



EESA Glossary of Terms

Term	Explanation
Canberra Accord	Declaration (signed in April 2008) of substantial equivalency of professional degrees in architecture covered by the accreditation/validation agencies from Canada, China, Korea, Mexico, Hong Kong, South Africa, the United States, and the Commonwealth Association of Architects. Visit http://www.canberraaccord.org/ . The EESA process for applicants who have graduated from a program accredited by one of the Canberra Accord signatories will be expedited and a discount of 50% of the fee will be applied.
Certified Translation	A translation accompanied by a signed statement attesting to the accuracy and completeness of the translation. Any translator or translation company may "certify" a translation. The NAAB requires that the translator is certified and the document should have the translator's seal to shows his/her credentials.
CLEP	The College Level Examination Program. See page 25 of NCARB's Education Guidelines.
Course Descriptions	A short statement issued by a school that describes the subject matter, approach, breadth, and applicability of a course. It focuses on content and topics.
Credential Verification Form	Foreign licensed applicants use this form to have their foreign registration verified, if they hold an active registration/licensure credential to practice architecture in a foreign country that has a formal record-keeping mechanism for disciplinary actions in the practice of architecture. This form is available here .
Deficiencies	An insufficient number of credits in one or more areas to meet NCARB's Education Standard requirement.
Education Alternative	A path to pursue an NCARB certificate for U.S. architects who do not hold a degree from a NAAB-accredited program.
Educational Evaluation	An assessment of an individual's education credentials, using criteria governed by a set of standards. The purpose of an evaluation is to gain insight into education qualifications. An evaluation is a different process from accreditation.
EESA	Education Evaluation Services for Architects. EESA evaluates academic transcripts in comparison with the NCARB Education Standard.
EESA Invitation	An email the NCARB sends to EESA candidates to start their EESA application.



Foreign Educated Applicant	An individual who received an architecture degree in a foreign country but does not hold a license in that country. The process for obtaining a license to practice architecture in the U.S. begins with establishing your NCARB record and completing an EESA evaluation; visit https://www.ncarb.org/get-licensed/foreign-applicants/educated for more information.
Foreign Licensed Applicant	An individual who received an architecture degree in a foreign country and holds a license in that country. Visit https://www.ncarb.org/get-licensed/foreign-applicants/licensed for more information about obtaining a U.S. license.
NAAB	National Architectural Accrediting Board
NAAB Accreditation	The process by which the NAAB grants public recognition to professional degree programs in architecture indicating that they meet established standards of quality through initial and periodic self-study and evaluation by peers.
NAAB Accredited Program	A professional architecture degree program that is publicly recognized by the NAAB as having met established standards of quality in architecture.
NCARB	National Council of Architectural Registration Boards
NCARB's Education Standard	An approximation of a first professional degree from a NAAB-accredited degree program. It covers six subject areas including general studies, professional studies, and optional studies, which together comprise a liberal education in architecture. See page 22 in the NCARB's Education Guidelines.
NCARB Record	A detailed, verified account of your education, experience, and examination history. You can establish an NCARB record at www.ncarb.org
Notarized Copy	Document carrying authenticated signature(s) of the person(s) authorized or required to sign it, and the signature of a notary public who witnessed the signature(s), accompanied by an impression of his or her official notary seal.
Official Transcript	An institution's certified statement of a student's academic record.
Reconsideration	Review of an EESA evaluation within 60 days of completion, upon the request of an applicant when certain circumstances apply. See page 20 of NCARB's Education Guidelines.
Re-evaluation	A second EESA evaluation against the most current NCARB Education Standard.
Reinstatement	Restoration of an EESA application that had no activity for one or more years, after the evaluation was completed.
Substantial Equivalency	The NAAB assesses architecture programs outside the United States that are ineligible for NAAB accreditation to determine whether they are "substantially equivalent" in educational outcomes to a U.S.-based program with NAAB accreditation. Substantial equivalency is <i>not</i> accreditation. The EESA process for applicants who have graduated from a program that is substantially equivalent will be expedited and a discount of 50% of the fee will be applied.