UCL Academic Manual 2015-16

Chapter 7: Academic Partnerships Framework

Chapter 7 is UCL's regulatory framework for the management of all UCL learning opportunities delivered in conjunction with external organisations and which lead or contribute to the award of UCL academic credit or a UCL qualification.

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1 UCL Policy and Regulations for the Quality Assurance of Academic Partnerships

1.1 Introduction

1. The purpose of this framework is to provide the background and a step-by-step guide for UCL's policy, inception, approval, operation and contractual framework for academic partnerships with other institutions, which lead to UCL credit and/or qualifications (whether sole, joint and multiple awards).

2. This chapter of the Academic Manual is intended to provide a regulatory framework for staff with regard to UCL's requirements for the management of higher education activities with other higher education providers.

3. The processes set out ensure academic partnerships adhere to the requirements of the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) Quality Code, Chapter B10: Managing Higher Education Provision with Others.

1.2 Background

1. Academic partnerships, as defined in Section 1.3, can offer many benefits to UCL, including opportunities to enhance our reputation and promote UCL's academic networks. All potential partnerships should be considered in terms of their alignment with UCL's mission and 20-year strategy.

2. As UCL ranks highly in both local and global league tables[1], we need to ensure that our academic partnerships with other organisations which contribute or lead to UCL credit and/or qualifications enrich both our reputation and our contribution to society as London's Global University. This applies to academic partnerships both in the UK and beyond. Similarly, we need to ensure that we operate such partnerships in a robust and transparent manner so that we do not put UCL, our partner organisations or our staff and students at any undue risk.

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[1] UCL was 5th in the world in 2014 QS World University Rankings and 5th in Europe in the 2014/15 Times Higher Education World University Rankings.

1.3   Definitions

1.   UCL regards taught or research degree delivery as an academic partnership when it meets the definition given in Chapter B10 of the UK Quality Code published by the QAA:

   "The management of all learning opportunities leading or contributing to the award of academic credit or a qualification that are delivered, assessed or supported through an arrangement with one or more organisations other than the degree-awarding body".

2.   Across the higher education sector, there is varied terminology in use which refers to academic partnerships: 'collaborative provision' or 'collaborative programmes' have the same meaning; the preferred term at UCL is 'academic partnerships'.

3.   This definition covers a wide range of provision from 'flying faculty' arrangements, where UCL degree programmes are simply delivered off-campus, to joint degrees with other institutions. An extensive list of types is provided in Annexes 7.1 and 7.2 on Forms of Academic Partnerships but advice is available from Academic Services for any member of UCL staff who is unsure as to whether a potential programme may be classified as an academic partnership.

4.   This definition does not cover provision of non-credit-bearing short courses, such as those run by UCL Life Learning. This type of provision will be managed under the policies and procedures of UCL Enterprises.

5.   The term 'qualification' within this and any associated documents refers to a higher education doctorate, degree, diploma or certificate accredited and conferred by UCL following the successful completion of an approved programme of study.

1.4   Policy

1.   UCL is responsible for the quality and standards of all academic qualifications made in its name. Consequently, its academic partnerships should be based on the premise that:

   •   the academic standards of all UCL qualifications involving collaboration with partner organisations must be compatible with UCL's regulations, policies and procedures, and with external reference points including those set out by the QAA's UK Quality Code for Higher Education, particularly chapter B10 (see Annex 7.3 Summary of Indicators from QAA Quality Code Chapter B10);

   •   the quality of student learning opportunities and experiences on collaborative programmes should be equivalent to those of comparable qualifications delivered and supported solely by UCL,

and adequate to enable students to achieve the appropriate academic standards.

2. As UCL is responsible for the academic standards of all of its qualifications, UCL will only consider entering into partnerships with other organisations:

- which will support the achievement of UCL's mission and 20-year strategy;

- which have the academic standing to deliver collaborative programmes to appropriate academic standards (where relevant); the human, physical and financial standing to sustain them; and the legal standing to contract to their delivery;

- which will enable UCL to effectively to meet its responsibilities for the quality and standards of the University's qualifications;

- which will enable UCL to discharge its responsibilities to any professional, statutory or regulatory body (PSRB) that has approved or recognised the relevant programme;

- which are able to enter into a written and legally binding agreement or contract setting out details of the collaboration and the rights and obligations of the parties, which is signed by the authorised representatives of both UCL and the partner organisation.

3. All proposals for academic partnerships must only be considered according to the policies and procedures approved by UCL to ensure that the potential partner meets all of the requirements of paragraph 2 above. No academic partnerships shall be permitted to progress unless approval has been granted via these processes.

4. Once a partnership with another organisation has been approved and a formal, legally-binding agreement signed, the details of the partnership and the programme(s) offered through it shall be entered on the University's Register of Academic Partnerships. This is a comprehensive list of all UCL academic partnerships which meet the definition given in Section 1.3 and which is maintained by UCL Academic Services.

5. The level of risk involved with each partnership should be assessed and managed accordingly. A formal statement of the risk should be signed-off by the appropriate level of authority at UCL. Examples of types of risks to be considered are set out in Annexes 7.1 and 7. 2 on Forms of Academic Partnerships.

6. All academic partnerships will be monitored for academic standards and quality on an annual and periodic basis. UCL reserves the right to suspend or terminate any partnership if it perceives that academic standards are at risk, subject to safeguards for students. Renewal of existing academic partnerships will be subject to the outcome of periodic review by UCL.

7. Governance of academic partnerships and operational responsibility will be set out in the agreed process and procedures.

2   Types of Academic Partnership

2.1   Further Terms Used in this Document

Award:	Definition:
Academic partnership	The management of all learning opportunities leading or contributing to the award of academic credit or a qualification that are delivered, assessed or supported through an arrangement with one or more organisations other than the degree-awarding body.
Due diligence	Evaluation of a potential partner organisation's financial, legal and organisational position.
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	Statement of intent to work with another party. This document does not entail any specific commitment although potential activities may be referenced.
Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)	Formal, legally-binding document setting out the rights and responsibilities of each party with regard to an academic partnership. All academic partnerships require this type of agreement.

2.2   Overview of Different Types of Academic Partnership

1.   The following table provides a summary of the different types of academic partnerships that occur at UCL. A full breakdown is available in Annexes 7.1 and 7.2 on Forms of Academic Partnerships.

Articulation	An articulation arrangement is a process whereby all students who satisfy academic criteria on one programme are automatically entitled (on academic grounds) to be admitted with advanced standing to a subsequent stage of a programme of a degree-awarding body. Such an arrangement should be considered in line with UCL's regulations concerning the Recognition of Prior Learning.
Progression	These arrangements primarily support recruitment activity, in which students who have successfully completed a specified degree programme from one

	institution, may apply to be considered for a place on a named degree programme(s) at UCL. These students must meet agreed entry criteria and any other special requirements; entry is not guaranteed.
Double/Multiple	Students undertake one programme, with two or more qualifications that consist of elements from UCL and at least one other institution; a separate qualification (and separate certificate) is awarded by each institution.
Dual	Students undertake two programmes, with part of the programme delivered by UCL and part delivered by another institution; a separate qualification (and separate certificate) is awarded by each institution. It may be the case that each qualification is mutually contingent on the other, i.e. the student cannot be awarded one without the other. The qualifications may be at different levels.
Joint	Students undertake one programme, with one qualification (and one certificate) that consists of elements from UCL and at least one other institution; the single qualification is awarded by both (or all) institutions. Co-tutelles for individual postgraduate research students are examples of joint degrees.
Split-site PhDs	There are a variety of arrangements covered by 'split site PhDs', but essentially these are forms of partnership in which a student spends time at both their 'home' institution and another organisation. They receive supervision and make use of facilities (e.g. IT, library, pastoral care and other student support services) at both partners; the first supervisor is based at the home institution.
Student exchanges/Study abroad/Student placements	Students undertake a fixed period (e.g. 1 year; 1 semester) at an institution overseas or an organisation in the UK or overseas; the arrangement may be reciprocal (i.e. an exchange) with the partner institution.
Flying-faculty/off-site	Flying faculty (also known as off-site) arrangements are where UCL programmes are delivered in a location away from the University campus by UCL staff, who also carry out all aspects of assessment.

2. UCL has a number of Doctoral Training Partnerships/Centres (DTP/DTC) which are initiated, developed and approved via UCL Research Services. Any specific arrangements within DTPs/DTCs which come under the definition of academic partnerships will come under the terms of this framework and must be developed accordingly.

3. Student exchanges and study abroad arrangements are managed via the Global Engagement Office (GEO) who are the main point of contact for these activities.

4. Placements and medical electives relating to degree programmes are managed with within the relevant academic Department who are the main point of contact for these activities.

3 Roles, Responsibilities and Governance

3.1 Governance at UCL Level

1. Although in practical terms academic partnerships normally involve UCL faculties and Departments, they are a formal relationship between the University and the partner organisation. Hence governance of academic partnerships, in terms of mandating and decision-making, sits at the highest appropriate level of authority in UCL once the relevant Head of Department/Director of Division/Institute and Dean of Faculty has approved any such proposal.

2. Academic Committee delegates responsibility for oversight of learning and teaching, including the maintenance of standards and quality management, of accredited taught programmes to the Education Committee. It also delegates responsibility for oversight of research degree provision, including the maintenance of standards and quality management, to the Research Degrees Committee.

3. Academic partnerships involving the award of credit and/or qualifications relating to taught degree programmes are therefore considered under the terms of the Education Committee; academic partnerships involving the award of research degrees are therefore considered under the terms of the Research Degrees Committee.

4. In the case of potential international academic partnerships involving accredited taught programmes/modules or research degrees, in the first instance partner organisations must be considered by the Vice-Provost (International). The Vice-Provost (International) must endorse the potential international partner in the first instance and ensure that they are in-keeping with the Global Engagement Strategy and UCL-2034.

5. In the case of potential UK academic partnerships involving accredited taught programmes/modules or research degrees, in the first instance partner organisations must be considered by the Vice-Provost (Education and Student Affairs) who must endorse the potential UK partner in the first instance and ensure that they are in-keeping with the UCL-2034 strategy.

6. The Global Engagement Office (GEO) may wish to strengthen an initial international partnership proposal which has the Vice-Provost (International)'s endorsement for development through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Such an agreement must be signed by the Vice-Provost (International) on behalf of UCL once the relevant Head of Department/Director of Division/Institute and Dean of Faculty has given their approval and/or signed the MOU.

7. After this initial approval of the partner organisations and in-keeping with UCL authority levels, further governance relating to the development of international academic partnerships that lead to or involve the awarding of UCL credit

and/or qualifications falls under the Education Committee or the Research Degrees Committee as appropriate.

8. In order to ensure collaboration between the Education Committee and the Research Degrees Committee in considering academic partnerships, a cross-committee forum, the Academic Partnership Review Group, consisting of representatives of these two committees as well as other UCL stakeholder Departments (including but not limited to Access and Admissions, Student Administration and OfIA) will scrutinise proposals.

9. In line with the governance arrangements suggested above, the authority for approving academic partnership proposals that lead to or involve the awarding of UCL credit and/or qualifications, and for signing legally-binding agreements with partner organisations, sits with the Chair of the Education Committee for taught programmes and the Chair of the Research Degrees Committee for research programmes.

3.2   Faculty Management Framework

1. Responsibility for quality management of learning and teaching is located with Heads of (Academic) Departments (excluding the School of Life and Medical Sciences) in liaison with the relevant Dean of Faculty; this is devolved to Heads of Department from Council via the Provost.

2. In the School of Life and Medical Sciences, responsibility for quality management of learning and teaching is located with the relevant Directors of Division/Institutes; this is devolved to Directors from Council via Deans of Faculties, Vice-Provost (Health) and ultimately the Provost.

3. With paragraphs 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 in mind, the day-to-day management of academic partnerships sits at local (departmental, divisional or institutional) level. Management of academic partnerships must be included in the terms of reference of local committees to ensure that this is embedded and this in turn reflected in the terms of Faculty committees to ensure consistency between organisational layers of UCL.

4. Each academic partnership must have an academic lead who is responsible for the day-to-day running of the partnership programme/activity and who ensures that the partnership adheres to UCL's systems and procedures.

3.3   Professional Support and Oversight

1. UCL Academic Services provide a central point of contact at UCL regarding academic partnerships which lead to or involve the award of UCL credit and/or qualifications. This central team acts as an advisory and co-ordinating body for the approval, development and management of academic partnerships, linking up the relevant UCL stakeholders and ensuring oversight at institutional level.

2. The instigation and academic development of academic partnerships is undertaken within academic Departments, often in liaison with the Global Engagement Office (GEO) (for international partnerships), the International Office (for student exchanges and study abroad arrangements) and the Doctoral School in UCL.

3. The processes for supporting academic partnerships beyond inception are situated in UCL's Academic Services. This team is the first point of contact for any member of UCL wishing to propose entering into an academic partnership.

4. The Academic Services team provides expertise and guidance in evaluating and developing partnerships for academic Departments and other stakeholders during all phases of the partnership, from initial approval through to implementation, operation, review and termination.

5. The Academic Services team coordinates communication with other UCL stakeholders who may need to be consulted with regard to each partnership (e.g. OfIA, Legal Services).

6. Academic Services also develops and services the Academic Partnership Review Group described in Section 3.1.8 and other cross-UCL teams and working groups to share good practice and resolve common issues which may occur. The team also works directly with relevant areas across UCL to resolve more specific issues.

4 The Process Lifecycle of Academic Partnerships

4.1 Overview

1. There are four main stages to the lifecycle of an academic partnership:

   - Inception and approval;

   - Operation and monitoring;

   - Review and renewal;

   - Termination.

2. The process for management of the lifecycle is situated in Academic Services apart from in the case of student exchange/study abroad programmes, which are managed by OfIA, and placements and medical electives which are managed by the relevant academic Department.

4.2 Initial Inception

1. In the first instance, a UCL staff member seeking to instigate an academic partnership must seek initial endorsement to proceed from his/her Head of Department/ Director of Division/Institute and Dean of Faculty. Such partnerships must be considered in line with the policy set out in Part 1 of this framework.

2. The proposer must then contact Academic Services who will support the proposal through its lifecycle. Any agreement to proceed with developing the partnership by the relevant Head of Department/ Dean of Faculty must be provided to Academic Services along with details of the potential partnership.

3. Advice on how to articulate the partnership activity can be obtained from Academic Services.

4. In the case of potential international partners, Academic Services will consult with the Vice-Provost (International) in order to obtain endorsement for the potential partner; in the case of potential UK partners, Academic Services will consult with the Vice-Provost (Education and Student Affairs) in order to obtain endorsement for the potential partner.

4.3 Procedure for Approval of New Academic Partnership

1. A New Academic Partnerships Proposal Form (Annex 7.4) and a business case must be completed by the proposer. Depending on the nature of the

proposal, other departments, e.g. Registry, or particular members of staff, e.g. Teaching and Learning Manager, may need to be consulted regarding practical aspects of the partnership.

2. The completed New Academic Partnerships Proposal Form and business case should be scrutinised and considered for approval by the relevant Departmental Teaching Committee; approved proposals should be signed off by the Head of Department/ Director of Division/Institute and then the Dean of Faculty.

3. The completed form must then be submitted to Academic Services for review. Academic Services will then work with the proposer to complete the Responsibilities Checklist and Risk Assessment (Annex 7.5).

4. Due diligence checks for the potential partner will be co-ordinated by Academic Services using the Due Diligence Checklist (Annex 7.6). If teaching is being delivered off-site, a Site Visit Checklist (Annex 7.7) should be completed unless the delivery is to be carried out at another UK university.

5. The full proposal and due diligence information must be subsequently considered by the Academic Partnerships Review Group. A flow chart for the approval process is available at Annex 7.8).

6. Approved proposals will be signed off by the Vice-Provost (Education and Student Affairs) or the Pro Provost (Doctoral School) as Chairs of the Education Committee and Research Degrees Committee respectively.

7. Once a proposal has been approved, the production of a Memorandum of Agreement will be co-ordinated by Academic Services. The draft agreement will be shared with the academic lead for the partnership activity and negotiated with the partner organisation.

8. NB: any approval for new programmes or modules must be undertaken separately as per UCL procedures (see Chapter 3: Programme and Module Approval Framework).

4.4　Full Proposal Documentation

1. Different types of academic partnerships will incur different levels of risk. The following process is intended to cover all types of partnership, from low-risk flying faculty arrangements to high-risk endeavours such as joint qualifications.

2. Once initial approval to develop an academic partnership has been given, the following documents must be completed and signed by the relevant parties depending on the type of partnership. The following table is intended as a guide as to what is required:

New Academic Partnerships Proposal form (Annex 7.4)	**This must be completed for all proposals by the proposer**. Some sections may not be applicable to all types of partnerships. Once completed it should be scrutinised by the Departmental Teaching Committee and – if approved - signed by the Head of Department/ Director of Division/Institute and then Dean of Faculty. The following documentation should then be completed.
Responsibilities Checklist and Risk Assessment (Annex 7.5)	**This must be completed for all proposals by the proposer in collaboration with Academic Services** and will be pivotal to the selection and adaptation of the relevant Memorandum of Agreement template if the partnership is approved. Once completed it must be returned to the stated contact in Academic Services who will advise on the level of risk and the appropriate template for the Memorandum of Agreement to be used.
Business Case (template available on request but the case used for programme approval may also be used)	**This should be completed by the proposer for any partnerships where there are financial implications for UCL** e.g. tuition fee income from the activity, or direct or indirect costs for which either party may be liable. For some types of partnership, e.g. progression arrangements, this may not be needed. The proposer should consult with their Departmental Manager/Faculty Manager on the completion of the Business Case. A full economic costing should be produced.
Due Diligence Checklist (Annex 7.6)	**This must be completed for all proposals by the proposer in collaboration with Academic Services.** Some parts of it may not require completion, depending on the nature and risk level of the intended partnership.
Site Visit Checklist (Annex 7.7)	This should be completed if a non-UCL venue is to be used for the provision of part or all of a partnership activity, e.g. in the case of student placements at unknown institutions, flying-faculty/off-site programme delivery. Where possible/practical, a site visit should be carried out. For international partners, OfIA may be able to provide information on the venue so should be consulted.

3. The following operational issues must be considered when developing a proposal for an academic partnership:

- Admissions and entry requirements:
  - clarify the process for dealing with applications;
  - clarify any delegation of responsibility to the partner organisation;
  - admissions processes may need to take account of both partners' entry criteria and regulations as well as any PSRB requirements.

- Assessment arrangements:
  - these must be consistent with Chapter 4: Assessment Framework for Taught Programmes and Chapter 5: Assessment Framework for Research Programmes;
  - clarify the management for any transfer of credits between institutions and how these credits will be used (particularly in the case of a UCL qualification);
  - if any staff from the partner organisation are to be involved with the assessment of students, define how will this be managed by the UCL academic team;
  - the language of instruction will normally be in English (except for language degrees, where relevant).

- External examiner arrangements:
  - the External Examiner arrangements for the partnership programme must be consistent with Chapter 6: Quality Review Framework;
  - if the partnership relates to a jointly-delivered programme, the arrangements for External Examiners must be clearly set out;
  - if there is any transfer of credits from the partner institution towards a UCL qualification, UCL External Examiners should ideally have access to samples of assessed work or examination scripts from the partner institution in order to have full oversight of the academic standards being achieved.

- Financial processes:
  - clarify where, when and how tuition fee income or any other income will be paid and by whom;
  - clarify any invoicing arrangements.

- Learning resources:
  - consider what access to learning resources students require from each partner, e.g. online resources provided by the partner, and how these will be accessed;

- consider whether staff from each partner organisation will need to access any resources at the other, e.g. library.

- Legal framework:
    - all academic partnerships must be subject to a legally-binding agreement based on approved UCL templates setting out the responsibilities of each party;
    - all legally-binding agreements must be time-limited and undergo review prior to renewal.

- Management arrangements:
    - partnership programmes must be managed in the same way as any other UCL degree programme;
    - an academic lead must be responsible for the management of the programme including liaison with the partner organisation;
    - clarify how the programme will be managed, e.g. by a joint programme committee involving staff from the partner organisation if appropriate, and how this relates to UCL management structures.

- Monitoring arrangements:
    - Departments/institutes and faculties must monitor and review academic partnerships within Chapter 6: Quality Review Framework.

- Quality management:
    - as UCL is responsible for the learning experience of students registered on its qualifications, Chapter 6: Quality Review Framework must apply to academic partnerships programmes.

- Award details/certification:
    - in the case of joint or multiple awards:
        - arrangements for the production and content of degree certificates and transcripts must be defined;
        - arrangements relating to graduation processes and/or ceremonies must be clearly laid out.

- Resources:
    - clarify the staffing resources required, including the academic lead, from both organisations;
    - consider the implications for UCL estates and facilities where relevant.

- Registration and induction:
    - clarify who is responsible for registering and inducting students on the partnership programme, including the registration status of students;

- in the case of joint or multiple programmes, students must remain registered at UCL during any periods of time spent at the partner institution;

- clarify whether students will remain registered at both institutions for the duration of the programme;

- consider any visa requirements and any requirements relating to the UK Visas and Immigration Division of the Home Office (UKVI);

- information on the partnership programme must be made available to students, particularly around regulations and procedures, access to learning resources within both institutions, student support and assessment, and any transfer of data between the partners, e.g. personal details, transcripts.

- Student support:

  - students who are off-site (e.g. on an exchange programme) should be provided with the name of a UCL contact to whom they can address concerns or obtain pastoral support;

  - students registered at UCL on a partnership programme should be entitled to the same student support services, e.g. for disability, as students on other UCL degrees;

  - clarify how students moving between organisations will access these services and how support will be configured;

  - data and arrangements relating to support for particular students will require their consent before it can be shared with a partner organisation.

4. When developing the proposal in liaison with the partner organisations, the proposer should consult with colleagues who might contribute to the development and operation of the programme. As a guide, these may include:

   - Faculty Tutor

   - Academic staff involved in the programme

   - Faculty manager

   - Departmental learning and teaching manager

   - Departmental/ Institute manager/finance officer (for operational and financial advice, administrative resourcing issues)

   - Central UCL colleagues (e.g. OfIA; the Student Administration team in Student and Registry Services)

5. Failure to consult adequately may result in aspects of the proposed partnership programme not working effectively, e.g. students not being registered correctly, or degree certificates not being produced with the correct details.

6. If staff are unclear as to who they should consult with, they should speak to Academic Services for advice.

4.5 Memorandum of Agreement

1. Once a proposed academic partnership has been fully approved by the Academic Partnership Review Group (and any associated programme approval completed), the proposer must ensure that a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is adapted and signed by both UCL and the partner organisation(s) prior to the activity commencing.

2. It is the responsibility of the UCL academic lead for the academic partnership to ensure s/he is familiar with the content of the MOA and for ensuring that both UCL and the partner organisation adhere to the responsibilities set out in the agreement.

3. Advice on the template to be used and finalising of the MOA is available at any time from Academic Services.

4. All MOAs for partnerships involving taught programmes must be signed by the Vice-Provost (Education and Student Affairs) as Chair of the Education Committee; all MOAs for partnerships involving research degrees must be signed by the Pro-Provost (Doctoral School).

5. UCL Academic Services must retain one fully-signed original copy of the MOA and another must be returned to the partner organisation. UCL Academic Services will ensure that details of the partnership are recorded centrally for audit and information purposed.

4.6 Operation and Monitoring of a Partnership

1. All academic partnerships must be reviewed annually as part of UCL's Annual Student Experience Review process. They will be periodically reviewed as part of UCL's Internal Quality Review processes (see Chapter 6: Quality Review Framework).

4.7 Review and Renewal of a Partnership

1. All existing academic partnerships must successfully undergo a Periodic Review, preferably as part of UCL's IQR process prior to renewal. If this is not possible due to timings, a review of the partnership will be carried out separately from the programme to which it relates. The renewal will involve due diligence checking of any changes to the partner organisation since the start of the partnership or previous renewal.

4.8   Termination of a Partnership

1. Termination of a collaborative partnership may be categorised in one of three main ways as follows:

    - Termination of the partnership by UCL before the term of the Memorandum of Agreement has finished;

    - Non-renewal of the Memorandum of Agreement when its term has expired. This may be by mutual agreement of both institutions or by one institution or the other not wishing to continue the collaboration;

    - Termination by the partner organisation before the Memorandum of Agreement has reached its full term.

2. Termination of a partnership by UCL may be for a number of reasons, for example, failure to recruit sufficient student numbers to make the partnership viable, financial matters, quality issues or government changes in the country of the partner institution. These examples are not exhaustive.

3. The partner organisation may terminate the partnership with UCL for a variety of reasons, some of which may be similar to those given above.

Termination and Duty of Care to Students

4. Whatever the reasons for the termination of an academic partnership, whether mutually agreed or by one partner or the other, both institutions have a duty of care to students studying and registered on a programme carrying a UCL award. The duty of care is such that students must be able to complete their programme to the normal timescales. UCL should endeavour to agree an exit strategy with the partner organisation that ensures this duty of care is met for students.

Exit Strategy

5. The two organisations should agree, where possible, an exit strategy that ensures all current students can complete their UCL programme. This should be a written document and may take the form of a letter. An exit strategy should also include timescales for current students to complete their programme of study and allow for the possibility of resits, deadline extensions and so forth where there are justified extenuating circumstances.

6. Where a partner institution cannot provide an arrangement which will provide this duty of care to students, for example, due to insolvency resulting in ceasing to trade, it is the responsibility of UCL to ensure the duty of care to current, enrolled students is met. This may require alternative arrangements for teaching, assessing and providing equivalent learning opportunities for the students.

5 Register of Academic Partnerships

Ref	Type	Partner(s)	Faculty
A001	Joint Award	Imperial College London	Engineering
A002	Double Degree	University of Cologne	Laws
A003	Double Degree	Columbia University	Laws
A004	Joint Award	University of Athens	Institute of Education
A006	Double Degree	University of California at Berkeley	Engineering
A007	Dual Award	Mahidol University	Engineering
A010	Joint Award	NYU Wagner	Social and Historical Sciences
A012	Double Degree	IMESS Consortium	Social and Historical Sciences
A014	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Kingston Teaching Schools Alliance	Institute of Education
A015	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Lambeth Teaching Schools Alliance	Institute of Education
A017	Dual Award	College Universitaire de Sciences Po	Arts and Humanities
A018	Joint Award	Queen Mary University of London	Social and Historical Sciences
A029	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Building and Construction Authority	The Bartlett
A057	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Arthur Mellows Village College	Institute of Education
A060	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Teach First	Institute of Education
A065	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Heart Hospital; Great Ormond Street	Population Health Sciences
A066	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Atkins Limited	Engineering
A071	Progression Agreement	Dalian University of Technology	Engineering
A072	Double Degree	Ecole Normale Supérieure; Université Pierre et Marie Curie	Brain Sciences
A073	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Turkana Basin Institute	Social and Historical Sciences
A079	Validation	Institute of Ismaili Studies	Institute of Education
A080	Articulation Agreement	New York University	Institute of Education
A086	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Swiss Cottage School Development and Research Centre	Institute of Education
A087	Joint Award	Birkbeck, University of London	Institute of Education
A089	Joint Award	City University London	Institute of Education
A090	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Guildhall School of Music & Drama	Institute of Education
A091	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Harris Foundation of South London Schools	Institute of Education
A093	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Bridge Academy	Institute of Education
A094	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Harris Academy	Institute of Education
A095	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Premier Schools International LLC (GEMS)	Institute of Education
A097	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Learning Resource Centre in Cairo	Institute of Education
A098	Dual Award	EU Consortium	Institute of Education
A099	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Hellenic American Educational Foundation	Institute of Education
A100	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Indian Public Schools Society	Institute of Education
A101	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Aga Khan Foundation	Institute of Education
A103	Flying Faculty; UCL Award	Institute for Adult Learning; The Singapore Workforce Development Agency	Institute of Education
A142	Double Degree	The University of Hong Kong	Laws