

Proposal for joint master's degree programmes

Protocol for proposing a joint master's degree programme

Ideally, the institutions involved should have a history of student and lecturer exchanges with the University of Granada, as well as collaborative teaching experience at postgraduate level in the field of the proposed master's degree.

As it is a **new** programme, the entire protocol and verification procedure must be followed.

If there are international agreements on mutual recognition between evaluation agencies, the coordinating university must only seek accreditation in its country for the proposed joint degree. If such agreements do not exist, the joint degree programme has to be independently verified/accredited in the country of each university involved. In the following link you can check which agencies from other countries have mutual recognition agreements with the Spanish National Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation (ANECA) ANECA -mutual recognition.

The proposal and management of joint degree programmes is a new work area at European level. Hence, surveys are being carried out to gather first-experience results that will serve as a guide for future proposals: Joint Degree Management and Administration Network

Proposals will be drafted with the advice of the International Area of the International School for Postgraduate Studies (EIP). An agreement between universities for the implementation of a joint degree programme must be approved by the **Advisory Council for Postgraduate Education**. In case of an increase in teaching load, the agreement must also include a **feasibility report** from the Academic Organisation.

Agreement for the implementation of a joint degree programme

The agreement must include the following information:

I. Object and purpose of the agreement, including the name of the joint degree programme.

II. Structure and cooperation.

III. Structure of the study programme, including general data on the joint degree such as: total number of credits, semester-based planning, working languages, objectives, competences, learning outcomes, grade conversion table, examination periods, mobility of students and teaching and research staff (PDI), etc.

IV. Issuing of the degree certificate: the coordinating university must be identified, as it will also issue the degree certificates.

V. Student access or selection; admission and registration; continuance regulations.

VI. Financial aspects, including registration fees (where and how to pay them); other fees; and specification of other expenses that students will have to cover themselves.

VII. Quality assurance of the degree programme.

VIII. Intellectual property rights.

IX. Dispute settlement, extension, amendments and termination of the agreement.

The following standard double degree agreement, with the appropriate modifications, can be used as a guide:

Double degree agreement