Oplysninger fra CVR

CVR-nummer

29979812

Virksomhedens navn

Københavns Universitet

Virksomhedens adresse

Nørregade 10, 1165 København K

Grundoplysninger

Ansøgningstype

- (●) Ny uddannelse
- ( ) Nyt udbud af ny uddannelse
- ( ) Nyt udbud af eksisterende uddannelse
- ( ) Dublering af udbud af uddannelse
- ( ) Flytning
- ( ) Ny uddannelsesfilial

Navn på institution

Københavns Universitet

Postnummer

1066

Udbudssted

1066 København K

Bynavn

København K

Supplerende bynavn

Er institutionen institutionsakkrediteret?

- (●) Ja
- ( ) Nej

Er der tidligere søgt om godkendelse af uddannelsen eller udbuddet?

- ( ) Ja
- (●) Nej

Uddannelsestype

Kandidatuddannelse

Uddannelsens fagbetegnelse dansk

Kvantitativ biodiversitet

Uddannelsens fagbetegnelse engelsk

Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in Quantitative Biodiversity

Uddannelsens officielle titel på dansk

N/A

Uddannelsens officielle titel på engelsk

Master of Science (MSc) in Quantitative Biodiversity

Hvilket hovedområde hører uddannelsen under?

Naturvidenskab

Hvilke adgangskrav gælder til uddannelsen?

I overensstemmelse med bekendtgørelse om universiteternes internationale uddannelsesforløb er der fastlagt fælles adgangskrav og -procedurer, som implementeres af de seks partnerinstitutioner involveret i udbuddet af Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen i Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD).

Ansøgere med følgende bacheloruddannelser opfylder automatisk adgangskriterierne.

- Bacheloruddannelse i Biologi eller Bioinformatik fra Københavns Universitet.
- Bacheloruddannelse i Biologi, Bioteknologi, Bioinformatik og systembiologi, Naturbeskyttelse fra Warszawa Universitet
- Bacheloruddannelse i Miljøteknologi og Naturvidenskab fra Milano Universitet
- Bacheloruddannelse i Biologi, Økologi og Udviklingsbiologi, Bioinformatik, Molekylærbiologi og Biokemi, Naturbeskyttelse, Praktisk Geobiologi fra Charles Universitet Prag.
- Bacheloruddannelse i Life Sciences fra Sorbonne Universitet
- Bacheloruddannelse i Biologi og Biodiversitet fra Tartu Universitet

Ansøgere med en bachelorgrad, professionsbachelorgrad eller tilsvarende fra danske eller internationale universiteter, som ikke er nævnt ovenfor, er kvalificerede til optagelse på Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in Quantitaive Biodiversity, hvis uddannelsen indeholder:

- 6 ECTS i matematik
- 6 ECTS i datalogi
- 60 ECTS i biologi, inklusiv 6 ECTS i økologi og 6 ECTS i feltbaseret biologi

Der kan desuden optages ansøgere, der efter en individuel faglig vurdering har uddannelsesmæssige forudsætninger, der kan sidestilles med ovenstående.

Ansøgere søger om optagelse gennem Warszawa Universitets ansøgningsportal. Dels er universitetet i Warszawa koordinator for det etablerede Erasmus Mundus konsortium. Dels er det på Warszawa Universitet, at alle studerende påbegynder uddannelsen i kvantitativ biodiversitet. Der således på universitetet i Warszawa, at optagelse finder sted.

Udover eksamensbeviser skal ansøgning indeholde dokumentation for engelsk sprogkundskaber (efter adgangsbekendtgørelsens § 48. stk. 3), i form af TOEFL-test med testresultat på mindst 5.0 overall score eller IELTS-test med et testresultat på mindst 7.0 overall score. Cambridge Advanced English (CAE) og Cambridge English med bedømmelse C1 (Advanced) og C2 (Proficiency level) accepteres ligeledes, som dokumentation for engelsk sprogkundskab.

Prioritering af ansøgere:
Overstiger antallet af ansøgere antal studiepladser finder prioritering sted ud fra følgende kriterier:

- Antal ECTS i relevante kurser*
- Karakter opnået i relevante kurser*
- Karaktergennemsnit i den adgangsgivende bacheloruddannelse.

* Relevante kurser er: Økologi og evolutionsbiologi, statistik, matematik, matematisk biologi, programmering, bioinformatik/GIS.

Forventeligt vil 40-50% af de ansøgere som tilbydes optagelse parallelt blive tilbudt Erasmus Mundus-stipendium – jf. nedenfor.

Er det et internationalt samarbejde

- (●) Ja
- ( ) Nej

Hvilket samarbejde?

Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelse. Status: Evalueret til selektion af EU's Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Grant Agreement Preparation (GAP) invitation letter + Evaluation Summary Report (ESR) indgår som bilag 1.3. og 1.4. For Københavns Universitets vedkommende sker etablering af den planlagte Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelse i kvantitativ biodiversitet med afsæt i det Natur- og Biovidenskabelige Fakultets toårige kandidatuddannelse i Biologi. I samarbejdet med de fem partneruniversiteter og den planlagte inddragelse af EU's Erasmus Mundus-program suppleres den eksisterende toårige kandidatuddannelse i biologi med struktureret mobilitet. Af de 40 studerende der årligt starter på uddannelsen, forventes 10-12 studerende at få mulighed for at gennemføre første studieår i Warszawa (1 semester) og Milano (2 semester) efterfulgt af deres andet studieår (3+4 semester) på Københavns Universitet. I henhold til dansk lovgivning skal etablering af disse muligheder via Erasmus Mundus-programmet separat prækvalificeres i Danmark – jf. bekendtgørelse om universiteternes internationale uddannelsesforløb. Uddannelsen er således en Erasmus Mundus Joint Master (EMJM) ansøgt i EU's 2026 Eramus Mundus call-for-proposals ved deadline 12. februar 2026. De seks partneruniversiteter involveret i samarbejdet om uddannelsen er: University of Warsaw (koordinator); University of Milan, Charles University Prague, Sorbonne University, University of Tartu, samt Københavns Universitet, Det Natur- og Biovidenskabelige Fakultet, Institut for Biologi. Fem af disse seks universiteter er samtidig partnere i 4EU+ European University Alliance, etableret med det formål at fremme europæisk uddannelsessamarbejde, og tilstræbe etablering af fælles Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelser inden for bl.a. indsatsområdet Environmental Transitions. Samarbejdet om Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD) er iværksat, fordi de seks universiteter hver især er prominente forsknings- og uddannelsesinstitutioner inden for biodiversitet, programmering og data management. De har kapacitet og relevante fagmiljøer, der bidrager til sikringen af et fælles disciplinært og interdisciplinært grundlag i biodiversitet, data management, modellering og digital analytics på absolut højeste internationale niveau.

Hvilket sprog udbydes uddannelsen på?

- ○ Dansk
- ◉ Engelsk

Er uddannelsen primært baseret på e-læring?

- ○ Ja
- ◉ Nej
- ○ Andet

Uddannelsens omfang i antal ECTS-point?

120

Beskrivelse af uddannelsens formål og erhvervssigte

Formålet er at uddanne en ny generation af specialister inden for kvantitativ biodiversitet, miljøbiologi, data management og data analytics inkl. AI-drevne metoder. Det første studieår omfatter et solidt fundament i matematik, statistik, programmering samt teoretisk og metodisk forståelse af biodiversitet, økosystemers funktion, og hvordan kvantitativ modellering kan understøtte naturbevarelse og evidensbaseret politikudvikling. På andet studieår bygger de studerende videre på deres viden og kompetencer fra første studieår ved specialisering i: 1) Community Ecology & Conservation, 2) Biodiversity and Evolution, 3) Biodiversity, Ecosystem Dynamics & Global Change, eller 4) (Biodiversity Informatics & Taxonomy.

Erhvervssigtet udgør en bred vifte af danske og europæiske virksomheder og organisationer, offentlige institutioner og NGO'er, samt universiteter og forskningsinstitutioner, der arbejder med biodiversitet – og dennes aktuelle krise – som led i den grønne omstilling. Udmøntningen og implementeringen af EU's Green Deal og EU's miljøhandlingsprogram samt arbejdet med realisering af FN's bæredygtighedsmål vil i stigende grad udgøre en udfordring for stort set alle erhverv og arbejdsgivere i Danmark og i Europa – og netop denne udfordring kalder på eksperter, som kombinerer forståelse af biodiversitet med kvantitative kompetencer.

Uddannelsens struktur og konstituerende faglige elementer

På Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen i kvantitativ biodiversitet tilbringer alle studerende første studieår ved Warszawa Universitet (1 semester) og universitetet i Milano (andet semester), hvor de gennemgår konstituerende obligatoriske kurser. Dette efterfølges af det andet studieår (3+4 semester) ved enten Københavns Universitet (specialisering i Community Ecology and Conservation), Charles Universitet Prag (specialisering i Biodiversity and Evolution), Sorbonne Universitet (specilisering i Biodiversity, Ecosystem Dynamics & Global Change), eller Universitetet i Tartu (specialisering i Biodiversity, Informatics & Taxsonomy).

Samlet har de studerende fire specialiseringer inden for kvantitativ biodiversitet at vælge imellem (jf. illustration i bilag 1.5.).

Udover de obligatoriske kurser vælger den enkelte studerende på andet studieår mellem begrænset valgfrie kurser tilpasset de respektive specialiseringer. Der er tværinstitutionel undervisning på begge studieår, hvor undervisere fra de seks universiteter indgår i relevante kombinationer på udvalgte kurser, herunder samlet underviser på en fælles specialeworkshop på andet studieår.

QuBiD Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen og det tilknyttede kursusudbud baseres overvejende på eksisterende kursusudbud på de samarbejdende universiteter. Tredje semester (30 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet udgøres således af kurser fra den eksisterende kandidatuddannelse i biologi, som efterfølges af specialet på uddannelsens fjerde semester (30 ECTS).

FØRSTE STUDIEÅR på QuBiD (i Warszawa og Milano)

For samtlige QuBiD-studerende omfatter det første studieår (60 ECTS) i Warszawa og Milano følgende:

Obligatoriske kurser på University of Warsaw (30 ECTS):

- Introduction to Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Mathematical Tools for Modelling Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Big Data in Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Molecular Data in Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Origins of Biodiversity (6 ECTS)

Obligatoriske kurser på University of Milan (30 ECTS):

- Quantitative Ecology (6 ECTS)
- Biodiversity & Ecosystem Functioning (6 ECTS)
- Laboratory Methods for Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Field Methods for biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Non Linear Dynamics in Quantitative Biology (6 ECTS)

ANDET STUDIEÅR på QuBiD

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Københavns Universitet – specialisering i Community Ecology and Conservation – omfatter det andet studieår (60 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet følgende:

Obligatoriske kurser (15 ECTS):

- Macroecology and Community Ecology (7,5 ECTS)
- Conservation Biology (7,5 ECTS)

Begrænset valgfri kurser (15 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Biodiversity in Urban Nature (7,5 ECTS)
- Field Mycology and Identification of Fungi (7,5 ECTS)
- Evolutionary Ecology (7,5 ECTS)

- Speciale (30 ECTS)

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Charles Universitet – specialisering i Biodiversity and Evolution – omfatter det andet studieår (60 ECTS) i Prag følgende:

Obligatoriske kurser (14 ECTS):

- Evolutionary Genetics (5 ECTS)
- Advanced Methods in DNA Sequence & Multilocus Data Analysis (3 ECTs)
- Practical Course of Evolutionary Genetics & Genomics (4 ECTS)
- Biosystematics (2 ECTS)

Begrænset valgfri kurser (16 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Multivariate Methods in Taxonomy (4 ECTS)
- Molecular Phylogenetics & Systematics (3 ECTS)
- Advanced Limnology (3 ECTS)
- Ecological Developmental Biology & Evolution of Phenotype (3 ECTS)
- Use of Molecular Markers in Plant Systematics & Population Biology (3 ECTS)
- Course of work with molecular data in R (2 ECTS)
- Biological Invasions (3 ECTS)
- Introduction to Bioacoustics (3 ECTS)

- Speciale (30 ECTS)

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Sorbonne Universitet – specialisering i Biodiversity, Ecosystem Dynamics & Global Change – omfatter det andet studieår (60 ECTS) i Paris følgende:

Obligatoriske kurser (18 ECTS):

- Environmental Genomics and Biotechnological Applications (6 ECTS)
- AI and Multimodal Data Integration in Marine Biodiversity Studies (3 ECTS)
- Guided Project in Biodiversity analysis and applications (6 ECTS)
- Minimising Anthropogenic Impacts on Marine Biodiversity Innovations Offshore Wind Energy (3 ECTS)

Begrænset valgfri kurser (12 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Multivariate Analyses and Machine Learning for Ecology (6 ECTS)
- Ecology and Functioning of Coastal Ecosystems (6 ECTS)
- Dynamics of Marine Biodiversity & Conservation (6 ECTS)
- Marine Microorganisms & Molecular Methods (6 ECTS)
- Management & Conservation of Marine Ecosystems (6 ECTS)
- Modelling of Marine Environments (6 ECTS)

- Speciale (30 ECTS)

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Universitetet i Tartu – specialisering i Biodiversity Informatics and Taxonomy – omfatter det andet studieår (60 ECTS) i Tartu følgende:

Obligatoriske kurser (15 ECTS):

- Taxonomy – From Linnaean Foundations to Modern Concepts (6 ECTS)
- Biodiversity data management (6 ECTS)
- Advanced approaches for analysing DNA barcoding data (3 ECTS)

Begrænset valgfri kurser (15 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Phylogenetic Trees in Taxonomy and Ecology (2 ECTS)
- QGIS with Fundamentals in GIS (3 ECTS)
- Systematic Mycology (3 ECTS)
- Phycology (6 ECTS)
- Data Analysis in Community Ecology: A hands-on approach (3 ECTS)
- Scientific Writing for Graduate students (2 ECTS)
- Mycorrhizal Associations (3 ECTS)
- Insect Ecology (2 ECTS)

- Speciale (30 ECTS)

Begrundet forslag til takstindplacering af uddannelsen

Der ansøges om takst 3.

De obligatoriske og begrænset valgfri kurser, som finder sted på Københavns Universitet, indgår alle i den tilgrundliggende takst-3 kategoriserede kandidatuddannelse i Biologi.

Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen i kvantitativ biodiversitet foreslås derfor indplaceret på takst 3, ligesom den tilgrundliggende toårige kandidatuddannelse på Københavns Universitet.

Forslag til censorkorps

Uddannelsen foreslås tilknyttet det biologiske censorkorps.

I henhold til Bekendtgørelse nr. 513 af 24. maj 2024 om universiteternes internationale uddannelsesforløb, vil de dele af Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen, som finder sted på universiteterne i Warszawa, Milano, Prag, Paris og Tartu være omfattet af de der gældende retningslinjer for eksamination og censurering.

Dokumentation af efterspørgsel på uddannelsesprofil

QuBiD bilag 1-7.pdf	1.65 MB

Behov og relevans for den nye uddannelse

Kort redegørelse for det nationale og regionale behov for den nye uddannelse

I takt med bestræbelserne på at adressere biodiversitetskrisen, som led i den grønne omstilling, har danske og europæiske arbejdsgivere et tiltagende behov for eksperter i biodiversitet med stærke digitale og kvantitative kompetencer. Denne form for ekspertise er afgørende for at realisere de langsigtede mål for EU's grønne omstilling i overensstemmelse med de naturressourcemæssige planetære grænser, i en fortsat velfærdsorienteret og stadig mere cirkulær økonomi.

Udfordringen med nationalt at implementere den grønne omstilling – og det generelt stigende fokus på miljøhensyn – skaber en efterspørgsel efter eksperter med kvantitative kompetencer og digitale færdigheden inden for blandt andet biodiversitet, som kan bidrage til at udforme og implementere politikker og praksisser på tværs af offentlige organisationer, private virksomheder og NGO'er. Behovet understreges af ILO, som I rapporten " Greening Enterprises: Transforming processes and workplaces" projekterer 18 millioner jobs frem mod 2030 som led i implementering af Paris Aftalen. Mens der i EU´s Digitale Årti arbejdes med en målsætning om 20 millioner ITC-specialister i 2030, herunder eksperter i biodiversitet, programmering og data analytics.

QuBiD har i oktober 2025 været drøftet i Aftagerpanel for det Biologiske Område, hvor en række danske arbejdsgivere er repræsenteret: Lægemiddlindustriforeningen, Naturstyrelsen, SNIPRBiome, Region Hovedstaden, Symphogen A/S, Raven biosciences, Chemometic A/S, DLF Seeds, Novonesis, Novo Nordisk, WSP, Rambøll, Alcolase, Ministeriet for Grøn Trepart. Panelets repræsentanter har anbefalet etablering af QuBiD med Københavns Universitet som udbyder af den planlagte specialisering i Community Ecology and Conservation. Dels anses uddannelsens kompetenceprofil for at være afstemt med aktuelle behov indenfor "Den offentlige forvaltning, rådgivende ingeniørfirmaer, forskning og egentlige dataknudepunkter (GBIF)". Mens det hos medico-/biotech sektoren noteredes, at "man altid er på udkig efter medarbejdere med biologisk viden og kvantitative kompetencer".

I tillæg har QuBiD været drøftet med en række relevante potentielle danske og internationale arbejdsgivere, som alle har udtrykt støtte til QuBiD og bekræftet det stigende behov for medarbejdere med den præsenterede kompetenceprofil.

Det skal også bemærkes, at der fra mere end 20 europæiske og internationale interessenter er udtrykt stor interesse for kandidater med QuBiD kompetenceprofilen – se liste nedenfor

Underbygget skøn over det nationale og regionale behov for dimittender

Det forventes, at uddannelsen vil uddanne 38-40 kandidater årligt fra 2029 (første optag 2027) og de følgende 4 år, som er den periode EU-bevillingen, med de ledsagende 70 studiestipendier, vil være gældende.

Det er ikke muligt nøjagtigt at fastslå behovet for dimittender. De involverede partnere og (internationale) interessenter anslår behovet for at være betydeligt, og med en årlig produktion af maksimalt 40 dimittender forventes den samlede nationale og europæiske efterspørgsel langt at overstige udbuddet. Det er vanskeligt at anslå hvor mange der vil finde beskæftigelse i Danmark vs. det øvrige EU, men uddannelsens struktur sikrer danske aktører direkte adkomst til den del af studentermassen, som fuldfører deres andet studieår på Københavns Universitet.

Det bemærkes, at der ikke aktuelt i det øvrige EU tilbydes lignende interdisciplinære kandidatprogrammer koncentreret om biodiversitet, kvantitativ metode, data management og programmering. Mens der i dansk sammenhæng indgår aspekter heraf i den tilgrundliggende toårige kandidatuddannelse i biologi, som hermed suppleres med mulighed for struktureret mobilitet.

Hvilke aftagere har været inddraget i behovsundersøgelsen?

Et bredt spektrum af aftagere har været inddraget fra det private erhvervsliv, den offentlige sektor, og civilsamfundet.

Via aftagerpanel:

Signe Nepper Larsen, Naturstyrelsen
Anders Hoff, Lægemiddelindustriforeningen
Niklas Rye Jørgensen, Region Hovedstaden
Rikke Bolding Jensen, Symphogen A/S
Søren Kjærluff, Chemometec A/S
Christian Buch Parsbæk, Novo Nordisk
Jan F. Nicolaisen, WSP
Lone Godske, Rambøll
Lea Svenningsen, Ministeriet for Grøn Trepart

Gennem bilaterale supporterklæringer på skrift fra bl.a.

Rambøll
Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), Danmark

GBIF Sweden at the Swedish Natural History Museum
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (Swedish Species Information Centre)
Natural History Museum, Oslo
Dutch GBIF Node at the Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Netherlands.
Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris
WWF Poland
Copernicus Science Centre, Poland
Ministry of Climate and Environment, Poland
The General Director for Environmental Protection, Poland
Botanic Gardens Conservation International, UK
Anton Dohrn Zoological Station, Italy
Eurasian Dry Grassland Group, Switzerland
German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research Halle-Jenna-Leipzig (iDiv)
Czech Society for Ornithology (BirdLife Czechia)
Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme, Czechia
GBIF Tajikistan

American Museum of Natural History
South African National Biodiversity Institute
Atlas of Living Australia
Fatima Jinnah Women University, Pakistan

Hvordan er det konkret sikret, at den nye uddannelse matcher det påviste behov?

Ingen danske eller europæiske uddannelser opfylder i dag det påviste behov. QuBiD er udviklet specifikt med henblik på at levere eksperter som kombinerer biologi og biodiversitet med kvantitative og dataanalytiske kompetencer til det danske, europæiske og internationale arbejdsmarked. I forbindelse med det danske arbejdsmarked har QuBiD's indhold været drøftet i Aftagerpanel for det Biologiske Område (repræsentanter fra Naturstyrelsen, lægemiddelindustriforeningen, Region Hovedstaden, Symphogen A/S, Chemometec A/S, Novo Nordisk, WSP, Rambøll, Ministeriet for Grøn Trepart). Kommentarer fra panelet er efterfølgende blevet inddraget i udviklingen af QuBiD.

De seks universitetspartneres faglige kompetencer og ekspertiseområder er komplementære. Det sikrer, at alle dimittender vil have et fælles fundament af kernekompetencer inden for biologi, kvantitativ databehandling og programmering af relevans for arbejdet med miljø og naturressourcer nationalt, i Europa og internationalt. Specialiseringer på andet studieår sikrer, at dimittenderne individuelt opnår specifikke tematiske og disciplinære kompetencer, herunder indenfor økologi og konservering i København. Uddannelsen vil derfor levere en bred vifte af eksperter der samlet set vil matche et bredt spektrum af arbejdsmarkedsbehov.

Sammenhæng i uddannelsessystemet

Beskriv ligheder og forskelle til beslægtede uddannelser, herunder beskæftigelse og eventuel dimensionering

Uddannelsens specialisering i Community Ecology and Conservation er beslægtet med den tilgrundliggende kandidatuddannelse i biologi med specialisering i økologi på Københavns Universitet. En del af de faglige kompetencer overlapper med denne, men med større fokus på biodiversitet, og ikke mindst data management, analyse og kvantitative kompetencer i QuBiD er unik i det danske universitetslandskab. Disse kompetencer sikres på de to obligatoriske semestre og foldes ud i det afsluttende speciale hvor de studerende vil arbejde med analyse af store biodiversitetsdata.

Jf. bilag 1.2 er der på europæisk plan ligeledes få uddannelser som har lighed med Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen i kvantitativ biodiversitet. Ingen af disse tilbyder som QuBiD en kombination af biologisk faglighed og solide kvantitative kompetencer, der sikrer de studerende en integreret forståelse af de politiske og institutionelle betingelser for at adressere biodiversitetskrisen og bidrage til den grønne omstilling med evidensbaserede løsninger af miljøpolitiske problemer.

Beskriv rekrutteringsgrundlaget for ansøgte, herunder eventuelle konsekvenser for eksisterende beslægtede udbud

Rekrutteringsgrundlaget vurderes at være stort. I udgangspunktet er optagelseskriteriet, at man har en bachelorgrad i biologi eller bioinformatik med betydelig vægt på matematik. På tværs af det Europæiske uddannelseslandskab uddannes der i tusindvis af bachelorer inden for biologi hvert år. Alene i Danmark optages der årligt mere end 500 studerende på bachelorprogrammer i biologi, som er adgangsgivende til QuBiD. Desuden ventes QuBiD at skabe generel øget opmærksomhed på muligheden for at studere biologi og biodiversitet i Danmark. I den henseende ventes uddannelsen at have en afsmittende effekt på søgningen til øvrige kandidatuddannelser (Biologi, Bioinformatik), der vil fremstå som relevante alternativer for mange af de forventeligt hundredvis af ansøgere til QuBiD, som er kvalificerede, men som ikke prioriteres højt nok til at blive tilbudt en af de 40 årlige pladser, der er tilgængelige på uddannelsen.

Beskriv kort mulighederne for videreuddannelse

Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen i kvantitativ biodiversitet giver kandidaterne mulighed for forskeruddannelse. De færdige kandidater vil være kvalificeret til at søge videre som ph.d.-studerende.

Forventet år for første optag på uddannelsen

Det forventes at optage 40 studerende per år i de første tre år af uddannelsen. Af disse 40 studerende forventes cirka en fjerdedel (10-12 studerende) at vælge Københavns Universitet, som destination for specialisering. Det skal også bemærkes, at kontrakt med EU om udbud som Erasmus Mundus Joint Master dækker fire studenteroptag.

Forventet optag på de første 3 år af uddannelsen

1. år	2. år	3. år
40	40	40

Hvis relevant: forventede praktikaftaler

Ikke relevant

Godkend og send ansøgningen

Øvrige bemærkninger til ansøgningen

x

Det bekræftes hermed at ansøgningen er godkendt af Rektor

- (●) Ja
- ( ) Nej

Kontaktperson og kontaktoplysninger

Navn

Rasmus Kjøller

Email

rasmusk@bio.ku.dk

Telefonnummer

35322311

KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET

Uddannelses- og Forskningsstyrelsen

Bilag 1.1. Vedr. prækvalifikation af Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBid)

25. august 2026

KU Uddannelse

International Uddannelse

Njalsgade 72

2300 København S

DIR 35 32 62 16

olhe@adm.ku.dk

REF: OH

Det Natur- og Biovidenskabelige Fakultet, Københavns Universitet, ønsker at gøre opmærksom på det særlige forhold, at den planlagte Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelse i kvantitativ biodiversitet har sit afsæt i en eksisterende kandidatuddannelse på Københavns Universitet. Det drejer sig om den toårige kandidatuddannelse i Biologi – med specialisering i økologi/ecology.

Med selektion i EU som Erasmus Mundus Joint Master, inklusive en allokeret bevilling på EUR 4.632.000, suppleres denne kandidatuddannelse med en fastlagt mulighed for mobilitet og specialisering i "community ecology and conservation". Samlet udbydes Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen i samarbejde med universiteter i Warszawa, Milano, Paris, Prag og Tartu. Partnere, som for hovedpartens vedkommende ligesom Københavns Universitet indgår i European University alliancen 4EU+.

Der er således ikke i reel forstand tale om en "ny" uddannelse, men om indlejring af struktureret mobilitet i en allerede udbudt kandidatuddannelse.

I den danske uddannelseslovgivning kræver det imidlertid separat prækvalifikation, når tiltag som dette finder sted i regi af Erasmus Mundus. Derfor indsendes nærværende prækvalifikationsansøgning.

Mulighederne for struktureret mobilitet og et samarbejde koncentreret om kvantitativ biodiversitet har i forløbet været forelagt og drøftet med relevant aftagerpanel, og øvrige eksterne aktører, som støtter initiativet og bl.a. har tilkendegivet, at også dimittender uden danskkundskaber vil være relevante på det danske arbejdsmarked.

Det bilagte udkast til samarbejdsaftale for QuBiD foreligger endnu ikke i underskrevet stand. Samarbejdsaftalen kan først underskrives når der foreligger Grant Agreement udstedt og underskrevet af EACEA i Bruxelles. Underskrevet aftale vil blive eftersendt snarest muligt.

Med venlig hilsen

Andreas de Neergaard
Prodekan for Uddannelse
Det Natur- og Biovidenskabelige Fakultet

Bilag 1.2. QuBiD aftagerbehov-/analyse.

Global biodiversity is facing an unprecedented crisis, with accelerating biodiversity loss over recent decades. Environmental pressures driven by human activity are having significant effects on biodiversity, with approximately 28% of the 134,000 animal and plant species assessed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List known to be threatened with extinction. More than 1 million species of plants and animals face extinction (IPBES Global Assessment, 2019) while the global economy is losing as much as $25 trillion per year due to environmental impacts (IPBES Nexus Assessment, 2024). Conserving and restoring biodiversity would generate more than $10 trillion in business opportunity value and 395 million jobs by 2030 (IPBES Transformative Change Assessment, 2024). Such a biodiversity crisis is clearly associated with the erosion of ecosystem functioning and services. It therefore represents one of the most substantial challenges to ecosystem health, with negative consequences for human health and well-being.

In response, the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was adopted in 1992 as a global treaty aimed at conserving biological diversity and ensuring its sustainable use. Despite long-standing international initiatives, many early policy targets were not met, largely owing to a lack of integrated, high-quality data to support evidence-based decision-making. More recently, the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) was adopted by the CBD at the 15th Conference of the Parties (COP15) in December 2022 to guide global biodiversity action up to 2030 and beyond. This major agreement, endorsed by 196 countries, sets a shared global vision, defines concrete goals and targets to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030, and outlines a pathway toward living in harmony with nature by 2050.

In Europe, the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 was adopted to support enforcement. These policies place strong emphasis on data integration, monitoring, and measurable indicators, supported by new European infrastructures and initiatives. The European Commission, in conjunction with the European Environment Agency (EEA), developed the Biodiversity Information System for Europe (BISE). It serves as the central platform for collecting, integrating, and sharing biodiversity data and knowledge to support EU policy and decision-making. In addition, the European Biodiversity Observation Coordination Network (EBOCC) was established in 2025 to coordinate biodiversity monitoring and deliver standardised, high-quality data for policy, research, and conservation, building on the experience of the EU Horizon 2020 project EuropaBON. The preservation of biodiversity is closely aligned with the European Union's core values. Healthy ecosystems underpin human dignity by safeguarding access to clean water, food, and a safe environment. Biodiversity protection supports freedom and democracy by enabling societies to make informed, evidence-based choices about their natural resources and by fostering public participation in environmental decision-making. It advances equality and human rights by addressing the disproportionate impacts of environmental degradation on vulnerable groups and by protecting the cultural and livelihood rights of minorities, including Indigenous and local communities. Finally, effective biodiversity conservation depends on the rule of law, requiring transparent governance, enforcement of environmental legislation, and accountability across borders, thereby reinforcing the EU's commitment to justice, sustainability, and intergenerational responsibility.

The European Union currently lacks integrated, higher-education programmes that systematically bridge biodiversity science with data management, modelling, and analysis. This competence gap highlights the need for the creation of an Erasmus Mundus Joint master's in quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD). This QuBiD EMJM is designed to deliver interdisciplinary excellence, foster student and instructor mobility, and strengthen cooperation among leading European universities, with the ultimate goal of training a new generation of scientists capable of addressing the current European and global biodiversity crisis.

The QuBiD Consortium brings together six leading European universities - the University of Warsaw (UW), the University of Milan (UMIL), Charles University (CU), Sorbonne University (SU), the University of Copenhagen (UCPH), and the University of Tartu (UT) - across six EU Member States with the shared objective of educating and facilitating the professional placement of future experts in quantitative biodiversity science. The Consortium will benefit from the experience of the 4EU+ Alliance and from practices developed during the implementation of the Erasmus Mundus Design Measure project (EMDM, 2025). The programme addresses challenges identified in the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 at both global and European levels through a jointly delivered second-cycle degree programme with a fully integrated curriculum and embedded international physical mobility. By leveraging its geographic diversity and disciplinary strengths, QuBiD seeks to advance excellence in European and global biodiversity science. The programme integrates ecology, evolutionary biology, geographic information science, mathematics, and informatics, with special emphasis on AI-driven methodologies into biodiversity research and quantitative ecology. It provides excellence-focused training by teaching students how to integrate data from diverse sources, including collections, literature, traditional monitoring, and environmental DNA. This integration enables improved understanding of biodiversity trends and drivers resulting from complex processes, providing a broad set of knowledge, skills and competences to QuBiD graduates. The programme is unique within the European Higher Education Area, as no comparable training currently exists despite the growing demand for such expertise.

QuBiD's overarching objective is pursued through the recruitment of outstanding EU and international students and training them in state-of-the-art concepts, tools, and methods in quantitative biodiversity science, which the students subsequently apply in their master's thesis. This new EMJM will create a distinctive pool of expertise to address EU environmental challenges while disseminating EU approaches to conservation and monitoring globally.

The programme involves on-site teaching at at least three EU locations, ensuring mobility across institutions with complementary strengths. The Consortium has the infrastructure, services, and logistics to support a coordinated implementation of this mobility. Innovative pedagogical approaches will be embedded in the project, leveraging methods developed through the 4EU+ Alliance as a centre of excellence for teaching innovation. QuBiD also aims to eventually award a Joint Degree, supported by harmonised admission standards and procedures for selection, monitoring, assessment, and degree certification.

The main objective of the programme is to educate graduates with both disciplinary and transdisciplinary expertise in quantitative environmental biology and computational sciences, with special emphasis on AI-driven methodologies. This is achieved by providing a first-year

curriculum that includes a mathematical and coding background, a strong basis for how biodiversity can be measured, what processes generate and maintain patterns, how uncertainty and bias can be quantified and corrected, how biodiversity links to ecosystem functioning, and how quantitative models can inform conservation and policy. Then, the second year will build on the first-year knowledge and skills by providing specialisations in four major areas: 1) evolutionary drivers of biodiversity (Biodiversity and Evolution track), 2) anthropogenic impacts on biodiversity (Biodiversity, Ecosystem Dynamics & Global Change track), 3) conservation and restoration (Community Ecology & Conservation track), and 4) biodiversity informatics (Biodiversity Informatics & Taxonomy track). By the end of the programme, our graduates will be able to address long-standing challenges concerning data limitations, integrating complexity across scales, and translating results into actionable policy.

Needs Analysis

Global biodiversity policy has entered a decisive implementation phase in which major international and European commitments, notably the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, depend on the availability and effective use of harmonised, high-quality biodiversity data. Recent investments in European data infrastructures and coordination mechanisms, such as BISE and EBOCC, signal a shift toward evidence-based conservation, monitoring, and evaluation. These developments have reshaped the competency profile required of biodiversity professionals, creating demand for specialists combining biological expertise with quantitative methods, data management, modelling, and digital analytics. However, European higher-education provision remains fragmented and insufficiently aligned with these needs, lacking programmes that systematically integrate biodiversity science with robust quantitative training. This mismatch underpins the rationale for QuBiD, which addresses a strategic skills gap and supports Europe's capacity to meet biodiversity and sustainability objectives.

The need for a new generation of quantitative biodiversity scientists skilled in AI-driven methodologies is evident among stakeholders, students, and policy trends. This assessment draws on (1) macro-level tendencies identified in literature and policy targets, (2) stakeholder feedback on required skillsets, and (3) graduate prospects and student feedback.

Macro-level tendencies (demand):

The EU has adopted key policies addressing environmental challenges, including the European Green Deal, Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, Circular Economy Action Plan, Renewable Energy Directive, and Farm to Fork Strategy. Together, they underpin the EU contribution to the UN 2030 Agenda, Sustainable Development Goals, and Paris Agreement commitments, creating a complex policy environment requiring advanced implementation capacity across governments, industry, and civil society. In parallel, the EU Digital Decade targets 20 million ICT specialists by 2030, including biodiversity informatics. Employers increasingly seek interdisciplinary biodiversity scientists with strong quantitative and digital skills, reflected in over 30 letters of intent from QuBiD stakeholders worldwide.

The International Labour Organization projects a net global gain of 18 million jobs by 2030 from the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Lightcast job postings show rising demand for hard skills in environmental science, biology, forestry, soil science, and data collection.

Data Bridge Market Research forecasts the European bioinformatics market growth of 19.5% between 2022 and 2029. The US Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts strong growth in data science (35%) and computer and information research (23%) from 2022 to 2032, alongside continued growth in environmental science, bioinformatics, and geosciences. These trends highlight the importance of transferable bioinformatics and data skills and collaboration between academia and stakeholders, such as the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), in curriculum design.

Within the EU, about 15 million jobs are linked to biodiversity protection and ecosystem restoration. Eurostat reports employment in the environmental goods and services sector grew by 12.2% in EU27 countries between 2012 and 2020, outpacing overall economic growth. This increases demand for specialists understanding biodiversity data governance and the evolving European biodiversity data landscape. Building a sustained pool of experts is expected to improve conservation outcomes, support evidence-informed policy, expand labour markets, and advance biodiversity science.

Stakeholder feedback (demand):

During the preparatory Erasmus Mundus Design Measure (EMDM) phase (in 2025), the Consortium jointly identified over 50 major stakeholders aligned with the programme's thematic scope and invited 17 representing key stakeholder groups to complete a questionnaire on conceptual and methodological approaches to biodiversity. Fourteen institutions from Europe, the United States, Africa, and Central Asia responded, including universities, museums, research institutes, NGOs, and GBIF nodes. Over 85% of stakeholders considered quantitative and analytical skills to be important or very important for their professional activities. As the Head of R&D of ChemoMetec stated: "*We are always on the lookout for biologists with strong analytical and computational skills*". The survey identified commonly used field, laboratory, and computational methods, enabling refinement of the QuBiD graduate profile and learning outcomes. Feedback from the University of Copenhagen Biology stakeholder committee was also considered. This strong stakeholder support is further demonstrated by the large number of letters of intent received by QuBiD.

Graduate prospects and student feedback:

Employment outcomes from related degrees indicate strong career prospects. Data from the Polish graduate tracking system *Ekonomiczne Losy Absolwentów* (ELA), Environmental Protection graduates from UW secure full-time employment in 0.33 months with zero unemployment, while Bioinformatics and Systems Biology graduates typically work during studies and earn above-average salaries. At UMIL, 85.7% of Biogeosciences graduates are employed within one year, 88.9% within three years, and 100% within five years, averaging 6.3 months to employment; most work in their field. At UT, Biology and Ecoinnovation graduates reached 97% employment and earned 20% above the national median salary. At UCPH, Bioinformatics unemployment after one year is 2–5%. According to the Czech Centre for Higher Education Studies, the Faculty of Science graduates from CU had 5% unemployment within six months (2018–2020) and 0.9% after one to two years across relevant programmes, including biology and environmental sciences. These outcomes demonstrate clear labour-market demand for graduates with integrated biological and

quantitative skills.

Preparatory consultations with students at partner institutions confirmed strong interest, highlighting the programme's niche and prestigious character and improving programme design.

Specific objectives

Beyond its overarching objective of producing at least 160 highly qualified experts in quantitative biodiversity sciences by 2032, QuBiD pursues a focused set of specific objectives that respond to identified needs in excellence, balance, relevance, and sustainability of European higher education (Table 1). The programme aims to strengthen the global attractiveness and visibility of the European Education Area through the recruitment of outstanding EU and non-EU students, while ensuring a high quality of implementation characterised by academic excellence, timely graduation, and high student satisfaction. QuBiD addresses societal and labour-market needs by delivering graduates whose skills are directly aligned with biodiversity research, policy, and applied sectors, and by fostering strong external collaboration and networks. Long-term sustainability is supported through enhanced international visibility and a high degree of synergy in curriculum design, governance, and mobility. These objectives also respond to structural imbalances in Erasmus Mundus participation and mobility by strategically positioning underrepresented countries and institutions within the Consortium, thereby strengthening their role as both academic partners and mobility destinations.

EU policies and those of EU Member States increasingly generate demand for science-based knowledge and highly trained biodiversity specialists. This demand is reinforced by international commitments such as those made at UN Biodiversity Conferences, including the establishment of a Global Knowledge Support Service for Biodiversity. The EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 explicitly states that "the fight against biodiversity loss must be underpinned by sound science." These objectives are closely linked to core EU values, including evidence-based policymaking, sustainability, solidarity among Member States, and responsibility toward future generations. Despite this clear mandate, the European Higher Education Area currently lacks a dedicated programme that addresses biodiversity through a rigorous quantitative and data-driven approach. QuBiD responds directly to this gap by offering an EMJM in Quantitative Biodiversity that promotes scientific excellence, openness, inclusion, and cross-border cooperation, values central to the European project, and aligns with multiple EU actions to foster excellence and innovation.

Ensuring strong complementarity with existing European initiatives in higher education, biodiversity science, and digital innovation, the QuBiD EMJM builds directly on a standing academic cooperation and mobility frameworks already established within the 4EU+ European University Alliance in which five of the six QuBiD institutions are partners. By integrating expertise from six leading universities across Europe, QuBiD creates a unified training environment that surpasses the capacities of any single institution. The programme complements ongoing European actions in biodiversity monitoring, data integration, and research infrastructure development, such as GBIF, DiSSCo, ELIXIR, and national biodiversity data spaces, by equipping students with advanced quantitative, computational, and AI skills essential for next-generation biodiversity science. Its innovative curriculum bridges

evolutionary and ecological theory with state-of-the-art digital and analytical methods, enabling graduates to contribute directly to EU priorities in climate adaptation, environmental protection, and evidence-based conservation policy. The added European value lies in uniting diverse disciplinary strengths, shared digital infrastructures, and cross-country datasets into a coherent, mobility-rich programme that cultivates a new generation of experts capable of tackling continental-scale biodiversity challenges through integrative, data-intensive, and AI-enhanced approaches.

Existing EU HE landscape

QuBiD offers a unique educational model within the EHEA. While other programmes address biodiversity, ecology, evolutionary biology, nature conservation, or data science, none combine a dedicated focus on quantitative biodiversity with built-in international mobility, a shared methodological foundation, and rigorous training in statistics, modelling, bioinformatics, data-intensive research and extensive usage of AI tools for biodiversity study.

Unlike programmes centred on descriptive ecology, specific ecosystems, or general sustainability, QuBiD trains experts capable of integrating heterogeneous biodiversity data, developing analytical tools, and supporting evidence-based biodiversity monitoring and conservation across governance levels. By emphasising analytical rigour, data fluency, reproducibility, and digital skills, including AI-relevant competencies, QuBiD complements existing Erasmus Mundus offerings while clearly distinguishing itself in scope and depth.

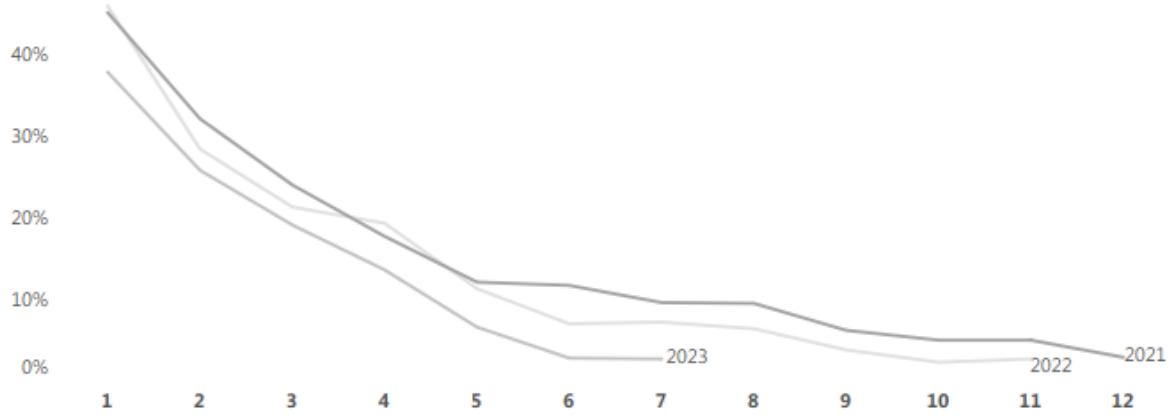
Ultimately, the impact that is expected of creating a continuous and increasing pool of experts in biodiversity research is to see future tangible changes in conservation of biodiversity at a local and global scale; the application of new, expert-informed governmental policies; the development of a biodiversity-focused job market, and the expansion of the boundaries of the academic field of biodiversity studies.

Dimittendledighed, SCIENCE, KA

Trin: KA | Fakultet: SCIENCE | Uddannelse: Biologi | Dimissionsår:

Ledighedsprocent, kvartaler efter endt uddannelse

Referencelinje: Ingen linje



Antal dimittender, ledighedsberørte, fuldtidsledige og ledighedsprocent

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2023	Antal	127	127	127	127	127	127	127					
	Ledighedsberørte	74	53	33	27	17	5	6					
	Fuldtidsledige	48	33	25	18	9	4	4					
	Ledighedspct	38,1	26,1	19,4	13,9	6,9	3,1	3,0					
	Ledighedspct (FAK)	29,1	17,0	11,5	7,9	5,8	4,3	3,9					
2022	Antal	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	
	Ledighedsberørte	101	65	46	46	25	16	14	14	12	9	9	
	Fuldtidsledige	68	43	32	29	17	11	11	10	6	4	5	
	Ledighedspct	46,2	28,7	21,6	19,6	11,6	7,3	7,5	6,7	4,1	2,6	3,0	
	Ledighedspct (FAK)	32,5	18,1	11,1	7,4	6,2	5,2	4,3	3,8	3,1	2,8	2,6	
2021	Antal	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
	Ledighedsberørte	91	72	48	39	27	21	19	19	16	12	12	8
	Fuldtidsledige	65	46	34	26	18	17	14	14	9	7	8	5
	Ledighedspct	45,4	32,4	24,3	18,0	12,4	12,0	9,9	9,8	6,5	5,3	5,3	3,2
	Ledighedspct (FAK)	34,0	19,7	13,1	10,1	7,3	5,8	4,9	4,3	3,5	2,7	2,8	2,4

The figure and table above, showing unemployment rates for Master of Science in biology graduating classes of 2021, 2022 and 2023 for the first 12 quarters after graduation, further details that there is essentially no unemployment among biology graduates 11½ year after graduation.

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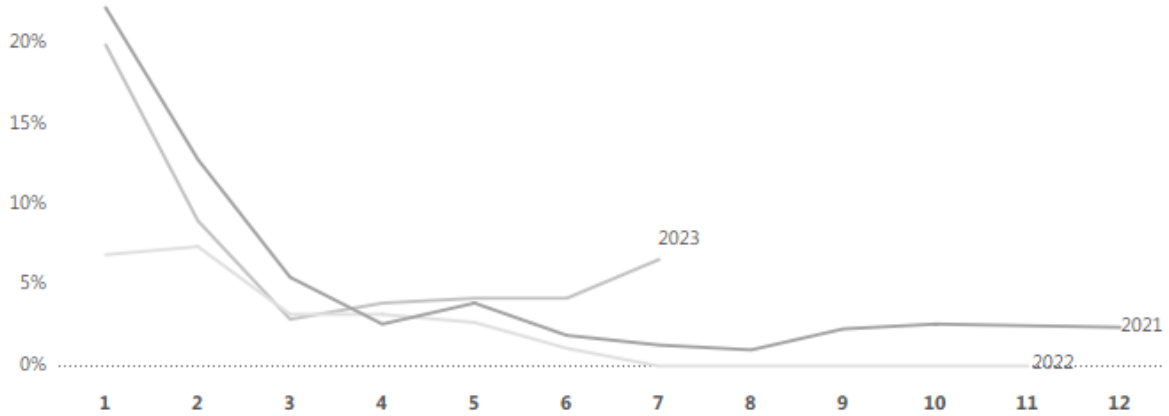
Dimittendledighed, SCIENCE, KA

Trin: KA | Fakultet: SCIENCE | Uddannelse: Bioinformatik | Dimissionsår:

Ledighedsprocent, kvartaler efter endt uddannelse

Referencelinje: Ingen linje



Antal dimittender, ledighedsberørte, fuldtidsledige og ledighedsprocent

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2023	Antal	43	43	43	43	43	43	43					
	Ledighedsberørte	15	7	4	3	3	2	4					
	Fuldtidsledige	9	4	1	2	2	2	3					
	Ledighedspct	19,9	9,0	2,9	3,9	4,2	4,2	6,6					
	Ledighedspct (FAK)	29,1	17,0	11,5	7,9	5,8	4,3	3,9					
2022	Antal	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	
	Ledighedsberørte	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Fuldtidsledige	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ledighedspct	6,9	7,4	3,2	3,2	2,7	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
	Ledighedspct (FAK)	32,5	18,1	11,1	7,4	6,2	5,2	4,3	3,8	3,1	2,8	2,6	
2021	Antal	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
	Ledighedsberørte	15	9	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Fuldtidsledige	11	6	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Ledighedspct	22,2	12,8	5,5	2,6	3,9	1,9	1,3	1,0	2,3	2,6	2,5	2,4
	Ledighedspct (FAK)	34,0	19,7	13,1	10,1	7,3	5,8	4,9	4,3	3,5	2,7	2,8	2,4

Another related study programme delivering graduates for the Danish labor market, and which also to some extent teaches skills and competences in quantitative biology (though not focused on biodiversity), is the Master's programme in Bioinformatics at University of Copenhagen. Unemployment rates for this program are even lower than for Biology.

Overall, this documents very high demand for graduates with skills and competences within quantitative biology and biodiversity. Besides contributing to meeting this demand in the Danish labor marked, QuBiD will become an important and unique element in UCPH's portfolio of 'green' study programmes. The programme not only helps to brand UCPH as a pioneering green university, but also Denmark as a pioneering green country.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION AND CULTURE EXECUTIVE AGENCY (EACEA)

EACEA.A – Erasmus+, EU Solidarity Corps
A.3 – Erasmus Mundus, Sport

Sergi LÓPEZ-TORRES
UNIWERSYTET WARSZAWSKI
KRAKOWSKIE PRZEDMIESCIE 26/28
00-927 WARSZAWA
POLAND

Subject: Erasmus+ (ERASMUS+)
Call: ERASMUS-EDU-2026-PEX-EMJM-MOB
Project: 101325479 — QuBiD
GAP invitation letter

Dear Applicant,

I am writing in connection with your proposal for the above-mentioned call.

Having completed the evaluation, we are pleased to inform you that your proposal has passed this phase and that we would now like to start grant preparation.

Please find enclosed the evaluation summary report (ESR) for your proposal.

Invitation to grant preparation

Grant preparation will be based on the following:

1. **Project:**

   Project number and name: 101325479 — QuBiD

   Topic: ERASMUS-EDU-2026-PEX-EMJM-MOB — Erasmus Mundus Joint Masters

   Type of action: ERASMUS EMJM Unit Grants

   Requested grant amount (proposal): 4 632 000.00 EUR

   Maximum grant amount (after evaluation): 4 632 000.00 EUR

   Project duration: 74 months

2. **Timetable and deadlines:**

   Preparation of grant data and annexes: 13 September 2026

   Declaration of honour (DoH): 13 September 2026

   Signature: 8 October 2026

   The grant agreement data and annexes (description of the action, estimated budget, etc.) must be based on the

proposal you submitted and the clarifications we requested (if any). You may normally NOT make changes to the project/project budget/consortium composition (except if required by us). Please immediately inform your project officer if you need to make a change *(e.g. bankruptcy, etc.)*.

Once we have checked the information you have encoded, you will have 2 weeks to submit your final version — to bring it in line with our comments.

3. **Participant Register**

All partners participating as beneficiaries or affiliated entities must be registered and validated in the Participant Register.

Please note that some of your legal and financial data in this Register is read-only and can be updated only by a LEAR (via the Portal My Organisation(s) page). If you do not already have one, we will contact you soon for their nomination.

4. **How to contact us**

Project officer: Maria Paola LUSSANA
Erasmus Mundus, Sport

Grant preparation and grant signature will be done exclusively through the Funding & Tenders Portal (login via your Portal account). The Portal allows you to upload documents, send Messages and Formal Notifications. Avoid contacting us via other means (email, letter, etc.); this will allow us to keep the full project file all in the same place.

Please note that affiliated entities cannot directly access the Portal Grant Management System; grant preparation will therefore have to be done by their beneficiaries for them.

5. **Other**

For more information on grant preparation, *see the Online Manual*.

⚠ Please note that this letter does **NOT** constitute a **formal commitment for funding**. The final decision on your project (including the grant amount to be awarded) can be taken only later, when we have finalised grant preparation and the checks that still need to be done *(LEAR appointment, legal entity validation, financial capacity assessment, non-exclusion check, ethics review, security review, etc.)*.

We will try to proceed as swiftly as possible, but we rely on your good cooperation. If you do not reply to our requests or repeatedly miss grant preparation deadlines, we will consider that you are no longer interested in our grant (and reject your proposal).

The Executive Agency organizes a kick-off meeting for newly selected projects every year. Please note that the 2026 EMJM Coordinators' kick-off meeting will be organised on 8-9 December 2026.

As coordinator, you are expected to participate. Due to limited space capacity, we can only host one participant per EMJM Consortium while the rest of the participants can attend the event online. The online participation is not limited. The meeting will be recorded.

Back-to-back with the kick-off, EACEA is organising the 2026 Annual Erasmus Mundus Conference (10–11 December, Brussels) on “Talent attraction to Europe – the role of Erasmus Mundus Joint Master’s programmes”. Please save the dates for both events. Additional information will follow in due time.

More information on the evaluation of the call is published in a topic update in the Funding & Tenders Portal.

I would be grateful if you could inform everyone involved in your proposal of this letter.

For any questions, please contact us via your Funding & Tenders Portal account > My Project(s) > Actions > Manage Project > Process communications.

Yours faithfully,

Theo DUIVENVOORDE
Head of Unit

Enclosure: Evaluation summary report (ESR)

Proposal Evaluation Form

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Erasmus+ Programme (ERASMUS+)

Evaluation Summary Report

Call: ERASMUS-EDU-2026-PEX-EMJM-MOB

Type of action: ERASMUS-EMJM-UN

Proposal number: 101325479

Proposal acronym: QuBiD

Duration (months): 74

Proposal title: Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in Quantitative Biodiversity

Activity: ERASMUS-EDU-2026-PEX-EMJM-MOB

N.	Proposer name	Country	Total eligible costs	%	Grant Requested	%
1	UNIWERSYTET WARSZAWSKI	PL	4,632,000	100.00%	4,632,000	100.00%
2	UNIVERZITA KARLOVA	CZ	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO	IT	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	SORBONNE UNIVERSITE	FR	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	KOBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET	DK	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	TARTU ULIKOOL	EE	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	UNIVERSITETET I OSLO	NO	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
8	UNIVERSITE DE GENEVE	CH	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
9	MUSEUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE	FR	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
10	AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY NOT FOR PROFIT CORPORATION	US	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
11	UNIVERSITE D'ABOMEY-CALAVI	BJ	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
12	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY INSTITUTE	ZA	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
13	FUNDACJA WWF POLSKA	PL	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
14	CENTRUM NAUKI KOPERNIK	PL	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	Total:		4,632,000		4,632,000	

Abstract:

The Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD) brings together ecologists, evolutionary and environmental biologists, and applied mathematicians from six European universities: University of Warsaw (Poland), University of Milan (Italy), Charles University (Czechia), Sorbonne University (France), University of Copenhagen (Denmark), and University of Tartu (Estonia). Additionally, our Consortium benefits from having a strong, diverse suite of Associated Partners. Notably, this network was developed within the 4EU+ European University Alliance, leveraging its international experience and ongoing institution-wise collaborations and partnerships in European higher education at the highest level of excellence and integration. The project aims to produce 160 highly qualified experts in quantitative biodiversity sciences by 2032, completing their first two foundational semesters in Warsaw and Milan, followed by a second year of study in one of the four other institutions.

The ongoing climate change crisis and the increasing extinction rates of species make biodiversity research and conservation one of the global and European priorities. In response to national, European and global challenges, graduates from the QuBiD EMJM will contribute to mitigating current limitations and knowledge gaps in biodiversity studies, including a shortage of professionals with quantitative skills in big data analysis of biodiversity. To address this shortage, we bring together teaching expertise in the study of biodiversity patterns and processes across space and time with state-of-the-art digital skills needed for big data integration, analysis, modelling and biodiversity monitoring. QuBiD EMJM graduates will be able to provide information for evidence-based conservation policy and to guide restoration strategies at multiple scales and across diverse contexts.

Evaluation Summary Report

Evaluation Result

Total score: 90.00 (Threshold: 70)

Criterion 1 - RELEVANCE

Score: **28.00** (Threshold: 22 / 30.00 , Weight: -)

The detailed criteria are set out in the call conditions (see Call document).

The rationale is excellent, as the project has the potential to enhance the attractiveness of higher education in quantitative biodiversity while addressing important global challenges related to biodiversity conservation and healthy ecosystems, such as the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030. The programme aims to increase the attractiveness, integration, and internationalisation of European Higher Education, while contributing to its policy objectives. The approach to modernization and internationalization is well-defined, emphasizing collaboration within the consortium and with associated partners.

The proposal includes a comprehensive and convincing needs analysis. It addresses academic aspects and scientific gaps within biodiversity research and management, the global biodiversity crisis, policy development, and applied environmental sectors in general.

The proposal focuses on delivering high-quality education, recruiting excellent students, and enhancing graduate employability through a study programme focused on quantitative biodiversity sciences.

Furthermore, employment prospects are in focus, offering an encouraging outlook for graduate employability. Specific objectives are supported by quantified targets and tied to identified means of verification. The gender perspective is well-reflected in the candidate selection procedures.

The proposal includes a credible strategy to foster excellence and innovation through the design of a joint master programme that bridges biodiversity sciences with data management, modelling, and analysis, with a relevant focus on research. The strategy to foster excellence and innovation is generally convincing, drawing on varied pedagogies and student-centred approaches. Support to the modernisation and internationalisation strategy of partner higher education institutions is also well-demonstrated, as are internal and external complementarities. However, the proposal does not adequately address the project's uniqueness in relation to existing Master's courses, as it lacks a sufficiently comprehensive assessment of competing programmes. The claim that there are no comparable programmes is not fully convincing given other existing Master's offers that explicitly include quantitative measurement as a primary focus.

The proposal credibly demonstrates that the programme has strong potential to add value by combining international expertise in biodiversity with up-to-date quantitative methods. These elements, together with a focus on policy development and the highly complex biodiversity challenges, are expected to enhance the attractiveness and internationalisation of European higher education.

Criterion 2.1 QUALITY — PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

Score: **28.00** (Threshold: 15 / 30.00 , Weight: -)

The detailed criteria are set out in the call conditions (see Call document).

The proposal includes a jointly designed academic curriculum with joint implementation modalities. The programme structure is logical and coherent, establishing a common baseline of skills in the first year before allowing students to specialise in the second year. The specialisation tracks are distinct but complementary. Jointness is well-embedded across the teaching programme and joint teaching/contributions from invited lecturers are clearly explained. Several courses are also specifically designed for the proposed EMJM. An extensive list of learning outcomes is defined and mapped to specific courses. The programme also includes a strong variety of teaching and assessment methods. Jointness is well reflected in the thesis supervision and examination arrangements. Mutual recognition of learning outcomes is convincingly demonstrated.

The study programme is highly integrated, with detailed information demonstrating the consortium's commitment to excellence and innovation. The specialisation tracks are appropriately described, and the learning outcomes are clearly identified and relevant to an EMJM project. The learning approaches, pedagogical methodologies, and joint assessment methods are comprehensive and pertinent. The effective involvement of associated partners is also clearly demonstrated. Project teams are explained in sufficient detail, including details of relevant expertise and of individuals' administrative contributions to programme implementation. Furthermore, key members involved in the project are summarised, and the proposal provides sufficient detail regarding collaborative work.

The proposal demonstrates an excellent innovative approach through a broad range of courses, including field-based learning, laboratory classes, and digital innovation. It further presents a well-structured programme for teaching and joint research, supported by clearly defined administrative arrangements.

Application, selection, and admission procedures of students are well-described. However, the respective weighting of the selection criteria and criteria for allocation of scholarships are not clearly explained.

Services offered to students are appropriate and well defined and support measures for facilitating equal and inclusive access are likewise appropriate. Inclusivity and support for students with special needs is well-integrated in the proposal.

Mobility requirements are met, including visiting scholars and guest lectures and mutual recognition of learning grades is assured. The proposal describes staff mobility within the consortium and guest lectures from associated partners. Some external experts will be also invited to join the Advisory Board. Additionally, the proposal includes non-academic staff mobility to ensure better integration of administrative tasks.

The consortium will award Master's degrees, which are duly recognised by all partners. The proposal identifies the suitable multiple degrees will be awarded and that they will move towards delivery of a joint degree.

Internal and external quality assurance measures are broadly appropriate and include appointment of a dedicated quality team, which also includes student representatives. Adherence to the Standards for Quality Assurance of Joint Programmes in the European Higher Education Area is adequately explained. Relevant risks are identified, and the corresponding mitigation measures are well described and appropriate.

Management of EU funding and of the programme budget is generally well explained. The proposal includes measures to ensure cost-effectiveness and transparent financial management, which are adequate.

Criterion 2.2 QUALITY — PARTNERSHIP AND COOPERATION ARRANGEMENTS

Score: **18.00** (Threshold: 10 / 20.00 , Weight: -)

The detailed criteria are set out in the call conditions (see Call document).

The rationale for the consortium composition is strong, and the role of each partner is well-explained and justified. The proposal provides an excellent explanation of how the consortium bridges different levels of experience with Erasmus Mundus and increases representation of under-represented countries. The commitment of associated partners is likewise well-explained and their role is convincing. The proposal explains well how the partners draw benefits from their participation in the project through new joint research activities, enhanced staff-level internationalisation, and professional development of administrative personnel.

The institutional commitment of the partner institutions to the implementation of the EMJM is convincingly demonstrated, and the draft Partnership Agreement is adequate for the effective management of the proposal.

The consortium members have extensive experience in the management of international activities. The application sufficiently defines the tasks of each member. The added value of the non-educational partners is well demonstrated, and their effective role in achieving the objectives of the project is adequately substantiated.

The consortium demonstrates a high degree of innovativeness through its broad thematic scope with distribution of tasks and the division of administrative and coordination responsibilities. The involvement of associated partners adds to innovativeness.

Programme governance bodies are appropriate for ensuring the smooth running of the programme. The governing bodies are clearly described and well-organised and appropriately include student representation. The proposal presents a well-documented approach to project management and decision-making processes and outlines the tasks and responsibilities in a joint programme handbook. There is well planned cooperation with non-educational actors in policy, industry, and civil society. Although administrative tasks are described in detail, the aspects regarding financial management are not sufficiently developed.

Criterion 3 - IMPACT

Score: **16.00** (Threshold: 10 / 20.00 , Weight: -)

The detailed criteria are set out in the call conditions (see Call document).

The proposal convincingly outlines the potential of this EMJM to generate systemic impact. Within academia, it supports research capacity and training in quantitative biodiversity assessment; beyond academia, it contributes to policy implementation in conservation and biodiversity data stewardship.

The proposal includes an adequate promotion strategy to attract top-ranked students worldwide. The strategy includes sufficiently credible projections regarding the number of enrolled students within the timeframe of the project. However, adequate measures to ensure a geographical balance in student recruitment have not been sufficiently provided.

Overall, the dissemination measures are varied and appropriate and specifically tailored to identified target audiences. However, the exploitation and visibility strategy is relatively general, and the dissemination tools have not been adequately developed. Although students will be encouraged to participate in the project dissemination and communication activities the proposal does not include a sufficient concrete set of strategies to achieve this.

The mid- and long-term development and sustainability strategy is not sufficiently convincing. The potential for alternative funding sources in the post-funding period is insufficiently described, and the strategy lacks adequate specific indications.

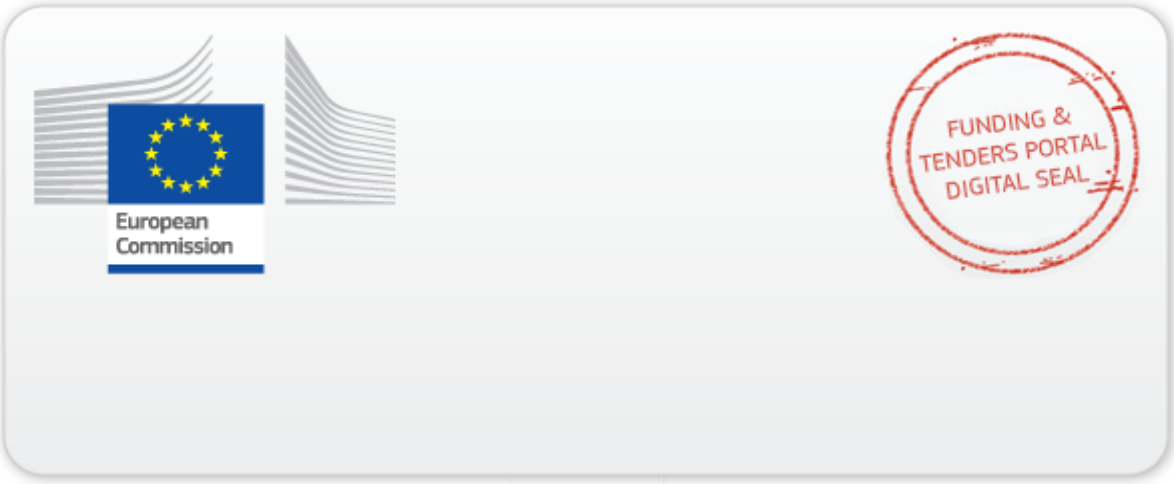
The programme has sufficiently identified synergies and complementarity with other EU and non-EU funded activities.

Scope of the proposal

Status: **Yes**

Comments (in case the proposal is out of scope)

Not provided



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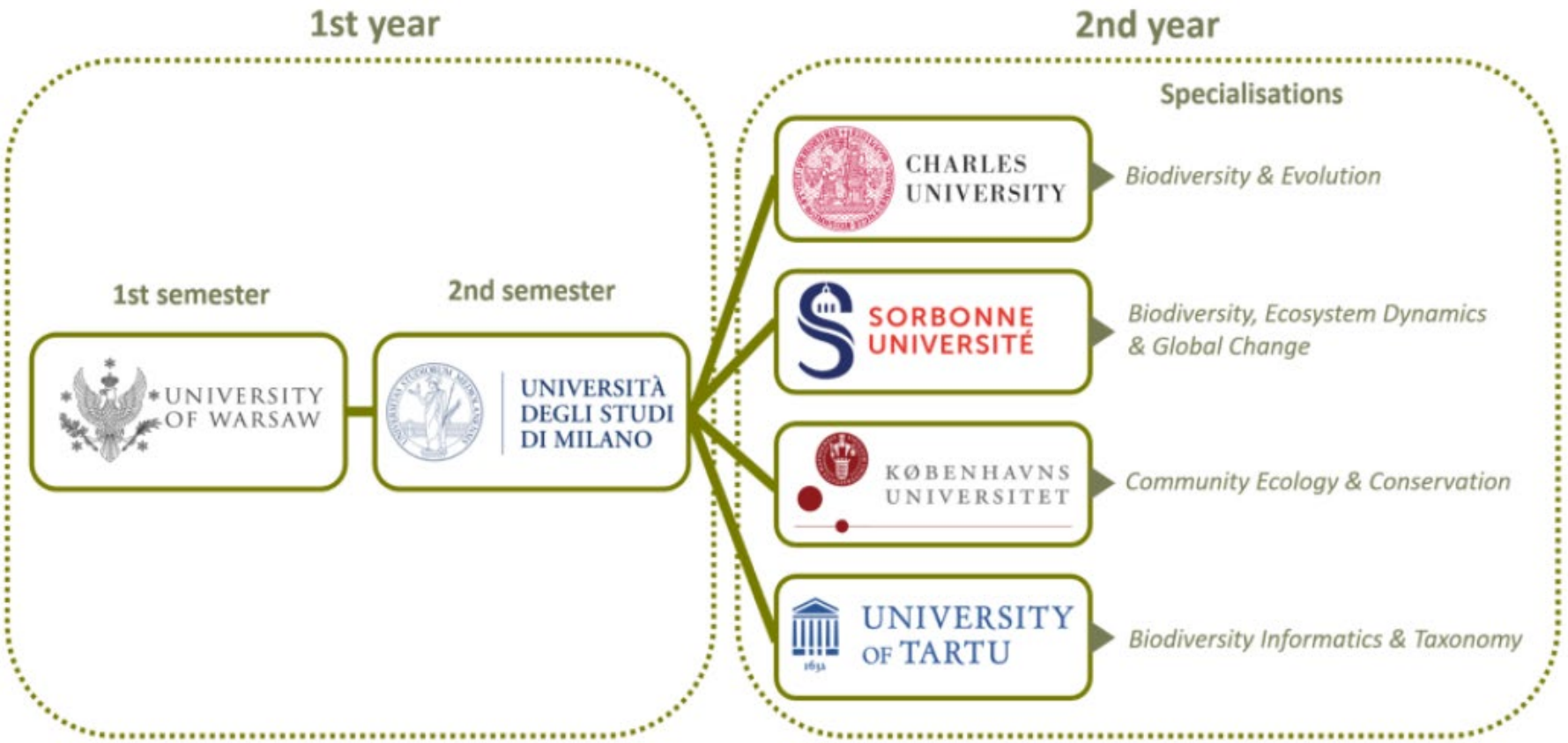
Bilag 1.5. Grafisk illustration af Erasmus Mundus Joint Master's in Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD)

Uddannelsens struktur er angivet i nedenstående figur:



Bilag 1.6. Uddannelsens generelle kompetenceprofil

Som beskrevet i Erasmus Mundus-ansøgning til EU vil QuBiD "provide students with the following shared foundational learning outcomes" during the first study year at University of Warsaw and University of Milan:

Knowledge:

1. Understand core biodiversity concepts, the hierarchical organisation of life from molecules to ecosystems, major evolutionary and ecological processes, biogeography, phylogeny, and the historical and contemporary drivers shaping biological diversity.
2. Comprehend the conceptual foundations of quantitative research, including sampling design, classical and multivariate statistics, generalised linear models, biodiversity indices, and relevant mathematical tools.
3. Be familiar with field research methodologies, sampling theory, experimental design, standardised monitoring protocols, and molecular and bioinformatic methods.
4. Understand biodiversity data standards, terminology, nomenclature, principles of data structure, management, and quality.
5. Be able to integrate biological, ecological, molecular, and quantitative perspectives; select appropriate tools for biodiversity research questions; and critically evaluate methods and approaches across disciplines for robust scientific inquiry.

Skills:

6. Plan biodiversity studies with appropriate experimental and sampling designs.
7. Apply field protocols for biodiversity surveys and experiments, and laboratory protocols for biomolecule extraction, molecular markers, PCR, sequence analysis, phylogenetics, and population genomics, integrating molecular and bioinformatic tools.
8. Manage databases, clean and quality-check data, handle spatial data with GIS, perform statistical analyses with reproducible workflows and graphical outputs.
9. Apply mathematical tools to ecological problems.
10. Critically present quantitative and modelling outcomes.

Competences:

11. Operate safely and collaboratively in field, lab, and analytical settings.
12. Adapt messages for diverse audiences, including scientists, policymakers, and the public; critically engage with media narratives; and contribute to societal awareness and conservation of biodiversity.
13. Understand and apply ethical principles, intellectual property rights, data responsibility, biosafety, and research integrity.
14. Select appropriate tools aligned with research questions and interpret complex data across several scales.
15. Propose scientifically grounded solutions to biodiversity-related challenges.
16. Design AI-supported analytical workflows, critically evaluate model outputs, and apply advanced computational tools to evidence-based conservation, restoration planning, and ecosystem management across diverse environmental contexts.

The courses offered in the first year at the University of Warsaw and the University of Milan collectively provide students with extensive opportunities to acquire and demonstrate all **16 first-year learning outcomes**. In addition to these first-year learning outcomes, the core subjects in the second year of study provide individual students with further learning outcomes, varying across the different mobility tracks. These are further enriched by knowledge, skills and competences of the restricted elective courses, which the students select based on their interests and focus of their planned thesis research project. Furthermore, students receive the added value of spending a whole year in a third university, increasing their professional and academic network.

The additional second-year learning outcomes based on the core subjects for students on the mobility track "**Community Ecology & Conservation**" at the **University of Copenhagen** are:

Knowledge:

17. Analyse biodiversity patterns across spatial scales and explain processes determining species distributions and abundances.
18. Integrate ecological and evolutionary knowledge to address conservation challenges.
19. Evaluate the ecological, ethical, and economic dimensions of conservation and justify the protection of species and high-diversity areas.
20. Understand specialised current topics within the discipline and the ability to synthesise primary literature.

Skills:

21. Analyse diversity patterns across spatial scales; investigate mechanisms shaping these patterns; evaluate competing theoretical frameworks; and apply appropriate statistical tools for ecological inference.
22. Apply scientific evidence to conservation management of species and communities, and critically assess monitoring data and biodiversity databases for decision-making.
23. Explain the rationale, impacts, and limitations of national, European, and global conservation initiatives.
24. Analyse, evaluate, and interpret complex data, as well as recognise the limits of existing knowledge.

Competences:

25. Evaluate theories explaining biodiversity patterns and processes, and assess the relative contributions of experiments, theoretical frameworks, and comparative literature analyses.
26. Apply and critically interpret computational and statistical methods, evaluate methodological choices in scientific literature, and independently retrieve and assess relevant information sources.
27. Formulate evidence-based opinions on conservation issues, communicate concepts to specialist and non-specialist audiences, and contribute scientifically to management and policy discussions.

28. Present research findings via oral presentations, seminar papers, or conference-style talks, and provide constructive feedback to peers.
29. Under expert guidance, design and perform an independent project, analyse, present and interpret results, summarise them in a coherent scientific text, and defend it in front of a specialist audience.

The additional second-year learning outcomes based on the core subjects for students on the mobility track "**Biodiversity & Evolution**" at **Charles University** are:

Knowledge:

17. Design and apply molecular and genomic research workflows for studying evolutionary aspects of biodiversity, and evaluate data quality, methodological limitations, and sources of error in laboratory and computational analyses.
18. Apply phylogenetic, dating, and trait-evolution approaches to reconstruct evolutionary histories of the selected taxa, also considering reticulate processes of evolution.
19. Integrate molecular, genomic, and organismal evidence to delimit taxa and resolve evolutionary relationships to better understand present-day biodiversity patterns.
20. Understand specialised current topics within the discipline, with the ability to synthesise primary literature.

Skills:

21. Analyse and interpret population genetic, phylogeographic, and phylogenetic data using theoretical models.
22. Design and conduct research in evolutionary genetics or genomics, and apply laboratory and bioinformatic workflows, from data generation to model-based analyses.
23. Integrate molecular, morphological, and ecological evidence to address taxonomic and evolutionary questions.
24. Analyse, evaluate, and interpret complex biodiversity-related molecular datasets, as well as recognise the limits of existing knowledge.

Competences:

25. Integrate classical phylogenetic and -omics approaches and evolutionary theory to explain biodiversity patterns, and assess strengths and limitations of theoretical and empirical approaches in evolutionary genetics and systematics.
26. Design, execute and evaluate molecular laboratory-based studies to answer ecological and/or evolutionary questions pertinent to explaining biodiversity patterns.
27. Integrate evidence across biological disciplines to address systematic problems and biodiversity problems.
28. Present research findings via oral presentations, seminar papers, or conference-style talks, and provide constructive feedback to peers.
29. Under expert guidance, design and perform an independent project, analyse, present and interpret results, summarise them in a coherent scientific text, and defend it in front of a specialist audience.

The additional second-year learning outcomes based on the core subjects for students on

the mobility track "**Biodiversity, Ecosystem Dynamics & Global Change**" at **Sorbonne University** are:

Knowledge:

17. Analyse genomic, metabolomic, and biosynthetic mechanisms underlying microbial diversity and interactions.
18. Apply artificial intelligence, machine learning, and heterogeneous environmental datasets to investigate species distributions and ecosystem dynamics.
19. Integrate interdisciplinary ecosystem-based assessment approaches to environmental management problems and evaluate the structure and review criteria of national and European research funding frameworks.
20. Understand specialised current topics within the discipline and the ability to synthesise primary literature.

Skills:

21. Apply bioinformatic and analytical workflows to large-scale environmental data, integrate ecological and computational approaches, and conduct reproducible analyses while evaluating the suitability and limitations of AI-based methods.
22. Produce structured scientific outputs such as reports and publication-style manuscripts using appropriate information-gathering tools.
23. Evaluate environmental impact assessments and conservation challenges.
24. Analyse, evaluate, and interpret complex data, as well as recognise the limits of existing knowledge.

Competences:

25. Evaluate the strengths and limitations of advanced analytical and AI-based methods.
26. Plan and execute scientific analyses autonomously, collaborate effectively in interdisciplinary teams; communicate results clearly in written and oral formats, and engage constructively with stakeholders across scientific and technical domains.
27. Adopt ecosystem-scale perspectives to assess human impacts on biodiversity and translate scientific evidence into conservation, monitoring, and mitigation recommendations.
28. Present research findings via oral presentations, seminar papers, or conference-style talks, and provide constructive feedback to peers.
29. Under expert guidance, design and perform an independent project, analyse, present and interpret results, summarise them in a coherent scientific text, and defend it in front of a specialist audience.

The additional second-year learning outcomes based on the core subjects for students on the mobility track "**Biodiversity Informatics & Taxonomy**" at the **University of Tartu** are:

Knowledge:

17. Apply nomenclatural standards and integrative taxonomic approaches, critically evaluate species concepts, and use morphological and molecular evidence to identify and describe taxa.
18. Manage, curate and publish biodiversity and molecular data according to FAIR principles, international repository standards, and digital research infrastructure requirements.

19. Construct, interpret, and critically evaluate phylogenetic hypotheses and apply them to ecological, taxonomic and evolutionary research contexts.
20. Understand specialised current topics within the discipline and the ability to synthesise primary literature.

Skills:

21. Apply nomenclatural standards and critically evaluate species concepts, using morphological, molecular and comparative evidence to identify, describe and delimit taxa.
22. Manage and curate taxonomic data in reproducible database workflows, employ automated identification and analytical software, and effectively communicate taxonomic information in scientific and digital formats.
23. Construct, manipulate and interpret phylogenetic trees, critically assess phylogeny-based literature, and apply phylogenetic reasoning to ecological and evolutionary questions.
24. Analyse, evaluate, and interpret complex data, as well as recognise the limits of existing knowledge.

Competences:

25. Integrate historical and contemporary taxonomic concepts, critically evaluate classification literature, resolve taxonomic problems, and collaborate across taxonomy, biodiversity informatics, and data science.
26. Design and implement taxonomic workflows within digital infrastructures, collect and curate occurrence and molecular data, publish FAIR-compliant datasets, and operate responsibly within collaborative biodiversity repositories.
27. Independently analyse phylogeny-based datasets, interpret results in a biological context, and communicate and discuss findings critically using peer-reviewed scientific evidence.
28. Present research findings via oral presentations, seminar papers, or conference-style talks, and provide constructive feedback to peers.
29. Under expert guidance, design and perform an independent project, analyse, present and interpret results, summarise them in a coherent scientific text, and defend it in front of a specialist audience.

The second year ends with a research project culminating in the defence of the master thesis, with a total workload of 30 ECTS. To strengthen inter-university collaboration and research-based education, the master thesis projects will be co-supervised by one member of the second-year institutions (mandatory supervision) and a member from the University of Warsaw and/or the University of Milan (first-year institutions). The thesis defence is public and organised at the second-year institution, in accordance with the regulations of the Party hosting the defence. The thesis is written, and the examination is concluded in English.

Consortium AGREEMENT

for the

Erasmus Mundus

Joint Master (EMJM)

in

Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD)

Content

Annexes:

1. Parties to the Agreement

This Agreement is based on REGULATION (EU) 2021/817 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 20 May 2021 establishing Erasmus+: the Union Programme for education and training, youth and sport laying down its rules for participation, and on the European Commission's Grant Agreement Project [**to be completed**] between the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA), acting under powers delegated by the European Commission, and is made between:

the Coordinator
UNIWERSYTET WARSZAWSKI (UW), PIC 999572294, established in KRAKOWSKIE PRZEDMIEŚCIE 26/28, 00-927, WARSZAWA, Poland,

UNIVERSITA´ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO (UMIL), PIC 999995796, established in Via Festa Del Perdono 7, 20122, MILANO, Italy,

KOBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET (UCPH), PIC 999991043, established in NORREGADE 10, KOBENHAVN 1165, Denmark,

UNIVERZITA KARLOVA (CU), PIC 999923434, established in Ovocný trh 560/5, Praha 1, Czechia

SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉ (SU), PIC 909875521, established in 21 Rue de l'Ecole de Médecine, 75006 Paris, France,

TARTU ÜLIKOOL (UT), PIC 999895013**,** established in Ülikooli 18, 50090 Tartu, Estonia,

hereinafter, jointly or individually, referred to as ""Party" or "Parties""

relating to the Action entitled

'The Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in Quantitative Biodiversity'

in short **QuBiD**

hereinafter referred to as "Action" or QuBiD

WHEREAS:

The Parties, having considerable experience in the field concerned, have submitted a proposal for the Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in the frame of ERASMUS-EDU-2026-PEX-EMJM-MOB.

The Parties wish to specify or supplement binding commitments among themselves in addition to the provisions of the Grant Agreement to be signed by the Parties and the Granting Authority.

Thereby, this Agreement describes the relationship among the six Parties for the delivery of a two-year (120 ECTS) full-time Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD).

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

2. Entry into force and duration

a) Entry into force

An entity becomes a Party to this Consortium Agreement upon signature of this Consortium Agreement by a duly authorised representative.

This Consortium Agreement shall have effect from the starting date of the Grant Agreement [**to be completed**].

This Consortium Agreement supersedes all prior agreements between any of the Parties regarding QuBiD.

b) Duration

This Consortium Agreement shall be in force until complete fulfilment of all obligations undertaken by the Parties under the Grant Agreement and under this Consortium Agreement.

However, this Consortium Agreement or the participation of one or more Parties to it may be terminated in accordance with the terms of this Consortium Agreement.

If the Grant Agreement is terminated, or a Party's participation in the Grant Agreement is terminated.

Termination shall not affect any rights or obligations of a Party leaving the QuBiD Project incurred before the date of termination, unless otherwise agreed between the QuBiD Steering Committee and the leaving Party. This includes the obligation to provide all necessary input, deliverables, and documents for the period of its participation.

3. Responsibilities of Parties

a) General principles

Each Party undertakes to take part in the efficient implementation of the QuBiD EMJM, and to cooperate, perform, and fulfil, promptly and on time, all of its obligations under the Grant Agreement and this Consortium Agreement as may be reasonably required from it and in a manner of good faith as prescribed by Belgian law.

Each Party shall promptly provide all information reasonably required by the other Parties, a Consortium Body, or by the Coordinator to carry out its tasks.

Each Party shall take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of any information or materials it supplies to the other Parties.

b) Breach

In the event that the QuBiD Steering Committee identifies a breach by a Party of its obligations under this Consortium Agreement or the Grant Agreement, the Coordinator or, if the Coordinator is in violation of its

obligations, the Party appointed by the QuBiD Steering Committee, will give formal notice to such Party requiring that such breach will be remedied within 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the written notice by the Party.

If such a breach is substantial and is not remedied within that period or is not capable of remedy, the QuBiD Steering Committee may decide to declare the Party to be a Defaulting Party and to decide on the consequences thereof which may include termination of its participation.

4. The QuBiD Consortium

4.1. Starting from the academic year 2027-2028, the Parties agree to offer the two-year (120 ECTS) Erasmus Mundus Joint Master programme in Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD) in accordance with relevant legal frameworks for higher education, as well as the general requirements of the Erasmus+ EMJM action, as specified in the Erasmus+ Programme Guide and the Grant Agreement including its Annexes.

4.2. Responsibility for the implementation of the QuBiD EMJM rests with the six Parties.

5. Obligations of the Coordinator

The Coordinator (UW) undertakes to:

5.1. Be responsible for the overall coordination, management, and implementation of the QuBiD EMJM in accordance with the Grant Agreement;

5.2. Inform the Parties of any changes connected to the QuBiD or to the Grant Agreement, or of any event likely to substantially affect the implementation of the project;

5.3. Act as the sole recipient of payments from EACEA on behalf of all Parties, transfer funds to Parties without unjustified delay and in accordance with the dispositions for payments laid down in this Agreement (see Annex 2);

5.4. Manage and verify the appropriate spending of the funds in accordance with the dispositions of the Grant Agreement and this Consortium Agreement;

5.5. Establish payment requests on behalf of the Parties, as per the dispositions of the Grant Agreement;

5.6. And is hereby by the Parties entitled to make all results of the project available on the Erasmus+ Project Results Platform;

5.7. Coordinate, prepare, and submit necessary reports on time.

6. Obligations and role of other Parties

Each Party (excluding the Coordinator) undertakes to:

6.1. Ensure adequate communication with the Coordinator and with the other Parties;

6.2. Support the Coordinator in fulfilling its tasks according to the Grant Agreement without undue delay;

6.3. Submit in due time (within deadlines set by the Coordinator) to the Coordinator all relevant data or information needed for the periodic reporting: technical reports and financial statements, and any other documents provided for in the Grant Agreement, as well as all necessary documents in the events of audits, checks or evaluations;

6.4. Provide the Coordinator with any other information or documents it may require and which are necessary for the overall coordination, management, and implementation of the QuBiD without undue delay and take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of any information or document it supplies to the Coordinator;

6.5. Notify the Coordinator of any event likely to substantially affect or delay the implementation of the project, as well as of any important deviation of the project (e.g. replacement of the local QuBiD coordinator, deviations from planned deliverables and milestones etc.);

6.6. Inform the Coordinator of any change in its legal, financial, technical, organisational, or ownership situation as long as the change is relevant for the purposes of the project and of any change in its name, address, or legal representative;

6.7. Ensure adequate insurance arrangements for their staff while participating in project activities.

6.8. Comply with Erasmus+ and national rules, including rules on public procurement, state aid, publicity, and equal opportunities;

7. QuBiD implementation and lead Parties

7.1. Pursuant of the Grant Agreement, the Parties must continuously report on the progress of the action including project deliverables and milestones.

7.2. All Parties have access to the project in the Funding and Tenders Portal, hence to continuously updated information on the QuBiD project, including communication with EACEA (to be processed only by the Coordinator via the portal's "communication centre").

7.3. All Parties shall provide input to lead Parties on request by the Party acting as such regarding deliverables and milestones.

7.4. All Parties shall actively promote the programme and include details of the QuBiD EMJM in their prospectuses and other promotional material and include QuBiD in their entries in compendia and other guides, including on their institutional websites.

7.5. All Parties shall be responsible for the delivery of their own courses, teaching, and assessment methods/examination forms;

7.6. All Parties shall provide academic and personal support to students and be responsible for student welfare, which includes helping students with incoming procedures regarding visa and residence permit, housing, access to local language courses etc.

7.7. All Parties shall ensure the appropriate facilities are made available to QuBiD students, including library provision and on-campus IT facilities.

7.8. All Parties shall be responsible for keeping accurate records of their students and for transferring any records between each other in compliance with Article 21 on GDPR.

7.9. All Parties shall be responsible for entering relevant data into systems indicated in national legislation and regulations.

7.10. Each Party will award a degree to students having acquired a total number of 120 ECTS within the framework of QuBiD EMJM, who successfully pass all required study obligations. Students must acquire at least 30 ECTS at each degree-awarding institution, depending on their mobility track.

7.11. The Parties shall provide input to the QuBiD website (qubid.eu), as well as to any common promotion and marketing material on request by the Parties acting as the lead Party of the QuBiD website and advertisement material.

8. QuBiD Steering Committee

8.1. To facilitate coordination of administrative and academic procedures, the Parties agree to establish a QuBiD Steering Committee as the executive body of the Consortium.

8.2. The QuBiD Steering Committee is made up of one member of staff per Party and one elected non-voting QuBiD student representative.

8.3. One administrative (support) member of staff from each Party will participate in QuBiD Steering Committee meetings.

8.4. The member of staff representing the Coordinator (UW) is chair of the QuBiD Steering Committee.

8.5. In its decision-making the QuBiD Steering Committee shall seek consensus. In the event that consensus is not possible, decisions shall be made by simple majority, and in the event of a tie vote the Coordinator's vote shall prevail. However, a Party may abstain from implementing a specific decision of the Committee if it can show that its own work, time for performance, costs, liabilities, intellectual property rights or other legitimate interests would be significantly affected by a decision of the QuBiD Steering Committee.

8.6. The QuBiD Steering Committee shall meet physically or virtually at least twice a year to review the effectiveness of the QuBiD EMJM implementation and to propose further actions.

8.7. The QuBiD Steering Committee will work in close relation with the Coordinator and both will work closely with administrative staff at all Parties.

8.8. The QuBiD Steering Committee will also work in close relation with relevant local bodies, e.g., Study Boards, Evaluation Committees etc.

8.9. The QuBiD Steering Committee is responsible for the joint curriculum development, joint teaching and assessment methods, student feedback, financial management and decisions on an annual budget, quality assurance as well as administrative matters.

8.10. In compliance with national, regional and/or institutional regulations, the QuBiD Steering Committee shall be responsible for setting and reviewing admission criteria.

8.11. In compliance with national, regional and/or institutional regulations, the QuBiD Steering Committee shall be responsible for the annual selection of students after candidates submit necessary documentation in the admission process. The QuBiD Steering Committee shall not be responsible for pre-screening and checking eligibility of documentation submitted by the candidates.

8.12. Each Party shall register students to the EMJM QuBiD courses and study activities according to the mobility path of each student.

9. Academic programme and structure

9.1. The QuBiD EMJM mobility tracks comprises a first semester of study (30 ECTS) at UW followed by a second semester of study (30 ECTS) at UMIL, and a second year (3rd and 4th semester, 60 ECTS) at one of four partner institutions: CU, SU, UCPH or UT.

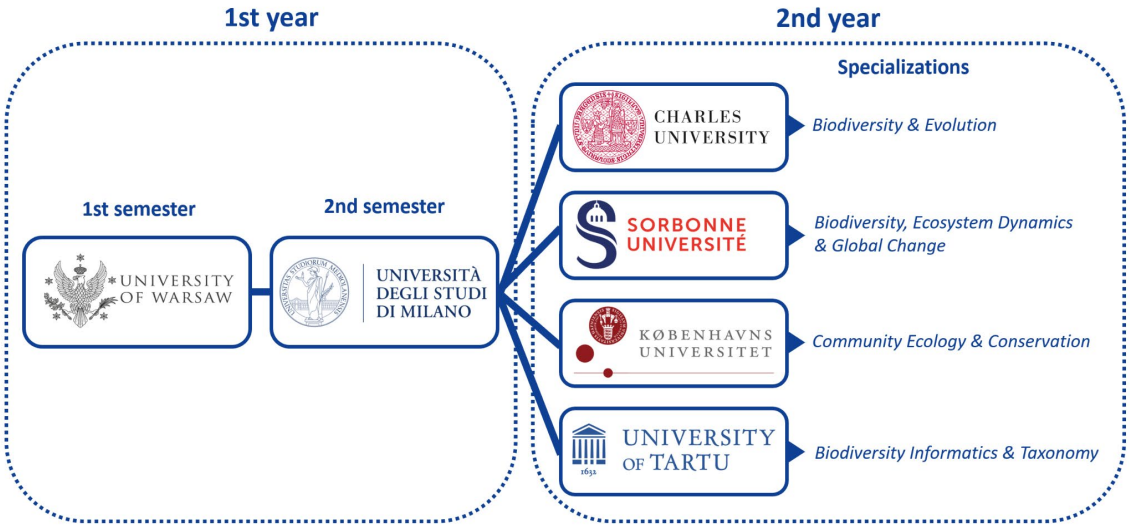


Figure 1. Overall structure of QuBiD

9.2. The complete study plan for QuBiD EMJM is detailed in Annex 1.

9.3. The number of study places available at a Party may be restricted due to capacity.

9.4. The QuBiD Steering Committee will, each year, review and discuss course-level evaluations supplied for this purpose by each Party.

9.5. It is recognised that variation in the legal higher education framework of a Party is acceptable – e.g. with regard to rules on teaching and examination, number of examination attempts, re-sits etc.

10. Joint admission and selection of students

10.1. The agreed capacity for QuBiD EMJM is 40 students annually.

10.2. All students are admitted at UW.

Admission to the programme at UW automatically ensure students' enrolment (and admission if required) at UCPH, CU, SU or UT in accordance with their choice of mobility-track.

10.3. UW and UMIL will annually accept an entire cohort of students for the first and second semester of studies respectively.

10.4. The number of study places available at UCPH, CU, SU and UT for the second year of studies is up to a maximum of 40 places. Limits Restriction on capacity will be communicated to the applicants as part of the call-for-applications via the QuBiD programme website.

10.5. The application procedure for QuBiD EMJM is made through an online application platform operated by UW.

10.6. Students shall be subject to the general rules and regulations (including any disciplinary regulations) of the Party for elements such as courses, modules, etc., of the QuBiD EMJM delivered by them.

10.7. When applying for admission to the EMJM QuBiD, applicants will be requested to provide the following documentation:

- Copy of Passport
- First study cycle diploma (in English or certified translation to English)
- Transcript of records (in English or certified translation to English) - proving the compliance with specific recruitment requirements - defined in the Annex 1.
- Europass CV (in English)
- English language proficiency document
- Proof of residence at time of application on provided template (in English or certified translation to English)
- Declaration of choice for mobility track (ranking of two)
- Self-assessment table

10.8. All personal data and documents collected during the admission process will be processed in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The data will be used solely for the purpose of verifying eligibility and managing the selection process, and will be stored securely for the duration necessary to fulfill these purposes.

10.9. All admitted students will have access to follow their entire curriculum in English, regardless of mobility track.

10.10. Admission requirements and requirements for language proficiency are detailed in Annex 1.

11. Thesis defense/Diploma examination and Degrees awarded

11.1. The diploma thesis defence is organized at the second-year institution.

11.2. The diploma thesis is written in English. The defence/diploma examination is conducted also in English.

11.3. It is possible to host a defence/diploma examination in a hybrid mode.

11.4. Thesis defence is public.

11.5. The defence/diploma examination is organized in accordance with the regulations of the Party hosting the defence. The diploma thesis is defended before a Joint Defence Committee composed of one representative of at least two Parties involved in the mobility track of the student.

11.6. The QuBiD EMJM leads to the award of a multiple degree.

11.7. Degrees to be awarded by Parties respectively are as follows:

- UW: Magister Biologii (second cycle degree in biology)
- UMIL: Laurea Magistrale in Biogeoscienze: Analisi degli ecosistemi e comunicazione delle scienze
- UCPH: Master of Science (MSc) in Quantitative Biodiversity
- CU: Magistr (Mgr.) in Quantitative Biodiversity
- SU : Master Sciences, Technologies, Santé, mention Biodiversité, écologie et évolution
- UT: Master of Science (Biology and Eco-innovation)

11.8. The grade(s) on the diploma will follow the rules of each diploma-issuing institution.

11.9. QuBiD Coordinator shall issue a joint diploma supplement to all graduated students.

12. Academic standards and quality assurance

12.1. The Parties have shared responsibility for the academic standards and quality of the QuBiD programme delivered under this Agreement; this responsibility is exercised through the QuBiD Steering Committee.

12.2. The Parties recognize the equivalence of each Party's quality assurance (QA) procedures.

12.3. The Parties are responsible for the quality of the entire QuBiD Programme and will therefore apply their quality assurance procedures fully to the overall QuBiD Programme, recognizing the results of the quality assurance protocols applied by each Party to the components of the QuBiD Programme that are executed at that Party's site.

12.4. To ensure that the high quality of the QuBiD Programme is maintained and enhanced to the satisfaction of the Parties, it is agreed that the outcomes of the QuBiD Programme will be internally or externally evaluated on a regular basis, as agreed upon by the QuBiD Quality Team.

12.5. The QuBiD Quality Team will monitor the Party-specific evaluation practices and analyze them with respect to their implications for the QuBiD Programme.

12.6. The QuBiD Steering Committee may also initiate improvements to the curriculum.

12.7. In addition to institutional or national/regional provisions on quality assurance, the European Approach to Quality Assurance of Joint Programmes shall be considered during the implementation of the QuBiD Erasmus Mundus Grant Agreement.

13. QuBiD relevance for the European labour market(s)

The European Union has formulated several key policies to address pressing environmental challenges, such as *the European Green Deal*, *the Biodiversity Strategy for 2030*, *the Circular Economy Action Plan*, *the Renewable Energy Directive*, and *the Farm to Fork Strategy*. These policies form the EU's basis for achieving *the United Nation's 2030 Agenda* and its *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)* as well as the EU's commitments under *the Paris Agreement*. They provide the ambitious and complex background against which governments, corporations, and civil society must develop strategies for design, implementation, and adaptation. At the same time the *EU Digital Decade* targets to reach 20 million employed specialists in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) by 2030, including biodiversity informatics. Employers are looking for a new generation of interdisciplinary biodiversity scientists with strong quantitative and digital skills that can address the upcoming challenges in terms of biodiversity loss, monitoring, and conservation.

The *International Labour Organization* (World Employment and Social Outlook 2018: Greening with jobs) estimates a rapidly increasing number of jobs related to sustainable environmental management, e.g., as expressed in the expectation that implementing the *Paris Agreement on Climate Change* creates a net gain of 18 million jobs worldwide by 2030. According to *Lightcast*, recent job posting data indicate that many employers are already seeking individuals with hard skills in environmental science, biology, forestry, soil science, and data collection. Moreover, the *Data Bridge Market Research* projections indicate that the Europe Bioinformatics market will grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 19.5% during the forecast period of 2022 to 2029. The *US Bureau of Labor Statistics* reports that employment of data scientists and computer and information research scientists will grow respectively 35% and 23% from 2022 to 2032 (with an average growth of 3% for all the fields studied). A smaller, yet still noticeable, growth is projected for the employment of environmental scientists (6%), bioinformatics scientists and technicians (4% and 8%, respectively) or geoscientists (5%), to name but a few scientific fields in which data collection and exploration is crucial. These results highlight: (1) the necessity of teaching students hard skills in bioinformatics, which may be used in different contexts, mostly outside of academia; and (2) of establishing close collaboration between academia and external stakeholders, such as *The Global Biodiversity Information Facility*, in the curriculum development and execution.

In the European Union alone, there are about 15 million jobs linked to the protection of biodiversity and rehabilitation of natural resources. According to *Eurostat* (Environmental economy – statistics on employment and growth, 2022), employment in the environmental goods and services sector has increased 12.2% in EU27 countries from 2012 to 2020, with faster growth than in the overall economy. This excludes green jobs in related sectors (e.g., energy, agriculture, and tourism). This will only further the increase in demand for specialists working in the sustainability arena with a general understanding of biodiversity data diplomacy and the new European landscape in data handling in the context of biodiversity science, monitoring and conservation.

Ultimately, the impact that is expected of creating a continuous and increasing pool of experts in biodiversity research is to see future tangible changes in conservation of biodiversity at a local and global scale; the application of new, expert-informed governmental policies; the development of a biodiversity-focused job market, and the expansion of the boundaries of the academic field of biodiversity studies.

14. Financial Management

14.1. The arrangements for financial management are specified in the Financial Agreement (see Annex 2).

15. Intellectual Property

15.1. Any and all Intellectual Property Rights belonging to any of the Parties created prior to the commencement date of this Agreement shall continue to vest in that Party. Nothing in this agreement shall be interpreted as expressly or implicitly transferring all or part of these rights to another party. Any and all Intellectual Property Rights created by or on behalf of any Party from the commencement date arising during the performance of this Agreement shall belong to the Party or such third party creating the Intellectual Property Rights on behalf of that Party. This party shall decide alone on the measures to be taken for the exploitation and protection of the results and shall be solely responsible for implementing them. Any intellectual property created jointly by the parties under this agreement (hereinafter referred to as 'results') shall be jointly owned by those parties and shared in proportion to their respective intellectual, material, human and financial contributions. If exploitation of the results of this partnership is envisaged, the parties concerned shall undertake to negotiate a separate agreement to define the terms and conditions for the protection, use and exploitation of these results. In the absence of such an agreement, each co-owner may freely use the joint results for teaching, research and non-commercial scientific dissemination purposes, provided that they inform the other co-owners and acknowledge their contribution.

15.2. Each Party grants to the other Parties a non-exclusive, non-transferable, royalty-free license to use their respective names and logos including Trademarks, solely for the purposes of performing their obligations and exercising their rights under this Agreement. Each such use of the names and logos shall be in a form agreed in writing with the Party in question. All goodwill resulting from the use by a Party under this Agreement of the Intellectual Property Rights of other Parties shall insure to the benefit of the owner of such Intellectual Property Rights.

15.3. The Parties agree that the Intellectual Property Rights in all materials for the EMJM programme covered by this Agreement, created by any of the Parties, shall vest in and be owned by the Party responsible for creating and/or developing the relevant programme materials ("the Originating Party"), unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties.

15.4. However, the Parties hereby grant each other a royalty-free, non-exclusive, non-transferable right to use of such Intellectual Property Rights for the duration and implementation of this Agreement and non-sublicensable (except for their staff, students and service providers involved in the programme) to use these intellectual property rights during and after the term of this agreement for teaching, research or non-commercial academic dissemination purposes.

15.5. Any commercial exploitation of the results or materials created under this agreement requires prior written agreement between the parties concerned.

15.6. Any publication or dissemination of these results shall mention the support of the EMJM programme and the contribution of the parties involved.

15.7. Each Party shall have a royalty-free, non-exclusive, non-transferable and non-sublicensable right to use results of the other Parties for its own purposes in non-commercial academic teaching activities.

16. Notices

16.1. Any notices given under this Agreement must be in writing in English and shall be delivered personally or sent by email.

16.2. Notices shall be sent to the following postal address or to the following email address:

Coordinator: EMJM in Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD)
Att.: Sergi López-Torres
Institute of Evolutionary Biology, Faculty of Biology
University of Warsaw
ul. Żwirki i Wigury 101,
02-089 Warszawa, Poland
qubid@uw.edu.pl

17. Counterparts

17.1. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Any Party to this Agreement may enter into the agreement intended to be evidenced by this Agreement by executing any such counterpart. The agreement intended to be evidenced by this Agreement shall only take effect when a counterpart has been executed by all the Parties to this Agreement.

18. Language, applicable law and venue

18.1. The proper language for this Agreement is English. All notices, demands, or communications under or in connection with this Agreement shall be in English, and any legal proceedings shall be conducted in English.

18.2. The settlement of any difference or conflict arising from or in connection with this Agreement shall be attempted by an amicable effort of the Parties.

18.3. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of Belgium excluding its conflict of law provisions.

18.4. All disputes arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, which cannot be solved amicably, shall be finally settled by the competent courts of Brussels, Belgium.

19. Dispute resolution

19.1. Day-to-day operations will be conducted between staff of each Party and their counterparts within the other Parties. It is in these interactions that disputes may initially become apparent. All disputes which shall at any time arise between any of the Parties which cannot be resolved by the staff concerned shall be referred to the signatories of this Agreement or their successors and they shall seek to resolve the dispute.

19.2. If any dispute arises out of this Agreement which is not settled within 60 days of the referral the Parties involved may follow Article 18 of this Agreement.

20. Terms and Termination

20.1. This Agreement shall commence on [**to be completed**] and shall end on [**to be completed**]

20.2. The QuBiD Steering Committee may require a Party to terminate its commitment to this Agreement if a Party persistently does not fulfil its obligations and requirements outlined in this Agreement.

20.3. Each Party shall be entitled to terminate its commitment to this Agreement through a phased withdrawal, for any reason, by giving at least a 12-month notice in writing to the QuBiD Steering Committee before 31 August of any year.

20.4. Any Party wishing to terminate its commitment shall agree upon a phased withdrawal plan, during which its legal obligations to each student must be analysed and assessed. If the Party cannot honour its commitment to students, arrangements must be made to transfer the obligations to another Party. This might involve a transfer of funds.

21. Processing of personal data by Parties to this Agreement

21.1. The Parties must process personal data in compliance with applicable EU (i.e. the General Data Protection Regulation – GDPR) and national law on data protection (including authorisations or notification requirements).

21.2. The Parties may grant their personal access only to data that is strictly necessary for implementing, managing, and monitoring the Agreement.

21.3. The Parties must adopt appropriate technical and organisational security measures having regard to the risks inherent in the processing and to the nature of the personal data concerned.

This, in order to:

- prevent any unauthorised person from gaining access to computer systems processing personal data, and especially:
- unauthorised reading, copying, alteration or removal of storage media;
- unauthorised data input as well as any unauthorised disclosure, alteration or erasure of stored personal data;
- unauthorised use of data processing systems by means of data transmission facilities;

- ensure that authorised users of a data processing system can access only the personal data to which their access right refers;
- record which personal data have been communicated, when and to whom;
- ensure that personal data processed on behalf of third parties can be processed in compliance with data protection requirements;
- ensure that, during communication of personal data and transport of storage media, the data cannot be read, copied or erased without authorisation;
- design their organisational structure in such a way that it meets data protection requirements.

21.4. Particularly the Parties are joint data controller for student's personnel data related to: (i) the academic evaluation of applicants eligibility for programme admission until completion of the academic evaluation; and (ii) ranking of applicants for admission; (iii) ranking of applicants for Erasmus Mundus scholarship; (iv) participation in mobility opportunities between the Parties (hereinafter the "Activities").

21.5. The Parties, when acting as Joint data controllers, undertake to process personal data as part of the pursuit of their respective institutional purposes, exclusively for the purpose of stipulating and executing the Activities in compliance with current legislation on data protection.

21.6. The data will be processed in manual and/or automated ways, according to principles of lawfulness, fairness, and transparency, and to ensure the integrity and confidentiality of data and the rights of data subjects, in compliance with adequate data protection security measures, also special categories of data ex.art. 9 of the EU regulation, as required by current legislation on the protection of personal data.

21.7. The personal data collected and processed by the Parties as Joint data controllers are: (i) a copy of a passport; (ii) a first study cycle diploma; (iii) a transcript of grades/transcript of records; (iv) Europass CV; (v) proof of language proficiency; (vi)proof of residency; (vii) declaration of choice of mobility track; (viii) self-assessment table.

21.8. The Parties are Joint data controllers only for the processing of personal data related to the Activities. For all other processing of personal data related to the performance of this agreement, the Parties are independent data controllers and perform independently the obligations required by law.

21.9. When necessary, each Party will provide a privacy note specifying the joint controllership of the processing between the Parties for the aforementioned Activities.

21.10. The Parties shall make available to each other, as necessary, all information required to ensure compliance with their respective rights under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and shall cooperate in responding to any requests from the Data Protection Authority or Judicial Authority concerning the processing of data covered by this Agreement.

21.11. At the end of the programme the data processed by the Joint controller will be retained only for what is necessary according to the General Data Protection Regulation and applicable domestic laws.

21.12. The Joint data controller also undertakes to manage any data breaches in accordance with the protocols implemented in their respective institutions. In any case, each Party undertakes to notify the other promptly and without delay of any reach related to the Activities' personal data.

21.13. Data Protection Officers have been appointed and are contactable at:

UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW (UW): iod@adm.uw.edu.pl

UNIVERSITY OF MILAN (UMIL): dpo@unimi.it;

UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN (UCPH): dpo@adm.ku.dk;

CHARLES UNIVERSITY (CU): gdpr@cuni.cz;

SORBONNE UNIVERSITY (SU) : dpd@sorbonne-universite.fr

UNIVERSITY OF TARTU (UT): andmekaitse@ut.ee

21.14. In any case, any liability among the Joint Controllers is to be understood as shared due to the percentage of fault respectively attributable to the creation and management of the harmful event.

21.15. The Parties acknowledge the nullity of any provision of the Agreement that is contrary to and/or incompatible with applicable personal data protection law.

21.16. The arrangement referred to in paragraph 21 shall duly reflect the respective roles and relationships of the joint controllers *vis-à-vis* the data subjects. The essence of the arrangement shall be made available to the data subject.

21.17. Where a Party processes any Personal Data under this Agreement on behalf of another Party, the parties shall enter into a legally binding data processing agreement.

21.18. UW will provide students with the Privacy notice of the processing of personal data with the EMJM QuBiD.

22. Liabilities towards each other

No warranties:
In respect of any information or materials supplied by one Party to another under the Action, no warranty or representation of any kind is made, given or implied as to the sufficiency or fitness for purpose, nor as to the absence of any infringement of any proprietary rights of third parties.

Therefore,

- the recipient Party shall in all cases be entirely and solely liable for the use to which it puts such information and materials, and
- no Party granting Access Rights shall be liable in case of infringement of proprietary rights of a third party resulting from any other Party (or its entities under the same control) exercising its Access Rights.

Limitations of contractual liability:

No Party shall be responsible to any other Party for any indirect or consequential loss or similar damage, such as, but not limited to, loss of profit, loss of revenue or loss of contracts, provided such damage was not caused by a willful act.

For any remaining contractual liability, a Party's aggregate liability towards the other Parties collectively shall be limited to once the Party's share of the total costs of the Project, provided such damage was not caused by a willful act.

The terms of this Consortium Agreement shall not be construed to amend or limit any Party's statutory liability.

Damage caused to third parties:
Each Party shall be solely liable for any loss, damage or injury to third parties resulting from the performance of the said Party's obligations by it or on its behalf under this Consortium Agreement or from its use of Results or Background.

Force Majeure:
No Party shall be considered to be in breach of this Agreement if it is prevented from fulfilling its obligations under this Agreement by Force Majeure.

Each Party will notify the QuBiD Steering Committee of any Force Majeure without undue delay. If the consequences of Force Majeure for the Project are not overcome within 6 weeks after such notice, the transfer of tasks - if any - shall be decided by the QuBiD Steering Committee.

23. No representation, partnership or agency

No Party shall be entitled to act or to make legally binding declarations on behalf of any other Party or of the consortium. Nothing in this Consortium Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a joint venture, agency, partnership, interest grouping or any other kind of formal business grouping or entity between the Parties.

24. Assignment and amendments

No rights or obligations of the Parties arising from this Consortium Agreement may be assigned or transferred, in whole or in part, to any third party without the other Parties' prior formal approval. Amendments and modifications to the text of this Consortium Agreement require a separate written agreement to be signed between all Parties.

25. Mandatory national law

Nothing in this Consortium Agreement shall be deemed to require a Party to breach any mandatory statutory law under which the Party is operating.

26. Signatures

Date:
Name: Prof. Sambor Grucza
Position: Vice-Rector, University of Warsaw

Date:
Name: Prof. Bo Jellesmark Thorsen
Position: Dean, Faculty of Science, University of Copenhagen

Date:
Name: Marina Marzia Brambilla
Position: Rector, University of Milano

Date:
Name: Jiri Zima
Position: Rector, Charles University

Date:
Name: Natalie Drach-Teman
Position: President, Sorbonne University

Date:
Name: Siret Rutiku
Position: Vice-rector, University of Tartu

ANNEX 1: Call for applications, admission requirements, and study plan

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

The Coordinator will develop and maintain a QuBiD student application database. There will be two deadlines for applications to be submitted.

- 15 January for applications from non-EU applicants, and
- 1 March for applications from EU applicants.

All applications will be screened to identify eligible applications. The eligibility criteria are:

- Respect of application deadline
- Copy of passport
- Recognition of Higher Education Institution (HEI) having awarded the first cycle degree in line with QuBiD official admission criteria
- Official certified diplomas and transcripts; if in a different language than English, an official certified translation into English must be included
- Europass Curriculum Vitae
- Language proficiency documentation
- Self-assessment table
- Declaration of choice for mobility track

A further EU imposed eligibility criteria is checked in the form of:

- Documentation for Proof of Residency

SELECTION OF SECOND YEAR INSTITUTION AND SPECIALIZATION

Upon submission of the documents for the admission process to the QuBiD EMJM, candidates submit a ranking of 2 preferred mobility tracks from the most preferred to least preferred. Four mobility tracks represent four specializations offered to candidates:

- Mobility track UW-UMIL-UCPH: specialization *Community, Ecology, and Conservation*
- Mobility track UW-UMIL-CU: specialization *Biodiversity and Evolution*
- Mobility track UW-UMIL-SU: specialization *Biodiversity, Ecosystem Dynamics & Global Change*
- Mobility track UW-UMIL-UT: specialization *Biodiversity informatics and taxonomy*

Candidates are informed about their acceptance to one of four mobility tracks/specializations after the admission process is complete and candidates are informed about the decision regarding their admission to the QuBiD EMJM programme.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Applicants with a first cycle degree in the following are directly academically qualified for admission to the QuBiD Programme:

- First cycle degree in *Biologia*, *Biotechnologia, Ochrona Przyrody*, *Bioinformatyka i Biologia Systemów* from **UW**
- Bachelor's degree in *Scienze e tecnologie per l'ambiente e la natura* from **UMIL**
- Bachelor's degree in *Biology* or *Bioinformatics* from **UCPH**
- Bachelor's degree in *Biology*, *Ecological and Evolutionary Biology*, *Bioinformatics*, *Molecular Biology and Biochemistry of Organisms*, *Environmental Protection, Practical Geobiology* from the **CU**
- Bachelor's degree in *Life Sciences (Science de la vie)* from **SU**
- Bachelor's degree from the curricula *Biology and Biodiversity Conservation* from **UT**

OTHER FIRST CYCLE DEGREES

Applicants with a first cycle degree or equivalent from other than those listed above are qualified for admission to the EMJM QuBiD if their course transcript includes a minimum of:

- 6 ECTS in mathematical disciplines,
- 6 ECTS in computer sciences,
- 60 ECTS in biological sciences, including at least 6 ECTS in ecological disciplines and 6 ECTS in field-based biology courses.

PRIORITISATION OF APPLICATIONS

If the number of qualified applicants to the programme exceeds the number of places available, applications will be prioritized as follows:

- Total number of ECTS in relevant courses*
- Grades in relevant courses*
- Average grade from first cycle study programme

* Relevant courses include:

- Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
- Statistics
- Mathematics and Mathematical Biology
- Coding/Programming/Bioinformatics/GIS

During the admission phase, a committee composed of teaching staff from each participating institution of the EMJM QuBiD is responsible for verifying that applications meet the curricular requirements and for selecting the best applications for all mobility tracks.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Cambridge Advanced English or Cambridge English: Passed at C1 Advanced or C2 Proficiency level
- IELTS min. 7 overall score – academic and home edition
- Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) Internet-Based Test (iBT) and home edition - overall score 5.0 (equivalent to pre-2026 score 95)

The IELTS and TOEFL results are only valid if they have been obtained no earlier than 2 years prior to the application deadline. There is no limitation for the validity of the Cambridge tests.

STUDY PLAN

Each student enrolled in the QuBiD programme will be hosted by at least three different European higher-education institutions throughout the study period of two years. There are four available mobility tracks (Figure 1); all of them start with the first semester (first year) at the *University of Warsaw* and the second semester at the *University of Milan*. In the second year, each student will choose between four different institutions depending on the specialization of interest. Specialisations include *Biodiversity & Evolution at Charles University*, *Biodiversity, Ecosystem Dynamics & Global Change at Sorbonne University*, *Community Ecology & Conservation at the University of Copenhagen*, and *Biodiversity Informatics & Taxonomy at the University of Tartu*.

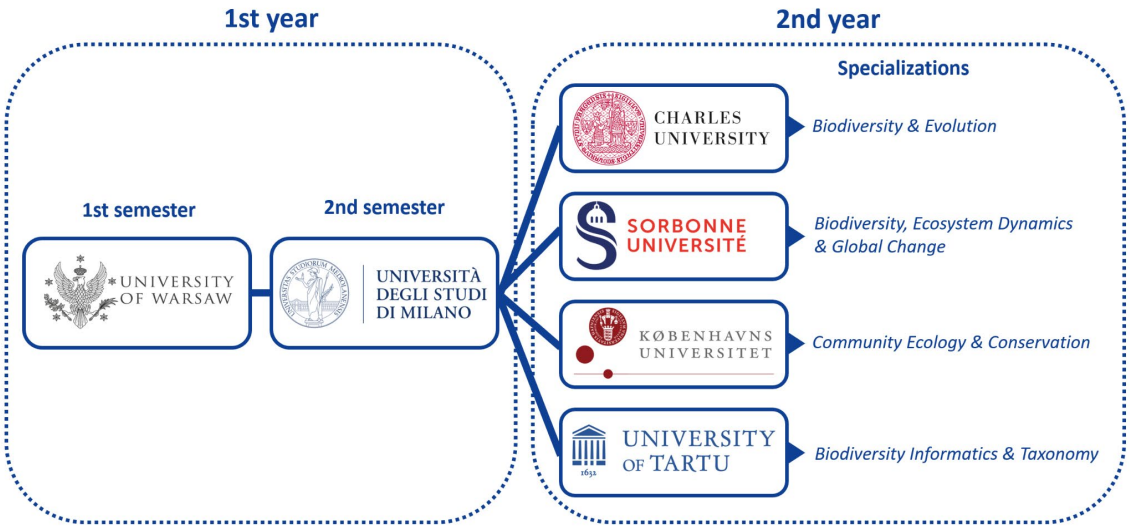


Figure 1. *Overall structure of QuBiD study program.*

Course list—First year (60 ECTS)

The list of courses proposed for the QuBiD curriculum for the first year includes theoretical foundations of biodiversity, together with core mathematical and computational competences in modelling and data analysis (including introduction to usage of AI methodologies). Both the *University of Warsaw* and the *University of Milan* provide a course load of 30 ECTS each to the programme. These courses are mandatory for all students, preparing them for quantitative biodiversity research across ecological, evolutionary, and conservation contexts.

University of Warsaw (Poland)—First semester (30 ECTS):

- Introduction to Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Mathematical Tools for Modelling Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Big Data in Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Molecular Data in Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Origins of Biodiversity (6 ECTS)

University of Milan (Italy)—Second semester (30 ECTS):

- Quantitative Ecology (6 ECTS)

- Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning (6 ECTS)
- Laboratory Methods for Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Field Methods for Biodiversity (6 ECTS)
- Non Linear Dynamics in Quantitative Biology (6 ECTS)

Specializations and course list—Second year (30 ECTS & thesis)

Each second-year institution specializes in a focused biodiversity field as follows:

- Charles University: *Biodiversity & Evolution*
- Sorbonne University: *Biodiversity, Ecosystem Dynamics & Global Change*
- University of Copenhagen: *Community Ecology & Conservation*
- University of Tartu: *Biodiversity Informatics & Taxonomy*

In the second year, students will acquire 30 ECTS during the third semester, depending on the chosen specialization. At each of the second year institutions the courses are divided into two categories: (i) core ones, which are mandatory for all students taking specific track and (ii) into restricted elective courses, from which students can selected the ones they are interested the most in.

Charles University (Czechia)—Biodiversity & Evolution:

- Evolutionary Genetics (5 ECTS)—*core*
- Practical Course of Evolutionary Genetics & Genomics (4 ECTS)—*core*
- Advanced Methods in DNA Sequence & Multilocus Data Analyses (3 ECTS)—*core*
- Biosystematics (2 ECTS)—*core*
- Use of Molecular Markers in Plant Systematics & Population Biology (3 ECTS)
- Multivariate Methods in Taxonomy (4 ECTS)
- Course of work with molecular data in R (2 ECTS)
- Molecular Phylogenetics & Systematics (3 ECTS)
- Biological Invasions (3 ECTS)
- Advanced Limnology (3 ECTS)
- Introduction to Bioacoustics (3 ECTS)
- Ecological Developmental Biology & Evolution of Phenotype (3 ECTS)

Sorbonne University (France)— Biodiversity, Ecosystem Dynamics & Global Change:

- Environmental Genomics and Biotechnological Applications (6 ECTS)—*core*
- Guided Project in Marine Biodiversity (6 ECTS)—*core*
- AI and Multimodal Data Integration in Marine Biodiversity Studies (3 ECTS)—*core*
- Minimizing Anthropogenic Impacts on Marine Biodiversity: Innovations in Offshore Wind Energy (3 ECTS)—*core*
- Multivariate Analyses and Machine Learning for Ecology (6 ECTS)
- Ecology and Functioning of Coastal Ecosystems (6 ECTS)
- Management & Conservation of Marine Ecosystems (6 ECTS)
- Dynamics of Marine Biodiversity & Conservation (6 ECTS)
- Modelling of Marine Environments (6 ECTS)
- Marine Microorganisms & Molecular Methods (6 ECTS)

University of Copenhagen (Denmark)—Community Ecology & Conservation:

- Macroecology & Community Ecology (7.5 ECTS)
- Conservation Biology (7.5 ECTS)
- Biodiversity in Urban Nature (7.5 ECTS)

- Field Mycology & Identification of Fungi (7.5 ECTS)
- Evolutionary Ecology (7.5 ECTS)

University of Tartu (Estonia)—Biodiversity Informatics & Taxonomy:

- Taxonomy – from Linnaeus to modern methods and concepts (6 ECTS)—*core*
- Biodiversity data management (6 ECTS)—*core*
- Advanced approaches for analyzing DNA barcoding data (3 ECTS)—*core*
- Phylogenetic Trees in Taxonomy and Ecology (2 ECTS)
- Data Analysis in Community Ecology: A Hands-On Approach (3 ECTS)
- QGIS with Fundamentals of GIS (3 ECTS)
- Scientific Writing for Graduate Students (2 ECTS)
- Systematic Mycology (3 ECTS)
- Mycorrhizal Associations (3 ECTS)
- Phycology (6 ECTS)
- Insect Ecology (2 ECTS)

Finally, the fourth semester (30 ECTS) is intended for the completion of the master's thesis (incl. master level seminars). The master's thesis can be prepared at any of the partner universities, as well as at any associate partners institution. In order to strengthen inter-university collaborations and research-based education, master thesis projects will be co-supervised by one member of the second-year institutions (mandatory supervision) and one from the University of Warsaw. A third co-supervisor from University of Milan can be also appointed.

STUDENT PERFORMANCE AND CREDIT TRANSFER

Student performance is assessed using national grading scales (as required by national legislation). Transfer of national marks into the ECTS scale is as follows:

	ECTS	UCPH	UMIL	CU	UW	SU	UT
Excellent	A	12	30 - 30 Cum laude	A	5/5!	From 16 to 20	A
Very good	B	10	28-29	B	4+	From 14 to 15	B
Good	C	7	26-27	C	4	From 12 to 13	C
Satisfactory	D	4	23-25	D	3+	11	D
Pass	E	2	18-22	E	3	10	E
Fail	Fx	00	<18	F	2	From 8 to 9	F
Fail	F	-3	N/A	F	2	From 0 to 7	N/A

Examination follows the regulations of each institution.

Annex 2: Financial Agreement of QuBiD Consortium

1. General principles

1.1. Following from the Grant Agreement (GA) associated with project no [**to be completed**] – QuBiD, this Financial Agreement sets out the financial provisions that will apply to the QuBiD Consortium.

1.2. It shall cover the period [**to be completed**].

1.3. The EU Erasmus Mundus grant is an action grant which takes the form of a unit grant.

1.4. The payments from EU will be made in accordance with the schedule set out in the Grant Agreement and is based on the following modalities:

Maximum grant amount, total estimated eligible costs: € [**to be completed**]

Interim payment ceiling: 90% of the maximum grant amount.

Prefinancing 1 (initial) 50% of the maximum grant amount: € [**to be completed**]
Prefinancing 2 (additional) 40% of the maximum grant amount: € [**to be completed**]
Final payment 10% of the maximum grant amount: € [**to be completed**] (subject to approval of the final periodic report by EACEA).

1.5. The aim of the prefinancing is to provide the beneficiaries with a float. It remains the property of the EU until the final payment.

2. QuBid Payments Modalities

2.1 Payments to Parties are the exclusive task of the Coordinator

The QuBiD payment modality consists of an initial lump sum disbursement, periodic transfers based on pre-established student unit contributions, and a holdback provision in alignment with the QuBiD Grant Agreement between the QuBiD partner universities and the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA).

A. **Initial payment: Lump Sum Disbursement**

At the outset of the QuBiD project a one-time lump sum disbursement is made to each partner university. This transfer is intended to cover initial operational costs associated with implementation of the Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in Quantitative Biodiversity (QuBiD). The amount of this lump sum disbursement is predetermined by the QuBiD Steering Committee based on projected startup needs and agreed-upon budgetary considerations. Normally EUR 50.000-100.000.

Timing: The lump sum disbursement will take place within 60 calendar days of the signature of the consortium agreement by all parties. Expectedly in November/December year-X[1], allowing the

[1] Year-X refers to the calendar year in which the project officially begins, as specified in the QuBiD Grant Agreement.

recipient partner universities to take part in consortium meetings and initiate necessary preparations well in advance of any teaching and student services being delivered.

The lump sum disbursement will be subtracted from the first (and if necessary, second) subsequent periodic unit cost contribution transfer.

B. **Periodic Unit Cost Contribution-Based Transfers**

Following the initial lump sum disbursement, subsequent payments are made on a periodic basis. These payments are calculated based on agreed upon student unit contributions, ensuring that funding aligns with actual student numbers[2].

Timing: To ensure that periodic payments reflect the actual number of student beneficiaries, the periodic transfers to partner universities are foreseen to take place in March and October, with the first periodic transfer implemented during year-X+1 or depending on the year a given partner university is hosting a student cohort for the first time.

This approach accounts for potential student dropouts and ensures that funding is disbursed based on verified enrollment numbers.

Any adjustment for student dropouts during an academic year is determined by enrolment status and calculated on a pro-rata basis in alignment with the QuBiD grant procedure.

C. **Final Holdback and Approval Condition**

50% of the final unit cost contribution transfer will be held back to accommodate for the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) holding back 10% of the QuBiD grant until final project approval has been granted.

Upon EACEA approval of QuBiD project implementation, the withheld amount will be released by EACEA and within 30 calendar days be distributed accordingly by the QuBiD coordinator to partner universities.

Timing: The release of the final holdback amount is expected to take place within 30 calendar days of EACEA QuBiD project approval.

Summary: QuBiD Payment modality

Phase	Description	Method	Purpose	Timing
Initial Lump Sum payment	A one-time upfront payment at the start of the project.	Provided within 60 calendar days of project start date.	To cover initial operational expenses.	November/ December year-X.

[2] The student unit contributions to be distributed to each partner university varies based on the following student categorizations: “scholarship holders”; “non-scholarship with institutional contribution” from EU; “students with no EU-funding”. See also QuBiD Consortium Agreement, Annex 2: Financial Agreement (QuBiD Consortium) article 3.1.

Periodic Unit Cost-based Transfers	Recurring Bi-annual payments based on actual student numbers.	(Verified number of students) × (Unit cost rate).	Allocation of financial contribution proportional to student numbers.	March/October, starting year X+1 or X+2.
Final Holdback	50% of the final annual transfer is withheld.	Released upon EACEA project approval.	Ensure project implementation.	Within 30 days of approval.

3. Payments

3.1. Payments to Parties are the exclusive task of the Coordinator

In particular, the Coordinator shall:

Notify the Party concerned promptly of the date and composition of the amount transferred to its bank account, giving the relevant references.

Perform diligently its task in the proper administration of any funds and in maintaining financial accounts.

Undertake to keep the Granting Authority's financial contribution to the project separated from its normal business accounts, its own assets and property, except if the coordinator is a Public Body or is not entitled to do so due to statutory legislation.

With reference to the payment modalities listed in 1.4., no Party shall before the end of the QuBiD Project receive more than its allocated share of the maximum grant amount less the amounts retained by the Granting Authority for the final payment.

3.2. The transfer of funding from Coordinator to Parties will follow a schedule based on annual transfers to be processed in July/August, starting in July/August 2027.

3.3. However, the final payment from Coordinator to Parties will be transferred only upon approval of the Granting Authority (i.e. EACEA) of the final periodic report.

3.4. In order to facilitate the necessary bank transfers to Parties, each Party is responsible for providing the Coordinator with accurate invoices upon further request or agreement between the parties. The invoice template and the confirmation of the amount to be invoiced shall be provided by the Coordinator.

4. Components of the QuBiD economy

An overall budget for the implementation of QuBiD is available in Annex 2A to this Agreement.

3.1. The QuBiD economy is based on the following components:

A. EU Erasmus Mundus student scholarships to be awarded throughout the duration of the Grant Agreement.

B. EU Erasmus Mundus contribution to institutional costs (IC) for the implementation of the QuBiD programme.
C. Student tuition fee.

Based on these components, the following financial distribution principles apply for the QuBiD consortium:

A. EU Erasmus Mundus student scholarships

EU Erasmus Mundus student scholarships are distributed to students accepting an EMJM QuBiD offer for admission and who are selected for a QuBiD Erasmus Mundus student scholarship.

The distribution of the EU Erasmus Mundus student scholarships is performed by the Coordinator in compliance with Erasmus Mundus student scholarship regulations set by EACEA.

B. EU Erasmus Mundus contribution to institutional costs

EU's contribution to institutional costs for the implementation of the EMJM QuBiD programme takes the form of a unit cost.

The maximum contribution to the institutional cost is: 750 EUR/month x DR x NRES
Where:

- DR = max. duration in months of the Master Programme (i.e. 24 months);
- NRES = number of enrolled students (scholarship and non-scholarship holders) foreseen for the entire duration of the grant agreement.

Note that for the calculation of the QuBiD grant, NRES will be capped at 120 (including earmarked scholarships for targeted regions of the world).

The unit cost contribution includes staff costs (teaching, travel), visiting scholars/guest-lecturers promotion, dissemination, organisational costs, insurance coverage for enrolled students (this insurance will be secured by coordinating institution), student services, coordination and administrative costs, and all other costs necessary to implement the QuBiD programme successfully – cf. Erasmus+, Erasmus Mundus programme guide.

From the institutional contribution from EU, the Parties have agreed to allocate 250 Euro/month x DR x capped NRES to the QuBiD consortium (budget cf. Annex A). Whereas 500 Euros/month x DR x the capped NRES is allocated for distribution among the Parties, in accordance with each students' enrolment in study components at respective Parties as registered/documented in ECTS.

Funds in EUR will be distributed to the QuBiD consortium and to Parties annually (in July/August) according to the following principle and with the first transfer taking place in July/August 2027:

Funds to be distributed to the Parties

IC TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO PARTNER INSTITUTIONS												
	Semester 1 (30 ECTS)		**Semester 2** (30 ECTS)		**Year 2** (60 ECTS)							
University	**UW**		**UNIMI**		**CU**		**SU**		**UCPH**		**UT**	
	EU	Non-EU	EU	Non-EU	EU	Non-EU	EU	Non-EU	EU	Non-EU	EU	Non-EU
Scholarship holders	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6000	6,000	6000	6,000
Non-scholarship holders with IC	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6000	6,000	6000	6,000
Students with no EMJM EU-funding	-	3,000	-	4,000	-	6,000	-	7,000	-	16,800	-	7,200

C. Student tuition fee

In compliance with EU's Erasmus Mundus regulation Erasmus Mundus student scholarship holders cannot be charged tuition fee or other mandatory costs related to student participation in the EMJM QuBiD.

Subject to formal approval by each Party, the QuBiD Steering Committee shall annually set the level of tuition fee to be charged from Erasmus Mundus students non-scholarship holders.

The level of tuition fee can be adjusted annually (in October) by suggestion of the QuBiD Steering Committee to the relevant authorities at each Party or by suggestion of the relevant authority at any Party to the QuBiD Steering Committee.

The price setting of tuition fee for Erasmus Mundus students who are non-scholarship holders must reflect the national legal framework and tuition fee policy of individual institutions.

For the edition 2027-2029, the tuition fee for non-EU (third countries not associated with Erasmus+) students for the two-year QuBiD EMJM programme is set at € 8,400/semester (€ 33.600 for the two-year programme).

For the edition 2027-2029, the tuition fee for EU (EU Member States + third countries associated with the Erasmus+ programme) students for the two-year QuBiD programme is set at € 0 (zero) (for the two-year programme).

The amount corresponding to the **official** annual tuition fee, charged from Erasmus Mundus students non-scholarship holders with no institutional contribution from EU, will be redistributed bi-annually (in March/April and in October/November) to each Party, in accordance with each students' enrolment in study components at respective Parties as registered/documented in ECTS.

QuBiD closure