Where will a Cambridge qualification take you?
Guide to the recognition and acceptance of CIE qualifications
Contents

Making the right choice 3
Accepted worldwide 4
Cambridge International A/AS Levels 6
Cambridge AICE 7
Cambridge IGCSE 7
Cambridge International O Level 7
University recognition worldwide 8
Recognition in the UK 8
English Language Requirements 8
Recognition in the US 9
Recognition in Canada 10
Recognition in India 10
Recognition in Europe 10
Recognition in New Zealand 11
Recognition in South Africa 11
Recognition in Argentina 11
Recognition in Pakistan 11
Making the right choice

Cambridge international qualifications are a passport to success - in education, university and work.

Cambridge international qualifications are designed for international students. Content is multicultural and a wide range of subjects is available – including many country-specific courses.

Choosing a course of study is one of the most important decisions a student will make. It is essential to check that qualifications are widely accepted and valued by further education institutes, universities and employers. Choosing Cambridge international qualifications opens up a world of opportunity – helping you get a place at your chosen university, or proving your achievements to your future employers.
### Accepted worldwide

Universities in countries around the world recognise and welcome Cambridge international qualifications, including the UK, US, European nations, India, Pakistan, Australia, Canada, South Africa and Singapore. Universities in the countries listed below have published their recognition policies, but many more accept Cambridge qualifications on an individual basis:

| Albania | Argentina | Armenia | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Bahrain | Bangladesh | Belarus | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Botswana | Bulgaria | Canada | Croatia | Czech Republic | Denmark | Egypt | Estonia | Finland | France | Georgia | Guyana | Holy See | Hong Kong | Hungary | Iceland | India | Ireland | Israel | Jordan | Kazakhstan | Kyrgyz Republic | Latvia | Lebanon | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malawi | Malta | Mauritius | Moldova | Montenegro | Nepal | Netherlands | New Zealand | Norway | Pakistan | Portugal | Romania | Russia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Slovenia | South Africa | Swaziland | Sweden | Switzerland | Tajikistan | The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | Trinidad and Tobago | Turkey | UAE | Ukraine | United Kingdom | United States | Zimbabwe |
When choosing any 16 – 19 qualification, students should contact university admissions offices to check that the qualifications are recognised and accepted.

You can look up specific universities on the Cambridge recognitions database to find out whether your qualifications are accepted. The database is online at [www.cie.org.uk/qualifications/recognition](http://www.cie.org.uk/qualifications/recognition)
Cambridge International A/AS Levels

Every year, thousands of students with Cambridge International A/AS Level win places at good universities worldwide.

An internationally benchmarked qualification, Cambridge International A/AS Level is taken in over 125 countries by around 170,000 students every year. Good Cambridge International A/AS Level grades can be a key to admission for all the world’s major English-speaking universities.

Cambridge International A and AS Levels are acceptable at grades A – E in lieu of UK GCE A and AS Level on a subject-for-subject and grade-for-grade basis.

University course credit and advanced standing is often available in countries such as the US and Canada. Good grades in carefully chosen Cambridge International A Level subjects can result in up to one full year of credit. Many universities in other countries recognise Cambridge International A/AS Levels for matriculation purposes and often grant exceptions.

Employers also look for good Cambridge International A Level grades when recruiting new employees.

Wherever you want to go, locally or internationally, Cambridge international qualifications can help to make it happen.
Cambridge AICE
The Advanced International Certificate of Education (Cambridge AICE) is mainly taken in the US and South America. It is a group certificate, drawing on the A/AS Level suite. Students take subjects chosen from three groups and obtain credit equivalent to passes in at least three A Levels. Many US colleges and universities award advanced standing and academic credit for Cambridge AICE examinations passed.

Cambridge IGCSE
Cambridge IGCSE is the world’s most popular international qualification for 14 – 16 year olds. It was created as a GCSE examination for international use. The content of Cambridge IGCSE is tailored to a global student body of rich diversity. Cambridge IGCSEs are recognised by UCAS and universities in the UK and overseas as equivalent, grade-for-grade, with UK GCSE qualifications.

Cambridge IGCSEs lead directly to A/AS Levels or employment, and are also available within national education systems in many countries.

Cambridge International O Level
International O Levels are widely taken by students aged 14 – 16. Like Cambridge IGCSEs, they are designed for a multi-cultural, multilingual student body. Some O Level syllabuses have been developed to meet specific local needs, such as languages. Cambridge O Levels are equivalent to Cambridge IGCSEs.

Cambridge O Levels also lead directly to A/AS Levels or employment, and are available within national education systems in many countries.
University recognition worldwide

There are many different kinds of recognition of Cambridge international qualifications. Examples of recognition from the most popular destination countries for Cambridge Students are on the following pages. However, it is essential to check with the admissions office of the university you are applying to.

Recognition in the UK

The UCAS UK Qualifications Handbook Entry states:

‘Cambridge International A and AS Levels: acceptable at grades A - E in lieu of UK GCE A and AS Level on a subject-for-subject and grade-for-grade basis.

It should be noted that the Cambridge International A Levels are different in structure from the UK A Levels. Whereas the UK A and AS Levels are modular and students can retake individual components, the International A Levels have a linear structure which encourages a more integrated study of the entire subject. Most candidates take all their A Level papers in one session. Candidates who take AS Level first and then want to retake it must, generally take the whole of the AS.’

English Language Requirements

The UCAS UK Qualifications Handbook also lists the following CIE qualifications as acceptable as evidence of proficiency in English:

- O Level English Language at Grade C or better
- IGCSE First Language English at Grade C or better
- IGCSE English as a Second Language at Grade C or better
Recognition in the US

Cambridge international qualifications are accepted at over 400 Higher Education institutes in the US. For example,

**Harvard College states:**
‘Cambridge International A Levels in 3 subjects at grades A or B are required for matriculation purposes. [We] value predicted A Level results along with any information that helps to form a complete picture of an applicant’s strengths. However, results from A Levels cannot substitute for the required admissions testing. All applicants must submit the results of the SAT I or ACT as well as three SAT II Subjects.’

**Yale University states:**
‘Cambridge International A Levels are recognised for matriculation purposes. Credit awarded for Grades A or B. Students enrolled in A Level programs may use completed A Level results as a substitute for the SAT II Subject Tests on a one for one basis.

Yale only gives credit for A-levels once they are approved by the student’s academic advisor.’

**Massachusetts Institute of Technology states:**
‘Cambridge International A Levels are recognised for matriculation purposes.

Between 9 and 12 credit units are awarded to A Levels at grade A or B in Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, Humanities and Social Sciences.’

**Cornell University states:**
‘Cambridge International A Levels and AICE are recognised for matriculation purposes.

A Level examination passes of A, B or C are awarded advanced credit.’

**Boston University states:**
‘Cambridge International A Levels are recognised for matriculation purposes.

Advanced placement is granted for A Level passes of C or better. Policy states that 8 credits (equalling 2 full time courses) are awarded for most A Level examinations with a grade of A, B, C and 4 credits for AS Level examinations on a similar scale.’
Recognition in Canada

Cambridge international qualifications are accepted at over 40 universities in Canada. For example, McGill University states:

‘The minimum requirements are: three A-Levels with predicted and final grades of B, B, C or better, or two A-level and two AS subjects with grades of B, B, C, C, or better, or B, C, B, B, or better. However, many programs are more competitive and require higher grades for GCSEs, AS and A-levels. A maximum of 30 credits of advanced standing may be granted for final official A/AS Level results.’

Recognition in India

The Association of Indian Universities accepts the following Cambridge International qualifications:

- ‘5 subjects at least at O Level and 2 subjects at A Level,
- or 4 O Levels and 3 A Levels.
- AICE is accepted with 5 full credit passes at grades A, B and C, and 5 O Level (or IGCSE) passes, as equivalent to a Class XII secondary stage qualification.’

The Medical Council of India accepts Cambridge AS Level English as equivalent to the CBSE Class XII examination for admission to undergraduate medical courses, provided all other requirements have been met.

Recognition in Europe

The European Union’s Lisbon Agreement states that each signatory country recognises the access qualifications for universities that are valid in an applicant’s home country.

The value of this agreement is that Cambridge International A/AS Levels become an almost worldwide passport to higher education.

There are currently around 50 signatories to the Lisbon Agreement. They range as far and wide as the US, Switzerland and Kazakhstan. Cambridge International A/AS Levels are accepted as entry qualifications by all universities of the European Union.
Recognition in New Zealand

The New Zealand Vice Chancellors Committee (NZVCC) representing all universities in New Zealand states:

‘Students presenting AS and A Level must gain a minimum of 120 points (AICE) and a minimum grade of D in each of at least 3 subjects equivalent to those on the approved list. Students presenting an E grade or better in AS Level English and a D or better in IGCSE mathematics will be deemed to have satisfied literacy and numeracy requirements of the university entrance standard.’

Recognition in South Africa

Higher Education South Africa (HESA) will grant matriculation exemption certificates to holders of Cambridge International AS and A Levels, HIGCSE and the AICE Diploma provided they meet the following criteria:

- Pass marks in two A Levels and three IGCSE/O Levels (grades A-C)
- Pass marks (A-D) in four AS Levels including English Language and one IGCSE/O Level (grades A-C) in subjects with SA equivalents at the Higher Level
- Pass marks in five full credits (A-D) or four full credits and two half credits in the AICE Diploma that meet the subject group requirements.

Recognition in Argentina

Cambridge international qualifications are recognised at ten higher education institutes, including the Universidad de San Andrés. Students who have obtained Cambridge International A Level Mathematics with a D, or Cambridge International AS Level Mathematics with a C are exempted from sitting the Universidad de San Andrés Mathematics admission test.

Recognition in Pakistan

The Inter Board Committee of Chairmen (IBCC), Ministry of Education, states:

‘Cambridge O Level / IGCSE and International A Level and 12/13 years of schooling is considered equivalent to Higher Secondary School Certificate (HSSC/Intermediate), subject to meeting the specified requirements of the four individual groups: Pre-Medical Group, Pre-Engineering Group, General Science Group or Humanities Group.’