

**Agreement on Mutual Recognition of Academic Degrees in Higher Education  
between the Ministry of Education of the Kingdom of Thailand and the  
Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China**

The Ministry of Education of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as 'the Parties');

Recognizing the benefit of establishing a mechanism to facilitate students and professional mobility between Thailand and China;

Have agreed as follows:

**1. Objectives of the Agreement**

The Agreement aims to promote the mutual recognition of higher education degrees and awards, as herein described, which are awarded to students or graduates in China and Thailand and to facilitate the mobility of students or graduates of the Parties in pursuing further academic studies in the territory of each other. The Ministry of Education (MoE) of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Ministry of Education (MoE) of the People's Republic of China will designate appropriate bodies to provide information on recognition, and to make concrete recommendations in accordance with their current regulations and practices to promote academic exchange and cooperation.

**2. Scope of the Agreement**

The Agreement applies to degrees, diplomas and higher education qualifications issued by all Thai higher education institutions and research institutions, specified in the attached name lists, accredited by the Thai government with the authority to award the degrees, diplomas and higher qualifications and those awarded by all Chinese higher education institutions and research institutions accredited by the Chinese government to award the degrees, diplomas and higher education qualifications.

The Parties respect the autonomy of higher education institutions and the government designated body in China and Thailand as bodies that have the right to make their own decisions about recognition of overseas qualifications.

### **3. Introduction to the Academic Qualifications Framework in Thailand and China**

#### **3.1 Thailand**

Thailand's school system follows a 6-3-3 structure where six year primary and three year lower secondary education are compulsory. An upper secondary education leads to the award of Higher Secondary School Certificate (Mathayom Suksa 6). Higher education credentials consist of associate degree, bachelor degree, graduate diploma, master degree, higher graduate diploma and doctoral degree as follows;

#### **Associate Degree and Diploma**

Associate degree program is designed to develop both the knowledge and skills for employment in an administrative or para-professional field, and the foundation of theoretical knowledge and research that provides the basis for further studies leading to a Bachelor degree. Applicants for this level of study must complete upper secondary education or equivalent. A two year Associate degree which offered by Rajabhat Universities requires a minimum of 60 credits, and a three year program requires a minimum of 90 credits. In addition, Community College offers study program leading to associate degree with a minimum of 84 credits.

#### **Bachelor Degree**

The structure of the Thai bachelor degree depends on the subject area studied and on the department/faculty concerned. Bachelor degree studies commonly require four years of full-time study in most courses with a minimum of 120 credits, with the exception of some academic disciplines, e.g. architecture and pharmacy, five years with a minimum of 150 credits; medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine, six years with a minimum of 180 credits. In addition, continuing undergraduate program requires a minimum of 72 credits. Applicants for continuing undergraduate program must obtain higher vocational education certificate or equivalent or associate degree and complete upper secondary education or equivalent for a four, five or six year program.



### **Graduate Diploma**

A graduate diploma requires a minimum of 24 credits. The programs which offered for a holders of bachelor degree or equivalent are intended to provide advanced academic and professional studies beyond the level of a bachelor degree or equivalent for students who want to improve professional skill and knowledge but do not meet entry requirements, or do not wish to undertake the research or major project work required for a master degree.

### **Master Degree**

Studies for master degree require a minimum of 36 credits. Applicants for this level of study must obtain bachelor degree or equivalent. A student can choose to enter either the research-oriented stream with thesis or course worked-oriented with independent studies.

### **Higher Graduate Diploma**

A higher graduate diploma is an advanced professional qualification provided in a limited number of specialized fields that require professional studies between the levels of master and doctor. It is used primarily in medicine and related studies such as pharmacy and other medical sciences. Students must have completed a Master degree or equivalent prior to admission and the program requires a minimum of 24 credits with a maximum 3 academic years of study.

### **Doctoral Degree**

The doctoral degree represents the highest level of postgraduate study. Applicants must either complete their bachelor degree program with excellent study record or master degree program or equivalent. Studies for a doctoral degree normally require a minimum of 48 credits for master degree holders or 72 credits for a bachelor degree holder.

## **3.2 China**

The school system in China follows a 6-3-3 structure where six year primary and three year junior secondary education are compulsory. According to the Compulsory Education Law of the People's Republic of China, senior secondary

education leads to the award of High School Certificate. Higher education credentials consist of higher diploma, undergraduate graduation certificate, bachelor degree, graduate diploma, master degree, and doctoral degree as follows:

### **Higher Diploma**

A senior secondary school graduate may be admitted to higher vocational or technical school if he/she passes the National College Entrance Examination. He/she may be awarded a higher diploma upon accomplishing two or three years of study.

A person who fails to enter higher vocational or technical school may be awarded a higher diploma if he/she passes the National Test for Self-Taught Students.

### **Undergraduate Graduation Certificate and Bachelor Degree**

A senior secondary school graduate may be enrolled in a regular higher education courses (undergraduate courses) after passing the National College Entrance Examination. He/she may be awarded an undergraduate graduation certificate upon accomplishing four years of university education (five years for medical education). A qualified student may apply for a bachelor degree.

A person who fails to enter a regular higher education course may also obtain undergraduate graduation certificate if he/she passes the National Test for Self-Taught Students. A qualified person may apply for a bachelor degree, provided the institution has the authority to award a bachelor degree.

### **Master Degree**

A bachelor degree holder or equivalent may be admitted to an education program in a master degree awarding institution (higher education institution or research institution with authority to award a master degree) after passing the graduate admission examination to study and/or research for two or three years, and to be awarded a master degree if qualified.

A bachelor degree holder may also apply for and be awarded a master degree by an institution with authority to award master degree by mean of Part-time Study for Academic Degree if qualified.



## **Doctoral Degree**

A master degree holder may be admitted to an education program in a doctoral degree awarding institution (higher education institution or research institution with authority to award a doctoral degree) after passing the required test, to study and/or research for three or more years to be awarded a doctoral degree if qualified.

A master degree holder may also apply for and be awarded a doctoral degree by an institution with authority to award doctor degree by means of Part-time study for Academic Degree if qualified.

Some institutions that have authority to award a doctor degree offer from-Bachelor-to-Doctor-degree awarding programs. A bachelor degree holder enrolled in such a program may be awarded a doctor degree after five years of study and/or research.

## **4. Approval for Graduates of Chinese Higher Education Institutions and Scientific Research Institutes to Study in Thailand**

4.1 Higher education institutions in Thailand retain the right to determine the qualifications, grades and examination results required to enter all courses of study according to their own regulations.

4.2 The government-designated body/organization in Thailand determines the Chinese qualifications and degrees for applicants in terms of their equivalence to Thai qualifications and degrees according to their own regulations. For the professional qualifications, in order to obtain the professional license issued and recognized by professional associations, applicants must meet the requirements of those associations.

4.3 A bachelor degree holder from an officially-recognized higher education institution in China may be considered for admission to studies leading to a graduate certificate, a graduate diploma or a master degree in Thailand subject to the specific requirements of the admitting institutions.

4.4 A holder of master's degree or bachelor's degree with excellent study record in China may be considered for admission to studies leading to doctorate degree in

Thailand subject to the relevance of previous studies and the proposed research and the specific requirements of the admitting institutions.

## **5. Approval for Graduates of Thai Higher Education Institutions and Scientific Research Institutes to Study in China**

5.1 The higher education institutions in China retain the right to determine the qualifications, grades and examination results required to enter all courses of study according to their own regulations.

5.2 The government-designated body/organization in China determines the Thai qualifications and degrees for applicants in terms of their equivalence to Chinese qualifications and degrees according to their own regulations. For the professional qualifications, in order to obtain the professional license issued and recognized by professional associations, applicants must meet the requirements of those associations.

5.3 A bachelor degree holder from an officially recognized higher education institution in Thailand may be considered for admission to studies leading to a master degree in China subject to the specific requirements of the admitting institution.

5.4 A holder of master degree or bachelor degree with excellent study record in Thailand may be considered for admission to studies leading to doctorate degree in China subject to the relevance of previous studies and the proposed research and the specific requirements of the admitting institutions.

## **6. Amendment and Settlement of Disputes**

6.1 This Agreement may be amended by written agreement of the Parties.

6.2 Any difference that may arise regarding the implementation of the Agreement will be amicably resolved by consultation between the Parties.

## **7. Enforcement of the Agreement**

7.1 The Agreement will come into effect on the date of signature by both parties and will remain in effect for three years from that date.



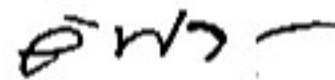
7.2 The Agreement may be extended by mutual arrangement of the Parties and may be terminated at any time upon a six months written notice by either party to the other party.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.**

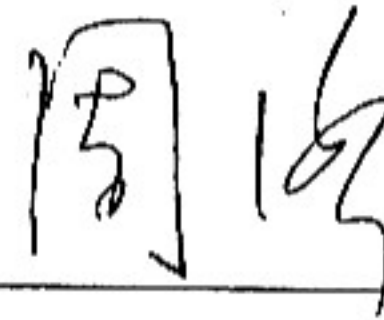
Done at Beijing on the 28th day of May 2007, in duplicate in the English and Chinese languages, all texts being equally authentic.

For the Ministry of Education of  
the Kingdom of Thailand

For the Ministry of Education of  
the People's Republic of China



Prof. Wicit Srisa-an



Prof. Zhou Ji

# 泰国王国教育部与中华人民共和国教育部

## 关于相互承认高等教育学历和学位的协定

为建立促进泰中两国学生和专家交流的机制，泰国王国教育部与中华人民共和国教育部（以下简称“双方”）签署以下合作协议：

### 1. 协定目的

本协定旨在促进泰中两国高等教育学历学位互认，推动两国高等学校的学分互认，以便于泰中两国学生或研究生在彼此国家进一步学习深造。泰国教育部与中华人民共和国教育部将指定相关机构提供有关学历学位互认的信息并根据各自现行的规范和实践提出建议，以促进双方的学术交流与合作。

### 2. 适用范围

2.1 已列入泰国政府认可的高等教育机构名录的所有有权授予学位或者具有研究生教育资质的高等教育机构和研究机构和中国政府承认的有高等学历教育资质和学位授予权的高等学校和科学研究机构（以下简称高等教育机构），所颁发的文凭、学位和证书（的互认），适用本协定。

2.2 双方尊重各自高等教育机构的自主权并且尊重泰中两国政府指定机构对国外文凭确认的权利。

### 3. 泰国和中国教育文凭体制介绍

#### 3.1 泰国

泰国的学校系统为 6-3-3 结构。其中，六年的小学教育和三年的初中教育是义务教育。高中教育完成后可获得高中毕业证书。高等教育文凭包括专科学位、学士学位、学历证书、硕士学位、高等学历证书和博士学位。如下所示：



## 专科学位和文凭

专科学位项目旨在培养在行政或专业人员助理领域工作所需要的知识和技能，同时为进一步学习并获得学士学位打下理论和研究基础。这一层次的申请者必须是高中毕业或具有同等学力。拉杰布哈特大学要求的两年制专科学位要求最低毕业学分为 60 分，三年的专科学位项目要求最低 90 学分。此外，社区学院颁发的专科学位项目要求最低 84 个学分。

## 学士学位

泰国的学士学位设置因学科专业和院系不同而有差异。学士学位通常要求四年的全日制学习并完成最低 120 个学分，但是一些学科例外，例如建筑学和药剂学专业需要五年时间和最低 150 个学分；医学、牙医学和兽医学需要六年时间和最低 180 个学分。除此之外，继续本科教育项目要求最低 72 个学分。继续本科教育项目的申请者必须获得高等职业教育证书或同等学力或专科学位，同时必须高中毕业或完成同等学历的四年、五年、六年项目。

## 学历证书

学历证书要求最低 24 个学分。此项目适用于学士学位获得者或具有同等学历者进一步进行理论和专业学习。这些学生具有进一步提高专业知识和技能的愿望，但又达不到研究生录取标准或者不愿从事硕士学位所要求的研究或项目工作。

## 硕士学位

硕士学位的学习要求至少 36 个学分。这一层次的申请者必须已经获得学士学位或具有同等学力。硕士研究生可以选择进入以研究为主的研究组撰写论文也可以选择课程为主的独立学习。

## 高等学历证书

高等学历证书是在几个有限的特定领域提供介于硕士和博士之间的高级专业资格。主要适用于医学的相关领域如药剂学和其它医药科学。学生必须在申请之前已经完成了硕士学位或同等学力并要求在最多三个学年期间修满最少 24 个学分。

## 博士学位

博士学位代表研究生学习的最高级别。申请者必须以优异的学习记录完成学士学位或硕士学位或同等学力的学习。博士学位的学习通常要求硕士起点者完成最低 48 个学分或者学士起点者修满最少 72 个学分。

### 3.2 中国

中国的学校系统为 6-3-3 结构。六年的小学教育和三年的初中教育是义务教育。根据《中华人民共和国义务教育法》，完成三年高中教育者可获得高中教育毕业证书。高等教育文凭包括专科学历证书、本科学历证书、学士学位、研究生学历证书、硕士学位和博士学位。如下所示：

#### 专科学历证书

高级中等学校毕业，通过高等学校入学考试并被学校录取者，可进入高等职业学校（高等专科学校）学习，完成二到三年的学习后，可获得专科学历证书。

未能进入高等学校学习的人员，可通过自学考试达到相应要求后获得专科学历证书。

#### 本科毕业证书和学士学位

高级中等学校毕业，通过高等学校入学考试，被学校录取者，可进入高等学校（本科）进行学习。完成四年（医科等为五年）的学习后，可获得大学本科毕业证书，符合条件的，可以获得学士学位证书。

未能进入高等学校学习的人员，可通过自学考试达到相应要求后获得本科证书，符合条件的通过向有权授予学士学位的学位授予单位申请可以获得学士学位证书。

#### 硕士学位

本科毕业或者具有同等学力者，经考试合格，可以进入到硕士学位授予单位（有权授予硕士学位的高等学校或科研机构）学习，经过二到三年的学习和研究，符合条件的可得到硕士学位证书。



学士学位获得者，也可通过在职人员申请学位的办法，向有权授予硕士学位的单位提出申请，符合条件的可以获得硕士学位。

### 博士学位

硕士学位获得者，通过相应的考试，可进入博士学位授予单位（有权授予博士学位的高等学校或科研机构）学习，经过三年或三年以上的学习研究，符合条件的可获得博士学位证书。

硕士学位获得者，也可通过在职人员申请学位的办法，向有权授予博士学位的单位提出申请，符合条件的可以获得博士学位。

有些博士授予单位在部分专业采取硕士博士连续培养的办法，学士学位获得者可通过五年的学习研究，直接获得博士学位。

## 第四条 中国高等学校及其他高等教育和科研机构毕业

### 生在泰国攻读学位的许可

4.1 泰国高等院校可以根据各自的规定保留其决定录取资格、成绩和考试结果的权利。

4.2 泰国政府指定相应机构根据规定认定中国申请者的资格和学历。需要获得由专业协会颁发并认定的专业证书，申请者必须达到该协会规定的要求。

4.3 获得由中国官方机构承认的高等教育机构颁发的学士学位者，如达到申请院校的要求，则可获准在泰国进入研究生阶段学习或攻读硕士学历学位。

4.4 在中国获得硕士学位或优秀的学士学位获得者，如达到申请院校相关前期学习研究计划和特别要求，则可获准在泰国攻读博士学位。

## 第五条 泰国高等学校及科研机构毕业生在中国攻读学位的许可

- 5.1 中国高等教育机构可以根据各自的规定保留其决定录取资格、成绩和考试结果的权利。
- 5.2 中国政府指定相应机构根据规定认定泰国申请者的资格和学历。如需要获得由专业协会颁发并认定的专业证书，申请者必须达到该协会规定的要求。
- 5.3 获得由泰国官方机构承认的教育院校颁发的学士学位者，如达到申请院校的要求，则可获准在中国攻读硕士学位。
- 5.4 在泰国获得硕士学位或优秀的学士学位获得者，如达到申请院校相关前期学习研究计划和特别要求，则可获准在中国攻读博士学位。

## 第六条 协定的修正与分歧解决

- 6.1 经双方书面同意之后可以对协定加以修正。
- 6.2 协定执行过程中出现的分歧通过双方协商友好解决。

## 第七条 有效期及生效

- 7.1 该协定自双方签署之日起生效，有效期三年。
- 7.2 该协议经过双方磋商后可以延期。缔约方可随时终止本协议，但须提前六个月书面通知对方。



本协议于二零零七年五月二十八日在北京签订，一式两份，分别用中文和英文写成，两种文本同等作准。如对协议的解释发生分歧，以英文文本为准。

泰国教育部代表

中华人民共和国教育部代表

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周峰