

Online Guide to

Educational Systems



Around the World—Togo



NAFSA

Association of
International Educators

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Instructions for Using the *Online Guide to Educational Systems Around the World*

Susan Whipple, Editor

December 2008

These documents are updates to those in the 1999 publication *A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World* (which was an update to *The Handbook on the Placement of Foreign Graduate Students*, published in 1990 and colloquially known as the "Graduate Handbook.")

It is important to note that these documents do not replace either of the earlier publications, which should be used for credentials issued prior to 1999, the period those publications cover.

Readers familiar with the original version of *A Guide to Educational Systems Around the World* will note that these updates use the same format:

1. Each of these publications provides lists of credentials and other data that can be used both for undergraduate and graduate admissions.
2. "Advice for admissions officers" is intentionally not provided. We have attempted to avoid all types of subjective interpretation, relying instead on objective data. Users of these updates should use the information provided in conjunction with other resources to determine their own placement recommendations and possibility of transfer credit. Questions about credentials can be posted on the Admission and Credential Evaluation discussion forum on the Recruitment, Admissions, and Preparation Knowledge Community Web site:
http://www.nafsa.org/knowledge_community_network.sec/recruitment_admissions/admissions_and_credential/forums.

Please note that these updates should be supplemented by additional written materials that describe complete foreign educational systems, including data on specific institutions, and by professional training in the theory and practice of credential evaluation. Many of these resources are available from NAFSA, either as printed publications or on-line. The need for institution support for budgetary resources and training for undergraduate and graduate admissions personnel remains important, regardless of the increased availability of resources on the Web.

These publications were compiled by many authors using a standardized template and style. Although minor variations among entries do occur, the basic guidelines are explained as follows:

Educational Ladder

1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
1 - 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
A B B

The year or half-year at which a credential is awarded is the point at which the corresponding credential letter is placed. In the example above, credential A is awarded after the 9th year of education. Note that the corresponding letter is placed directly below the number 9.

All *normal* possibilities of the total number of years of education that a credential might require are indicated on the ladder. This occurs for credential B, in which the credential can be awarded after either 12 or 13 total years of education. An explanation is provided in the description of the credential whenever a letter appears on the ladder more than once. There are a few cases when this multiple-listing style was not used; in these cases, there are explanatory comments.

An arrow (→) is used after a credential letter in cases where no maximum length of study for a particular program is specified, or where the study time is open-ended. For example, a doctor of philosophy degree program may require a minimum of three years of enrollment. The corresponding credential letter with an arrow will appear under the minimum number of total years of education required to earn the Ph.D.

Explanations About Documents

Credentials are divided into two categories: secondary and postsecondary. The decision to include the credential under one or the other category is not a subjective one—a credential is determined to be either secondary or postsecondary according to its designation by the country of origin, regardless of how individual institutions might perceive the level (and recommend transfer credit).

Numerical endnotes, placed directly after the complete list of credentials, are used when a lengthy explanation about a credential is necessary.

Foreign Terms and Words

Foreign terms are used whenever possible, and are translated literally, in most cases. Literal translations are used to avoid subjectivity. We have attempted to be consistent with translations across languages, though readers may notice some differences between countries because of preferences indicated by the submitters. Credential evaluators and admissions personnel should always rely on official foreign language documents, using translations only as guides.

Grading Information

Only the most common grading scales used in each country are listed. Evaluators understand that variations in grading are common and that one should always consult the grading information that may be provided on official transcripts. Rather than making grade equivalency statements, the submitter(s) of the update provided information regarding grading practices within the countries.

TOGO

YEARS OF EDUCATION →

1→6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			A	B	C	D	H	I	N	Q	T			W	Z			
						E		J	O	R				X				
						F		K	P	S	U			Y				
						G		L			V			Ybis				
								M										

CREDENTIALS OR DOCUMENTATION

Secondary

- A *Brevet d'Études du Premier Cycle du Second Degré* (Certificate of First Cycle Studies)
- B *Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle* (Certificate of Professional Aptitude)
- C *Certificat de Fin d'Études Secondaires* (Certificate of Completion of Secondary Studies): for those who complete secondary school but do not qualify for credential **D** or **E**
- D *Baccalauréat* (Baccalaureate)/*Diplôme de Bachelier de l'Enseignement du Troisième Degré* (Senior Secondary School Baccalaureate): leads to postsecondary education
- E *Baccalauréat Technicien* (Technical Baccalaureate)/*Diplôme de Bachelier de l'Enseignement Technique* (Technical Secondary School Baccalaureate): leads to postsecondary education
- F *Certificat d'Aptitude Pédagogique* (Certificate of Pedagogic Aptitude)
- G *Capacité en Droit* (exam to determine eligibility into a Faculty of Law)

Postsecondary

- H *Certificat de Fin d'Études Normales des Instituteurs* (Certificate of Completion of Teaching Studies for Pre-Primary and Primary/Basic School Teachers): awarded by the *Ecole Normale d'Instituteurs*; admission requires credential **D** and completion of a one-year teacher-training course
- I *Diplôme de Technicien Supérieur/DTS* (Diploma of Higher Technical Studies)/*Brevet de Technicien Supérieur/BTS* (Certificate of Higher Technician)
- J *Diplôme d'Études Universitaires Générales* (Diploma of General University Studies)
- K *Diplôme Universitaires d'Études Scientifiques* (University Diploma of Scientific Studies)
- L *Diplôme Universitaires d'Études Littéraires* (University Diploma of Literary Studies)
- M *Diplôme Universitaires de Techniques Juridiques* (University Diploma of Legal Studies)
- N *Licence* (License/Licentiate); admission requires credential **I**, **J**, **K**, **L**, **M** or equivalent
- O *Certificat d'Aptitude au Professorat d'Enseignement du Second Degré/Secondaire* (Certificate of Aptitude in the Profession of Secondary Instruction)
- P *Ingénieur de Réalisation* (Practical Engineer)
- Q *Maitrise* (Master)
- R *Licence en Techniques de Commerce et Gestion* (Licentiate in Techniques of Business and Management)
- S *Licence en Techniques Economiques* (Licentiate in Economic Techniques)
- T *Diplôme d'Ingenieur* (Diploma of Engineer)
- U *Ingénieur de Conception* (Design Engineer)
- W *Diplôme d'Études Supérieures* (Diploma of Higher Studies): requires credential **N** for admission

- X *Docteur en Médecine* (Doctor of Medicine): a seven-year program; requires credential **D** or **E** for admission
- Y *Doctorat de Spécialité de Troisième Cycle* (Specialized Third Cycle Doctorate): requires one to two years of further study beyond credential **V** or **W**
- Ybis *Doctorat Unique* (Unique Doctorat); this credential is replacing credential **Y**.
- Z *Doctorat d'Ingénieur* (Doctorate of Engineer)

(Higher education in Togo is provided by the Université du Benin (University of Benin), recently renamed the Université de Lomé (University of Lomé) and included a merger of several faculties, higher institutes and higher schools, including the National Institute of Educational Sciences in Togo.)

GRADING SCALE

Secondary and Postsecondary

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Translation</u>
16-20	<i>Trés Bien</i>	Very Good
14-15	<i>Bien</i>	Good
12-13	<i>Assez Bien</i>	Good Enough
10-11	<i>Passable</i>	Pass
0-9	Ajourné/Refusé	Fail

*** A minimum overall grade of 10 is required to pass; however, individual subjects may be passed with grades lower than 10.**

POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION RECOGNITION BODY

Ministère de l'Education Nationale et de la Recherche
 BP 398 or BP 12195, Lomé TOGO
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RESOURCES USED AND SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

IAU London, Macmillan's Global Academic Publishing, New York, Palgrave, Global Publishing at St. Martin's Press. *Guide to Higher Education in Africa. 4th Edition*, 2007, New York, NY. Mbougou-Mayengúe, D. ed. 1988. *Directory of African Universities. 5th ed.* Association of African Universities.

Internet Sources

Association of African Universities: <http://www.aau.org/about/index.htm>
 UNESCO – IAU, World Higher Education Database: www.unesco.org/aiu/eductg.html

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