





French higher education is based on a common architecture
(LMD) – recognized at the European level – that counts the number
of years of validated study following the baccalaureat (French
secondary school matriculation examination for university entrance).

Thus, baccalaureat + three years = Licence (180 ECTS),
baccalaureat + five years = Master (300 ECTS),
and baccalaureat + eight years = Doctorat (PhD).

As long as he or she meets the entrance requirements, any foreign student in an institution of higher education in his or her home country may request admission to a comparable French institution. The baccalaureat
is the first
degree awarded
in the higher
education
system; it gives
students access
to institutions
of higher
education

+ 9 years	Diplôme d'État de docteur en Médecine
+ 8 years	• Doctorat
+ 6 years	Diplôme d'État de docteur en Chirurgie dentaire     Diplôme d'État de docteur en Pharmacie
+ 5 years 300 ECTS	Master recherche - Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies (DEA) Master professionnel - Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures Spécialisées (DESS) Diplôme d'ingénieur Diplômes des Ecoles de Commerce et de Gestion
+ 4 years	Maîtrise
+ 3 years 180 ECTS	Licence     Licence professionnelle
	Diplome d'Études Universitaires Genérales (DEUG)     Diplome Universitaire de Technologie (DUT)     Brevet de Techniclen Supérieur (BTS)     Diplome d'Études Universitaires Scientifiques et Techniques (DEUST)

ECTS (European Credit System Transfer) credits: a European system for transferring academic credits within Europe. Credits, corresponding to an evaluation of the amount of work a course represents within the overall volume of work required for a successful academic year, are assigned to each course. 60 ECTS credits are awarded for a year, 180 for the licence level, and 300 for the master level.

End of secondary studies + Baccalaureat = admission to higher education system

Further information: europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/socrates/ects\_en.html