



INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC

Index

of Academic Calendars & Dates

学年
فصل الدراسي
Année Scolaire **Học Kỳ**
Semestre **Halbjahr** *Schuljahr*
Семестр **Năm Học**
Año Escolar
学期



Index of Academic Calendars and Dates

IERF is proud to present the *Index of Academic Calendars and Dates* in commemoration of its 45th anniversary. Since 1969, we have served the international education community through our credentials evaluation services. It is only fitting that this publication continues this tradition by celebrating how time is organized and expressed throughout the world.

This handy resource, compiled by IERF evaluators, is the latest addition to *The New Country Index* series. Part I identifies the secondary and postsecondary academic calendars for nearly 100 countries. Part II highlights the regions of the world that have different calendar systems and shows how the dates can be converted. Together, they serve as a helpful tool for all those who review international academic records as part of their work.

I would like to give special thanks to the individuals below for their hard work and for making this publication possible. The editors, in particular, have dedicated great energy, time and passion to this project.

Editors:

Emily Tse
Alice Tang

Contributors:

I-Hsing Lin
Matthew Ng
Alina Trofimova

Senior Contributor:

Robert Van Someren Greve

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Susan Bedil

Executive Director

2015

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of Academic Calendars and Dates

Introduction

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Introduction

This resource is intended to assist professionals who work with international educational records and need to review information related to dates of study as well as conferral dates and dates of birth. This volume comprises two parts.

Part I: Academic Calendars

This section identifies the academic calendars at the upper secondary level as well as the tertiary level for nearly 100 countries. For each country, the start and end of the academic year are listed. When applicable and available, the organization of the school terms is also listed, such as whether they follow a semester, trimester or quarter format.

The information provided covers the most general patterns found. Note that dates can vary by municipality, by institution, and also by field of study within an institution (e.g., law, medicine...). Seasonal issues, such as monsoons and snow, can also impact variations found in the academic calendar of a country and the regions within it.

For the purpose of this publication, the start and end of each term were listed as specified by our resources. Otherwise, we identified the start of a term by when teaching begins and its conclusion by when examinations end, when they are given. The standard academic calendar year is reported and does not include summer terms, unless otherwise noted. Where the upper secondary school system is concerned, focus is placed on local school calendars rather than international school calendars.

The academic calendars here are formulated from information found in existing resources on world educational systems, government websites, school websites, exchanges with ministry representatives, and newspaper articles.

Part II: Calendar Systems and Conversions

The most widely used civil calendar across the globe is the Western calendar. Also known as the Gregorian calendar, it is named after Pope Gregory XII, who introduced it toward the end of the 16th century.

Not all countries, however, use this calendar and may have its own system of dating. This section highlights a number of different calendar systems that exist with tips on how to convert them to the Gregorian calendar. While not exhaustive, it does focus on regions where academic records may refer to a different system. Fortunately, the task of converting dates is now easier with online calendar converters. Additionally, many of these countries also issue official records in English with the dates in the Western calendar format. However, it is always handy for evaluation professionals to be able to spot check the dates as part of the review process. For this reason, a range of sample documents and related glossaries have also been included here.

Part I:

Academic Calendars

ALBANIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December/January

Second Semester: January to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to June/July](#)

First Semester: October to February

Second Semester: March to June/July

Notes

none

ANDORRA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to April

Third Term: April to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

ARMENIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

none

AUSTRALIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: January/February to December](#)

First Term: January/February to March/April

Second Term: April to June/July

Third Term: July to September

Fourth Term: October to December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: March to November/December](#)

First Semester: March to June/July

Second Semester: July to November/December

Notes

The academic year in Australia typically falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December).

Most universities have two semesters a year, with the exception of Bond University, which has three – each lasting fourteen weeks each.

AUSTRIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January/February

Second Semester: February to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to June/July](#)

First Semester: October to January/February

Second Semester: March to June/July

Notes

The academic year at universities of applied science (*Fachhochschulen*) can start in September, whereas the academic year at universities invariably starts in October.

AZERBAIJAN

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to February

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

none

BANGLADESH

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to December](#)

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: July to June](#)

First Semester: July to December

Second Semester: January to June

or

[Academic Year: September to August](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to April

Third Term: May to August

Notes

The academic year at the secondary level falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December).

BELARUS

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May](#)

First Term: September to October

Second Term: November to December

Third Term: January to March

Fourth Term: April to May

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

BELGIUM – FLANDERS

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to March/April

Third Term: March/April to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

A minority of secondary-level institutions has a semester-based academic calendar, with the first semester running from September to January and the second from February to June.

BELGIUM – WALLONIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to June](#)

First Semester: October to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

BOTSWANA

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to November/December](#)

First Term: January to March/April

Second Term: April/May to July/August

Third Term: August/September to November/December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August to May](#)

First Semester: August to November/December

Second Semester: January to May

Notes

The academic year at the secondary level falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December).

BRAZIL

Secondary

[Academic Year: February/March to December](#)

See notes.

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: February/March to December](#)

First Semester: February/March to July

Second Semester: August to December

Notes

The academic year in Brazil typically falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). There is much variation in the term dates for the secondary-level academic calendar. Both semester and trimester systems can be found as well, even within the same institution.

BULGARIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September/October to June](#)

First Semester: September/October to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

CAMBODIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: October to July](#)

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February/March to June/July

Notes

none

CANADA

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June](#)

First Semester: August/September to January

Second Semester: January/February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to April](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to April

Optional Spring/Summer Terms: May to June/July to August

All provinces share a similar academic calendar with minor variations by a month, if any. The majority of schools also follow a semester format, whether at the secondary or postsecondary level. In Quebec, however, there is an alternate trimester system that is followed by some postsecondary institutions. Simon Fraser University, in British Columbia, also runs on a three-term system.

CHINA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February/March to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February/March to June/July

Notes

The start date of the second semester is determined by when the Lunar New Year falls that year.

COLOMBIA

Secondary

[Academic Year \(Calendar A\): January/February to November](#)

First Semester: January/February to June

Second Semester: July to November

or

[Academic Year \(Calendar B\): August/September to June](#)

First Semester: August/September to December

Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: January/February to November/December](#)

First Semester: January/February to June

Second Semester: July/August to November/December

Notes

Most calendar systems in Colombia fall within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). However, there are two calendar systems used at the secondary level, due to the varying climates in the country. Calendar A (January to November) is the most common version found whereas Calendar B (August to June) is more typically found among private schools and schools within the southern regions of Colombia, such as Cauca, Nariño, Putumayo and Valle del Cauca.

COSTA RICA

Secondary

[Academic Year: February to December](#)

See notes.

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: March to December](#)

First Semester: March to July

Second Semester: August to December

Notes

The academic year in Costa Rica typically falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). The secondary-level educational system is year round with a break in July.

CROATIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to June/July](#)

First Semester: October to January/February

Second Semester: February/March to June/July

Notes

none

CYPRUS

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December/January

Second Semester: January/February to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December/January

Second Semester: January/February to May/June

Notes

Prior to 2011, secondary schools operated on a trimester system. Their academic calendar is now semester-based.

CZECH REPUBLIC

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

DENMARK

Secondary

[Academic Year: August to June](#)

See notes.

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

The first year of the upper secondary cycle is typically divided into semesters. The subsequent years of study, however, are not further organized into academic terms. Instead, they are referred to in terms of full years of study.

EGYPT

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December/January

Second Semester: January/February to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December/January

Second Semester: January/February to May/June

Notes

The secondary-level academic year ends in May for students in the technical stream.

ENGLAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to July](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to April

Third Term: April to July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to March

Third Term: April to June

Notes

Most institutions run on a three-term calendar system. Their designations can vary, including the following:

- Autumn Term / Michaelmas Term
- Spring Term / Lent Term / Hilary Term / Epiphany Term
- Summer Term / Trinity Term

Many of the designations are rooted in the calendar of the legal system when judges sit in court, which is organized into Michaelmas, Hilary, Easter and Trinity terms. Michaelmas term is based on

the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels and Hilary term is based on the feast day of St. Hilary of Poitiers.

A minority of postsecondary institutions has a semester-based academic calendar.

ESTONIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to October

Second Term: November to December

Third Term: January to March

Fourth Term: April to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

ETHIOPIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

Academic records in Ethiopia often reference the Ethiopian calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

FINLAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: August to May](#)

See notes.

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to May](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May

Notes

The academic year at the upper secondary level is usually divided into five or six terms.

FRANCE

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September/October to June](#)

First Semester: September/October to January

Second Semester: January/February to June

Notes

none

GAMBIA, THE

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to July](#)

First Term: September/October to December

Second Term: January to April

Third Term: April to July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to May](#)

First Semester: August/September to December

Second Semester: January/February to May

Notes

none

GEORGIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January/February

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

none

GERMANY

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June/July](#)

First Semester: August/September to January/February

Second Semester: February to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to July](#)

First Semester: October to February/March

Second Semester: April to July

Notes

The academic calendar at secondary schools varies by state (*Bundesländer*). The postsecondary academic calendar is organized in semesters; the first term is generally referred to as the *Wintersemester* and the second as the *Sommersemester*. Universities of applied sciences (*Fachhochschulen*) typically start the academic year a month earlier.

GHANA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to March

Third Term: April to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to May/June](#)

First Semester: August/September to December

Second Semester: January to May/June

Notes

none

GREECE

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September/October to January/February

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

While upper secondary schools (*lykeio*) typically run on a semester system, lower secondary schools (*gymnasio*) typically follow a trimester one.

GREENLAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: August to June](#)

See notes.

Postsecondary

UNIVERSITY OF GREENLAND

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

Greenland is a self-governing territory within the Kingdom of Denmark; consequently, its educational system is closely modeled on that of Denmark.

HONG KONG

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: January to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to May](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May

Notes

A minority of secondary and postsecondary institutions operate on a trimester system.

HUNGARY

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: January to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

ICELAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to May/June](#)

First Semester: August/September to December

Second Semester: January to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to May](#)

First Semester: August/September to December

Second Semester: January to May

Notes

none

INDIA**Secondary**

[Academic Year: June to March/April/May](#)

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: July to May](#)

First Semester: July to December

Second Semester: January to May

Notes

none

IRAN**Secondary**

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: January/February to June

Notes

Academic records from Iran may reference the Solar Hijri calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

IRAQ**Secondary**

[Academic Year: September/October to June](#)

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September/October to June](#)

First Semester: September/October to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

Academic records from Iraq may reference the Islamic calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

IRELAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to May/June](#)

First Term: August/September to December

Second Term: January to March/April

Third Term: March/April to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to May](#)

First Semester: September to December/January

Second Semester: January to May

Notes

The division between the second and third terms at most secondary schools is determined by when the Easter holiday falls that year.

The University of Dublin, Trinity College (the oldest university in Ireland) follows a trimester system. The autumn, spring and summer terms are referred to as Michaelmas, Hilary, and Trinity terms, respectively. For more information about this terminology, please see England.

ISRAEL

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to June](#)

First Semester: October to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

Academic records issued in Hebrew may reference the Jewish calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

ITALY

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September/October to June/July](#)

First Semester: September/October to January/February

Second Semester: February/March to June/July

Notes

none

JAPAN

Secondary

[Academic Year: April to March](#)

First Term: April to July

Second Term: September to December

Third Term: January to March

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: April to March](#)

First Semester: April to September

Second Semester: October to March

Notes

Dates can vary, due to differences in weather across Japan. Additionally, academic records issued in Japanese may reference the Japanese calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

JORDAN

Secondary

[Academic Year: August to June](#)

First Semester: August to January

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

Academic records from Jordan may reference the Islamic calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

KAZAKHSTAN

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May/June

Notes

none

KENYA

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to November/December](#)

First Term: January to March/April

Second Term: April/May to July/August

Third Term: September to November/December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to August](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to April

Third Term: May to August

Notes

The academic year at the secondary level typically falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). At the postsecondary level, a semester-based academic calendar can also be found. However, there is considerable variation in the term dates overall.

KOREA (SOUTH KOREA)

Secondary

[Academic Year: March to February](#)

First Semester: March to July

Second Semester: August to February

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: March to December](#)

First Semester: March to June

Second Semester: September to December

Notes

Note that, at the postsecondary level, there is an optional intercession term in the summer from June to July and in the winter from December to January. The academic year typically concludes in December or January. However, graduation takes place in February.

KUWAIT

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to November

Second Term: November to January

Third Term: February to April

Fourth Term: April to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

While numerous secondary schools use a four-term calendar, there is considerable variation, with many also operating on a two-, three-, or a five-term system.

LATVIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

LITHUANIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: January/February to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

MACEDONIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

MALAYSIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to November](#)

First Semester: January to May

Second Semester: June to November

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

The academic year at the secondary level falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). Previously, the academic year at the postsecondary level ran from June to March. However, as part of higher education's internationalization efforts, public universities gradually moved the start date from June to September (beginning in 2011).

MALAWI

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to July](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to March/April

Third Term: April to July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to August](#)

First Semester: October to March

Second Semester: April to August

or

[Academic Year: August/September to June/July](#)

First Semester: August/September to December

Second Semester: February/March to June/July

Notes

Prior to 2010, the academic year at the secondary level in Malawi ran from January to December.

MALTA

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to May/June](#)

First Semester: August/September to December

Second Semester: January to May/June

or

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to March

Third Term: April to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January /February

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

none

MEXICO

Secondary

[Academic Year: August to June/July](#)

First Semester: August to December/January

Second Semester: January/February to June/July

Postsecondary

See notes.

Notes

The postsecondary calendar in Mexico has substantial variation in term dates. While a number of institutions run from August to July, many others have been found to fall within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). Postsecondary institutions can also be found with a semester or trimester system.

MOLDOVA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to December/January

Second Semester: January/February to June

Notes

none

MONGOLIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to November

Second Term: November to February

Third Term: February to April

Fourth Term: April to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to December/January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

NAMIBIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to December](#)

First Term: January to April

Second Term: May to August

Third Term: September to December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: February to October/November](#)

First Semester: February to May/June

Second Semester: July to October/November

Notes

The academic year in Namibia falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December).

NETHERLANDS

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June/July](#)

First Term: August/September to October/November

Second Term: November to December/January

Third Term: January to March/April

Fourth Term: March/April to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

The start and end dates of secondary schools in the Netherlands vary by region, which falls in three possible categories: North, Central and South. The academic calendar at a majority of secondary schools is organized into four terms; however, much variation can be found, with some schools having only three terms in a year and some as many as six.

NEW ZEALAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: January/February to December](#)

First Term: January/February to April

Second Term: May to July

Third Term: July to September

Fourth Term: October to December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: February/March to November/December](#)

First Semester: February/March to June/July

Second Semester: July to November/December

Notes

The academic year in New Zealand falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). Most universities there have two semesters a year, with an optional summer term from December to February.

NIGERIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to July](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to March/April

Third Term: April/May to July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to July](#)

First Semester: September to February

Second Semester: March to July

or

[Academic Year: November to July/August](#)

First Semester: November to March

Second Semester: March/April to July/August

Notes

A few secondary schools may also follow a trimester system that runs from January to December. While most postsecondary institutions operate on a semester system, there is significant variation in the dates. Also note that a number of universities refers to the autumn and spring terms as the harmattan and rain semesters, respectively. Harmattan is a cold, dry and dusty wind that blows from the Sahara Desert between the months of November and March.

NORTHERN IRELAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to April

Third Term: April to June

Postsecondary

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY BELFAST

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

UNIVERSITY OF ULSTER

[Academic Year: September to May](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: January to May

Notes

none

NORWAY

Secondary

[Academic Year: August to June](#)

First Semester: August to December

Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August to June](#)

First Semester: August to December

Second Semester: January to June

Notes

none

PAKISTAN

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June](#)

First Term: August/September to November

Second Term: November to March

Third Term: March to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June](#)

First Semester: August/September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

An alternate calendar system from April to March has also been found for some secondary schools.

PHILIPPINES

Secondary

[Academic Year: June to March](#)

First Term: June to August
Second Term: August to October
Third Term: October to January
Fourth Term: January to March

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: June to March](#)

First Semester: June to October
Second Semester: November to March

Notes

none

POLAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January
Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to June](#)

First Semester: October to January/February
Second Semester: February/March to June

Notes

none

PORTUGAL

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to December
Second Term: January to March/April
Third Term: April to June

or

First Semester: September to December
Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June/July](#)

First Semester: September to January/February

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

none

ROMANIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September/October to May/June](#)

First Semester: September/October to January

Second Semester: February to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to June/July](#)

First Semester: October to January/February

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

none

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

See notes.

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

At the secondary level, the academic year can follow a semester, trimester, or quarter system.

SAUDI ARABIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June](#)

First Semester: August/September to December

Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June](#)

First Semester: August/September to January

Second Semester: January/February to June

Notes

Academic records from Saudi Arabia may reference the Islamic calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

SCOTLAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: August to June/July](#)

First Term: August to December

Second Term: January to March/April

Third Term: April to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September/October to May/June](#)

First Semester: September/October to December/January

Second Semester: January/February to May/June

Notes

Scottish postsecondary institutions were traditionally organized in a trimester-based calendar. However, the majority have moved to a semester-based system. The autumn and spring semesters are referred to as Martinmas and Candlemas semesters, respectively, at the University of St. Andrews (the oldest university in Scotland). These terms, as in England (see corresponding profile), are rooted in the calendar of the legal system.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to June](#)

First Semester: October to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

SINGAPORE

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to November](#)

First Term: January to March

Second Term: March to May

Third Term: June/July to September

Fourth Term: September to November

Postsecondary

Universities

[Academic Year: August to May](#)

First Semester: August to December

Second Semester: January to May

Polytechnics

[Academic Year: April to February/March](#)

First Semester: April to August/September

Second Semester: October to February/March

Notes

At the secondary level, the academic year falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). The first semester is split into Terms 1 and 2, and the second semester is split into Terms 3 and 4. At junior colleges, where A Level studies take place, the academic year begins in February to accommodate the release of O Level results.

SLOVAKIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

SLOVENIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: January to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: October to June](#)

First Semester: October to January/February

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

SOUTH AFRICA

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to December](#)

First Term: January to March/April

Second Term: April to June

Third Term: July to September/October

Fourth Term: October to December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: January/February to November/December](#)

First Term: January/February to March/April

Second Term: April to June

Third Term: July to August/September

Fourth Term: September to November/December

Notes

The academic year in South Africa falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December).

SPAIN

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to December
Second Term: January to March/April
Third Term: April to June

or

First Semester: September to January
Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January
Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

SWAZILAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to December](#)

First Term: January to April
Second Term: May to August
Third Term: September to December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August to May/June](#)

First Semester: August to December
Second Semester: January to May/June

Notes

The academic year at the secondary level falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December).

SWEDEN

Secondary

[Academic Year: August to June](#)

First Semester: August to December
Second Semester: January to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June](#)

First Semester: August/September to January

Second Semester: January to June

Notes

none

SWITZERLAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June/July](#)

First Semester: August/September to February

Second Semester: February to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June/July](#)

First Semester: August/September to December/January

Second Semester: February to June/July

Notes

Colleges of professional education and training (*Höhere Fachschulen / Écoles Supérieures / Scuole Specializzate Superiori*) also operate on a semester system. However, the academic year may begin as late as October.

TAIWAN

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June/July](#)

First Semester: August/September to January

Second Semester: February/March to June/July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June/July](#)

First Semester: August/September to January

Second Semester: February/March to June/July

Notes

The start date of the second semester is determined by when the Lunar New Year falls that year. Additionally, academic records issued in Chinese may reference the Republic of China calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

TAJIKISTAN

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

THAILAND

Secondary

[Academic Year: June to April](#)

First Semester: June to November

Second Semester: November to April

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to May](#)

First Semester: August/September to December

Second Semester: January to May

Notes

Previously, the academic year ran from May to March at the secondary level and from June to March at the postsecondary level. However, as part of Thailand's internationalization efforts, the timeframes above are currently being implemented.

Also note that academic records from Thailand may reference the Buddhist calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

TURKEY

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

UGANDA

Secondary

[Academic Year: January/February to December](#)

First Term: January/February to April/May

Second Term: May to August

Third Term: September to December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to May/June](#)

First Semester: August/September to December/January

Second Semester: January/February to May/June

Notes

The academic year at the secondary level falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December).

UKRAINE

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December

Second Semester: January to May/June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to May/June](#)

First Semester: September to December/January

Second Semester: January/February to May/June

Notes

none

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Secondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June](#)

First Semester: August/September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June](#)

First Semester: August/September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

The secondary school year in the UAE presently follows a semester format. However, there have been discussions about a possible change towards a trimester system.

Also note that academic records from the United Arab Emirates may reference the Islamic calendar system. Please see Part II for more details.

UZBEKISTAN

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

none

VIETNAM

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

See notes.

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August/September to June](#)

First Semester: August/September to January

Second Semester: February to June

Notes

The academic year at the secondary level typically follows a semester system. The break between the first and second semesters is determined by when the Lunar New Year falls that year.

WALES

Secondary

[Academic Year: September to July](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to April

Third Term: April to July

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Term: September to December

Second Term: January to April

Third Term: April to June

or

[Academic Year: September to June](#)

First Semester: September to January

Second Semester: January to June

Notes

none

ZAMBIA

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to December](#)

First Term: January to April

Second Term: May to August

Third Term: September to December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: September/October to June/July](#)

See notes.

Notes

The academic year at the secondary level typically falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). For institutions at the postsecondary level, the academic calendar may be organized into semesters or trimesters. There is considerable variation found in the term dates.

ZIMBABWE

Secondary

[Academic Year: January to December](#)

First Term: January to March

Second Term: May to August

Third Term: September to December

Postsecondary

[Academic Year: August to May/June](#)

First Semester: August to November/December

Second Semester: January/February to May/June

Notes

The academic year at the secondary level typically falls within the calendar year (e.g., January to December). For institutions at the postsecondary level, while a common calendar can be found from August to June, there is nevertheless considerable variation in the start and end dates among institutions. Most, however, follow a semester format.

Part II:

Calendar Systems and Conversions

Bikram Samwat Calendar

- Nepal

Buddhist Calendar

- Thailand

Ethiopian Calendar

- Ethiopia

Islamic Calendar

- Iraq
- Jordan
- Saudi Arabia
- Sudan
- United Arab Emirates

Japanese Calendar

- Japan

Jewish Calendar

- Israel

Libyan Calendar

- Libya

Republic of China Calendar

- Taiwan

Solar Hijri Calendar

- Iran

Online Converters and Apps

Summary of Abbreviations and Calendar Designations

Bikram Samwat Calendar

Nepal

The official calendar of Nepal, referred to as Bikram Samwat (B.S.) or Vikram Samvat (V.S.), is a calendar rooted in ancient Hindu tradition. The B.S. year begins in the middle of April and is ahead of the Western Gregorian calendar by 56 years, 8 months and 15 days. It is known to have been established by the Indian emperor Vikramaditya of Ujjain, marking his victory over the Sakas in 56 B.C.E. For an *approximate* conversion, subtract 56.7 (or 56) years for the Western calendar.

As an example, $2065 \text{ BS} - 56 \text{ years} = 2009$. For exact conversions, refer to <http://date.gpo.gov.np/default.aspx>.

Sample of a School Leaving Certificate from Nepal

नेपाल सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL
शिक्षा मन्त्रालय
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
परीक्षा नियन्त्रण कार्यालय
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS

Serial No. 29173290051

प्रवेशिका परीक्षा
School Leaving Certificate Examination
प्रमाण-पत्र
Certificate

This is to certify that
a student of BRIGHT FUTURE MA VI TINHANA NAIKAP
KATHMANDU
School has duly passed the School Leaving Certificate
Examination held in the year 2065 B. S. in the FIRST DIVISION
WITH DISTINCTION.
According to this office record, his/her date of birth is.....
2050/04/10 B. S.

Symbol No.

Date of issue: 15. Dec. 2009.

Sanothimi, Bhaktapur


Checked by

Controller

2065 B. S.

2065 Bikram Samwat – 56 years = 2009

Sample of a Mark Sheet for the School Leaving Certificate from Nepal



GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS

SR NO: 29173290051

School Leaving Certificate Examination

MARK - SHEET

THE MARKS SECURED BY: On the Day of

DATE OF BIRTH: 2050/04/10

ROLL: KATHMANDU SYMBOL NO: 2065 BS

OF: BRIGHT FUTURE MA VI TINTHANA NAIKAP

IN THE ANNUAL S.L.C. EXAMINATION OF 2065 BS ARE GIVEN BELOW

SERIAL NUMBER	SUBJECTS	FULL MARKS	PASS MARKS	OBTAINED MARKS		TOTAL	GRACE MARKS	REMARKS
				TH	PR			
01	COMP. ENGLISH	100	32	61	2	84		
02	COMP. NEPALI	100	32	80		80		
03	COMP. MATHEMATICS	100	32	88		88		
04	COMP. SCIENCE	100	32	64	25	89		
05	COMP. SOCIAL STUDIES	100	32	73		73		
06	COMP. HEALTH, POP & ENV EDU							
07	OPT. I. ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS							
08	OPT. II OFFICE MGMT & ACCOUNT							

2065 BS

2065 Bikram Samwat – 56 years = 2009

FULL MARKS	1ST DIV WITH DISTN	1ST DIV	2ND DIV	3RD DIV	GRAND TOTAL	691
800	640	480	360	256	RESULT	86.38%
						FIRST DIVISION

1. # Means subject(s) appeared in the supplementary examination. **WITH DISTINCTION**

2. F and an asterisk (*) - Fail

3. A - Absent

4. W - Result withheld

5. C - Subject Cancelled

6. OL - Open Learning

7. CP - Comp. pr. mark

CHECKED BY: Santhim Bhattapuri INT. M. EXT. M. TOT. M.

SANTHIMI, BHAKTAPUR, NEPAL

DATE OF ISSUE: 28 JUNE, 2009 CONTROLLER

Note: The Bikram Samwat calendar is also in use in parts of India. However, the academic records from this region typically make use of the Gregorian calendar.

Buddhist Calendar

Thailand

Like many countries in Southeast Asia, Thailand often makes use of the Buddhist calendar, the designation for which in English is B.E. or "of the Buddhist era". The Buddhist era is marked by the time of Buddha's passing, which predates the Christian era by 543 years. To convert from a Thai year to the Western calendar, subtract 543. For example, $B.E. 2551 - 543 = 2008$.

Sample of a Master's Degree Certificate from Mahidol University in Thailand



MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY

confers

The Degree of Master of Public Health

upon

Who has passed the required examination

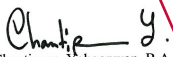
With all the Honours, Rights and Privileges thereto pertaining

Given this on 25 April B.E. 2551 (2008)

Vicharn Panich	Chairman of University Council
Piyasakol Sakolsatayadorn	President
Phitaya Charupoonphol	Dean, Faculty of Public Health

Certified Translation

Signed


Chantiporn Yaboonwan, B.A.
Acting Registrar
17 FEB 2010

25 April B.E. 2551 (2008)

$B.E. 2551 - 543 = 2008$

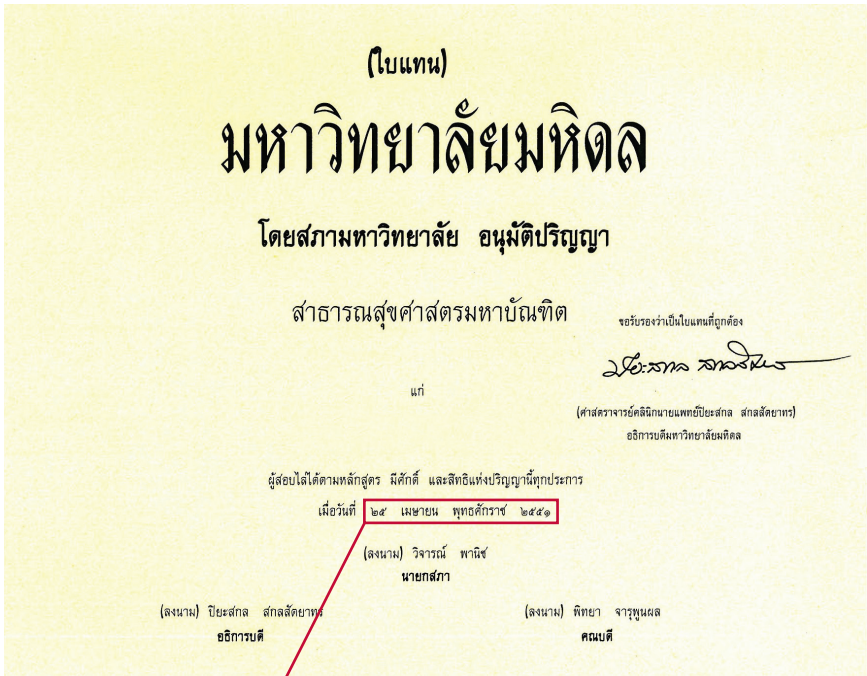
The following tables have been provided to assist with academic records issued in Thai.

Months in Thai

Month	Thai	Thai Abbreviation
January	มกราคม	ม.ค.
February	กุมภาพันธ์	ก.พ.
March	มีนาคม	มี.ค.
April	เมษายน	เม.ย.
May	พฤษภาคม	พ.ค.
June	มิถุนายน	มิ.ย.
July	กรกฎาคม	ก.ค.
August	สิงหาคม	ส.ค.
September	กันยายน	ก.ย.
October	ตุลาคม	ต.ค.
November	พฤศจิกายน	พ.ย.
December	ธันวาคม	ธ.ค.

Numbers in Thai

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
๐	๑	๒	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙



ผู้สอบได้ได้ตามหลักสูตร สិสิกดิ์ และสิทธิแห่งปริญญาที่ประกาศ

เมื่อวันที่ ๒๕ เมษายน พุทธศักราช ๒๕๕๑

(ลงนาม) วิจารณ์ ธานี
นายกสภา

(ลงนาม) ปิยะสกล สกลสัตยาทร
อธิการบดี

(ลงนาม) พิทยา จารุบุณผล
คณบดี

๒๕ เมษายน พุทธศักราช ๒๕๕๑

๒๕

เมษายน

พุทธศักราช

๒๕๕๑

B.E. 2551 – 543 = 2008

25

April

Buddhist Era

2551



Ethiopian Calendar

Ethiopia

A year within the Ethiopian calendar, also known as the Ethiopic calendar, is comprised of twelve months of 30 days each and a thirteenth month of 5 – 6 days. Rooted in the Coptic calendar, the start of the Ethiopian year falls in mid-September of the Gregorian calendar. It is 7 to 8 years behind and has the designation E.C. to indicate that the Ethiopian calendar is being used (as opposed to G.C. for the Gregorian calendar). For an approximate conversion to the Western calendar, add 8 years. **For example, 2004 E.C. + 8 = 2012.**

Sample of a University Entrance Examination Certificate from Ethiopia


860723




MINISTRY OF EDUCATION-ETHIOPIA
NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND EXAMINATIONS
AGENCY (NEAEA)
University Entrance Examination Certificate


This is to certify that _____
has taken 7 (SEVEN) subject(s) in the 2012(2004 E.C.)
Examination session and has earned the following score (s) in 7 (SEVEN) subject(s).

English	79
Aptitude	58
Geography	63
History	45
Economics	41
Maths(Social)	43
Civic & Ethical Edu.	68
-----	---
TOTAL	397



Araya G. Egziabher Mihari
DIRECTOR GENERAL





Abey Diriba Gemech
Head of Registration, Marking &
Computation Dept.

JULY 2012(HAMLE 2004 E.C.)

This certificate is invalid unless
it bears the NEAEA seal on the
Photograph of the candidate.

№ 679742

B.S.S.P.E

2012(2004 E.C.)

2004 E.C. + 8 years = 2012

Sample of a Transcript from Dire-Dawa University in Ethiopia

ድድራዊ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
DIRE-DAWA UNIVERSITY

☎ 025 112 78 62 ☒ 1562 4ሐሰ 025 - 112 - 42 - 16
DWA

ጽ/ቤተ-ጽሑፍ ጽ/ቤተ-ጽሑፍ
Registrar Office



ጽ/ቤተ-ጽሑፍ ቢሮ
Registrar Office

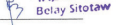
ድድራዊ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
DIRE-DAWA

Department: Electrical Engineering School: Institute of Technology

Name: _____		Admission Classification: Regular							
Sex: M		Admission Date: 2002 E.C							
Date of Birth: April 23, 1991 G.C		ID Number: R/2022/G/2							
Place of Birth: Addis Ababa									
Course Number	Course Title	Cr.Hrs	Grade	Gr.Pts.	Course Number	Course Title	Cr.Hrs	Grade	Gr.Pts.
YEAR –I- SEMESTER-I -2009/10					YEAR –II- SEMESTER-I -2010/11				
Geng 1001	Introduction to Engineering Skills	2	A	8	EEng 2203	Electrical Workshop Practice I	1	B	3
MEng 1011	Engineering Drawing	3	C	6	EEng 2308	Engineering Thermodynamics	3	C	6
Flen 101	Sophomore English	3	A	12	EEng 2201	Applied Electronics I	4	A	16
Phil 201	Logic (Reasoning Skill)	3	B+	10.50	EEng 2101	Applied Modern Physics	3	D+	4.5
Econ 101	Introduction to Economics	3	A	12	Maths 231	Applied Mathematics III	4	C	8
Maths 131	Applied Mathematics I	4	C	8					
CEng 1101	Engineering Mechanics I	3	B	9					
	Semester Average: 3.12 Cumulative Average: 3.12 Status: OK	21		65.50		Semester Average: 2.50 Cumulative Average: 2.72 Status: OK	15		37.50
YEAR -I- SEMESTER-II -2009/10									
Maths 132	Applied Mathematics II	4	C	8					
MEng 1062	Engineering Mechanics II (Dynamics)	3	C	6					
EEng 1202	Fundamental of Electrical Engineering	1	A	4					
EEng 1004	Technical Report Writing	3	C	6					
EEng 2207	Introduction to Computing	3	A	12					
CV&E 201	Civics and Ethics	3	A	12					
	Semester Average: 2.44 Cumulative Average: 2.81 Status: OK	18		44					

This record is an official transcript only when it bears the seal and signature of the University Registrar.
Grading System: A = Excellent = 4 Point; B = Good = 3 Point; C = Satisfactory = 2 point; D = Unsatisfactory=1 point; F= Failing = Zero Point; I= Incomplete; W=Withdrawn before Mid -Semester exam; DO= Drop out; * = Repeated Course

Date of issue 22/11/12 G.C

Registrar  Belay Sitotaw

Date of Birth: April 23, 1991 G.C

Admission Date: 2002 E.C

Date of issue 22/11/12 G.C

Note that both the Gregorian calendar (G.C.) and the Ethiopian calendar (E.C.) can be used on the same document.

Islamic Calendar

Iraq

Iraq, along with a number of other countries in the Middle East, makes use of the Islamic calendar, which is also known as the Muslim or Lunar Hijri calendar. A year is comprised of 12 months that are based on the motion of the moon or 354.36 days. Because the year is shorter than the Gregorian year, the new year does not fall on the same time of the Western calendar each year.

The Islamic calendar (like the Persian one) is marked by Mohammed's emigration to Medina in AD 622, known as the Hijra. Thus, the difference between the Islamic calendar and the Western one was 622 years initially. However, because the Islamic year is shorter, the difference is now 579 years. For an *approximate* conversion, add 579 years for the Western calendar. **As an example, $1425 + 579 \text{ years} = 2004$.** Programs for *exact* conversions are available at a number of websites, such as <http://www.islamicity.com/PrayerTimes/hijriconverter1aPartner.htm>. However, note that the Western equivalent provided by online calendar converters can vary by one day.

For documents from Iraq and other parts of the Middle East, the entire date may be expressed in Arabic, without the numerals in English. The following charts have been provided for assistance in such instances. In some documents, the use of the Islamic calendar will be indicated with an H or ء (*hā'*) for *Hijri* or with an A.H. for *Anno Hegirae* or After Hijrah.

Numbers

Numerical	English
٠	Zero
١	One
٢	Two
٣	Three
٤	Four
٥	Five
٦	Six
٧	Seven
٨	Eight
٩	Nine
١٠	Ten
١١	Eleven
١٢	Twelve

It is important to note that while Arabic is written from right to left, numbers are written from left to right. For example, the number 18 would be written as ١٨. (However, when given a range of numbers, like 18-25, the range will be written from right to left. For example, 18-25 would be written as ٢٥-١٨.)

Months in the Islamic Calendar

Arabic	English
المحرم	Muharram
صفر	Safar
ربيع الاول	Rabi'a I (Rabi Al-Awwal)
ربيع الثاني	Rabi'a II (Rabi Al-Thani)
جمادى الأولى	Jumada I (Jumada Al-Awwal)
جمادى الثانية	Jumada II (Jumada Al-Thani / Jumada Al-Alkhir)
رجب	Rajab
شعبان	Sha'ban
رمضان	Ramadan
شوال	Shawwal
ذو القعدة	Dhu al-Qa'da
ذو الحجة	Dhu al-Hijja

Months in the Gregorian (Western) Calendar

Arabic	English
يناير	January
فبراير	February
مارس	March
أبريل	April
مايو	May
يونيو	June
يوليو	July
أغسطس	August
سبتمبر	September
أكتوبر	October
نوفمبر	November
ديسمبر	December

When viewing academic records, it is also possible to find dates preceded by the terms for day, month, and year.

Arabic	English
يوم	Day
شهر	Month
سنة	Year

كلية التراث الجامعة

بناءً على ما عرضه مجلس قسم المحاسبة
في كلية التراث الجامعة وأقره مجلس الكلية

منحت
شهادة البكالوريوس في المحاسبة بدرجة مُقبول

بتاريخ ٢١ / ربيع الثاني / ١٤١٦ هجرية

الموافق ١٦ / أيلول / ١٩٩٥ ميلادية

وبهذا أصبح لها حق التمتع بكل ماتخوله هذه الشهادة من حقوق وامتيازات .

العميد
استاذ المساعد الدكتور علي محمد الجبوري

رئيس القسم
استاذ المساعد الدكتور محمد طاهر احمد علي الصائغ

٢١ / ربيع الثاني / ١٤١٦

From right to left:

٢١	21
ربيع الثاني	Rabi Al-Thani
١٤١٦	1416

Approximation: $1416 + 579 = 1995$

Exact Conversion:

- Go to: <http://www.islamicity.com/PrayerTimes/hijriconverter1aPartner.htm>
- Insert:
 - Month: Rabi Al-Thani
 - Day: 21
 - Year: 1416
- Click on Hijri to Gregorian Date.
- Western Calendar Equivalent: September 16, 1995

Translation of the Bachelor's Degree Certificate from Al-Turath University College



(TRANSLATION)

Al-Turath University College

Based on what the Council of Accounting Dept. in Al-Turath University College presented & approved by the Council of the College

Was granted the Bachelor Degree in Accounting with Standing (Pass) on 21/Rabie Al-Thani / 1416 H.

Corresponding to 16/September /1995 A.D.

And with that she has the right to enjoy all what this License entitles her of rights & privileges.

-Sgd.-
Head of the Dept.
Asst. Prof. Mohammed Taher Ismael Al-Shawi

-Sgd.-
The Dean
Asst. Prof. Dr. Ammar Daham Al-Ma'dhedi

TRANSLATED BY:

Date: 05 JAN 2005

WATHIQ A. HINDO

Sworn Translator

NADIR Bureau for Translation

Al-Sabab Road Baghdad Iraq Tel:7196399

والتق الهندو

مترجم قانوني محقق

عضو جمعية المترجمين العراقيين

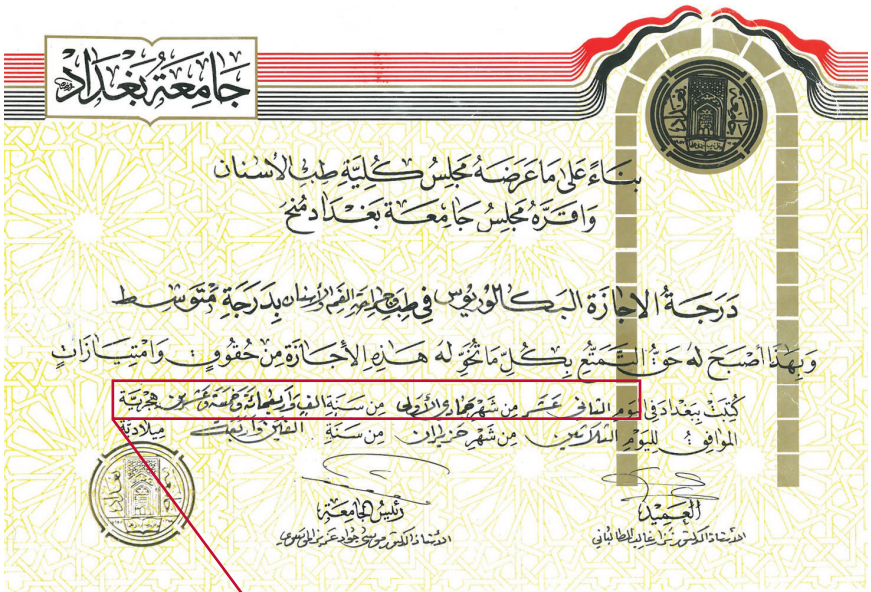
خبر ترجمه مختلف ادو وزارت العدل

رقم هوية ٨٧٤ / ح ٨٧٤

المكان: مكتب نادر للترجمة - سوق رجوان.

التمسح - بغداد

Sample of a Dentistry Degree Certificate from the University of Baghdad in Iraq



Translation of the Dental Degree Certificate from the University of Baghdad

University of Baghdad

Under the aegis of the Faculty of Dentistry and with the approval of the University Council, student was granted a Bachelor's Degree in Oral and Dental Surgery with a grade of "average". As a result, he is entitled to enjoy all the rights and privileges provided under this license.

Written in Baghdad on 12 Jumada al-Awwal 1425 AH
Corresponding to 30 June 2004 AD

Dean
Dr. Nizar Ghalib al-Talabani

President of the University
Dr. Musa Jawad Aziz

Stamp
Baghdad University

من سبئة الف وأربعمائة وخمسة وعشرون هجریة

At times, on official records, numbers may be spelled out, rather than being expressed in digits. In this example, the year 1425 AH is spelled out as "one thousand four-hundred five and twenty Hijri."

Jordan

Most academic records in Jordan are available in English and make use of the Western Gregorian calendar. However, at times, reference to the Islamic calendar can be found (see Iraq for more information).

Sample of a Bachelor's Degree Certificate from Jordan University of Science and Technology

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Jordan University of Science & Technology

Unit of Admission & Registration

Based on the University's Law, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Council of Faculty of Computer & Information Technology

The Deans' Council decided to award

Bachelor of Science in Computer Information Systems

with all the rights and privileges of this award

Issued on the Seventh of Jumaada-ul-Akhir of the Year Fourteen Twenty-Nine (Hijri) Corresponding to the Eleventh of JUNE of the Year Two Thousand Eight

Dean of Faculty
Signed & Stamped
Certificate No.: (70/174/118)
This certificate is not valid if it does not bear the Official seal

President of the University
Signed & Stamped

Director of Admission and Registration Unit
Amjad Al-Wahsheh

We certify that the above information is true and confirms with the Arabic original version.

Audited by - Sofian Ainab 31-10-2013 10:32:34 AM
Printed by - Yassin Ababb 31-10-2013 10:37:31 AM

AR-P06-F17

Adm & Registration Unit
JORDAN

Approximation: $1429 + 579 = 2008$

Exact Conversion:

- Go to: <http://www.islamicity.com/PrayerTimes/hijriconverter1aPartner.htm>
- Insert:
 - Month: Jumada Al-Thani (alternate name for Jumada Al-Alkhir)
 - Day: 7
 - Year: 1429
- Click on Hijri to Gregorian Date.
- Western Calendar Equivalent: June 11, 2008

Saudi Arabia

Academic records in Saudi Arabia are officially issued in English or a combination of Arabic and English. They frequently reference the Islamic (Lunar Hijri) calendar. For information about the background and method of conversion, please see the section on Iraq.

Sample of a General Secondary Education Certificate from Saudi Arabia

The certificate is titled "شهادة إتمام الدراسة الثانوية العامة (نظام المقررات)" and "Certificate of Completion of General Secondary Education (Credit System)". It is issued by the "GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION AT JEDDAH GOVERNORATE".

Key details from the certificate:

- Student Name: محمد بن أحمد بخيل النقي
- Birth Date: 17/11/1414 هـ (17/11/1994)
- Passport/ID No: 1085968319
- Academic Year: 2011-2012
- School: Al-Andalus Secondary School Private Model School
- Grade: Excellent
- CGP: 92.18 %
- Grade Reference: 1433-1432

The certificate includes signatures of the General Director of Education and the School Principal, along with official stamps and a decorative border.

1433-1432

1433 + 579 years = 2012

1432 + 579 years = 2011

or

2011 – 2012 in the Western calendar

Sample of a General Secondary Education Transcript from Saudi Arabia



الجمهورية العربية السعودية

وزارة التربية والتعليم
Jeddah Governorate

السجل الأكاديمي للشهادة الثانوية العامة
(نظام المقررات)

GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION TRANSCRIPT
Credit System

الإدارة العامة للتربية و التعليم محافظة جدة
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF
EDUCATION AT JEDDAH
GOVERNORATE

SUBJECT	الدرجة Mark	المادة	المستوى الدراسي Study level	
Social Studies	97	اجتماعيات	Level1	المستوى 1
Computer Science1	97	حاسب 1		
Mathematics 1	83	رياضيات 1		
Arabic Language 1	99	لغة عربية 1		
Physics 1	83	أفزياء 1		
The Holy Quran 1	100	قرآن كريم 1		
English Language 1	99	إنجليزي 1		
Statistics and Probability	67	احصاء واحتمال		
Biology 1	92	الحياء 1		
Tawheed Monothalam1	97	توحيد 1		
Health and Physical Education	95	تربية صحية وبنائية	Level2	المستوى 2
Arabic Language 2	97	لغة عربية 2		
Chemistry 1	85	كيمياء 1		
English Language 2	100	إنجليزي 2	Level3	المستوى 3
Ecology	94	علم البيئة		
Interpretation of the Quran1	87	تفسير 1		
Mathematics 2	83	رياضيات 2		
Arabic Language 3	97	لغة عربية 3		
Physics 2	94	أفزياء 2		
Administrative Skills	100	مهارات ادارية		
English Language 3	99	إنجليزي 3		
Computer 2	96	حاسب 2	Level4	المستوى 4
Mathematics 3	88	رياضيات 3		
Arabic Language 5	85	لغة عربية 5		
Fiqh (Jurisprudence) 1	88	فقه 1		
Physics 3	89	أفزياء 3		
Chemistry 2	93	كيمياء 2		
English Language 4	99	إنجليزي 4		
Biology 2	90	الحياء 2		
Mathematics 4	70	رياضيات 4		
Chemistry 3	83	كيمياء 3		
Vocational Education	100	تربية مهنية	Level5	المستوى 5
English Language 5	99	إنجليزي 5		
Art Education	100	التربية الفنية		
Biology 3	89	الحياء 3	Level6	المستوى 6
Hadith (Prophet's Traditions) 1	96	حديث 1		
Life skills and Family Education	100	مهارات حياتية وتربية اشرية		
Mathematics 5	83	رياضيات 5		
Physics 4	94	أفزياء 4		
Research & Infomation Sources	100	البحث ومصادر المعلومات		

2011-2012	1432-1433
اللائحة الثانوية الأهلية الثانوية	
Al-Andalus Private School	
Natural Sciences section	
Student's Name	اسم الطالب
Date of Birth	تاريخ الميلاد
28/04/1994	17/11/1414
Place of Birth	مكان الميلاد
JEDDAH	جدة
Kind of Identity Doc.	نوع الهوية
National No.	بطاقة الأحوال
Date Of Issue	تاريخ الاصدار
25/04/1430	
Nationality	الجنسية
Saudi	السعودية
Passport No.	رقم الجواز

100	السلوك Conduct
3687	مجموع الدرجات Total
92.18	المعدل التراكمي CGP
ممتاز Excellent	التقدير العام General Grade

وكيل القبول والتسجيل
Vice Principal Admission & Registration

احمد خلف اللميطي البلخي

School Principal المدرسة

فهد حمد علي بن بدين

مدير عام التربية والتعليم

General Director of Education

2011-2012

1432-1433

1433 + 579 years = 2012

1432 + 579 years = 2011

or

2011 - 2012 in the Western calendar



مجلس تعليمي سعودي - 1433

Sample of a Bachelor's Degree Certificate from King Saud University in Saudi Arabia



hā' in initial form / beginning position 1430 07 08
 designation for Hijri calendar

Approximation: $1430 + 579 = 2009$

Exact Conversion:

- Go to: <http://www.islamicity.com/PrayerTimes/hijriconverter1aPartner.htm>
- Insert:
 - Month: 7
 - Day: 8
 - Year: 1430
- Click on Hijri to Gregorian Date.
- Western Calendar Equivalent: June 30, 2009

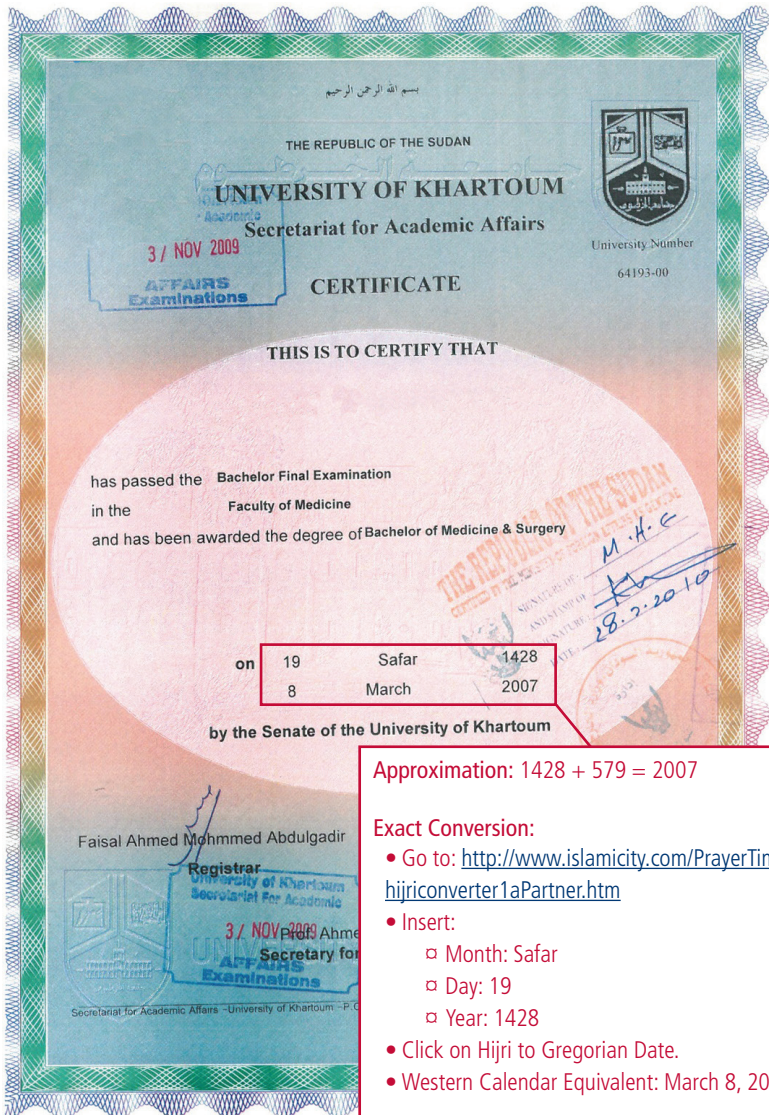
The English section of this degree certificate lists the conferral date as July 1, 2009.

As previously noted, the Western equivalent provided by online calendar converters can vary by one day.

Sudan

Sudanese records are usually available in both Arabic and English. When dates are expressed, the Islamic calendar may be used along with the Gregorian calendar. To learn more about the Islamic calendar, please refer to the Iraqi profile.

Sample of a Medical Degree Certificate from the University of Khartoum in Sudan



United Arab Emirates

The UAE typically makes official academic records available in English. However, like others in the Middle East, they can reference the Islamic or Lunar Hijri calendar. For more details on this calendar system, please refer to the profile on Iraq.

Sample of a Bachelor's Degree Certificate from the University of Sharjah in the UAE



Date: 27 Jamada El Thaniah 1434 Hijri , 08 May, 2013

Approximation: $1434 + 579 = 2013$

Exact Conversion:

- Go to: <http://www.islamicity.com/PrayerTimes/hijriconverter1aPartner.htm>
- Insert:
 - Month: Jumada Al-Thani
 - Day: 27
 - Year: 1434
- Click on Hijri to Gregorian Date.
- Western Calendar Equivalent: May 7, 2013

The degree certificate lists a Western date equivalent of May 8, 2013 alongside the Islamic date. As previously noted, the Western equivalent provided by online calendar converters can vary by one day.

Japanese Calendar

Japan

The traditional calendar in Japan is based on the reign of its emperors. When the rule of a new emperor begins, so does the counting of the years, as seen here:

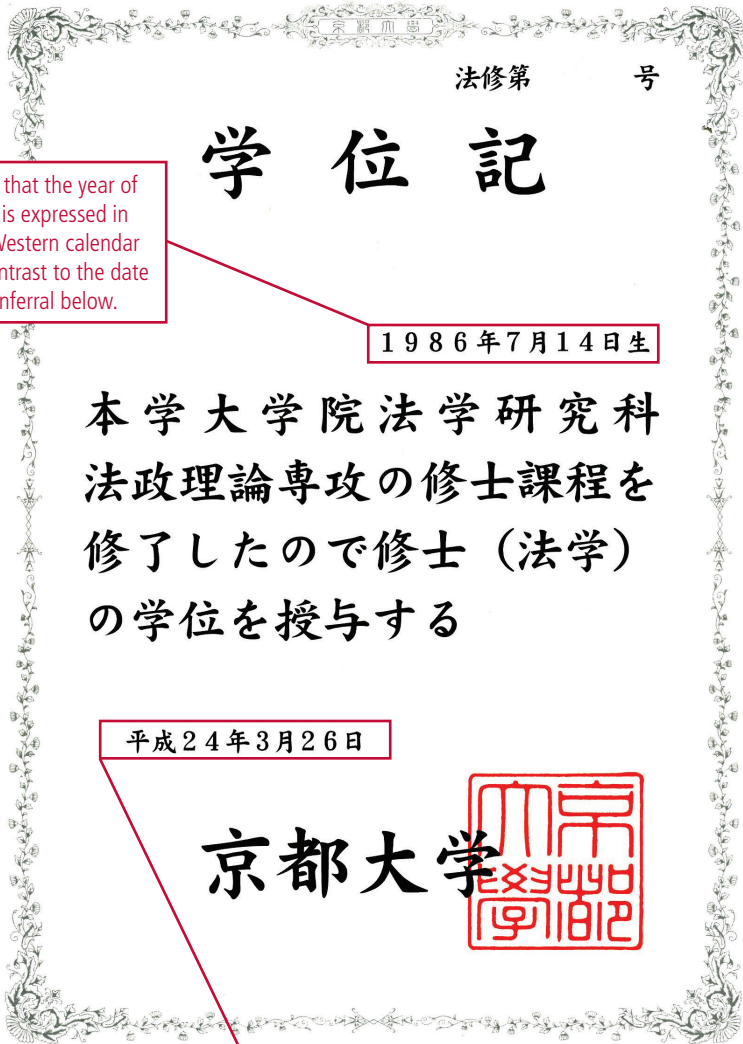
(明治) Meiji 1-45	=	1868-1912
(大正) Taishou 1-15	=	1912-1926
(昭和) Showa 1-64	=	1926-1989
(平成) Heisei 1	=	1989

The current emperor began his reign in 1989. As such, 2015 is referred to as the 27th year of the Heisei era. This calendar system, called *nengo* (年号 or “year name”) in Japanese, remains in use on many official records. Dates are often expressed in the following format:

- The designation for year (年) preceded by the imperial reign & the number of the year within it
- The designation for month (月) preceded by the number of the month within that year
- The designation for day (日) preceded by the number of the day within that month
- Example: 平成 27 年 1 月 18 日 is translated as January 18th of the 27th year of the Heisei era or January 18, 2015.

To convert from the Japanese calendar to the Western one:

- Identify the imperial reign and the designated year within the reign: 平成 24 年 = 24th year of the Heisei era
- Then identify the year when that imperial reign began: 1989
- Add the designated year within that reign, less one year: $1989 + (24-1)$
- Make the final calculation: $1989 + 23 = 2012$



Note that the year of birth is expressed in the Western calendar in contrast to the date of conferral below.

1986年7月14日生

本学大学院法学研究科
法政理論専攻の修士課程を
修了したので修士（法学）
の学位を授与する

平成24年3月26日

京都大学



平成 24 年 = 24th year of the Heisei era or 1989 + 23 = 2012

3月 = 3rd month of the year

26日 = 26th day of the month

= March 26, 2012

KYOTO UNIVERSITY

KYOTO JAPAN

Masterdom No:

This is to certify that

was conferred the degree of

Master of Laws

on March 26, 2012, having fulfilled

all requirements necessary for the Master's Degree

at the Graduate School of Law,

Department of Legal and Political Studies,

Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan.

Kyoto, Japan
March 26, 2012



Seal of Kyoto University

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "H. Matsumoto".

Hiroshi Matsumoto

President

Kyoto University

Sample of a Transcript from Tokyo Metropolitan Toshima High School in Japan



24豊島高証第365号

成績及び単位修得証明書

フリガナ		平成2年4月24日生						性別	平成18年4月 入学		
氏名								男	平成21年3月 卒業		
教科	科目	1学年	2学年	3学年		教科	科目	1学年	2学年	3学年	
		評定単位	評定単位	評定単位	評定単位			評定単位	評定単位	評定単位	評定単位
国語	国語表現 I					芸術	音楽 I	4	2		
	国語表現 II						音楽 II				
	国語総合	4	4				音楽 III				
	現代文			5	2		5	2			
	古典										
	古典講読						5	2			
地理歴史	世界史 A					芸術	美術 I				
	世界史 B			5	3		美術 II				
	日本史 A						美術 III				
	日本史 B						工芸 I				
	地理 A	5	2				工芸 II				
公民	現代社会					工芸 III					
数学	倫理	4	2			書道 I					
	政治・経済				5	4	書道 II				
	数学基礎						書道 III				
	数学 I	4	3								
	数学 II			5	4	5	4				
	数学 III										
理科	数学 A	4	2								
	数学 B			5	2						
	数学 C										
	理科基礎										
	理科総合 A										
	理科総合 B	5	2								
	物理 I			5	3						
	物理 II										
	化学 I			5	3						
	化学 II										
保健体育	生物 I	3	2								
	生物 II										
	地学 I										
	地学 II										
体育	5	3	5	2	5	3					
保健	5	1	4	1							

平成21年3月 卒業

Graduation Date:
平成 21 年 3 月
3rd month of the 21st year
of the Heisei era

1989+20 = 2009 or
March 2009

注1 評定は5段階による。
注2 履修中の単位数には()を付する。
注3 評定が1の科目は、履修単位数を()つきで表記する。

上記の記載事項に誤りのないことを証明する
平成 24 年 12 月 26 日

所在地 東京都豊島区千早四丁目9番21号
 学校名 東京都立豊島高等学校
 課程・学科 全日制課程 普通科
 代表者 校長 小宮山 英明



English Version of the Transcript from Tokyo Metropolitan Toshima High School



TRANSCRIPT OF GRADES (成績証明書)

No.

366

Date of Issue (発行年月日): Dec 26, 2012

Student's Name:

Date of Entrance (入学年月日): April 7, 2006

Date of Birth: April 24, 1990

School Year (学年1年, 2年, 3年): graduate

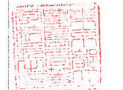
SUBJECT-AREAS	SUBJECTS (科目)	1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		
		Credit 単位	Grade 評価	Credit 単位	Grade 評価	Credit 単位	Grade 評価	
Japanese Language (国語)	Japanese Language Expression I							
	Japanese Language Expression II							
	Integrated Japanese Language	4	4					
	Contemporary Japanese Language			2	5	2	5	
	Classics							
	Appreciation of Classics			2	5			
Geography & history (地理・歴史)	World History A							
	World History B			3	5			
	Japanese History A							
	Japanese History B							
	Geography A	2	5					
	Geography B							
Civics (公民)	Contemporary Society							
	Ethics and Economics	2	4					
Mathematics (数学)	Mathematics I	3	4			4	5	
	Mathematics II			4	5	4	5	
	Mathematics III							
	Mathematics A	2	4					
	Mathematics B			2	5			
	Mathematics C							
Science (理科)	Basic Science							
	Comprehensive Science A							
	Comprehensive Science B	2	5					
	Physics I			3	5			
	Physics II							
	Chemistry I			3	5			
	Chemistry II							
	Biology I	2	3					
	Biology II							
	Earth Science I							
	Earth Science II							
	Health & Physical Education (保健・体育)	Physical Education	3	5	2	5	3	5
		Health Education	1	5	1	4		
Art (芸術)	Music I	2	4	1	4			
	Music II							
	Music III							
	Fine Arts I							
	Fine Arts II							
	Fine Arts III							
	Calligraphy I							
	Calligraphy II							
	Foreign Languages (外国語)	Oral Communication I	2	4				
Oral Communication II								
English I		4	4					
English II				3	4			
Reading						3	5	
Writing				2	4	2	5	
Home Economics (家庭)		Integrated Home Economics	2	5	1	5		
	Food Design							
	Growth and Child Rearing							
	Clothing and Culture							
Information Study (情報)	Information A					2	5	
	Information B							
	Information C							
Comprehensive Learning	Comprehensive Learning	1		1		1		
	Number of Instructional Days	199		206		193		
出席すべき日数	Number of Instructional Days							
欠席日数	Absences	38		1		0		

(Remark) Grading: 5—Excellent, 4—Good, 3—Fair, 2—Poor, 1—Failure

I hereby certify the above statement to be true and correct in every detail.

Hideaki Komiyama
Hideaki Komiyama

Official Seal



Name of School: Tokyo Metropolitan Toshima Senior High School
Address of School: 4-9-21 Chihaya Toshima-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Jewish Calendar

Israel

The Jewish or Hebrew calendar is a luni-solar calendar, which combines the cycles of both the moon and sun. Its origins can be traced back to the Babylonian calendar and it is typically used on official documents in Israel. The Hebrew calendar can also be found referenced on educational records.

The Jewish year has approximately 354 days, made up of either 12 or 13 months, lasting 29-30 days. Holidays fall on the same day every year; however, since the Jewish year is not the same length as a year on the Western calendar, the date shifts on the Western one. The new year, *Rosh Hashanah*, begins with the month of *Tishri*, which falls between September and October of the Western calendar.

Months of the Hebrew Calendar

Hebrew	English Transliteration	Western Calendar Equivalent
תשרי	<i>Tishri</i>	September-October
חשוון	<i>Cheshvan</i>	October-November
כסלו	<i>Kislev</i>	November-December
טבת	<i>Tevet</i>	December-January
שבט	<i>Shevat</i>	January-February
אדר א'	<i>Adar I</i> (leap years only)	February-March
אדר ב'	<i>Adar II</i> (or <i>Adar</i>)	February-March
ניסן	<i>Nissan</i>	March-April
אייר	<i>Iyar</i>	April-May
סיון	<i>Sivan</i>	May-June
תמוז	<i>Tammuz</i>	June-July
אב	<i>Av</i>	July-August
אלול	<i>Elul</i>	August-September

The Jewish calendar begins with the year the world was created. The counting of the age of the world is attributed to Hillel II in the fourth century, who presented a calendar that begins 3760 years before the Western calendar. **To convert the Jewish year to the Western calendar, subtract 3760 (or 3761 for the first months of the year).** For example, most of the Jewish year 5760 corresponded to 2000 in the Western calendar; however, the beginning of 5760 was in 1999.

The Hebrew Numbering System

Hebrew is written from right to left, so numbers are read in this direction as well. The numbering system makes use of the Hebrew alphabet. For example, the first 10 letters of the alphabet represent the numbers 1 - 10. The next 9 letters represent the numbers 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100. The remaining letters represent 200, 300 and 400.

Numeral	Hebrew	Numeral	Hebrew	Numeral	Hebrew
1	א	20	כ	200	ר
2	ב	30	ל	300	ש
3	ג	40	מ	400	ת
4	ד	50	נ		
5	ה	60	ס		
6	ו	70	ע		
7	ז	80	פ		
8	ח	90	צ		
9	ט	100	ק		
10	י				

To indicate that it is a number rather than a word, a symbol is often placed. For numbers less than 10, a gersh (') is often found after the number, when reading from right to left. For numbers 10 and above, a gershayim (") is often found in the second to last position, also when reading from right to left.

As an example, 18 is written as ח"י

Reading from right to left, it is 10 (י) + gershayim (") + 8 (ח).

The number 767 in Hebrew is תשס"ז

The number can be broken down, from right to left, as

400 (ת) + 300 (ש) + 60 (ס) + gershayim (") + 7 (ז) = 767.

As shown in the example above, the numbers are typically written in decreasing order, from right to left. (However, with numbers 1000 and larger, the millennium is placed as the first character from the right.)

Exceptions to the Numbering System

There are exceptions to the numbering system, the highlights of which have been summarized below:

15	ט"ו
16	ט"ז
500	ה
600	ס
700	ז
800	ח
900	ט

Reading Dates in Hebrew

On official documents, the dates are often presented with the following indicators:

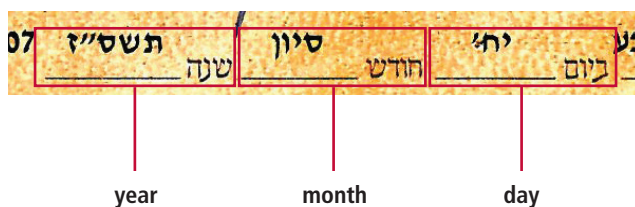
Year	שנה
Month	חודש
Day	יום

When the Hebrew year is after 5000, oftentimes the 5 is omitted, in the same way a year is often abbreviated to the last two digits in the Western calendar (e.g., 2015 vs '15). As an example, the Hebrew year 5767 may often be written in Hebrew as 767.

Sample of an Engineering Degree Certificate from
Be'er Sheva Technological College in Israel



Enlargement of the Entry of the Date on the Diploma



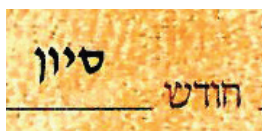


From right to left:

Year (שנה)

$400 (\text{ת}) + 300 (\text{ש}) + 60 (\text{ו}) + \text{gershayim (״)} + 7 (\text{ז}) = 767$

Year = 767 = abbreviation for 5767



From right to left:

Month (חודש)

Sivan (סיון)



From right to left:

On ב

Day יום

$10 (\text{י}) + 8 (\text{ח}) + \text{geresh (י')} [\text{alternate expression for } 18]$

Approximate conversion:

$5767 - 3760 = 2007$

Exact conversion:

- Go to <http://www.hebcal.com/converter/>.
- Fill in the following:
 - Year: 5767
 - Day: 18
 - Month: Sivan
- Western Calendar Equivalent: June 4, 2007

Translation of the Engineering Degree Certificate from Be'er Sheva Technological College

[emblem]: MHT
MHT, The Governmental Institute for Technological Qualification

[emblem of the State of Israel]
State of Israel, Bureau of Industry, Trade and Labor

[emblem]: Established in 1954
The Be'er Sheva Technological College (Registered Society)

DIPLOMA

The Governmental Institute for Technological Qualification, the management of the college and
the lecturer committee

hereby grant Ms./Mr. _____ ID no.: _____

the title of Practical Engineer

Majoring in Chemical Engineering
Minor in Laboratorial Industrial

after he/she completed all studies, passed the statutory final exams, and defended his/her final
project.

Eligible for diploma as of: **June 27, 2006**

[stamp]: Statutory Testing Authority for Practical Engineers

Limor Nissan
Principal of MHT

[signature]
Manager of the Pedagogical Department

[signature]
College Principal

[illegible seal]



Granted in **Be'er Sheva** on the **18** of the month of **Sivan** in the year **767** [Conversion from the
Jewish calendar to the Gregorian calendar is **June 4, 2007**]


Diploma no. _____ [no entry] _____

Libyan Calendar

Libya

During the period of his regime in Libya, Gaddafi revised the Islamic calendar so that it would date from the time of Mohammed's death in 632 rather than the time of the Prophet's emigration to Medina. This system of dating ended in 2011 when the revolution took place. To convert to the Western calendar, add 632 years. **As an example, 1374 + 632 years = 2006.**

Sample of a Secondary Education Examination Certificate from Libya



جمهورية العربية الليبية الشعبية الاشتراكية العظمى
مادة اللجنة الشعبية العامة للتعليم والبحث العلمي
الإدارة العامة للتقويم والقياس

الدرجة: حذ شلمي لكر اسان
شهادة
استمارة نجاح طالب - شهادة
الثانوية العامة لشعبة العلوم الطبيعية

اسم الطالب: _____
اسم الأم: _____
تاريخ الميلاد: 87 / 19 أفريل 1987
الجنسية: ليبية
مكانها: _____
الدراسة: صلاح الدين

الطالب المذكور أعلاه اشترك في امتحان (الدورات الاول) للعام الدراسي 1374 و 1375 وكمؤهل للتخصص في:

مواد الدراسة	النهاية التربوية	النهاية العلمية	أعمال السنة	النسبة الانجاز	المجموع	مواد الدراسة
التربية الاسلامية	100	50	28	38	66	
اللغة العربية	100	50	26	59	85	
اللغة الانجليزية	100	50	27	59	86	
البيئة والاتصال	100	50	30	58	88	
علم الامراض	100	50	27	57	84	
الصحة العامة	100	50	28	44	72	
تطبيقات الحاسوب	100	50	26	57	83	
تمريض وساق اولي	100	50	29	51	80	
الاخصاء المصوي	100	50	28	53	81	
التغذية الطبية	100	50	30	35	65	
علم المختبرات الطبية	100	50	29	63	92	المجموع العام
التربية العسكرية	100	50	28	55	83	النسبة
التربية الجماهيرية	100	50	27	53	80	التقدير
=====						نتيجة الطالب

استخرج هذا النكستف من واقع البيانات المسجلة في الحاسب الالى وفورن بالاصل في سجلات
تستخدم فيما يخصه القانون وسجلت تحت رقم ا

بعضد
رئيسه
مدير
معاون
رئيسه
مدير
معاون

رقم خلويس الطالب

التاريخ: 17 جمادى الاولى 1374 من وفاة الرسول
الموافق: 12/ 12/ 2006 م
ملاحظ: كل نسخة الاصلين في هذا الامتحان مفعولة

1374

Examination Year: 1374 + 632 = 2006

IERF
COMPARED WITH

Translation of the Secondary Education Examination Certification from Libya

(Emblem of the Libyan Republic)
 "Knowledge is a natural right to every individual"

THE GREAT PEOPLE'S ARAB SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF LIBYA
 Secretariat Committee of Education
 General Directorate of Evaluation and Accreditation
 Student Examination Achievement - Diploma
 High School: Biology – Branch: Medical Science

Student Name: _____ Father's Name: _____
 Mother's Name: _____ Date & Place of Birth: _____ Religion: Muslim
 School: Salah-El-Dine _____ Address: _____ Nationality: Libyan

The above mentioned student participated in the examination of the: (first Term) of the academic year 1374 O. and attained the following marks

	Greater Final	Lesser Final	Year Activities	Final Exam.	Total	Subjects of Study	Greater Final	Lesser Final	Year activities	Final Exam.	Total
Islamic Education	100	50	28	38	66						
Arabic Language	100	50	26	59	85						
English Language	100	50	27	59	86						
Human & Environment	100	50	30	58	88						
Pathology	100	50	27	57	84						
Public Health	100	50	28	44	72						
Computer Applications	100	50	26	57	83						
Nursing & First Aid	100	50	29	51	80						
Biometrics	100	50	28	53	81						
Medical Physiology	100	50	30	35	65						
Medical Laboratory Sciences	100	50	29	63	92	General Total	882				
Military Education	100	50	28	55	83	GPA	80.18%				
Civic Education	100	50	27	53	80	Average	Very Good				
-----	---	---				Student Result	Succeeded				

This transcript was extracted from the factual existing records entered in the database and compared with the original
 To be used according to the law and registered under number: (51619)

Student's Seat: 19530

Head of the Examination Approved

General Director of Accreditation & Evaluation

True translation of the original document
 Translated from Arabic by Monique Achkar
 ATIO Candidate
 November 25, 2008

Note: this document is null if altered

Ramadan Mohammad Almamlouk
 Date: 17/Jamadi/1374 Hijri
 Corresponding to: 12/illegal/2006 Gregorian



Note: The Libyan calendar of Gaddafi also counted from the birth of Mohammed (the year 570).
 The variations in dating had been a source of confusion, even for locals.

Republic of China Calendar

Taiwan

The Taiwanese calendar begins its system with the founding of the Republic of China (ROC), which is 1912. As an example, 2015 is the 104th year of the Republic. This system, also known as the *minguo* (民國 or “Country of the People”) calendar, was also previously used in mainland China until 1949, when the Western calendar was adopted.

Dates on diplomas from Taiwan often begin with the ROC designation 中華民國. They are then expressed in the following format:

- The designation for year (年) preceded by the number of the ROC year
- The designation for month (月) preceded by the number of the month within that year
- Example: 中華民國 93年 6月 is translated as the 6th month of the 93rd year of the Republic

Transcripts from Taiwan, when referencing dates in the *Minguo* calendar system, also follow a similar format. However, the ROC designation of 中華民國 may be omitted.

To convert from the Taiwanese calendar to the Western one:

- Identify the ROC year: 93 年 = 93rd year of the ROC
- Add 1911 to that year: $93 + 1911 = 2004$
- Identify the month within that year: 6月 = 6th month = June
- 中華民國 93年 6月 is June 2004 in the Western calendar.

At times, the entire date may be expressed in Chinese, without the “Arabic” numerals (e.g., 六月 instead of 6月). The following charts have been provided as assistance for such instances.

Months in Chinese

Chinese	English
一月	January
二月	February
三月	March
四月	April
五月	May
六月	June
七月	July
八月	August
九月	September
十月	October
十一月	November
十二月	December

Numbers in Chinese

Chinese	English	Chinese	English	Chinese	English
零 or 〇	Zero	十三	Thirteen	二十六	Twenty-Six
一 or 壹	One	十四	Fourteen	二十七	Twenty-Seven
二 or 貳	Two	十五	Fifteen	二十八	Twenty-Eight
三 or 参	Three	十六	Sixteen	二十九	Twenty-Nine
四 or 肆	Four	十七	Seventeen	三十	Thirty
五 or 伍	Five	十八	Eighteen	三十一	Thirty-One
六 or 陆	Six	十九	Nineteen		
七 or 柒	Seven	二十	Twenty		
八 or 捌	Eight	二十一	Twenty-One		
九 or 玖	Nine	二十二	Twenty-Two		
十 or 拾	Ten	二十三	Twenty-Three		
十一	Eleven	二十四	Twenty-Four		
十二	Twelve	二十五	Twenty-Five		

Sample of a Bachelor's Degree Certificate from National Chengchi University in Taiwan



國立政治大學學士學位證書

政學字第 20670 號

學生

生於中華民國

柒拾年壹月拾參日在本校

商學院 資訊管理學系

(空白) 組修業期滿成績及格

准予畢業依學位授予法之規定

授予管理學 學士學位此證

校長

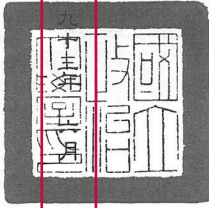
鄭瑞城

院長

吳思華

輔系 (空白)

中華民國



日

中華民國九十三年六月

Republic of China (ROC)

93rd year (of the ROC) or $93 + 1911 = 2004$

6th month or June

Date of Conferral = June 2004

English Version of the Bachelor's Degree Certificate from National
Chengchi University

國立政治大學
NATIONAL CHENGCHI UNIVERSITY
TAIPEI, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Certification of Degree Conferral

Ref. No. 10100309

Date: Mar. 19, 2012

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the following student has been awarded the specified
degree by National Chengchi University.

Name:
Sex: **Male**
Student ID Number:
Date of Birth: **January 13, 1981**
College: **College of Commerce**
Department: **Management Information Systems**
Degree Conferred: **Bachelor of Business Administration**
Dates of Attendance: **September, 2000 – June, 2004**
Date Conferred: **June, 2004**
(FINIS)



SeHwa Wu
President

Sample of a Transcript from National Taiwan University

國立臺灣大學學生歷年成績表

學 號	姓 名	性 別	男	出生日期	78年8月6日	入學年月	96年9月				
學院名稱 管理學院						畢業年月	101年6月				
系組名稱 會計學系											
雙修系組											
輔系系組											
課 號	科 目 名 稱	學 分	成 績	課 號	科 目 名 稱	學 分	成 績				
抵 免 免 修 課 程											
OSCO 3038	美國語言與文化	3	抵免	VM 5075	動物權思潮	2	90				
96學年度第1學期											
AdvEng 2007	進階英語一	0	免修	MiITr 2002	軍訓四	0	87				
CHIN 1001	國文上	3	85	ECON 2002	個體經濟學二	3	65				
FL 1010	英文(附一小時英聽)一	3	60	操 行							
PE 1001	體育一	1	87	修習學分: 24 實得學分: 24 平均成績: 78.42							
MATH 1203	微積分乙上	3	60	98學年度第1學期							
Acc 1001	會計學原理上	3	77	Acc 3005	中級會計專題	3	70				
Acc 1007	經濟學甲上	3	79	Acc 3001	高等會計學上	3	71				
Ocean 1001	海洋漁業概論	2	81	Acc 3003	審計學上	3	71				
MiITr 1001	軍訓一	0	83	Hist 1541	台灣歷史與人物	2	91				
				Phi 1501	哲學概論丙	2	69				
				操 行							
				修習學分: 18 實得學分: 18 平均成績: 74.00							
96學年度第2學期											
AdvEng 2008	進階英語二	0	免修	98學年度第2學期							
CHIN 1002	國文下	3	84	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> <p style="font-size: 24px; margin: 0;">畢業年月 101年6月</p> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">Date of Conferral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 101年 6月 101st year of the ROC, 6th month 101 + 1911 = 2012 June 2012 </div>							
FL 1010	英文(附二小時英聽)二	3	82								
PE 1002	體育二	1	90								
BA 1010	企業管理	3	80								
Acc 1000	服務學習一	0	通過								
Acc 1002	會計學原理下	3	80								
Acc 1008	經濟學甲下	3	74								
TwLit 5001	台灣現代詩	2	84								
NiLDev 1047	客家與臺灣文化藝術發展	3	82								
Hist 1513	歷史的轉捩點	2	77								
Ocean 5018	海洋環境概論	2	83								
AC 1005	農業環境科學	2	75								
MiITr 1002	軍訓二	0	82								
								操 行			
								修習學分: 27 實得學分: 27 平均成績: 80.52			
97學年度第1學期											
PE 2001	體育三	1	86	BA 3001	行銷管理	3	抵免				
Acc 2009	民法概要乙	3	75	操 行							
Acc 2007	統計學一上	3	76	98學年度第2學期							
Acc 2001	中級會計學一	3	72	Acc 4002	稅務法規下	3	87				
Acc 2005	成本與管理會計甲上	3	82	PE 3001	體育五	1	82				
Hist 1542	台灣當代史	2	90	Fin 5020	國際財務管理	3	65				
MiITr 2001	軍訓三	0	82	IB 5001	衍生性金融商品實務	3	87				
ECON 2001	個體經濟學一	3	87	操 行							
IB 2011	貨幣銀行學甲	3	80	修習學分: 10 實得學分: 10 平均成績: 78.90							
Fin 5003	金融經營管理實務	3	86	100學年度第1學期							
				操 行							
				修習學分: 24 實得學分: 24 平均成績: 80.83							
97學年度第2學期											
PE 2002	體育四	1	85	修習學分: 8 實得學分: 8 學期GPA: 3.29							
StuAct 1003	服務學習二-愛校服務	0	通過	100學年度第2學期							
MATH 1204	微積分乙下	3	75	StuAct 1010	服務學習三-藝文服務	0	通過				
Acc 2008	統計學一下	3	89	操 行							
Acc 2002	中級會計學二	3	67	修習學分: 0 實得學分: 0 學期GPA: --							
Acc 2011	商乘法	3	84	(以下空白)							
Acc 2006	成本與管理會計甲下	3	66								
Fin 3001	財務管理	3	89								
備 註											
◆99學年第1學期起為訪問生，為期1學期(西班牙那瓦拉大學)											
實得總學分 169						畢業總成績					
修習及格學分 148 抵免學分 21 免修學分 0 蕃修學分 0 採計學分 0						78.83					
						註冊組主任					
						呂泰娥					

印製日期: 102年08月29日

第1之1頁

English Version of the Transcript from National Taiwan University

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY TRANSCRIPT OF ACADEMIC RECORD

Name :
Student ID Number : Sex : Male Date of Birth : August 6, 1989
Date Enrolled : September 2007
College : Management
Department : Accounting
Degree Conferred : Bachelor of Business Administration
Date Conferred : June 2012

Page: 1 of 2

The following transcript is hereby certified as correct according to the record of the university.

Course No.	Course Title	Credits	Grade	Course No.	Course Title	Credits	Grade
AdvEng2007	Second English (I)	0	EX	MITr2002	Military Training (IV)	0	87
AdvEng2008	Second English (II)	0	EX	ECON2002	Microeconomics (I)	3	65
OSCO3038	American Language and Culture	3	TR			Total Credits Earned : 24	
						Average : 78.42	
<u>1st Semester 2007/2008</u>				<u>1st Semester 2009/2010</u>			
CHIN1001	Freshman Chinese (1)	3	85	Acc3005	Special Topics on Intermediate Accounting	3	70
FL1010	Freshman English (with 1-hour Aural Training)(I)	3	60	Acc3001	Advanced Accounting (1)	3	71
PE1001	Physical Education (I)	1	87	Acc3003	Auditing (1)	3	71
MATH1203	Calculus (general Mathematics) (b)(1)	3	60	Hist1541	Taiwanese History and Person	2	91
Acc1001	Accounting Principles (1)	3	77	Phi1501	Introduction to Philosophy (c)	2	69
Acc1007	Economics (a)(1)	3	79	ECON2003	Macroeconomics (I)	3	80
Ocean1001	Introduction of Ocean Fishery	2	81	IB3004	Investments	3	77
MITr1001	Military Training (I)	0	83			Total Credits Earned : 19	
		Total Credits Earned : 18				Average : 75.11	
		Average : 74.00		<u>2nd Semester 2009/2010</u>			
<u>2nd Semester 2007/2008</u>				Acc3002	Advanced Accounting (2)	3	81
CHIN1002	Freshman Chinese (2)	3	84	Acc3004	Auditing (2)	3	76
FL1010	Freshman English (with 2-hour Aural Training (II)	3	82	ECON2004	Macroeconomics (II)	3	72
PE1002	Physical Education (II)	1	90	Acc2012	Business Application Software	3	89
BA1010	Business Management	3	80	Fin3011	Investment Banking	3	98
Acc1000	Student Service Education (I)	0	PASS	Acc5004	Forensic Accounting and Fraud Auditing	3	84
Acc1002	Accounting Principles (2)	3	80			Total Credits Earned : 18	
Acc1008	Economics (a)(2)	3	74			Average : 83.33	
TwlJ15001	Taiwan Modern Peoply	2	84	<u>1st Semester 2010/2011(Study Abroad as a Visiting Student)</u>			
NIDev1047	Hakka and the Development of Culture & Arts in Taiwan	3	82	FL2017	Spanish (I)(1)	3	TR
Hist1513	The Turning Points in History	2	77	FL5075	Selected Readings on Spanish Literature (I)	3	TR
Ocean5018	Introduction to Marine Environment	2	83	FL5067	Spanish Classical Culture (1)	3	TR
AC1005	Agro-ecological Sciences	2	75	OSCO3043	Contemporary World Economics	3	TR
MITr1002	Military Training (II)	0	82	OSCO1005	Conversation in Spanish	3	TR
		Total Credits Earned : 27		BA3001	Marketing Management	3	TR
		Average : 80.62		<u>2nd Semester 2010/2011</u>			
<u>1st Semester 2008/2009</u>				Acc4002	Tax Regulation (2)	3	82
PE2001	Physical Education (III)	1	86	PE3001	Physical Education (V)	1	87
Acc2009	Outline of Civil Code (b)	3	75	Fin5020	International Financial Management	3	65
Acc2007	Statistics (I)(1)	3	76	IB5001	Derivatives Practice	3	87
Acc2001	Intermediate Accounting (I)	3	72			Total Credits Earned : 10	
Acc2005	Cost and Managerial Accounting (1)	3	82			Average : 78.90	
Hist1542	Taiwanese Contemporary History	2	90	<u>1st Semester 2011/2012</u>			
MITr2001	Military Training (III)	0	82	Acc4003	Accounting Information Systems	3	B
ECON2001	Microeconomics (I)	3	87	Acc4006	Tax Laws	3	B+
IB2011	Money and Banking (a)	3	80	Acc5023	Securities and Exchange Act	2	A-
Fin5003	The Practice of Fnc Management	3	86			Total Credits Earned : 8	
		Total Credits Earned : 24				Grade Point Average : 3.29	
		Average : 80.63		<u>2nd Semester 2011/2012</u>			
<u>2nd Semester 2008/2009</u>				StuAct1010	Service Learning (III) Art and Literature Service	0	PASS
PE2002	Physical Education (IV)	1	85			Total Credits Earned : --	
StuAct1003	Service Learning (II) School Support Service	0	PASS			Grade Point Average : --	
MATH1204	Calculus (general Mathematics) (b)(2)	3	75			Credits Earned : 148	
Acc2008	Statistics (I)(2)	3	89			Transfer Credits : 21	
Acc2002	Intermediate Accounting (II)	3	67			Exempted Credits : 0	
Acc2011	Commercial Law	3	84				
Acc2006	Cost and Managerial Accounting (2)	3	66				
Fin3001	Financial Management	3	93				
VM5075	Animal Rights Thoughts	2	90				

T. S. Horng

Date Issued : August 29, 2013

T. S. HORNG
Director of Undergraduate Academic Affairs Division

Solar Hijri Calendar

Iran

The current official calendar of Iran is referred to as the Solar Hijri (S.H.) calendar, which is marked by Mohammed's emigration to Medina in A.D. 622, known as the *Hijra*. A year in the Solar Hijri or Persian calendar is comprised of twelve months. However, the first six months have 31 days, the next five have 30 days, and the last month has 29 days, with the exception of leap years. The new year begins in March of the Western calendar (during the March equinox). For an *approximate* conversion, add 621 years for the Western calendar. **As an example, 1388 + 621 years = 2009.** For exact conversions, go to: [http://payvand.com/calendar/.](http://payvand.com/calendar/)

The date is often expressed in Farsi. The following charts have been provided as assistance for such instances.

Numbers in Farsi

0	۰
1	۱
2	۲
3	۳
4	۴
5	۵
6	۶
7	۷
8	۸
9	۹

Months in the Iranian (Solar Hijri) Calendar

Month of the Year	Farsi/Persian	English Translation
1	فروردین	Farvardin
2	اردیبهشت	Ordibehesht
3	خرداد	Khordad
4	تیر	Tir
5	مرداد	Mordad
6	شهریور	Shahrivar
7	مهر	Mehr
8	آبان	Aban
9	آذر	Azar
10	دی	Dey
11	بهمن	Bahman
12	اسفند	Esfand

Sample of a Master's Degree Certificate from Sharif University of Technology in Iran



۱۳۸۸/۶/۱۸

۱۳۸۸ / ۶ / ۱۸ or 1388/6/18

Approximation: $1388 + 621 = 2009$

Exact conversion:

- Go to <http://payvand.com/calendar/>.
- Click on: Convert from Persian Date
- Year: 1388
- Month: Shahrivar (6th month in the Solar Hijri year)
- Day: 18
- Western Calendar Equivalent: September 9, 2009

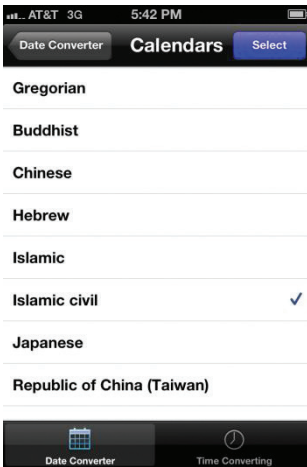
Note: The Solar Hijri calendar is also used in Afghanistan. However, the academic records typically make use of the Gregorian calendar.

Online Converters and Apps

There are a number of calendar converters available online. The ones referenced in this publication are only but a few of them. Also note that there are apps that provide similar services and are available for both the iPhone and Android devices. These may specialize in a particular calendar system or multiple systems. For example, the Calendar and Time Converter is available for the iPhone and iPad for free at:

<https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/calendar-and-time-converter/id522001412?mt=8>

When opened, it provides a list of calendar systems from which to choose:



For the Islamic calendar, you can enter the date to be converted in either Arabic or English:



It is handy to have such tools now available at one's fingertips!

Summary Of Abbreviations and Calendar Designations

- A.D. *Anno Domini* or In the Year of the Lord
- A.H. *Anno Hegirae* or After Hijrah (see Islamic calendar)
- B.C. Before Christ
- B.C.E. Before the Common Era or Before the Christian Era
- B.E. Buddhist Era (see Buddhist calendar)
- B.S. *Bikram Samwat* calendar
- C.E. Common Era or Christian Era
- E.C. Ethiopian calendar
- G.C. Gregorian calendar
- S.H. Solar Hijri calendar
- V.S. *Vikram Samvat* calendar (see *Bikram Samwat* calendar)

About IERF

International Education Research Foundation (IERF) was established as a not-for-profit, public-benefit agency and is the oldest credentials evaluation service not only in the U.S., but also in the world. Inez Sepmeyer and Ted Sharp, who were admissions officers at UCLA and California State University Northridge, respectively, recognized the need for assistance in the placement of international students and professionals. In 1969, IERF was founded.

Since then, our mission has been to research and disseminate information on world educational systems. Using this information in our credentials evaluation reports, we help facilitate the integration of individuals educated outside the United States into the U.S. educational environment and workforce.

Other Publications in *The New Country Index Series*

The New Country Index - Volume I (2004): includes educational profiles of 70 countries around the world. Available for purchase from Random House.

The New Country Index - Volume II (2011): includes 82 country profiles not found in Volume I. Available for purchase from IERF.

Index of Secondary Credentials (2010): identifies the secondary credentials of nearly 200 countries as well as samples of academic records. Available from IERF.

Index of Educational Terms (2012): provides educational glossaries from 10 major languages around the world, including Arabic, Chinese and Russian. Available from IERF.





INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC

P.O. Box 3665
Culver City, CA 90231-3665

Phone: 310.258.9451
Fax: 310.342.7086

Email: info@ierf.org
Website: www.ierf.org