

## ECTS GRADING TABLE

ECTS Grading Table for the requirements of harmonisation of the grade the student received on exchange with the grade that would be an equivalent at the home institution, requires the home institution to keep statistics on students' success rate (on course or department level).

The aforementioned statistics serve in the decision process regarding the "equivalent grade", i.e. the grade that is an equivalent at the home institution to the grade the student received on a particular course while on exchange.

The equivalent grade is reached through comparing statistics on the success rate of students at the home institution with the success rate of students at the host institution where the student was on exchange.

The main criterion for grade equivalence is the ratio of grades in the grading scales at both institutions.

An example of harmonisation of grades received on exchange with the grade that is its equivalent at the home institution:

GRADES AT INSTITUTION A	STATISTICS ON THE SUCCESS RATE OF STUDENTS AT INSTITUTION A (the percentage of students receiving this grade)	GRADES AT INSTITUTION B	STATISTICS ON THE SUCCESS RATE OF STUDENTS AT INSTITUTION B (the percentage of students receiving this grade)
30 lode	5.6%	1	20%
30	15.7%	2	35%
29	0.5%	3	25%
28	12.3%	4	20%
27	11.8%		
26	9.0%		
25	8.2%		
24	11.3%		
23	2.7%		
22	6.0%		
21	2.3%		
20	5.7%		
19	1.9%		
18	6.9%		
TOTAL			

The stated example illustrates statistics on the success rate of students at two higher education institutions on a particular study programme in the last two years.

Comparing the percentages of awarded grades, for the student that received a 30 lode or 30 grades at institution A, the equivalent grade in institution B will be 1, since the ratio of grade 1 at institution B is 20%, which corresponds to the sum ratio of grades 30 lode and 30 (5.6% + 15.7%) i.e. approximately 20%.

Grade 2 (35% of students) at institution B, will be equivalent to grades 26 to 29 (9% + 11.8% + 12.3% + 0.5%) at institution A.