



7 February 2018

IMMIGRATION NEW ZEALAND INSTRUCTIONS: Amendment Circular No. 2018/01

To: All Manual Holders

AMENDMENTS TO THE IMMIGRATION NEW ZEALAND OPERATIONAL MANUAL

Introduction

This circular outlines changes to immigration instructions. A copy of the amended instructions is attached.

All immigration officers dealing with immigration applications should read the amendments and operate in accordance with the amended instructions on and after 19 February 2018.

Note

The amendments described in this circular will be published in the Immigration New Zealand Operational Manual in due course.

Any enquiries about these amendments should be directed to the Immigration Contact Centre on 0508 558 855 or 09 914 4100 (Auckland only).

Summary of contents

This amendment circular details changes to Immigration New Zealand's Operational Manual, and contains the following:

- The *Description of changes* section contains a summary of the changes to immigration instructions.
- Appendix 1 contains amended *Residence instructions* effective on and after 19 February 2018.
- Appendix 2 contains amended *Temporary Entry instructions* effective on and after 19 February 2018.
- Appendix 3 contains amended *Residence and Temporary Entry instructions*, including the List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment and the List of countries using panel physicians, effective on and after 19 February 2018.
- Appendix 4 contains amended *Operational instructions* effective on and after 19 February 2018.

Changes to Residence instructions, Temporary Entry instructions and Operational instructions have been highlighted for ease of reference.

Description of changes

Minor clarifications to Skilled Migrant Category instructions

SM2.10 Invitation to apply for a resident visa

SM3.15 Approving an application

SM6.30 Additional requirements for skilled employment

SM7.10 Requirements for skilled work experience

SM8.5 Points for recognised qualifications

SM8.10 Recognition of qualifications

SM9.10 Bonus points for partners' recognised qualifications

Minor amendments have been made to the wording of the instructions listed above. In particular, the amendments clarify:

- points cannot be claimed for English language, only for employability and capacity building factors
- SMC applications are assessed against the criteria for the award of points in place at the time their Expression of Interest was selected
- applicants with relevant recognised qualifications can still be assessed as 'suitably qualified' through prior work experience
- qualifications assessed as occupying levels 3 and 4 on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework must be relevant to an occupation at Australia New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) skill level 3, 4 or 5
- bonus points can only be awarded for one recognised qualification held by an applicant's partner.

Increase the Recognised Seasonal Employer (RSE) cap

WH1.1.15 Annual limit to number of visas available under RSE instructions

WH1.5.10 Determining applications for RSE status

A decision has been made in conjunction with the Ministry of Social Development to increase the number of visas that can be granted under the RSE policy in a 12 month period from 10,500 to 11,100.

A minor amendment has been made to explicitly list WorkSafe New Zealand as an agency INZ can consult with to find out if an employer has been compliant with relevant laws and policies.

Clarifications to UK Working Holiday instructions

WI2.160 United Kingdom Working Holiday Scheme

Instructions have been amended to make it clear that people resident in the UK Crown Dependencies of Jersey, Guernsey, or the Isle of Man can also qualify for the scheme.

Amend requirements for trade qualifications in Silver Fern Job Search instructions

WL2.15 Silver Fern Job Search qualification requirements

The requirements for trade qualifications have been changed to a qualification relevant to an ANZSCO (Major Group 3) Technicians and Trades Workers occupation at skill level 3.

Mandatory online applications for accreditation

WR1.25 Requirements for accreditation

Instructions have been amended to remove the wording offering the option of applying for accreditation using the INZ Employer Accreditation Application paper form. Applications for Employer Accreditation must be made through the online form.

Update the list of countries using panel physicians

Appendix 1 - List of countries using panel physicians

Updates to the country list in Appendix 1 to include the additions and removals to the countries using panel physicians.

Update the List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment (LQEA)

Appendix 3 - List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment

Washington Accord and Sydney Accord accredited degrees have been added to Appendix 3 for ease of reference, and to further clarify the requirements for recognition of these qualifications. References to the recognition of the Washington Accord and Sydney Accord qualifications are no longer necessary in the SMC instructions due to this change, so they have been removed.

In addition, the following country lists in the LQEA have been updated following advice from the New Zealand Qualifications Authority:

- France
- Hong Kong
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Ireland
- Italy
- Netherlands
- People's Republic of China
- Philippines
- South Africa
- Sri Lanka

Add further detail to instructions regarding non-compliant employers

Appendix 10 - Rules for non-compliant employers

Instructions have been amended to clarify when an employer is non-compliant and clearly detail what constitutes an employment standards-related breach.

Clarification of operational instructions

E8.10 Temporary visas for refugee or protection status claimants

Instructions have been amended so they more clearly reflect the Immigration Act 2009.

Appendix 1 – Amendments to Residence instructions effective on and after 19 February 2018

SM2.10 Invitation to apply for a resident visa

See also Immigration Act 2009 s 95

- a. People whose EOIs have been selected from the Pool on and after 28 August 2017 may be invited to apply for a resident visa under the Skilled Migrant Category if:
 - i. the information provided does not indicate the presence of any health or character issues which may adversely affect their ability to be granted a resident visa under the Skilled Migrant Category; and
 - ii. an immigration officer considers that the **claims about English language and points for employability and capacity building factors** which were the basis for selection from the Pool are credible.
- b. An immigration officer may seek further evidence, information and submissions from a person whose EOI has been selected from the Pool for the purpose of determining whether their claims are credible and whether there are any health or character issues which may adversely affect their ability to be granted a resident visa under the Skilled Migrant Category.
- c. In any particular case, an EOI selected from the Pool may not result in an invitation to apply for a resident visa under the Skilled Migrant Category. No person is entitled as of right to an invitation to apply for a visa and the decision to issue or revoke an invitation is a matter for the discretion of the Minister of Immigration or, subject to any special direction, an immigration officer.

Note: An immigration officer's decision to invite a person to apply for a resident visa under the Skilled Migrant Category (based on information, evidence and submissions provided prior to application) does not guarantee in any subsequent application for a resident visa the points claimed by the applicant or a positive assessment against health, character or English language requirements.

SM3.15 Approving an application

- a. An application under the Skilled Migrant Category will be approved if an immigration officer is satisfied that:
- i. the principal applicant and family members included in the application meet health and character and English language requirements as required; and
 - ii. the principal applicant qualifies for the points for employability and capacity building factors **that were the basis on which their Expression of Interest (EOI) was selected from the Pool (i.e. they qualify on the basis of the criteria to be awarded points that were in place on the date their EOI was selected);** and
 - iii. the principal applicant is less than 56 years of age on the date their application is made; and
 - iv. the principal applicant:
 - has current skilled employment in New Zealand or an offer of ongoing skilled employment in New Zealand; or
 - has undertaken full-time study for at least two years in New Zealand that has resulted in the award of a Doctorate or Master's degree.

Note: The requirement at SM3.15(a)(ii) means that where there have been amendments or updates to the requirements setting out how points are awarded between the EOI being selected and the application being made, the requirements in place on the date of selection will be applied. Examples of requirements that may change between the date of selection and application include the occupations on the Long Term Skill Shortage List (Appendix 4) and remuneration thresholds set out in [SM6.10](#) and [SM6.60](#).

- b. Despite SM3.15(a)(ii) above, if a principal applicant does not qualify for the points for employability and capacity building factors on the basis of which their EOI was selected from the Pool, an immigration officer may, on a case by case basis, determine that the application may nevertheless be approved, where:
- i. the principal applicant has satisfied the immigration officer that there was a reasonable basis for making the claim for points in the EOI; and
 - ii. the principal applicant qualifies for the points for employability and capacity building factors on the basis of which a subsequent selection was made, within the period that their EOI would have been current.

Note: Where SM3.15 (b) applies, officers may defer a decision on the application until such time as an EOI's currency (had it remained in the Skilled Migrant Category Pool) expires (see SM2.1.10).

SM6.30 Additional requirements for skilled employment

Skilled employment only qualifies for points if the employment is:

- a. for a position that is paid by salary or wages or on a per activity basis (see [SM6.20.5](#) above) or in terms of a contract for service (payment by commission and/or retainer are not acceptable); and
- b. accompanied by evidence of full or provisional registration, or evidence of eligibility for registration by the New Zealand Medical or Dental Council subject only to an interview with the relevant registration authority on arrival, if full or provisional registration is required by law to undertake the employment (see [SM10](#)).

Note: For medical practitioners, registration within a 'special purpose scope of practice' is not full or provisional registration for the purpose of a resident visa application.

SM6.30.5 Genuine employment

- a. Employment will not be considered genuine if it is offered as a result of payment made by the applicant (or their agent or a third party) to the employer (or their agent or a third party) in exchange for securing that offer of employment. Such practices are contrary to the principles of the Wages Protection Act 1983, as well as to immigration instructions.
- b. When assessing whether an offer of employment is genuine an immigration officer may consider (among other things) whether the remuneration offered for the position is comparable to the market rate for New Zealand workers in that occupation.

SM6.30.10 Ongoing and sustainable employment

- a. Ongoing and sustainable employment is:
 - i. employment with a single employer, that is permanent or indefinite, and of which the employer is in a position to meet the terms specified; or
 - ii. employment with a single employer, for a stated term of at least 12 months; or
 - iii. work on a contract basis where the applicant:
 - o has a consistent history of contract work, and
 - o has a current contract for services, and
 - o INZ is satisfied that such contract work is likely to be sustained.
- b. Where an offer of employment or current employment is for a stated term of at least 12 months, the stated term must be valid both at the time the application is lodged and when the application is decided, in particular:
 - i. if the applicant has current employment, he or she must be in that employment, or
 - ii. if the applicant has an offer of employment, the offer must continue to be valid.
- c. For the purposes of SM6.30.10 (a) (ii), INZ must be satisfied that the employer:
 - i. has genuine reasons based on reasonable grounds for specifying that the employment is for a stated term; and
 - ii. has advised the employee of when or how their employment will end and the reasons for their employment ending; and
 - iii. is in a position to meet the terms specified.
- d. 'Genuine reasons' for the purposes of SM6.30.10 (c) do not include reasons:
 - i. that exclude or limit the rights of a person under employment law (including the Employment Relations Act and the Holidays Act); or
 - ii. to determine the suitability of a person for permanent or indefinite employment.

Note: In order to meet employment law, employment agreements that are for a stated term must specify in writing the way in which the employment will end and the reasons for ending the employment.

- e. When assessing whether employment is sustainable, officers may consider factors including, but not limited to:
 - i. the residence status of the employer
 - ii. the period for which the employing organisation has been established as a going concern
 - iii. the financial sustainability of the employing organisation
 - iv. forecasts of projected growth.

SM6.30.15 Independent midwife practitioners

In the case of independent midwife practitioners a letter of authority to claim under the Maternity Notice pursuant to section 88 of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000 as well as evidence of admission to the New Zealand Register of Midwives will satisfy the requirements of SM6.5, SM6.10.5 (c), SM6.30 (a) and SM6.30.10 and can be used to satisfy the requirements of [SM11.5 \(a\)\(i\)](#)

SM7.10 Requirements for skilled work experience

SM7.10.1 Skilled work experience in an ANZSCO skill level 1, 2, or 3 occupation

Points are awarded for skilled work experience in a skill level 1, 2 or 3 occupation if an immigration officer is satisfied that:

- a. the work undertaken substantially matched (see SM7.10.5) the description for that occupation as set out in the Australia New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO); and
- b. the applicant was suitably qualified (see SM7.10.10 and SM7.10.15) for that work prior to the work experience for which points are claimed.

SM7.10.5 Assessment of 'substantial match'

- a. For the purposes of SM7.10.1 (a) above, an immigration officer must be satisfied that the applicant's work experience for which they are claiming points was in employment that is substantially consistent with the ANZSCO Occupation (6-digit) level description for that occupation.
- b. If an immigration officer is unable to determine a claimed substantial match to an ANZSCO occupation, they may request evidence of the tasks associated with that employment to assess whether the previous employment displays the characteristics of that occupation in terms of the relevant ANZSCO 'Unit Group' (4-digit) level description of tasks for that role.

Note: Where no description is stated at the ANZSCO Occupation (6-digit) level, an immigration officer should refer to the ANZSCO Unit Group (4-digit) description or higher ANZSCO group (3-digit or 2-digit) level as necessary to determine a substantial match with the stated occupation. Similarly, where no ANZSCO core tasks are listed at the ANZSCO Unit Group (4-digit) level, an immigration officer should refer to a higher ANZSCO group (3-digit or 2-digit) level as necessary to locate core tasks ANZSCO associates with the stated occupation.

SM7.10.10 'Suitably qualified'

- a. An applicant will be assessed as suitably qualified in terms of SM7.10.1 (b) above if they hold a relevant qualification as specified in the ANZSCO for that occupation.
- b. For the purposes of this provision, a qualification is relevant to an applicant's employment in a skill level 1, 2 or 3 occupation for which they are claiming points for skilled work experience if:
 - i. the major subject area of the principal applicant's recognised qualification is directly applicable to the employment; or
 - ii. an immigration officer is satisfied that the qualification was a key factor in the employer's decision to employ the principal applicant in that position.

Note: For the purposes of this provision, 'qualifications' must meet the requirements for recognition set out in SM8 but are not required to be the same qualification(s) that qualifies for points under the 'Recognised Qualifications' part of these instructions (see SM8).

SM7.10.15 'Suitably qualified' through prior work experience

- a. An applicant may also be assessed as qualified through relevant prior work experience, in terms of SM6.10.20 (a) (ii) or SM6.10.20 (b).
- b. For the purposes of this provision, prior work experience is relevant to the employment for which an applicant is claiming points if:
 - i. an immigration officer is satisfied that it was directly applicable to, or in a closely related field to, the employment for which work experience points are claimed; or
 - ii. the experience was a key factor in the employer's decision to employ the principal applicant in that position.
- c. Where an applicant is claiming points for relevant work experience in related occupations that demonstrate career progression, they are only required to show that they were adequately qualified by prior work experience for the first of the related roles for which points are claimed.

Examples:

An applicant who does not have a relevant recognised qualification and has worked for a total of 10 years in the related occupations of:

Software Tester (skill level 1) for three years, followed by
Database Administrator (skill level 1) for three years, followed by
Analyst Programmer (skill level 1) for four years

is not required to show five years prior relevant work experience for each of these roles.

The three years as a Software Tester and two of the three years as a Database Administrator are sufficient

to demonstrate that they are adequately qualified
(as per ANZSCO requirements) to claim 20 points for a total of five
years of skilled work experience – one year as a Database Administrator and four years as an Analyst
Programmer.

An applicant who does not have a relevant recognised qualification and has worked for a total of seven years in the related occupations of:

Waiter (skill level 4) for two years, followed by
Maitre d' (skill level 4) for one year, followed by
Restaurant Manager (skill level 2) for four years

is qualified (as per ANZSCO requirements) by three years of relevant prior work experience to claim 20 points for four years of skilled work experience in the skill level 2 role of Restaurant Manager.

SM7.10.20 Recognition of work experience: other occupations

Points will only be awarded for work experience that is not in an ANZSCO skill level 1, 2 or 3 occupation if:

- a. the applicant qualifies for points for skilled employment in terms of SM6.10.5 (a)(ii) or SM6.10.15; and
- b. an immigration officer is satisfied that the work experience for which points are claimed was undertaken in the same occupation; and
- c. the applicant was suitably qualified by training and/or experience for that work in terms of SM6.10.25; and
- d. that qualification or work experience was completed prior to the work experience for which points are claimed.

SM8.5 Points for recognised qualifications

Qualifications are recognised and qualify for points as follows:

	Qualification	Additional requirements	Points awarded
a.	Qualifications assessed as occupying levels 9 or 10 on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (NZQF)		70
b.	Qualifications assessed as occupying levels 7 or 8 on the NZQF		50
c.	Qualifications assessed as occupying level 5 or 6 on the NZQF		40
d.	Qualifications assessed as occupying level 4 on the NZQF	Must be relevant to an occupation at ANZSCO skill level 3, 4 or 5, and either included on the List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment (see Appendix 3) and meet the requirements specified in that list, or assessed by the NZQA as an NZQF level 4 Certificate.	40
e.	Qualifications assessed as occupying Level 3 on the NZQF	Must be relevant to an occupation at ANZSCO skill level 3, 4 or 5, and included on the List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment (see Appendix 3) and meet the requirements specified in that list.	40

f. Despite SM8.5 (a) to (e) above:

- i. points will not be awarded to any English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) qualifications; and
- ii. a qualification will not be recognised if gained while in a country where the principal applicant was either an unlawful resident or required authority to study, but did not have such authority.

SM8.5.1 How points for recognised qualifications are allocated

- a. Points for recognised qualifications are not cumulative. A principal applicant may qualify for only 40, 50, or 70 points.
- b. Points are provided for:
 - i. one qualification only; or
 - ii. two or more qualifications assessed in combination.

SM8.5.5 Transitional provisions: New Zealand qualifications

Despite SM8.5, a New Zealand qualification at levels three, four, five or six on the NZQF qualifies for 50 points if:

- a. it would have met the requirements for the award of points under the Skilled Migrant Category that was in effect on 24 July 2011; and
- b. the principal applicant completed the qualification before 25 July 2011 or the principal applicant had commenced a course of study, resulting in the qualification for which they are claiming points, on or before 24 July 2011.

SM8.10 Recognition of qualifications

A recognised qualification is a qualification that an immigration officer is satisfied occupies a level on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (NZQF) which qualifies it for points by reference to:

- a. the level that the qualification(s) occupies on the NZQF as assessed by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA); or
- b. the level that the qualification(s) occupies on the NZQF as set out in the List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment (see [Appendix 3](#)); or
- c. the level that the qualification(s) occupies on the NZQF having regard to the full or provisional registration of the principal applicant by a New Zealand organisation authorised by law to give occupational registration, if that registration involves an assessment that the principal applicant's overseas qualification(s) is comparable with a New Zealand qualification included in the List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment.

Note:

- ~ For medical practitioners, registration within a 'special purpose scope of practice' is not full or provisional registration for the purpose of a resident visa application or a work to residence application.
- ~ For teachers, 'provisional' registration includes both 'provisional' and 'subject to confirmation' registration.
- ~ The NZQF is available at www.nzqf.govt.nz.

SM9.10 Bonus points for partners' recognised qualifications

- a. A recognised qualification held by the partner of a principal applicant qualifies for the following points:

Level on the New Zealand Qualification Framework	Points
7 or 8	10
9 or 10	20

- b. A partner's recognised qualification only qualifies for points under this provision if:
- i. the partner is included in the application; and
 - ii. the partner meets the English language requirements for principal applicants (see [SM4.15](#)); and
 - iii. an immigration officer is satisfied that the principal applicant and their partner have been living together for 12 months or more in a partnership that is genuine and stable (see [F2.10.1](#)) and otherwise meet Partnership category criteria (see [F2.15](#)).
- c. Despite SM9.10 (a), if a partner of a principal applicant holds a recognised New Zealand qualification at levels 3, 4, 5 or 6 on the NZQF, they will be eligible for 10 points if:
- i. the qualification would have met the requirements for the award of points under the Skilled Migrant Category that was in effect on 24 July 2011; and
 - ii. the qualification was completed before 25 July 2011 or they had commenced a course of study, resulting in the qualification for which they are claiming points, on or before 24 July 2011.

Appendix 2 - Amendments to Temporary Entry instructions effective on and after 19 February 2018

WH1.1 Objectives and overview – RSE Instructions

WH1.1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the RSE Instructions are to:

- a. allow horticulture and viticulture businesses to supplement their New Zealand workforce with non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers when labour demand exceeds the available New Zealand workforce and employers have made reasonable attempts to train and recruit New Zealand citizens and residence class visa holders; and
- b. promote best practice in the horticulture and viticulture industries to support economic growth and productivity of the industry as a whole, while ensuring that the employment conditions of both New Zealand and non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers are protected and supported; and
- c. encourage economic development, regional integration and good governance within the Pacific, by allowing preferential access under RSE Instructions to workers who are citizens of eligible Pacific countries; and
- d. ensure workers recruited under these instructions are adequately paid and financially benefit from their time in New Zealand; and
- e. ensure outcomes which promote the integrity, credibility and reputation of the New Zealand immigration and employment relations systems.

WH1.1.5 Meeting the objectives of RSE Instructions

To ensure these objectives are met:

- a. RSE limited visas will only be granted under the RSE Instructions where:
 - i. there are available places for employment in the horticulture and viticulture industries as determined by INZ in consultation with Ministry of Social Development (MSD); and
 - ii. INZ is satisfied the RSE will:
 - iii. continue to have direct responsibility for those workers and their work output (except where [WH1.5.5\(d\)](#) applies); and
 - iv. comply strictly with the requirements for RSE status and Agreements to Recruit (ATRs) under the RSE instructions; and
- b. a high standard of proof is required to satisfy INZ that requirements set out in instructions will be and are being met; and
- c. INZ may consider the compliance history and particular employment or other arrangements (including recruitment practices) of the RSE and other organisations or individuals associated with the RSE; and
- d. permission to use non-New Zealand citizen or resident workers will be withdrawn and further permission refused where there is any breach of requirements other than of a minor nature; and
- e. RSE status will not be granted to employers whose core area of business activity is the facilitation of entry to New Zealand of non-New Zealand citizens and residence class visa holders or who are not engaged directly in the industries to which these instructions apply.

WH1.1.10 Overview

- a. An employer who wishes to recruit non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers to plant, maintain, harvest and pack crops in the horticulture and viticulture industries under these instructions must apply to become an RSE (see [WH1.5](#)).
- b. An employer with RSE status may then apply for an ATR. An ATR allows the recruitment of a set number of non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers for each period where demand requires it (see WH1.10). ATRs will be restricted to recruitment from specified Pacific countries, unless RSEs can satisfy INZ that they:
 - i. have pre-established relationships with workers of other nationalities (see [WH1.10.20](#)); or
 - ii. have made reasonable attempts to recruit from the specified Pacific countries, but were unsuccessful (see [WH1.10.15](#)); or
 - iii. have reasonable grounds for why it is not feasible to recruit from the specified Pacific countries.
- c. An employer with a current ATR may offer seasonal employment to non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers.
- d. Workers who hold such an offer of employment may then apply for an RSE limited visa (see [WH1.15](#)) consistent with the terms and conditions of the RSE's ATR.
- e. All visas granted to plant, maintain, harvest and pack crops in the horticulture or viticulture industry for an RSE under the RSE instructions will be granted under the RSE Limited Visa instructions (see [WH1.15](#)).

WH1.1.15 Annual limit to number of visas available under RSE instructions

- a. The number of visas that can be granted under these instructions is limited to 11,100 for each year ending 30 June.
- b. Applications for ATRs or RSE limited visas submitted after this limit has been reached will not be approved for places within that year and the application fee and immigration levy will be refunded.
- c. INZ will take into consideration the following matters when determining whether the annual limit has been reached:
 - i. the number of visas granted in the year ending 30 June; and
 - ii. the number of workers requested in ATRs approved for each year ending 30 June.

WH1.5 Recognised Seasonal Employer (RSE)

For the purpose of these instructions, a Recognised Seasonal Employer (RSE) is a New Zealand employer whose core area of business is horticulture or viticulture and who has had an application for RSE status approved by INZ. An RSE is able to apply for an Agreement to Recruit (ATR) that will allow them to recruit workers who are not New Zealand citizens or residence class visa holders under the RSE Instructions.

WH1.5.1 Definition of a New Zealand employer under RSE Instructions

A New Zealand employer for the purposes of RSE Instructions is an employer who:

- a. has the power to enter into employment agreements; and
- b. is a natural person who is ordinarily resident in New Zealand; or
- c. is a company that is incorporated in New Zealand and carries on business in New Zealand; or
- d. is an overseas company that is registered under the Companies Act 1993 and carries on business in New Zealand; or
- e. is an incorporated society that is incorporated in New Zealand.

WH1.5.5 Requirements for RSE status

- a. RSE status may be granted where INZ is satisfied that an employer:
 - i. is a New Zealand employer as set out at WH1.5.1; and
 - ii. is in a sound financial position; and
 - iii. has human resource policies and practices which are of a high standard, promote the welfare of workers, and include dispute resolution processes; and
 - iv. has a demonstrable commitment to recruiting New Zealanders; and
 - v. has a demonstrable commitment to training New Zealanders; and
 - vi. has good workplace practices and a history of compliance with New Zealand immigration and employment law (see [W2.10.5](#)), including meeting the requirements of the following legislation:
 - o Accident Compensation Act 2001; and
 - o Employment Relations Act 2000; and
 - o Equal Pay Act 1972; and
 - o Health and Safety at Work Act 2015; and
 - o Holidays Act 2003; and
 - o Immigration Act 2009; and
 - o Minimum Wage Act 1983; and
 - o Parental Leave and Employment Protection Act 1987; and
 - o Wages Protection Act 1983; and
- b. will meet the requirements set out at (c) below.
- c. To ensure that INZ can verify an employer's ability to meet the requirements in (a) above, applicants must consent to INZ seeking information from other services of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, the Ministry of Social Development, Inland Revenue, the Accident Compensation Corporation, the New Zealand Council of Trade Unions, and any relevant unions, agencies, and industry bodies. Where such consent is not given an application for RSE status may be declined.
- d. RSEs must:
 - i. take all reasonable steps to recruit and train New Zealanders for available positions before seeking to recruit non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers; and
 - ii. not use a recruitment agent who seeks a commission from workers in exchange for securing an employment agreement, to recruit non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers; and
 - iii. pay for half the return airfare between New Zealand and the worker's country of residence for each worker recruited under the RSE instructions, unless the worker is a citizen of Tuvalu or Kiribati who is normally resident in Tuvalu or Kiribati (in which case the employer must pay for half the return airfare between Nadi (Fiji) and New Zealand), or [WH1.15.5\(a\)](#) applies; and
 - iv. comply with the requirements for employment agreements including the minimum remuneration and pay deduction requirements as set out at [WH1.20](#); and
 - v. make available appropriate pastoral care (including food and clothing and access to health services and suitable accommodation) to their non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers at a reasonable cost during the period of the workers' RSE limited visas; and
 - vi. promptly notify INZ if any of their non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers breach the conditions of their visas; and
 - vii. promptly notify INZ of any dispute with the holder of an RSE limited visa that has resulted in the suspension or dismissal of the worker; and

- viii. not engage the services of a contractor, who does not have good workplace practices as outlined at WH1.5.5(a)(vi) and who employs non New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers; and
 - ix. have direct responsibility for the daily work output and supervision of non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers recruited under RSE instructions, except where (d) below applies; and
 - x. pay to the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment any costs reasonably incurred by the Ministry, to a maximum of NZ\$3000 per worker, in relation to the repatriation (including any maintenance and accommodation) of any non-New Zealand citizen or resident worker who requires repatriation as a result of a breach of the terms and conditions of their RSE limited visa; and
 - xi. on request disclose to representatives of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment all payments received from RSE workers (including payments for airfares, accommodation and other pastoral care).
- e. An RSE is not required to have direct responsibility for the daily work output and supervision of non-New Zealand citizens and residence class visa holder workers recruited under RSE instructions when the workers are temporarily working on the worksite or worksites of another RSE (the recipient RSE), and the recipient RSE has agreed to take on these responsibilities. The RSE who employed the workers under RSE instructions (the first RSE) remains accountable for all other responsibilities under RSE instructions. This arrangement may only occur where:
- i. the total period of work on the recipient RSE's worksite or worksites is of one month or less;
 - ii. the worksite or worksites of the recipient RSE is within the same region as that specified in the ATR held by the first RSE; and
 - iii. the first RSE has notified INZ in advance of the workers starting work at the recipient RSE's worksite or worksites.
- f. Employers are considered to not have a history of compliance with employment law if they fail to meet the requirements set out at [W2.10.15](#) or if they are included on a list of non-compliant employers maintained by the Labour Inspectorate (see [Appendix 10](#)).

Note: For the purposes of instructions, the return airfare is defined as the total cost of travel from the worker's country of residence (or from Nadi (Fiji) for a worker who is a citizen of Tuvalu or Kiribati) to New Zealand and back, including all associated taxes and fees.

WH1.5.10 Determining applications for RSE status

- a. In determining whether employers may be granted RSE status, INZ will assess applications and associated documents taking into account such factors as:
 - i. the period for which the employing organisation has been established as a going concern; and
 - ii. whether the employer has engaged with the Ministry of Social Development - Work and Income; and
 - iii. whether the employer has engaged with the relevant Industry Training Organisation; and
 - iv. whether the employer is a member of any relevant industry bodies (eg Horticulture New Zealand, New Zealand Kiwifruit Growers Inc., Pipfruit New Zealand, Hawkes Bay Fruitgrowers Association, New Zealand Wine, Rural and Associated Contractors Federation or a regional contractors association); and
 - v. whether the employer is certified by any quality standard organisation (eg New Zealand GAP); and
 - vi. whether the criteria in WH1.5.5(a) and (b) have been met by the employer; and
 - vii. whether INZ is satisfied that the requirements in WH1.5.5(c) will be met by the employer; and
 - viii. where there has been any previous breach of the requirements of immigration instructions (regardless of whether or not that resulted in RSE status being rescinded), whether any evidence has been provided to satisfy INZ that the cause and consequence of that breach has been remedied.
- b. INZ must be satisfied that the information and documents included in an application for RSE status are genuine and accurate, and may take any steps it determines necessary to verify such documents and the information they contain.
- c. Representatives of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment may, where it is deemed necessary, conduct a site visit to the employer's premises.
- d. INZ may consult with other services of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, the Ministry of Social Development, Inland Revenue, the Accident Compensation Corporation, **WorkSafe New Zealand**, the New Zealand Council of Trade Unions, and any relevant unions, agencies, and industry bodies when determining whether an employer has been compliant with relevant statutory law and policies, and has a demonstrable commitment to recruiting and training New Zealanders.
- e. Where any information is identified by the employer as commercially sensitive and:
 - i. that information is provided in confidence to INZ; and
 - ii. INZ considers that disclosure of that information is necessary for the determination of an application,

INZ will seek the consent of the employer for the disclosure of that information. Where such consent is not given, an application for RSE status may be declined.

- f. Where INZ, in consulting with other agencies, receives information that may be prejudicial to the positive outcome of an employer's application for RSE status, that adverse information will be put to the employer for comment before a decision is made on their application.
- g. INZ will decline an application for RSE status where it considers granting RSE status to the employer would create unacceptable risks to the integrity of New Zealand's immigration or employment laws or policies.

WH1.5.15 Evidential requirements

- a. Set out below are examples of evidence that may be provided in support of an application for recognition. The provision or non-provision of any of these examples of evidence will not be determinative.
- b. Evidence that an employer is in a sound financial position includes but is not limited to:
 - i. a signed statement of creditworthiness from the applicant stating that the business seeking RSE status is financially viable and the applicant knows of no adverse credit matters affecting the business;
 - ii. a statement from a chartered accountant confirming the business is financially sound and is able to meet all outstanding obligations;
 - iii. an authenticated set of accounts showing a sound financial position.
- c. Evidence of an employer's human resource policies and practices includes but is not limited to:
 - i. a copy of the business's human resource manual or guidelines;
 - ii. a written statement describing the employer's human resource policies and practices such as information on:
 - o how the business recruits workers;
 - o what checks are carried out on prospective New Zealand and non-New Zealand citizen or residence class visa holder workers, including any checks done by a recruitment agent on behalf of an employer;
 - o what remuneration structure is in place;
 - o any internal disputes resolution policies, including any performance management processes;
 - o health and safety practices, including any provision of health and safety equipment for workers.
- d. Evidence of an employer's commitment to training New Zealand citizens and residence class visa holders includes but is not limited to:
 - i. records of in-house training and development programmes;
 - ii. involvement with any New Zealand Industry Training Organisation;
 - iii. records of funding provided to workers to allow attendance at training courses by external training providers.
- e. Evidence of an employer's commitment to recruiting New Zealand citizens and residence class visa holders includes but is not limited to:
 - i. a written description of the steps taken in the previous 12 months to recruit workers;
 - ii. evidence of previous advertising;
 - iii. a letter of support from an industry body confirming the employer's commitment to recruiting New Zealanders;
 - iv. records of any previous communication with Work and Income regarding the recruitment of workers.
- f. Where any previous breach of the requirements of immigration instructions has occurred (regardless of whether or not that breach resulted in RSE status being rescinded) the employer must provide evidence to satisfy INZ that the cause and consequence of that breach has been remedied.

WH1.5.20 Rescinding RSE status

- a. INZ may rescind an employer's RSE status where:
 - i. there is any breach of RSE or ATR requirements other than of a minor nature; or
 - ii. the conduct of that employer has created an unacceptable risk to the integrity of New Zealand's immigration or employment laws or policies.
- b. Where an employer's RSE status has been rescinded, INZ will not approve any further applications for RSE status from the employer that are made within one year of the date their RSE status was rescinded.
- c. Any decision to rescind RSE status must be approved by an INZ Area Manager in consultation with their Assistant General Manager.

WH1.5.25 Reconsideration process for applications for RSE status which are declined

- a. There is no statutory right of appeal against the decision to decline an application for RSE status.

- b. INZ may reconsider a declined application for RSE status where the reconsideration request is made in writing and any new information (not amounting to a completely new application) is promptly provided.

WH1.5.30 Currency of RSE status and subsequent applications

- a. If an initial application for RSE status is successful, RSE status may be granted for a period of two years.
- b. If a subsequent application for RSE status is successful and the employer has previously held RSE status, and that status was not rescinded, the subsequent RSE status may be granted for a period of three years.
- c. Where an employer holds RSE status at the time a subsequent RSE application is accepted for consideration by INZ, their current RSE status will continue until the date their subsequent application is decided, unless their RSE status is rescinded during that interim period.

WH1.5.35 Applying to become an RSE

An application for RSE status must be:

- a. made in New Zealand; and
- b. made on the Application for Recognised Seasonal Employer Status (INZ 1140) form; and
- c. accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
- d. supported by evidence that demonstrates the employer meets the requirements set out at WH1.5.5.

WI2.160 United Kingdom Working Holiday Scheme

- a. This scheme is available to young citizens of the United Kingdom.
- b. To be eligible for a work visa under this scheme, applicants must:
 - i. be British citizens, ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom **or the Crown Dependencies of Jersey, Guernsey or the Isle of Man**; and
 - ii. have a minimum of NZ\$350 per month available funds for their maintenance during the period of stay in New Zealand; and
 - iii. meet the requirements at [WI2.1.1\(b\) and \(d\)](#).
- c. Successful applicants will be granted a work visa with the following conditions:
 - i. if the applicant is outside New Zealand, first entry to New Zealand must be made within 12 months of the visa being granted. The visa will allow work for 12 months and multiple entries to New Zealand for a maximum of 23 months from first arrival; or
 - ii. if the applicant is in New Zealand, the visa will allow work for 12 months and multiple entries to New Zealand for a maximum of 23 months.
- d. Participants in this scheme must not work for a period exceeding 12 months. This may be in one consecutive period or interspersed throughout the total stay.
- e. Applicants under this scheme must lodge their application in the prescribed manner ([E4.50](#)).
- f. Applicants under this working holiday scheme may apply for a 12-month visa in the first instance and for a further visa up to their maximum entitlement of 23 months from the date of first arrival (or date the first working holiday visa was granted if they applied from within New Zealand), subject to meeting criteria under WI2.160.1 below.

WI2.160.1 Further visa requirements

To be eligible **for** a further work visa under this scheme in terms of WI2.160(f) above, applicants must:

- a. be in New Zealand on a valid work visa granted under the United Kingdom Working Holiday Scheme at the time of application for a further visa; and
- b. apply in the prescribed manner using a paper form ([E4.50.1](#)); and
- c. meet all the requirements of [WI2.1.1](#), except (b)(ii) and (ix); and
- d. provide evidence of having a minimum of NZ\$350 per month available funds for their maintenance for the remainder of the period of stay.

WL2.15 Silver Fern Job Search qualification requirements

- a. Applicants must hold a:
 - i. qualification that is equivalent to a New Zealand Bachelor's degree (Level 7) or higher; or
 - ii. trade qualification that is equivalent to a National Certificate (Level 4) or a New Zealand Certificate (Level 4) and have two years of relevant work experience.
- b. Applicants whose recognised qualification is required for employment in one of the occupations where registration is required by law in New Zealand ([SM10.5](#)) must show that they:
 - i. hold full or provisional registration in that occupation in New Zealand; or
 - ii. can meet the necessary New Zealand registration requirements.

WL2.15.1 Trade qualifications

- a. To be considered a trade qualification, a qualification must be relevant to [an ANZSCO \(Major Group 3 Technicians and Trades Workers occupation at skill level 3\)](#).
- b. Applicants holding a trade qualification must also show they have a minimum of two years of work experience which:
 - i. is relevant to their qualification; and
 - ii. has been gained in a comparable labour market ([SM7.15.1](#)); and
 - iii. meets the additional requirements for recognition of work experience ([SM7.20](#)); and
 - iv. has been gained after their qualification (including any work experience required as part of the qualification) was completed.

Note: Immigration officers must ensure that the qualification is a National Certificate or a New Zealand Certificate (Level 4) or comparable to a National Certificate or a New Zealand Certificate (Level 4) and may refer to the following for confirmation:

- ~ the www.kiwiquals.govt.nz website,
- ~ written confirmation provided by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) to the Tertiary Education Provider confirming the qualification is a National Certificate,
- ~ a NZQA International Qualification Assessment (IQA), or
- ~ a NZQA Qualifications Assessment Report (QAR).

WR1.25 Requirements for accreditation

- a. The objective of accreditation is to allow accredited employers to supplement their own New Zealand workforce in their core area of business activity through:
 - i. the recruitment of workers who are not New Zealand citizens or residence class visa holders and whose talents are required by the employer; and
 - ii. the accredited employer having direct responsibility for those employees and their work output.
- b. Under Talent (Accredited Employer) Work Instructions, accredited employers may offer employment to workers who are not New Zealand citizens or residence class visa holders without the need to establish that there are no New Zealand citizens or residence class visa holders suitably qualified by training and experience available, or readily able to be trained, to do the work.
- c. Accreditation will be granted where an immigration officer is satisfied that an employer:
 - i. is in a sound financial position; and
 - ii. has human resource policies and processes which are of a high standard; and
 - iii. has a demonstrable commitment to training and employing New Zealand citizens or residence class visa holders; and
 - iv. has good workplace practices, including a history of compliance with all immigration and employment New Zealand laws including but not limited to the Immigration Act 2009, the Accident Compensation Act 2001, the Minimum Wage Act 1983, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, the Employment Relations Act 2000, Wages Protection Act 1983, Parental Leave and Employment Protection Act 1987, the Equal Pay Act 1972 and the Holidays Act 2003.
- d. Subsidiary companies cannot be covered by the accreditation of a parent company. To be accredited they must apply in their own right.

WR1.25.1 Applying for accreditation

- a. An application for accreditation must be made online using the electronic form provided on the INZ website. Applications must be accompanied by documents which demonstrate that the employer meets the requirements for accreditation set out at WR1.25.
- b. A fee is payable for an application for accreditation. A lower fee is payable for renewal of accreditation.

WR1.25.5 Determining applications for accreditation

- a. In determining whether an employer is in a sound financial position, an immigration officer may take into account such factors as:
 - i. the period for which the employing organisation has been established as a going concern;
 - ii. financial indicators such as revenue, profit and equity levels;
 - iii. reserve capital;
 - iv. ability to sustain current and proposed employment;
 - v. accounts receivable;
 - vi. whether the employer is a state sector agency whose financial situation and performance is included in the Crown accounts as part of the Government reporting entity under the Public Finance Act 1989;
 - vii. whether the employer is a local authority named in Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- b. In determining whether an employer has human resource policies and practices which are of a high standard, an immigration officer may take into account such factors as:
 - i. WorkSafe NZ or Labour Inspectorate findings;
 - ii. sample employment agreements;
 - iii. evidence of HR and health and safety policies and procedures;
 - iv. whether the employer is International Organisation for Standardisation (IOS) certified;
 - v. feedback from relevant unions and other employee representatives.
- c. In determining whether an employer has a demonstrable commitment to training and employing New Zealand citizens or residence class visa holders, an immigration officer may take into account such factors as:
 - i. whether the employer has engaged with the relevant Industry Training Organisation (ITO);
 - ii. evidence of training provided to staff who are New Zealand citizens or residents;
 - iii. whether the employer makes 'genuine attempts' (see WK2.10.5) to recruit New Zealand citizens or residents to fill any vacancies, including that advertised vacancies accurately reflect the position and salary or wages;
 - iv. the proportion of the employer's workforce who are New Zealand citizens or residents;
 - v. feedback from relevant unions and other employee representatives.
- d. In determining whether employers have good workplace practices, an immigration officer may take into account such factors as:

- i. whether the employer has diversity policies and practices in place as outlined by Diversity Works NZ;
 - ii. the extent of any non-compliance with immigration or employment legislation;
 - iii. where there have been minor breaches of legislation listed in [WK5.1 \(b\)\(iv\)](#), the degree to which the employer has put in place remedies to prevent similar breaches in the future; and
 - iv. policies and processes the employer has put in place to ensure they remain compliant with immigration and employment legislation;
 - v. feedback from relevant unions and other employee representatives.
- e. In determining whether employers may be accredited an immigration officer will also give consideration to whether the employer has an intention to maintain accreditation throughout the period of currency of any visas granted to their employees under the Talent (Accredited Employers) Work Instructions.
- f. An immigration officer must be satisfied that the information and documents included in an application for accreditation are genuine and accurate, and may take any steps it determines necessary to verify such documents and the information they contain, including interviews. An immigration officer will decline an application for accreditation if they are satisfied that an employer provided false or misleading information in support of an application, or withheld relevant information that was prejudicial to the grant of accreditation.
- g. INZ may, where necessary, seek the approval of an employer to conduct a site visit to the employer's premises.
- h. Applicants must consent to INZ seeking information from the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, WorkSafe New Zealand and the Accident Compensation Corporation concerning the applicant's compliance with New Zealand employment laws. Where such consent is not given an application for accreditation will be declined.
- i. An application for accreditation will be declined where the employer has a history of non-compliance with immigration or employment law, including if they fail to meet the requirements set out at [W2.10.15](#) or are currently included on a list of non-compliant employers maintained by the Labour Inspectorate (see [Appendix 10](#)).
- j. An application for accreditation will be declined where an immigration officer considers accreditation would create unacceptable risks to the integrity of New Zealand's immigration or employment laws or policies.
- k. The accreditation of employers whose main business is the facilitation of entry to New Zealand of non-New Zealand citizens and residence class visa holders potentially creates an unacceptable risk to the integrity of New Zealand's immigration laws and policies, therefore applications for accreditation by such employers will not be approved.
- l. INZ will consult with relevant unions and other employee representatives when determining whether an employer has human resource policies and processes which are of a high standard, a commitment to training and employing New Zealand citizens and residence class visa holders and good workplace practices.
- m. An application for accreditation will be declined where an employer does not give consent to disclose relevant information. Before disclosing information, INZ will seek the consent of the employer for the disclosure of information that is:
- i. identified by the employer as commercially sensitive; and
 - ii. that information is provided in confidence to INZ; and
 - iii. INZ considers that disclosure of that information is necessary for the determination of an application;
- n. Where INZ, in consulting with other agencies, receives information which may be prejudicial to the positive outcome of an employer's application for accreditation, that adverse information will be put to the employer for comment before a decision is made on their application.

WR1.25.10 Reconsideration process for applications for accreditation which are declined

- a. There is no statutory right of appeal against the decision to decline an application for accreditation, however INZ will reconsider a declined application for accreditation where new information is promptly provided within 14 days of the employer being notified of the decline.
- b. The fee for reconsideration of an application for accreditation must accompany the written request for reconsideration.

WR1.25.15 Auditing accredited employers

- a. INZ may audit an employer to ensure that they continue to meet the requirements of accreditation at any time during the period of accreditation.
- b. INZ may, where necessary, seek the approval of an employer to conduct a site visit to the employer's premises or request documentation or evidence from the employer as part of an audit.
- c. An audit will entail INZ making an assessment about whether the accredited employer continues to meet the criteria at WR1.25. Information taken into account during an audit may include but is not limited to:
 - i. information supplied by the employer to INZ as part of the audit process;

- ii. information about the employer held by INZ from their previous accreditation application or from other interactions the employer has had with INZ (e.g. visa applications they have supported);
 - iii. information supplied by third parties, such as the Labour Inspectorate;
 - iv. findings of a site visit conducted by INZ;
 - v. publicly available information about the employer.
- d. If an immigration officer is not satisfied the employer has continued to meet the requirements of WR1.25, the accreditation may be revoked (see WR1.25.20 below). The employer's accreditation and the processing of any associated work to residence applications may be suspended until an immigration officer is satisfied that the requirements of WR1.25(c) have been met or the accreditation is revoked.

WR1.25.20 Revoking accreditation

- a. INZ may revoke an employer's accreditation where:
 - i. as a result of an audit, an immigration officer is not satisfied that the requirements of WR1.25 continue to be met; or
 - ii. the employer fails to comply with a request for further information or records by INZ within a reasonable specified timeframe; or
 - iii. the conduct of that employer has created an unacceptable risk to the integrity of New Zealand's immigration or employment laws or policies; or
 - iv. an employer supplies false or misleading information to INZ.
- b. If an immigration officer has concerns that the employer meets one of the criteria at (a) above, the employer will be notified in writing and provided an opportunity to provide comment before a final decision to revoke accreditation is made.
- c. Any decision to revoke accredited status must be approved by an INZ Area Manager.
- d. Employers that have their accreditation revoked will be notified of this and informed of the reasons in writing.

WR 1.25.25 Duration of accreditation

- a. Employers approved accreditation will be granted accreditation for two years where they have not held accreditation continuously for the two years prior to the date the application was made.
- b. Employers approved renewal of their accreditation will receive accreditation for a period of two years, unless an immigration officer is satisfied an employer will continue to meet all requirements of WR1.25 for five years, in which case accreditation may be granted for five years.
- c. When considering whether an employer will continue to meet all requirements of WR1.25 for a five year period, an immigration officer will take into account:
 - i. whether the employer has provided evidence to demonstrate they have continuously met or exceeded all requirements of WR1.25 for the previous two years,
 - ii. the likelihood that the employer will remain in a sound financial position for a five year period, including consideration of:
 - o their projected revenues;
 - o their equity and capital reserves;
 - o whether they are a state sector agency whose financial situation and performance is included in the Crown accounts as part of the Government reporting entity under the Public Finance Act 1989;
 - o whether they are a local authority named in Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.
 - iii. the likelihood that the employer will continue to meet or exceed the other requirements of accreditation, including consideration of whether they have sufficient resources and systems in place to actively manage:
 - o human resources policies and processes;
 - o training and recruitment of staff, in particular New Zealand citizens and residents;
 - o compliance with immigration and employment laws.

Appendix 3 - Amendments to Residence and Temporary Entry instructions effective on and after 19 February 2018

Appendix 1: List of countries using panel physicians

In most countries, including New Zealand, Immigration New Zealand (INZ) selects and uses a panel of reputable registered physicians and radiologists. Below is a list of countries where Medical and Chest X-ray Certificates must be completed by approved INZ panel physicians and radiologists.

For a detailed list of the panel physicians and radiologists in your country please refer to the approved list at www.immigration.govt.nz/paneldoctors.

Where a Chest X-ray Certificate or a Medical Certificate is necessary, a completed certificate is required for each member of your family included in the application.

Your Chest X-ray Certificate or Medical Certificate must have been issued less than three months before the date that your application for a visa is made, except where otherwise specified. Details about the requirements for Chest X-ray Certificates and Medical Certificates can be found in the INZ Operational Manual under chapter A4 Health Requirements.

Afghanistan	Guyana	Palestinian Territories
Albania	Haiti	Panama
Algeria	Honduras	Papua New Guinea
Argentina	Hong Kong (SAR China)	Paraguay
Armenia	Hungary	Peru
Australia	Iceland	Philippines
Austria	India	Poland
Azerbaijan	Indonesia	Portugal
Bahrain	Iran	Qatar
Bangladesh	Iraq	Reunion Island (FR)
Belarus	Ireland	Romania
Belgium	Israel	Russia
Bermuda	Italy	Rwanda
Bhutan	Ivory Coast	Samoa
Bolivia	Jamaica	Saudi Arabia
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Japan	Senegal
Botswana	Jordan	Serbia
Brazil	Kazakhstan	Seychelles
Brunei Darussalam	Kenya	Sierra Leone
Bulgaria	Kiribati	Singapore
Burkina Faso	Korea (South)	Slovakia
Burundi	Kosovo	Slovenia
Cambodia	Kuwait	Solomon Islands
Cameroon	Laos	South Africa

Canada	Latvia	Spain
Chile	Lebanon	Sri Lanka
China	Lesotho	Sudan
Colombia	Liberia	Swaziland
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	Libya	Sweden
Congo (Republic of the)	Lithuania	Switzerland
Costa Rica	Macedonia	Syria
Croatia	Madagascar	Tahiti
Cyprus	Malawi	Taiwan
Czech Republic	Malaysia	Tanzania
Denmark	Maldives	Thailand
Djibouti	Malta	Timor Leste
Dominican Republic	Mauritania	Togo
Ecuador	Mauritius	Tonga
Egypt	Mexico	Trinidad and Tobago
El Salvador	Moldova	Tunisia
Eritrea	Mongolia	Turkey
Estonia	Morocco	Turkmenistan
Ethiopia	Mozambique	Tuvalu
Federated States of Micronesia	Myanmar (Burma)	Uganda
Fiji	Namibia	Ukraine
Finland	Nauru	United Arab Emirates (UAE)
France	Nepal	United Kingdom (UK)
French Polynesia (FR)	Netherlands	United States of America (USA)
Gambia	New Caledonia	Uruguay
Georgia	New Zealand	Uzbekistan
Germany	Nicaragua	Vanuatu
Ghana	Nigeria	Venezuela
Greece	Norway	Vietnam
Guam	Oman	Yemen
Guatemala	Pakistan	Zambia

Guinea	Palau (Republic of)	Zimbabwe
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Appendix 3 - List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment

The qualifications in this list do not require assessment by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA). Qualifications will qualify for points on the basis of their assessed position on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (NZQF) (see **SM8.10** of the Skilled Migrant Category) and subject to any additional requirements being met as specified in the List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment and in **SM8.5**.

The List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment only provides the level that an overseas qualification occupies on the NZQF. A qualification being named on the List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment does not mean that it is comparable to a similarly named New Zealand qualification. It only advises the NZQF level that the overseas qualification can be compared to.

The List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment is for immigration purposes only. The inclusion of a qualification on this list does not have bearing on the status of the qualification for professional registration, further study, salary or employment purposes.

All teaching qualifications and degrees in Education need to be assessed by the NZQA for teacher registration and salary purposes, should an applicant wish to enter the teaching profession within New Zealand.

IN THIS SECTION

[Washington Accord and Sydney Accord accredited undergraduate degrees \(engineering and engineering technology\)](#)

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Sri Lanka

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Taiwan

Thailand

United Kingdom

United States of America

Zimbabwe (to 27/06/2016)

Appendix 3 - List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment

(30/03/2015)

Appendix 3 - List of Qualifications Exempt from Assessment

(29/11/2010)

Washington Accord and Sydney Accord accredited degrees (engineering and engineering technology)

The Washington Accord is an international accreditation agreement for professional engineering academic degrees, between the bodies responsible for accreditation in its signatory countries. The Sydney Accord is an international mutual recognition agreement for qualifications in the fields of engineering technology.

a. Washington Accord or Sydney Accord accredited degrees are assessed as occupying level 7 on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (NZQF) and qualify for 50 points. A qualification is a Washington or Sydney Accord accredited degree if:

- i. it was gained in a country that has signed the accord; and
- ii. it was accredited as a Washington or Sydney Accord accredited programme by the body representing that country; and
- iii. it was awarded from or after the date the country became a signatory; and
- iv. there is no additional information on the relevant country's accredited qualifications list to indicate that the qualification is not automatically accepted as accredited under the Washington Accord or Sydney Accord.

b. In any case, an immigration officer may require an applicant to provide written confirmation from Engineering New Zealand (formerly IPENZ) that the qualification is a Washington or Sydney Accord accredited degree, if they are not satisfied that the qualification meets the requirements of a) above, or it is unclear as to whether the requirements of a) above have been met. In these cases, the qualification can be accepted as a Washington or Sydney Accord accredited degree if Engineering New Zealand confirms it as such.

Note 1: If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than level 7, then they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment

Note 2: A list of signatories to the Accords can be found on the International Engineering Alliance website:

<http://www.ieagreements.org/accords/washington/signatories/>

<http://www.ieagreements.org/accords/Sydney/signatories/>

Example 1:

South Africa, represented by the Engineering Council of South Africa, became a signatory to the Washington Accord in 1999. A Baccalareus in Ingenieurswese (Siviel Ingenieurswese) (Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering), awarded by the Universiteit van Pretoria (University of Pretoria) (in South Africa) in 2003 would meet the requirements of a) i-iv above, because:

- South Africa is a signatory to the Washington Accord; and
- A Baccalareus in Ingenieurswese (Siviel Ingenieurswese) (Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering) awarded by the Universiteit van Pretoria (University of Pretoria) is accredited by the Engineering Council of South Africa (the body representing South Africa) as a Washington Accord accredited programme; and
- it was awarded in 2003, after South Africa became a signatory; and
- there is no additional information on the Engineering Council of South Africa's accredited qualifications list to indicate that the qualification is not accredited under the Washington Accord.

Example 2:

Ireland, represented by the Engineers Ireland, became a signatory to the Washington Accord in 1989. A Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Electrical/Electronic Engineering awarded by Dublin Institute of Technology in 2013 would not meet the requirements of a) i-iv above, because:

- Ireland is a signatory to the Washington Accord; and
- A Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Electrical/Electronic Engineering awarded by Dublin Institute of Technology is accredited by Engineers Ireland (the body representing Ireland) as a Washington Accord accredited programme from 2005 - 2017; and
- it was awarded in 2013, after Ireland became a signatory; however
- there is additional information on the Engineers Ireland accredited qualifications list to indicate that the qualification is not accredited under the Washington Accord:

A Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Electrical/Electronic Engineering if awarded by Dublin Institute of Technology in 2013 would not qualify automatically as a Washington Accord accredited programme, because there is a note on the list which states: "For graduates after 1/1/2013 further learning is required to meet the education standard for Chartered Engineer".

An applicant with this qualification would need to consider requesting confirmation from Engineers New Zealand (formerly IPENZ), as set out in b) above, if they believe their qualification is a Washington or Sydney accord accredited degree.

France

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the Academic Qualifications Table; and
- b. the awarding institution is listed in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- d. the qualification was awarded from or within the year range listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Academic Qualifications Table.

Academic Qualifications Table

Qualification**	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Licence / Bachelor	L	7	50
Licence Professionnelle			
Magistère		Requires assessment by NZQA	
Mastères Spécialisés			
Maîtrise	M	8	50
Maîtrise de méthodes informatiques appliquées à la gestion	MIAG	8	50
Maîtrise de science et techniques	MST	8	50
Maîtrise de sciences de gestion	MSG	8	50
Diplôme d'Ingénieur	DI	9	50
Diplôme d'Études Approfondies	DEA	9	70
Diplôme d'Études Supérieures Spécialisées	DESS	9	70
Master or Master Recherche	MM	9	70
Doctorat	D	10	70

*Abbreviations used are for the purpose of this list only.

** 'RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE' should be written on top of every award certificate.

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment.

Note:

Award certificates must be provided in their original language for all qualifications.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All honorary degrees
- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution.
- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All qualifications awarded after 2017

Awarding Institutions Table

Institution	Qualification awarded from or between dates
<i>Previous names and dates of change are indicated in brackets.</i>	
Université Aix-Marseille	L, DI, MM and D: 2012
Université Aix-Marseille I / Université de Provence	L: 1984–2011 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI and D: 2005–2011 MM: 2004–2011
Université d'Angers	L: 1984 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université d'Artois	L and MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université d'Auvergne / Université de Clermont-Ferrand I	L: 1984–2016 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004–2016 D: 2005–2016
Université d'Avignon et des Pays du Vaucluse / Université d'Avignon	L, MM and D: 2010
Université Blaise Pascal Clermont-Ferrand II / Université Clermont-Ferrand II	L: 1995–2016 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1995–2006 DI: 2003–2016 MM: 2004–2016 D: 2005–2016
Université de Bordeaux	L, MM and D: 2014
Université Bordeaux I	L: 1995–2013 M, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1995–2006 DI: 2002–2013 MM: 2004–2013 D: 2005–2013
Université Bordeaux 2 / Université "Victor Segalen" Bordeaux II	L: 1995–2013 M, DEA and DESS: 1995–2006 DI: 2002–2013 MM: 2004–2013 D: 2005–2013

Université Bordeaux 3 / Université Michel de Montaigne Bordeaux 3/III	L: 1995–2013 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1995–2006 MM: 2004–2013 D: 2005–2013
Université de Bourgogne / Université de Dijon	L: 1991 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1991–2006 DI and MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Brest / Université de Bretagne Occidentale	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Bretagne Sud	L and MM: 2004 DI: 2007 D: 2005
Université de Caen Basse-Normandie / Université de Caen	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Lyon I	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
I'Université Clermont Auvergne	L, DI, MM and D: 2017
Université d' Évry-Val d'Essonne	L: 2004 M, DESS and DEA: 2004–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Franche-Comté: Besançon / Université de Besançon	L: 1990 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1990–2006 DI: 2007 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université François Rabelais / Université de Tours	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006

	DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Grenoble Alpes	L, DI, MM and D: 2016
Université de Haute Alsace / Université de Mulhouse	L: 1984 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI and MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université du Havre	L: 2000 M and MST: 2000–2006 DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Henri Poincaré Nancy I /Université Nancy I	L: 1984–2011 M, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI and MM: 2004–2011 D: 2005–2011
Université Jean Monnet Saint-Etienne / Université de Saint-Etienne	L: 1990 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1990–2006 DI: 2003 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Jean Moulin Lyon 3 / Université de Lyon III	L: 1984 M, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Joseph Fourier / Université Grenoble I	L: 1990–2015 M, MIAG, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1990–2006 DI: 2003–2015 MM: 2004–2015 D: 2005–2015
Université Lille I / Sciences et Technologies / Université des Sciences et Technologies de Lille	L: 1984 M, MIAG, MST, MSG, DESS and DEA: 1984–2006 DI and MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Lille II / Université Lille 2 du Droit et de la Santé	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005

Université Lille III / Université Lille 3 - Sciences Humaines et Sociales	L: 1984 M, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Limoges	L: 1990 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1990–2006 DI and D: 2005 MM: 2004
Université de Lorraine	L, DI, MM and D: 2012
Université Lyon 2 / Université Lumière Lyon 2 (Université Lyon II 1984-1987)	L: 1984 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université du Maine / Université du Mans	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de la Méditerranée / Université d'Aix-Marseille II	L and MM: 2004–2011 DI and D: 2005–2011
Université Montesquieu / Bordeaux IV	L and MM: 2004–2013 D: 2005–2013
Université de Montpellier	L, DI, MM, D: 2015
Université de Montpellier I	L: 1984–2014 M, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004–2014 D: 2005–2014
Université de Montpellier II / Université des Sciences et Techniques du Languedoc	L: 1984–2014 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2003–2014 MM: 2004–2014 D: 2005–2014
Université Nancy 2	L: 1984–2011 M, MIAG, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004–2011 D: 2005–2011

Université de Nantes	L : 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Nice Sophia Antipolis / Université de Nice	L: 1984 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI and D: 2005 MM: 2004
Université d'Orléans	L :1984 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Panthéon-Assas / Paris II (Panthéon-Assas Paris II 1990-1998, Université de Droit, d'Economie et de Sciences 1988-1990)	L: 1988 M, DEA and DESS: 1988–2006 DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Paris I / Université Panthéon-Sorbonne	L: 1984 M, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Paris III-Sorbonne Nouvelle / Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle -Paris III	L: 1984 M, MST, DESS and DEA: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Paris Sorbonne / Université Paris 4	L: 1984 M, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Paris Diderot / Université Paris VII / Université Denis Diderot	L: 1984 M, DEA, and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Paris 8 / Université de Vincennes-Saint-Denis / Université Paris VIII	L: 1984 M, MIAG, MST and MSG: 1986–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005

Université de Paris XI / Université de Paris Sud	L : 1984 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2007 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Paris 13 / Université Paris Nord / Université Paris XIII	L : 1984 M, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2007 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Paris Dauphine / Université Paris IX	L: 1984 M, MIAG, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Paris Descartes (Université Paris 5 / Université René Descartes Paris V 1984–2003)	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
University of Paris-Est Marne-la-Vallée / Université Paris 12 (Université de Marne-la-Vallée / Université Paris XII 1991–2007)	L: 1991 M, DEA and DESS: 1991–2006 DI: 2007 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Paris Nanterre (Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense 2008–2016, Université Paris X Nanterre 1984–2007)	L: 1984 M, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2007 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Paul Cézanne Aix-Marseille III / Université de droit, d'économie et des sciences	L: 1984–2011 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004–2011 D: 2005–2011
Université Paul Valéry Montpellier (Université Montpellier 3/III 1984–2014)	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI and D: 2005 MM: 2004

Université de Perpignan Via Domitia / Université de Perpignan	L: 1984 M, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Picardie Jules Verne	L: 1995 M, DEA and DESS: 1995–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Pierre et Marie Curie / Université Paris VI	L : 1984 M, MIAG, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2002 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Pierre Mendès - France / Université de Grenoble 2	L: 1987–2015 M, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1987–2006 MM: 2004–2015 D: 2005–2015
Université de Poitiers	L : 1984 M, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI and D: 2005 MM: 2004
Université de Provence / Université Aix-Marseille I	L : 1984–2011 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI and D: 2005–2011 MM: 2004–2011
Université de Reims / Université de Reims Champagne-Ardennes	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI and MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Rennes I	L : 1984 M, MIAG, MST, MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI and D: 2005 MM: 2004
Université Rennes 2 / Université de Haute-Bretagne / Université Rennes II	L: 1984 M, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de la Réunion	L, MM and D: 2010 DI: 2015

Université Robert Schuman Strasbourg III	L: 1984–2008 M, MST, DESS and DEA: 1984–2006 MM: 2004–2008 D: 2005–2008
Université de la Rochelle	L and MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Rouen	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2014 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Savoie Mont Blanc (Université de Savoie / Université de Chambéry 1984- 2014)	L: 1984 M, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Stendhal-Grenoble III	L: 1984–2015 M, MST, DESS and DEA: 1984–2006 MM: 2004–2015 D: 2005–2015
Université de Strasbourg	L, DI, MM and D: 2009
Université de Strasbourg I / Université Louis Pasteur	L: 1984–2008 M , MSG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2002–2008 MM: 2004–2008 D: 2005–2008
Université de Strasbourg II / Université Marc Bloch (Université de Sciences Humaines 1984 - 1998)	L: 1984–2008 M, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004–2008 D: 2005–2008
Université de Technologie de Troyes	DI and MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Toulon / Université de Toulon et du Var	L: 1984 M and MST: 1984–2006

	DI: 2003 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Toulouse I Capitole / Université de Sciences Sociales Toulouse I / Université Toulouse I	L: 1984 M, MIAG, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Toulouse-Jean Jaurès (Université Toulouse 2 / Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail 1984-2014)	L: 1984 M, MST, DESS and DEA: 1984–2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université Toulouse III / Université Toulouse III Paul Sabatier	L: 1984 M, MIAG, MST, DEA and DESS: 1984–2006 DI: 2006 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Valenciennes et du Hainaut-Cambrésis	L: 1984 M, MST, DESS and DEA: 1984–2006 DI: 2007 MM: 2004 D: 2005
Université de Versailles Saint Quentin en Yvelines	L, MM, D: 2005 DI: 2007

Hong Kong

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the Academic Qualifications Table; and
- b. the awarding institution is listed in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- d. the qualification was awarded from or within the year range listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Academic Qualifications Table.

Academic Qualifications Table

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Bachelor of Arts with Honours**	BA	7	50
Bachelor of Business Administration with Honours**	BBA	7	50
Bachelor of Chinese Medicine with Honours**	BCM	7	50
Bachelor of Communication with Honours**	BCM	7	50
Bachelor of Communication with Honours**	BDS	7	50
Bachelor of Economics with Honours**	BEC	7	50
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours**	BEH	7	50
Bachelor of Language studies with Honours**	BEL	7	50
Bachelor of Fine Arts with Honours**	BFA	7	50
Bachelor of Journalism with Honours**	BJ	7	50
Bachelor of Laws with Honours**	BL	7	50
Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery with Honours **	BM	7	50
Bachelor of Nursing with Honours **	BN	7	50
Bachelor of Pharmacy with Honours **	BP	7	50
Bachelor of Science with Honours**	BS	7	50
Bachelor of Social Science with Honours**	BSS	7	50
Bachelor of Social Work with Honours**	BSW	7	50
Bachelor with Honours degree**	BH	7	50
Master of Philosophy	MP	9	70

Doctor of Philosophy	PhD	10	70
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* Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list only.

** Honours degrees are awarded with a Class, or a Class and Division (e.g. First Class, Second Class (Division I) or Division II, or Third Class Honours).

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment.

Note:

Award certificates must be provided in their original language.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All honorary degrees
- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All qualifications awarded after 2017

Awarding Institutions Table

Institution	Qualification awarded from or between dates
The Chinese University of Hong Kong	BA, BBA, BCM, BL, BM, BN, BP, BS, BSS: 2016 BEH: 1995 BH: 1990–2015 MP and PhD: 1990
City University of Hong Kong	BA, BBA, BS, BSS, BL: 2016 BH: 1997–2015 BEH, MP and PhD: 1997
The Education University of Hong Kong	BA, MP and PhD: 2016
Hong Kong Baptist University	BA, BBA, BCM, BP, BS, BSS, BSW: 2016 BH: 2005–2015 MP and PhD: 2005
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	BA, BBA and BS: 2016 BEH: 1995 BH, MP and PhD: 1995–2015
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	BH: 2000–2015 BBA and BS: 2016 BEH, MP and PhD: 2000
The Open University of Hong Kong	BA, BBA, BFA, BN, BS, BSS, MP and PhD: 2016
Lingnan University	BA, BSS, BS: 2016 BH: 2010–2015 MP and PhD: 2010
The University of Hong Kong	BA, BBA, BCM, BDS, BEC, BJ, BL, BM, BP, BS, BSS and BSW: 2016 BEH: 1995 BH: 1982–2015 MP and PhD: 1982

Indonesia

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the Academic Qualifications Table; and
- b. the awarding institution is listed in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- d. the qualification was awarded from the year listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Academic Qualifications Table.

Academic Qualifications Table

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Sarjana Strata Satu (S1) Sarjana / Sarjana (S1) / Sarjana (Strata 1) / Sarjana Strata Satu / Sarjana Strata 1 (S-1) / Strata 1 (with speciality stated)** Examples: Sarjana Sastra / Sarjana Pertanian / Sarjana Teknik (except as stated below)	S1	7	50
Sarjana Kedokteran Sarjana Kedokteran Gigi Sarjana Kedokteran Hewan Sarjana Pendidikan Sarjana Teknik		Requires assessment by NZQA	
Sarjana Strata Dua / Sarjana Strata Dua (S2) / Magister Manajemen** Examples: Magister Agronomi / Magister Hukum (except as stated below)	M	8	50
Sarjana Strata Dua / Sarjana Strata Dua (S2) / Magister Strata II / Magister (with speciality stated)** Examples: Magister Agronomi / Magister Hukum (except as stated below)	S2	9	70
Magister Pendidikan Magister Teknik		Requires assessment by NZQA	

* Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list only.

** All degrees awarded from 2003 must have accreditation on the award certificate [e.g. Akreditasi Ban No. 023/BAN-PT/Ak-VII/S1/V1/2004 (Accredited by National Accreditation Board No: 023/BAN-PT/Ak-V11/S1/V1/2004)]. If the accreditation is not on the award certificate, or the accreditation is unclear, the degree must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment.

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment.

Note:

Award certificates must be provided in their original language for all qualifications.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All honorary degrees
- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All qualifications awarded after 2014

Awarding Institutions Table

Institution	Qualification awarded from
Institut Pertanian Bogor	S1 , S2 and M: 1995
Institut Teknologi Bandung	S1 , S2 and M: 1995
Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Noverember Surabaya	S1 and S2: 2003
Universitas Airlangga	S1 and S2: 1995
Universitas Brawijaya	S1 and S2: 2002
Universitas Diponegoro	S1 and S2: 2002
Universitas Gadjah Mada	S1, S2 and M: 1995
Universitas Hasanuddin	S1 and S2: 2000
Universitas Indonesia	S1, S2 and M: 1995
Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta	S1 and S2: 2004
Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta	S1 and S2: 2002
Universitas Negeri Jakarta	S1 and S2: 2003
Universitas Negeri Malang	S1 and S2: 2003
Universitas Padjadjaran	S1 and S2: 1995
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	S2: 2012

Iran

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- the qualification is listed in the Academic Qualifications Table; and
- the awarding institution is listed in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- the qualification was awarded from the year listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Academic Qualifications Table.

Awarding Institutions Table

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Bachelor degree / Bachelor of Arts / Bachelor of Science Karshenasi (کارشناسی)	B	7	50
Integrated / Continuous Masters degree / Karshenasi-Arshad Payvasteh (پیو س ته کارشناسی پارشد)	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Discontinuous Master degree / Master of Arts / Master of Science / Karshenasi Arshad- napayvasteh (پیو س تفاب پکارشناسی پارشد)	M	8	50

* Abbreviations used are for the purpose of this list only.

** May be translated as Bachelor, Bachelor of Arts, or Bachelor of Science. A specialty may be stated.

*** May be translated as Master, Master of Arts, or Master of Science. A specialty may be stated

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment.

Note:

Award certificates must be provided in their original language. Official English Translations should also be provided.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All honorary degrees
- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All qualifications awarded after 2017

Awarding Institutions Table

Institution	Qualification awarded from
Allameh Tabataba'i University / Allameh Tabatabai University	B and M: 2000
Amirkabir University of Technology	B and M: 1997
Ferdowsi University of Mashhad	B and M: 1997
Iran University of Science and Technology	B and M: 1997
Isfahan University of Technology	B and M: 1997
Khaje Nasir Toosi University of Technology	B and M: 1997
Shahid Beheshti University	B and M: 2000

Shahid Chamran University of Ahwaz / Shahid Chamran University	B and M: 2000
Sharif University of Technology	B and M: 1997
Shiraz University	B and M: 1997
Tarbiat Modares University	M: 1997
University of Isfahan / Isfahan University	B and M: 2000
University of Tabriz / Tabriz University	B and M: 1997
University of Tehran / Tehran University	B and M: 1997

Ireland – Technical Craft Related Qualifications

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the **Technical Craft Related Qualifications Table**; and
- b. the awarding body is listed in the Awarding Bodies Tables; and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Bodies Tables; and
- d. the qualification was awarded from or within the year range listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Bodies Tables; and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the **Technical Craft Related Qualifications Table**.

Technical Craft Related Qualifications Table

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Higher Certificate in Advanced Carpentry and Joinery	CJ	5	40
Higher Certificate in Advanced Painting and Decorating Technology	PD	5	40
Higher Certificate in Advanced Plumbing and Heating Technology	PH	5	40
Higher Certificate in Construction Technology	CC	5	40
Higher Certificate in Engineering in Building Services Engineering / Building Services	BS	5	40
Higher Certificate in Electrical Services Engineering	ESE	5	40
Higher Certificate in Engineering in Civil Engineering / Higher Certificate in Civil Engineering	CE	5	40
Higher Certificate in Engineering Civil and Environmental	CEE	5	40
Higher Certificate in Engineering in Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering	MM	5	40
Higher Certificate in Engineering in Mechanical Engineering	ME	5	40
Higher Certificate in Science in Architectural Technology	AT	5	40
Higher Certificate in Science in Construction / Construction Studies / Construction Practice / Construction Management / Construction Technology	SC	5	40
Higher Certificate in Science in (Construction Economics / Quantity Surveying)	CEQS	5	40
Higher Certificate in Science in Sustainable Building and Property / Sustainable Building and Renewable Energy	SB	5	40

* Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list only.

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment.

Note:

Award certificates must be provided in their original language. Award certificates are issued in English, or in English and Irish.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All qualifications awarded after 2017

Awarding Bodies Tables

Institutes of Technology	Qualification awarded from or between dates
Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT) / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Átha Cliath	PD and PH: 2005–2015 CE, CC, BS and ESE: 2005 ME: 2005–2012 CEQS: 2011
Institutes of Technology with delegated authority <i>The name of one of the Institutes of Technology will appear at the top of the award certificate.</i> <i>Between 2005–2012 certificates stated that the authority to award was delegated by the Higher Education and Training Awards Council (HETAC).</i> <i>In December 2012 Quality and Qualifications Ireland (QQI) replaced HETAC. On all awards from 2013–2015 'awarded by QQI' will additionally appear under the HETAC logo.</i> <i>From 2015 award certificates will state awarded by the authority delegated by QQI.</i>	Qualification awarded from or between dates
Athlone Institute of Technology / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Luain (AIT)	CE and ME: 2005 SC: 2012–2016
Cork Institute of Technology / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Chorcaí (CIT)	BS, CE, ME and SC: 2005
Dundalk Institute of Technology / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Dhún Dealgan	BS: 2010–2014 CE and ME: 2005–2015
Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta na Gaillimhe- Maigh Eo (GMIT)	CE: 2005 ME: 2005–2014 AT: 2012 SC and CEQS: 2011
Institute of Technology, Carlow / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta, Ceatharlach (IT Carlow)	CE and ME: 2005 SC: 2012
Institute of Technology, Sligo / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta, Sligeach (IT Sligo)	CJ: 2011–2012 CE and ME: 2005

	SC: 2006–2009
Institute of Technology, Tallaght / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta, Tamhlacht (ITT Dublin)	ME: 2005
Institute of Technology, Tralee / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Trá Lí	CE: 2005–2013 ME: 2005–2015
Letterkenny Institute of Technology / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Leitir Ceanainn	CE: 2005–2007 ME: 2005–2006
Limerick Institute of Technology / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Luimnígh (LIT)	CE: 2005–2010 CEE: 2011 MM: 2010–2016 ME: 2005 SC: 2012 SB: 2013
Waterford Institute of Technology / Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Phort Láirge	BS and ME: 2005

Italy

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the Academic Qualifications Table; and
- b. the awarding institution is listed in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- d. the qualification was awarded from or within the year range listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Academic Qualifications Table.

Academic Qualifications Table

Qualification*	Abbreviation**	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Laurea in*** (specialisation should be stated) with the exception of the Laurea degrees specified below	L	7	50
Laurea in: - Scienze della Formazione Primaria - Scienze Motorie	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Laurea di Dottore in (specialisation should be stated)	LD	8	50
Laurea Magistrale / Laurea Specialistica in**** (specialisation should be stated) with the exception of the degree specified below	LM	9	70
Laurea Magistrale / Dottore Magistrale in- Scienze della Formazione Primaria	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Master Universitario di Primo Livello / Master di I livello	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Master Universitario di Secondo Livello / Master di II livello	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Dottore di Ricerca	D	10	70
Doctor Philosophiae	Requires assessment by NZQA		

* 'REPUBBLICA ITALIANA' must be written on top of every award certificate. 'Dell' may precede the institution name on award certificate s (e .g . De ll'Università). 'La' may precede qualifications on award certificate s (e g. La Laurea).

** Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list only.

*** Laurea may be followed by 'triennale' on award certificates.

****The degrees name may be preceded by the wording Laurea di Dottore.

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment.

Note:

Award certificates must be provided in their original language.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All honorary degrees
- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All qualifications awarded after 2017

Awarding Institutions Table

Institution Name <i>Previous names and dates of change are indicated in brackets.</i>	Qualification awarded from or between dates
Alma Mater Studiorum Università di Bologna (Università degli Studi di Bologna: 1980–2002)	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Politecnico di Milano	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Politecnico di Torino	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Sapienza - Università di Roma / Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza" (Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza" 1982–2006, Università degli Studi di Roma: 1980–1982)	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi Dell'Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli" (Seconda Università degli Studi di Napoli 2000–2016)	L: 2005 LD: 2000–2007 LM: 2006 D: 2000
Università Ca' Foscari Venezia (Università degli Studi Ca' Foscari di Venezia: 1992–2009, Università degli Studi di Venezia: 1980–1992)	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi dell'Aquila	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro (Università degli Studi di Bari: 1980–2008)	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Bergamo	L: 2005 LD: 2001–2007 LM: 2006 D: 2001

Università degli Studi di Brescia	L: 2005 LM: 2006 D: 2002
Università degli Studi di Cagliari	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Calabria / Università della Calabria	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Camerino	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Catania	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Ferrara	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Firenze	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Genova	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Macerata	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Messina	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983

Università degli Studi di Milano	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca	L: 2005 LD: 2003–2007 LM: 2006 D: 2002
Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia (Università degli Studi di Modena: 1980–1998)	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II (Università degli Studi di Napoli: 1980–1987)	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Napoli "L'Orientale" (Istituto Universitario Orientale: 1996–2002)	L: 2005 LD: 1996–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1996
Università degli Studi di Napoli "Parthenope"	L: 2005 LD: 2000–2007 LM: 2006 D: 2000
Università degli Studi di Padova	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Palermo / Dell'Università di Palermo	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Parma	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Pavia	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007

	LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Perugia	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Pisa	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Roma Tor Vergata / Università degli Studi di Roma "Tor Vergata"	L: 2005 LD: 1990–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1990
Università degli Studi di Salerno	L: 2005 LD: 1990–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1990
Università degli Studi di Sassari	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Siena	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Torino	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Trento	L: 2005 LD: 1983–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Trieste	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Udine	L: 2005

	LD: 1988–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1988
Università degli Studi di Urbino Carlo Bo (Università degli Studi di Urbino: 1980–2003)	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi di Verona	L: 2005 LD: 1990–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1990
Università degli Studi "G. d'Annunzio" Chieti-Pescara (Università Abruzzese degli Studi "Gabriele d'Annunzio" 1982–1993)	L: 2005 LD: 1982–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi Roma Tre / ROMA TRE Università degli Studi	L: 2005 LD: 2000–2007 LM: 2006 D: 2000
Università del Salento (Università degli Studi di Lecce: 1980–2006)	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983
Università degli Studi "Mediterranea" di Reggio Calabria	L: 2005 LM: 2006 D: 2001
Università Politecnica delle Marche (Università degli Studi di Ancona: 1980–2003)	L: 2005 LD: 1980–2007 LM: 2006 D: 1983

Netherlands

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the Academic Qualifications Table; and
- b. the awarding institution is listed in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- d. the qualification was awarded from or within the year range listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Academic Qualifications Table.

Academic Qualifications Table

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Bachelor of Arts (speciality stated)**	BA	7	50
Bachelor of Science (speciality stated)**	BS	7	50
Doctorandus / doctoral (doctoraal examen / examination)	DX	8	50
Ingenieur (doctoraal examen / examination)	IR	8	50
Master of Arts (speciality stated)** Except as listed below	MA	8	50
Master of Science (speciality stated)**	MS	8	50
Meester in de Rechten / Meester (doctoraal examen / examination)	MR	8	50
Doctoraat (with title of doctor)**	D	10	70
Doctor of Philosophy	PhD	10	70
Professional Doctorate in Engineering	Requires assessment by NZQA		

*Abbreviations used are for the purpose of this list only.

**All qualifications specialising in education, teacher training, or educational sciences require an assessment by NZQA.

***A doctorandus / doctoral / doctoraal should not be confused with a doctoraat.

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment.

Note:

Award certificates must be provided in their original language for all qualifications. Some award certificates are in Latin, in which case translated copies from the university must also be presented.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All honorary degrees
- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All teaching qualifications
- All qualifications awarded after 2017

Awarding Institutions Table

Institution	Qualification awarded from or between dates
<i>Previous names and dates of change are indicated in brackets.</i>	
Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam	BA, BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1986–2006 MA and MS: 2004 MR: 1996–2006 D: 1980–2006
Maastricht University / Universiteit Maastricht (Rijksuniversiteit Limburg 1985–1996)	BA, BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1985–2006 MA and MS: 2004 MR: 1996–2006 D: 1985–2006
Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen / Radboud University Nijmegen (Katholieke Universiteit Nijmegen 1980–2004)	BA, BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1980–2006 MA and MS: 2004 MR: 1996–2006 D: 1980–2006
Rijksuniversiteit Groningen	BA, BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1980–2006 IR and MR: 1996–2006 MA and MS: 2004 D: 1980–2006
Technische Universiteit Delft / Delft University of Technology	BS and PhD: 2005 IR: 1996–2006 DX: 1990–2006 MS: 2004 D: 1990–2006
Technische Universiteit Eindhoven / Eindhoven University of Technology	BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1986–2006 IR: 1996–2006 MS: 2004 D: 1986–2006
Universiteit Leiden / Academia Lvgdvno-Batava (Rijksuniversiteit Te Leiden/Academia Lvgdvno-Batava 1980–2000)	BA, BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1980–2006 MA and MS: 2004 MR: 1996–2006 D: 1980–2006
Universiteit Twente	BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1986–2006 IR: 1996–2006 MS: 2004 D: 1986–2006
Universiteit Utrecht (Rijksuniversiteit Te Utrecht 1980–1992)	BA, BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1980–2006 MA and MS: 2004 MR: 1996–2006 D: 1980–2006

Universiteit van Amsterdam / University of Amsterdam	BA, BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1980–2006 MA and MS: 2004 MR: 1996–2006 D: 1980–2006
Universiteit van Tilburg / Tilburg University (Katholieke Universiteit Brabant 1990–2001)	BA, BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1990–2006 MA and MS: 2004 MR: 1996–2006 D: 1990–2006
Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	BA, BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1980–2006 MA and MS: 2004 MR: 1996–2006 D: 1980–2006
Wageningen University / Wageningen Universiteit (Landbouwuniversiteit Wageningen 1990–1998)	BS and PhD: 2005 DX: 1990–2006 IR: 1996–2006 MS: 2004 D: 1990–2006

People's Republic of China

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the Academic Qualifications Table; and
- b. the awarding institution is listed in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- d. the qualification was awarded from or within the year listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Academic Qualifications Table.

Academic Qualifications Table

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Bachelor degree (学士学位) 1985–1992 Certificate of Bachelor degree (学士学位证书) from 1993	B	7	50
Master degree (硕士学位) 1985–1992** Certificate of Master degree (硕士学位证书) from 1993** (With the exception of the Master of Business Administration degrees listed below)	M	9	70
Master of Business Administration (工商管理硕士) Certificate of Master of Business Administration (工商管理硕士证书) Executive Master of Business Administration (高级管理人工商管理硕士) Certificate of Executive Master of Business Administration (高级管理人工商管理硕士证书)		Requires assessment by NZQA	
Doctoral degree (博士学位) 1985–1992*** Certificate of Doctoral degree (博士学位证书) from 1993***	D	10	70

* Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list only

**Evidence of a bachelor degree at Level 7 is also required.

***Evidence of a bachelor degree at Level 7 and a master degree at Level 9 are also required.

Notes:

Award certificates must be provided in their original language for all qualifications.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All honorary degrees.
- All listed qualifications where only a graduation certificate is provided
- All listed qualifications that are not Regular higher education
- All listed qualifications where the certificate number is preceded by a 'T' (alternate route) or 'Z' (professional degree)
- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution

- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All qualifications awarded after 2017

All degrees certificates must be endorsed with 'Awarded according to the Regulations Concerning Academic Degrees in the People's Republic of China' (中华人民共和国学位条例).

Between 1985 and 1992, the degree certificate and graduation certificate for bachelor, master and doctoral degrees were combined into a single booklet called the 'Graduation Certificate'. This booklet must state both approved for graduation (准予毕业) and awarded an academic degree (授予学位).

From 1993 the degree certificate and graduation certificate were separated and students were awarded with both documents. Both a certificate of degree and a graduation certificate must always be provided for all degrees as evidence of the degree having been awarded. Qualifications with a graduation certificate only must be referred to NZQA for assessment.

For bachelor degrees awarded between 1993 and 2007, the certificate of bachelor degree (学士学位证书) will generally show the category **of study** as Regular higher education (普通高等教育). If the degree certificate does not state this, then the graduation certificate (毕业证书) must show evidence that the degree is a Regular higher education (普通高等学校). A graduation certificate alone will not be acceptable.

After document changes in January 2008, 'Regular higher education' (普通高等教育) must be written at the bottom of all certificates of bachelor degree. On the bottom left hand corner of award certificates there is 16 digit certificate number. The sixth digit in the series identifies the degree type, and the seventh to tenth digit identifies the year the degree was awarded.

From 2016 Universities have been able to issue their own award certificates

The wording used on certificates may vary. If there is no evidence of the program being 'Regular higher education', the applicant will require an assessment by NZQA.

Awarding Institutions Table

Institution	Qualification awarded from
<i>Previous names and dates of change are indicated in brackets.</i>	
Anhui University / 安徽大学, Anhui Province / 安徽省	B, M and D: 2000
Beihang University / 北京航空航天大学 (Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics / 北京航空航天大学1988–2002), Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1988
Beijing Foreign Studies University / 北京外国语大学 (Beijing Foreign Language Institute / 北京外国语学院 1985–1994), Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1985
Beijing Forestry University / 北京林业大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1990
Beijing Institute of Technology / 北京理工大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1988
Beijing Jiaotong University / 北京交通大学 (Northern Jiaotong University / 北方交通大学 1990–2003), Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1990
Beijing Language and Culture University / 北京语言大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市)	B, M and D: 2005
Beijing Normal University / 北京师范大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1990
Beijing University of Chemical Technology / 北京化工大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1994
Beijing University of Chinese Medicine / 北京中医药大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1993

Beijing University of Post and Telecommunications / 北京邮电大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1993
Beijing University of Technology / 北京工业大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 2000
Central China Normal University / 华中师范大学 (Huazhong Normal University / 华中师范大学 1995 - 2011), Hubei Province / 湖北省	B, M and D: 1995
Central South University / 中南大学, Hunan Province / 湖南省	B, M and D: 2000
Central University of Finance and Economics / 中央财经大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 2000
Chang'an University / 长安大学, Shaanxi Province / 陕西省	B, M and D: 2000
China Agricultural University / 中国农业大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1995
China Pharmaceutical University / 中国药科大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 2000
China University of Geosciences, Beijing, 中国地质大学 (北京), Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 2005
China University of Geosciences, Wuhan / 中国地质大学 (武汉), (China University of Geosciences / 中国地质大学 1988–2005), Hubei Province / 湖北省	B, M and D: 1988
China University of Mining and Technology / 中国矿业大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 1988
China University of Petroleum, Beijing / 中国石油大学 (Petroleum University, Beijing / 石油大学 1993–2005), Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1993
China University of Political Science and Law / 中国政法大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1987
Chongqing University / 重庆大学, Chongqing Municipality / 重庆市	B, M and D: 1985
Communication University of China / 中国传媒大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 2004
Dalian Maritime University / 大连海事大学, Liaoning Province / 辽宁省	B, M and D: 1994
Dalian University of Technology / 大连理工大学, Liaoning Province / 辽宁省	B, M and D: 1990
Donghua University / 东华大学 (China Textile University / 中国纺织大学 1994 - 1999), Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1994
East China Normal University / 华东师范大学, Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1985
East China University of Science and Technology / 华东理工大学 (East China University of Chemical Technology / 华东化工学院 1985–1993), Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1985
Fudan University / 复旦大学, Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1985
Fuzhou University / 福州大学, Fujian Province / 福建省	B, M and D: 2003

Guangxi University / 广西大学, Guangxi Autonomous Region / 广西壮族自治区	B, M and D: 2005
Harbin Engineering University / 哈尔滨工程大学, Heilongjiang Province / 黑龙江省	B, M and D: 1994
Harbin Institute of Technology / 哈尔滨工业大学, Heilongjiang Province / 黑龙江省	B, M and D: 1985
Hebei University of Technology / 河北工业大学, Hebei Province / 河北省	B, M and D: 2005
Hefei University of Technology / 合肥工业大学, Anhui Province / 安徽省	B, M and D: 1992
Hohai University / 河海大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 1988
Huazhong Agricultural University / 华中农业大学, Hubei Province / 湖北省	B, M and D: 1992
Huazhong University of Science and Technology / 华中理工大学, Hubei Province / 湖北省	B, M and D: 1988
Hunan Normal University / 湖南师范大学, Hunan Province / 湖南省	B, M and D: 2005
Hunan University / 湖南大学, Hunan Province / 湖南省	B, M and D: 1992
Inner Mongolia University / 内蒙古大学, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region / 内蒙古自治区	B, M and D: 1995
Jilin University / 吉林大学, Jilin Province / 吉林省	B, M and D: 1985
Jinan University / 暨南大学, Guangdong Province / 广东省	B, M and D: 1990
Lanzhou University / 兰州大学, Gansu Province / 甘肃省	B, M and D: 1985
Liaoning University / 辽宁大学, Liaoning Province / 辽宁省	B, M and D: 1992
Minzu University of China (Central University for Nationalities 1993 - 2008) / 中央民族大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1993
Nanchang University / 南昌大学, Jiangxi Province / 江西省	B, M and D: 2005
Nanjing Agricultural University / 南京农业大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 1988
Nanjing Normal University / 南京师范大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 1992
Nanjing University / 南京大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 1985
Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics / 南京航空航天大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 1993
Nanjing University of Science and Technology / 南京理工大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 1993
Nankai University / 南开大学, Tianjin Municipality / 天津市	B, M and D: 1985

North China Electric Power University / 华北电力大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1995
Northeast Agricultural University / 东北农业大学, Heilongjiang Province / 黑龙江省	B, M and D: 1994
Northeast Forestry University / 东北林业大学, Heilongjiang Province / 黑龙江省	B, M and D: 1994
Northeast Normal University / 东北师范大学, Jilin Province / 吉林省	B, M and D: 1992
Northeastern University / 东北大学 (Northeastern Institute of Technology / 东工学院 1985–1993), Liaoning Province / 辽宁省	B, M and D: 1985
Northwest Agriculture and Forestry University / 西北农林科技大学, Shaanxi Province / 陕西省	B, M and D: 2000
Northwest University / 西北大学, Shaanxi Province / 陕西省	B, M and D: 1994
Northwestern Polytechnical University / 西北工业大学, Shaanxi Province / 陕西省	B, M and D: 1985
Ocean University of China / 中国海洋大学 (Ocean University of Qingdao / 青岛海洋大学 1995 - 2002), Shandong Province / 山东省	B, M and D: 1995
Peking University / 北京大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1985
Renmin University of China / 中国人民大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1986
Shaanxi Normal University / 陕西师范大学, Shaanxi Province / 陕西省	B, M and D: 2000
Shandong University / 山东大学, Shandong Province / 山东省	B, M and D: 1985
Shanghai International Studies University / 上海外国语大学, Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1995
Shanghai Jiao Tong University / 上海交通大学, Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1988
Shanghai Second Medical University / 上海第二医科大学, Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1992–2005
Shanghai University / 上海大学, Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1994
Shanghai University of Finance and Economics / 上海财经大学, Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1992
Sichuan Agricultural University / 四川农业大学, Sichuan Province / 四川省	B, M and D: 1994
Sichuan University / 四川大学, Sichuan Province / 四川省	B, M and D: 1999
Soochow University / 苏州大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 1992
South China Normal University / 华南师范大学, Guangdong Province / 广东省	B, M and D: 2000
South China University of Technology / 华南理工大学, Guangdong Province / 广东省	B, M and D: 1988

Southeast University / 东南大学, Jiangsu Province / 江苏省	B, M and D: 1988
Southwest Jiaotong University / 西南交通大学, Sichuan Province / 四川省	B, M and D: 1990
Southwest University / 西南大学, Chongqing Municipality / 重庆市	B, M and D: 2005
Southwestern University of Finance and Economics / 西南财经大学, Sichuan Province / 四川省	B, M and D: 1994
Sun Yat-Sen University (Zhongshan University 1990–2001) / 中山大学, Guangdong Province / 广东省	B, M and D: 1990
Taiyuan University of Technology / 太原理工大学, Shanxi Province / 山西省	B, M and D: 2000
Tianjin Medical University / 天津医科大学, Tianjin Municipality / 天津市	B, M and D: 1994
Tianjin University / 天津大学, Tianjin Municipality / 天津市	B, M and D: 1990
Tongji University / 同济大学, Shanghai Municipality / 上海市	B, M and D: 1990
Tsinghua University / 清华大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1985
University of Electronic Science and Technology of China / 电子科技大学, Sichuan Province / 四川省	B, M and D: 1992
University of International Business and Economics / 对外经济贸易大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1995
University of Science and Technology Beijing / 北京科技大学, Beijing Municipality / 北京市	B, M and D: 1988
University of Science and Technology of China / 中国科学技术大学, Anhui Province / 安徽省	B, M and D: 1985
Wuhan University / 武汉大学, Hubei Province / 湖北省	B, M and D: 1987
Wuhan University of Technology / 武汉工业大学, Hubei Province / 湖北省	B, M and D: 1990
Xiamen University / 厦门大学, Fujian Province / 福建省	B, M and D: 1990
Xi'an Jiaotong University / 西安交通大学, Shaanxi Province / 陕西省	B, M and D: 1985
Xidian University / 西安电子科技大学, Shaanxi Province / 陕西省	B, M and D: 1995
Yanbian University / 延边大学, Jilin Province / 吉林省	B, M and D: 2000
Yunnan University / 云南大学, Yunnan Province / 云南省	B, M and D: 1997
Zhejiang University / 浙江大学, Zhejiang Province / 浙江省	B, M and D: 1998
Zhengzhou University / 郑州大学, Henan Province / 河南省	B, M and D: 2000
Zhongnan University of Economics and Law / 中南财经政法大学, Hubei Province / 湖北省	B, M and D: 2000

Philippines

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the Academic Qualifications Table; and
- b. the awarding institution is listed in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- d. the qualification was awarded from or within the year range listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Academic Qualifications Table.

Academic Qualifications Table

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Bachelor of Arts (a speciality may be stated) <i>Except the degrees listed below</i>	BA	7	50
Bachelor of Arts (Teaching or Education)	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Bachelor of Laws	LLB	7	50
Bachelor of Science (a speciality may be stated) <i>Except the degrees listed below</i>	BS	7	50
Bachelor of Science in Engineering (a speciality may be stated)	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Bachelor of Science (Teaching or Education)	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Doctor of Dental Medicine	DDM	7	50
Doctor of Medicine (Doktor sa Medisina)	MD	7	50
Doctor of Optometry	DO	7	50
Master of Arts (a speciality may be stated) <i>Except the degrees listed below</i>	MA	8	50
Master of Arts (Teaching or Education)	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Master of Science (a speciality may be stated) <i>Except the degrees listed below</i>	MS	8	50
Master of Science (Teaching or Education)	Requires assessment by NZQA		

* Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list only.

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualification Assessment.

Note:

- Award certificates must be provided in their original language. Some Universities may award qualification

certificates in Latin or Filipino, in which case a translated copy from the university must also be provided.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All honorary degrees
- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All qualifications awarded after 2017

Awarding Institutions Table

Institution Name <i>Previous names and dates of change are indicated in brackets.</i>	Qualifications awarded from or between dates
Adamson University, Manila	BA, LLB, BS, MA, MS: 2010
Adventist University of the Philippines, Silang, Cavite	BA, BS, DDM, and MS: 2003 MA: 2014
Angeles University Foundation (Angeles University 1996–2004), Angeles City, Pampanga	BA and MD: 1996 BS: 2001 MS: 2009
Ateneo de Davao University, Davao City, Davao del Sur	BA and LLB: 1982 BS: 2001 MA and MS: 2001
Ateneo de Manila University / Athenaei Manilani Curatores, Quezon City, Metro Manila	BA: 1982 BS: 1997 MA and MS: 2001
Ateneo de Naga University, Naga City, Camarines Sur	BA, BS and MA: 2001 MS: 2008
Ateneo de Zamboanga, Zamboanga City, Zamboanga del Sur	BA, BS, MA, and MS: 2001 MD: 2004
Baliuag University, Baliuag, Bulacan	BA and BS: 2001 MS: 2015
Cebu Doctor's University, Cebu City, Cebu	BA, BS, DDM, MD and MA: 2010
Central Luzon State University, Science City of Munoz, Nueva Ecija	BS and MS: 2007
Central Philippine University, Iloilo City, Iloilo	BA: 1985 LLB: 1982–2009 BS, MA and MS: 2001
Centro Escolar University - Manila, Manila	BA: 1991 BS, MA and MS: 2001 DDM and DO: 1988

De La Salle University - Dasmariñas, Dasmariñas, Cavite	BA, BS, MA and MS: 2003
De La Salle University - Manila, Manila	BA: 1985 BS: 2000 MA and MS: 2001
Far Eastern University, Nicanor Reyes Street, Manila	BA, LLB, BS, and MA: 2012
Holy Angel University, Angeles City, Pampanga	BA and BS: 1996 MS: 2003–2010
Holy Name University, Tagbilaran City, Bohol	BA, LLB, and BS: 2002 MA: 2010
Jose Rizal University, Shaw Blvd., Mandaluyong City	BA and BS: 2009
Liceo de Cagayan University, Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental	BA, LLB, and BS: 2009
Lyceum of the Philippines University, Manila	BA, BS and MA: 2009
Manuel S. Enverga University Foundation, Lucena City, Quezon	BA and BS: 1996 LLB: 1997 BS: 2001 MS: 2005
Notre Dame of Marbel University, Koronadal City, South Cotabato	BA: 1992 BS and MS: 2001
Philippine Christian University, Manila	BA and BS: 1982 LLB: 2001
Saint Louis University, Baguio City, Benguet	BA, BS, MA and MS: 2001 LLB and MD: 1982
Saint Mary's University, Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya	BA and BS: 1994 LLB, MA and MS: 2001
Silliman University, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental	BA: 1982 LLB: 1982 – 2010 BS, MA and MS: 2001
St. Paul University Dumaguete, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental	BA, BS, MA, and MS: 2004
St. Paul University Philippines (St. Paul University, 1997–2004), Tuguegarao, Cagayan	BA: 1997 BS, MD and MA: 2001
The Philippine Women's University, Manila	BA, BS, MA and MS: 2003

Trinity University of Asia, Quezon City	BA and BS: 2009
University of Baguio, Baguio City, Benguet	BA, BS and DDM: 1999 DO: 2001
University of Batangas, Batangas City, Batangas	BA, BS and MS: 2010
University of La Salette, Santiago City, Isabela	BA and BS: 1998 MS: 2001–2008
University of Luzon, Dagupan City, Pangasinan	BA and BS: 2003 MS: 2012
University of Mindanao, Davao City, Davao del Sur	BA and BS: 2009 LLB: 1999–2014
University of Negros Occidental - Recoletos, Bacolod City, Negros Occidental	BA and LLB: 1995 BS: 2001
University of Perpetual Help System, Laguna, Biñan, Laguna	BA, LLB, BS, and DDM: 2012
University of San Carlos, Cebu City, Cebu	BA, BS, MA and MS: 2001 LLB: 1982
University of San Jose-Recoletos, Cebu City, Cebu	BA: 1997 LLB and BS: 1984 MA: 2001
University of Santo Tomas, Sampaloc, Manila	BA: 1998 LLB and MD: 1982 BS: 2001 MA and MS: 2000
University of St. La Salle, Bacolod City, Negros Occidental	BA: 1988 LLB: 1997–2010 BS: 2001 MD: 2007
University of Saint Louis, Tuguegarao City, Cagayan	BA and BS: 2002
University of the Cordilleras, Baguio City, Benguet	BA: 2003 LLB, BS, and MS: 2010
University of the East / Pamantasan ng Silangan, Manila	BA: 1998 LLB: 1998–2013 BS: 2001 DDM: 1999 MS: 2001

University of the Immaculate Conception, Davao City, Davao del Sur	BA: 1992 BS: 2001 MS: 2001–2008
University of the Philippines / Unibersidad ng Pilipinas - Baguio, Baguio City, Benguet	BA and BS: 2003
University of the Philippines / Unibersidad ng Pilipinas - Diliman, Diliman, Quezon City	BA, BS, MA and MS: 1985 LLB: 1985–2007
University of the Philippines / Unibersidad ng Pilipinas - Los Baños, Laguna	BA, BS, MA and MS: 1982
University of the Philippines / Unibersidad ng Pilipinas - Manila, Manila	BA, BS, DDM, MD and MS: 1982
University of the Philippines / Unibersidad ng Pilipinas - Mindanao, Davao City, Davao del Sur	BA and BS: 1995
University of the Visayas, Cebu City, Cebu	BA, LLB, BS, DDM, MD, and MS: 2010
Wesleyan University - Philippines, Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija	BA: 1997 BS: 2003
Xavier University / Pamantasan ng Xavier - Ateneo de Cagayan, Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental	BA: 1982 LLB: 1989 MD: 1992 BS, MA and MS: 2001

South Africa - Technical and Vocational Qualifications

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the Technical and Vocational Qualifications Table; and
- b. the awarding body is listed in either of the Awarding Bodies Tables (Government Departments or Institutions); and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in either of the Awarding Bodies Tables (Government Departments or Institutions); and
- d. the qualification was awarded from or within the year range listed in the right-hand column in either of the Awarding Bodies Tables (Government Departments or Institutions); and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Technical and Vocational Qualifications Table.

Technical and Vocational Qualifications Table

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Certificate of Achievement N6 (Speciality of Engineering Studies)	C6	5	40
National Certificate / Nasionale Sertifikaat N6 (May state speciality of Engineering Studies, Ingenieurstudies or Engineering field of study / Ingenieurstudierigting)	N6	5	40
National Diploma / Nasionale Diploma (1981–1995) (In a speciality listed for National Diploma's from List A)	ND	5	40
National Diploma for Technicians / Nasionale Diploma Vir Tegnici	NDT	5	40
National Diploma / Nasionale Diploma (from 1996) (In the specialities of Architectural Technology, Building, Building Science, Engineering: with a speciality stated, Quantity Surveying, or Surveying)	NDE	6	40
National Higher Diploma / Nasionale Hoër Diploma (In a speciality listed for Higher National Diploma's from List A)	NHD	6	40
Bachelor of Technology / Baccalaureus Technologiae (In the specialities of Architecture, Architectural Technology, Construction Management, Engineering: speciality stated, Quantity Surveying, or Surveying)	BT	7	50
Master's Diploma in Technology / Meestersdiploma in Tegnologie (In a speciality listed for Master's Diploma's from List A)	MDT	7	50

* Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list **only**.

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualification Assessment.

Note:

- Award certificates must be provided in their original language. The award certificates will be issued in English, or Afrikaans. Where the certificate is not issued in English, English translations should always be provided.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any

overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
 - All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
 - All qualifications awarded after 2017

Awarding Bodies Tables

Government Departments <i>Previous names and dates of change are indicated in brackets.</i>	Qualifications awarded from or between dates
Administration of Coloured Affairs / Administrasie van kleurlingsake	NDT: 1981–1984
Department: Education / Department: Onderwys (Department of Education / Department van Onderwys 1995–2000)	N6: 1995–2009
Department: Higher Education and Training (Certificate states: Issued under delegated authority from the Quality Council for Trade and Occupations)	C6: 2010
Department of Education and Culture / Department van Onderwys en kultuur	N6: 1984–1994 ND, NHD and MDT: 1984–1994
Department of National Education / Department van Nasionale Opvoeding	NDT: 1981–1985 ND: 1981–1984

Institutions <i>Previous names and dates of change are indicated in brackets.</i>	Qualification awarded from or between dates
Border Technikon	NDE: 2000–2005 BT: 2003–2005
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	NDE and BT: 2005
Cape Technikon / Kaapse Technikon	ND and NHD: 1988–1995 NDE: 1996–2005 BT: 1995–2005 MDT: 1988–1996
Central University of Technology, Free State (Technikon Free State / Technikon Vrystaat 1994–2004, Technikon OVS / Technikon OFS 1988–1994)	ND and NHD: 1988–1995 NDE: 1996 BT: 1996
Durban University of Technology (Durban Institute of Technology 2002–2006)	NDE and BT: 2002
Eastern Cape Technikon	NDE: 1996–2005 BT: 2002–2005
Mangosuthu University of Technology (Mangosuthu Technikon 1990–2007)	ND: 1990–1995 NDE: 1995 BT: 1996
ML Sultan Technikon	ND: 1988–1995

	NDE: 1996–2002 NHD: 1990–1995 BT: 1997–2002 MDT: 1988–1996
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	NDE and BT: 2005
Peninsula Technikon / Technikon Skiereiland	ND and NHD: 1988–1995 NDE and BT: 1996–2005 MDT: 1988–1996
PE Technikon (Port Elizabeth Technikon / Port Elizabethse Technikon 1988–2000)	ND and NHD: 1988–1995 NDE: 1996–2004 BT: 1995–2004 MDT: 1988–1996
Technikon Natal	ND and NHD: 1988–1995 NDE: 1996–2002 BT: 1995–2002 MDT : 1988–1996
Technikon Northern Gauteng (Technikon Northern Transvaal 1991–1997)	ND: 1991–1995 NDE: 1996–2003 NHD: 1992–1995 BT: 1999–2003
Technikon North-West (Setlogelo Technikon 1994–1997)	ND: 1994–1995 NDE: 1996–2003 BT: 1995–2003
Technikon Pretoria	ND and NHD: 1988–1995 NDE and BT: 1996–2003 MDT: 1988–1996
Technikon SA (Technikon RSA 1988–1993)	ND and NHD: 1988–1995 NDE and BT: 1996–2003
Technikon Witwatersrand	ND and NHD: 1988–1995 NDE and BT: 1996–2004 MDT: 1988–1996
Tshwane University of Technology	NDE and BT: 2004
University of Johannesburg	NDE and BT: 2005
University of South Africa / UNISA	NDE and BT: 2004
Vaal University of Technology (Vaal Triangle Technikon / Vaaldriehoekse Technikon 1988–2003)	ND and NHD: 1988–1995 NDE: 1996 BT: 1995

	MDT: 1988–1996
Walter Sisulu University for Technology and Science / Walter Sisulu University	NDE and BT: 2005

LIST A: Specialities for National Diploma, National Higher Diploma, and Masters Diploma in Technology 1980–1995

These qualifications must be awarded in an acceptable speciality. The list of acceptable specialities for each qualification is tabled below.

National Diploma (ND)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Air Conditioning and Refrigeration / Lugversorging en Koeling ○ Architecture / Argitektuur ○ Building / Bouwerk ○ Building Surveying / Bouwerkopmeting ○ Civil Engineering / Siviele Ingenieurswese ○ Construction Supervision / Bouwerktoesig ○ Electrical Engineering: Avionics - Elektriese Ingenieurswese: Avionika ○ Electrical Engineering - Light Current / Analyser Technicians / Elektiese Ingenieurswese: Swakstroom: Aniliseerdetegnici ○ Electrical Engineering: Light Current / Elektiese Ingenieurswese: Swakstroom ○ Electrical Engineering: Heavy Current / Elektiese Ingenieurswese: Sterkstroom ○ Industrial Engineering / Bedryfsingenieurswese ○ Mechanical Engineering / Meganiese Ingenieurswese ○ Metallurgical Engineering / Metallurgiese Ingenieurswese ○ Plumbing Technology / Loodgieterstegnologie ○ Property Valuation / Eiendomswaardering ○ Surveying / opmeting ○ Telecoms / Telekom ○ Three-Dimensional Design / Driedimensionele Ontwerp ○ Welding Engineering / Sweisingenieurswese ○ Wood Production Engineering / Houtproduksie - Ingenieurswese ○ Wood Technology / Houttegnologie
National Higher Diploma (NHD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Air Conditioning and Refrigeration / Lugversorging en Koeling ○ Architecture / Argitektuur ○ Building Surveying / Bouwerkopmeting ○ Civil Engineering / Siviele Ingenieurswese ○ Construction Supervision / Bouwerktoesig ○ Electrical Engineering - Light Current - Analyser Technicians / Elektiese Ingenieurswese: Swakstroom: Aniliseerdetegnici ○ Electrical Engineering: Light Current / Elektiese Ingenieurswese: Swakstroom ○ Electrical Engineering: Heavy Current / Elektiese Ingenieurswese: Sterkstroom ○ Industrial Engineering / Bedryfsingenieurswese ○ Mechanical Engineering / Meganiese Ingenieurswese ○ Metallurgical Engineering / Metallurgiese Ingenieurswese ○ Surveying / opmeting ○ Telecoms / Telekom ○ Town and Regional Planning / Stads-en Streeksbeplanning ○ Welding Engineering / Sweisingenieurswese
Masters Diploma of Technology (MDT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Civil Engineering: Road and Transport / Siviele Ingenieurswese: Pad-en Vervoer ○ Civil Engineering: Structural / Siviele Ingenieurswese: Struktureel ○ Civil Engineering: Water / Siviele Ingenieurswese: Water ○ Construction Management / Konstruksiebesuur ○ Electrical Engineering: Light Current / Elektiese Ingenieurswese: Swakstroom ○ Electrical Engineering: Heavy Current / Elektiese

	<p>Ingenieurswese: Sterkstroom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Industrial Engineering / Bedryfsingenieurswese○ Mechanical Engineering / Meganiese Ingenieurswese○ Metallurgical Engineering / Metallurgiese Ingenieurswese○ Surveying / opmeting○ Telecoms / Telekom○ Welding Engineering / Sweisingenieurswese
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South Africa - Trade Qualifications

The qualifications listed below qualify for the points indicated where the qualification:

- is relevant to an occupation at ANZSCO skill level 3 or below, and
- in Table A is awarded within the 'qualification awarded from or between dates' date range by a Government Department in Table C, and
- there is evidence of a completed contract of Apprenticeship:
 - between 1979–1983, awarded or endorsed by the Registrar of Apprenticeship (Apprenticeship Act, No. 37, 1944 with amendments), in the same or similar occupation as the qualification from Table A, or
 - from 1984, awarded or endorsed by the Register of Manpower Training, in terms of the Manpower Training Act, 1981, in the same or similar occupation as the qualification from Table A.
- in Table B is awarded within the 'qualification awarded from or between dates' date range by:
 - a Government Department listed in Table C; or
 - a Technikon listed in Table D.

Trade Qualifications

Table A

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Certificate of Achievement N4 (Speciality of Engineering Studies)	C4	4	40
National Certificate / Nasionale Sertifikaat N4 (May state speciality of Engineering Studies / Ingenieurstudies, or Engineering field of study / Ingenieurstudierigting)	N4	4	40
National Technical Certificate (Part four) / Nasionale Tegniese Sertifikaat (Deel Vier)	NTC4	4	40

* Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list **only**.

Trade Related Qualifications

Table B

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
National Certificate for Technicians / Nasionale Sertifikate Vir Tegnici	NCT	4	40
National Higher Certificate / Nasionale Hoër Sertifikate	NHC	4	40
National Higher Certificate for Technicians / Nasionale Hoër Sertifikate Vir Tegnici	NHCT	5	40
National Technical Certificate (Part Six)/ Nasionale Tegniese Sertifikaat (Deel Ses)	NTC6	5	40

* Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list **only**.

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualification Assessment.

Note:

- Award certificates must be provided in their original language.

The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:

- All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
- All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
- All qualifications awarded after 2014
- For any purpose other than claiming the SMC points stated, additional evidence of at least a qualifying trade test, in a relevant occupation, is likely to also be required.

Awarding Bodies

Table C

Government Department Previous names and dates of change are indicated in brackets.	Qualification awarded from or between dates
Administration of Coloured Affairs / Administrasie van kleurlingsake	NCT: 1979–1984
Department: Education / Department: Onderwys (Department of Education / Department van Onderwys 1995–2000)	N4: 1995–2009
Department: Higher Education and Training (Certificate will state Issued: under delegated authority from the Quality Council for Trade and Occupations)	C4: 2010
Department of Education and Culture / Department van Onderwys en kultuur	N4: 1984–1994
Department of National Education / Department van Nasionale Opvoeding	NCT, NTC4, NHCT, NTC6: 1979–1984

Table D

Technikon	Qualification awarded from or between dates
ML Sultan Technikon	NHC: 1988–1995
Peninsula Technikon / Technikon Skiereiland	NHC: 1988–1995
Port Elizabeth Technikon	NHC: 1988–1995
Technikon Natal	NHC: 1988–1995
Technikon Pretoria	NHC: 1988–1995
Technikon SA	NHC: 1993–1995
Technikon Witwatersrand	NHC: 1988–1995

Sri Lanka

A qualification is exempt from assessment and qualifies for the indicated points if:

- a. the qualification is listed in the Academic Qualifications Table; and
- b. the awarding institution is listed in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- c. the qualification abbreviation is listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- d. the qualification was awarded from or within the year range listed in the right-hand column in the Awarding Institutions Table; and
- e. the qualification is not excluded by the notes listed under the Academic Qualifications Table.

Academic Qualifications Table

Qualification	Abbreviation*	Level in NZQF terms	Points under SMC
Bachelor of Applied Science with Honours	BASH	7	50
Bachelor of Arts 'Special' (specialty may be stated)**	BAS	7	50
Bachelor of Business Administration 'Special'**	BBA	7	50
Bachelor of Commerce 'Special'**	BCS	7	50
Bachelor of Dental Surgery**	BDS	7	50
Bachelor of Design with Honours	BDH	7	50
Bachelor of Laws 'Special'**	LLB	7	50
Bachelor of Science 'Special' (specialty may be stated)**	BSS	7	50
Bachelor of Science with Honours (specialty may be stated)	BSH	7	50
Bachelor of Science of Engineering / Bachelor of the Science of Engineering with or without Honours (a speciality will be stated)	BSE	7	50
Bachelors (External) with any titles	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Bachelors stated as 'Pass' or 'Pass Class'	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Masters (External) with any titles	Requires assessment by NZQA		
Master of Arts	MA	8	50
Master of Science	MS	8	50
Master of Social Sciences	MSS	8	50
Master of Commerce	MC	9	70
Master of Philosophy	MP	9	70
Doctor of Philosophy	PhD	10	70

* Abbreviations used are for the purposes of this list only.

** Degrees may additionally state 'Honours' on the award certificate.

If an applicant believes their qualification may be higher than the level stated, they should apply to NZQA for an International Qualification Assessment.

Note:

- Award certificates must be provided in their original language.
 - Award certificates are double sided with an English language version on one side.
- The following must be referred to NZQA for an International Qualifications Assessment:
- All honorary degrees
 - All listed qualifications where study was completed at any institution outside of the country, including any overseas campuses of any listed awarding institution
 - All listed qualifications that contain cross-credited courses or papers
 - All qualifications awarded after 2017

Awarding Institutions Table

Institution	Qualification awarded from or between dates
Buddhist and Pali University of Sri Lanka	BAS, MA, MP and PhD: 2000
Eastern University, Sri Lanka	BAS, BSS, MA, MS, MP and PhD: 2000 BBA and BCS: 2005
The Open University of Sri Lanka	LLB, MS, MP and PhD: 2010
University of Colombo	BAS, BSS, MA, MS, MP and PhD: 1990 BBA: 2010 LLB: 2000
University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka	BAS, BSS, MA, MS, MP and PhD: 2000 BBA: 2005
University of Kelaniya	BAS, BCS, MA, MC, MSS, MS, MP and PhD: 2005 BSS: 2005–2016 BSH: 2017
University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka	BDH, BSH, MS, MP and PhD: 2005 BSE: 2014 BSS: 2005–2012
University of Peradeniya	BASH: 2010 BAS, BC, BDS, BSS, MA, MS, MP and PhD: 1990 BBA: 2006 BSE: 2014
University of Ruhuna	BAS, BSS, MA, MP and PhD: 2000 BBA: 2006 BSE: 2014

University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka

BAS, BCS, BSS, MA, MS and
PhD: 1990

MP: 2000

Appendix 10: Rules for non-compliant employers

- a. The Labour Inspectorate maintains a list of non-compliant employers in accordance with the rules set out in the table below.
- b. An employer is non-compliant when they have been issued with an infringement notice by a labour inspector, or had a penalty ordered against them by the Employment Relations Authority or the Employment Court for employment standards-related breaches.
- c. An immigration officer should rely on the list of non-compliant employers maintained by the Labour Inspectorate as evidence of whether or not the employer is a non-compliant employer under these rules.

Enforcement action	Stand-down period
Infringement notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 6 month stand-down for a single infringement notice. ○ Each subsequent infringement notice incurs a further stand-down of 6 months. ○ The maximum stand-down for multiple infringement notices issued at one time is 12 months.
Penalties ordered by the Employment Relations Authority or by the Employment Court for employment standards-related breaches	<p><u>Penalties</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 6 month stand-down when the total amount of penalties ordered in a case is up to and including \$1,000 for individuals and companies. ○ 12 month stand-down when the total amount of penalties ordered in a case is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • over \$1,000 but less than \$10,000 for individuals • over \$1,000 but less than \$20,000 for companies. ○ 18 month stand-down when the total amount of penalties ordered in a case is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10,000 and above, but less than \$25,000, for individuals • \$20,000 and above, but less than \$50,000, for companies. ○ 24 month stand-down when the total amount of penalties ordered in a case is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25,000 and above for individuals • \$50,000 and above for companies.
Declaration of Breach ordered by the Employment Court and any subsequent order of pecuniary penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 12 month instant stand-down when Declaration of Breach issued, adjusted up to 24 months if a pecuniary penalty is issued following a Declaration of Breach. Pecuniary penalties are those penalties ordered under section 142E of the Employment Relations Act 2000 (against a person in respect of whom the court has made a declaration of breach).
Banning Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 12 month stand-down from recruiting migrant workers for employers incurring a banning order of less than 5 years, to be added at the end of the ban period. ○ 24 month stand-down from recruiting migrant workers for employers incurring a banning order of 5 years and over, to be added at the end of the ban period.

Notes:

- The Employment Relations Authority and the Employment Court may take the approach of looking at the totality of penalties for a group of breaches without necessarily identifying a penalty for each breach. In this situation, the stand-down periods are set according to the total dollar amount for penalties ordered for a case in relation to breaches of employment standards.
- If an individual or company incurs several penalties in one authority determination or court judgement they will only get up to the maximum of 24 months stand-down period at that time. However, the individual or company will be subject to another stand-down period after this if further non-compliance results in enforcement action that triggers another stand-down.
- Employment standards related breaches are breaches of any of the following:
 - the requirements of any of [sections 64, 69Y, 69ZD, 69ZE](#), and [130](#) of the [Employment Relations Act 2000](#)
 - the requirements of sections [63A](#) and [65](#) of the [Employment Relations Act 2000](#)
 - the provisions of the [Equal Pay Act 1972](#)
 - the minimum entitlements and payment for those under the [Holidays Act 2003](#)
 - the requirements of [sections 81](#) and [82](#) of the [Holidays Act 2003](#)
 - the minimum entitlements under the [Minimum Wage Act 1983](#)
 - the provisions of the [Wages Protection Act 1983](#)

Appendix 4 – Amendments to Operational instructions effective on and after 19 February 2018

E8.10.15 Refugee or protection status claimants granted temporary entry class visas

See also Immigration Act 2009 ss 61, 150, 187

- a. Any claimant to whom a temporary entry class visa has been granted (whether before or after the person became a claimant) **or** any temporary entry class visa holder who ceases to be a refugee or protection status claimant by virtue of his or her claim or appeal being declined may not, either before or after the expiry of the temporary entry class visa:
 - i. apply for a further visa of any class or type while in New Zealand; or
 - ii. while in New Zealand, request a special direction or make a request for the grant of a visa under [A23](#); or
 - iii. bring any appeal under section 187 of the Immigration Act 2009 to the Tribunal.
- b. Despite (a)(i) above, a refugee or protection claimant may apply for a further temporary entry class visa for such period as may be required for the claimant to be lawfully in New Zealand while his or her claim is determined.
- c. Nothing in E8.10.15 prevents a person from bringing an appeal to the Tribunal, arising from a decision made under part 5 and 6 of the Immigration Act 2009.
- d. This section ceases to apply to a person if and when:
 - i. the person is recognised as a refugee or a protected person; or
 - ii. the person leaves New Zealand; or
 - iii. the person is granted a visa (other than a temporary entry class visa granted in (b) above).