



በኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፑብሊክ
የትምህርት ሚኒስቴር
The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Ministry of Education

ቁጥር 7/m259/5829/0
Ref.No
ቀን 4-08-09
Date

አዲስ አበባ
ADDIS ABABA
ኢትዮጵያ /Ethiopia

- ለአዲስ አበባ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለአክሱም ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለአዲግራት ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለአምቦ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለአርባ ምንጭ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለአርሲ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለአሶሳ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለመቱ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለባህር ዳር ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለቡሊሆራ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለደብረማርቆስ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለደብረብርሃን ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ባሉበት
- ዲላ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለድሬዳዋ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለጉንደር ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለሀረማያ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለሀዋሳ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለጅግጅጋ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለጅማ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለመዳ ወላቡ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለመቀሌ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለሚዛን ቱፒ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለሰመራ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለወላይታ ሶዶ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለወለጋ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለወልቂጣ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለወቻሞ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለወሎ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለኢትዮጵያ ሲቪል ስርዓት ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለኦሮሚያ ስቴት ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለአፍሪካ ቤዛ ዩኒቨርሲቲ ኮሌጅ
- ለአልፋ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለኢትዮጵያ ኮሌጅ
- ለኒው ጆኔራሽን ኮሌጅ
- ለሪፍት ቫሊ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለቅድስተ ማርያም ዩኒቨርሲቲ
- ለዩኒቲ ዩኒቨርሲቲ

ጉዳዩ:- የተሻሻለውን የህግ ትምህርት የመውጫ ፈተና መመሪያን ስለመላክ

በትምህርት ስትራቴጂ ማዕከል አስተባባሪነት ከሚከናወኑ የህግ ትምህርት ማሻሻያ ነገሮችም ተግባራት መካከል ለ5ኛ ዓመት የመጀመሪያ ዲግሪ ተማሪዎች የሚሰጠው የህግ ትምህርት የመውጫ ፈተናን ማስተባበር አንዱ ነው። ፈተናው ከ2003 ዓ.ም ጀምሮ በመላ ሀገሪቱ በሚገኙ የህግ ትምህርት በሚሰጡ ተቋማት እየተሰጠ ይገኛል። ይሁን እንጂ ፈተናውን ለመስጠት የሚያገለግው የህግ ትምህርት የመውጫ ፈተና መመሪያን ማሻሻል አስፈላጊ ሆኖ በመገኘቱ መመሪያው በህግ ትምህርት ቤቶች ኮንሰርቴዎም መጋቢት 15/ 2009 ዓ.ም የመጨረሻ ረቂቅ መመሪያው ተዘጋጅቷል።

ስለሆነም በኮንሰርቴዎም ተዘጋጅቶ የጸደቀውን 21 ገጽ የያዘ የህግ ትምህርት የመውጫ ፈተና መመሪያን ከዚህ ደብዳቤ ጋር አባሪ በማድረግ የላክን ሲሆን ሁሉም ተቋማት በመመሪያው መሰረት እንዲተገብሩት በጥብቅ አሳውቃለሁ።

ግልባጭ:

- ለክቡር ሚኒስትር ጽ/ቤት
 - ለክቡር ሚኒስትር ዴኤታ ጽ/ቤት (ከፍተኛ ትምህርት)
 - ትምህርት ሚኒስቴር
 - ለትምህርት ስትራቴጂ ማዕከል
 - ለሀገር አቀፍ የትምህርት ምክናና ፈተናዎች ኤጀንሲ
 - ለህግ ትምህርት ማሻሻያ ነገሮችም አስተባባሪ
- አዲስ አበባ**



ከሰላምታ ጋር

[Signature]

ሰላምታ ክፍለ ክፍያ (ዶ/ር)
ሚኒስትር ዴኤታ

e-mail: mos.education@yahoo.com
ፋክስ /Fax/ 11565565
In replying please quote our Ref. No
☒ 1367

መልስ ሲጻፉን የእኛን ቁጥር ይጥቀሱ
251155-31-33
25111550299

Revised LL.B Exit Examination Guidelines

Education Strategy Center

and

Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools

(Final Version)

March 2017



A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized loop at the top and a vertical line extending downwards.

Preamble

Recognizing the importance of comprehensive Guidelines for the proper administration of the national law exit examination;

Cognizant of the existence and application of the existing national law exit examination Guidelines for the last five years;

Realizing that the existing exit examination Guidelines contain various gaps thereby creating practical problems;

Mindful of the new developments that have occurred after the adoption of the current exit examination Guidelines including the adoption and implementation of the harmonized modular curriculum, the challenges they have posed in practice, and the need to address such challenges by amending the existing Guidelines;

Convicted that the existing national law exit examination Guidelines shall be revised to address problems observed in practice, accommodate new developments, and fill the actual and potential gaps in the existing exit examination Guidelines;

Now, therefore, the consortium of Ethiopian law schools has adopted the following revised exit examination Guidelines.



Part I: General Provisions

1. Short Title

These Guidelines may be referred to as the *Revised National Law Exit Examination Guidelines*.

2. Definition

Unless their contexts dictate otherwise, the following words or expressions shall have the meanings given herein-under.

- 2.1. **Agency** shall mean National Educational Assessment and Examination Agency.
- 2.2. **Center** shall mean Education Strategy Center.
- 2.3. **Exit Examination** shall mean the yearly national exit examination prepared for graduating LL.B students in Ethiopia and it shall include re-examination for failing students.
- 2.4. **Law Schools** shall mean all law schools in Ethiopia.
- 2.5. **Steering Committee** shall mean the steering committee established as per these Guidelines.
- 2.6. **Consortium of Law Schools** shall mean the consortium that includes all law schools of Ethiopian Higher Education Institutions.

3. Objectives of Exit Examination

The national law exit examination shall have the following objectives:

- 3.1 Monitoring whether the graduate profile of LL.B curriculum has been achieved;
- 3.2 Monitoring levels of achievement in the learning outcomes of courses under the LL.B curriculum;
- 3.3 Facilitating the efforts of students to revise the core learning outcomes of the courses covered by the exit examination;
- 3.4 Ensuring that only lawyers competent to meet the needs of prospective employers graduate from law schools;
- 3.5 Creating a constructive competitive spirit among law schools in Ethiopia with a view to encouraging them to give due attention to quality and standards of legal education.



4. Scope of Learning Domains to be assessed in the Exit Exam

4.1. The exit exam shall assess the following learning domains:

- a) Knowledge and comprehension;
- b) Application, analysis, synthesis and problem solving;
- c) Critique and evaluation;
- d) Written communication (with due attention to accuracy, brevity, clarity and coherence).

4.2. The terms used in the learning outcomes of the syllabi and course materials represent the following learning domains in addition to which presentation in writing is taken into account:

Taxonomy Categories	Sample verbs stating specific learning outcomes
Knowledge	Identifies, names, defines, describes, lists' matters, selects, outlines
Comprehension	Classifies, explains, summarizes, converts, predicts, distinguishes between
Application	Demonstrates, solves, modifies, arranges, relates
Analysis	Differentiates, separates, infers
Synthesis	Combines, creates, formulates designs, constructs, revises
Evaluation	Judges, criticizes, compares, justifies, concludes, supports

5. Emphasis of Learning Domains based on nature of courses

- 5.1. The learning outcomes of courses stated in the various syllabi and course materials shall determine the percentage of focus to the domains of learning outcomes stated in the preceding provision.
- 5.2. Predominantly concept-focused courses shall give more focus to the knowledge and comprehension learning domain.
- 5.3. Skill oriented courses shall give more weight to the presentation, application and problem solving domains.
- 5.4. Courses that mainly involve substantive and procedural laws shall fairly cover all domains of learning without neglecting anyone of them.



6. Parts of the Exit Examination

6.1. Based on similarity of their natures, courses that are covered by the exit examination shall be divided into the following four parts.

- a) Part I- Private Laws
- b) Part II- Public Laws;
- c) Part III- Laws of Procedure and Skills
- d) Part IV – Miscellaneous Laws

7. Examination Time and Weights of each parts

7.1. Each part of the examination shall be administered in three hours.

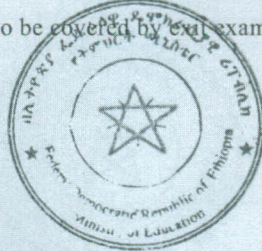
7.2. The weights attached to each part of the examination shall be reckoned based on the number of courses they cover and the ECTS they are attached to.

8. Courses covered by Exit Examination

8.1. Exit examination questions shall be prepared based on the following courses.

Part I: Private Laws	Part II: Public Laws	Part III: Laws of Procedure and Skills	Part IV: Miscellaneous Laws/Courses/
Law of Family	Constitutional Law	Law of Criminal Procedure	Employment Laws
Law of Successions	Federalism	Law of Civil Procedure	Gender and the Law
Law of Contracts	Criminal Law	Law of Evidence	Legal Ethics
Law of Extra-contractual Liabilities	Tax Law	Conflicts of Laws	Jurisprudence
General Property Law	Public International Law		
Law of Traders & Busi. Org.	Human Rights Law		
	Environmental Law		

8.2. The Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools may add or reduce the number of courses to be covered by exit examination questions.



9. Programs covered by Exit Examination

- 9.1. All undergraduate law students in Ethiopia shall sit for exit examination regardless of the modalities of the programs they attend (regular, extension, summer, and distance programs).
- 9.2. There shall be no preferential treatment for students attending different programs in matters relating to exit examination.

10. Computation of Results for Courses in Exit Examination

The parts of the exit examination shall be computed based on the following weights.

- 10.1. Part I-30%
- 10.2. Part II-35%
- 10.3. Part III-20%
- 10.4. Part IV-15%

Part II: Setting, Administration, Correction and Security of Exit Examination

11. Nature of the Exit Examination

- 11.1. All exit examinations shall be closed-book except for clean copies of legal documents (laws and Ethiopian cases).
- 11.2. Notwithstanding the above provision, the consortium of law schools may determine examination that shall be administered as open-book examination.

12. Setting Exam Questions

- 12.1. The exam shall consist of objective (like multiple-choices and matching) and subjective (short answers, essays and cases) type questions.
- 12.2. Exit examination questions shall be designed in a way that requires examinees to establish interrelationship among different areas of law.
- 12.3. Weights shall be assigned to questions in part of the examination as follows:
 - a) For part I, II, and III, objective questions shall constitute 40% of the questions (multiple choices 30%, Matching 10%) whereas subjective questions shall constitute 60% (case 30%, essay 20%, and short answer 10%).
 - b) For part IV, objective questions shall constitute 35% of the questions (multiple



choice 25%, Matching 10%) where as subjective questions shall constitute 65% (case 25%, essay 25%, short answer 15%)

- c) In all parts, the items under column B for matching questions may not be necessarily more than the items under column A.

13. Examination Setters

13.1. The Agency shall select exam setters on the basis of the following criteria.

- a) A minimum rank of lecturer;
- b) A minimum of five years teaching experiencing relating to the exam he/she prepares;
- c) Professional integrity in accordance with the specific requirement of the Agency;

13.2. The Agency shall, to the extent possible, use the academic staff profiles it receives from law schools to elect exam setters.

13.3. Unless the circumstance required the agency to select exam setters for consecutive rounds, it shall not select one setter for more than three consecutive rounds.

13.4. Persons who are assigned to set exit exam questions shall be made familiar with legal education standards, the curriculum, syllabi, and other pertinent documents.

13.5. Exam setters shall:

- a) Note that the exam they prepare will be completed in three hours and prepare questions accordingly.
- b) ensure that questions are not repeated;
- c) Include five alternatives in the multiple choices section and ensure that only one best answer is included in the choices.
- d) Ensure that the questions they set are not memory focused and are meant to test the reasoning power of the examinees;
- e) Ensure, to the extent possible, that the questions they set have some relevance to the Ethiopian Legal System;
- f) Thoroughly edit the exams they prepare for language, typing and other errors;
- g) Ensure, in relation to cases and to the extent possible, that the questions they set are crosscutting (related to various areas of law);
- h) Ensure that the questions set are in line with the graduate profile as attached to these guidelines (ANNEX 1);
- i) Take in to consideration that the purpose of the exam is to assess the examinees competence to join the legal system of the country;
- j) Prepare the exam in line with the scope of the learning domain to be assessed;



13.6. Exam setters shall be responsible for providing answer keys and making corrections where some errors are detected in the questions.

13.7. In case where there is doubt as to the correctness of the answer keys, the correctors may seek explanation from the concerned exam setter through the Agency or make necessary corrections.

14. Exam Compilers

14.1. The stipulations under art. 13.5 shall apply to exam compilers *mutatis mutandis*.

14.2. The Agency shall select exam compilers for each part on the basis of the following criteria.

- a) A minimum rank of assistant professor;
- b) A minimum of eight years teaching experience in the area;
- c) Professional integrity in accordance with the specific requirement of the Agency;

14.3. Persons who are assigned to compile exit exam questions shall be made familiar with legal education standards, the curriculum, syllabi, and other pertinent documents.

15. Proof Readers

15.1. The stipulations under art. 13.4 shall apply to exam proof readers *mutatis mutandis*.

15.2. Exam proof reader shall edit the language and the substance of each part of the examination.

15.3. The proof reader shall communicate any substance related comments, through the Agency, to the compiler.

15.4. The proof reader shall make language related corrections by him/herself.

15.5. The Agency shall take, at minimum, the following criteria to select exam proof readers:

- a) A minimum rank of assistant professorship or a PhD;
- b) A minimum of ten years teaching experience;
- c) Professional integrity in accordance with the specific requirement of the Agency.

16. Security of Exit Examination

16.1. The Agency shall ensure the security of the examination during preparation, travel, administration and correction.



- 16.2. Law schools shall facilitate assignment of their respective universities' security personnel to ensure the security of examination during administration.

17. Eligibility for Exit Exam

- 17.1. Students shall complete all mandatory courses to sit for exit examination even if some mandatory courses are not covered by the exit examination.
- 17.2. Notwithstanding the above provision, students shall be allowed to sit for exit examination before they complete their externship.
- 17.3. The concerned law school may allow a student who, at the time of the examination, has an F grade or F grades in mandatory course(s) provided there is a possibility for such student to remove the F grade(s) before graduation.
- 17.4. Non-completion of elective course(s) or F grade(s) in elective course(s) shall not in itself bar a student from sitting for exit examination.
- 17.5. A student who is unable to take or who discontinues the exit exam for valid reasons may take it again when it is administered next time provided such reasons are accepted by the concerned law school.
- a) Matters relating to cost of re-sit for such students shall be covered by concerned law schools.
 - b) If convinced by the reasons presented, law schools may treat them as students who did not sit for the exam not taken or is discontinued.

18. Re-examination

- 18.1. A student may sit for re-examination without limit.
- 18.2. Make-up examination may be organized for students who fail to pass the examination.
- 18.3. A student may sit for re-examination when make-up examination is organized or when exit examination is administered as part of the regular exit exam program.
- 18.4. Where a major curriculum revision has taken place, the concerned exam administering body may prohibit a student from re-taking exit examination without taking such number of courses as might be required under the circumstances.
- 18.5. A student who passes some parts of the exit examination shall not be required to re-sit for these parts of the examination. Without prejudice to the mandate of the Steering Committee to determine higher or lower passing marks for each part, a student who



scores 50% and above in any part shall not be required to repeat that part if he/she fails in the other parts.

- 18.6. Notwithstanding the above provision, such a student may opt for sitting for all parts of the examination.
- 18.7. When a student opts for sitting only for the parts of the examination he/she has not passed, he/she will receive a *pass* mark based on the average results of all the four parts relying on the new passing mark determined by the steering committee. The previous year's passing mark shall not be used for this purpose.
- 18.8. For the purpose of reckoning the passing mark of a student who takes different parts of the examination at different times, only the result of the last three years will be considered.

19. Registration for Re-examination

- 19.1. In consultation with the Agency and law schools, the Center shall set time to register students for re-examination.
- 19.2. Such time shall be adequate to allow students sufficient time to receive information and complete the registration process.
- 19.3. In consultation with the Center and the Agency, law schools may extend such time for good reasons.
- 19.4. Only students who are registered within the time set by the center and/or their law schools shall sit for re-examination.
- 19.5. Law schools shall ensure that students registering for re-examination meet the requirements of these Guidelines and other conditions they set in accordance with these Guidelines such as payment of exam costs.

20. Persons with Special Needs/ Disability

- 20.1. Visually impaired students shall be offered due services during the examination such as appropriate exam room, exam assistant, exam reader and additional examination time of up to 20 minutes per hour.
- 20.2. Persons with other disabilities shall be provided with examination rooms and other facilities convenient to their needs.



21. Time of Exit Examination

- 21.1. The exam shall be administered in the last semester of the last year of students' study.
- 21.2. Exit examination shall be administered once in a year between the last week of *Yekatit* and the first week of *Megabit*.
- 21.3. Notwithstanding the above provision, the Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools may change the above date of examination for good cause in consultation with the Center and the Agency by taking into account:
- a) The time needed for externship;
 - b) The time needed for exam preparation, administration, correction and release of exit results;
 - c) The time needed for students' preparation for the exam;
 - d) The date of graduation.
- 21.4. The consortium, in consultation with the agency and the center, may arrange re-examination to be administered once in a year in the last week of *Tikimit*.
- 21.5. Notwithstanding the above provision, and in consultation with the Center and the Agency, the Consortium of Law Schools may change the date of re-examination for good cause.
- 21.6. All examinations (regular or re-examination) shall be administered on the same date and at the same time in all law schools.

22. Exam Invigilation

- 22.1. Invigilators shall be assigned from non-law school units of the concerned universities.
- 22.2. Invigilators shall ensure that students take random seats as they assign them to.
- 22.3. Unless the situation obliges to merge students in different modalities, they shall seat in different exam rooms.
- 22.4. Invigilators shall report exam irregularities to the agency and law schools explaining the nature of the irregularities.

23. Cost of Examination

- 23.1. Cost of examination for those students who sit for the first time shall be covered by law schools.



23.2. Students who sit for re-examination shall cover the cost of re-examination as set by the appropriate organ.

23.3. In consultation with the center and law schools, the Agency shall determine and collect the costs of re-examination through law schools.

24. Effect of the Examination

24.1. The exit exam shall be graded as either pass or fail.

24.2. The passing mark of the examination shall be determined by the Steering Committee by taking the average results of all the four parts.

24.3. The Steering Committee shall take into account, *inter alia*, the overall performance of students on the examination, the need of the justice sector, and the degree to which students have acquired the required knowledge and skill during their training to determine passing marks.

24.4. The steering committee may determine a different passing mark for disabled students.

24.5. Only students who are able to score the passing marks set by the Steering Committee are eligible to receive his/her degree.

24.6. Without prejudice to the above provision, a student who is unable to score the passing mark shall have the right to receive a document which specifies the courses he/she has taken during his/her stay in the law school.

24.7. Notwithstanding the provision of art. 24.6, law schools shall explicitly indicate in the document they issue to a failing that such student has not received his/her LL.B degree.

24.8. A uniform format of the document to be given to failing students agreed upon by the Consortium of Ethiopian Law schools is attached to these guidelines as *ANNEX 2*.

24.9. Law schools should give due attention for exit exam in time of recruitment of law instructors.

25. Correction of Examination and Determination of Passing Marks

25.1. Correction of the examination shall be made anonymously.

25.2. In consultation with the Center and the Agency, the Consortium of Law schools may determine detailed procedures for exam correction.

25.3. Students shall use examinee registration numbers during the exit exam, which is coded by the Agency before correction begins.

25.4. Law schools shall select exam correctors on the basis of the following criteria from their staff.



8

- a) A minimum rank of lecturer;
 - b) A minimum of two years teaching experience;
 - c) Professional integrity in accordance with the specific requirement of the Agency;
- 25.5. The points earned by an examinee shall be reckoned out of one hundred for each part and then converted to the weight attached to each part as per this Guideline.
- 25.6. The average point earned by an examinee shall be indicated in the certificate of exit exam or in student's transcript, as the case may be.

26. Exam Correction Procedure

- 26.1. Each part of the examination shall be corrected by three correctors.
- 26.2. Students' results for each part shall be calculated by taking the average results of the three correctors.
- 26.3. In relation to objective questions, there shall not be any variation among the results given by the correctors.
- 26.4. In relation to subjective questions, the variation among the results given by the correctors for each question shall not exceed 5 points, if each question worth more than 5 points; and not more than 10 points from the total aggregate score.
- 26.5. The Agency shall make exam scripts ready for correction in 15 days from the time of completion of the examination.
- 26.6. Exam correction shall be completed in 30 days once it starts and within 45 days from the last date of exam administration
- 26.7. Examination correction shall take place only during working hours of the Agency.
- 26.8. No exam corrector shall correct more than 80 exam scripts per day.
- 26.9. The Agency shall closely supervise the exam correction process.

27. Exam Results Communication

- 27.1. Once the correction of the examination is completed, the Agency shall ensure that exam results are communicated to law schools in 15 days.
- 27.2. The Agency shall ensure that the Steering Committee determines the passing marks in not more than 15 days from date of completion of exam correction.
- 27.3. The Center shall send exam results through emails to each law school within the determined date.



Part III: Institutional Arrangement for Exit Examination Administration

28. Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools

- 28.1. The Consortium of Law Schools which consists of all deans of law schools and a representative from the Center shall be the central organ for matters relating to exit examination.
- 28.2. In particular, the Consortium shall have the responsibility to request the Ministry of Education to notify universities to implement its decisions that can be implemented at university level.

29. Steering Committee

29.1. The Steering Committee shall have the following members:

- a) Minister of Education
- b) Federal Attorney General
- c) Federal Supreme Court
- d) Justice and Legal System Research Institute
- e) Education Strategy Sector
- f) Chairperson of Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools

29.2. The Steering Committee shall have the responsibility to determine the passing mark for exit examination as soon as possible.

29.3. The Steering Committee shall determine the level of preferential treatment students with visual impairment shall obtain in relation to passing mark.

30. Law Schools

30.1. Law schools shall distribute copies of teaching materials for the courses covered in exit examination at least a year before the examination.

30.2. Each law school shall arrange tutorials/revision sessions for its students who are preparing for exit exam.

30.3. Law schools shall ensure that tutorial classes are conducted in like manner with evening classes and instructors shall be remunerated as though they were handling evening program classes.



A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized loop and a vertical line.

- 30.4. Students who sit for re-examination shall benefit from tutorials/revision sessions arranged by their law schools upon payment of appropriate fees determined by law schools.
- 30.5. Each law school shall prepare and administer model exit examinations for their students at the end of the first semester of the fifth year.
- 30.6. The model exam shall, as much as possible, be similar to the exit examination both in terms of coverage and rigor.
- 30.7. Students who sit for re-examination shall be allowed to sit for model exam upon payment of appropriate fees determined by law schools.
- 30.8. Law schools shall be responsible to provide the necessary legal instruments and documents for their students.
- 30.9. Each law school shall facilitate the administration of the exit exam by making available exam halls and recruiting non-law instructors for invigilation.
- 30.10. Law schools shall be responsible for assigning, when requested, academic staff to undertake exam marking.
- 30.11. Law schools shall play an intermediary role in transmitting information relating to the exam between their students and other pertinent organs.
- 30.12. Law schools shall provide academic staff profiles to the Agency when so requested.
- 30.13. Law schools shall abstain from issuing degrees to students who have not passed the examination.
- 30.14. Law schools shall ensure that all eligible students are registered for examination in accordance with schedule determined by the Center, Agency and/or the Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools.
- 30.15. Law Schools shall prepare exit examination handbook which contains packages of information about the examination.

31. Roles of Universities

- 31.1. Universities that have law schools shall facilitate the smooth administration of the exit exam in their campuses.
- 31.2. In particular, they shall provide exam halls, effect timely payment for the examination, and provide appropriate security services.



32. Roles of the Ministry of Education

In addition to serving as a member of the Steering Committee, the Ministry of Education shall notify universities to implement decisions of the Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools that it deems indispensable for the proper administration of the exit examination.

33. The Agency

- 33.1. The Agency shall prepare a proposal that shows the cost of the exam.
- 33.2. The Agency shall ensure that exam questions are prepared and printed timely.
- 33.3. The Agency shall ensure that exam questions and results are dispatched to the law schools within sufficient time.
- 33.4. The Agency shall have the responsibility to ensure the proper administration, transportation, and correction of the examination.
- 33.5. The Agency shall handle complaints relating to marking of the examination.
- 33.6. The Agency shall ensure that matters requiring secrecy in relation to the examination remains secret.
- 33.7. Without prejudice to mandates explicitly given to other organs, the Agency shall perform such other activities to properly administer exit examination.

34. Role of Education Strategy Center

34.1. The Center shall:

- a) Facilitate and coordinate the meetings of the Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools;
- b) Cover the costs of the meetings of the Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools, its ad-hoc committees, and exam re-corrections;
- c) Work in collaboration with the Agency for the proper administration of the examination;
- d) Undertake or cause to be undertaken studies relating exit examination;
- e) Facilitate and cover the cost of improving teaching materials already identified as insufficient. The Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools may identify additional teaching materials that need further improvement.



- f) Without prejudice to the mandates of other organs, as the coordinator of Ethiopian Legal Education and Training Reform Program, perform other activities that are necessary for the proper administration of the exit examination.

35. Exit Exam Council

- 35.1. The Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools shall form an Exit Exam Council.
- 35.2. The council shall be responsible to organize the exit examination with the center and agency.
- 35.3. Its members, subject to change in two years of term of service, shall be five;
- Three members from Law School Deans,
 - One member from Education Strategy Center and
 - One member from The National Educational Assessment and Examination Agency.
- 35.4. They shall assign the chairperson and the secretary of the council from themselves.
- 35.5. The council is responsible to give immediate solutions for such problems existed during the exam administration.
- 35.6. It closely supports the NEAEA in exam administration with ESC.

Part IV: Complaint Handling

36. Lodging Complaints

- 36.1. Students shall have the right to lodge complaints relating to the result of their exit examination to the Agency.
- 36.2. Unless prevented by unforeseen circumstance, no complaint shall be entertained by the Agency unless it is presented in 30 days from the date of release of results by the Agency.

37. Handling Students' Complaints

- 37.1. The Agency shall respond to students' complaint in 15 days.
- 37.2. The answer given to the complainant by the Agency shall be final.
- 37.3. The Agency shall set criteria to screen legitimate complaints from non-legitimate ones.
- 37.4. If the complainant requests the re-marking of his/her examination script and the complaint is deemed worth entertaining based on its criteria, the Agency shall select four persons for the work which shall be completed in 15 days.



38. Effect of Re-marking

- 38.1. Given the subjectivity of exam correction, the result obtained by re-marking shall be adopted and used to determine the complainant's status only if it is greater than the original result.
- 38.2. Regardless of whether or not it is adopted, the result obtained by the re-marking team shall be final.

Part V: Disciplinary Measures

39. Violation of Exam Regulations by Students

- 39.1. Students sitting for exit examination shall comply with the rules and regulations of their respective university and that of the Agency in respect of national examination.
- 39.2. Any student who fails to comply with such rules and regulation shall be sanctioned in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations of their respective universities and the Agency.

40. Disciplinary Breaches by Invigilators

- 40.1. Exam invigilators shall invigilate exit examination in accordance with their respective universities rules and regulations.
- 40.2. Invigilators who breach the rules and regulations of their respective universities in respect of invigilation shall face disciplinary measures there under.

Part VI: Miscellaneous Provisions

41. Implementation of the Guidelines

- 41.1. The Consortium of Law Schools shall make decisions necessary for the implementation of these Guidelines.
- 41.2. The Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools may adopt more detailed rules to implement any section of these guidelines.
- 41.3. All concerned organs, in particular law schools, shall strictly apply these guidelines for matters relating to exit examination.



42. Effective Date

42.1. These guidelines shall be effective immediately after its adoption by the Consortium of Law Schools.

42.2. Notwithstanding the above provision, the Consortium of Law Schools may temporarily suspend the applicability of these Guidelines or to some aspect of exit examination only for a period not exceeding three months.

43. Amendment of the Guidelines

43.1. These Guidelines or any part thereof may be amended by the Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools at any time.

43.2. Any law school, the Center or the Agency may initiate discussion for the amendment of these Guidelines.

44. Retroactivity of the Guidelines

44.1. These Guidelines shall not apply retroactively to the detriment of students.

44.2. Notwithstanding the above provision, matters not regulated by the previous Guidelines may be handled in accordance with these Guidelines.

45. Repealed and Inapplicable rules

45.1. No rules inconsistent with these Guidelines shall be applicable to matters regulated by the Guidelines.

25 March, 2017

Consortium of Ethiopian Law Schools

Hawassa



18

Annex I

Graduate Profile

After completing the program of study, LL.B graduates will acquire knowledge and competence which would enable them:

- Work as judges and prosecutors at various levels of the Federal and State court structures in Ethiopia;
- Serve as public defenders for persons accused of committing crimes;
- Practice law individually or along with other legal professionals at any level of the court structures in the country, depending on the class of license issued;
- Provide services as legal advisors to business organizations, governmental agencies or nongovernmental organizations;
- Render high-quality research service to organizations as consultants or permanent employees;
- Engage in teaching at Law Schools in higher education institutions across the nation; and,
- Work individually or in establishments with a view to enhancing individual and group rights, the rule of law, good governance, and the deepening of constitutionalism and democratic values through research, education, advocacy and awareness-raising enterprises.



Annex II

A Certificate issued for those who fail Exit Exam

የ----- ዩኒቨርሲቲ

የሕግ ት/ቤቶችን የመውጫ ፈተና ላላለፉ ተማሪዎች የሚሰጥ ማስረጃ

_____ የተባለ/ች ግለሰብ በ_____ ዩኒቨርሲቲ
 ሕግ ት/ቤት ላለፉት _____ ዓመታት የሕግ ትምህርቱን/ቷን ሲከታተል/ሱትከታተል
 ቆይቷል/ቆይታለች። በዚህም ቆይታ በሕግ የመጀመሪያ ዲግሪ ለማግኘት ከሚያስፈልገው 174
 Credit Hours (ወይም 300 ECTS) ውስጥ _____ Credit Hours (ወይም -----ECTS)
 የወሰደ/ች ሲሆን _____ CGPA ውጤት አለው/አላት። በተጨማሪም በተግባር ትምህርት
 ከመቶው _____ አምጥቷል/ታለች። ይሁንና ተማሪው/ዋ የሕግ ት/ቤት የመውጫ ፈተናን
 ማለፍ ባለመቻሉ/ሷ በሕግ የመጀመሪያ ዲግሪ አልተመረቀም/ችም።

ማሳሰቢያ:- ይህ ወረቀት የምረቃ ምስክር ወረቀት ሳይሆን የሕግ ት/ቤት የመውጫ ፈተናን
 ማለፍ ላልቻሉ ተማሪዎች የሚሰጥ ማስረጃ ነው።

ስም:- _____
 ኃላፊነት:- _____
 ፊርማ:- _____

