



Alliance of Credential Evaluation Services of Canada

TORONTO, February 28, 2019 — Members of the Alliance of Credential Evaluation Services of Canada (ACESC) adhere to the [Pan-Canadian Quality Assurance Framework for the Assessment of International Academic Credentials](#) (QAF). This is a pan-Canadian guide to the quality considerations involved in policies and procedures for international academic credential assessment, fully embracing Canada's international obligations under the Lisbon Recognition Convention (LRC). Among 54 QAF principles and recommendations, some are directly related to document requirements in order to process an assessment application.

In addition to these principles and recommendations, ACESC members wish to clarify its policies and procedures regarding provisional certificates as follow:

- A. The document requirements for an applicant are consistent with principles and recommendations 20 to 26 of QAF¹.
- B. Alternative document requirements may be considered in lieu of the final degree/diploma certificate if:
 - a) the alternative document is considered proof by the competent authority from the issuing country that the academic degree/diploma has been conferred for various purposes (e.g., further study, employment);
 - b) there is evidence the final degree/diploma certificate is not issued due to administrative or technical reasons; and
 - c) requiring the final degree /diploma certificate would place an undue burden on the applicant.

In accordance with QAF and the LRC, members of the ACESC issue [assessment reports for general purposes](#) to outline expert, non-binding opinions on the assessment of academic credentials issued outside Canada. These reports are widely used by competent recognition authorities in Canada that require assistance with document authentication and comparability procedures. In turn, competent recognition authorities use the ACESC reports to inform their binding decisions on internationally educated applicants seeking to settle in Canada to work or study. Five ACESC members also issue Educational Credential Assessment (ECA) for applicants under skilled immigration programs administered by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC). The ACESC has supported millions of internationally educated individuals seeking fair evaluation of their academic credentials in Canada.

The ACESC has six members: the Comparative Education Service (CES); the International Credential Assessment Service of Canada (ICAS); the International Qualifications Assessment Service (IQAS); the International Credential Evaluation Service (ICES); the Ministère de

¹ Appendix I - Pan-Canadian Quality Assurance Framework for the Assessment of International Academic Credentials (QAF)

l'Immigration, de la Diversité et de l'Inclusion du Québec (MIDI); and World Education Services (WES) Canada.

CICIC is a unit of the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC), and is Canada's national information centre under UNESCO conventions related to the recognition of qualifications. It assists in the adoption of best practices set by these conventions and functions as the ACESC's Secretariat. The precursor of the ACESC was the Provincial Assessment Committee (PAC), a CMEC committee formed in the mid-1990s to assist in fulfilling Canada's obligations under UNESCO conventions.

For more information, visit the ACESC Web site, at CanAlliance.org. CICIC also provides [FAQs](#) on the LRC.

Information

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