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Archived: June 3, 2025 10:38:02 AM
From: [redacted] Représentants [redacted] ([redacted]
Sent: Wed, 30 Apr 2025 18:58:21
To:
Cc: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC)
Subject: FW: Express Entry - CRS Points - Canadian[redacted]- REP-2025-0101- Due 7-Feb-25
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

Good day,
[redacted] **Immigration Representatives Mailbox.**
Please note that this mailbox is intended for general guidance and does not provide responses to case-specific inquiries but have provided the following information as guidance. If you have case specific questions about a file, you are encouraged to submit the IRCC Web form.
Please see our response to your question.
***
As outlined in Section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions respecting the Express Entry system, for the purpose of this section, an eligible credential is one of the following:

(a) a degree, diploma, certificate or trade or apprenticeship credential from a Canadian **public** post-secondary institution or from a Canadian private post-secondary institution that operated under the same rules and regulations as a Canadian public post-secondary institution;
(b) a *diplôme d'études professionnelles* (DEP) or an attestation de *spécialisation professionnelle* (ASP) earned through a program of study of at least 900 hours from a private secondary or post-secondary institution in Quebec; or
[redacted] **from** [redacted] **Canadian** [redacted] **provincial** [redacted] **authorizes that institution to confer that credential.**

Where the PDIs say, "See the DLI list to verify whether the institution offers PGWP-eligible programs and that the program the applicant completed is also eligible," this is referring to 30(4)(c) and the need to have graduated with a "Bachelor's, Master's or doctoral degree" if the applicant attended a **private** post-secondary institution, (if a provincial statute authorizes that institution to confer that credential). The Express Entry additional factor eligibility requirements for a Canadian educational credential pre-date the 2024 changes made to strengthen integrity of the PGWP program.

To be assigned CRS score for additional factors for a Canadian educational credential, the applicant must provide evidence that they have earned an **eligible** Canadian post-secondary educational credential.

To be an eligible Canadian post-secondary educational credential, the credential must meet the requirements outlined in the Ministerial Instructions (MI) respecting the Express Entry system:

- * a degree, diploma, certificate or trade or apprenticeship credential from a Canadian **public** post-secondary institution or from a Canadian private post-secondary institution that operated under the same rules and regulations as a Canadian public post-secondary institution;
- * a *diplôme d'études professionnelles* (DEP) or an attestation de *spécialisation professionnelle* (ASP) earned through a program of study of at least 900 hours from a private secondary or post-secondary institution in Quebec; or
- * a **Bachelor's, Master's or doctoral degree from a Canadian private post-secondary institution, if a provincial statute authorizes that institution to confer that credential.**

In simple terms, it is the legal status of the institution that is a prerequisite for whether points under Section 30(4) can be awarded. This is also (in part) a prerequisite factor of whether a DLI offers Post Graduate Work Permit (PGWP) eligible programs, which is why the Program Delivery Instructions (PDIs)(which is for officer consumption) makes reference the

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Designated learning institutions list - Canada.ca as a quick reference guide for officers to determine the legal status of a Canadian institution. The field of study requirement for PGWPs, that was added in 2024, is not applicable in the context of Express Entry CRS points.

Therefore, to answer your questions:

To be assigned additional factor CRS points for a Canadian educational credential (S30(4)), the post-secondary institution must meet the requirements of the MI at the **invitation to apply (ITA) and at the time the application for permanent residence is made (e-APR)** (meaning **public** post-secondary institution or private post-secondary institution, provided it operated under the same rules and regulations as a Canadian public post-secondary institution or if a provincial statute [redacted] that [redacted] to [redacted] that [redacted]).

The question that prompts the additional factor points (15 or 30) is the Yes/No question that asks the legal status of the institution, which the applicant must declare truthfully:

* **Was this degree, diploma or certificate:**
  - **from a public post-secondary school, such as a college, trade/technical school, university or CEGEP (in Quebec)**
  - **from a private post-secondary school that operates under the same rules as public schools**
  - **a diplôme d'études professionnelles (DEP) or an attestation de spécialisation professionnelle (ASP) earned through a qualifying study program of at least 900 hours from a private school in Quebec, or**
  - **[redacted] from [redacted] Canadian [redacted] that [redacted] degrees under provincial law. (The student must have been enrolled in a study program that led to a degree as set out by the province.)**

[redacted]

Please select

As explained, the requirement is the legal status of the institution. The Program Delivery Instructions (PDIs) are designed for officer consumption and the requirements are outlined in the profile builder. If the institution is not public or any of the other above status's, the applicant must update their profile and say "No". With regards to verifying whether the **program** the applicant completed is also eligible, this is referring to the requirement of 30(4)(c) and the need to have graduated with a [redacted]" [redacted] the appli[redacted] i[redacted], [redacted] provincial [redacted] authorizes that institution to confer that credential.

Please be advised that the assessment of an application is conducted on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the specific circumstances and the supporting documentation available to the officer. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide sufficient documentation to demonstrate that they meet the requirements.

We trust that this information will assist you.

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[redacted]

The Immigration Representatives Mailbox

From:
Sent: [redacted] 2, 2025 10:30 AM
[redacted]
Subject: RE: Express Entry - CRS Points - [redacted] - REP-2025-0101- [redacted]

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the Government of Canada. Do not click on links or open attachments

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unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.
ATTENTION: Ce courriel provient de l'extérieur du gouvernement du Canada. Ne cliquez pas sur les liens et n'ouvrez pas les pièces jointes sauf si vous reconnaissez l'expéditeur et sachez que le contenu est sûr.

[redacted]

[redacted] For [redacted] questions below, you [redacted] to section [redacted] the [redacted] the [redacted] don't make clear whether the relevant time that an institution operate dunder the rules/regs are at the time of application or at the time of study. For each of my questions below, my question is whether the relevant time is the time when the studies were completed or at the time of application, as at the time of studies, the program of study/credential was eligible under 30(4).

Thank you,

Question 2 :

Are students who graduated from private colleges under a curriculum licencing agreement and who began their studies before May 15, 2024, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 2:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

Question 3:

Are students who graduated from private colleges under a curriculum licencing agreement and who began their studies after May 15, 2024, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 3:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

Question 4:

Are students who graduated from the Quebec institutions that no longer offer PGWP eligible programs before the September 1, 2023, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 4:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

Question 5:

Are students who graduated from the Quebec institutions that no longer offer PGWP eligible programs after the September 1, 2023, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 5:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

Question 6:

Are students who graduated from PGWP eligible flight schools eligible for CRS points for their diploma as well as additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 6:

Candidates who graduated from a PGWP eligible flight school are eligible for CRS points for their education as well as the additional points for Canadian education.

Question 7:

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As of November 1, 2024, there are new PGWP eligibility requirements for graduates of college and non-university programs. Does this change in PGWP eligibility impact whether the graduates from these programs are eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 7:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

From: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC) <IRCC.ImmigrationRepresentatives-Representantsimmigration.IRCC[redacted]
Sent: April 1, 2025 11:44 AM
To:
Cc: Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC) <IRCC.ImmigrationRepresentatives-Representantsimmigration.[redacted].gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Express Entry - CRS Points - Canadian [redacted]- REP-2025-0101- Due 7-Feb-25

Good day,

[redacted] **Immigration Representatives Mailbox.**

Please note that this mailbox is intended for general guidance and does not provide responses to case-specific inquiries but have provided the following information as guidance. If you have case specific questions about a file, you are encouraged to submit the IRCC Web form.

Please see our response to your question.

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Question 1 :

Is there a list or a way of knowing which Canadian private post-secondary institutions "operate under the same rules and regulations as a Canadian public post-secondary institution" and how IRCC determines this for the purpose of determining whether a Canadian educational credential is eligible under Express Entry MI 30(4)?

Answer 1:

IRCC determines whether a private post-secondary institution operates under the same rules as a public institution by looking for compliance with provincial regulations and where the private institution meets certain

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standards. The general eligibility requirements for a PGWP must be met to be considered an eligible institution. For an education credential, obtained in Canada to be eligible for Canadian Education CRS points, the legal status for the education institution must be either recognized or authorized as per the CICIC website. The school must meet the definition of an educational or training institution as per section R73(1) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations.

Question 2 :

Are students who graduated from private colleges under a curriculum licencing agreement and who began their studies before May 15, 2024, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 2:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

Question 3:

Are students who graduated from private colleges under a curriculum licencing agreement and who began their studies after May 15, 2024, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 3:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

Question 4:

Are students who graduated from the Quebec institutions that no longer offer PGWP eligible programs before the September 1, 2023, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 4:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

Question 5:

Are students who graduated from the Quebec institutions that no longer offer PGWP eligible programs after the September 1, 2023, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 5:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

Question 6:

Are students who graduated from PGWP eligible flight schools eligible for CRS points for their diploma as well as additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 6:

Candidates who graduated from a PGWP eligible flight school are eligible for CRS points for their education as well as the additional points for Canadian education.

Question 7:

As of November 1, 2024, there are new PGWP eligibility requirements for graduates of college and non-university programs. Does this change in PGWP eligibility impact whether the graduates from these programs are eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Answer 7:

Eligibility for the additional points for Canadian educational credentials are outlined in section 30(4) of the Ministerial Instructions.

Please be advised that the assessment of an application is based on a case-by-case basis; each application will be

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considered on its own merits, with a final decision based on a review of all the information available to the officer at the time of decision. The onus is always on the applicant to provide sufficient documentation to satisfy an officer that they meet the requirements.

We trust that this information will assist you.

***

[redacted]

The Immigration Representatives Mailbox

De :
Envoyé : 11 janvier 2025 16:13
À : Immigration Representatives / Représentants immigration (IRCC) <IRCC.ImmigrationRepresentatives-Representantsimmigration.[redacted].gc.ca>
Objet : Express Entry - CRS Points - Canadian Education Credentials

[redacted]

Is there a list or a way of knowing which Canadian private post-secondary institutions "operate under the same rules and regulations as a Canadian public post-secondary institution" and how IRCC determines this for the purpose of determining whether a Canadian educational credential is eligible under Express Entry MI 30(4)?

Are students who graduated from private colleges under a curriculum licencing agreement and who began their studies before May 15, 2024, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Are students who graduated from private colleges under a curriculum licencing agreement and who began their studies after May 15, 2024, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Are students who graduated from the Quebec institutions that no longer offer PGWP eligible programs before the September 1, 2023, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Are students who graduated from the Quebec institutions that no longer offer PGWP eligible programs after the September 1, 2023, eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

Are students who graduated from PGWP eligible flight schools eligible for CRS points for their diploma as well as additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

As of November 1, 2024, there are new PGWP eligibility requirements for graduates of college and non-university programs. Does this change in PGWP eligibility impact whether the graduates from these programs are eligible for additional points for having completed a Canadian educational credential?

MI 30(4) For the purpose of this section, an eligible credential is one of the following:

- * (a) a degree, diploma, certificate or trade or apprenticeship credential from a Canadian public post-secondary institution or from a Canadian private post-secondary institution that operated under the same rules and regulations as a Canadian public post-secondary institution;

https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/corporate/publications-manuals/operational-bulletins-manuals/updates/2024-pgwp-imb.html
Students who began a program of study at a private college (being delivered on behalf of a public college in the same province) under a curriculum licensing agreement, will not be eligible for a PGWP if they begin their studies on or after May 15, 2024. They must also meet all other program eligibility criteria.

https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/services/study-canada/study-permit/prepare/designated-

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Graduates of certain Quebec institutions

Changes to the post graduation work permit

Starting September 1, 2023, this designated learning institution (DLI) will no longer offer post-graduation work permit (PGWP)-eligible programs. **You will not be eligible for a PGWP if you start a program of study at this DLI after September 1, 2023.** Explore other immigration programs**(opens in a new tab) .**

If you start your program of study before August 31, 2023, to be eligible for a PGWP, your program must be 8 months or 900 hours or longer and lead to 1 of the following:

- * diplôme d'études professionnelles (DEP) (diploma of vocational studies (DVS) in English)
- * attestation de spécialisation professionnelle (ASP) (attestation of vocational specialization (AVS) in English)
- * diplôme d'études collégiales (DEC) (diploma of college studies (DCS) in English)
- * attestation d'études collégiales (AEC) (attestation of collegial studies (ACS) in English)

You must also meet the other PGWP criteria.