

Regulations relating to the degree of philosophiae doctor (PhD) in artistic development work at the University of Agder

Part 1: Introductory provisions

Section 1: Applicability of the regulations

1.1. Applicability of the regulations

These regulations apply to the doctoral education culminating in the degree of philosophiae doctor (PhD) in artistic development work. The regulations pertain to admission, participation in and completion of the PhD education, including joint degrees and cotutelle agreements.

1.2. The terminology of the regulations

The terms 'doctoral work' and 'doctoral project' will be used for the work done within the agreed period between the starting date and the conclusion date, exclusive of the course- and training component.

The term 'artistic PhD result' comprises both the performative and/or the creative artistic result and the materials that document artistic and critical reflection, also termed 'the reflection component'.

The term 'artistic result' includes only the performative or artistic result.

Section 2: Scope, content, and objectives of the PhD education.

2.1. Objectives of the doctoral education

The doctoral education qualifies the candidate for artistic development work meeting international standards and for other professional activities requiring high levels of artistic insight and expertise, in accordance with recognised academic principles and ethical standards.

The candidate will acquire knowledge, skills and competence as set out in the national qualifications framework for lifelong learning (NKR).

2.2. Contents of the doctoral education

The essential component of the doctoral education is an independent work within artistic development work which should be completed under active supervision.

The PhD in artistic development work is awarded on the basis of:

- Approved completion of the course-and training component

- Approved artistic result
- Approved reflection component
- Approved trial lecture on an assigned topic
- Approved public defence of the artistic PhD result (disputation)

2.3 The scope of the doctoral education

The doctoral education is standardised to three years of full-time studies. The programme includes a course- and training component of at least 30 credits.

Section 3. Responsibilities in relation to the doctoral education

The University Board has overall responsibility for the doctoral programme at the University of Agder. The Board itself establishes and discontinues the programme in artistic development work and stipulates title changes or significant academic changes. The programme is managed by the Faculty of Fine Arts.

The University Board stipulates the study programme description. The faculty itself are responsible for subsequent changes. The faculty itself also stipulates course descriptions.

Section 4. Quality assurance

The PhD programme in artistic development work is included in the quality assurance system at the University of Agder. The faculty shall ensure the quality of the doctoral education in accordance with this system.

Part II Admission

Section 5. Admission

5.1. Conditions for admission

To be admitted to the PhD programme in artistic development work, the applicant must normally hold at least a performative and /or creative master's degree within the current academic field; see also the descriptions in the national qualifications framework for lifelong learning. Artistic prior learning and work experience may, in special cases, be considered equal if the scope and level are equivalent to a master's degree.

The application for admission must include a project description and a progress plan. The faculty may stipulate further requirements in relation to documentation.

Normally, the application for admission to the doctoral education must be submitted no later than three (3) months after the starting date of the project that will lead to the doctoral degree.

If less than one year of full-time work remains in the doctoral project at the time of application, the application will be rejected; see also subsection 5.3.

5.2. Infrastructure

The candidates shall have the infrastructure necessary for completing the research project at their disposal. The faculty decides what is regarded as the infrastructure necessary for completion. For candidates with external funding or workplace, an agreement should be set up between the faculty and the external party in relation to the individual research project. The main rule is that an agreement should be available at the time of decision concerning admission or immediately afterwards.

5.3. The decision concerning admission

The Dean processes the application for admission to the programme in consultation with the study programme manager in accordance with the regulations relating to the application's academic level, scope, progression, and resources available for completing the project.

The Dean makes the final decision concerning admission. In cases where the doctoral candidate is not employed at the faculty but is admitted through an application for other funding arrangements or through external or internal agreements, the Dean will appoint an internal committee headed by the programme manager to assess the candidate's application. The committee will make a recommendation to the Dean, who will then decide on possible admission.

In the decision, at least one supervisor should be appointed, the responsibilities for handling other needs as outlined in the application allocated and the starting date and completion date of the agreement period stipulated. Possible prolongation of the agreement period must be related to the candidate's rights as an employee or be clarified specifically in relation to the candidate's funding basis.

Admission may be refused if:

- Agreements with third parties are an obstacle to publication and public defence of the doctoral work.
- The applicant will not be able to meet the requirement that at least one year of the project should be completed after the candidate has been admitted to the doctoral programme (see also 5.1)
- The doctoral programme is unable to offer supervisor expertise within the applicant's academic field
- The applicant does not present well-documented funding, i.e., normally being fully funded in accordance with the costs as specified in the budget document.

5.4. Agreement period

The PhD programme in artistic development work is standardised to three (3) years of full-time studies. The University Board may, in supplementary regulations, stipulate the maximum period of time for completion exclusive of statutory leaves of absence and duties.

In the case of statutory interruptions, the period of the agreement will be extended with a similar period of time. Upon a reasoned application, the faculty itself may extend the period of the agreement. If an extension is granted, the faculty itself may impose further requirements.

When the period of admission expires, the duties and rights of the parties cease in accordance with the PhD agreement. The doctoral candidate may then lose the right to supervision, participation in the course - and training component and access to the university's infrastructure. However, the candidate may still apply to have the artistic result assessed for the doctoral degree.

5.5. Termination before the agreed date

Voluntary termination:

The candidate and the university may agree that the PhD education should be terminated before the date set out in the agreement. In cases of voluntary termination, how to resolve questions linked to conditions of employment, funding, the rights to results etc. must be specified in writing.

If the voluntary termination is due to the candidate's wish to change projects or to transfer to another programme, the candidate must apply for new admission on the basis of the new project.

Forced termination:

The Faculty Board itself may decide to terminate a candidate's doctoral education before the agreed completion date in cases of scientific misconduct or when a candidate to a significant degree fails to meet his/her obligations under the doctoral contract, see also Act relating to Universities and University Colleges, section 4-13. Examples of major breaches of obligations under the doctoral agreement include:

- Significant delay in the completion of the course- and training component due to circumstances over which the candidate has control.
- Repeated or significant breaches from by the candidate of the duties of information-, follow-up- or reporting, including failure to submit the progress report, see also section 9.
- Non-compliance with the research-ethical guidelines that apply to the subject area.
- Conduct on the part of the candidate that violates the necessary level of trust between the university and the candidate, including any illegal activities relating to the completion of the doctoral education.

Section 6 The PhD Contract in artistic development work

Admission to the PhD programme in artistic development work will be formalised in a written contract signed by the PhD candidate, the main supervisor, the PhD programme manager, and the Dean. In the case of external candidates, the external employer must also sign the contract. Major changes in the PhD contract are approved by the Dean in consultation with the main supervisor and the PhD programme manager. The Faculty Director may approve minor changes.

The agreement governs the parties' rights and obligations during the admission period and shall ensure both that the candidate participates on a regular basis in an active research environment and facilitate completion of the doctoral education within the agreed timeframe.

When a doctoral candidate is funded by, is employed by, or receives other contributions from an external party, a separate agreement shall be set up between the candidate, the faculty, and the external party.

If the doctoral candidate is to be affiliated with other institutions, the university's guidelines for such cooperation must be adhered to and separate agreements must be entered into using the appropriate forms. The agreement shall normally be attached with the contract.

Part III: Implementation

Section 7 Academic supervision

7.1. Appointment of academic supervisors

Work on the PhD thesis is to be conducted under individual supervision. The faculty and the supervisors must together ensure that the doctoral candidate participates in an active research environment.

As a general rule, the doctoral candidate is to have two supervisors, of which one will be designated as the main supervisor. The main supervisor should be appointed by the time the candidate is admitted.

The main supervisor has the primary academic responsibility for the candidate. If the faculty appoints an external main supervisor, the institution which awards the degree must appoint a co-supervisor.

Co-supervisors are scholars who provide supervision and who share the academic responsibility with the main supervisor.

All academic supervisors must hold a doctoral degree or equivalent artistic competence and be working actively in the relevant academic field. At least one of the appointed supervisors must have previous experience or training in academic supervision of doctoral candidates.

Both the doctoral candidate and the supervisor may ask the faculty to appoint another supervisor for the candidate. However, the current supervisor may not withdraw before a new supervisor has been appointed.

7.2. Contents of the academic supervision

The candidate must be in regular contact with the supervisor(s). The supervisor is responsible for the follow-up of the candidate's academic development. The frequency of contact must be presented in the annual progress report, see also section 9.

The supervisors must keep themselves informed about the progress of the candidate's work and consider such progress in relation to the timeframe as set out in the project description, cf. section 5.1.

The supervisors are required to follow up on academic issues that may cause a delay in the progression of the doctoral education so that the programme can be completed within the nominal period of time.

The supervisors shall advise on the formulation and definition of the topic and research questions, assess methods and results, including forms of documentation and presentation, and provide

guidance in the current academic discourse. Moreover, the supervisors will advise the candidate on issues of research ethics.

Section 8. The course- and training component

8.1. Objectives

The scope of the course- and training component must be at least 30 credits. No less than 20 credits should normally be completed after admission. All parts of the coursework component must be at the PhD level and should normally be completed no earlier than two (2) years before the date of admission to the PhD programme at UiA.

The faculty is responsible for ensuring that the course- and training component together with the project provide education at a high academic level in accordance with international standards. Training in dissemination of results and introductions to ethics, theory and method are also included. Together with the work of the PhD thesis, the course-and training component will contribute to reaching the expected learning outcomes in accordance with the national qualifications framework for lifelong learning.

If the faculty does not arrange the entire course-and training component itself, similar training at other institutions will be facilitated.

The university should offer the doctoral candidates guidance on career possibilities both inside and outside the academic field and make the candidates aware of the competence they have gained through their work with the artistic doctoral work.

8.2. The candidate's rights concerning leave of absence

PhD candidates absent on parental leave may still attend classes and sit examinations which are a mandatory part of their coursework component, cf. National Insurance Act, section 14-10.

Section 9 Reporting

The University of Agder's system for assuring the quality of the doctoral education shall include routines for uncovering a lack of progression in the candidate's work with the thesis and the coursework component. In addition, the system includes routines for detecting quality failures in supervision and follow-up routines for quality failures. The system shall normally include annual and separate reports from the doctoral candidate and the supervisor, designed in a manner to avoid double reporting.

The candidate and the supervisor have equal responsibility for submitting the required reports. A lack of, or inadequate, progress reports from the candidate may result in enforced termination of the candidate's participation in the PhD education prior to the expiry of the agreement period, cf. section 5.5. Supervisors who fail to comply with the reporting requirements may be relieved of their supervisory duties.

If needed, the faculty may establish special reporting requirements.

Section 10. Continuous assessment of the candidate

All candidates must undergo one assessment during their doctoral project work, normally in the third or fourth semester. Guidelines for continuous assessment can be found in the faculty's programme description.

The main purpose of this assessment is to help the candidate to identify factors that may lead the project to be delayed or stopped, and to provide input that can increase the quality of the work.

The candidate will present his work and undergo an evaluation by two persons appointed by the faculty. The evaluation group will consider the professional status and progression of the work, and provide feedback to both the candidate, the supervisor, and the faculty.

If the evaluation group finds significant weaknesses in the doctoral work, measures must be implemented to correct the situation. The faculty, the supervisor and the candidate have a duty to actively follow-up on conditions that may delay or hinder the completion of the doctoral education, so that the education as far as possible may be completed within the prescribed timeframe.

Section 11. Artistic PhD result requirements

11.1. Artistic PhD result requirements

The artistic PhD result should be comprised of an artistic result and materials that document artistic and critical reflection. The artistic PhD result must be an independent work that meets international standards regarding professionalism, level, and the ethical requirements of the field.

The artistic PhD result should be at a level which contributes to the development of new knowledge, insight, and experience within the current academic field.

The artistic result may include one or more parts or a collection of works that constitute a whole. If the artistic result consists of several minor works, the candidate will be expected to clarify the connection between them.

Normally, only works produced after admission to a doctoral programme can be included, but exceptions can be made regarding earlier works if this has been a precondition in the project description.

The artistic result must be an artistic work at a high level regarding originality, expression, coherence, and dissemination. Public presentation of the artistic result is mandatory.

Artistic and critical reflection must be documented by submitting material regarding

- The process concerning artistic choices and turning points, the use of theory and method, dialogues with different networks and academic environments etc.
- Reflections concerning own artistic position and work in relation to the current academic field, nationally and internationally.
- Contributions to the development of the field, including possible innovations.

It is up to the candidate to choose the medium and form of the reflections and of other possible documentation.

The faculty decides which languages may be used for reflection and documentation.

The artistic PhD result must be documented in a permanent format.

11.2. Joint works

The faculty decides whether an artistic result produced jointly may be submitted for assessment if the individual contributions can be identified.

For works produced jointly by several cooperation partners, the candidate must follow the guidelines for giving credit to contributions that are commonly accepted in the academic field and in accordance with international standards.

In cases of doctoral results with multiple contributions, a signed statement must be submitted which describes the candidate's contribution to each work. Both the candidate and all the contributors must sign the statement.

11.3. Works that may not be submitted

Work or parts of a work that has been approved as the basis for previous examinations or degrees may not be submitted for assessment. However, data, analyses or methods from previous degrees may be used as basis for work in the artistic project.

Published papers cannot be approved as part of the PhD thesis if there is more than five (5) years from the date of publication to the date of the candidate's admission. The faculty itself may grant exemptions from this requirement if this is warranted by special circumstances.

The artistic PhD result may be submitted for assessment to only one educational institution: cf. section 14.1.

Section 12. The duty to report on research results with a commercial potential

Doctoral candidates employed by the University of Agder have a duty to report on research results with a commercial potential that are produced during the candidate's employment period pursuant to Act no. 21 of 17 April 1970 relating to the right to inventions made by employees, Act no. 2 of 12 May 1961 The copyright law and Act no. 27 of 15 June 1990 relating to the protection of layout-design for integrated circuits. The University Board may stipulate regulations concerning the obligation to report research results also for other kinds of research results to which the University's policy of rights apply. There is to be a separate agreement between the university and the employee regarding the acquisition of rights to work results. This agreement shall stipulate the obligation of both the employee and the employer in relation to exploitation, division of royalties etc.

Where a doctoral candidate has an external employer, an equivalent reporting duty shall be stipulated in an agreement between the University of Agder, the doctoral candidate and the external employer.

Where a doctoral candidate does not have an employer, an equivalent reporting duty shall be included in the admission contract between the University of Agder and the doctoral candidate.

Part IV Completion

Section 13. Assessment

The requirements for being awarded the PhD degree are set out in 2.2.

Applying for assessment takes place when the application for assessment of the artistic PhD result is submitted.

The main supervisor is responsible for bringing to the attention of the faculty the fact that an application for assessment is approaching and that the necessary preparations should be implemented.

Normally, the main supervisor should recommend the application.

Section 14. Submission

14.1. Applying for assessment of the artistic PhD result

The application for the assessment of the thesis may only be submitted after the required coursework and training component has been approved. The application should normally be sent to the faculty no later than five (5) months prior to the planned time of the presentation of the artistic result. The following should be enclosed with the application:

- A statement presenting the basis for assessment, including a plan for where, when and how the artistic result will be made public.
- A statement presenting the choice of medium, language and form of the reflection component and the time planned for submission.
- A statement on the completion or planned completion of the course and training component and possible other professional education or expertise.
- Documentation of required permissions
- A plan for approved documentation and archiving in a permanent format of the entire doctoral result.
- A declaration from cooperation partners in cases where this is required.
- A declaration stating whether the work is submitted for the first or second time.
- A declaration stating that the work has not been submitted for assessment to another institution.
- A statement from the main supervisor.

14.2 Obtaining supplementary information

The assessment committee may require presentation of the PhD candidate's source materials and other clarifying or supplementary information.

The assessment committee may ask the supervisor to provide information about the supervision and the work with the artistic PhD result.

14.3 Processing the application

The faculty processes the application for assessment of the artistic PhD result. An application that does not meet the requirements in 14.1 will be rejected.

Section 15. Appointing the assessment committee

The Dean appoints the assessment committee upon proposals from the programme leader, the main supervisor and the Head of Department. The committee has at least three members who will assess the artistic PhD result, the trial lecture on an assigned topic and the public defense (disputation). This is done after the faculty has approved the application for assessment of the artistic PhD result.

The provisions applicable to partiality in section 6 of the Norwegian Public Administration Act apply to the members of the committee and to the coordinator, if any. The issue of partiality should be examined both in relation to the doctoral candidate and the supervisors. Persons who have contributed to the artistic PhD result are considered as partial. The faculty may, when required, appoint a replacement member to the committee. Because of joint degrees, it is not possible to appoint external members from the University of Stavanger.

The composition of the assessment committee is normally to be such that:

- All genders are represented
- The majority of the members in the committee are external
- At least one member does not hold a main position at a Norwegian institution
- All members hold doctoral degrees or equivalent expertise within the current academic field and at least two of the members have relevant artistic competence at the associate professor level.

If one or several of these criteria are to be waived, a specific justification is needed. The composition of the assessment committee must be explained. The reasons given must clarify how the committee as a whole covers the academic field of the artistic PhD result.

The candidate must be notified of the proposal for the composition of the committee prior to the faculty's discussion of the proposal. The candidate is allowed to submit written comments no later than one week after the proposal has been made public.

The period from the application is approved and to the assessment committee has been appointed should normally not exceed four weeks.

Section 16. Assessing the PhD result

16.1. Assessing the PhD result

The assessment committee will receive an account of what is to constitute the basis of the assessment, including a plan for how, when and in what way the artistic result will be made public and when and in what form the reflection component is to be submitted, see also 14.1.

If the public presentation of the artistic result is arranged as a concert, an exhibition, a performance, or another time- and place scheduled presentation, the committee as a whole should be present.

Material documenting artistic and critical reflection should be submitted in accordance with the procedures set out in the faculty's programme description.

If the faculty allows a minor remaking of the reflection component, the period available to the candidate for this work should normally be not more than three (3) months. A new closing date for submitting the committee's final conclusion must also be set.

If the committee finds that fundamental changes are necessary if the artistic result is to be deemed worthy for public defence, the committee is obliged to disallow the artistic result.

16.2. The assessment committee's report

The committee submits a reasoned report as to whether the result is deemed worthy to be defended for the doctoral degree. Possible dissents or individual statements must be included in the report and be explained.

The assessment committee's report is submitted to the faculty, which forwards the report to the PhD candidate. The candidate is then given ten (10) working days in which to submit written comments on the report. If the candidate does not wish to submit comments, the faculty should be notified in writing about this as soon as possible. If the candidate's comments may impact on the approval of the artistic PhD work, the comments should be submitted to the assessment committee before the faculty itself decides the case.

Possible comments by the candidate should be sent to the faculty, which itself decides in the case.

16.3. Correcting formal errors

A submitted or presented artistic PhD result cannot be changed or withdrawn until a final decision has been reached as to whether it is deemed worthy to be defended for the doctoral degree.

Still, the candidate may after submission or presentation apply for permission to correct formal errors, but only in the reflection component. A complete list of errors (errata) that should be corrected must be attached with the application. The faculty sets a deadline for applications concerning correction of formal errors. Correction of formal errors may take place only once.

16.4. The faculty's processing of the assessment committee's report

Based on the assessment committee's report, the faculty itself decides if the artistic PhD result is worthy to be defended.

The report and possible dissents must be explained. The assessment committee may require that the doctoral candidate presents the source material as well as supplementary and clarifying additional information.

If the faculty itself finds that there is reasoned doubt concerning the committee's recommendation or if the committee delivers a split recommendation, the faculty itself may seek further clarification from the assessment committee and /or appoint two new experts who will then submit individual statements concerning the artistic PhD result.

16.5 Applying for a new assessment

An artistic PhD result that is not deemed worthy of a public defence may be assessed in a revised version no earlier than six (6) months after the faculty's decision. A new assessment can only take place once.

In the event of an application for new assessment, the candidate needs to state that the work has been assessed previously at the University of Agder or another institution and not been found worthy of a defence.

If an artistic PhD result is to be assessed in a remade version, at least one member of the original assessment committee should participate in the work of the new committee.

The faculty appoints a new assessment committee in accordance with section 15. The appointed assessment committee will carry out its assessment on an independent basis, but shall, upon request, be allowed to see the report of the original assessment committee.

16.6. Publication

The artistic PhD result must be made public.

The candidate must submit a brief written summary or presentation of the doctoral result in English and in the language that is used in the whole work or parts of the work. The presentation must be made public.

16.7. Availability

When submitted for assessment, the artistic PhD result should also be presented to the public. The reflection component and other possible material which is included in the assessment, should be publicly available no later than two (2) weeks prior to the date of the public defense. The material should be made available in the form it was submitted for assessment.

Documentation of the artistic result, including the reflection component, must be archived and made available in a permanent format.

No restrictions can be put upon publication of the artistic PhD result. The only exception is a postponement of the publication date that has been agreed in advance. A postponement may be arranged to allow the University of Agder and possible external parties that have funded the doctoral education to consider patenting and similar issues. An external party has no right to require that the artistic PhD result or parts of this result should not be made public.

When publishing or publicizing the candidate should follow current guidelines for crediting institutions. The main rule is that an institution should be credited if it has provided a necessary and significant contribution to, or basis for, the publicized work.

Section 17. The public defense (disputation)

17.1. Trial lecture

After the faculty's decision to approve the thesis for public defense, cf. subsection 16.4, the doctoral candidate is to deliver a trial lecture. The trial lecture is an independent part of the doctoral examination and is held on an assigned topic. The purpose is to test the candidate's ability to acquire

knowledge beyond the theme of the artistic PhD result, and the ability to impart this knowledge in a lecture setting.

The title of the lecture is decided by the assessment committee and announced to the doctoral candidate ten (10) days before the date of the lecture. The topic of the lecture should not be directly connected to the theme of the artistic doctoral project.

If the faculty chooses to arrange the trial lecture in connection with the public defense, the assessment committee announces the topic of the trial lecture and conducts the assessment of the lecture itself. If the two tests are kept separate, the faculty may appoint a separate lecture committee that will also decide the theme of the lecture. At least one of the members of the assessment committee will then participate in the assessment of the lecture.

The trial lecture must be held in the language which is used in the reflection component unless the faculty itself approves of another language.

The assessment committee notifies the faculty whether the trial lecture has been approved or not. If the trial lecture is not approved, an explanation must be given.

17.2. The public defense.

The public defense of the artistic PhD result will normally take place no later than two (2) months after the faculty has deemed the work worthy to be defended.

The time and location of the public defense must be announced at least ten (10) working days in advance.

The committee that originally assessed the PhD result, will also normally assess the public defense. The public defense must be conducted in English or Norwegian unless the faculty approves of another language.

There are normally two opponents. The two opponents will normally be members of the committee and appointed by the faculty.

The public defense is chaired by a person authorised by the faculty. The chair gives an account of the submission and assessment of the artistic PhD result. The candidate then explains the purpose and result of the doctoral work. Normally, it is the first opponent who begins and the second opponent who concludes the opposition. The faculty may stipulate another division of the tasks between the first and second opponents and between the candidate and the first opponent. After both opponents have concluded their opposition, others present will have the opportunity to comment *ex auditorio*.

The assessment committee submits its recommendation to the faculty, explaining how it has assessed the defense of the artistic PhD result. The conclusion should state whether the committee recommends that the public defense is approved or not. If the public defense is assessed as not approved, the recommendation must be explained.

17.3. Approval of the public defense

Based on the assessment committee's recommendation, the faculty decides concerning approval of the public defense.

If the faculty does not approve the public defense, the candidate will be allowed to defend the doctoral result one more time. If possible, the new public defense may be arranged and assessed by the original committee.

Section 18. Conferral of the degree and the certificate

Based on the faculty's report of approval of the course- and training component, the artistic PhD result, the trial lecture and the public defense, the University Board confers upon the candidate the title of Philosophia Doctor.

The certificate and the diploma are issued jointly by the University of Agder and the University of Stavanger.

Section 19. The Diploma Supplement

The university will issue a supplement to the doctoral certificate in accordance with current guidelines for Diploma Supplements.

Part V: Joint degrees and cotutelle agreements

Section 20 Joint degrees and cotutelle arrangements

20.1. Joint degrees and cotutelle agreements

The university may enter into agreements with one or several institutions in Norway or abroad regarding cooperation in the form of joint degrees or cotutelle agreements.

In agreements regarding joint degrees or cotutelle, the faculty itself may grant exemptions from the PhD regulations at UiA if this is necessary due to regulations at cooperating institutions.

20.2. Joint degrees

The term 'joint degree' is defined as a cooperative programme between two or more institutions that are jointly responsible for admission, academic supervision, conferral of the degree and other elements described in these regulations. Cooperation is normally organised in the form of a consortium and is regulated by an agreement between the consortium members. For a completed joint degree, a joint diploma is issued in the form of a) a diploma issued by the consortium members as a group, b) a diploma issued by each of the consortium members, or a combination of a) and b).

An agreement to issue a joint degree is normally entered into only if established and stable academic cooperation already exists between the University of Agder and one of the other consortium members. The University Board stipulates guidelines for joint degree cooperation, including the template for cooperation agreements, cf. first subsection.

20.3. Cotutelle agreements

The term 'cotutelle agreement' is defined as joint academic supervision of PhD candidates and cooperation on doctoral training of PhD candidates. A separate cotutelle agreement is entered into for each candidate and must be based on stable academic cooperation between the institutions.

20.4. Requirements for joint degrees and cotutelle

The qualifications required for admission, the requirement that the artistic result must be available to the public as well as the requirement for a public defense with an impartial assessment committee cannot be waived.

Part VI: Appeal, entry into force and transitional provisions

Section 21. Appeal

21.1. Appeal against rejection of an application for admission, appeal against a decision to terminate a candidate's admission rights, and appeal against rejection of an application for approval of parts of the required course - and training component.

Rejection of an application for admission, a decision to terminate a candidate's admission rights, and an appeal against a rejection of an application for approval of elements in the course- and training component may be appealed under the provisions of the Public Administration Act, section 28 et seq. A substantiated appeal must be submitted to the faculty. If the rejection is upheld, the appeal may be forwarded to the Appeals Committee at UiA for a final ruling.

21.2. Appeal against examinations in the course- and training component

Examinations that have completed as part of the course- and training component may be appealed under the provisions of the Act of 1 April 2005 relating to Universities and University Colleges, section 5-3 concerning appeals over grades and section 5-2 concerning appeals relating to procedural errors in examinations.

Suspicion of academic misconduct or attempted misconduct must be handled in accordance with the University of Agder's established routines for such matters.

21.3. Appeal against rejection of an application for assessment, non-approved artistic PhD result or public defense.

A rejection of an application for assessment of the artistic PhD result and a decision not to approve the PhD result or the public defense may be appealed under the provisions of the Public Administration Act, sections 28 et seq.

A substantiated appeal must be submitted to the faculty. If the faculty concerned finds that the appeal is justified, the faculty itself may overturn or amend the decision. If the faculty itself rejects the appeal, it is to be forwarded the university's Appeals Committee for a final decision. The Appeals Committee may review as aspects of the appealed decision. Should the faculty itself or Appeals Committee find reason to do so, individuals or a committee may be appointed to undertake an

evaluation of the assessment and the underlying criteria or to conduct a new or supplementary expert assessment.

Section 22. Entry into force.

These regulations enter into force as of

Section 23. Transitional provisions

Candidates attached to the University of Agder who within a period of five (5) years prior to the entry into force of these regulations have completed an education in the Research Fellow programme for artistic development work, may apply to the faculty for a new assessment of their competence in relation to being awarded the PhD in artistic development work. The faculty may stipulate possible additional requirements that must be met on an individual basis. To the extent that such additional requirements are considered as met, the institution may award the degree of PhD in artistic development work.