

Refugees Country Briefing Democratic Republic of Congo

This presentation was developed in the framework of the EU-funded project "Refugees and Recognition – REACT" by the ENIC-NARIC centres of Norway, Italy, the Netherlands, Ireland and the Germany.







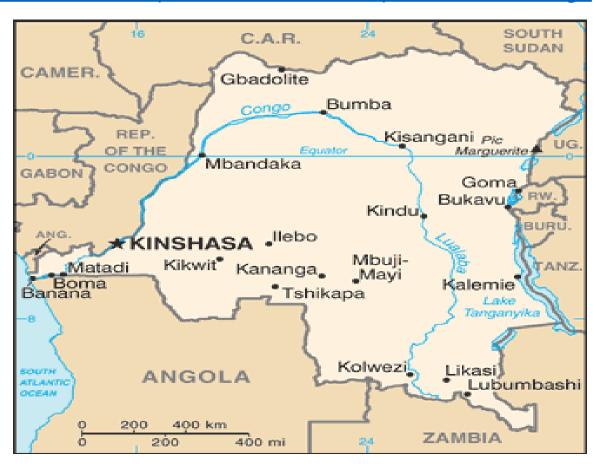






French is the official language of the DRC whereas Lingala, Kikongo, Swahili and Tshiluba are the national languages.

Source: https://www.britannica.com/place/Democratic-Republic-of-the-Congo



Current political situation in DRC

- The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), République Démocratique du Congo, bordered by Congo, Angola, Zambia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, South Sudan and the Central African Republic.
- The population of the DRC was estimated to be around 80 million in 2016.
- Second largest country in Africa, covering over 2.3m square kilometres.
- Divided into *provinces in* 2015 the *provinces* were restructured, from 11 (including the city of Kinshasa) to 26.
- Previously Belgian Congo on independence in 1960, then Democratic Republic of the Congo and 1971 Zaire. In May 1997 became the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- The country's GDP per capita for 2014 was around US\$480. The DRC is rich in arable land and minerals, such that major exports include coffee, gold, copper, cobalt, crude oil, wood products and diamonds.

Context

- Despite wealth socioeconomic problems, high infant and maternal mortality rates, malnutrition, poor vaccination & access to water and sanitation.
- Ongoing conflict, mismanagement of resources, and a lack of investment/food insecurity;
- Basic public services education, health, sanitation limited with regional and rural/urban disparities.
- DRC a source and host country for refugees: Congolese refugees and from Rwanda, the Central African Republic, and Burundi.

Chart of the educational system

ENSEIGNEMENT ENSEIGNEMENT				ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE								ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEU				UR								
MATERNEL PRIMAIRE											ET UNIVER			RSITA	IRE									
1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6		Cycle court	1	2	3					G	radu	at	Lic	ence	•
			>							>								>	(1e	er dyd	de)	 (2è.	cycli	e)
		<u>l</u>							l			Ec	ole d	'arts	et m	<u> </u>	A		1	2	3	<u> </u>	2 T	
												1	2	3	4	5			Instit	uts:		Institu	ts '	
																			péda	agogi	ques	 pédag	jogiq	ues
																			tech	 nique	:5	et		
																			et au	utres		techn	iques	s
												Ecole professionelles (EP)					EP) ^					•		
											Cycle long	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	1	2	
											Ecoles techniques (ET), 🔥							nt 3 an						
					Ecoles générales (EG),						le 2è cycle en médecine				ie									
												Ecoles normales (EN)												
3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	< A9	ge théorique >	12	13	14	15	16	17		18	19	20	21 :	22	23

Source: http://www.ibe.unesco.org/fileadmin/user upload/archive/Countries/WDE/2006/SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA/Democratic Republic of the Congo.htm

| SAHARAN AFRICA/Democratic Republic of the Congo/Democratic Republic of the Congo.htm

Education chart

Extracted UK NARIC

- The right to a school education is in the constitution of the DRC and six years of primary education is in principle compulsory and free at state schools
- The medium of instruction at all levels is French and the academic year runs from October to June.
- Primary, secondary, technical and professional education is overseen by the *Ministère de l'Enseignement Primaire,* Secondaire et Initiation à la Nouvelle Citoyenneté.
- Higher education lies with the *Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et Universitaire*.

Primary

- Compulsory primary education age 6 to 12 and is in principle free of charge at state schools.
 Primary education two cycles of three years.
- At this level, the curriculum includes Art, Civic instruction, French, Geography, History, Mathematics, Moral and religious education, National languages, Physical and natural sciences, Physical education.
- Completion of primary education leads to the *Certificat d'Etudes Primaires* (CEP), which grants access to secondary education.
- To obtain the CEP, pupils must sit the *Test National de Fin d'Etudes Primaires* (TENAFEP), a national end-of-primary examination covering French language, general culture, science and mathematics. The TENAFEP accounts for 40% of a pupil's final grade, with the remaining 60% determined by results achieved in class.

Previous structure

• Primary education was previously structured in three two-year cycles, called elementary grade (degré élémentaire), middle grade (degré moyen) and terminal grade (degré terminal) respectively. This structure may still be followed at some institutions.

Qualifications Awarded: Secondary

- Most students study for five to six years from the age of 12 to 17/18.
- General secondary education, requiring the *Certificat d'Etudes Primaires* (CEP) for entry, entails six years of study:
- Two years common to all students and referred to as the *Tronc Commun* (common core) or *Cycle d'Orientation* (orientation cycle); and
- Four years, the *Cycle Long* (referred to as *Humanités*) in a humanities, science, technical or teacher training stream. Professional and vocational fields tend to be shorter and are referred to as *Cycle Court*.
- Cycle Long programmes of study conclude with a final four-day national examination Examen d'Etat (State Examination).
- A score of 50% and above confers the *Diplôme d'Etat d'Etudes Secondaires du Cycle Long* in the chosen stream (*section*) and specialisation (*option*). This diploma has been in its current form since 1988 and enables access to higher education.

Admission Requirements HE

- The Diplôme d'État d'Études Secondaires du Cycle Long or equivalent is required for admission to university education.
- An admissions examination is also often required, though some institutions will waive this requirement for those students with higher than average grades.
- Depending on the area of study, those students unsuccessful in the entrance examination may complete a preparatory year to access first year of their chosen degree programme.
- Education in the DRC is governed by the Loi-Cadre 14/004 de l'Enseignement National (National Education Framework Law) of 2014, which determines the general structure and objectives of all levels of education.
- The Democratic Republic of Congo has no formalised National Framework of Qualifications.

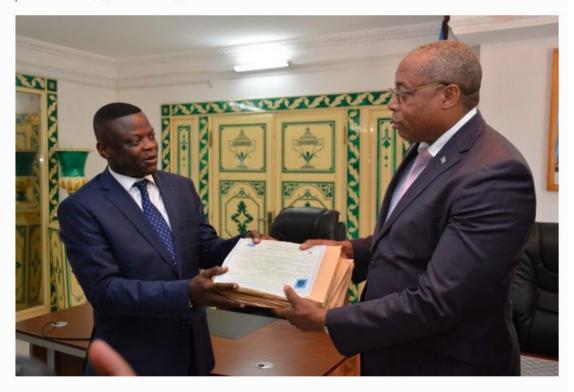
Technical and Vocational Education (UK NARIC)

• Technical and vocational education in the DRC is the responsibility of the *Ministère de l'Enseignement Primaire*, Secondaire et Initiation à la Nouvelle Citoyenneté (Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education and New Citizenship Initiation).

Secondary programmes

- Typically, students begin studying technical and vocational courses at age 12 following completion of the Certificat d'Etudes Primaires. Courses are described either as Cycle Long (long cycle) or Cycle Court (short cycle), depending upon their duration.
- Six-year Cycle Long technical programmes (incorporating the two-year Cycle d'Orientation) confer the Diplôme d'Etudes Secondaires du Cycle Long, which grants access to higher education. Programmes are available in industrial, commercial, health and social care fields. More information is included in the School section.
- Four- to five-year Cycle Court professional programmes lead to the award of the Brevet d'Aptitude Professionnelle.
- Shorter programmes are also available: arts and crafts (arts et métiers) programmes with durations of between one and three years, leading to the Brevet d'Aptitude Professionnelle; and professional specialisation courses of one to two years in length.
- Secondary level training for nurses is available either as a two-year post-primary qualification leading to a Brevet
 or the Diplôme A3, or as a programme of study deemed comparable to the Diplôme d'Etudes Secondaires du
 Cycle Long and conferring the Diplôme A2.

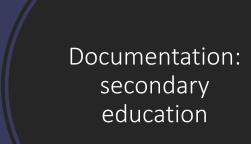
REMISE OFFICIELLE DES DIPLOMES D'ETAT SESSION 2012



Partager 🔰 🚮 in

C'est depuis le mois de mai 2017 que le Ministère de l'Enseignement Primaire Secondaire et Professionnel grâce à un partenariat avec la Banque Centrale du Congo a disponnibilisé les diplômes d'Etat de la session 2012 et 2013, après 5 années de litige.

https://www.eduquepsp.education/2018/06/29/remiseofficielle-des-diplomes-detat-session-2012/#.XJDpXSDvJPY



Attestation de réussite

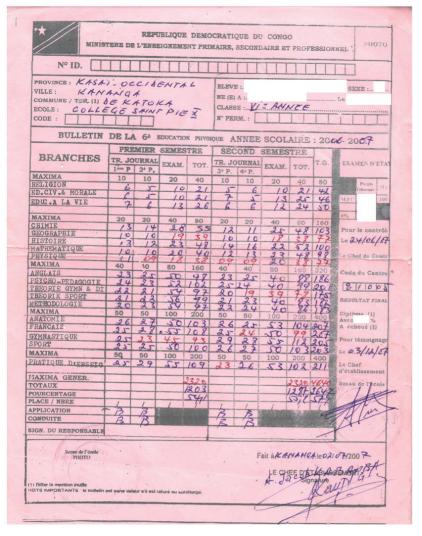


Proof of graduation

Issued by the inspectorate

- Often used for admission to HE while waiting for the diplôme to be issued
- Usually no security features

Bulletin



 Marks sheet for secondary education

 Issued by the secondary school

No security features

Diplôme d'Etat

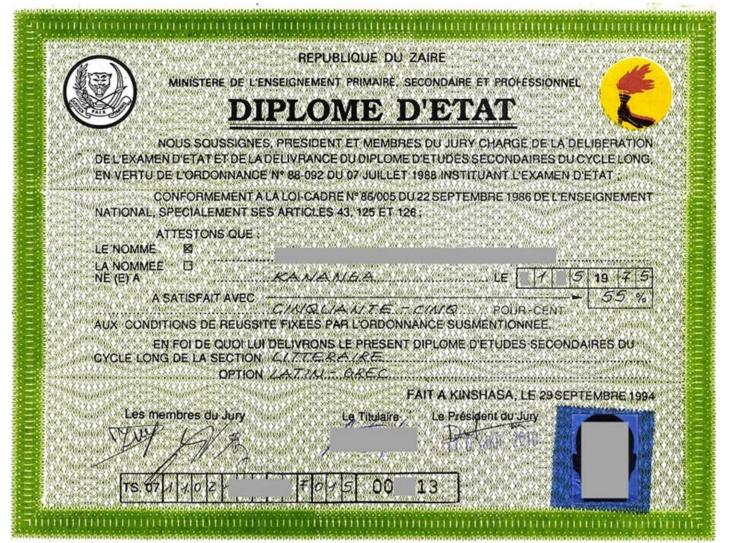


- Issued 1-5 years after graduation
- National model
- Printed on security paper



N.B. : Sans rature ni surcharge. Aucun duplicata de ce diplôme ne sera délivré.

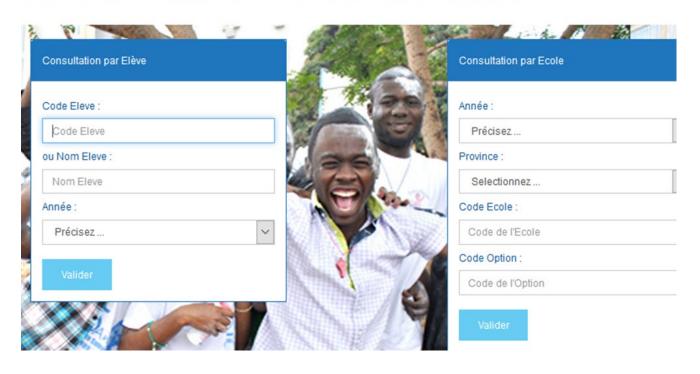
Other examples: 1994



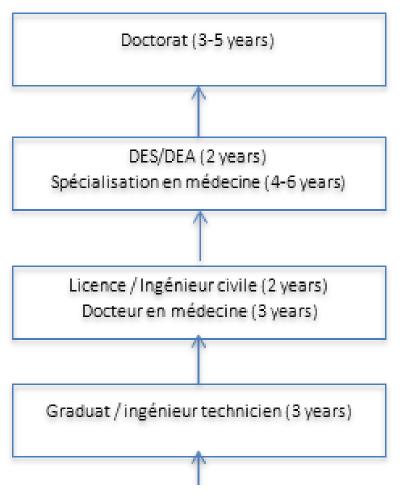
Useful information sources

- Result checker on the website of the Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Professional Education: https://www.eduquepsp.education/resultat
- Graduation lists on the website of the Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Professional Education: https://www.eduquepsp.education/palmares-exetat
- Before 2008, paper graduation lists were distributed by the inspectorate.

l'Enseignement Primaire, Secondaire et Pro ue à la Plateforme de resultats d'Examen



Higher education (GLD)



LMD-reform

 2014 - Loi-Cadre de l'Enseignement National (National Education Framework Law)

• Licence (3) – Master (2) – Doctorat (3-5)

Gradual restructuring

Higher education institutions

Incomplete list: http://www.minesu.gouv.cd

- Private institutions allowed since the early 90's
 - ➤ Authorisation à fonctionner => authorisation to operate
 - ➤ Agrément (provisoire or définitif) => award degrees

Limited number of institutions can organize 3rd cycle



Tableau 8 : Nomenclature et frais des documents académiques

LIBELLE	FRAIS EN FRANCS CONGOLAIS						
01. FRAIS LIES A LA SCOLARITE							
Attestation de fréquentation	3.210						
Fiche d'orientation	1.605						
Relevé de cotes	3.210						
	O1. FRAIS LIES A LA S Attestation de fréquentation Fiche d'orientation						

Nº	LIBELLE	FRAIS EN FRANCS CONGOLAIS				
	02. PROGRAMME (DE	TAILLE) DES COURS				
02.1.	Graduat	8.025				
02.2.	Licence	8.025				
02.3.	DES/DEA	16.050				
	03. FRAIS LIES A LA F	IN DES ETUDES				
03.1. Ent	térinement ou homologation des dip	lômes				
03.1.1.	1er cycle	12.0375				
03.1.2.	2ème cycle	12.0375				
03.1.3.	Agrégation du degré moyen	32100				
03.1.4.	Diplôme en Santé Publique	8.025				
03.2. Tre	oisième Cycle					
03.2.1.	DES/DEA	160.500				
03.2.2.	Doctorat	321.000				
03.2.3.	Agrégation en Médecine	321.000				

Source: instruction académique N°020/MINESU/CAB,MIN/SMM/BLB2018 du 04 octobre 2018

Attestation de réussite

	REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO
B.P. 4745 Kinshasa II	Unc éducation
ATTE	STATION DE REUSSITE
	N°
Je soussigné 'Université Protestante au Cor	Professeur MAMPUNZA ma MEZietaire Général Académique de ago,
attacte non la précente	1 21 1 1 1 1 1 1
atteste par la presente	que le (la) nommé (e)
né (e) à KINSHASA	, le
né (e) à KINSHASA	, le04 FEVRIER 1979 DEUXIEME LICENCE/DROIT PUBLIC
né (e) à KINSHASA étudiant (e) régulièrement inscrit	, le
né (e) à KINSHASA Etudiant (e) régulièrement inscrit réussi aux épreuves lors de la vec la mention SATISFACTI Cette attestation lui es	, le
né (e) à KINSHASA tudiant (e) régulièrement inscrit réussi aux épreuves lors de la réussi aux épreuves lors de la vec la mention SATISFACTI	, le
né (e) à KINSHASA Etudiant (e) régulièrement inscrit réussi aux épreuves lors de la vec la mention SATISFACTI Cette attestation lui es	, le

Proof of graduation

 Usually signed by secretaire général académique

Usually no security features

21

Relevé des cotes

Transcript of results

Usually no security features

Percentage	Descriptor (mention)
90 - 100	La plus grande distinction
80 - 89	Grande distinction
70 - 79	Distinction
50 - 69	Satisfaction
Below 50	Fail

UNIVERSITE DE KINSHASA





FACULTE DE DROIT

B.P. 204 KINSHASA XI République Démocratique du Congo Nº A

RELEVE DES COTES

Nous soussignés, Professeurs Marie-Thérèse KENGE NGOMBA TSHILOMBAYI et Irénée Ange MVAKA NGUMBU, Doyenne et Secrétaire Académique de la Faculté de Droit de l'Université de Kinshasa, déclarons et attestons par la présente que le (la) nommé (e) né (e) à a suivi les cours prévus au programme de la DELIXIEME ANNEE DE GRADILAT EN DROIT pour l'aprés académique 2004 2005 et la characteristic

DEUXIEME ANNEE DE GRADUAT EN DROIT pour l'année académique 2004-2005 et a obtenuen 2ème session, les points suivants ;

MATIERES	VOLUME I	HORATRE Pratique	COTES
 Droit coutumier congolais 	45H	15H	40/80
Organisation et compétence judiciaires	30H	15H	36/60
Droit pénal général	30H	15H	30/60
 Droit pénal spécial 	30H	15H	30/60
Comptabilité générale	30H	15H	24/60
Législation en matière économique	30H	15H	42/60
Initiation à la recherche scientifique	30H	15H	24/60
8. Histoire du droit et des idées pol. soc. et éco	on. 30H	15H	30/60
Finances publiques	45H	15H	40/80
10. Droit constitutionnel congolais	45H	15H	40/80
11. Droit civil: Les biens	45H	15H	40/80
12. Le Droit, les struct. et les inst. trad. africaine	es 30H	15H	30/60

TOTAL PONDERE: 406/800

POURCENTAGE : 51%

MENTION : SATISFACTION

Fait à Kinshasa, le 01/02/2016

Le Secrétaire Académique,

La Doyenne

Irénée Ange MVAKA NGUMBU Professeur associé rie Thérèse KENGE NGOMBA TSHILOMBAYI

Professeur Ordinaire

Scean de la Facult

Diplôme homologué



- Issuing can take months or even years
- Co-signed by minister
- Security paper



Useful information sources

- Some institutions mention graduate lists on their website
 - ➤ Université de Kinshasa faculty of medicine: https://facmed-unikin.net/decanat/secretariat-academique-diplome-signe
 - ➤ Institut Supérieur d'Informatique et de Gestion de Goma : https://www.isig.ac.cd/isiggoma/valve.php?slug=palmares

Verifying authenticity

If the applicant considers it safe, you can contact the awarding institution directly:

- Secondary education: contact the Ministry directly: http://eduquepsp.education
- ➤ Higher education: contact the secrétaire général académique or the directeur général of the institution

Glossary of Terms

- Attestation Confirms completion of a programme of study, awarded (temporarily or permanently) in lieu of a final diploma
- Bulletin Mark sheet awarded at the school level
- CO Cycle d'Orientation (also known as Cycle Inférieur or Tronc Commun), the first two years of secondary education common to all Cycle Long students
- Cycle Court Professional or vocational programmes, typically four to five years in duration
- Cycle Long Also known as Cycle Supérieur or Humanités, four years of secondary study following the CO
- D1, D2, D3 Denotes the first, second and third year of second-cycle Doctorat programmes respectively
- DRC Democratic Republic of the Congo
- G1, G2, G3 Denotes the first, second and third year of the Graduat programmes respectively
- L1, L2 Denotes the first and second year of Licence programmes respectively
- LMD Licence-Master-Doctorat, the name given to higher education reforms following the Bologna model
- Mention Qualitative descriptor of academic performance, most commonly at the higher education level
- MINESU Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et Universitaire, the Ministry of Higher and University Education
- Propédeutique Pre-university preparatory course
- Relevé des Cotes Academic transcript
- TENAFEP Test National de Fin d'Etudes Primaires, the national examination taken after six years of primary education and leading to the Certificat d'Etudes Primaires
- Zaire Former name of the DRC between 1971 and 1997

References

 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-worldfactbook/geos/cg.html

Thank you for your attention!

Any Questions?





The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use, which may be made of the information contained therein.