes leading to the titles of *Diplomado*, *Arquitecto Técnico*, *Ingeniero Técnico*, *Maestro*, *Licenciado*, *Ingeniero* and *Arquitecto*. These 4-year (240 ECTS) programmes have a professional orientation and are concluded with a *trabajo de fin de Grado* (a graduation paper). These studies are formally grouped around the following areas of knowledge: art and humanities, science, health-care sciences, social sciences and law and engineering and architecture. After completion of the programme students are awarded the *Título de Graduado*.

---

In terms of level, the *Título de Graduado* (MECES level 2) is comparable to a *WO* or an *HBO* bachelor's degree in the Netherlands, depending on the specialization and the type of study.

---

### **Máster Universitario**

These are advanced university programmes that can be accomplished after obtaining the title of *Graduado*. They have a duration of 1 to 2 years (60/120 ECTS) and are concluded with a graduation paper (*trabajo de fin de master*). In general, admission to these programmes is open to students who hold the degree of *Licenciado / Arquitecto* and *Ingeniero, Diplomado, Arquitecto Técnico, Ingeniero Técnico* and to students holding the new *Título de Graduado*. Like any other official University diploma in Spain, the *Máster Universitario* certificate is granted on behalf of the king of Spain (*Rey de España*) and registered in a central system. The *Máster* as part of the *títulos propios* (own degrees) is awarded by the rector of the university concerned and does not form part of Spain's official degree system.

Spain has both professional (*máster profesional*) and academic master's degree programmes. The academic programmes focus on training students to conduct scientific research, and have replaced part of the former doctorate programme that led to the *Diploma de Suficiencia Investigadora*.

---

In terms of level, the *Máster Universitario* (MECES level 3) is comparable to a *WO* or an *HBO* master's degree in the Netherlands, depending on the specialization and the type of study.

---

### **Doctorado**

The current doctorate exclusively comprises independent research in preparation for the writing of a doctoral thesis. Students with a *Máster Universitario* can be admitted to a doctorate programme. During the transitional period, however, holders of a *Licenciado, Ingeniero* or *Arquitecto* degree may also be admitted, but they will first have to complete a research techniques and supervised research programme, i.e. the *Máster Universitario*. The *Diploma de Estudios Avanzados / Diploma de Suficiencia Investigadora* will continue to offer direct admission to doctorate programmes.

### **Arts studies**

#### **Before the Bologna process**

This type of higher education comes under a separate regulation, known as the *Enseñanza de Régimen Especial* which runs parallel to general higher education.

Within art education, a distinction is made between intermediate, advanced and higher education. Intermediate and advanced art education lead for example to the title of *Técnico de Artes Plásticas y Diseño* and the *Técnico Superior de Artes Plásticas y Diseño*.

### Advanced music, dance and dramatic art studies

Music, Dance and Drama are taught at the *Conservatorios de Música, Conservatorios de Danza, Escuelas de Arte* and so-called *Centros Autorizados*. The advanced music and dance programmes (*enseñanzas musicales y danza*) have a duration of 4 to 5 years, depending on the specialization chosen, and lead to a *Título Superior*, which grants the same rights as the *Licenciado* degree.

---

In terms of level, the *Título Superior de Música/de Danza* is comparable to an HBO bachelor's degree in the arts in the Netherlands.

---

Dramatic art studies (*arte dramático*) offered in higher education have a duration of 4 years and lead to a *Título Superior*, which grants the same rights as the *Licenciado* degree.

---

In terms of level, the *Título Superior en Arte Dramático* is comparable to an HBO bachelor's degree in the arts in the Netherlands.

---

### After the Bologna process

Higher Arts education is regulated by the Royal Decree 1614/2009 (*Real Decreto 1614/2009*), which develops and adapts the structure and basic aspects of the different study programmes to the European space for higher education. This Decree establishes a three-cycle structure for Higher Arts education, corresponding to the studies of *Grado, Máster Universitario en Doctorado*, in the case of *Doctorado* studies in agreement with universities.

## Assessment systems

Secondary schools use a number system ranging from 1-5 (unsatisfactory) to 10 (outstanding), with a 5 as a minimum passing grade.

### ESO:

Numerical grade	Description
9-10	<i>Sobresaliente</i>
7-8	<i>Notable</i>
6	<i>Bien</i>

5	<i>Suficiente</i>
1- 5	<i>Suspenso</i>

**Bachillerato:**

Numerical grade	Description
10	<i>Matrícula de honor*</i>
9	<i>Sobresaliente</i>
7-8	<i>Notable</i>
5-6	<i>Aprobado</i>
< 5	<i>Suspenso</i>

Higher education institutions use a scale from 1-10, with a passing grade of 5 and higher.

**University studies:**

Numerical grade	Description
10	<i>Matrícula de honor*</i>
9 -10	<i>Sobresaliente (SB)</i>
7 – 8.9	<i>Notable (NT)</i>
5– 6.9	<i>Aprobado (AP)</i>
< 5	<i>Suspenso (SS)</i>

Higher education institutions also use the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS). In this system, 60 credits represent 1 year of study and 1 credit represents 25/30 hours of study.

More information on the ECTS system is available in the ECTS User's Guide issued by the European Commission: [http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc/ects/guide\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc/ects/guide_en.pdf).

See the following link for grade conversion:

<http://www.nuffic.nl/diplomawaardering/diplomawaardering/cijfersystemen>.

---

\* awarded to the top 5 percent of students

## Bologna process

The transitional period of integration of Spanish higher education into the European Higher Education Area was completed in 2010. Accordingly, the academic year of 2009 / 2010 was the last in which students could commence studies under the old degree system. Information on the current situation can be found on the official website of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA): [www.ehea.info/country-details.aspx?countryId=43](http://www.ehea.info/country-details.aspx?countryId=43).

## Qualification frameworks

Spain is in the process of establishing a national qualification framework for lifelong learning (*Marco Español de Cualificaciones para el aprendizaje a lo largo de la vida* – MECU). MECU will distinguish eight qualification levels and will apply to all types of education (formal and non-formal qualifications). Its structure will become available in 2012.

MECU exists alongside the Spanish qualifications framework for higher education (*Marco Español de Cualificaciones para la Educación Superior* – MECES), which is regulated by Royal Decree 1027/2011, and published in August 2011 in the *Boletín Oficial del Estado* (BOE), the Official Spanish Gazette. Every qualification level in MECES will have an equivalent level in MECU. The Spanish framework for higher education distinguishes four levels:

*Nivel 1: Técnico Superior*

*Nivel 2: Grado*

*Nivel 3: Máster*

*Nivel 4: Doctor*

Further information on the qualification frameworks can be obtained on the website of the Ministry of Education:

MECU: [www.educacion.gob.es/mecu](http://www.educacion.gob.es/mecu)

MECES: [www.educacion.gob.es/ifiie/investigacion-innovacion/marcos-cualificaciones/meces.html](http://www.educacion.gob.es/ifiie/investigacion-innovacion/marcos-cualificaciones/meces.html)

Publication of the Royal Decree 1027/2011 in the Official Spanish Gazette (BOE): [www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/08/03/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-13317.pdf](http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2011/08/03/pdfs/BOE-A-2011-13317.pdf)

## Quality assurance and accreditation

*La Agencia Nacional de evaluación de la calidad y Acreditación* (ANECA) is the legally (LOU 2007) designated quality assurance and accreditation body for university programmes. Due to the new learning scenario of the European Higher Education Area and its requirements in terms of quality, each university has established its own internal quality assurance systems as a tool for improving its practice. These quality assurance

systems are supervised by the regional educational authorities and by the ANECA agency.

A list of official degrees is available on the website of the Ministry of Education. See under **List of Higher Education Institutions**.

## ■ International treaties

Spain has entered into bilateral diploma recognition treaties with various countries, such as Germany, France, Italy and China. Spain signed and ratified the Lisbon Convention in 2009.

## ■ Addresses

[www.educacion.es](http://www.educacion.es) and [www.educacion.gob.es/mecu](http://www.educacion.gob.es/mecu)

Website of the *Ministerio de Educación* (Spanish NARIC), the Spanish Ministry of Education.

[www.uned.es/accesoUE](http://www.uned.es/accesoUE)

Website of the UNED with information on the access procedure to Spanish university studies.

[www.aneca.es](http://www.aneca.es)

Website of the *Agencia Nacional de evaluación de la calidad y Acreditación* (ANECA).

[www.educacion.gob.es/ifiie/investigacion-innovacion/marcos-cualificaciones/meces.html](http://www.educacion.gob.es/ifiie/investigacion-innovacion/marcos-cualificaciones/meces.html)  
and [www.educacion.gob.es/mecu](http://www.educacion.gob.es/mecu)

Websites of the *Ministerio de Educación*, including information on the Spanish qualification frameworks (MECES and MECU).

[www.s-bb.nl](http://www.s-bb.nl)

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

## ■ Diploma Supplement

Spain is in the process of implementing the Diploma Supplement. Its format complies with the UNESCO and Council of Europe recommendations.

More information on the Diploma Supplement is available on the website of the European Commission: [http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc1239\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/doc1239_en.htm)

## ■ Composition of file

Obtaining the official diploma is usually a lengthy procedure. Universities themselves are the ones that issue their own official diplomas once graduates have passed all the subjects of their study programme and paid the diploma issuance fees. These universities submit a list of the new graduates to the Ministry of Education so that they are assigned an individual identification number, which will become part of Spain's central diploma register. In order to prevent fraud, official diplomas awarded by Spanish universities are printed on security paper.

## ■ List of Higher Education Institutions

<https://www.educacion.gob.es/notasdecorte/busquedaSimple.action>

Website of the Ministry of Education, which offers an overview of institutions and programmes that award official degrees (*Búsqueda de títulos*). It is possible to search by degree and by institution.

## Título de Bachiller – old lay-out



**JUAN CARLOS I REY DE ESPAÑA**

*Y EN SU NOMBRE* *I EN NOM SEU*  
**EL MINISTRO DE EDUCACIÓN Y CULTURA** **EL MINISTRE D'EDUCACIÓ I CULTURA**  
*Por cuanto Doña.* **Naam** *Atés que la Senyora.*

natural de BARCELONA natural de EN BARCELONA  
BARCELONA nascida el 7 de AGOST de 1981 BARCELONA, nascuda dia 7.09.1981 de 19.81  
*ha superado todas las materias que establece el Decreto 160/1975 de 23 de enero expedido a su favor, según lo establecido por el* 1564/1982 *ha superat totes les matèries que estableix el Decret 160/1975, de 23 de gener, d'una a favor seu, segons el que estableix el Reial Decret 1564/1982*  
*de 18 de juny, el present* *de juny, el*

**TÍTULO DE BACHILLER** **TÍTOL DE BATXILLER**

*que le faculta para ejercer las derechos que le otorgan las disposiciones vigentes.* *que la faculta per exercir els drets que li atorguen les disposicions vigents.*

Madrid 30 de septiembre de 1999

LA INTERESADA LA SUBSECRETARIA  
 EL MINISTRO SERJEEM 923330

Registro 57 folio 218 número 1999091

## Curso de Orientación Universitaria – COU

Universitat d'Alacant Universidad de Alicante		PROVES D'APTITUD PER A L'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT (COU) PRUEBAS DE APTITUD PARA EL ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD (COU)	
<b>DADES PERSONALS / DATOS PERSONALES</b>			
Cognoms i nom Apellidos y nombre	<b>Naam</b> 		
<b>DADES DE MATRÍCULA / DATOS DE MATRICULA</b>			
Centre / Centro:	IES SAN VICENTE		
Any / Año	2000	Convocatòria / Convocatoria de	JUNY/JUNIO Tribunal / Tribunal 5
OPCIÓ/OPCIÓN	A	LLENGUA/IDIOMA	ANGLÈS/INGLÉS
OPTATIVES / 1-	BIOLOGIA/BIOLOGÍA	OPTATIVES / 2-	GEOLOGIA/GEOLOGÍA
1r.Curs/1er.Curso:	5,70	3r.Curs/3er.Curso :	7,00 Nota Mitjana 6,41
2n.Curs/2ºCurso:	6,23	COU :	6,69 Nota Media
<b>QUALIFICACIÓ PROVES/CALIFICACIÓN PRUEBAS</b>			
1r. Exercici / 1er. Ejercicio:		2n. Exercici / 2º Ejercicio:	
COMENTARI DE TEXT COMENTARIO DE TEXTO	3,00 X 0,165 = 0,495	MATEMÀTIQUES I MATEMÁTICAS I	6,00
FILOSOFIA FILOSOFÍA	7,50 X 0,250 = 1,875	FÍSICA FÍSICA	3,10
IDIOMA ESTRANGER IDIOMA EXTRANJERO	7,30 X 0,250 = 1,825	BIOLOGIA BIOLOGÍA	7,00
VALENCIÀ (LLENGUA) LENGUA ESPAÑOLA	4,40 4,90	GEOLOGIA GEOLOGÍA	5,00
	4,650 X 0,335 = 1,557		
Mitjana del primer exercici Media del primer ejercicio	5,753	Mitjana del segon exercici Media del segundo ejercicio	5,275
<b>Qualificació definitiva /Calificación definitiva</b>			
Mitjana de la prova / Media de la prueba	5,51 X 0,40 = 2,204	6,05	APTE/APTO
Mitjana de l'Expedient / Media del Expediente	6,41 X 0,60 = 3,846		
Alacant , 27 de Juny de 2000			
			
Signat, El Secretari del tribunal Firmado, El Secretario del Tribunal			



## Título de Técnico Superior – old lay-out

**Juan Carlos I, Rey de España**

y en su nombre  
**el Consejero de Educación, Cultura y Deportes del Gobierno de Canarias**

*Considerando que, conforme a las disposiciones y circunstancias prevenidas por la legislación vigente,*

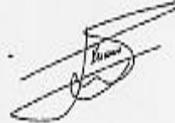
**Doña Naam**

*nacida el día [redacted] de [redacted] (Las Palmas), de nacionalidad española [redacted]*  
*ha superado los estudios regalados en el Real Decreto 1659/94, de 22 de julio (BOE de 30 de septiembre) y en el Decreto 202/96, de 1 de agosto del Gobierno de Canarias (BOC del 24), en el Instituto de Educación Secundaria Faro de Maspalomas de San Bartolomé de Tirajana (Las Palmas), código 35006643, en marzo de 1999, con la calificación de 7,5,*  
*expide a su favor el presente*

**Título de Técnica Superior en Administración y Finanzas**

*con carácter oficial y validez en todo el territorio español, que la faculta para ejercer los derechos que a este título otorgan las disposiciones vigentes,*

Santa Cruz de Tenerife, a 29 de junio de 1999

<p><i>La interesada,</i></p> <p></p>	<p><i>El Consejero de Educación, Cultura y Deportes,</i></p> <p></p> <p><small>José Manuel Cabrer</small></p>	<p><i>El Director General de Centros,</i></p> <p></p> <p><small>José Zorín Pérez Tildes</small></p>
---	--	--

CC-A-023634 BOE, S.A.

Clave Registral: 059916010396

**Diplomado – Ingeniero Técnico**



# Juan Carlos I, Rey de España

y en su nombre el

## Rector de la Universidad Politécnica de Madrid



COMPLACIDO CON EL ORIGINAL,  
CONCUERDA FIELMENTE  
EL JEFE DEL SERVICIO DE PERSONAL




*Considerando que, conforme a las disposiciones y circunstancias prevenidas por la legislación vigente,*

## Doña Naam

*nacida el día [redacted] en Groningen (Países Bajos), de nacionalidad española*

*ha superado los estudios universitarios correspondientes organizados por la Escuela Universitaria de Ingeniería Técnica Forestal, conforme a un plan de estudios aprobado por el Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia, expide el presente título universitario oficial de*

## Ingeniera Técnica Forestal

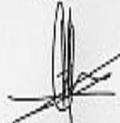
*con validez en todo el territorio nacional, que faculta a la interesada para disfrutar los derechos que a este título otorgan las disposiciones vigentes.*

*Dado en Madrid, a 3 de junio de 1997*

*La interesada,*



*El Rector,*



*Servicio de la Plaza Pérez*

*El Secretario General,*



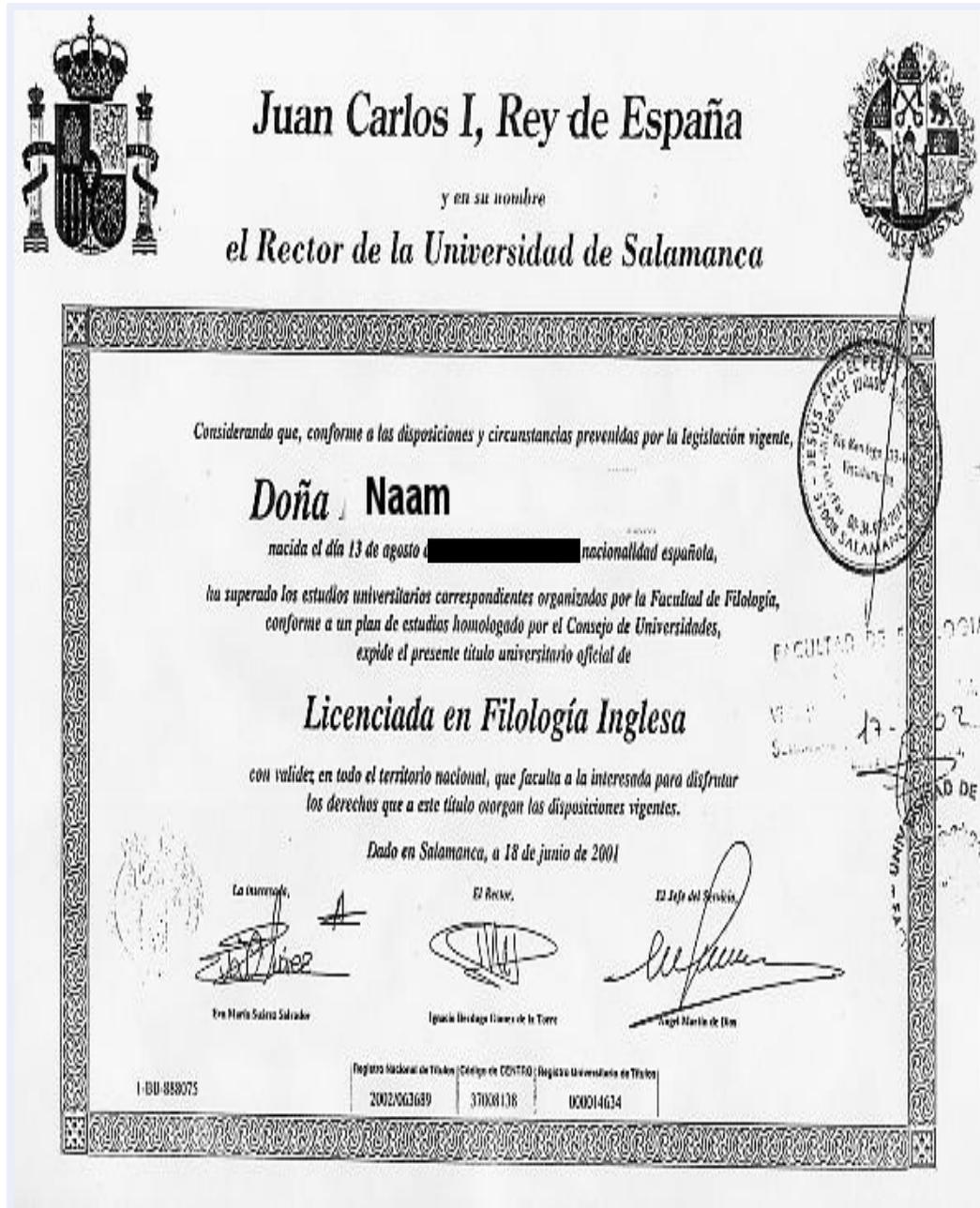
*Miguel Oliver Alcaraz*

1 - DD - 352159

Registro Nacional de Títulos	Código de CENTRO	Registro Universitario de Títulos
1999/023118	28006766	34559



 *Licenciado*



**Juan Carlos I, Rey de España**  
y en su nombre  
**el Rector de la Universidad de Salamanca**

Considerando que, conforme a las disposiciones y circunstancias prevenidas por la legislación vigente,

**Doña Naam**  
nacida el día 13 de agosto de [redacted] nacionalidad española,

ha superado los estudios universitarios correspondientes organizados por la Facultad de Filología,  
conforme a un plan de estudios homologado por el Consejo de Universidades,  
expide el presente título universitario oficial de

**Licenciada en Filología Inglesa**

con validez en todo el territorio nacional, que faculta a la interesada para disfrutar  
los derechos que a este título otorgan las disposiciones vigentes.

Dado en Salamanca, a 18 de junio de 2001

La Universidad,   
Doña María Salazar Salgado

El Rector,   
Ignacia Urzúa Llorca de la Torre

El Jefe del Servicio,   
Angel Martín de Irujo

1-BU-888075

Registro Nacional de Títulos	Colegio de CENTSO	Registro Universitario de Títulos
2002/062689	370X8138	000014634

## Certificado de Aptitud Pedagógica



INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS DE LA EDUCACION

EL RECTOR DE LA UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID  
Y EN SU NOMBRE

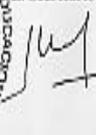
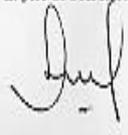
**EL DIRECTOR DEL INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS DE LA EDUCACION**  
expide el presente

**CERTIFICADO DE APTITUD PEDAGOGICA**

a D. Naam

por haber realizado con aprovechamiento en este Instituto de Ciencias de la Educación, durante el curso académico 1999/ 2000 , el Curso para la obtención de dicho Certificado, con un total de .....(ver dorso)..... horas lectivas.

Madrid, a 10 de marzo de 2000

V.º B.º  
El Director  El Secretario  El Jefe de Secretaría 



## ■ Qualification Spain

### Título de Bachiller

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

**This qualification is comparable to at least a HAVO diploma in the Netherlands.**

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

## ■ Qualification Spain

### Título de Graduado

- first cycle higher education diploma (EHEA – Qualifications Framework)
- grants access to master's programmes in Spain
- has a nominal duration of 4 years (240 ECTS)

**This qualification (MECES level 2) is comparable to a WO or HBO bachelor's degree in the Netherlands, depending on the specialization and the type of study.**

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

## ■ Qualification Spain

### Título de Máster universitario

- second cycle higher education diploma (EHEA – Qualifications Framework)
- grants access to PhD programmes in Spain
- has a nominal duration of 1 or 2 years (60-120 ECTS)

**This qualification (MECES level 3) is comparable to a WO or HBO master's degree in the Netherlands, depending on the specialization and the type of study.**

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