



This document is a translation of the original German "Study and Exam Regulations for the international Master's Programme Biosphere Reserves Management" and serves informational purposes only. In the event of doubt or difference, the German version applies exclusively. All regulations declared herein are subject to the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

**Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development
Department of Landscape Management and Conservation
Study and Exam Regulations**

**For the international Master's Programme
Biosphere Reserves Management
("Master of Science")**

From 14.04.20

Effective from Winter Semester 2020/2021

Based on:

- Section 9(1)-(3); Section 18(1)-(4); Section 19(1)-(2); Section 22(1)-(2); Section 72(2), No 1 of the Brandenburg Higher Education Act of 28 April 2014 (GVBL. I/14, No 18), as last amended by Article 2 of the Act for Amending Higher Education Law and Other Provisions of 5 June 2019 (GVBl.I/19, [No 20], p. 3),
- the University Examination Ordinance (HSPV) of 04 March 2015 (GVBL. II/15 No. 12),
- Sections 1 and 2; sections 4 to 10; section 13; section 15; section 19 and 20 of the University Admissions Ordinance (Hochschulzulassungsverordnung - HZV) of 17 February 2016 (GVBl. II/16 No. 6), as last amended by Article 7 of the Act of 20 September 2018 (GVBl.I/18, [No. 21], p.6),
- Section 21 of the basic rules of the HNE Eberswalde from 21. 09.2015, and
- the framework study and framework examination regulations (RSPO) of the HNE Eberswalde of 23.03.2016

the faculty council of the Department of Landscape Management and Conservation issued the following study and examination regulations on 14.04.2020

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§ 1 Scope

These regulations, based on the framework study and examination regulations (RSPO) of the Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development (HNEE) of 23.03.2016, regulate the aim, content, structure, and operation of the university studies as well as the examination modalities for the Master of Science in the 4-semester Biosphere Reserves Management (BIOM) programme and are supplemented by the curriculum and the module descriptions.

§ 2 Subjects and objectives of the study programme

The aim of the international and interdisciplinary Biosphere Reserves Management programme is to provide a coherent teaching of theoretical, methodological, and practical knowledge and skills in the management of biosphere reserves, so that graduates can implement and sustainably improve the UNESCO MAB (Man and Biosphere) Programme and its World Network of UNESCO Biosphere Reserves.

The guiding principles of the programme are the ecosystem-based conception of sustainability and an understanding of complex social-ecological systems. The complex demands placed on biosphere reserves require comprehensive ecosystem management under conditions of uncertainty, loss of biodiversity, and the consequences of climate change, as well as careful management of cultural heritage, and the future-oriented design of socio-ecological frameworks.

The central focus of the course is to identify and assess the wealth of management tasks that have to be dealt with in biosphere reserves and to develop options for action by means of a participatory and cooperative approach. Three areas of competence are taught in the course. The first area deals with the understanding of human-nature relations, which include scientific as well as socio-economic, and ethical decisions. A second area of competence deals with topics concerning governance processes and management of biosphere reserves as well as methods of monitoring and evaluating sustainable development. These competencies are supplemented with knowledge of transformation processes and concepts of education for sustainable development. A third area of competence deals with communicative methods and methods of personality development to enable graduates to act confidently in intercultural contexts and in conflict situations.

§ 3 Fields of application and study aims

The study objectives should enable graduates to work professionally in the following areas:

- Administrative staff (or part of other management structures) at biosphere reserves in Germany or worldwide,
- Staff in international organisations (UNESCO, CBD, FAO, UNEP, UNDP),
- Staff in state authorities with the task area: biosphere reserves,
- Staff in international or national projects within biosphere reserves,
- Staff in governmental organisations as well as NGOs and foundations
- Staff in large protected areas (National parks, natural parks, etc.),
- Founders or staff in responsible private sector biosphere reserves in Germany and worldwide.



In relation to the aforementioned professions the following study objectives are to be reached:

- inter- and trans-disciplinary competencies with a high level of understanding of ecosystems and socioeconomic expertise for action in the sense of sustainable development;
- analytical and reflective skills to meet the complex challenges in UNESCO biosphere reserves and to initiate and implement ecosystem-based sustainability concepts worldwide;
- planning and implementation skills to initiate, accompany, and successfully complete self-directed research and user-oriented projects using appropriate research methods;
- Teamwork, moderation, and conflict resolution skills to work cooperatively and responsibly in groups, to lead these groups, to promote participative development, to deal constructively with conflicts, and to communicate respectfully in intercultural contexts;
- Social competence and responsibility, in order to carry the vision and mission of the MAB programme into the world through one's own actions and to continuously reflect on and improve its implementation.

§ 4 Consistency and profiling

The consecutive Master's programme builds on the Bachelor's programmes "International Forest Ecosystem Management (B.Sc.)", "Landscape Use and Nature Conservation (B.Sc.)", and "Organic Farming and Marketing (B.Sc.)". It is also suitable for applicants for other Bachelor's programmes with a focus on ecosystems/sustainable natural resource management or social-ecological systems research. This especially includes study programmes in the following fields:

- Agriculture and forestry, horticulture and agricultural and forest sciences;
- Nature conservation, environmental sciences (excluding environmental engineering), landscape ecology;
- Environmental and spatial planning, landscape management and planning;
- Environmental and resource economics;
- Geography, geology, geo-ecology, and biology;
- Teacher training with the aforementioned subjects, as long as both teaching subjects relate to the aforementioned scientific fields.

Applicants with other bachelor's degrees related to sustainability can apply if they have acquired at least 18 ECTS credits in natural or ecological sciences. Applicants must be able to present and prove these fundamentals in natural/ecological sciences in tabular form in an attachment to the application letter. Applicants with other degrees who have at least one year of relevant professional experience may also apply. The head of the study programme decides on the recognition.

§5 Admission to studies

- (1) The study programme begins each winter semester.
- (2) In the event of admissions restrictions, German applicants can apply directly to the HNEE until July 15th of the respective year. Admission to the study program is regulated by the university selection statutes of the HNE Eberswalde as in their current valid form. International study applications, with the exception of applications from graduates of partner universities, are



subject to an external and fee-based preliminary review by UNI-ASSIST (work and service centre for international student applications; www.uni-assist.de).

- (3) Admission requirements for the Master's programme are:
- a university degree (Bachelor, Diploma, Engineer, Magister, or Master) qualifying one for a profession in one of the fields mentioned in § 4, which had a standard period of study of at least 6 semesters or a total of at least 180 ECTS credits and which meets the requirements of § 4, as well as
 - proof of good knowledge of English according to § 5 para. 4.
- (4) Since the language of instruction is English, all applicants must demonstrate a good knowledge of English as a language requirement for admission: European Framework of Reference with level C1 or equivalent qualifications. To check whether or not a language test meets these requirements, a copy of the corresponding language certificate must be submitted. Applicants whose native language is English in their home country do not need to submit an English language certificate. The country information of the Federal Foreign Office is used to check the mother tongue of a country (see Appendix 3). Graduates of English-language degree programmes and of the HNEE's "International Forest Ecosystem Management" (B.Sc.) programme do not have to provide any further language certificates. If applicants do not have a suitable English language certificate at the time of admission, they can be admitted for a limited period of time if the course director approves. The corresponding proof must then be provided before registration for the second semester.
- (5) In the event of admission restrictions, the number of study places is published annually in the "Verordnung über die Festlegung von Zulassungszahlen" (Regulation on the Determination of Admissions Numbers) of the State of Brandenburg (e.g. 25 study places in an academic year). If the number of applicants exceeds the number of available study places, the study places are allocated in accordance with the "Law on University Admissions in the State of Brandenburg" (Brandenburgisches Hochschulzulassungsgesetz – BbgHZG), the "Regulation on Admissions to Study Places in Study Courses with Restricted Admissions by the Universities of the State of Brandenburg" (Hochschulzulassungsverordnung – HZV), and the Statutes of the Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development through the "Selection of Students in University Selection Procedures in Courses with Restricted Admissions" in the respective valid version.

§6 Structure and accrediting of the study programme

- (1) The standard period of study is four semesters of full-time study. The course is not suitable for part-time students. The language of instruction is English. The programme is structured as follows:
- (2) First and second semesters: teaching of natural and social science concepts in relation to biosphere reserves worldwide, teaching of management methods and governance processes, learning of communication skills, as well as transformative and participatory approaches. In the first semester, students must choose one of two elective modules offered. In the second semester, students are once more free to choose from one of the elective modules. 3rd semester: Carrying out a research project (for details see § 5, para. 6). 4th semester: writing of the Master's thesis with defence and participation in a Master's colloquium.



- (3) The structure and objectives of the study programme and its courses are described in the curriculum. The curriculum is part of the study and examination regulations (see Appendix 1).
- (4) Within the framework of the independent research project in the third semester, a research project is designed in consultation with the module supervisor(s), which corresponds to a workload of 24 academic credits (at least 12 weeks + 3 weeks for the project report). The research project serves the independent and in-depth study of contents of the study programme "Biosphere Reserves Management". It must be carried out in a biosphere reserve's administration, in associations, authorities, organisations, research institutions or other institutions at home or abroad that work in connection with biosphere reserves. For insurance reasons and in order to provide students with security regarding their task, a project/internship contract must be signed for the period of employment in companies, organisations, or other institutions. The decision as to whether or not the research project is appropriate in relation to the study programme is to be made by the person responsible for the module, in consultation with the supervising lecturers. An accompanying research colloquium is carried out during the research project.
- (5) Credits are awarded according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) for successful completion of the modules. The minimum number of ECTS credits required to achieve the Master's degree is 300 ECTS credits. 120 ECTS credits are earned in the BIOM programme, building on a previous degree that had at least 180 ECTS credits.
- (6) In addition, additional modules can be taken as optional modules in accordance with § 5 para. 3 RSPO. These do not contribute to the ECTS credits according to paragraph 5; however, the modules can be listed in the transcript upon request by the students.
- (7) Instead of the elective modules listed in the module overview, modules from other HNE Eberswalde Master's programmes (e.g. the Master's programmes Global Change Management, Forest Information Technology, Regional Development and Nature Conservation or a Master's programme of another university) or from other universities of up to a maximum of 6 ECTS credits may be taken as "special elective modules." These serve to expand and specifically supplement the course offerings and should correspond to the objectives of the study programme listed under Section 3. The intended learning outcomes, content, structure, and form of the examination of these special elective modules can be found in the module descriptions of the study programme's from which the module originates. Special elective modules can usually be taken one time, with 6 ECTS credits, within the study period of the master programme. If the selected special elective module has less than 6 ECTS credit points, the possibly missing ECTS credit points, which are required to achieve the 120 ECTS credit points required for the Master's degree, must be obtained by attending further modules. If the maximum of 6 ECTS credit points is exceeded, the excess credit points of the special elective modules are cancelled and are not considered for the credit point total. Information about this is to be submitted by the students to the Head of Studies at the HNEE. The programme director will then check and confirm the suitability of the chosen module to the BRM programme. The student is responsible for forwarding the confirmation together with the proof of the examination performance to the examination board for approval.
- (8) Respectively, elective modules can only be selected once. If the number of students exceeds the number of places offered for the respective elective module, preference will be given to students from the semester in which the elective compulsory modules are offered, according to the curriculum. In the first semester two elective modules are offered. One of these two must be taken, no other elective module from another semester may be taken.



The registration and selection procedure for the elective modules is carried out by the course administration. This can be done up to the beginning of the examination period of the semester before the elective module takes place. (exception: in the first semester, registration and selection take place in the first week of the lecture period).

(9) If a module does not take place due to an insufficient number of participants (<5), the students have to take part in one of the remaining elective modules.

§7 Nature, scope, and evaluation of examinations

(1) The nature and scope of the module examinations are defined in the curriculum and in the module descriptions. The examinations are generally held at the end of the respective module (in the case of block courses) or during the examination period of the respective semester.

(2) The independent research project in the 3rd semester must be designed and carried out within the approved framework. The projects must also be approved by the head of the study programme. The evaluation must be carried out by a project supervisor/examiner who will be appointed by the head of study programme before the project begins.

(3) A module examination is passed if the module grade is at least "sufficient" (4.0). If several graded examinations (submodule examinations) are to be completed in a module, the overall grade shall be calculated from the arithmetic average of the subgrades, taking into account the weighting of the submodule examinations defined in the curriculum. Submodule examinations which were graded worse than "sufficient" (4.0) must be repeated. The module is considered passed as a whole if all submodule examinations have been graded at least "sufficient" (4.0).

(4) The Master's examination is considered passed if the candidate:

- a) has passed the required module examinations with at least "sufficient";
- b) has passed the independent research project with at least "sufficient";
- c) has completed the Master's thesis including the defence with at least "sufficient".

(5) The overall grade of the Master's examination is calculated as an average grade, which is made up of the weighted module grades. The weighting is done analogously to the ECTS credit point system.

§8 Deadlines and repetitions of examinations

(1) The module examinations required to achieve the semester performance (usually 30 ECTS credit points) must be taken by the end of each semester. Except in the case of illness, deregistration from an examination has to be done at least 7 calendar days before the examination in the Campus Management System of the HNEE. In case of unexcused absence, the examination is considered "failed". In the event of non-participation due to illness, a medical certificate confirming the examinee's inability to take the exam must be submitted within three working days of the exam day. In the event of a culpable delay, the examination will be considered to have been failed.

(2) Repeat examinations are generally offered within the examination period of the following semester.

(3) Failed examinations may be repeated twice.

(4) The Master thesis and its defence may be repeated once.

§9 Master thesis and defence

- (1) The programme includes the preparation of a scientific Master's thesis and defence thereof. A total of 26 ECTS credits are awarded for the Master's thesis and the defence. Participation in a Master colloquium (4 ECTS credits) is compulsory. The master colloquium is offered every semester (SoSe, WiSe).
- (2) The candidate is required to find a topic for the Master's thesis, to find a supervisor thereof, who should normally be the first evaluator, and an additional second evaluator. The topic of the Master's thesis can only be issued or confirmed by professors or honorary professors of the Eberswalde University of Applied Sciences. The Master's thesis may be approved, supervised, and assessed by these professors or by other authorized persons as laid out by § 7 Paragraph 3 HSPV. This however should especially be done by those authorized persons/professors responsible for the module of the subject area to which the Master's thesis relates.
- (3) Students who register their Master's thesis at the beginning of the lecture period of the 4th semester can complete their studies within the standard period of study. The prerequisite is that at least 67 ECTS credits must be proven (75% of the total number of credits to be completed in the programme minus the credits for the Master's thesis and for the colloquium, §7 paragraph 2 HSPV of 4.3.2015). If the application for the Thesis is not submitted within 4 weeks after the submission of all examination papers, or if an extension of the deadline is not applied for or not complied with, the Master's thesis is considered not passed. The examination committee decides on exceptions.
- (4) The Master's thesis is to be registered in writing with the head of the study programme and placed on file. When registering for the Master's thesis, the student must specify the subject of the Master's thesis, the supervisors, the start of the work, and the date of submission. It is also necessary to submit a declaration granting the exploitation and usage rights to the university (according to §19 paragraph 8 RSPO).
- (5) The candidate has a maximum of 20 weeks to complete the Master's thesis. With justification, exceptions can be made and an extension of 2 months max may be granted. The Examination Committee will decide on this in each individual case.
- (6) The layout of the Master's thesis must comply with the standards for scientific reports.
- (7) The work should be written in English, however, another language for the paper may be used if approved by the examination board.
- (8) The topic of the Master's thesis can only be recalled once. It must be done within four weeks of registration. The new registration must then be made within the following four weeks after the recall. The Examination Committee will decide on exceptions upon request.
- (9) Three copies of the Master's thesis must be submitted to the head of the study programme by the due date or sent by mail, with a postmark on or before the due date. The date of submission must be on file in the records of the head of the study programme. In the Master's thesis, the



candidate must confirm in writing that he/she has independently written his/her thesis - in the case of a group thesis, his/her appropriately marked portion of the thesis - and has not used any sources or aids other than those indicated.

- (10) Additionally, the Master's thesis must be supplemented by a suitable digital storage medium containing a copy of the entire thesis (preferably in MS Word format) and all basic data and metadata used for the thesis.
- (11) Two reviewers will evaluate the Master's thesis. The arithmetic mean of the two grades must be at least "sufficient" or better. This mean is equal to 70 percent of the evaluation of the final thesis. If the grades from both reviewers differ by more than 1.0, a third reviewer shall evaluate the thesis. In this case, the overall grade is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the three assessments. All three assessments must be "sufficient" or better. The board of examiners determines the third reviewer.
- (12) The final thesis and the defence must be evaluated by at least two examiners from the subject area to which the final thesis relates. At least one examiner, usually the first examiner, must meet the requirements for professors according to the Brandenburg Higher Education Act. He or she must practice independent teaching in the subject area to which the thesis relates. He or she may also be a junior professor in the subject area.
- (13) The retention period, that is, the release of the Master's thesis for library use must be noted in the obligatory copies.
- (14) The Master's theses shall be included in the holdings of the university library and archived.
- (15) If a Master's thesis and its defence are not passed, there is the possibility of repeating this examination once, provided that the maximum permissible period of study is not exceeded. In the case of repetition, the final thesis must be registered no later than 6 months after notification of the result of the first examination attempt. If the deadline is not observed, the right to take the examination expires.
- (16) The Master's thesis may be carried out in the form of a group work with a maximum of three students. This is only possible, however, if the work of each individual candidate is clearly distinguishable and assessable. This can be shown through sections, page numbers, or other objective criteria that allow clear distinctions to be made.
- (17) The Master's thesis concludes with a defence. The grade of the defence, which must be at least "sufficient", is 30 percent of the overall thesis grade. The public examination is divided into a 20-minute presentation and a subsequent discussion, usually lasting 30 minutes. The defence should take place promptly after the expertise of the reviewers has been received. The examination board regulates exceptions. The examination committee consists of the supervising university teacher and one additional examiner according to HSPV Bbg. 7 Abs. 2 and § 19 Abs. 11 RSPO.

§10 Graduation

- (1) If the Master's examination is passed, the degree "Master of Science" is awarded. The international customary abbreviation "M. Sc." shall apply.



- (2) The Master's degree ("Transcript of Records") and the Master's degree certificate are issued bilingually (German/English). The transcript of records contains all grades of the completed module examinations as well as the grade of the Master's thesis. It also lists the overall grade, weighted according to academic credit points. The certificate is issued with the date of the last passed examination.

§11 Effective date and transitional provisions

- (1) These study and examination regulations come are effective as of their publication on the Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development (HNEE) homepage.
- (2) After coming into effect, these study and examination regulations will apply to all students enrolled at the HNE Eberswalde in the Master's programme Biosphere Reserves Management.

Appendices to the study and examination regulations:

1. Curriculum and module descriptions
2. Diploma Supplement
3. List of countries with English as mother tongue

Resolution of the senate of the HNEE to introduce this study programme: 27.11.2019

Resolution of study and examination regulations by the faculty council of Landscape Management and Nature Conservation on: 14.04.2020

Authorisation of the President dated: 25.02.2020

Approval of the MWFK Bbg.: 17.06.2020

Publication on the homepage of the HNEE am: 18.06.2020

Semester	Status	Name of module	sub module	Module component	SWH	work load h	Credits	Teaching form	Language	Examination form
1	M	Communication and team work for sustainable development		Communication theories, communication techniques, and communication styles, conflict resolution strategies, role playing scenarios, intercultural communication, development of learning and communication potential, environmental communication, teamwork procedures, practical exercises, basic rules of conduct in research communication	4	180	6	L, PE	E	OR
1	M	Political, legal and international context of UNESCO biosphere reserves		International organisations, UNESCO, history of UNESCO, international environmental agreements and conventions, sustainability goals (SDG), MAB programme, institutional framework and coordination mechanisms of the programme, nature conservation law of different countries, BR as model areas, establishment and conservation of biosphere reserves and delimitation to other protected area categories, organisations in the vicinity of biosphere reserves, <u>transboundary parks</u> .	4	180	6	L, S	E	WE
1	M	Fundamentals of systems functionality and change		Students will learn to understand the natural functional structures and organisations relevant to biosphere reserves, as complex systems. This involves understanding emergent characteristics and the inherently indeterminate dynamics of ecological or social systems and the key attributes required for sustainable functioning. Students discuss analogies and homologies of social and ecological systems as well as the weaknesses and strengths of the social-ecological systems approach. They are able to derive requirements and limits for <u>the management of complex systems</u> .	4	180	6	L, PE	E	PP
1	P	Projektmanagement & innovation		Innovation & development of innovation, basic principles & definitions of project management, problem analysis, problem tree / solution tree, planning methods, target planning, financial planning, time planning, standard process descriptions, project phases, project team & roles, controlling, monitoring, adaptive management, agile planning, open standards for the practice of conservation, organisational development projects & change management, project management software, evaluation, donor landscape, application formats of various donors.	4	180	6	L, PE	E	TP (70 %) and OE (30 %)

Semester	Status	Name of module	sub module	Module component	SWH	work load h	Credits	Teaching form	Language	Examination form
1	E	Approaches and tools for research & monitoring with methods of empirical social research (1 of 2 elective modules in the 1st semester must be taken)	Basics of Research & Monitoring	Presentation of the theoretical principles of quantitative research as well as spatial research and monitoring methods. Practical examples of application from research, monitoring and evaluation in the context of international protected areas. Inter- and transdisciplinary methods of knowledge management will be presented as well as innovative, digital methods of citizen science and communication via social media. Students learn the methods of empirical social research as well as scaled spatial analysis from the perspective of different actors in the context of protected areas.	2	90	3	L	E	OE
			Empirical social research	Research design (cross-sectional, longitudinal, exp. designs), qualitative data collection, qualitative sampling, quantitative data collection, quantitative sampling, qualitative data analysis, Maxqda software, additional focus on evaluation when applicable	2	90	3	S, PE	E	
1	E	Approaches and tools for research & monitoring with geodata and remote sensing (1 of 2 elective modules in the 1st semester must be taken)	Basics of Research & Monitoring	Presentation of the theoretical principles of quantitative research as well as spatial research and monitoring methods. Practical examples of application from research, monitoring and evaluation in the context of international protected areas. Inter- and transdisciplinary methods of knowledge management will be presented as well as innovative, digital methods of citizen science and communication via social media. Students learn the methods of empirical social research as well as scaled spatial analysis from the perspective of different actors in the context of protected areas.	2	90	3	L	E	OE
			geodata and remote sensing as tools for spatial monitoring	Students become familiar with the practical access and methodological significance of specialised geodata at different scale levels and create specialised products for monitoring habitat types and communicating nature conservation results using analytical geostatistics and web-based cartography. The practice-oriented technical seminar teaches innovative working methods for working with geodata in protected areas using practical examples. The seminar also discusses the use of current remote sensing sensors, spatial monitoring methods, and the use of professional services and products in continuous landscape ecological spatial observation.	2	90	3	S, PE	E	

Semester	Status	Name of module	sub module	Module component	SWH	work load h	Credits	Teaching form	Language	Examination form
2	M	Land use systems in the socio-ecological and socio-economic context		Teaching the basics of social ecology and ethics, cultural diversity, linking socio-ecological aspects with economic frameworks; types of land use (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, horticulture, tourism, energy industry, etc.); ecosystem services, biodiversity and nature conservation; insights into economic and political theories; historical and current types of land use in the context of natural resource use; effects of globalisation on land use systems; social movements, gender justice. Analysis of selected case studies on value chains, from natural resources to the consumer. Presentation of innovative approaches and participatory decision-making processes. Group work, joint discussion, and presentation of the results.	4	180	6	L, S	E	TP (70%) and OE (30%)
2	M	Governance, administration and management for biosphere reserves and protected areas		Management tools, area management, adaptive management, participatory management, dealing with uncertainties and risks, influence of property rights and property obligations, actor analyses, participation and participation formats, use of rangers, volunteer management, conflict management, cooperation, business cooperation, promotion of sustainable development, ecosystem services, administrative structures and administrative processes.	4	180	6	V, S	E	TP (70%) and OE (30%)
2	M	Transformation and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)	Transformation	Transformation processes, institutional change and governance processes, reflection on configurations of actors in the civil society as well as political- and public space. Learning of systematic, anticipatory, and critical thinking.	2	90	3	S	E	OE
			Education for Sustainable Development	Education for sustainable development, actor analyses, methods, competencies, problem-solving and strategic competencies, indigenous knowledge.	2	90	3	S	E	

Semester	Status	Name of module	sub module	Module component	SWH	work load h	Credits	Teaching form	Language	Examination form
2	E	Ecological effectiveness of biosphere reserves		Various concepts for determining ecological effectiveness, approaches for quantifying and evaluating ecological effectivity, practical exercises, critical reflection on measurability and development of innovative proposals for determining the effectiveness of key attributes of biosphere reserves when viewed as social-ecological systems (e.g. innovation, mutability and adaptability, resilience).	4	180	6	L, PE	E	TP
2	E	Nature tourism and cultural identity		Cultural identity (e.g. regional cuisine, regional products, regional building culture, regional history/storytelling, traditions, dialects, etc.), development of tourism, tourism as an economic factor and as a factor for regional development, strategies and methods of visitor management, segments of the nature tourism range of services and development of offers, conflict resolution strategies between nature conservation, cultural identity, and leisure and tourism.	4	180	6	S, Exkursion	E	TP
2	E	Stakeholder communication in biosphere reserves		Problem analysis of land use conflicts using real case studies, getting to know and applying different tools and techniques for problem solving, development and application of business games and role playing scenarios, group moderation.	4	180	6	S, Exkursion	E	TP

Semester	Status	Name of module	sub module	Module component	SWH	work load h	Credits	Teaching form	Language	Examination form
3	M	Research project in UNESCO biosphere reserves or in organisations related to them		The students are enabled to plan and accomplish a research project of moderate size related to the study program's content.	24	720	24	P	E	PR, successfully
3	M	Research colloquium		The students deal with the techniques of a research process as well as with "transfer research" and explore, among other things, the possibilities of transferring the findings of research projects to other regions, methods of marketing and self-marketing.	4	120	6	S	E	special Examination, mit Erfolg

Semester	Status	Name of module	sub module	Module component	SWH	work load h	Credits	Teaching form	Language	Examination form
4	M	Master thesis colloquium		Students practice critical reflection of their own research approaches; they will introduce their topics to one another and benefit from the exchange of knowledge and experience. The work on their exposé, including formulating research questions/hypotheses and research design. The students will present to one another and preliminary results of the projects will be introduced and discussed.	2	60	4	S	E	special Examination, mit Erfolg
4	M	Master thesis & defence		The students receive their own research results through solving and discussing a scientific problem. Students present the results of their master thesis and are able to defend the underlying assumptions, methods, and the robustness of the key results.	0	780	26	P	E	master thesis 70% and defence 30%

Teaching form				Examination form							
Lecture	Seminar	Practical Exercise	Project	Technical discussion	Project presentation	Oral report	Written exam	Term paper	Protocol	Work report	Project report
L	S	PE	P	TD	PP	OR	WE	TP	P	WR	PR

SWH = Semester work hours; M = Mandatory module; E = Elective module

DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc.): It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgments, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

1 Holder of the qualification

1.1 Title, First Name and Family Name

.....

1.2 Date, Place and Country of Birth

.....

1.3 Student ID Number or Code

.....

2 Qualification

2.1 Name of Qualification (written out, abbreviated)

.....

2.2 Main Field(s) of Study for the Qualification

.....

2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification

.....

2.4 Institution Administering Studies

.....

2.5 Teaching / Examination Language(s)

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3 Details on the Level of the Qualification

3.1 Level of the Qualification

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3.2 Official Length of Study Programme

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Appendix 2: Diploma Supplement

Study and Examination Regulations

Biosphere Reserves Management (M.Sc.) 2020/2021

3.3 Access Requirements

Admission requirements for the Master's programme are an initial professional university degree (Bachelor, Diploma, Engineer, Magister, or Master) with a standard study period of at least 6 semesters or 180 ECTS credits.

The consecutive Master's programme builds up on the Bachelor's programmes "International Forest Ecosystem Management (B.Sc.)," "Landscape Use and Conservation (B.Sc.)," and "Organic Farming and Marketing (B.Sc.)." It is also suitable for applicants from other bachelor's degree programmes related to ecosystems/sustainable natural resource management or social-ecological systems research. This especially includes study programmes in the following fields: Agriculture and Forestry, Horticulture and Agricultural and Forestry Sciences; Nature Conservation, Environmental Sciences (not including Environmental Engineering), Landscape Ecology; Environmental and Regional Planning, Landscape Management and Planning; Environmental and Resource Economics; Geography, Geology, Geoecology, and Biology; Teacher training for the aforementioned scientific fields can also be a suitable qualifier for the programme, provided that both teaching subjects originate from these scientific fields. Applicants with other bachelor's degrees related to sustainability can apply if they have acquired at least 18 ECTS credits in basic science or ecological principles. Applicants with other degrees, who have at least one year of relevant work experience, can also apply. The programme director will decide on the recognition.

All applicants must provide proof of English capability as a language requirement for admission. This proof should be at the European Framework of Reference C1 level or an equivalent qualification. Applicants for whose home country's native language is English are not required to present an English language certificate.

In the case of restricted admission (e.g. 25 study places in the academic year), the number of available study places is published annually in the "Verordnung über die Festsetzung von Zulassungszahlen" (Regulation on the Determination of Admissions Numbers) of the State of Brandenburg. With the exception of applications from graduates of partner universities, applications from international students are subject to an external preliminary review by UNI-ASSIST (Arbeits- und Servicestelle für internationale Studienbewerbungen; www.uni-assist.de).

4

Details on Contents and Results Achieved

4.1 Mode of Study

4.2 Study Programme Requirements and Graduate Qualification Profile

Goal of the Study Programme

The aim of the international and interdisciplinary degree programme 'Biosphere Reserves Management' is to coherently impart theoretical, methodological and practical knowledge and abilities in the field of biosphere reserve management. This is the goal, so that graduates may implement and improve upon UNESCO's MAB (Man and Biosphere) programme and its world network of UNESCO Biosphere Reserves.

The guiding principles of the course serve the ecosystem-based concept of sustainability as well as the understanding of complex social-ecological systems. The complex demands on biosphere reserves require comprehensive ecosystem management to be carried out under conditions of uncertainty, loss of biodiversity, and the consequences of climate change. Also required is a cautious hand when dealing with cultural heritage and to the future-oriented design of socio-economic conditions. The requirements for UNESCO biosphere reserves formulated in the Lima Action Plan (as confirmed on 17 March 2016 in Lima, Peru by the 4th World Congress of Biosphere Reserves and adopted on 19 March 2016 by the 28th MAB ICC) serve as a basic framework for the skills and knowledge to be imparted.

The central focus of the course is to identify and assess the wealth of management tasks that have to be dealt with in biosphere reserves and to develop options for action by means of a participatory and cooperative approach.

For this purpose, the programme focuses on three areas of competence. The first area deals with the understanding of nature-human relations, which include scientific as well as socio-economic and ethical decisions. A second area of competence deals with topics concerning governance processes and the management of biosphere reserves. The second area of competence also includes methods of monitoring and evaluating sustainable developments. These competencies are supplemented by the knowledge of transformation processes as well as concepts relating to education for sustainable development. A third area of competence deals with communication methods, and methods of personal development. This will enable graduates to operate confidently in conflict situations and intercultural contexts.

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Areas of Application	Competency goals in terms of learning outcomes	Modules (with 6 ECTS Credits or indicated different) (M=Mandatory; E=Elective)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ -Directors, employees, managers in the administrations (or other management structures) of biosphere reserves in Germany and worldwide, ▪ -Directors, employees, managers in international organisations (UNESCO, CBD, FAO, UNEP, UNDP) - Directors, staff members in state authorities with the area of responsibility in biosphere reserves, ▪ -Directors, employees, managers in international or national projects related to biosphere reserves ▪ -Directors, employees, managers in governmental and non-governmental organizations, foundations, ▪ -Directors, employees in large protected areas (national parks, nature parks, etc.), ▪ -Founders or employees of companies in the responsible private sector with a connection to biosphere reserves, ▪ -Scientists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inter- and transdisciplinary competencies with a high level of understanding of ecosystems as well as socio-economic expertise for taking action in sustainable development; ▪ Analytical and reflective skills to meet the complex challenges in UNESCO biosphere reserves and to initiate and to help implement ecosystem-based sustainability concepts worldwide; ▪ Planning and implementation skills to initiate, accompany, and successfully complete self-directed research and user-oriented projects using appropriate research methods; ▪ Ability to work in a team, moderation and conflict resolution skills to work cooperatively and responsibly in groups, to lead said groups, to promote participative development, to deal constructively with conflicts, and to communicate respectfully in intercultural contexts; ▪ Social competence and responsibility to carry the vision and mission of the MAB programme into the world through their own actions and to continuously reflect on and improve its implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fundamentals of systems functionality and change (M) ▪ Communication and teamwork for sustainable development (M) ▪ Political, legal, and international context of UNESCO Biosphere Reserves (M) ▪ Approaches and tools for research & monitoring (optional specialisations: A. empirical social research or B. geodata and remote sensing as tools for spatial monitoring) (M) ▪ Project management and innovation (M) ▪ Land use systems in socio-ecologic and socio-economic contexts (M) ▪ Governance, administration, and management for Biosphere Reserves and other protected areas (M) ▪ Transformation and Education for Sustainable Development (M) ▪ Ecological effectiveness of Biosphere Reserves (elective module) (E) ▪ Nature-tourism and cultural identity (elective module) (E) ▪ Stakeholder communication within Biosphere Reserves for sustainable development (elective module) (E) ▪ Research colloquium (M) ▪ Research project in UNESCO biosphere reserves or organisation related to them (M, 24 ETCS) ▪ Master Thesis colloquium (M, 4 ECTS) ▪ Master thesis & defence (M, 26 ETCS)

4.3 Study Programme Details

Structure of the study programme

It is a four-semester Master's programme, which results in 120 ECTS credits as well as the internationally recognised academic degree of "Master of Science" (M.Sc.). The language of instruction is English. The structure of the programme, i.e. the sequence of modules in the compulsory and elective areas, is structured so that modules build on each other. This sequence is based on the following basic structure:

1st and 2nd semester: teaching about natural and social science relationships with respect to biosphere reserves worldwide, teaching management methods and governance processes, and learning communication skills, as well as transformative and participatory approaches. In the second semester, students can choose from elective courses.

3rd semester: Carrying out a research project. The research project must relate to the independent and in-depth nature of the study programme "Biosphere Reserves Management." It must be carried out in a biosphere reserve administration, association, authority, organisation, research institution, or other institution at home or abroad that works in relation to biosphere reserves. A research colloquium is held to accompany the work.

4th semester: Preparing of the Master's thesis and for the defence thereof. Participation in a Master's colloquium.

4.4 Grading Schemes and Notes on the Award of Grades

The grading system corresponds to the standards of the European Credit transfer System (ECTS).

4.5 Overall Grade

The final/overall grade of the Master's examination is calculated as an average grade, which is made up of the weighted individual grades of the modules. The weighting is analogous to the allocation of credit points. The credit points of the research/internship semester (3rd Semester) are not taken into account when calculating the overall grade.

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5 Details on the Qualification Status

5.1 Access to Further Studies

Upon completion of the degree, it is possible to take part in a doctoral programme and obtain a Ph.D.

5.2 Professional Status

The Master of Science degree, which is documented by a certificate, entitles the graduate to use the legally protected professional title "Master of Science" (m/f).

6 Additional Information

6.1 Additional Information

The scientific teaching tradition of Eberswalde has existed since 1830.

6.2 Further Information Source

<http://www.hnee.de>

7 Certification

This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

Degree Certificate

Transcript of Records

Certification date:

(Official stamp)

Chairman of the examining board



Information on the German Higher Education System¹

8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status

Higher education (HE) studies in Germany are offered at three types of Higher Education Institutions (HEI).²

- Universitäten (Universities) including various specialized institutions, offer the whole range of academic disciplines. In the German tradition, universities focus in particular on basic research so that advanced stages of study have mainly theoretical orientation and research-oriented components.

- Fachhochschulen (Universities of Applied Sciences) concentrate their study programmes in engineering and other technical disciplines, business-related studies, social work, and design areas. The common mission of applied research and development implies an application-oriented focus of studies, which includes integrated and supervised work assignments in industry, enterprises or other relevant institutions.

- Kunst- und Musikhochschulen (Universities of Art/Music) offer studies for artistic careers in fine arts, performing arts and music; in such fields as directing, production, writing in theatre, film, and other media; and in a variety of design areas, architecture, media and communication.

Higher Education Institutions are either state or state-recognized institutions. In their operations, including the organization of studies and the designation and award of degrees, they are both subject to higher education legislation.

8.2 Types of Programmes and Degrees Awarded

Studies in all three types of institutions have traditionally been offered in integrated "long" (one-tier) programmes leading to Diplom- or Magister Artium degrees or completed by a Staatsprüfung (State Examination).

Within the framework of the Bologna-Process one-tier study programmes are successively being replaced by a two-tier study system. Since 1998, two-tier degrees (Bachelor and Master) have been introduced in almost all study programmes. This change is designed to provide enlarged variety and flexibility to students in planning and pursuing educational objectives, they also enhance international compatibility of studies.

The German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees³, the German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁴ and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning⁵ describe the degrees of the German Higher Education System. They contain the classification of the qualification levels as well as the resulting qualifications and competencies of the graduates.

For details cf. Sec. 8.4.1, 8.4.2, and 8.4.3 respectively. Table 1 provides a synoptic summary.

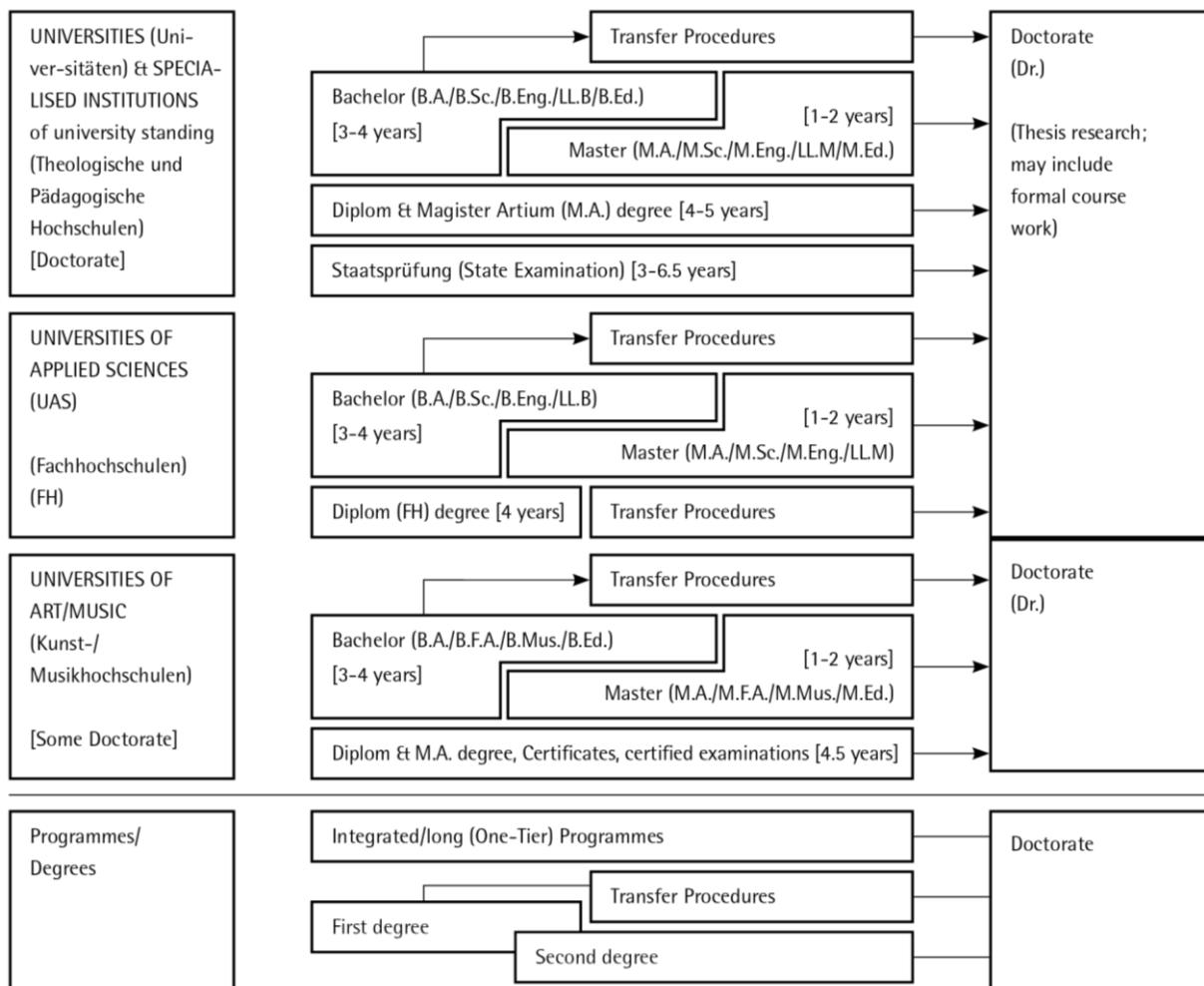
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8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees

To ensure quality and comparability of qualifications, the organization of studies and general degree requirements have to conform to principles and regulations established by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK).⁶ In 1999, a system of accreditation for programmes of study has become operational under the control of an Accreditation Council at national level. All new programmes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the quality-label of the Accreditation Council.⁷

8.4 Organization and Structure of Studies

The following programmes apply to all three types of institutions. Bachelor's and Master's study courses may be studied consecutively, at various higher education institutions, at different types of higher education institutions and with phases of professional work between the first and the second qualification. The organization of the study programmes makes use of modular components and of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) with 30 credits corresponding to one semester.

8.4.1 Bachelor

Bachelor degree study programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological skills and lead to qualifications related to the professional field. The Bachelor degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years.

The Bachelor degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study courses leading to the Bachelor degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.⁸

First degree programmes (Bachelor) lead to Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.), Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.), Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.), Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.) or Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.).

The Bachelor degree corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.4.2 Master

Master is the second degree after another 1 to 2 years. Master study programmes may be differentiated by the profile types "practice-oriented" and "research-oriented". Higher Education Institutions define the profile.

The Master degree study programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master degree must be accredited



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according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.⁹

Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (L.L.M.), Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.), Master of Music (M.Mus.) or Master of Education (M.Ed.). Master study programmes which are designed for continuing education may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

The Master degree corresponds to level 7 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.4.3 Integrated „Long“ Programmes (One-Tier): Diplom Degrees, Magister Artium, Staatsprüfung

An integrated study programme is either mono-disciplinary (Diplom degrees, most programmes completed by a Staatsprüfung) or comprises a combination of either two major or one major and two minor fields (Magister Artium). The first stage (1.5 to 2 years) focuses on broad orientations and foundations of the field(s) of study. An Intermediate Examination (Diplom-Vorprüfung for Diplom degrees; Zwischenprüfung or credit requirements for the Magister Artium) is prerequisite to enter the second stage of advanced studies and specializations. Degree requirements include submission of a thesis (up to 6 months duration) and comprehensive final written and oral examinations. Similar regulations apply to studies leading to a Staatsprüfung. The level of qualification is equivalent to the Master level.

- Integrated studies at Universitäten (U) last 4 to 5 years (Diplom degree, Magister Artium) or 3 to 6.5 years (Staatsprüfung). The Diplom degree is awarded in engineering disciplines, the natural sciences as well as economics and business. In the humanities, the corresponding degree is usually the Magister Artium (M.A.). In the social sciences, the practice varies as a matter of institutional traditions. Studies preparing for the legal, medical and pharmaceutical professions are completed by a Staatsprüfung. This applies also to studies preparing for teaching professions of some Länder.

The three qualifications (Diplom, Magister Artium and Staatsprüfung) are academically equivalent and correspond to level 7 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

They qualify to apply for admission to doctoral studies. Further prerequisites for admission may be defined by the Higher Education Institution, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Integrated studies at Fachhochschulen (FH)/Universities of Applied Sciences (UAS) last 4 years and lead to a Diplom (FH) degree which corresponds to level 6 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

While the FH/UAS are non-doctorate granting institutions, qualified graduates may apply for admission to doctoral studies at doctorate-granting institutions, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Studies at Kunst- and Musikhochschulen (Universities of Art/Music etc.) are more diverse in their organization, depending on the field and individual objectives. In addition to Diplom/Magister degrees, the integrated study programme awards include Certificates and certified examinations for specialized areas and professional purposes.

8.5 Doctorate

Universities as well as specialized institutions of university standing and some Universities of Art/Music are doctorate-granting institutions. Formal prerequisite for admission to doctoral work is a qualified Master (UAS and U), a Magister degree, a Diplom, a Staatsprüfung, or a foreign equivalent. Comparable degrees from universities of art and music can in exceptional cases (study programmes such as music theory, musicology, pedagogy of arts and music, media studies) also formally qualify for doctoral work. Particularly qualified holders of a Bachelor or a Diplom (FH) degree may also be admitted to doctoral studies without acquisition of a further degree by means of a procedure to determine their aptitude. The universities respectively the doctorate-granting institutions regulate entry to a doctorate as well as the structure of the procedure to determine aptitude. Admission further requires the acceptance of the Dissertation research project by a professor as a supervisor.

The doctoral degree corresponds to level 8 of the German Qualifications Framework/ European Qualifications Framework.

8.6 Grading Scheme

The grading scheme in Germany usually comprises five levels (with numerical equivalents; intermediate grades may be given): "Sehr Gut" (1) = Very Good; "Gut" (2) = Good; "Befriedigend" (3) = Satisfactory; "Ausreichend" (4) = Sufficient; "Nicht ausreichend" (5) = Non-Sufficient/Fail. The minimum passing grade is "Ausreichend" (4). Verbal designations of grades may vary in some cases and for doctoral degrees.

In addition, grade distribution tables as described in the ECTS Users' Guide are used to indicate the relative distribution of grades within a reference group.

8.7 Access to Higher Education

The General Higher Education Entrance Qualification (Allgemeine Hochschulreife, Abitur) after 12 to 13 years of schooling allows for admission to all higher educational studies. Specialized variants (Fachgebundene Hochschulreife) allow for admission at Fachhochschulen (UAS), universities and equivalent higher education institutions, but only in particular disciplines. Access to study programmes at Fachhochschulen (UAS) is also possible with a Fachhochschulreife, which can usually be acquired after 12 years of schooling. Admission to study programmes at Universities of Art/Music and comparable study programmes at other higher education institutions as well as admission to a study programme in sports may be based on other or additional evidence demonstrating individual

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aptitude.

Applicants with a vocational qualification but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification are entitled to a general higher education entrance qualification and thus to access to all study programmes, provided they have obtained advanced further training certificates in particular state-regulated vocational fields (e.g. Meister/Meisterin im Handwerk, Industriemeister/in, Fachwirt/in (IHK und HWK), staatlich geprüfte/r Betriebswirt/in, staatliche geprüfte/r Gestalter/in, staatlich geprüfte/r Erzieher/in). Vocationally qualified applicants can obtain a Fachgebundene Hochschulreife after completing a state-regulated vocational education of at least two years' duration plus professional practice of normally at least three years' duration, after having successfully passed an aptitude test at a higher education institution or other state institution; the aptitude test may be replaced by successfully completed trial studies of at least one year's duration.¹⁰

Higher Education Institutions may in certain cases apply additional admission procedures.

8.8 National Sources of Information

- Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK) [Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany]; Graurheindorfer Str. 157, D-53117 Bonn;

Fax: +49[0]228/501-777; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0

- Central Office for Foreign Education (ZaB) as German NARIC; www.kmk.org; E-Mail: zab@kmk.org

- "Documentation and Educational Information Service" as German EURYDICE-Unit, providing the national dossier on the education system (<http://www.kmk.org/dokumentation/zusammenarbeit-auf-europaeischer-ebene-im-eurydice-informationsnetz.html>);

E-Mail: eurydice@kmk.org)

- Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (HRK) [German Rectors' Conference]; Ahrstrasse 39, D-53175 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/887-110; Phone: +49[0]228/887-0; www.hrk.de; E-Mail: post@hrk.de

- "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. (www.higher-education-compass.de)

¹ The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement. All information as of January 2015.

² Berufsakademien are not considered as Higher Education Institutions, they only exist in some of the Länder. They offer educational programmes in close cooperation with private companies. Students receive a formal degree and carry out an apprenticeship at the company. Some Berufsakademien offer Bachelor courses which are recognized as an academic degree if they are accredited by a German accreditation agency.

³ German Qualifications Framework for Higher Education Degrees. (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 21 April 2005).

⁴ German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (DQR). Joint resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the German Conference of Economics Ministers and the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 15 November 2012). More information at www.dqr.de

⁵ Recommendation of the European Parliament and the European Council on the establishment of a European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning of 23 April 2008 (2008/C 111/01 – European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning – EQF).

⁶ Common structural guidelines of the Länder for the accreditation of Bachelor's and Master's study courses (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 10.10.2003, as amended on 04.02.2010).

⁷ "Law establishing a Foundation 'Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany'", entered into force as from 26 February 2005, GV. NRW. 2005, No. 5, p. 45 in connection with the Declaration of the Länder to the Foundation "Foundation: Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany" (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 December 2004).

⁸ See note No. 7.

⁹ See note No. 7.

¹⁰ Access to higher education for applicants with a vocational qualification, but without a school-based higher education entrance qualification (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany of 6 March 2009).



Appendix 3: List of countries with English as native language

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List of countries with English as native language

Applicants from the countries listed below do not need to provide proof (TOEFL or similar) of their English language skills:

Antigua	Namibia
Bahamas	Nauru
Barbados	New Zealand
Bhutan	Nigeria
Cook Islands	Zambia
Ghana	Seychelles
Grenada	Sierra Leone
Great Britain	Zimbabwe
Ireland	Singapore
Canada	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Lesotho	Saint Lucia
Malawi	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Malta	South Africa
Marshall	Swaziland
Mauritius	Trinidad and Tobago
Micronesia	USA