

Netherlands organisation
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Country
module

nuffic

Ghana

Evaluation of foreign degrees and
qualifications in the Netherlands

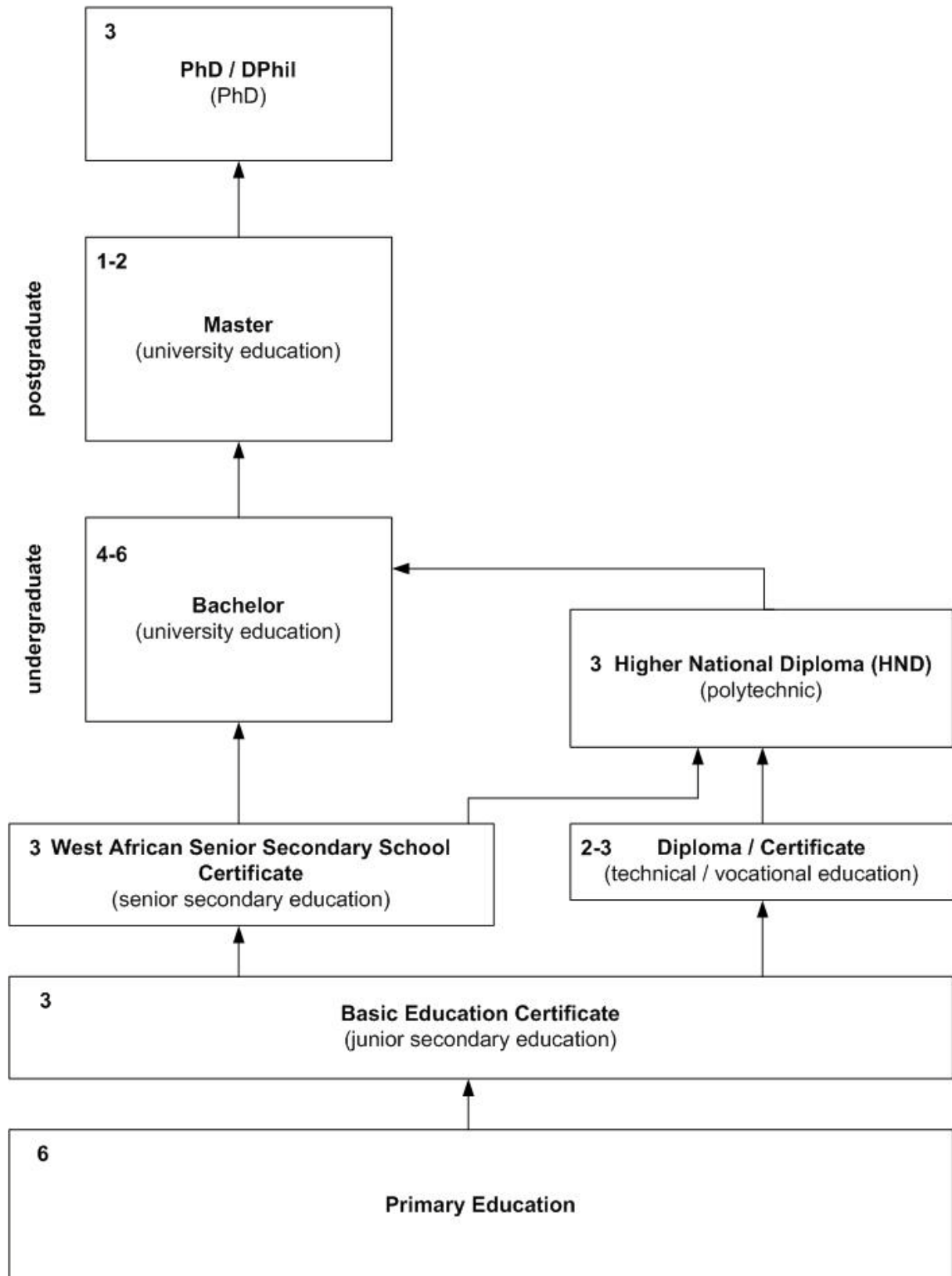


Information about the structure of the education system of Ghana and the evaluation of degrees obtained in Ghana.

International Recognition Department
2013 Nuffic, The Hague

Education System Ghana

-Click inside the small boxes to view a sample of the diploma-



Evaluation chart

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

Degree or qualification	Dutch equivalent and NLQF level		EQF level
Senior Secondary School Certificate (at least six subjects with a score of A to C)	HAVO diploma	4	4
West African Senior Secondary School Certificate (at least six subjects with a score of A1 to C6)	HAVO diploma	4	4
Higher National Diploma (HND)	2 years of HBO	5	5
Bachelor's degree (4 years)	HBO bachelor's degree or 2 years of WO	6	6
Bachelor's degree (6 years)	4 years of WO	6	6
Master's degree (1 year)	HBO master's degree or WO bachelor's degree	7/6	7/6
Master's degree (2 years)	WO master's degree	7	7

NB

- The information provided in the table is a general recommendation from which no rights may be derived.
- NLQF = Netherlands Qualifications Framework. EQF = European Qualifications Framework.
- Information on the Dutch equivalent qualifications is available in the Netherlands Country Module. See: www.nuffic.nl/international-organizations/docs/diploma-recognition/country-modules/country-module-netherlands.pdf
- The information regarding international study programmes at VMBO and MBO level is issued by SBB, the foundation for Co-operation on Vocational Education, Training and the Labour Market.

Introduction

The Republic of Ghana is located on the west coast of Africa, surrounded by the countries Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso and Togo, on the Gulf of Guinea. Accra has been Ghana's capital city since 1877. The country obtained independence from the United Kingdom on 6 March 1957. Ghana currently has a population of over 24,300,000, around half of whom live in urban areas. Ghana's official language is English. In addition to this language there are also many indigenous languages, of which the Akan languages Fante, Akuapim Twi and Asante Twi are the most common.

Ghana is a democratic republic. John Atta Mills has been both head of state and president of Ghana since 2009. The president and vice president are elected for a 4-year term. The country is split into ten administrative regions: Northern, Central, Eastern, Western, Volta, Brong Ahafo, Ashanti, Greater Accra, Upper West and Upper East. These regions are in turn divided into 138 districts.

Political responsibility for education lies with the Ghanaian Ministry of Education. This ministry is in charge of a number of agencies, including the Ghana Education Service, the Ghana Library Board, the Bureau of Ghana Languages, the Ghana Book Development Council, the National Commission for UNESCO, the National Service Secretariat and the National Council for Tertiary Education and National Accreditation Board – both responsible for higher education. The Ghana Education Service is responsible for implementing policy in respect of primary and secondary (general and vocational) education, as formulated by the Ministry of Education. The Ghana Education Service also includes the Curriculum Research and Development Division, a body that is responsible for developing, implementing and assessing the national curriculum with respect to pre-university education.

The Ministry of Education is represented by ten regional offices and 138 district offices. These offices are responsible for local implementation of the national educational policy. They also govern schools and are in charge of supervision, budgeting and compiling data and analyses for each district. The West African Examinations Council, Ghana National Office is charged with holding national examinations in primary and secondary education. Technical and secondary vocational education is coordinated by the Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET).

The most important legislation, policy documents and reports in the field of education in Ghana are:

- Education Act, 1961
- Dzobo Report, 1973
- New Structure and Content of Education, 1974
- Education Commission Report on Basic and Secondary Education, 1987/88
- Education Reform Programme, 1987/88
- University Relationalization Committee Report, 1988
- Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE) Programme, 1996 (originating from the Constitution of 1992)
- Ghana Education Trust Fund – GET Fund Act 2000

Ghana's education system is characterized in principle by a binary structure, with universities on the one hand and polytechnics on the other hand. Since the reforms introduced in 1987, the education system has had a 6+3+3+4 structure. This means 6 years of primary education, followed by two 3-year stages of secondary education (junior secondary and senior secondary) and 4 years of higher education (bachelor's degree programmes). Master's degree programmes have a nominal duration of 1 or 2 years.

With more than 12,000 primary schools, 5,500 junior secondary schools, 700 senior secondary schools, 18 technical institutions, 21 nurse training colleges, 3 theological colleges, 20 university colleges, 6 tutorial colleges, 10 polytechnics, 6 public universities and 3 chartered private universities, the majority of Ghanaians have relatively easy access to education.

Education is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 15. The official language of instruction in Ghanaian education is English, except for in the first years of primary education when the most common indigenous language in each region is used as the language of instruction.

The academic year runs from August to May inclusive.

Primary and secondary education

Primary education and junior secondary education are freely accessible in Ghana. The basis for this is the 1996 Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE) Programme. The key aim of this policy plan was to ensure that every child of school age had access to high quality basic education by 2005.

Pre-school education, consisting of crèches (between the ages of 3 and 4) and nursery schools (between the ages of 4 and 6), has now been made compulsory in Ghana. According to the Ghana Education Service, there were over 15,000 nursery schools in Ghana in 2008, at which a total of more than 1,200,000 children were enrolled. The main aim of pre-school education is to promote mental and physical health. Among other things, the curriculum focuses on language development, numbers, writing, drawing, music and dance.

Primary education

In Ghana, children are obliged to attend school from the age of 6. This is also the age at which they start primary education. Primary education lasts for 6 years and consists of a 3-year lower primary phase and a 3-year upper primary phase. During primary education the curriculum places an emphasis on reading and writing, arithmetic and the development of problem-solving abilities. Pupils are taught subjects such as English and the regional indigenous language, arithmetic, biology, music, dance, handicrafts and citizenship education. No certificate is awarded upon completion. Pupils are usually 12 years old on completing primary education. The school year in primary education lasts 40 weeks.

Secondary education

Secondary education in Ghana consists of a junior phase and a senior phase, each lasting 3 years. The junior secondary phase concludes the compulsory school-age years. Children are then usually 15 years old. During the junior secondary phase pupils are taught subjects such as English, mathematics, social studies and integrated science in addition to basic design and technology, religious and moral education, French and ICT. At the end of the junior phase pupils sit examinations to obtain the Basic Education Certificate. A school year in the junior secondary phase lasts 45 weeks.

During senior secondary education, pupils are taught English, mathematics, social studies and integrated science. In addition to these subjects they can choose from a number of electives. These electives are followed in the specializations of agriculture, business, technology and trade, as well as general education (arts or sciences). Senior secondary education is concluded with examinations for the West African Senior Secondary School Certificate (WASSCE), which has since 2007 replaced the Senior Secondary School Certificate (SSSCE). These examinations are held by the West African Examinations Council, Ghana National Office. To obtain the West African Senior Secondary School Certificate pupils take exams in four compulsory subjects, namely English, mathematics, social studies and integrated science. In addition, they must sit examinations in three or four electives (in the specializations listed above). Pupils are usually 18 years old on completing senior secondary education. A school year in this phase lasts 40 weeks.

In terms of level, the Senior Secondary School Certificate for which the candidate achieved a satisfactory result (at least six subjects with a score of A to C) is comparable to a *HAVO* diploma in the Netherlands.

In terms of level, the West African Senior Secondary School Certificate for which the candidate achieved a satisfactory result (at least six subjects with a score of A1 to C6) is comparable to a *HAVO* diploma in the Netherlands.

An educational reform in 2007 extended the nominal duration of senior secondary education by 1 year, creating a 4-year senior phase. This reform was reversed by the new government in 2009, however, and the nominal duration has now returned to 3 years. The short-lived reform has not affected the evaluation of the Senior Secondary School Certificate.

As well as the transition to senior secondary education, junior secondary pupils also have the option to continue studying within secondary vocational education. In Ghana, secondary vocational education is offered at technical and vocational training institutes. These institutes offer study programmes in

various technical and vocational fields, for instance programmes for pupils who want to become carpenters, electricians or tailors. These programmes usually conclude after 2 or 3 years with traditional examinations that lead to various diplomas or certificates.

Admission to higher education

At the end of their secondary education, pupils sit examinations for the West African Senior Secondary School Certificate. In order to be admitted to undergraduate programmes at Ghanaian universities, candidates must in principle have obtained a pass (grade A to E) – grade A to D for SSSCE - in at least six subjects (three compulsory subjects and three electives) for the West African Senior Secondary School Certificate with a maximum aggregate score of 24, or grade A1 to C6 in at least three core and three elective subjects with an aggregate not exceeding 36. Depending on the chosen field of study, additional requirements may be imposed with regard to the electives for which the candidate must have passed the examinations. In order to be admitted to programmes at polytechnics, candidates must formally meet the same requirements. However, practice has shown that pupils obtaining a lower score in the West African Senior Secondary School Certificate are admitted to polytechnics and the better performing pupils are admitted to programmes at universities.

Higher education

In principle, Ghana's education system is characterized by a clear binary structure, with universities on the one hand and professionally-oriented polytechnics on the other hand. Higher education is provided in Ghana by polytechnics and universities, university colleges, theological colleges and tutorial colleges. The country currently has three recognized theological colleges, twenty university colleges, six tutorial colleges, ten polytechnics and nine universities, the majority of which are public institutions.

Universities are entitled to confer their own degrees. University colleges are private institutions, affiliated to recognized degree-awarding universities which confer their degrees upon graduates of the university colleges. Polytechnics primarily provide higher professional education programmes and tutorial colleges prepare students for the examinations held by recognized professional organizations. All higher education institutions and their programmes are accredited by the National Accreditation Board. See under **Quality assurance and accreditation**.

University education

University education in Ghana consists of three cycles, namely bachelor's degree programmes, master's degree programmes and PhD programmes.

Bachelor's degree programmes

In order to be admitted to bachelor's degree programmes, candidates must in principle hold a West African Senior Secondary School Certificate with six passes and a maximum aggregate score of 24. Depending on the chosen specialization, bachelor's programmes have a nominal duration of 2 to 4 years (depending on whether it is a top-up or direct entry degree). Most bachelor's programmes last 4 years, however programmes in the specializations medicine and surgery or dental surgery have a nominal duration of 6 years. Each year of a bachelor's programme is assigned a level: the first year is level 100, the second year level 200, the third year level 300 and the fourth year level 400. Bachelor's degree programmes in Ghana generally involve a very large degree of specialization. Programmes usually focus on one major subject, although it is possible to choose a second (related) specialization. Not all bachelor's degree programmes conclude with a final paper. In principle, a bachelor's degree grants Ghanaian students access to master's degree programmes. In practice, however, students must hold a bachelor's degree with at least second class honours in order to be admitted to master's degree programmes.

In terms of level, a bachelor's degree following a nominal 4-year programme is comparable in the Netherlands to an *HBO* bachelor's degree or 2 years of university education (*WO*), depending on the specialization.

In terms of level, a bachelor's degree following a nominal 6-year programme is comparable in the Netherlands to 4 years of university education (*WO*).

Master's degree programmes

The nominal duration of master's degree programmes is 1 or 2 years. To gain entry to a master's degree programme, students must hold a bachelor's degree. In most cases, these study programmes continue the specialization of the bachelor's degree obtained previously. Broadly speaking, two types of master's degree programmes are the most common. During the nominal 1-year master's degree programmes, students follow theoretical subjects. The programme then concludes with a final paper, usually based on a literature study. The other main type of master's programme in Ghana is the nominal 2-year research master's degree: the Master of Philosophy programmes. During these programmes students spend 1 year studying theoretical subjects. They then carry out independent research and conclude the programme with a final paper. In principle, both types of master's degrees enable students to pursue a doctorate.

In terms of level, a master's degree following a nominal 1-year programme is comparable in the Netherlands to an *HBO* master's degree or *WO* bachelor's degree, depending on the specialization.

In terms of level, a master's degree following a nominal 2-year programme is comparable in the Netherlands to a *WO* master's degree.

PhD

A doctorate is conferred after a period of at least 3 years of research in the context of the doctoral programme. Students must hold a master's degree in order to pursue a doctorate. The titles that are awarded following successful completion of the doctoral programme are PhD and DPhil.

Higher professional education

Higher education programmes with a professional focus are primarily provided in Ghana by polytechnics. Although formally the same requirements apply for admission to undergraduate programmes as for admission to universities, namely a Senior Secondary School Certificate with six passes and a maximum aggregate score of 24, practice has shown that pupils with lower results are still admitted to programmes at polytechnics. Originally, polytechnics were not higher education institutions, but vocational training institutes. Following an educational reform in 1993 (the Polytechnic Law), polytechnics also started to provide higher education. In addition to higher education programmes with a professional focus, some polytechnics also still offer secondary vocational training programmes. There are now also polytechnics that offer bachelor's degree programmes in addition to programmes that lead to the Higher National Diploma. Until recently, this was still exclusive to universities.

Higher National Diploma (HND)

The most common programmes offered at polytechnics lead to the Higher National Diploma (HND). Polytechnics offer nominal 3-year HND programmes in the specializations of applied sciences, technology and business administration. The programmes are highly vocational. The HND is a centrally certified qualification conferred by the National Board for Professional and Technician Examinations (NABPTEX). NABPTEX is a legally appointed examining body that is also responsible for creating the HND curriculum. In principle, students who hold an HND can enrol in the third year of bachelor's degree programmes at universities, provided that the HND was obtained in a relevant specialization. When enrolling students on their bachelor's degree programmes, Ghanaian research universities take into account the lower initial level of HND study programmes. The lower initial level of HND programmes compared to that of *HBO* bachelor's degree programmes is also taken into account in the evaluation of the HND.

In terms of level, the Higher National Diploma (HND) is comparable in the Netherlands to 2 years of higher professional education (<i>HBO</i>).

Assessment systems

Senior secondary education uses an assessment system consisting of the letters A to F and the numbers 1 to 6.

SSSC letter/grade interpretation		WASSCE letter/grade interpretation		Description	Meaning
A	1	A1	1	Excellent	Excellent
B	2	B2	2	Very good	Very good
C	3	B3	3	Good	Good
D	4	C4	4	Credit	Above average
		C5	5	Credit	Above average
		C6	6	Credit	Above average
E		D7		Pass	Satisfactory
		E8		Pass	Satisfactory
F		F9		Fail	Fail

Assessment systems can differ to some extent in higher education. They can even differ between bachelor's and master's degree programmes within the same university. The University of Ghana uses the following system for bachelor's degree programmes:

Numerical grade	Letter grade	In percentages	Description	Meaning
4	A	70 – 100	<i>Excellent</i>	Excellent
3.75	A-	65 – 69	<i>Very Good</i>	Very good
3.5	B+	60 – 64	<i>Good</i>	Good
3	B	55 – 59	<i>Above Average</i>	Above average
2.5	B-	50 – 54	<i>Pass</i>	Satisfactory
2	C+	45 – 49*	<i>Pass</i>	Satisfactory
1.5	C	40 – 44*	<i>Pass</i>	Satisfactory
1	D	30 – 39	<i>Fail</i>	Unsatisfactory
0	F	0 – 29	<i>Fail</i>	Unsatisfactory
0	X	-	<i>Fail</i>	Unsatisfactory
-	Z	-	<i>Disqualification</i>	Disqualified
-	I	-	<i>Incomplete</i>	Incomplete
-	Y	-	<i>Continuing</i>	Continuing

Qualification frameworks

Ghana has not established a national qualification framework, nor have national qualifications been referenced to an overarching framework.

Quality assurance and accreditation

There are no official rankings in Ghana.

The National Accreditation Board (NAB) falls under the Ministry of Education and is responsible for accreditation and quality assurance in higher education in Ghana. The NAB was set up by the government in 1993 and since then, its responsibilities have included the accreditation of all public and private higher education institutions and their curricula. In addition, the NAB publishes an annual list of accredited institutions and advises the Minister of Education on the status of higher education institutions.

If you wish to check if a higher education institution is recognized, please visit the NAB website: www.nab.gov.gh/

International treaties

Ghana has no international education agreements with other countries.

Addresses

www.ghana.gov.gh/

The Ghanaian government's official website, which provides information about the Ministry of Education.

www.nab.gov.gh/

Website of the National Accreditation Board (NAB) featuring a list of accredited higher education institutions and their programmes.

www.ghanawaec.org/

Website of the West African Examinations Council, Ghana National Office (WAEC Ghana).

www.s-bb.nl

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

Composition of file

The West Africa Senior Secondary School Certificate or Senior Secondary School Certificate is required for secondary education.

For tertiary education, all higher education diplomas obtained must be submitted together with transcripts and attached grade lists.


List of higher education institutions

www.nab.gov.gh/index.php?option=com_content&view=frontpage&Itemid=1
List of accredited higher education institutions and their programmes.

Senior Secondary School Certificate

- CLICK ON THE DIPLOMA TO RETURN TO THE EDUCATION SYSTEM -

The West African Examinations Council



Senior Secondary School Certificate

JULY, 2005

This is to Certify that

[Redacted Name]

having been in attendance at the following recognised school

ADVENTIST SECONDARY SCHOOL

sat the examination for the Senior Secondary School Certificate and obtained the results shown below.

SUBJECT	GRADE
MATHEMATICS	A
INTEGRATED SCIENCE	D
SOCIAL STUDIES	B
ENGLISH LANGUAGE	D
ACCOUNTING	A
BUS. MATHS & COST	A
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	A
ECONOMICS	B

CANDIDATE No. [Redacted]

CERTIFICATE No. [Redacted]

CD T. 
Chairman of Council



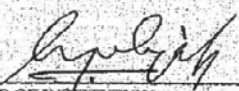
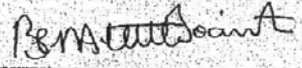

Registrar to the Council



Any alteration, erasure or absence of photograph invalidates this certificate.

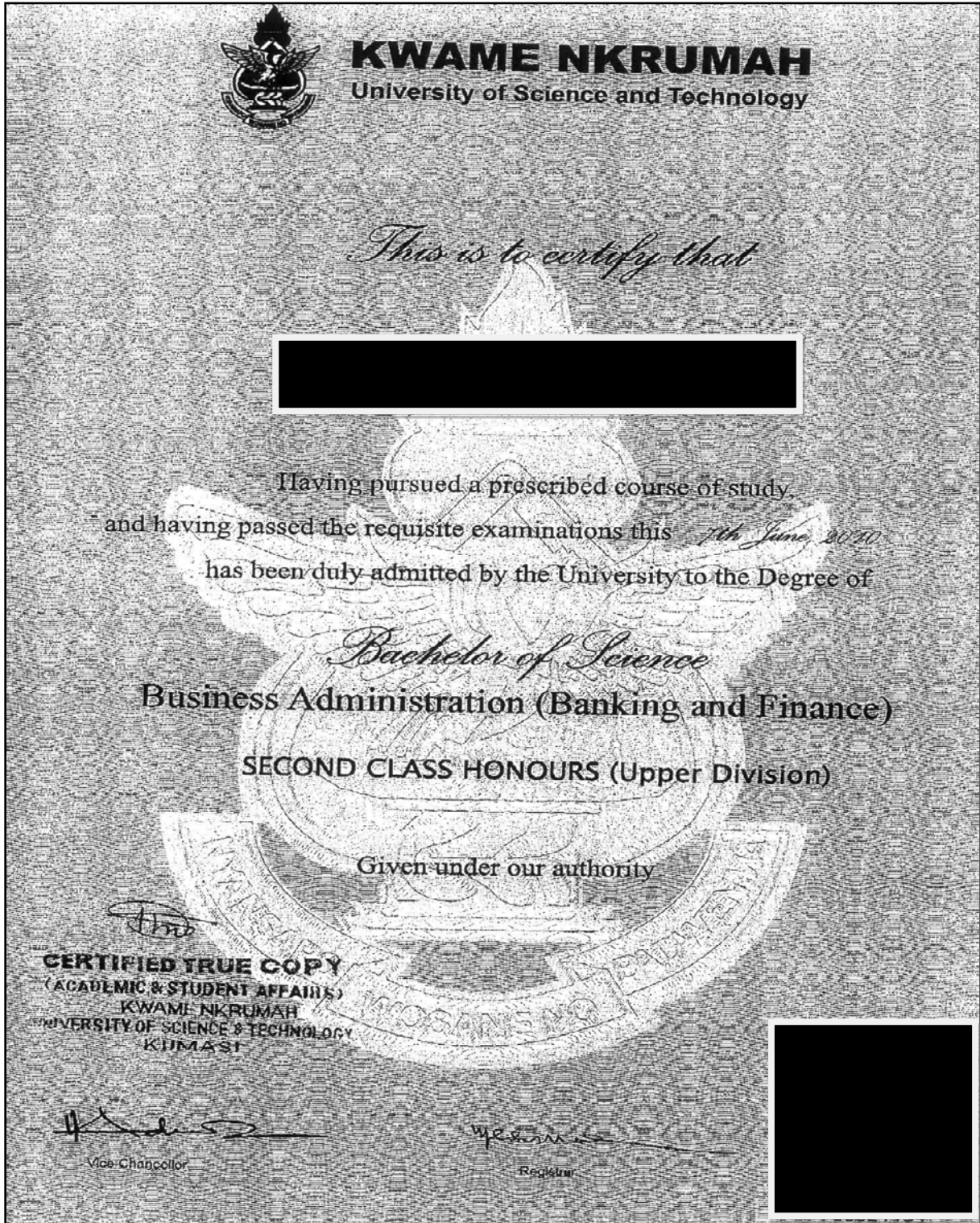
Higher National Diploma

- CLICK ON THE DIPLOMA TO RETURN TO THE EDUCATION SYSTEM -

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICIAN EXAMINATIONS (NABPTEX) GHANA	
	
This is to certify that	
[REDACTED]	
having pursued the prescribed programme of studies	
at	TAMALE POLYTECHNIC
and having passed the prescribed examinations	
by	27th August, 2007
has been awarded the HIGHER NATIONAL DIPLOMA in	
BUILDING TECHNOLOGY	
SECOND CLASS LOWER DIVISION	
Certificate No E	[REDACTED]
Candidate No	[REDACTED]
	 HEAD OF INSTITUTION
	 EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, NABPTEX
Dated the 7th day of July, 2008	

Bachelor of Science

- CLICK ON THE DIPLOMA TO RETURN TO THE EDUCATION SYSTEM -



KNUST School of Business

COLLEGE OF ART & SOCIAL SCIENCES
KWAME NKRUMAH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



University Post Office
Kumasi-Ghana
West Africa

Tel: +233 03220 63706 Fax: +233 03220 63708
Website: www.knust.edu.gh/ksb



(TRANSCRIPT)

29th November, 2010

[REDACTED] was admitted into this University in August 2006 to pursue a 4-year Sc. Degree Programme in Business Administration. [REDACTED] has since then taken the following examinations of this University :

(a) First Year Examination in 2007 in the following subjects :

FIRST SEMESTER				SECOND SEMESTER			
Course Title	Mark	Gr.	Cr.	Course Title	Mark	Gr.	Cr.
INTRODUCTION TO SOUND ENGINEERING	73.00	A	2	INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY	71.00	A	2
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	60.00	B	3	FRENCH FOR COMMUNICATION II	57.00	C	3
FRENCH FOR COMMUNICATION I	89.00	A	2	COMPUTERS IN BUSINESS	83.00	B	2
COMPUTERS IN BUSINESS I	77.00	A	3	COMMUNICATION SKILLS II	88.00	A	3
COMMUNICATIN SKILLS I	69.00	B	2	BUSINESS STATISTICS	70.00	A	2
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS	73.00	A	3	BUSINESS COMMUNICATION	79.00	A	3
BUSINESS IN GHANA	61.00	B	3		61.00	B	3
Semester Weighted Average :	70.72				70.17		

(b) Second Year Examination in 2008 in the following subjects :

FIRST SEMESTER				SECOND SEMESTER			
Course Title	Mark	Gr.	Cr.	Course Title	Mark	Gr.	Cr.
QUANTITATIVE METHODS	91.00	A	3	PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING	65.00	B	3
PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	70.00	A	3	ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR	72.00	A	3
LITERATURE IN ENGLISH I	58.00	C	1	LITERATURE IN ENGLISH II	74.00	A	1
INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	71.80	A	3	INTERMEDIATE ACCOUNTING I	71.00	A	3
FRENCH FOR BUSINESS I	83.00	A	2	FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP	71.00	A	3
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING	58.00	C	3	FRENCH FOR BUSINESS II	81.00	A	2
BUSINESS ECONOMICS	73.00	A	3	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	69.00	B	3
Semester Weighted Average :	73.08				71.11		

(c) Third Year Examination in 2009 in the following subjects :

FIRST SEMESTER				SECOND SEMESTER			
Course Title	Mark	Gr.	Cr.	Course Title	Mark	Gr.	Cr.
MONEY AND BANKING	68.00	B	3	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS	79.00	A	3
MICRO-FINANCE	69.00	B	3	INVESTMENT & PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT	68.00	B	3
INTRODUCTION TO OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT	69.00	B	3	FINANCIAL REGULATION & SUPERVISION	68.00	B	3
BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS	71.00	A	3	FINANCIAL MARKETS	65.00	B	3
BUSINESS LAW	56.00	C	3	CORPORATE FINANCE	71.00	A	3
BUSINESS FINANCE	72.00	A	3	COMPANY LAW	62.00	B	3
Semester Weighted Average :	67.50				68.83		

Bachelor – grade list (page 2)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was admitted into this University in August 2006 to pursue a 4-year
B.Sc. Degree Programme in Business Administration.
[REDACTED] has since then taken the following examinations of this University :

(d) Fourth (Final) Year Examination in 2010 in the following subjects :

FIRST SEMESTER				SECOND SEMESTER		
Course Title	Mark	Gr.	Cr.	Course Title	Mark	Gr. Cr
STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT & POLICY	59.00	C	3	VENTURE CAPITAL FINANCING	63.00	B 3
INTERNATIONAL TRADE FINANCE	69.00	B	3	RISK MANAGEMENT IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	68.00	B 3
COMMERCIAL BANKING	83.00	A	3	RESEARCH PROJECT	63.00	B 6
ADVANCED MONETARY THEORY	52.00	C	3	BANK LENDING	66.00	B 3
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	75.00	A	3			
Semester Weighted Average :	67.60				64.60	

CUMULATIVE WEIGHTED AVERAGE (CWA) :- 69.34

DEGREE AWARDED : B.Sc. SECOND CLASS HONOURS (UPPER DIVISION) IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

KEY :	PERCENTAGE RANGE	GRADE EQUIVALENT	CLASSES OF DEGREE
	70% and Above	A	First Class
	60% - 69%	B	Second Class (Upper Division)
	50% - 59%	C	Second Class (Lower Division)
	40% - 49%	D	Pass
	Below 40%	Fail	

CLASSES OF DIPLOMA

70% and Above	Distinction
45% - 69%	Pass



CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
(ACADEMIC & STUDENT AFFAIRS)
KWAME NKUMAH
UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
KUMASI


(MR. J.M. FRIMPONG)
VICE-DEAN

Master of Philosophy

- CLICK ON THE DIPLOMA TO RETURN TO THE EDUCATION SYSTEM -

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA



This is to Certify that



having passed the prescribed Examination has
on the 31st day of December 2008

been admitted to the degree of
Master of Philosophy

in Agribusiness


Vice-Chancellor


Registrar



The authenticity of this certificate may be ascertained by writing to the address overleaf

Master of Philosophy – grade list



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

Academic Affairs Directorate

P. O. Box LG25, Legon-Ghana, E-mail: academic@ug.edu.gh

TRANSCRIPT OF ACADEMIC RECORD

THE NAME OF THE UNIVERSITY IS PRINTED IN SMALL BLUE TYPE A BLACK AND WHITE DOCUMENT IS NOT OFFICIAL

Name: [REDACTED] Student Number: 10093150
Degree Awarded: MPHIL AGRIBUSINESS Date of Birth: 17-JUL-1977
Major(s): AGRIBUSINESS Sex: Male
Minor: Date of Award: 31 December 2008
FGPA: Class: PASS Date Printed: 29 September 2010

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2006/2007 MPHIL AGRIBUSINESS

FIRST SEMESTER M. PHIL/MBA/MPA PT I CCT: 18 CCP: 18 GPA: 3.75 CGPA: 3.75

CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	GRADE	GPT
ADMN603	ECONOMICS	3	B+	10.50
AGEC603	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS	3	A	12.00
AGEC611	FARM BUSINESS MANAGEMENT I	3	B+	10.50
AGEC613	AGRICULTURAL TRADE I (INTERNAL)	3	B+	10.50
AGEC625	AGRO-INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT	3	A	12.00
AGEC627	QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR AGRIBUSINESS	3	A	12.00

SECOND SEMESTER M. PHIL/MBA/MPA PT I CCT: 36 CCP: 36 GPA: 3 CGPA: 3.38

CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	GRADE	GPT
ADMN684	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	3	B+	10.50
AGEC604	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	3	B+	10.50
AGEC612	FARM BUSINESS MANAGEMENT II	3	B+	10.50
AGEC622	PROJECT ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT	3	B	7.50
AGEC624	OPERATIONS RESEARCH II	3	B	7.50
AGEC628	AGRICULTURAL LAW	3	B	7.50

THESIS TITLE: CONCENTRATION AND PERFORMANCE OF FRESH PRODUCE EXPORTS IN GHANA

NOTE: CCT: Cumulative Credits Taken

CCP: Cumulative Credits Passed

Director (Academic Affairs Directorate)



Qualification – Ghana

Senior Secondary School Certificate

(at least six subjects with a score of A to C)

-
- general secondary education diploma
 - grants access in Ghana to all higher education programmes

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

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



Qualification – Ghana

West African Senior Secondary School Certificate

(at least six subjects with a score of A1 to C6)

-
- general secondary education diploma
 - grants access in Ghana to all higher education programmes

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

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



Qualification – Ghana

Bachelor

- first cycle higher education diploma

 - grants access in Ghana to master's programmes

 - has a nominal duration of 4 years
-

This qualification is comparable to an *HBO* bachelor's degree or to 2 years of university education (*WO*) in the Netherlands, depending on the specialization.

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



Qualification – Ghana

Master

- second cycle higher education diploma
 - grants access in Ghana to PhD programmes
 - has a nominal duration of 1 year
-

This qualification is comparable to an *HBO* master's degree or to a *WO* bachelor's degree in the Netherlands, depending on the specialization.

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



Qualification – Ghana

Master

-
- second cycle higher education diploma
 - grants access in Ghana to PhD programmes
 - has a nominal duration of 2 years
-

This qualification is comparable to an *WO* master's degree in the Netherlands.

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



Qualification – Ghana

Higher National Diploma

- first cycle higher education diploma
 - grants access in Ghana to the third year of bachelor's programmes
 - has a nominal duration of 3 years
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This qualification is comparable to 2 years of higher professional education (*HBO*) in the Netherlands.

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