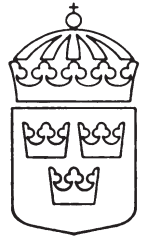


Sveriges internationella överenskommelser

ISSN 1102-3716



Utgiven av Utrikesdepartementet

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Nr 11

Överenskommelse med Kina rörande samarbete om högre utbildning Stockholm den 14 september 2006

Regeringen beslutade den 8 juni 2006 att underteckna avtalet. Avtalet trädde i kraft vid undertecknandet den 14 september 2006.

Den på kinesiska avfattade texten finns tillgänglig hos Utrikesdepartementets enhet för folkrätt, mänskliga rättigheter och traktaträtt (FMR).

Överenskommelse rörande samarbete om högre utbildning mellan Konungariket Sveriges regering och Folkrepubliken Kinas regering

Konungariket Sveriges regering och Folkrepubliken Kinas regering ("parterna"),

som önskar förstärka det nuvarande samarbetet och den akademiska rörligheten mellan de båda länderna,

har kommit överens om att träffa en överenskommelse för samarbete om högre utbildning.

Artikel I

Överenskommelsens syfte

Överenskommelsen syftar till att klargöra förhållandena för ovannämnda samarbete och akademiska rörlighet samt ge riktlinjer för genomförandet.

Syftet är särskilt att klargöra följande:

- De nationella förfarandena för bedömning och erkännande av akademiska examina och utbildning för att möjliggöra för studenter med utbildning från det ena landet att bedriva akademiska studier i det andra landet.
- De nationella bestämmelserna och förfarandena avseende uppdragsutbildning för att säkerställa att dessa efterlevs till fullo.

Artikel II

Samarbetsområden

Det samarbete och den akademiska rörlighet som avses i artikel I kan omfatta följande:

- Rörlighet för studenter som genomgår högre utbildning, inklusive forskarutbildning.
- Rörlighet för akademisk och administrativ personal.
- Gemensamma projekt mellan universitet och högskolor eller andra forskningsinstitutioner i de båda länderna.
- Uppdragsutbildning.

Parterna skall främja ingående av samarbetsavtal mellan de behöriga myndigheterna, dvs. universitet och högskolor eller andra

Framework for cooperation in higher education between the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden and the Government of the People's Republic of China

The Government of the Kingdom of Sweden and the Government of the People's Republic of China ("the Parties");

DESIRING to enhance existing cooperation and academic mobility between the two countries;

HAVE AGREED to set a Framework for cooperation in higher education

Article I

The nature of this Framework

The aim of this Framework is to clarify the conditions for cooperation and academic mobility as referred to above, with a view to providing guidelines for their implementation.

In particular the aim is to clarify

- the national procedures for evaluation and recognition of higher education degrees and qualifications in order to facilitate for students with qualifications from one country to pursue further academic studies in the other country;
- the national rules and procedures as regards contract education in order to ensure full compliance therewith.

Article II

Areas of Cooperation

The cooperation and academic mobility referred to in Article I may involve the following:

- mobility for students in higher education, including doctoral studies
- mobility for academic and administrative staff
- joint projects between higher education institutions or other research institutions in the two countries
- contract education

The Parties will encourage the conclusion of cooperation agreements between the competent authorities, i.e. higher education institutions or

forskningsinstitutioner i sina respektive länder. Vad gäller uppdragsutbildning kan avtal också ingås mellan ett lärosäte och ett offentligt organ (en juridisk person).

Artikel III

Erkända lärosäten och forskningsinstitutioner

Denna överenskommelse omfattar alla svenska universitet och högskolor samt forskningsinstitutioner med behörighet att utfärda examen, för vilka den svenska staten är ansvarigt organ, och alla universitet och högskolor samt forskningsinstitutioner med behörighet att utfärda examen som är erkända av Kinas regering. Uppgifter om lärosäten och institutioner som nu är erkända skall tillhandahållas av parterna.

Artikel IV

Ordning för ömsesidigt erkännande av utbildning och akademiska examina mellan Sverige och Kina

Studenter som har rätt att ansöka om att få studera vid universitet och högskolor i det ena landet skall också vara berättigade att söka till högskolestudier i det andra landet i enlighet med de nationella bestämmelserna och det mottagande lärosätets särskilda krav.

Studenter som har rätt att ansöka om att få bedriva forskarutbildning i det ena landet skall också vara berättigade att söka till forskarutbildning i det andra landet, hänsyn tagen till relevansen av tidigare studier och den föreslagna forskningen samt i enlighet med de nationella bestämmelserna och det mottagande lärosätets eller forskningsinstitutionens särskilda krav.

Universitet och högskolor samt forskningsinstitutioner i de båda länderna har rätt att bestämma vilka betyg och studieresultat som fordras för alla kurser i enlighet med deras egna bestämmelser.

Artikel V

Förutsättningar och regelverk

Samarbetet skall genomföras i enlighet med vardera landets nationella lagstiftning och

other research institutions, in their respective countries. In the case of contract education, agreements may also be concluded between a higher education institution and a public entity (juridical person).

Article III

Recognised institutions

This Framework relates to all Swedish higher education institutions and research institutions with recognised degree-awarding powers, for which the Swedish state is the responsible entity, and all higher education institutions and research institutions with degree-awarding powers recognised by the Government of China. Information on currently recognised institutions will be made available by the Parties.

Article IV

Arrangement on Mutual Recognition of Qualifications and Academic Degrees between Sweden and China

Students eligible to apply for studies at higher education institutions in one country should also be considered for entry to studies in the other country, subject to national regulations and the specific requirements of the admitting institution.

Students eligible to apply for doctoral studies in one country should also be considered for entry to doctoral studies in the other country, subject to the relevance of previous studies and the proposed research, and subject to national regulations and the specific requirements of the admitting institution.

Higher education institutions and research institutions in both countries retain the right to determine the grades and examination results required for all courses of study according to their own regulations.

Article V

Preconditions and regulative framework

The cooperation is realised in accordance with the national laws and regulations of each

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bestämmelser samt relevanta bestämmelser i internationella avtal som båda parter är bundna av.

Parterna respekterar och erkänner autonomi för de svenska respektive de kinesiska universiteterna och högskolorna samt forskningsinstitutionerna vad gäller bedömning av behörighet för tillträde och antagning i enlighet med gällande bestämmelser.

En översikt av examensstrukturen och relevanta nationella bestämmelser och förfaranden anges i särskilda bilagor för Sverige respektive Kina.¹

Artikel VI

Ändringar

Denna överenskommelse får när som helst ändras genom ömsesidigt skriftligt samtycke mellan parterna.

Bilagorna kan vid behov ses över. Parterna skall skriftligen underrätta varandra om sådan översyn.

Artikel VII

Spridning och utbyte av information

Parterna skall sprida denna överenskommelse till universitet och högskolor samt forskningsinstitutioner för vilka staten är ansvarig.

Med hänsyn till den ständiga utvecklingen av utbildningssamarbete och utbyte mellan de båda länderna, är parterna eniga om nödvändigheten av en fortlöpande dialog och av informationsutbyte. Vardera parten skall ge sin ambassad i uppdrag att vara den främsta kanalen för denna dialog, även om andra informella arrangemang kan övervägas vid behov.

Artikel VIII

Ekonomiska förutsättningar

Vardera parten skall stå för sina egna utgifter för tillämpningen av denna överenskommelse.

country and related regulations of international treaties that both parties have joined.

The Parties respect and recognise the autonomy of Swedish higher education institutions and research institutions and Chinese higher education institutions and research institutions to assess the admission qualifications of the applicants and to admit applicants in accordance with any relevant regulations.

An overview of the degree structure and the national rules and procedures concerned are set out in separate annexes, one regarding Sweden and one regarding China.

Article VI

Amendments

This Framework may be amended at any time by the mutual written consent of the Parties.

The annexes are subject to revision as required. The Parties will notify each other of any such revision in written notice.

Article VII

Distribution of Framework for Cooperation and Information exchange

The Parties will distribute this Framework for Cooperation to all higher education institutions and research institutions, for which the state is responsible, in their respective countries.

In view of the constant development of educational cooperation and exchange between the two countries, the Parties agree on the necessity for continuous dialogue and exchange of information. Each party will entrust its embassy to be the primary channel for this dialogue, although other non-formal arrangements could be considered, when called for.

Article VIII

Financial Provisions

Each of the Parties will bear its own expenses from the operation of this Framework

¹ Endast på engelska.

Artikel IX*Ikraftträdande och varaktighet*

Denna överenskommelse träder i kraft dagen för båda parter undertecknande. Överenskommelsen kan sägas upp när som helst av endera parten med sex månaders skriftligt varsel.

Uppsägningen av denna överenskommelse skall inte inverka på genomförandet av projekt eller program som inte var avslutade vid tiden för uppsägningen av överenskommelsen.

Till bekräftelse härav har undertecknade, därtill vederbörligen bemyndigade av sina regeringar, undertecknat denna överenskommelse i tre original på svenska, kinesiska och engelska, vilka alla texter är lika giltiga. I händelse av olikhet i fråga om tolkningen, skall den engelska texten vara referenstext.

Upprättat i Stockholm den 14 september 2006

För Konungariket Sveriges regering:
Leif Pagrotsky

För Folkrepubliken Kinas regering:
Lu Fengding

Article IX*Entry into Force and Duration*

This Framework for Cooperation will come into effect on the date of signature by both Parties. It may be terminated at any time by either Party giving six months written notice.

The termination of this Framework shall not affect the completion of projects or programmes not fully executed at the time of termination of the Framework.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Governments, have signed this Framework for Cooperation in three originals, namely in Swedish, in Chinese and in English, all of them being equally valid. In case of different interpretations, the English text will constitute the text of reference.

Done in Stockholm on September 14, 2006

For the Government of
the Kingdom of Sweden
Leif Pagrotsky

For the Government of
the People's Republic of China
Lu Fengding

SWEDEN

1 Higher Education Institutions

The higher education institutions, except some private institutions, are part of the public, central government administration. Responsibility for the way in which higher education institutions structure their activities has been delegated to the institutions themselves. The existing legislation, Higher Education Act (SFS 1992:1434) and Higher Education Ordinance (SFS 1993:100), allows higher education institutions broad freedom to take charge of the conduct of their own activities, within given parameters. This includes the right of higher education institutions to conclude their own bilateral cooperation agreements with partners in other countries.

The public higher education sector in Sweden comprises 14 universities and 22 university colleges. In addition to these, there are 13 private institutions, of which 10 are very small, partly funded by the state and with a right to award certain degrees.

A list of Swedish universities and university colleges is available on www.studyinsweden.se

2 Degree structure

Swedish higher education is formally divided into two parts: *grundläggande högskoleutbildning* and *forskarutbildning*. *Grundläggande högskoleutbildning* roughly corresponds to the concepts of undergraduate and graduate studies and *forskarutbildning* corresponds to postgraduate or doctoral studies.

The Swedish degree system is divided into general degrees and professional degrees. The general degrees are:

within *grundläggande högskoleutbildning*

- *höskoleexamen*, at least two years of full-time study (80 credit points),
- *kandidatexamen* (the equivalent of a bachelor degree), at least three years of full-time study (120 credit points),
- *magisterexamen* (the equivalent of a master degree)
 - *med ämnesdjup*: at least four years of full-time study (160 credit points)
 - *med ämnesbredd*: at least one year of full-time study (40 credit points). A prerequisite is a general or professional degree of at least 120 credit points or a comparable foreign degree.

within *forskarutbildning*

- *licentiatexamen*, normally two years of full-time study, and
- *doktorsexamen* (the equivalent of a PhD degree), normally four years of full-time study.

In addition, there are more than fifty professional degrees (in medicine, teaching, engineering etc.) organised according to a somewhat different structure and varying in duration.

The degree ordinance (Appendix 2 of the Higher Education Ordinance) stipulates the degrees that may be awarded and their requirements.

3 Higher education except doctoral studies

Higher education is offered in the form of courses. The duration of these courses may vary, but they are usually between 5–20 weeks in length. Courses can be combined into programmes. Every course and programme of education has a plan decided by the higher education institution in question. A system of credit points is used to define the extent of a study programme in which one credit point corresponds to one week of full-time study.

3.1 Admission

For admission to higher education applicants must fulfil general eligibility requirements and, in addition, any special requirements stipulated for a course or a programme.

Applicants fulfilling eligibility requirements may apply to any higher education institution.

Within a given framework, each higher education institution decides how students for its programmes and courses are admitted, and whether the admittance process will take place locally or be co-ordinated by the National Admissions Office to Higher Education, VHS. If the number of applicants is higher than the number of places available, applicants will face a selection procedure.

A student who has university qualifications or a school-leaving certificate from another country and would like to study in Sweden may contact the higher education institution s/he would like to attend and ask for information about the programmes they offer, how to apply and how to gain credit from previous higher education studies.

3.2 Study financing

There are no tuition fees for studies at public higher education institutions or studies at private institutions funded by the state. Still there are some costs associated with the education that the student would be expected to carry. S/he will also need funds for daily living expenses.

Different scholarships for foreign students are available from a variety of sources. The website www.studyinsweden.se offers comprehensive information.

4 Doctoral studies

Doctoral studies encompass four years of full-time study, or a total of 160 credit points, after which a student may be awarded the degree of doctorate, a PhD. This requires the successful completion of the courses forming part of the doctoral studies and the production of an approved thesis for at least 80 credit points. The thesis has to be presented and defended in a public seminar.

After two years of full-time doctoral studies a student may apply for the award of a Licentiate degree. This corresponds to 80 credit points, of which at least 40 are awarded for a scholarly paper.

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Universities have a general entitlement to award doctoral degrees within all areas of research (*vetenskapsområden*). Some of the university colleges have the right to award doctoral degrees in a specific area of research.

4.1 Admission

The higher education institution that has the right to award doctoral degrees decides who is to be admitted. Applications to doctoral studies are submitted directly to the higher education institution in question. In order to be admitted an applicant must have completed at least three years of full time studies (120 credit points) within *grundläggande högskoleutbildning*, fulfilled the specific admission requirements laid down by the faculty board, the capacity to complete the studies successfully and guaranteed financial support for the entire period of study.

A student who has completed higher education studies in another country should contact the higher education institution s/he would like to attend for further information.

4.2 Study financing

Doctoral studies are financed either by the higher education institutions themselves or by external sources, such as research councils. A person can be employed as doctoral student at the higher education institution or receive a doctoral grant. The faculty boards decide whether resources should be used for employments or for grants. Both employments and grants run for a maximum of four years. To be admitted to doctoral studies the applicant must be employed as a doctoral student or receive a doctoral grant or have guaranteed study funding from other sources for the whole period of study. Foreign students usually have guaranteed study funding from their home country when coming to Sweden for doctoral studies.

5 Evaluation and recognition of qualifications awarded abroad

5.1 Academic recognition

For the purpose of admission to higher education studies, the higher education institutions are responsible themselves for the evaluation and recognition of qualifications awarded for completed as well as uncompleted higher education studies abroad. The evaluation or recognition is not the same as the award of a Swedish qualification. A student with a higher education qualification from another country should contact the study councillor at the higher education institution s/he would like to attend to obtain information about how to gain credit for previous higher education studies.

5.2 Professional recognition

For the purpose of employment, The Swedish National Agency for Higher Education (*Högskoleverket*) evaluates most foreign higher education degrees. The exceptions are degrees required for the exercise of professions that are regulated in Sweden, for instance in the health care field and in the aviation field, which are evaluated by the national authority competent in that field (The National Board of Health and Welfare, The Swedish Civil Aviation Administration, etc.).

The evaluation is not the same as the award of a Swedish qualification. It is intended to serve as a recommendation for an employer, but it can also serve as guidance for higher education institutions in Sweden.

5.2.1 Information

More information on how to apply to have a foreign degree evaluated (including application forms) and a list of regulated professions and their competent authority is available on: www.hsv.se/en

6 Contract education

Higher education institutions offer contract education to juridical persons on the international market. To ensure the highest quality, Swedish institutions may only provide contract education in the fields for which the institution is authorised to award degrees.

The education can range from short seminars to full degree programmes, all taught in English. Education can also be tailored to specific needs. Some institutions offer on-site teaching in other countries.

For contract education at the higher education level, higher education institutions apply established academic practices when designing syllabi and training plans, when appointing examiners, and when awarding grades, diplomas, course credits and/or other proof of course attendance.

6.1 Contracts

Contract education is always based on a written agreement between the Swedish higher education institution and the client. Once the two sides have negotiated the content, form and cost of the education, a contract is drawn up.

6.2 Fees

Public higher education institutions offering contract education programmes are subject to the Fees Ordinance, which states that fees must cover the costs incurred by the higher education institution in providing the programme, but are not meant to result in a profit. Costs include material, facilities, equipment and salaries for teachers.

The fee is levied on the juridical person (institution or authority) commissioning the education. No fees may be levied on the individual taking part in the education.

6.3 Legislation

The Ordinance on Contract Education at Universities and University Colleges (SFS 2002:760)

The Fees Ordinance (SFS 1992:191)

7 Visas and residence permits

To study in Sweden, Chinese students need to apply for a visa or a residence permit for visiting students, depending on the intended length of stay. Permits are issued by the Swedish Migration Board and must be granted before the

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student arrives in Sweden. Applications for visas and permits can be made at the Swedish embassy or consulate in the student's home country. A student can only apply for a residence permit after s/he has been admitted to a course, programme or other form of study in Sweden.

For more information see: www.migrationsverket.se

When applying for a residence permit, applicants must prove that they will have the amount equivalent to the minimum cost of living at their disposal for the duration of their studies (SEK 6,300 per month in 2004).

8 Costs

In almost all cases (see above, Study financing) tuition is free of charge for the student. For contract education, fees may only be levied on the juridical person (institution or authority) commissioning the education. No fees may be levied on the individual taking part in the education.

Foreign students must, however, be able to cover all living expenses.

9 Scholarships

The Swedish Institute (*Svenska institutet*) offers a limited number of scholarships for students at graduate (master's) or doctoral level. The scholarships are granted for one academic year at a time and cover living expenses.

For information see: www.studyinsweden.se

10 Sources of information

Information about the Swedish system of higher education, current legislation and contact details to relevant agencies and institutions is available on the following websites:

www.studyinsweden.se

Contains comprehensive information about most aspects of studies in Sweden, including contact details to all universities/university colleges, a searchable database of courses and study programmes, information about visas and residence permits, scholarships, etc.

www.hsv.se

Website of the Swedish National Agency for Higher Education (*Högskoleverket*).

www.sweden.gov.se (Publications)

Contains relevant legislation in English translations:

- Higher Education Act (SFS 1992:1434)
- Higher Education Ordinance (SFS 1993:100)
- Ordinance on Contract Education at Universities and University Colleges (SFS 2002:760)

Date: March 2006

CHINA

Introduction to Academic Qualification Frameworks

According to the Academic Degree Regulations of the People's Republic of China, the academic degrees in China include Bachelor, Master and Doctor degrees.

Bachelor degree

A person enrolled in regular higher education courses (undergraduate courses) may be awarded undergraduate graduation certificate upon accomplishing four-year university education. A qualified student may apply for a Bachelor degree, provided the institution has the authority to award Bachelor degree.

A person who fails to enter a regular higher education course may also obtain undergraduate graduation certificate if he/she passes the National Test for Self-Taught Students or meets the relevant requirements of an Adult Higher Education Institution. A qualified person may apply for a Bachelor degree, provided the institution has the authority to award Bachelor degree.

Master degree

A Bachelor degree holder may be admitted to an education programme in a Master degree awarding institution (higher education institution or research institution with authority to award Master degree) after passing the national Entrance Test to study and/or research for two or three years, and to be awarded a Master degree if qualified.

A Bachelor degree holder may also apply for and be awarded a Master degree by an institution with authority to award Master degree by means of Part-time Study for Academic Degree if qualified.

Doctor degree

A Master degree holder may be admitted to an education programme in a Doctor degree awarding institution (higher education institution or research institution with authority to award Doctor degree) after passing the required test, to study and/or research for three or more years to be awarded a Doctor degree if qualified.

A Master degree holder may also apply for and be awarded a Doctor degree by an institution with authority to award Doctor degree by means of Part-time Study for Academic Degree if qualified.

Some institutions that have authority to award Doctor degree offer from-Bachelor-to-Doctor-degree awarding programmes. A Bachelor degree holder who is enrolled in such a programme may be awarded a Doctor degree after five years of study and/or research.

Higher diploma

All those who graduate from high school or have equivalent level, after successfully passing examinations and recruited by higher education institutions offering relevant diploma education, will have the access to higher vocational education institutions or higher diploma education. The basic schooling-year for higher vocational education or higher diploma education is two to three years. It lasts longer for non-full-time higher diploma education.

For those students receiving higher diploma education, they will be awarded relevant higher diploma or other certificates concerned by the receiving higher education institution in line with their courses, academic performance and relevant national regulations and rules. For those students receiving non-diploma higher education, they will be awarded relevant certificate stating their completion of relevant courses by recruiting higher education institutions or other higher education institutions.

Sources of information

Information about the Chinese system of higher education, current legislation and a list of recognised institutions is available on the following website: www.moe.edu.cn

Comprehensive information about most aspects of studies in China, including contact details to all universities/university colleges, information about visas and residence permits and scholarships can be found on the following websites:

www.csc.edu.cn (China Scholarship Council)

www.cscse.edu.cn (Chinese Service Center for Scholarly Exchange)

Date: March 2006