International Transfer Students

International Transfer Students in Romania

Transfer students from accredited universities in all other the world can transfer credits (studies) to Romanian universities. The easiest is transfer students from European Universities thanks to European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS). Most of Romanian Universities accept transfer students from accredited international universities. Romania is part of the ECTS, SOCRATES and ERASMUS systems.

Whether you have finished a couple of university study years in your country or elsewhere and feel it's time for a change without losing some credits (accomplished studies) you have passed, you want to take advantage of Romanian diplomas recognised in whole Europe and beyond, you are looking for more affordable options (lowest tuition fee and living cost in EU), you are excluded from your previous university for unfounded reason, you are graduated from one field and you wish to have a diploma of a second related field, or simply you want to study in welcoming international environment, Romanian universities are the right places to be.

In Romanian Universities you’re a person. Your professors know you by name, and are eager to work with you. All you colleagues know and help each other. You can participate in athletics and student activities; engage in game-changing research, work to build communities... You’ll grow up through research, internships and campus leadership experiences that have real-world relevance. And you’ll make international friends with students as active and ambitious as you. Romanian Universities accept transfer student from all over the world. Most of them come from UK, Germany, Norway, Greece, France, Canada, USA, Nigeria, South Africa, Namibia, India, Ukraine, Russia, Morocco, Tunisia, etc.

How to apply as International Transfer Students in Romania?

As international transfer student in Romania for placement in advanced year of the academic program or for ECTS credit transfer recognition, the transfer applicant have to follow the same admission process (admission requirements for studies in Romania) in the same way as for the new university student unless he is transferring from Romanian University.
In addition to all required documents, the credit transfer student must include also a copy of original transcript of records, confirming year of study, issued by the University in which the applicant has studied abroad, presenting the following information: course title; the workload of all studied courses (the number of lectures, practices and seminars) for each course taken; the obtained ECTS credits or equivalent, the final examination mark in each subject; the grading system in the respective (university) country.

After the admission by university, the transfer students must confirm their intention to continue studies to the host university and bring the original of all documents previously submitted as copy.

At the beginning of academic year, the transfer students are assessed individually by a committee of professors. They match your credits to the program in Romania and then make a list of difference subjects/credits that students will have to complete (if applicable) to get on level with the Romanian program. This commission decision is based on academic record of transcripts submitted by transfer students. So it is advisable to present the most complete documentation of university results.

Each outstanding subject credit must be recovered via a difference exam. Those exams are taken at the faculty at an agreed date between you and professors.

**Transfer Credit**

Most credit evaluations are completed after transfer students have been admitted and have confirmed their intention to enroll. In general, credit is granted for courses taken at accredited colleges and universities if they are the equivalent of courses offered by Romanian university and with a good grade (courses with a grade of C or better). There is no credit limit on the number of courses that may be transferred from an accredited university.

In Romanian Universities, Transfer student must have at least 45/60 ECTS credits or equivalent in order to be placed in up year. The 15/60 ECTS credits must be earned by the end of next academic year. Transfer students with less than 45/60 ECTS credits or equivalent do not pass.
to next year, but all credits transferred are recognised and have to pass only those missing.

Some Romanian universities limit the year till which a transfer student can apply for. For example, in some medical programs of 6 years, student can transfer only till 4th year. But in general, all earned credits are recognised.

**Year of placement of transfer students**

The year the transfer student is placed in depend on closeness of course structure (program) at the previous university to the Romanian university program. Number of years the student has finished in previous university is not so important, but the ECTS credits (for those universities applying ECTS system) or exams the student has passed successfully and the program he has followed. So, a transfer student who has accomplished 2 years university studies can be transferred in Romanian University in the second of third year or even start from the first year with eventually some recognised credits. The important is the program in the previous university.

Transfer students from universities which do not apply ECTS credits system can also transfer to Romanian universities. They are assessed based on their academic transcript of records.

**European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS)**

European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) is a system for credit accumulation and transfer based on the transparency of learning outcomes and learning processes. It aims to facilitate planning, delivery, evaluation, recognition and validation of qualifications and units of learning as well as student mobility. ECTS is widely used in formal higher education and can be applied to other lifelong learning activities.

**ECTS credits**
ECTS credits are based on the workload students need in order to achieve expected learning outcomes. Learning outcomes describe what a student is expected to know, understand and be able to do after successful completion of a process of learning. They relate to level descriptors in national and European qualifications frameworks.

Workload indicates the time students typically need to complete all learning activities (such as lectures, seminars, projects, practical work, self-study and examinations) required to achieve the expected learning outcomes.

**ECTS credits:**

- 1 academic year = 60 ECTS credits
- 1 semester = 30 ECTS credits
- 1 term/trimester = 20 ECTS credits

In most cases, student workload ranges from 1,500 to 1,800 hours for an academic year, whereby one credit corresponds to 25 to 30 hours of work.