

No. 3845

**ITALY
and
AUSTRIA**

**Exchange of notes (with annexed Protocol) constituting
an agreement concerning reciprocal recognition of
certain university degrees. Vienna, 9 May 1956**

Official texts: Italian and German.

Registered by Italy on 15 May 1957.

**ITALIE
et
AUTRICHE**

**Échange de notes (avec procès-verbal joint en annexe)
constituant un accord relatif à la reconnaissance
réciproque de l'équivalence de certains diplômes
universitaires. Vienne, 9 mai 1956**

Textes officiels italien et allemand.

Enregistré par l'Italie le 15 mai 1957.

No. 3845. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN ITALY AND AUSTRIA CONCERNING RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF CERTAIN UNIVERSITY DEGREES. VIENNA, 9 MAY 1956

N° 3845. ÉCHANGE DE NOTES CONSTITUANT UN ACCORD¹ ENTRE L'ITALIE ET L'AUTRICHE RELATIF À LA RECONNAISSANCE RÉCIPROQUE DE L'ÉQUIVALENCE DE CERTAINS DIPLÔMES UNIVERSITAIRES. VIENNE, 9 MAI 1956

I

[GERMAN TEXT — TEXTE ALLEMAND]

DER BUNDESMINISTER FÜR DIE AUSWÄRTIGEN ANGELEGENHEITEN

Zl. 514.278-Pol/56

Wien, am 9. Mai 1956

Herr Botschafter !

Als Ergebnis der am 23., 24. und 25. April d. J. in Wien durchgeführten Arbeiten der nach Artikel 10 des italienisch-österreichischen Kulturabkommens vorgesehenen Gemischten Expertenkommission, beehre ich mich, Euer Exzellenz folgendes mitzuteilen :

1) Im Sinne des beiliegenden Protokolls ist die volle Gleichwertigkeit der Titel festgelegt worden, die in der beiliegenden Liste aufgezählt sind. Sowohl das vorliegende Protokoll als auch besagte Liste bilden einen integrierenden Bestandteil dieser Note.

Zum Zwecke der Anerkennung müssen die italienischen Staatsbürger, die akademische Titel, in Oesterreich erworben haben, die erforderlichen Unterlagen den zuständigen italienischen Behörden im Wege des Ministeriums für die Auswärtigen Angelegenheiten (Direzione Generale Relazioni Culturali) vorlegen ; die österreichischen Staatsbürger, die akademische Titel in Italien erworben haben, werden die erforderlichen Unterlagen dem Bundesministerium für Unterricht vorlegen.

Nach Erklärung der Gleichwertigkeit der Titel müssen die Interessierten, um den Beruf ausüben zu können, die Staatsprüfungen bestanden haben, die nach den Bestimmungen des eigenen Landes vorgeschrieben sind.

¹ Came into force on 9 May 1956 by the exchange of the said notes.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 9 mai 1956 par l'échange desdites notes.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

I

THE FEDERAL MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. 514.278-Pol/56

Vienna, 9 May 1956

Your Excellency,

Following the discussions held in Vienna on 23, 24 and 25 April 1956 by the Mixed Commission of Experts provided for in article 10 of the Italian-Austrian Cultural Agreement, I have the honour to inform you of the following :

(1) As provided in the protocol¹ annexed hereto, the degrees enumerated in the annexed list² are recognized as being fully equivalent. Both the protocol and the annexed list constitute an integral part of this note.

In order to secure recognition, Italian citizens who have been awarded academic degrees in Austria must submit the necessary documents to the competent Italian authorities through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Directorate-General for Cultural Relations) ; Austrian citizens who have been awarded university degrees in Italy will submit the necessary documents to the Federal Ministry of Education.

After securing recognition of their degrees, the persons concerned must, in order to practise their professions, pass the qualifying examinations prescribed by the regulations of their respective countries.

(2) For the purpose of securing recognition of the equivalence of qualifications, Italian students wishing to undertake studies at the university level in Austria and Austrian students wishing to undertake studies at the university level in Italy must possess secondary school diplomas issued in their respective countries, except in cases where residence in the other country is shown to be unavoidable.

They may be enrolled as students only in those university courses for which they are scholastically eligible in their own country.

With respect to paragraph 3 (b) of the Paris Agreement of 5 September 1946, however, an exception to the foregoing provision is made in the case of persons who have completed, or at least begun, their studies at Austrian universities or institutes of university level before the present date.

I should be grateful if you would confirm in reply your Government's acceptance of the foregoing proposal.

I have the honour to be, etc.

Leopold Figl

His Excellency Dr. Angelo Corrias
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
Vienna

¹ See p. 242 of this volume.

² See p. 248 of this volume.

PROTOCOL OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE ITALIAN-AUSTRIAN MIXED COMMISSION, PROVIDED FOR UNDER ARTICLE 10 OF THE ITALIAN-AUSTRIAN CULTURAL AGREEMENT, HELD IN VIENNA FROM 23 TO 25 APRIL 1956

The meetings were held in Vienna in the Federal Ministry of Education from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Chairman :

Professor Dr. Richard Meister, Aulic Councillor, President of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna ;

Italian experts :

Dr. Mario Conti, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rome ;

Dr. Aleardo Sacchetto, Director General, Ministry of Education, Rome ;

Dr. Aurelio Rotundi, Chief of Section, Ministry of Education, Rome ;

Professor Dr. Emiliano Leonardi, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rome ;

Austrian experts :

Professor Dr. Franz Gschnitzer, University of Innsbruck ;

Dr. Heinrich Haymerle, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Federal Chancellery, Foreign Affairs, Vienna ;

Dr. Franz Hoyer, Ministerial Counsellor, Federal Ministry of Education, Vienna ;

The following persons also took part in the discussions :

Dr. Andrea Orsini-Baroni, Secretary of Legation, Italian Embassy, Vienna ;

Professor Dr. Stefan Hofer, University of Vienna ;

Dr. Georg Hohenwart, Section counsellor, Federal Ministry of Education, Vienna ;

Dr. Mayr-Harting, Secretary of Legation, Federal Chancellery, Foreign Affairs Vienna.

PART I

The chief subject of discussion was the reciprocal recognition of academic degrees not the subject of earlier agreements.

In this connexion, it was decided that the following academic degrees should be reciprocally recognized :

1. The degree of *Doctor philosophiae* conferred by Austrian philosophy faculties is recognized as equivalent to an Italian *laurea*, viz. :

(a) *Doctor philosophiae* in philosophy—*laurea* in philosophy ;

(b) *Doctor philosophiae* in philosophy, specializing in psychology or pedagogy—*laurea* in pedagogics ;

(c) *Doctor philosophiae* in classical philology—*laurea* in classical literature ;

(d) *Doctor philosophiae* in history—*laurea* in modern literature or *laurea* in literary subjects, depending on the secondary school certificate ;

(e) *Doctor philosophiae* in German philology—*laurea* in modern literature or *laurea* in literary subjects, depending on the secondary school certificate.

Students of the subjects referred to in (d) and (e) above, i.e. history and German philology, must pass a supplementary examination in Italian literature in Italy ; however, students who have selected Italian as second subject for their "Rigorosum" examination in Austria are not required to take this supplementary examination.

2. *Doctor iuris*, conferred by Austrian faculties of law and political science—*laurea* in jurisprudence ;

Doctor rerum politicarum, conferred by Austrian faculties of law and political science—*laurea* in political science ;

Doctor rerum commercialium, conferred by the Foreign Trade Institute in Vienna—*laurea* in economics and commerce.

3. The relationship between the *laurea* in architecture and the corresponding degrees conferred by technical institutes is as follows :

The degree of *Diplomingenieur* (architecture), conferred by the Technical Institutes in Vienna and Graz, Faculty of Building Engineering and Architecture (before November 1955 : Faculty of Architecture) is equivalent to the *laurea* in architecture.

The negotiations concerning the reciprocal recognition of academic degrees now conferred in Austria and Italy, in so far as they are equivalent, are thus concluded.

Certain specific questions are left for settlement through the diplomatic channels. These questions of detail are :

The question of considering the diploma in architecture conferred by the Academy of Fine Arts (Adademie der Bildenden Künste) in Vienna and the diploma in architecture conferred by the Academy of Applied Art (Akademie für Angewandte Kunst) in Vienna as equivalent to the *laurea* in architecture ;

The question of considering the *Diplomingenieur* (agriculture) conferred by the Agricultural Institute in Vienna as equivalent to the *laurea* in civil engineering (water engineering) ;

The question of considering the teacher's diploma in gymnastics as equivalent to the Italian diploma in physical education.

4. With respect to the question of the recognition of years of study and completed examinations passed at the universities and institutes of one country when studies are continued in the other country, it is already possible to secure recognition by the universities and institutes concerned, if the subjects in question are the same in the institutes of university level in the two countries.

Both delegations agree to recommend that their universities and institutes should give favourable consideration to such requests for the recognition of examinations.

5. With respect to the recognition of the years of service of secondary school teachers who were unable, prior to the conclusion of the present agreement, to take the Italian

competitive examination for teachers (*concorso di abilitazione*) but who have lengthy service as teachers in Italian German-speaking schools, the Italian delegation, while noting that the subject is not within the scope of the Cultural Agreement, is happy to state that the competent organs of the Italian administration have given special and careful attention to the regulation of the legal and financial status of teaching personnel employed in the German-speaking schools of the Province of Bolzano. The Council of Ministers recently approved and submitted to Parliament for consideration draft legislation to enable personnel in this category to qualify as established teachers by means of special competitive examinations for this purpose. In this connexion, the Austrian delegation expresses the hope that previous years of service will be fully taken into account when the status of school teachers is finally regulated.

6. The exchange of notes concerning the results of the negotiations will comprise provisions for their implementation and transitional provisions similar to those provided for in the exchange of notes concerning the results of the negotiations of October 1955 and will be accompanied by the complete list of all academic degrees recognized as equivalent annexed to the present protocol.

PART II

Following the discussions concerning academic degrees, the Austrian delegation invited the Italian delegation to consider further questions respecting the reciprocal recognition of studies which are not academic in character or which are not recognized as such in one or the other country :

1. The equivalence of the degree of *Diplomingenieur* (surveying) conferred by the Technical Institute in Vienna, Faculty of Natural Sciences (before November 1955 : Faculty of Applied Mathematics and Physics) and the Technical Institute in Graz, Faculty of Building Engineering and Architecture (before November 1955 : Faculty of Building Engineering) to an Italian diploma, such as the diploma given by the Technical Institute for Surveyors, but not vice versa ;
2. The equivalence of the diploma in painting or sculpture given by the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna, or the drawing master's certificate (*Lehramtsprüfungzeugnis für Kunsterziehung*) and the Italian drawing master's certificate (*diploma di abilitazione all'insegnamento del disegno*) ;
3. The professional training of medical specialists (*Fachärzte*) ;
4. The professional training of dental technicians ;
5. The professional training of midwives (*Hebammendiplom*) ;
6. Various courses given by higher Austrian technical schools, from the point of view of their equivalence to courses given by the Italian technical institutes (industrial, commercial, agricultural).

The Italian delegation wishes to point out that the recognition of all mutually comparable academic degrees in the two countries, decided upon by the Commission in the course of its deliberations, goes beyond the scope of paragraph 3 (b) of the Paris Agreement. In taking such action, the Italian delegation was prompted by a desire to develop mutual cultural relations within the framework of European co-operation with a view to further strengthening the friendly ties between the two countries.

The Austrian delegation, prompted by the same desire, expresses its satisfaction with the agreements which have been reached respecting paragraph 3 (b) of the Paris Agreement and which are in accordance with the spirit of that Agreement.

The two delegations agree that the question of the equivalence of academic degrees has been satisfactorily settled. With respect to the minor questions raised by the Austrian delegation, referred to in Part II of this Protocol, the two delegations will use their best efforts to bring about a solution through the normal diplomatic channel.

The two delegations express their conviction that the agreements reached promise well for the development of increasingly close co-operation between the two countries at the bilateral and multilateral levels in the spirit of European solidarity.

(Signed) Mario CONTI

(Signed) Dr. Richard MEISTER

No. 54.790-1/156

LIST OF EQUIVALENT ACADEMIC DEGREES

<i>Italian degree</i>	<i>Austrian degree (subject)</i>	<i>Conferred in Austria by</i>
Laurea in giurisprudenza	Doctor iuris	Universities, faculties of law and political science
Laurea in scienze politiche	Doctor rerum politicarum	Universities, faculties of law and political science
Laurea in economia e commercio	Doctor rerum commercialium	Foreign Trade Institute (Hochschule für Welthandel)
Laurea in lettere : indirizzo classico indirizzo moderno	Doctor philosophiae philologia classica historica, philologia germanica	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in filosofia	Doctor philosophiae (philosophia)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in materie letterarie	Doctor philosophiae (historia, philologia germanica)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in pedagogia	Doctor philosophiae (paedagogia, psychologia)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in medicina e chirurgia	Doctor medicinae universae	Universities, faculties of medicine
Laurea in chimica	Doctor philosophiae (in chemia)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in chimica industriale	Diplomingenieur (technische Chemie)	Technical institute, faculty of natural sciences (formerly faculty of chemistry)
Laurea in fisica	Doctor philosophiae (physica, geophysica) <i>or</i> Diplomingenieur (technische Physik)	Universities, faculties of philosophy Technical Institute, faculty of natural sciences (formerly faculty of applied mathematics and physics)

<i>Italian degree</i>	<i>Austrian degree (subject)</i>	<i>Conferred in Austria by</i>
Laurea in scienze matematiche	Doctor philosophiae (matematica)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in matematica e fisica	Doctor philosophiae (matematica, physica, astronomia)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in scienze naturali	Doctor philosophiae (mineralogia et petrologia, botanica, zoologia)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in scienze biologiche	Doctor philosophiae (biologia generales, botanica, zoologia, antropologia, historia scientiarum naturalium)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in scienze geologiche	Doctor philosophiae (geologia, palaeontologia)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in farmacia	Doctor pharmaciae or Doctor philosophiae (chemia pharmaceutica, pharmacognosia)	Universities, faculties of philosophy
Laurea in ingegneria civile	Diplomingenieur (Bauingenieurwesen)	Technical institute, faculty of building engineering and architecture (formerly building engineering)
Laurea in ingegneria industriale	Diplomingenieur (Maschinenbau, Elektrotechnik)	Technical institute, faculty of mechanical and electrical engineering (formerly faculty of mechanical engineering)
Laurea in ingegneria navale e meccanica	Diplomingenieur (Schiffbau und Schiffsmaschinenbau)	Technical institute, faculty of mechanical and electrical engineering (formerly faculty of mechanical engineering)
Laurea in ingegneria chimica	Diplomingenieur (technische Chemie)	Technical institute, faculty of natural sciences (formerly faculty of chemistry)
Laurea in ingegneria aeronautica	Diplomingenieur (Flugzeugbau)	Technical institute, faculty of mechanical and electrical engineering (formerly mechanical engineering)
Laurea in ingegneria mineraria	Diplomingenieur (Berg-und Hüttenwesen)	School of mines
Laurea in architettura	Diplomingenieur (Architektur)	Technical institute, department of building engineering and architecture (formerly architecture)
Laurea in scienze agrarie	Diplomingenieur (Landwirtschaft)	Agricultural institute, agricultural courses
Laurea in scienze forestali	Diplomingenieur (Forstwirtschaft)	Agricultural institute, forestry courses
Laurea in medicina veterinaria	Diplomierter Tierarzt	Institute of veterinary medicine
Laurea in geografia	Doctor philosophiae (geographia)	Universities, faculties of philosophy

II

THE ITALIAN EMBASSY

No. 2521

Vienna, 9 May 1956

Your Excellency,

Following the discussions held in Vienna on 23, 24 and 25 April 1956 by the Mixed Commission of Experts provided for in article 10 of the Italian-Austrian Cultural Convention, I have the honour to inform you of the following :

[See note I]

I have the honour to confirm my Government's agreement to the foregoing.

I have the honour to be, etc.

CORRIAS

His Excellency Mr. Leopold Figl
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Vienna
