

Sorbonne University (SU)

What are the necessary components of the consortium agreement?

For the composition of the consortium we favour the already established strategic partnerships – for, at least, one of the partners.

Each member of the consortium must demonstrate added value and an interest in the project.

Necessary components of the consortium agreement

The question of the student's legal rights, tuition fees and the question of the student's capacity must be set in the agreement.

The following points should also be mentioned in cooperation agreements:

- The entire study program, including a description of the quality of the program and its relevance to the global labour market for use in quality assurance procedures;
- The admission requirements that candidates must meet to be able to register for the program.

Other aspects must be addressed in partnership agreements: entry into force and duration, responsibilities of the parties, extent of responsibilities, decision-making/steering committee, diplomas awarded, quality assurance, financial management, GDPR, dispute resolution, language, applicable law and venue, assignments and modifications, signatories.

University of Copenhagen (UCPH)

Necessary components of the consortium agreement and internal regulations

It is necessary to establish that the individual student is admitted to the joint programme either at UCPH or at a specific partner university. The most rational approach is to ensure that students are enrolled and admitted at the university where they start the programme, i.e. at the institution where they accumulate the first ECTS points. Subsequently, the students are enrolled (but not admitted) to the programme at each of the other institutions involved in the delivery of the mobility-track chosen by a student. The premise is that the university where admission takes place guarantees the **legal rights** of the students admitted to the programme at said institution, including that it is possible to complete the entire programme within the total prescribed study period.

Regarding additional components of a Partnership Agreement, it depends on the categorization of the joint programme. Is mobility a) optional or b) compulsory. Optional means that UCPH offers a programme where the student may elect to take part of the programme at a foreign partner university. Compulsory means that UCPH offers a programme where a part of the programme must be taken at a foreign partner university.

In both cases, the collaboration must be based on the principle of reciprocal exchange of students. Consequently, students admitted to the programme at UCPH cannot be charged any

tuition fee or other mandatory costs related to student participation in the programme. Whether a partner university charges tuition fees or other costs for students admitted to the programme at said partner university is for them to decide upon.

The matter of student's legal rights (i.e. place of admission), student fees, as well as capacity – i.e. seats available in the programme – must be addressed in the Partnership Agreement regarding both a) and b).

The following must also be addressed in a Partnership agreement on compulsory studies abroad:

- The entire programme of studies, including a description of the quality of the programme and its relevance for the global labour market for use in quality assurance procedures.
- The admission requirements that applicants must fulfil to be enrolled in the programme.
- Mobility-tracks and guidelines for distribution of the number of enrolled students between the universities where the programme elements may be taken, including the academic criteria used as selection criteria in the event that all applicants may not be enrolled in the programme.

If relevant, other aspects which need to be addressed in Partnership Agreements are: Entry into force and duration, responsibilities of parties, breach of responsibilities, decision-making/steering committee, degrees awarded, quality assurance, financial management, GDPR, dispute resolution, language, applicable law and venue, assignments and amendments, signatories.