

The European Credit Transfer System - ECTS was developed by the European Commission and it defines the evaluation of students' workload in a form of credit points. Higher education in Slovenia has become evaluated with credits as a part of the Bologna reform. The purpose of unified European credit system is to achieve comparability of different study programmes and to enable mobility between higher education institutions in Slovenia as well as internationally. ECTS is based on actual students' workload, transparency of study programmes and students' success (Criteria for credit assignment to study programmes according to ECTS, Official Gazette of Republic of Slovenia, no. 124/2004, 19. 11. 2004). Every academic year in Europe is evaluated with 60 ECTS credit points. At ISSBS, 1 ECTS credit point represents 25 students' working hours; one academic year last 1500 students' working hours. ECTS and institutional grading scale:

Slovenian grade	ECTS grade	Definition
10 (Excellent)	A (Excellent)	Outstanding performance with only minor errors.
9 (Very good)	B (Very good)	Above the average standard but with some errors.
8 (Very good)	C (Good)	Generally sound work with a number of notable errors.
7 (Good)	D (Satisfactory)	Fair but with significant shortcomings.
6 (Poor)	E (Sufficient)	Performance meets the minimum criteria.
5-1 (Unsatisfactory)	F, FX (Fail)	Considerable further work is required.