

# Complete Guide to Debts, Academic Rescue, and Moving from One Year to Another

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# Introduction

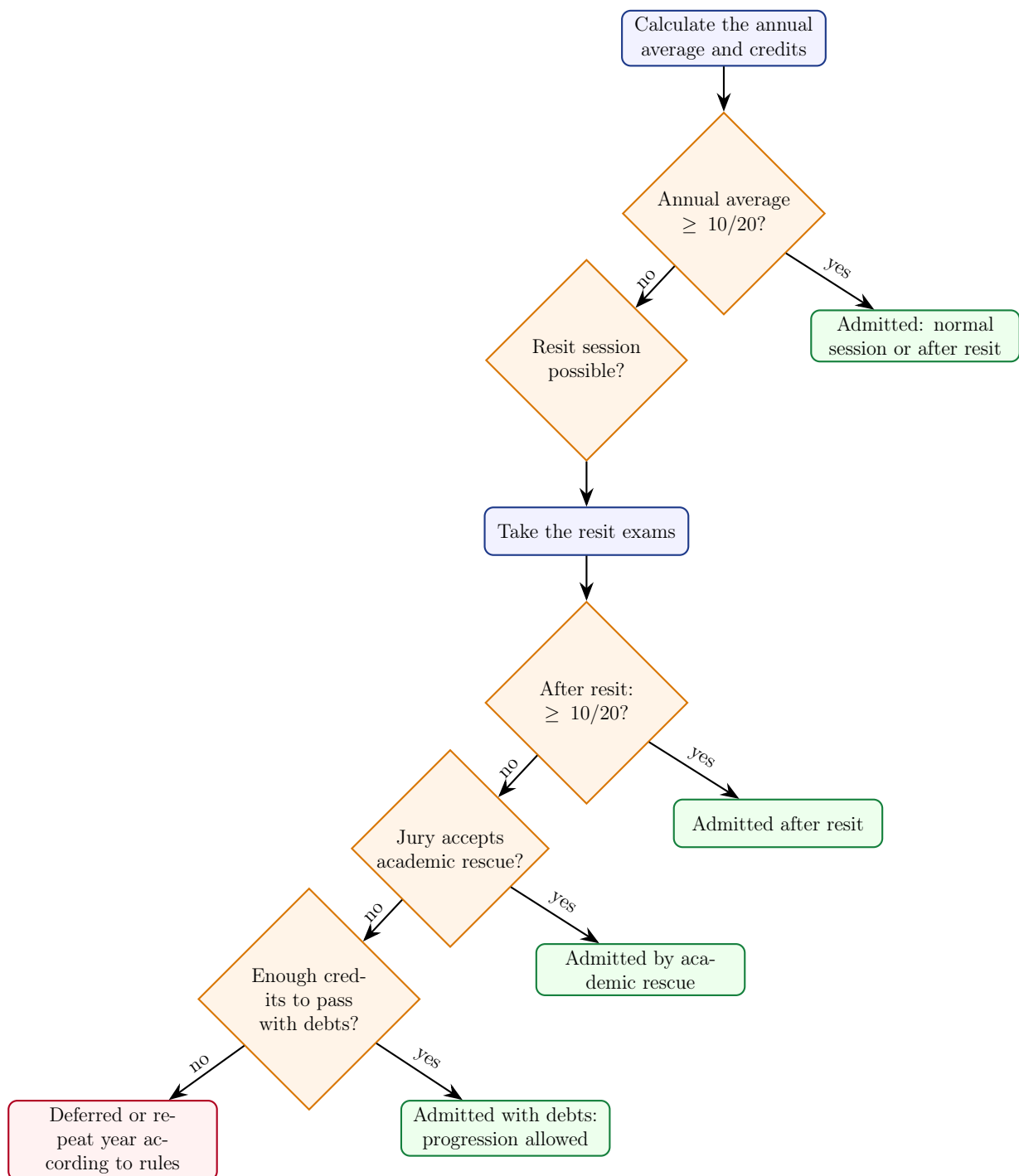
Many students do not clearly understand when they are considered **admitted, failed or deferred, admitted with debts, or admitted by academic rescue.**

This guide explains the most common university cases: normal admission, resit exams, academic rescue, credits, debts, and progression from one academic year to the next.

Exact rules may change depending on the university, faculty, department, program, level of study, and jury decision. The only official decision is the one published after deliberations.

## 1 General View of Year Progression

Progression to the next year mainly depends on three elements: the annual average, the number of credits obtained, and the jury decision.

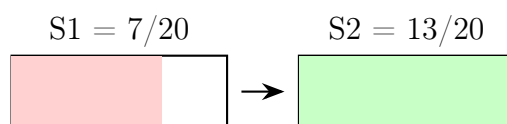


## 2 Admitted in the Normal Session

A student is **admitted in the normal session** when they obtain an **annual average equal to or higher than 10/20** without going through resit exams.

$$\text{Annual average} = \frac{S1 + S2}{2}$$

## 2.1 Diagram: Compensation Between Two Semesters



The stronger semester compensates the weaker one

$$\frac{7+13}{2} = 10, \text{ so the student is admitted by compensation}$$

**Example:**  $S1 = 7/20$  and  $S2 = 13/20$ . The annual average is  $10/20$ . The student is admitted even if  $S1$  was not validated separately.

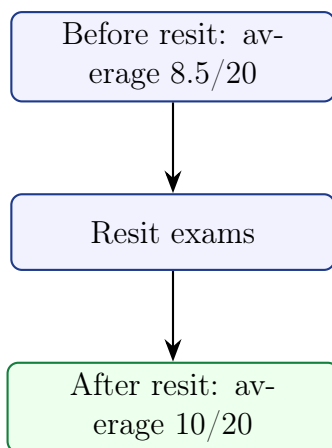
## 2.2 Admission Without Compensation

The student directly validates both semesters.

If  $S1 \geq 10/20$  and  $S2 \geq 10/20$ , the student is admitted without needing compensation.

## 3 Admitted After Resit Exams

Resit exams allow a student to improve their results after an insufficient first session.

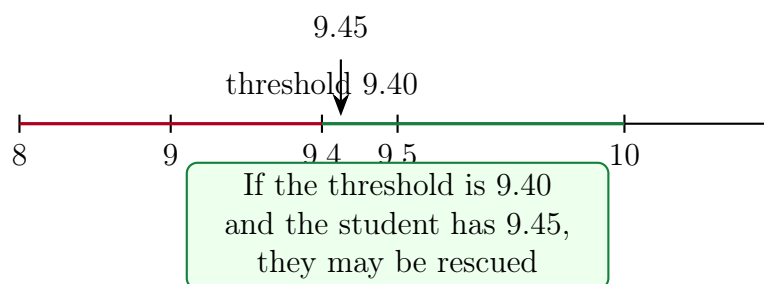


Before resit:  $S1 = 8/20$ ,  $S2 = 9/20$ , annual average =  $8.5/20$ . After resit:  $S1 = 10/20$ ,  $S2 = 10/20$ . The student becomes admitted after resit exams.

## 4 Admitted by Academic Rescue

A student is **admitted by academic rescue** when they do not officially reach  $10/20$ , but the jury decides to allow them to pass.

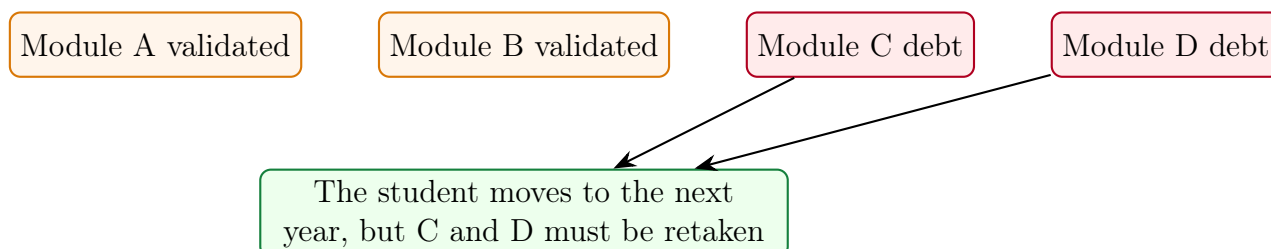
## 4.1 Diagram: Rescue Threshold



Academic rescue is never automatic. It depends on the jury decision, the general level of the class, the number of deferred students, and the department's rules.

## 5 Admitted With Debts

Passing with debts means that the student can register in the next year, but must retake the modules that were not validated.



## 6 General Conditions for Passing With Debts

### 6.1 From L1 to L2

To move from first-year Licence to second-year Licence, the student generally needs:

30 credits or more

across S1 and S2.

### 6.2 From L2 to L3

To move from second-year Licence to third-year Licence, the student generally needs:

90 credits or more

across S1, S2, S3, and S4, often with one full year validated, meaning 60 credits in one academic year.

L1 = 60 credits and L2 = 30 credits. Total:

$$60 + 30 = 90 \text{ credits}$$

The student may move to L3 with debts if the department rules allow it.

### 6.3 From M1 to M2

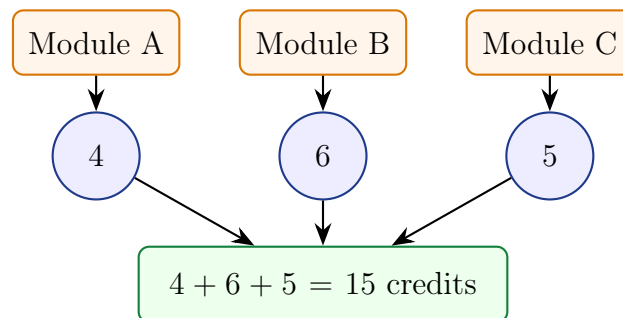
To move from Master 1 to Master 2, the student generally needs:

45 credits or more

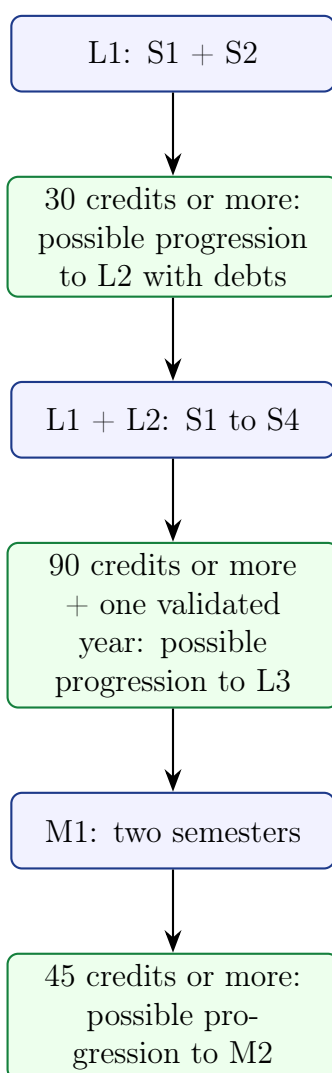
for the Master 1 year.

## 7 Diagram: Credits as Coins

Each validated module gives credits. You can imagine credits as coins collected by the student.



## 8 Credit Summary Diagram



## 9 Practical and Interactive Examples

### 9.1 Exercise 1: Compensation

A student obtains  $S1 = 8/20$  and  $S2 = 12/20$ . Is the student admitted? Justify your answer.

$$\frac{8 + 12}{2} = 10$$

The student is admitted by compensation because the annual average is  $10/20$ .

## 9.2 Exercise 2: Academic Rescue

A student obtains 9.45/20. The jury sets the rescue threshold at 9.40/20. What is the student's situation? What if the threshold is 9.50/20?

With a threshold of 9.40/20, the student may be admitted by academic rescue. With a threshold of 9.50/20, the student is not rescued.

## 9.3 Exercise 3: Debts

A first-year Licence student obtains 34 credits, but still has two non-validated modules. Can the student move to L2?

Generally yes. The student may move to L2 with debts because they have more than 30 credits. However, the two non-validated modules must be retaken.

# 10 Common Case Cards

### Case 1: Annual average of 10/20 or more

Result: normal admission or admission after resit, depending on when the average is obtained.

### Case 2: Average close to 10/20

Result: possible academic rescue, but only if the jury decides so.

### Case 3: Enough credits but non-validated modules

Result: possible progression with debts, with the obligation to retake the remaining modules.

### Case 4: Not enough credits

Result: the student may be deferred or required to repeat the year, unless the jury makes a special decision.

# 11 Simple Summary

A student can move to the next academic year in four main ways:

1. **Admitted in the normal session:** the student obtains 10/20 or more without resit exams.
2. **Admitted after resit:** the student reaches 10/20 after resit exams.
3. **Admitted by academic rescue:** the student does not have 10/20, but the jury decides to rescue them.

4. **Admitted with debts:** the student has not validated all modules, but has enough credits to progress.

Before concluding that you are admitted or deferred, always wait for the official publication of deliberation results.