

DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

This Diploma Supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, the Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The Diploma Supplement provides independent data in order to improve the international transparency and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications. It describes the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It is free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition.

1 Information identifying the holder of the qualification

- 1.1 Family name: XX
- 1.2 Given name: YYYYY
- 1.3 Place and date of birth: X (Y), Day, month, year
- 1.4 Student identification number or code: SAP N°

2 Information identifying the qualification

- 2.1 Name of the qualification:
Joint qualification: Erasmus Mundus Master of Bioethics (Master di Secondo Livello)
- 2.2 Field of study:
Philosophy / Theology, Religious Sciences and Canon Law / Medicine
- 2.3 Name of the Association (only relevant for Flemish institutions):
Associatie K.U.Leuven
- 2.4 Name of the higher education institution:
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Università degli Studi di Padova
- 2.5 Language of instruction: English
- 2.6 Awarding faculty: several faculties: see 6.1.4

3 Information on the level of the qualification

- 3.1 Level of qualification: academic education
- 3.2 Official length of the programme in ECTS credits: 60 credits
- 3.3 Access requirements:
Admission decisions are based upon evaluation of a complete application file:
 - . Master of Medicine
 - . Master of Health Care Administration
 - . Master of Health Economics
 - . Master of Medical Law
 - . Master of Medical Ethics
 - . Master of Nursing
 - . Master of Dentistry
 - . Master of Biomedical Sciences
 - . Master of Philosophy
 - . Master of Theology
 - . Master of Theology and Religious Sciences
 - . Master of Psychology
 - . Master of Law



- . Master of Sociology
- . Master of Philosophy
- . Another Master's degree

- . Master in de geneeskunde
- . Master in het management en het beleid van de gezondheidszorg
- . Master in de verpleegkunde en de vroedkunde
- . Master in de tandheelkunde
- . Master in de biomedische wetenschappen
- . Master in de wijsbegeerte
- . Master in de godgeleerdheid en de godsdienstwetenschappen
- . Master in de rechten
- . Master in de psychologie
- . Master in de sociologie
- . Andere masters

A good command of English, both spoken and written is essential. Applicants are required to demonstrate their proficiency in English, either by proving that some of their previous studies were successfully completed in English, or by submitting the results of a recognized language proficiency test, such as the IELTS (Academic version) or a TOEFL.

The admission policy ensures equal opportunity of access to higher education for qualified European and non-European students. The programme will assess students individually on the basis of their previous academic record, their experience in the field of health care and a letter of motivation. Some students may be asked for a (telephone) interview.

TOEFL (Computer-based test 250 pt., Internet-based test 100 pt., Paper-based test 600 pt.) or IELTS (7 - 7.5 pt.)

4 Information on the contents and results gained

4.1 Mode of study: full time

4.2 Programme requirements

4.2.1 Aims and attainment targets of the training:

Health care professionals and others professionally interested in the medical field find themselves increasingly confronted with moral questions and dilemmas. This programme aims at studying all issues currently relevant to bioethics specifically examining European traditions in philosophy, theology and ethics. One of the goals is also to provide an exposure to some of the daily realities of clinical and research ethics.

At the end of the programme the participants will have :

- familiarised themselves with important traditions in healthcare ethics, with major contemporary movements, as well as the conceptual, methodological, and practical issues in different areas of healthcare ethics;
- exchanged ideas and experiences amongst persons from different countries and familiarised themselves with cultural differences. They will have established an international network of contacts;
- proved able to apply their theoretical knowledge in practical circumstances, predominantly in a clinical context;
- had the opportunity to develop their skills to take part in international research in this domain.

4.2.2 Programme years: 1 programme year



4.3 Programme details

4.3.1 Programme components

2007-2008 Erasmus Mundus Master of Bioethics



Overview programme components year 2007-2008

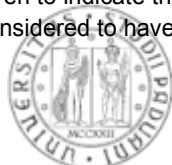
Programme year Erasmus Mundus Master of Bioethics

Programme components		Language	Credits	Grade
E02E4A	Ethical Theories and Methods of Ethics	EN	6	C 13
E02E5A	Ethics of Reproductive Technologies	EN	3	C 16
E02E6A	Choices in Health Care	EN	3	C 16
E02E7A	Interdisciplinary Research in Bioethics Seminar and Publishable Paper	EN	24	C 16
E09B1A	Introduction into Bioethics	EN	3	C 17
E09B2A	Human Genetics and Medical Technology	EN	3	C 16
E09B3A	Palliative Care	EN	3	C 16
E09B4A	Treatment Decisions for Vulnerable Groups	EN	3	C 17
E09B5A	Clinical Bioethics	EN	3	C 16
E09B6A	Religion and Bioethics	EN	3	C 19
E09B7A	Research Ethics	EN	3	C 17
E09B8A	Public Health and Prevention	EN	3	C 15

Overall result passed x %

Proclamation date Day month year

Exam results are generally graded on a scale of 20. However in some cases the student may receive a code 'P' to indicate that he/she has passed a part of the course for which there is no numerical grading. The code 'T' may be given to indicate that, whereas the student has failed a particular part of the course, he/she is considered to have passed the year as a whole.



- 4.3.2 Title of Master dissertation with the study load, expressed in ECTS credits, and the individual mark: see enclosure if applicable
- 4.4 Grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution guidance:
Students at K.U. Leuven are evaluated on a scale of 0 to 20 (exceptionally "pass/fail") for each course. Every student who obtains at least 10 out of 20 (or pass) for a course passes that course; every student who obtains at least 10 out of 20 (or pass) for each of the courses passes the programme year or, if applicable, the entire programme.

Any student who does not obtain at least 10 out of 20 (or pass) for all courses, passes a specific programme year if 54% has been obtained with maximum once 8/20 or twice 9/20 (a fail is assimilated with 9/20). For the first programme year of a bachelor's programme a student succeeds additionally after having obtained 56% with maximum once 7/20 or once 8/20 combined with once 9/20.

An overall degree of distinction is only awarded to students for the whole programme, if the student has obtained an average (weighted or not weighted) for all programme years of a specific programme corresponding with :

- cum fructu, if less than 68% has been obtained;
- cum laude, if 68% or more has been obtained;
- magna cum laude, if 77% or more has been obtained;
- summa cum laude, if 85% or more has been obtained;
- summa cum laude with felicitations of the commission, if 90% or more has been obtained.

The partner universities have adopted the grading system of the K.U.Leuven.

- 4.5 Overall classification of the qualification:
Magna cum laude

5 Information on the function of the qualification

- 5.1 Access to further study:
With regard to other studies:

As the Erasmus Mundus Master of Bioethics is a master-after-master programme it is not meant to be a preparatory education in function of other master programmes. The possibilities of the students to start other programmes depends more on their educational background before the participation in the Erasmus Mundus Master of Bioethics.

With regard to employment possibilities:

The professional career after a master in bioethics can be very diverse. Upon completion of studies in bioethics, many individuals return to their workplace with a better understanding of the ethical issues. Some students of bioethics serve on institutional review boards, clinical ethics committees, or find positions at government agencies, regulatory bodies and medical associations. Some individuals seek employment as professors at universities or researchers at independent research institutes. A small number of individuals find work as clinical ethicists at hospitals and other healthcare facilities.

- 5.2 Professional status
- 5.2.1 Non binding information on the diploma conditions for professions accessible with the qualification and if applicable the European Recognition Directive concerned: not applicable
- 5.2.2 Title
not applicable



6 Additional information

6.1 Additional information

- 6.1.1 Decisions regarding exemptions of examinations and credit transfer based upon prior experience and learning, former qualifications, competences and skills:
If exemptions have been granted on the basis of degrees or certifications of competencies, than the holder of this supplement has to produce these documents together with this supplement.
- 6.1.2 Previous training and education:
If reduction of study load has been granted on the basis of degrees or certifications of competencies, than the holder of this supplement has to produce these documents together with this supplement.
- 6.1.3 Previous courses followed:
see enclosure if applicable
- 6.1.4 Extra information about the joint programme:

QUALIFICATION OF THE PROGRAMME:

- . In Belgium: Erasmus Mundus Master of Bioethics
- . In Italy: Master di Secondo Livello, DM 270/04, art.3, comma 8

- . The degree of Erasmus Mundus Master of Bioethics has been granted under the form of a double degree together with the degree delivered by the Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen.

AWARDING FACULTIES:

- Faculty of Medicine K.U.Leuven
- Facoltà di Scienze della Formazione, Università degli Studi di Padova

OVERVIEW OF THE CURRICULUM:

Course title - ECTS - University

- Ethical Theories and Methods of Ethics - 6 - K.U.Leuven
- Ethics of Reproductive Technologies - 3 - K.U.Leuven
- Choices in Health Care - 3 - K.U.Leuven
- Introduction into Bioethics - 3 - R.U.Nijmegen
- Human Genetics and Medical Technology - 3 - R.U.Nijmegen
- Palliative Care - 3 - R.U.Nijmegen
- Treatment Decisions for Vulnerable Groups - 3 - R.U.Nijmegen
- Clinical Bioethics - 3 - University of Padova
- Religion and Bioethics - 3 - University of Padova
- Research Ethics - 3 - University of Padova
- Public Health and Prevention - 3 - University of Padova
- Interdisciplinary Research in Bioethics: Seminar - 3 - interuniversity
- Interdisciplinary Research in Bioethics: Publishable Paper - 21 - interuniversity

6.2 Further information sources

- 6.2.1 Web site of the Flemish Register of Higher Education:
www.highereducation.be



6.2.2 Contact address and web site of the higher education institution

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Faculteit Geneeskunde
Oude Markt - 3000 Leuven
website <http://www.kuleuven.be/kuleuven/>

Università degli Studi di Padova
Via VIII Febbraio, 2 - 35122 Padova
website <http://www.unipd.it/master/index.htm>

6.2.3 Contact address and web site of NARIC-Vlaanderen

NARIC-Vlaanderen is the Flemish unit within the NARIC-network of the European Economic Area. NARIC is the acronym for National Academic (& Professional) Recognition and Information Center. The main task of the Naric is to inform about the academic and professional recognition of diplomas.

NARIC-Vlaanderen
Hendrik Consciencegebouw
Koning Albert II-laan 15
B-1210 Brussel
Tel: +32 2 553 98 19/32 2 553 98 18
Fax: +32 2 553 98 45
e-mail: naric@vlaanderen.be
website: www.ond.vlaanderen.be/hogeronderwijs/NARIC

7 Certification of the supplement

7.1 Date:

7.2 Signatures:

Prof. dr. X
chairperson

De heer Y
secretary

7.3 Capacity: chairperson and secretary of the board of examiners

7.4 Official stamp or seal: see bottom of this page

8 Information on the Flemish and the Italian higher education system

8.1 Description of the Flemish higher education system

8.1.1 Higher education institutions in Flanders

In Flanders the higher education institutions consist of statutory registered institutions and registered higher education institutions.

- The statutory registered institutions are the higher education institutions which were state recognised by the Flemish education authority before 2004. These institutions are listed in the Flemish Register of Higher Education (cf. 6.2.1.). An Association is an official legal entity confirming the cooperation of a university and one or more university colleges.

- The registered higher education institutions are institutions which offer higher education in Flanders and which are officially registered by the Flemish Government. Their accredited Bachelor and Master programmes are listed in the Flemish Register of Higher Education.

8.1.2 Degrees



1. Bachelor

After successfully completing a programme of at least 180 ECTS credits students obtain a Bachelor's degree. The study load of advanced Bachelor degree programmes, which are only open for holders of a Bachelor's degree, is at least 60 ECTS credits.

Professional Bachelor's programmes aim for the students to obtain a level of (general and specific) knowledge and competences required for the autonomous practice of a specific profession. These degrees are only awarded by university colleges.

Academic Bachelor's programmes are based on scientific research and mainly prepare students for further studies at Master level. These degrees are awarded by universities and some university colleges in the framework of an association.

2. Master

After successfully completing a programme of at least 60 ECTS credits students obtain a Master's degree.

Master programmes are characterised by the interaction of education and research and aim to bring the students to an advanced level of knowledge and competences. A Master's dissertation or project finalizes the Master programme.

3. Doctor (Ph D)

The degree of "Doctor" (Ph D) is awarded after the public presentation of a doctoral thesis which confirms the author's capability to create new scientific knowledge based on independent and autonomous scientific research. Only universities may award the degree of "Doctor" (Ph D).

8.1.3 Access requirements

1. Bachelor programmes

The general access requirement for a Bachelor programme is the secondary school leaving certificate. The institution boards may admit persons who do not meet the general access requirements taking the legal stipulations into account.

Students must also pass a specific entry examination to get access to some specific Bachelor programmes.

Advanced Bachelor programmes are only open to holders of a Bachelor's degree possibly after an aptitude test.

2. Master programmes

The general access requirement for a Master programme is an academic Bachelor's degree. In some cases students will have to follow an extra preparatory programme.

Professional Bachelor degrees may give access to some Master programmes after a bridging programme.

Advanced Master programmes are only open to holders of a Master's degree possibly after an aptitude test.

3. Doctor

The general access requirement is a Master's degree. The university board may impose an aptitude test. Exceptionally a university board may admit persons who do not meet the general access requirements taking the legal stipulations into account.

8.1.4 The Flemish credit system

The Flemish credit system is fully based on the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS). A standard programme of one academic year equals approximately 60 credits. Each programme component counts for at least three credits. One credit represents 25 to 30 hours of a



student's workload.

8.1.5 Flexible learning paths

Students can opt for the standard learning path or for an individual combination of programme components.

The student receives a degree after obtaining all the programme's required credits or when he/she is found to have sufficiently reached the requirements of the programme.

8.1.6 Quality assurance and accreditation

Accreditation is the formal recognition of a programme based on a decision of the independent quality assurance agency (the Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie NVAO), which verifies whether the programme meets the predetermined minimal quality and level requirements.

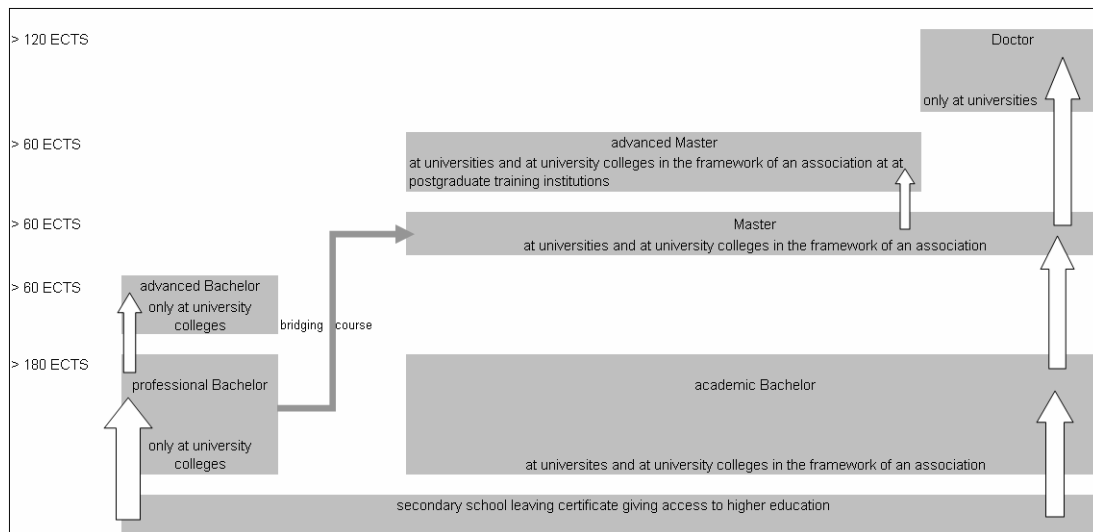
The accreditation investigation is based on the internal quality assurance system under the autonomy of the higher education institutions and on the results of the external quality control of the programmes. The accreditation quality mark guarantees that the graduate has acquired general and specific competences associated with an internationally recognised Bachelor's and/or Master's degree.

The Flemish Register of Higher Education contains detailed information on all accredited Bachelor and Master programmes offered in Flanders.

8.1.7. Transitory measures

According to the articles 128, 129 and 130 of the decree on the restructuring of the higher education dated 4th of April 2003 the higher education institutions may equate other degrees than the Bachelor's and Master's degrees in order to give access. It appears from the completion of specific sections of this diploma supplement whether an institution considers a degree of the old structure to be sufficiently similar.

8.2 Diagram of the Flemish education system



8.3 Description of the Italian higher education system

The Italian university degrees may be described in terms of mainstream degrees, i.e. those



corresponding to the three Bologna Cycles (Bachelor's, Master's, Specialisation School and Doctoral level degrees) and out-of-mainstream qualifications (corresponding to the other educational provisions/programmes, which our Universities are able to offer).

THE NAMES OF THE DEGREES FOR THE THREE BOLOGNA CYCLES ARE:

Bologna cycles - Current terminology at European level (Bologna Community) - Italian terminology - Corresponding credits/duration

1st cycle - Bachelor's level degree - Laurea - 180 ECTS

2nd cycle - Master's level degree - Laurea Magistrale - 120 ECTS

3rd cycle - Doctoral degree - Dottorato di Ricerca - 3 full years

3rd cycle degree - Scuola dia Specializzazione - Long specialisation degree course, professionally oriented - Min. 2 and max. 5 years

The qualification achieved at the end of each cycle allows by law access to the following cycle (which has to be coherent with regard to the subject).

THE OUT-OF-STREAM QUALIFICATIONS/DEGREES ARE:

Access requirement - Italian Terminology - Description in current European Terminology - Credits/duration

1st cycle degree - MU 1 (Master Univesitario di 1° livello) - After-Ba, short specialisation course, vocationally oriented - At least 60 ECTS

2nd cycle degree - MU 2 ((Master Univesitario di 2° livello) - After-Ma, short specialisation course, vocationally oriented - At least 60 ECTS

Either 1st or 2nd cycle degree - CP-Corso di Perfezionamento - After either Ba or Ma, short specialisation course, academically oriented - Usually less than 60 ECTS

The qualification achieved at the end of such courses doesn't give access to the mainstream cycles by itself. The three first options are mostly aimed at lifelong learning. The fourth one mostly provides for medical professional preparation and training, but other subjects are also providing similar preparation.



8.4 Diagram of the Italian education system

Il sistema universitario italiano

The Italian University System

(DM 509/1999 e DM 270/2004)

