

Joint/Double-Badged Doctoral Degree: the French-Australian PhD in 'Cotutelle' State at 05/12/2005

This document is based on the present knowledge of the subject by the French Embassy in Australia and includes only information that the Australian universities authorised to publish publicly. For these reasons, the information might not be complete. The French Embassy will be happy to receive suggestions to improve this text.

I.What is Cotutelle?.....	2
II.What for?.....	2
III.Participating Australian Universities.....	3
IV.General technical principles of Cotutelle agreements.....	3
1.Australian Policy.....	3
2.French Policy.....	4
V.Specific technical principles of Cotutelle agreements.....	4
1.General.....	4
2.Tuition Fees.....	4
3.Examination.....	4
4.Duration.....	5
VI.Financial Support for Cotutelle.....	5
1.Non-specific grants for Cotutelle.....	5
2.Specific grants for Cotutelle.....	5
1.From French Regional Governments.....	5
2.From the French National Government.....	5
3.From the Australian Universities.....	6
3.F.A.Q.....	6
Appendix 1: French National Regulations	8
Appendix 2: Commonwealth Grant Scheme (Amendment Number 1)	11
Appendix 3: Draft of a Cotutelle Agreement (in French).....	16
Appendix 4: Draft of a Cotutelle Agreement (in English)	19

I. What is Cotutelle?

'Cotutelle' students have their doctoral studies not only supervised jointly by academics from an Australian University and a French University, but if successful, the student will be awarded a joint or double-badged doctoral degree by the two institutions, stating that the award was made as a consequence of a Cotutelle agreement with the partner institution.

Cotutelle is possible in all French universities, under French national regulations. Cotutelle arrangements exist between French universities and universities in a number of other countries (Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Canada... and Australia).

Cotutelle is at present possible in many Australian universities, each university having its own regulations. In most of them, the first Cotutelle was arranged with a French university.

II. What for?

A mechanism:

- to enhance two way international research collaboration, including recruitment of international research students,
- to facilitate international study and experience for PhD candidates,
- to work in two countries and have access to the latest research equipment,
- to access new funding sources specific to Cotutelles.

Not all collaboration needs to be at the level of a Cotutelle. Exchange schemes, some including joint supervision without double degree, are widely used and continue to be the most common form of international cooperation involving postgraduates.

Typically, a Cotutelle will rise an existing research collaboration to a higher level and provide the best PhD students with international experience and personal links at the early start of their career.

Note: Cotutelles are primarily a device for promoting research, not a process for recruiting international students. It is not aimed at getting PhD Students to knock on the door of the administration to look for a "Cotutelle grant", and then asking to find the foreign partner as well. The objective is to allow a French and an Australian research teams, that already have collaborative links and that have found a bright PhD candidate, to jointly propose to both their institutions to approve a Cotutelle project (each Cotutelle PhD has to be approved in writing by both the concerned institutions, since the award is a joint or double degree).

III. Participating Australian Universities

List of participating Australian Universities (on December 5th, 2005)

State	Name	Number of Cotutelles with France
		PhD Completed/Cotutelle under way*
ACT	Australian National University (ANU)	4/8
NSW	Charles Sturt University (CSU)	0/1
NSW	Macquarie University (MQ)	6/2
NSW	University of Newcastle (Newcastle)	0/1
NSW	University of New South Wales (UNSW)	4/8
NSW	University of Wollongong (UOW)	0/1
NSW	University of Sydney (USYD)	11/11
NSW	University of Technology in Sydney (UTS)	2/3
QLD	Griffith University (GU)	0/1
QLD	James Cook University (JCU)	1/5
QLD	Queensland University of Technology (QUT)	1/1
QLD	University of Queensland (UQ)	2/10
SA	University of Southern Australia (UNISA)	0/1
TAS	University of Tasmania (UTAS)	0/1
VIC	Monash University (Monash)	2/5
VIC	Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT)	1/0
VIC	Swinburne University (Swinburne)	0/1
VIC	University of Melbourne (Unimelb)	0/8
WA	Curtin University of Technology (CUT)	0/1
WA	Edith Cowan University (ECU)	0/2
WA	Univ. Of Western Australia (UWA)	2/2
	TOTAL	36/73

IV. General technical principles of Cotutelle agreements

1. Australian Policy

In Australia, the PhD degree is usually awarded after examination by 3 academics (excluding the supervisor) based on a written report and no oral presentation is normally required. The final decision is taken by a committee of the University. However, the Australian Universities are free to define their own requirements to award their degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Consequently, Australian rules for a Cotutelle PhD can be agreed on a case by case basis. You will find example of Cotutelle agreements in *Appendix 3 and 4*.

Research Training Scheme funding (for Australian universities)
(provided by the Department of Education, Science and Training)

The completion of a student under a Cotutelle arrangement will contribute to an Australian higher education institution's total completion count and will be included in the completions component of the formula for allocating Research Training Scheme funding.

2. French Policy

French Universities have to apply the national regulation on Cotutelle and examination for doctoral degrees. More information in *Appendix 1*.

In France, it is considered that to get this joint international degree, the candidate must be able to present orally her/his work as in a conference. So a summary in English or in French should be presented orally.

V. Specific technical principles of Cotutelle agreements

1. General

In all cases a specific Cotutelle Agreement between the two universities concerned must be signed for each Cotutelle project, setting out in detail the terms and conditions.

In addition, some Australian universities require to sign a generic Cotutelle Agreement or a Student Exchange Agreement before the first Cotutelle with a given French university.

2. Tuition Fees

Rules on waiving the fees (provided by the Department of Education, Science and Training):

Because the arrangement involves an exchange of students between institutions, Australian universities can waive fees (see *Appendix 2*), and can use Commonwealth fund to subsidise the costs. As long as the exchange arrangements are reciprocal, institutions are able to fund international exchange student places from Commonwealth grants received for their Australian students studying overseas.

If the arrangement does not involve a reciprocal exchange of students, institutions are required to charge fees for international students to cover fully the average cost of the placement. However, the university can waive the fee, as long as it does not subsidise the place using Commonwealth funds. Institutions have the discretion to provide a fee-paying student with an institutional scholarship covering all or part of the full fee costs of a course, waive all or part of the full fee costs, or admit a student on a concessional basis. In these circumstances, the full fee costs for the overseas students must be met from sources other than Commonwealth grants.

3. Examination

The PhD study should be defended or submitted only once in accordance to what the two institutions have agreed upon in the "Cotutelle Convention" - Requirements from both universities are usually added, with adapted rules about the use of language.

Typical examination board.

French and Australian Universities don't have the same regulations for the examination of PhD students. The examination for a Cotutelle student must match both regulations. This can be a real issue and this matter should be considered well in advance. Below are the specific regulations for each country, then the usual resulting Board for Cotutelle examination.

In Australia, typically, the Board should be composed of two or three examiners. They first read and assess the thesis and then decide if an oral examination is required. The examiners should not belong to any of the universities in which the student is enrolled.

In France, the thesis should be presented to 2 *rapporteurs*, two months prior to the oral examination. The *rapporteurs* should not belong to any of the universities in which the student is enrolled. Then, for the

oral examination, the Board should comprise 3 to 6 members. A third of the Board should not belong to any of the universities the student is enrolled in. Half of the jury must be professors.

For a Cotutelle examination, there must be an oral examination. The jury should be balanced between French and Australian members. Experience shows that what is the most practical to match the French and the Australian regulations is a Board of 4 people, the two supervisors, plus one French and one Australian researcher. The two latter persons must not belong to any of the universities of examination. Thus, they are generally given the double role of *rapporteurs* and examiners for the student's research report.

However, this Board may differ: it may comprise other members if needed.

Note: You should know that travel expenses for the jury to go to the other country need to be funded and are generally covered by the institutes themselves.

4. Duration

PhD in Cotutelle is a normal PhD (normally 3 years) with time shared between the 2 countries - Typically at least one year is spent in each country (in one or several stays)

VI. Financial Support for Cotutelle

1. Non-specific grants for Cotutelle

A Cotutelle PhD implies a project in cooperation between two institutions. In consequence, all grants relative to research projects are possible supports for the Cotutelle.

All grants for post-graduate or PhD students can also be used. (Some restrictions on participation in the programme may apply to recipients of Australian Commonwealth Government funded scholarships).

2. Specific grants for Cotutelle

(Note: A\$1 ~ 0,6Euros)

1. From French Regional Governments

- Eurodoc bursaries are offered by Region Rhône-Alpes for Cotutelle PhD. They include a 3 810 Euros grant given to the student.
- Pays de la Loire "TOPE- TOPI" grants provide 229€/month + help for the travel for PhD students.
- Paris-Île de France funds Post-Graduates students for stays from 2 to 10 months in Australia.

2. From the French National Government

- a. Ministry of Education (Department of Research and Division of International Relations):
"Grant for cotutelle"

Specific to Theses leading to a joint/double-badged degree, the amount of this competitive grant is a fixed sum of 5 100 Euros to the French establishment for travel expenses whether the student is Australian or French. The rate of success in 2002 and in 2003 was around 21% for more than 400 applications per year for cotutelles with countries in the whole world. In 2004, 8 students (6 French and 2 Australians) were successful in this grant. In 2005, 10 students (8 French and 1 Australian) were supported.

b. French Embassy in Australia

The French Embassy has offered Cotutelle grants since 2001. Over 2002-2004, a greater number of grants has been offered. Over 2001-2004, each Cotutelle under way got at least one such grant, whether the student is Australian or French, and not exclusive of added support to the whole co-operative project, for instance through the Embassy's Call for Projects. Since 2003, Calls for Proposals are jointly organised with the Australian Academy of Science. The 2005 Call for Proposals has been opened in October and closed in November 2004. All 28 students were supported. For the 2006 round, 23 applications were lodged, from which 13 were selected and the others put on a waiting list (application to be completed).

c. French Department of Foreign Affairs: "Lavoisier scholarship for cotutelles"

Specific to Theses leading to a joint/double-badged degree, the amount of this competitive scheme is a monthly grant of up to 1524 Euros (around A\$2,600) for the duration of the stay(s) in Australia of a French PhD student. From 12 to 18 months can be supported, in one or more stays over 3 years. For eligibility purposes, the French university from which the student comes must reciprocally welcome, or plan to welcome, an Australian Cotutelle student from the Australian University receiving the French student. In 2004, 2 French students enrolled in a Cotutelle with Australia were successful. One French Cotutelle student was supported in 2005.

The details for the above grants are available at: <http://www.ambafrance-au.org/>

3. *From the Australian Universities*

Universities often provide scholarships or additional grants for their Post-graduate students, but they are specific to every university. Cotutelle students are entitled to apply for any internal funding scheme, as well as any other PhD student.

3. F.A.Q.

- Q: Can a foreign student get in France one of the 3,700 3-year PhD scholarships given each year by the French Government ? (Around 1250 Euros per month. France has around 17,000 new PhD candidates per year.)

A: Yes, but the common requirement is to have done the previous degrees at least from Bachelor degree, (called "Licence") in France. So, generally the student will be ineligible (as will be a French Student having studied abroad up to the PhD).

- Q: Can a student receiving a 3-year PhD scholarship by the French Government spend a long time (one year or more) abroad?

A: Yes. But if he (she) has to teach within the frame of "monitorat", an agreement should be found with the relevant teaching department.

- Q: Is a cotutelle grant a PhD Scholarship?

A: No. The cotutelle funding is not a PhD Scholarship funding and will not cover the costs of the 3 years of postgraduate studies. This is an additional funding to any existing PhD Scholarship. Support for cotutelle is entirely independent from the PhD scholarship granted to the student at the end of his Master's degree.

- Q: What steps should a student follow to undertake a cotutelle?

A: The student must first enrol into a Master's degree in either country to be granted a PhD scholarship and can then undertake a cotutelle with or without the funding of this scholarship. If the student is granted a PhD scholarship, it generally covers the 3 years of the PhD, wherever the student will spend the most time (France or Australia) and whichever additional funding related to the cotutelle will be allocated. Generally a French student will undertake his Master level in France, get a scholarship to start his PhD in France (university fees paid in France) and will travel to Australia to achieve his PhD within a cotutelle agreement. The Australian student will do the opposite.

5 December 2005

Appendix 1:

1. Examination for Doctoral Degrees in France

Arrêté du 25 avril 2002 relatif aux écoles doctorales

Law of the 25 April 2002 on Doctoral Studies

Extracts – Unofficial translation

Art. 10

Authorisation to defend a thesis before the examiners is given by the head of the establishment, on the advice of the director of the doctoral school, based on a proposal from the candidate's supervisor.

Before this, the candidate's work is examined by at least two assessors qualified to direct research or belonging to one of the categories listed in Art. 11, designated by the head of the establishment on a proposal by the doctoral school, on the advice of the thesis supervisor.

The assessors should be external to the doctoral school and to the candidate's establishment.

They may be sought in institutions of higher education or overseas research bodies.

The assessors will communicate their advice in written reports. These form the basis on which the head of the establishment will authorise the defence of the thesis, on the advice of the director of the doctoral school. The reports will be forwarded to the jury and the candidate before the date of the defence.

Art. 11

.....

Art. 12

The jury examining the defence of the thesis is designated by the head of the establishment, after advice from the director of the doctoral school, based on a proposal from the candidate's supervisor. It comprises three to six members, including the candidate's supervisor. At least a third of the members should be distinguished scientists, French or overseas, external to the doctoral school and to the candidate's establishment, and chosen for their scientific capacities.

When several establishments agree to award a doctorate jointly, the jury is designated jointly by the heads of the establishments concerned.

At least half the jury should be professors or equivalent, based on the rankings defined by the National Council of Universities, or teachers of equivalent rank who are independent of the Ministry of National Education.

The members of the jury choose a president from among themselves and, if necessary, a rapporteur. The president should be a professor or equivalent, or a teacher of equivalent rank as set down in the preceding paragraph.

Art. 13

The defence of the thesis is public, unless a quite unusual exception is made by the head of the establishment because the thesis is alleged to contain confidential material.

Before the thesis is defended, its abstract is distributed within the establishment. After the defence, it should be distributed throughout the entire university community.

To confer the doctorate, the jury judges the work of the candidate, the aptitude to set this work in its scientific context, and on the demonstrated powers of exposition.

When the subject of the thesis is the result of work carried out with others, the part that each candidate has played should be clearly identified in a memorandum given to the jury.

The jury's verdict on admission to the doctorate, or failure, or a postponement to allow further work, is pronounced after the jury has deliberated.

The president prepares a report of the proceedings, countersigned by the members of the jury. The report may mention one of the following: honourable, highly honourable, highly honourable with congratulations. The president's report is given to the candidate.

Art. 14

The doctoral degree is presented by the head or heads of the establishment on the proposition of the jury in due form, after the defence of the thesis.

The degree will carry the seal of the establishment(s) presenting the doctorate in accordance with the provisions of Art. 12. It will also show the field or discipline in which the work was carried out, the title of the thesis or an indication of its principal elements, and the names and titles of the jury members.

Art. 15

Obtaining the doctoral degree confers the title of doctor.

2. French Ministerial regulation to be followed by French Universities involved into Cotutelle *(Minister's order dated 6 January 2005)*

Unofficial translation

Article 1. In order to implement the construction of the European Area of Higher Education and Research and to develop international cooperation, a French higher education institution entitled to deliver PhDs may conclude, with one or more higher education institution(s) in other countries also entitled to deliver PhDs, a convention aiming at organising an International PhD Cotutelle within the frame of this order.

Article 2. The International PhD Cotutelle aims at increasing the international dimension of Graduate Schools, favouring the mobility of students to different cultural and scientific environments and developing scientific cooperation between French and foreign research teams.

Article 3. The Convention mentioned in Article 1 may be a general agreement between the universities with a specific addendum for each student or a specific convention for every student.

These conventions should include the names of the institutions and, for each PhD, the name of the student and the topics of the thesis. They bind the contracting parties on a reciprocal basis.

The PhDs delivered within the frame of this order are fully recognised in France. The convention should mention in which way the PhD diploma are recognised in the partner country.

Article 4. When the regulations for doctoral studies in the partner countries contain inconsistent aspects, the French institutions are allowed to depart from the regulations defined in the Minister's order dated 25 April 2002 (see *Appendix 1.1*) on those specific aspects, provided the regulations of this present order and those mentioned in the Convention are followed.

Article 5. The PhD students work under the supervision, in either country, of a thesis director who agrees in taking such responsibilities in connection with the other supervisor(s). The supervisors and the student should sign the Convention for the thesis under consideration.

Article 6. The PhD work time is shared in alternate periods between the relevant institutions according to the terms and conditions fixed in the Convention. For the period of the work undertaken in France and for the French defence of the thesis, the PhD students benefit from the provisions of the Minister's order dated 25 April 2002 (see *Appendix 1.1*).

Article 7. The regulations about the constitution of the jury and the designation of its President are to be fixed by the Convention. The jury is based on a balanced ratio of members from either institution jointly selected by the two institutions, and includes, in addition members not belonging to either institution. The maximum number of members of the jury is eight.

Article 8. The language in which the PhD thesis is written is fixed by the Convention. If this language is not French, the writing is completed with a substantial abstract written in French.

Article 9. The thesis should be defended once only. The President of the jury writes a defence report to be countersigned by the other members of the jury.

After the submission or defence of the thesis, the higher education institutions can award the student with:

- A joint PhD diploma, or
- Two PhD diplomas delivered simultaneously by each institution.

In either case:

The PhD diplomas are delivered by the academic institutions entitled to do it, according to the proposition of the jury, after the defence or the evaluation of the thesis.

On the PhD diploma should be mentioned the specialty or the subject, the title or the thesis or of the major works, the label of "International Cotutelle", the names and titles of the members of the jury and the date of the defence.

The Convention should mention the specific conditions of the present article.

Article 10. The Convention defines also:

- The conditions of registration of the students
- The conditions of payment of tuition fees according to the pedagogic arrangements accepted. The student should not be obliged to pay the fees in many institutions simultaneously
- The conditions of social security and accommodation and financial supports that the student can benefit from in order to facilitate his/her mobility.

Article 11. The protection of the content of the thesis, the conditions of submission and printing of the work, and the management of the common results obtained by the two laboratories involved, should be fixed according to the current regulations in each of the countries involved in the PhD work and specified in the Convention.

Information on the French rules for examination are given in Appendix 1.1.

Appendix 2:

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Higher Education Support Act 2003

GUIDELINES FOR COMMONWEALTH GRANT SCHEME

(Amendment Number 1)

(i) CITATION

These guidelines may be cited as *Amendment No. 1 to the Commonwealth Grant Scheme Guidelines*.

(ii) AUTHORITY

These guidelines are made under section 238-10 of the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*.

(iii) DATE OF EFFECT

These guidelines shall come into effect on 1 January 2005.

PURPOSE

- The purpose of these guidelines is to amend the Commonwealth Grant Scheme Guidelines made on 2 June 2004.
- The Commonwealth Grant Scheme Guidelines are amended as follows:

ITEM 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

After “CHAPTER 11 FEES IN RESPECT OF OVERSEAS STUDENTS”
delete 11.1 to 11.15 and substitute:

11.1	PURPOSE	26
11.5	REQUIREMENTS	26
11.10	CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS MAY NOT APPLY	27
11.15	CALCULATION OF MINIMUM INDICATIVE COURSE FEES	28

ITEM 2

Repeal paragraph 11.5, substitute:

11.5 REQUIREMENTS

11.5.1 Subject to paragraph 11.10 of these guidelines when determining the fee for an overseas student, a higher education provider must meet the following requirements in respect of all overseas students other than those students excluded under paragraph 11.10.1:

- (a) a higher education provider must charge as a minimum, a fee sufficient to recover the full cost of providing a course to an overseas student. Without limiting the meaning of full cost, it includes:
 - (i) full operating costs, including equipment costs. Account should be taken not only of directly associated staff costs, but also all overheads (including but not limited to, utilities, rent, marketing costs) and common services costs (including but not limited to, libraries, student counsellors); and
 - (ii) full capital costs. For fee calculation purposes, the current average cost per place of providing capital facilities for the course in question should be determined by the higher education provider. A capital component of the fee will not need to be taken into account where the necessary capital facilities are provided by a third party.
- (b) The fee must be no less than those shown for the relevant category of courses in the schedule of minimum indicative course fees, which forms part of these guidelines, except where:
 - (i) a course is provided wholly off-shore and students will not at any stage enter Australia for study;
or
 - (ii) approval has been given by Department of Education, Science and Training to charge less than the minimum indicative fee for a course.

- (c) Where the requirements of 11.5.1(b)(i) or 11.5(b)(ii) are satisfied in relation to a course no minimum indicative fee will apply. However the higher education provider must be able to demonstrate that the fee proposed will recover at least the full cost of providing the course in accordance with 11.5.1(a).
- (d) For the purposes of paragraph 11.5.1 (b), the minimum indicative course fee for the relevant category of course is:
 - (i) where, in accordance with 11.5.1(a)(ii), the capital component of the fee is not taken into account because the necessary capital facilities are provided by a third party, the amount in the column headed *Total without capital component*; or

(ii) in all other circumstances, the amount in the column headed *Total with capital component*.

11.10 CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERMINING FEES FOR OVERSEAS STUDENTS MAY NOT APPLY

11.10.1 A higher education provider is not required to comply with the requirements of 11.5.1 when determining the fee for the following classes of overseas students:

- (a) overseas students undertaking study in Australia as part of a formal exchange programme; and
- (b) overseas students undertaking study in Australia towards a Masters degree or a research Doctoral degree who have been awarded a scholarship for that study on the basis of merit following a competitive application process.

11.10.2 For the purposes of paragraph 11.10.1(a), a formal exchange programme is a programme established under a formal agreement between an Australian higher education provider and an overseas higher education institution [“overseas institution”] that provides for :

- (a) students of the Australian higher education provider to undertake study at the overseas institution, where the overseas institution contributes to the requirements of a course of study being undertaken by the students with the Australian higher education provider;
- (b) students of the overseas institution to undertake study at the Australian higher education provider, where the Australian higher education provider contributes to the requirements of a course of study being undertaken by the students with the overseas institution;
- (c) the exchange of students between the Australian higher education provider and the overseas institution to be reciprocal over time;
- (d) all students of the Australian higher education provider undertaking study in accordance with 11.10.2(a) are charged student contribution amounts and tuition fees in accordance with HESA and are not charged fees at the overseas institution; and
- (e) all students of the overseas institution undertaking study in accordance with 11.10.2 (b) are charged fees in accordance with the practices of that overseas institution and are not charged fees at the Australian higher education provider.

ITEM 3

Repeal paragraph 11.10, substitute:

11.15 CALCULATION OF MINIMUM INDICATIVE COURSE FEES

11.15.1 The schedule of minimum indicative course fees for 2005 is as follows:

Course Categories		Total without capital component \$	Total with capital component \$
ON CAMPUS			
1.	English Language Intensive Course of Study (ELICOS) (fees/weekly)	234	255
2.	Law, Economics, Business, Humanities, Maths/Statistics, Social Science, Education, Computing, Architecture, Design, Nursing, Arts, Science (non-lab-based)	7,933	9,464
3.	Science (lab-based), Paramedical, Engineering, Pharmacy, Agriculture	11,976	14,151
4.	Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Science	16,560	19,490
E1.	ELICOS (fees/weekly)	234	255
E2.	Law, Economics, Business, Humanities, Maths/Statistics, Social Science, Education, Computing, Architecture, Design, Nursing, Arts, Science (non-lab-based)	7,933	8,361
E3.	Science (lab-based), Paramedical, Engineering, Pharmacy, Agriculture	11,976	12,558

ITEM 4

Repeal Chapter 12, substitute:

CHAPTER 12 FEES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES INCIDENTAL TO STUDIES

12.1 PURPOSE

12.1.1 The purpose of this Chapter is to specify the criteria that apply to fees that are incidental to studies undertaken as part of a course of study and for which higher education providers may levy a charge, for the purposes of paragraph 102(3)(f) of the Act.

12.5 CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A CHARGE MAY BE LEVIED

12.5.1 A higher education provider may charge a student for a good or service related to the provision of their course if one of the following criteria apply:

- (a) The charge is for a good or service that is not essential to a course of study.
- (b) The charge is for an alternative form or alternative forms of, access to a good or service that is an essential component of a course but is otherwise made readily available at no additional charge by the higher education provider.
- (c) The charge is for an essential good or service that the student has the choice of acquiring from a supplier other than the higher education provider and is for:
 - (i) equipment or items which become the physical property of the student and are not consumed during the course of study; or
 - (ii) food, transport and accommodation costs associated with the provision of field trips.

12.5.5 A higher education provider may charge a student a fine or a penalty if the fine or penalty is imposed principally as a disincentive and not in order to raise revenue or cover administrative costs.

Brendan Nelson
Minister for Education, Science and Training

2004

Appendix 3:

CONVENTION DE COTUTELLE DE THESE (EXEMPLE)

Cet exemple de convention a été inspiré de la convention de Cotutelle de l'Australian National University (ANU) et de la convention de Cotutelle de l'Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble (INPG).

Vus :

- l'arrêté du 25 avril 2002 relatif aux études doctorales
- l'arrêté du 6 janvier 2005 relatif à la cotutelle internationale de thèse

Entre

<L'université australienne>

Représentée par: <...>

Et

<L'université française>

Représentée par : <...>

Ont été convenues les dispositions ci-après, définies dans le cadre de la création d'une procédure de cotutelle de thèse pour

l'étudiant (e) <Nom et prénom> né le <...> à <...>

PREAMBULE

La procédure de cotutelle de thèse mise en place entre les deux universités a pour objet d'instaurer et développer une coopération scientifique en favorisant la mobilité des doctorants.

CLAUSES GENERALES

Les conditions d'inscription, de soutenance ou soumission et d'admission sont les suivantes :

- Les candidats à une préparation de doctorat en cotutelle effectuent leurs travaux sous le contrôle et la responsabilité d'un directeur de thèse dans chacun des deux établissements.
- Les deux directeurs de thèse s'engagent à exercer pleinement la fonction de tuteur auprès du doctorant.
- Les compétences attribuées au directeur de thèse ou de travaux sont exercées conjointement par les deux directeurs de thèse.
- La durée de préparation de la thèse se répartit entre les deux établissements par périodes alternées.

- La protection du sujet de thèse ainsi que la publication, l'exploitation et la protection des résultats de recherche communs aux deux laboratoires d'accueil du doctorant doivent être assurées conformément aux procédures spécifiques à chacun des pays et des universités.
- La thèse donne lieu à une soutenance ou soumission unique reconnue par les deux établissements.
- Le jury de soutenance ou d'examen du travail soumis désigné par les établissements partenaires est composé à parité par des représentants scientifiques des deux pays. Il comprend au moins quatre membres dont les deux directeurs de thèse.

CLAUSES PARTICULIERES

- Inscription

Le candidat à la préparation de doctorat en cotutelle est inscrit à *<l'Université>* et dans l'établissement de cotutelle, et règle les droits d'inscription à :

<Université australienne>

ou

<Université française>

Le candidat devra justifier d'une couverture sociale pour les séjours effectués dans chacun des deux établissements, ainsi que d'une assurance civile valable dans chaque pays.

<détails de la couverture sociale>

- Travaux de recherche

Les travaux de recherche concerneront : *<titre de la thèse>*

Ces travaux seront menés de *<date de début>* à *<date de fin>*

Ils seront répartis de la manière suivante :

<description du temps partagé entre les deux établissements>

- Direction de la thèse

La direction des travaux de recherche sera conjointement assurée par :

<...>, du laboratoire *<...>*

et

<...>, du laboratoire *<...>*

- Soutenance

Il est prévu que la thèse sera rédigée en *<langue>* et le résumé en *<langue>*, la thèse devant être soutenue ou soumise en *<langue>* et le résumé oral en *<langue>*

La thèse donnera lieu à une soutenance ou soumission unique dont la présentation devrait avoir lieu à :

<Université australienne>

<Université française>

L'autorisation de soutenance ou soumission doit être demandée dans les deux universités.

Les frais éventuels de déplacement des membres du Jury seront supportés par:
<nom de l'université ou des universités prenant en charge ces frais>

- Diplôme

A l'issue de la soutenance ou soumission unique :

- . <l'Université australienne> s'engage à délivrer l'attestation de PhD.
- . <l'Université française> s'engage à délivrer l'attestation de doctorat

MODIFICATION – ANNULATION

La présente convention est modifiable et peut être dénoncée par une procédure légale établie selon un accord commun et signé par les présidents des deux universités.

La présente convention reconnaît la validité de la thèse soutenue ou soumise dans le respect des dispositions précitées.

Fait à <lieu>, le : <...>
Le <Responsable>
<Université australienne>

Fait à <lieu>, le : <...>
Le <Responsable>
<Université française>

Appendix 4:

CONVENTION FOR THE JOINT SUPERVISION OF THESIS (DRAFT)

This draft was inspired by the Cotutelle agreement of the Australian National University (ANU) and by the Cotutelle agreement of the Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble (INPG).

In application of :

- *The « arrêté du 25 avril 2002 » (doctoral studies)*
- *The « arrêté du 6 janvier 2005 » (International co-supervised doctoral studies)*

Between

<The Australian University>
represented by: <...>

And

<The French University>
represented by : <...>

The parties agree to the regulations detailed below, which define the creation of a procedure for the supervision of theses for

the student <Name and first name> born on <date of birth> in <country/city>.

PREAMBLE

The aim of the procedure for the joint supervision of thesis between the two universities is to institute and develop scientific cooperation by promoting the mobility of doctoral students.

GENERAL CLAUSES

The conditions for enrolment, the viva voce examination or submission and admission, functioning are as follows :

- Doctoral students covered by the joint supervision procedure, work under the direction and responsibility of a thesis supervisor in each of the two institutions
- The two supervisors both agree to fully carry out the functions of tutor to the doctoral student.
- The academic authority vested in the thesis supervisor will be jointly exercised by the two thesis supervisors.
- The length of time for the preparation of the thesis will be shared alternately between the two institutions.

- The protection of the thesis subject as well as the publication, exploitation and protection of research results common to the laboratories receiving the doctoral students must be secured in accordance with procedures specific to each country and university.
- The thesis will terminate with a single viva voce examination or a submission, the results of which will be recognized by the two institutions.
- The viva voce examining or assessment board designated by the two institutions will be composed equally of scientists from the two countries and will consist of at least four members including the two thesis supervisors.

SPECIAL CLAUSES

- Enrolment

A candidate preparing a joint supervision doctorate will register both at the *<University of>* and at the joint-supervision institution, and pay the registration fees at :

<Australian University>
<French University>

The doctoral student will have to possess social security cover for stays at each of the two institutions, as well as individual insurance valid in both countries.

<details of the social cover>

- Research works

The research works will concern: *<title of the thesis>*

These works will be led between *<date of beginning>* and *<date of end>*

They will be shared as follows:

<description of the shared time between both institutions>

- Research supervision

The research will be jointly supervised by :

<...> from the laboratory of *<...>*

and

<...> from the laboratory of *<...>*

- Defence of the thesis

It is expected that the thesis will be written in *<language>* and the summary in *<language>*; the viva voce examination or submission will take place in *<language>* and the oral summary will be given in *<language>*.

The thesis will terminate with a single viva voce examination or submission of the work at :

<Australian University>
<French University>

The procedures at each university for defending the thesis must be respected.

The costs incurred by the travel of the examination jury members will be covered by:

<name of the university/ies covering these costs>

- Degree

Following success in the above examination :

- . <The Australian University> will award the Doctor of Philosophy.
- . The Doctorate diploma will be awarded by <the French University>.

MODIFICATION - CANCELLATION

The present convention is modifiable and can be terminated by a legal procedure established under a common agreement and signed by the president of both institutes

The present convention recognizes the validity of the completed thesis on condition that the above -mentioned conditions are respected.

At <location>, on: <...>
The <Head of ...>
<Australian University>

At <location>, on: <...>
The <Head of ...>
<French University>