

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

DECISION No 1007
of 10.12.2014 (DMY)

**approving the Regulation on the Organization of
Doctoral Studies, Third Cycle**

Published: 12.26.2014 in the Official Monitor of the Republic of Moldova no 386-396 Article No: 1101

AMMENDED

[HG855 of 16/12/15, MO340-346 / 18.12.15 art.959](#)

[HCC14 of 15/06/15, MO241-246 / 28.08.15 Article 21; in force 15/06/15](#)

Pursuant to art. 94 of the Education Code of the Republic of Moldova no 152 of 17 July 2014 (Official Monitor of the Republic of Moldova, 2014 no 319-324, art.634) and taking into account the need to ensure the legal framework for the establishment of the third cycle, doctoral studies, the Government DECIDES:

1. To approve the Regulation on the Organization of Doctoral Studies, Third Cycle (annexed).
2. To reject the Government Decision no 173 of 18 February 2008 "approving Regulation on the Organization of Doctoral and Postdoctoral Studies" (Official Monitor of the Republic of Moldova, 2008, no 42-44, art.252).

PRIME MINISTER Iurie Leanca

Countersigned:

Minister of Education Maia Sandu

Minister of Finance Anatol Arapu

No 1007. Chisinau, December 10, 2014.

Approved
by Government Decision no1007
of December 10, 2014

REGULATION ON THE ORGANIZATION OF DOCTORAL STUDIES, THIRD CYCLE

The Regulation on the Organization of Doctoral Studies, Third Cycle (hereinafter named as Regulation) establishes the unitary character of the process of preparation by and for research of highly skilled scientific staff and is drafted in accordance with the Code on Education of the Republic of Moldova no 152 of 17 July 2014.

I. THE ORGANIZATION OF DOCTORAL STUDIES

General Provisions

1. The hereby Regulation is the normative framework governing the organization and conduct of doctoral studies programs in the Republic of Moldova, the third cycle of higher education in the structure of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA / Bologna), corresponding to level 8 of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) and the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) and the Code on Education of the Republic of Moldova no152 of 17 July 2014. Doctoral studies programs are developed as part of higher education, that continues the second cycle of higher education. Doctoral studies represent the first stage of the scientific career.

2. The Regulation aims at achieving a minimum framework of reference for organizational practices of doctoral studies, third cycle, and promoting procedures and principles for quality assurance in their organization and conduct.

3. The provisions of the hereby Regulation are to be applied to all higher education institutions organizing doctoral studies, third cycle in the Republic of Moldova, as well as to all of doctoral studies programs, including those conducted within international university cooperation, based on the agreement between an institution from the Republic of Moldova and one or more institutions from abroad.

4. Doctoral studies (PhD studies), third cycle programs are organized only in the doctoral schools of higher education institutions of national and international consortia or partnerships temporarily authorized or accredited, in accordance with the law.

Doctoral studies, third cycle are organized in doctoral studies programs (hereinafter named as doctoral programs), which stands for all activities the PhD-student is involved, relevant in terms of its specific doctoral program.

5. The right of organization of doctoral studies is awarded to higher education institutions, consortia, national and international partnerships, including those formed with the participation of science and innovation organizations, by the Government, on the recommendation of the Minister of Education, based on the results of their external evaluation.

6. Doctoral programs, third cycle value 180 ECTS resulted from the quantification of the level of effort of the PhD-student made within advanced training program and/or completion of the research program materialized through articles, research reports presented and approved in and by the doctoral school, papers presented at scientific conferences, obtaining scientific degrees and others, as well as the successful public presentation and defence of the doctoral thesis. The distribution of study credits is determined by the Doctoral School Council in accordance with in-force legislation and approved by the Scientific Council of the institution that organizes doctoral studies.

7. Doctoral studies can be organized as full-time or part-time education.

8. Part-time education doctoral studies last a year longer and they are also given 180 ECTS.

9. Doctoral studies, third cycle are to be divided into two types:

a) science doctorate, which results in the production of an original scientific knowledge, internationally relevant, based on scientific methods;

b) professional doctorate, in the field of arts and sports, which results in the production of an original knowledge and the systematic reflection on some artistic creations or sport performance of high national and international level and that can be a basis for careers in higher education and research in the fields of arts and sports.

Section 1. The Scientific Council

10. Higher education institutions, consortia and national and international partnerships intending to organize doctoral programs constitute a scientific council consisting of minimum 7 and maximum 15 people, operating under the provisions of the hereby Regulation, the Magna Charta Universitatum and the Institutional Regulation on the Organization and Development of Doctoral Studies Programs.

11. The Scientific Council is led by a Chairman, assimilated / associated with the function of Vice-rector, who is appointed following an open competition organized by the institution organizing the doctoral studies or legally representing the consortium or the organizer partnership of doctoral studies under the partnership agreement concluded between the institutions.

12. At least one member of the Scientific Council is elected by universal, direct, secret and equal of the PhD adviser within the doctoral schools in the institution and at least one member of the Scientific Council is elected by universal, direct, secret and equal of the PhD-students from the doctoral schools in the institution. If the institutions, consortia or partnerships hold more than 3 doctoral schools, each doctoral school shall appoint a representative to the Scientific Council required by the universal, direct, secret and equal vote of the PhD-advisers.

13. Members of the Scientific Council can be people within or outside the institution, in the country or abroad, personalities from science, industry and relevant socioeconomic fields as well as representatives of the PhD-students from the doctoral schools of the institution.

14. The members of the Scientific Council, who are academics or researchers, should have the right to supervise doctorates in the country or abroad, and meet minimum and mandatory standards for awarding the right to supervise doctorates, suggested by the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation and approved by order of the Minister of Education.

15. The methodology for appointing the members of the Scientific Council is approved by the Senate of the higher education institution or equivalent body of consortia or partnerships, established by the collaboration agreement in compliance with the provisions of the hereby Regulation.

16. The main tasks of the Scientific Council are:

- a) to develop the research strategy of the higher education institution, consortium or partnership;
- b) to develop the institutional regulation on the organization and conduct of the doctoral programs and submit it for approval to the Senate of the higher education institution or equivalent body of consortia or partnerships;
- c) to approve decisions on the establishment and termination of doctoral schools within the institution or the partnership;
- d) to select PhD-advisers for their activity in a new doctoral school;
- e) to coordinate the partnership according to the Partnership Contract, if applicable;
- f) other specific tasks set by the institutional regulation on the organization and development of doctoral studies programs.

17. The Scientific Council shall meet whenever necessary, at the request of the president or at least one third of its members.

Section 2. The Chairman of the Scientific Council

18. The announcement on the organization of the competition for the position of Chairman of the Scientific Council is made public at least two months before the deadline for registration of candidates on the main page of the website of the institutions and before the publication of the announcement in the Official

Monitor of the Republic of Moldova by organizing institution of doctoral studies, third cycle.

19. The Ministry of Education may announce competitions on the position of Chairman of the Scientific Council by any additional means, including publications in the media, in national and international scientific publications, on specialized websites for job offers, and others.

20. For the competition on the position of Chairman of the Scientific Council, only people who meet the minimum and mandatory standards for awarding the right to supervise in-force doctorates may participate, doctorates which are in-force when the announcement on the competition for the position is published in the Official Monitor of the Republic of Moldova.

21. The Competition Commission consists of 5 members, domestic and / or foreign, of which at least three must be from outside the institution wishing to organize doctoral studies or institutions participating in the consortium or partnership, if it is the case. At least one member of the commission must work in a higher education or research institution abroad in the last day of the contest.

22. The members of the Competition Commission should have the right to supervise doctorates in the country or abroad, and meet minimum and mandatory standards for awarding the right to supervise in-force doctorates when the announcement on the competition for the position is published in the Official Monitor of the Republic of Moldova.

23. Pursuant to the decision of the competition commission, the head of the institution wishing to organize doctoral studies or of the institution that legally represents the consortium or partnership signs a management contract for a period of five years with the person appointed as Chairman of the Scientific Council.

Section 3. The Doctoral Schools

24. The Doctoral Schools are organizational and administrative structures without legal personality, which are entitled to enroll students in doctoral programs, they administer the funds awarded to doctoral programs and organize the doctoral studies in a particular doctoral field with disciplinary or interdisciplinary theme.

25. The Doctoral School functions and it is organized within an institution, consortium or partnership, also with organizations from the science and innovation domain, with PhD-advisers who were entitled the right to supervise doctorates, according to the normative framework on education.

[Pt.25 ammended by HG855 of 12/16/15, MO340-346 / 18.12.15 art.959]

[Pt.25 expression 'and operate full-time in one of the institutions organizing the doctoral school' declared unconstitutional by HCC14 of 06/15/15, MO241-246 / 08.28.15 article 21, in force 06.15.15]

26. The Doctoral School includes all doctoral students and doctoral supervisors who acquired the right to supervise doctorates. Besides doctoral supervisors, a doctoral school may be joined by other researchers and / or teachers with or without the right to supervise doctorates, being involved in research and / or teaching in the doctoral school, full time workers of the organizing institutions of the doctoral school, in the country or abroad.

27. The staff and fund structure of remuneration for teachers are prepared by the doctoral school and include teachers, researchers and PhD-students working in the doctoral school. The Doctoral School may hire auxiliary teaching staff, research staff and non-teaching staff out of financial resources distributed to doctoral programs.

28. The staff and fund structure of remuneration for teachers are prepared and approved by the Scientific Council of the institution and may contain open teaching positions, so that PhD-students who teach more hours than those included in the study contract be paid under the payment / hour system.

29. The fundamental principles of operation of doctoral schools are:

- a) fair and equitable access to doctoral studies for any person who meets the requirements for registration;
- b) ensuring the quality of doctoral studies by promoting regular assessment procedures and periodical training of the programs of study;
- c) assuring the quality and transparency of guidance and assessment of doctoral candidates.

30. The establishment of doctoral schools is suggested by the heads of institutions, it is endorsed by

collective management bodies of each institution of the consortium or partnership components and approved by the Scientific Council. A doctoral school may be established by at least 10 doctoral supervisors and may impose minimum standards of scientific performance, higher than those established by the Minister of Education on the recommendation of the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation, which doctoral supervisors must meet in order to become the members of the respective doctoral school.

31. The general framework of the organization and operation of the doctoral schools is established by the provisions of the hereby Regulation, by the the institutional regulation of organization and conduct of doctoral programs and may be supplemented with provisions of Regulations of each doctoral school each doctoral school, in compliance with the law.

32. The Affiliation Relations of the doctoral school and other structures of the component institutions of the consortium or partnership shall be established by the institutional regulation on the organization and conduct of doctoral programs.

33. The tasks of the doctoral school are:

- a) drafting the internal regulation of the doctoral school;
- b) making the decisions on granting or revoking the membership of the doctoral school and the establishment of minimum scientific performance standards for the objective application of these procedures;
- c) drafting the development strategy and the annual work plan of the doctoral school;
- d) drafting the educational plan for the advanced university training program and approval of curricula disciplines included in the curriculum;
- e) organising the learning process in the advanced university training program;
- f) ordering enrollment or expulsion of PhD-students on the recommendation of doctoral advisers - members of the doctoral school;
- g) making the decisions on the approval of the teaching and research staff affiliated to the doctoral school, if applicable;
- h) assisting the external evaluator in the evaluation process for temporary authorization or accreditation / reaccreditation of the doctoral school;
- i) other specific tasks stipulated for in the institutional regulation on the organization and conduct of doctoral schools (hereinafter named as the Regulation of the doctoral school), in accordance with the law.

34. The Regulation of the doctoral school sets out how doctoral programs are organized and conducted within the doctoral school and it is drafted by the Council of the doctoral school by consulting all doctoral-advisers, who are members of the said doctoral school, based on the institutional regulation on the organization and conduct of doctoral schools in the institution, consortium or partnership.

35. The Regulation of the doctoral school is approved by the universal, direct, secret and equal vote of the absolute majority of the doctoral advisers, members of the said doctoral school and it is approved by the Scientific Council of the institution, consortium or partnership, as appropriate.

36. The Regulation of the doctoral school establishes criteria, procedures and mandatory standards regarding the following key aspects:

- a) accepting new members as doctoral advisers, as well as regulations concerning the way in which a doctoral adviser may be withdrawn as a member of the Doctoral School;
- b) establishing the mechanisms by which decisions are made regarding the opportunity, structure and content of the training program based on advanced studies;
- c) establishing procedures for changing the doctoral adviser of a PhD-student and conflict mediation procedures;
- d) setting the conditions in which the PhD program may be interrupted;
- e) including the awareness methods on ethics and good conduct as well as preventing fraud in scientific research, including plagiarism;
- f) establishing how to ensure access to research resources;
- g) determining the obligations of PhD-students;

- h) including the information to be placed on the website of the doctoral school.
37. Regulation of the doctoral school is applicable to doctoral study programs conducted in partnership, unless the partnership agreement states otherwise.
38. The Doctoral Schools are bound to provide accurate and complete information on the doctoral programs to doctoral candidates, the academic community and any other natural or legal person concerned.
39. The institutions, consortia or partnerships that organize doctoral studies ensure transparency of their organization and conduct in all their doctoral schools.
40. The Doctoral Schools, with the logistical support from the organization, consortium or partnership, ensure the publication on the Internet of all necessary information on doctoral programs, especially including the following information:
- a) the regulation of the doctoral school;
 - b) open positions for PhD-students;
 - c) open positions for doctoral advisers;
 - d) the organization and conduct of doctoral programs;
 - e) the content of doctoral programs;
 - f) funding regarding tuition and costs covered by PhD-students;
 - g) the model of the contract framework of doctoral studies;
 - h) its doctoral advisers and PhD students, including a list of articles and patents thereof;
 - i) the performance and professional results of doctoral advisers;
 - j) drafting standards; the procedures and criteria for the doctoral thesis evaluation;
 - k) the summaries of the doctoral theses to be publicly presented and defended; as well as the date, time and location of the public presentation at least 14 days in advance;
 - l) the internet addresses that open content regarding the finalised doctoral theses, published on a site run by the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation.

Section 4. The Management Bodies of the Doctoral Schools

41. The Doctoral School is led by a director of the doctoral school, with a status equal to that of a department director, and by the Council of the Doctoral School, as a collective leadership body.
42. The Council of the Doctoral School can include PhD-advisers to a maximum of 65%, PhD-students to a maximum of 20%, whose number may be increased, and the rest shall be filled with members from outside the doctoral school, chosen from scientific personalities whose scientific activity has a significant internationally relevant socio-economic and industrial recognition. The position of Chairman of the Council is satisfied by the doctoral school director, who is appointed by the Scientific Council out of the doctoral advisers from the doctoral school.
43. The members of the Council of the Doctoral School formed under the hereby Regulation which are teachers or researchers in higher education should have the right to supervise doctorates in the country or abroad, and meet minimum and mandatory standards for the entitlement to supervise doctorates, approved by the Minister of Education, in force at the time of their appointment as members of the Council of the doctoral school.
44. The percentage of doctoral advisers within the doctoral school in the Council of Doctoral School is established by the Scientific Council.
45. The members of the Council of the Doctoral School have a term of 5 years and are elected by universal, direct, secret and equal vote of the PhD-advisers in the doctoral school concerned.
46. The PhD-students, members of the Council of the Doctoral School who conclude their doctoral studies during the term of the Council, lose their membership at the date of their public presentation of the doctoral thesis.
47. In order to fill open positions in the Council of the Doctoral School, partial elections are held under the provisions of the hereby Regulation and the term of the new member ceases simultaneously when the term

of the Council of the Doctoral School expires.

48. The Council of the Doctoral School meets at least three times a year at the request of the director of the doctoral school or at least one third of its members.

Section 5. Methodology on the Approval of Doctoral Advisers

49. The doctoral adviser is the person who was entitled to supervise doctorates before the entry into force of the hereby Regulation as well as people who acquire this right by the order of the Minister of Education, according to the methodology described in the hereby Regulation.

50. The doctoral adviser is a person who holds a PhD or is a Habilitated Doctor and meets a minimum set of scientific performance indicators suggested by the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation and is approved by the Minister of Education.

51. In order to become a doctoral adviser in a scientific field, any person can submit an application to the Ministry of Education together with the documents proving ownership over the academic degree and meeting the minimal set of scientific performance indicators approved by the Minister of Education.

52. To supervise doctorates, teachers and researchers who acquired this right must have an employment contract, which can be full-time or part-time in a beforehand authorized and accredited institution to organize doctoral studies, or with an institution participating in a consortium or partnership provisionally authorized or accredited to organize doctoral studies, and must be members of a doctoral school.

53. A doctoral adviser may direct PhD-students only in the field for which they obtained this right.

54. A teacher and / or researcher, who has the right to supervise doctorates and who is a full-time employee in a higher education institution that is not beforehand authorized or accredited to organize doctoral studies may be part of a doctoral school of another institution.

[Pt.55 rejected by HG855 of 16/12/15, MO340-346 / 18.12.15 art.959]

[Pct.55 declared unconstitutional by HCC14 of 06/15/15, MO241-246 / 08.28.15 Article 21; in force 06/15/15]

56. Doctoral studies may be organized in joint supervision, too, in this case – the doctoral student works under the guidance of a doctoral adviser from the Republic of Moldova and a doctoral adviser from another country or under the guidance of 2 doctoral advisers from different institutions in the country, based on a written agreement between the organizing institutions involved.

57. The Joint Supervision Doctorate can be organised also in the case when the doctoral advisers are from the same institution, consortium or partnership, but the specializations / domains of study are different.

[Pt.58 rejected by HG855 of 12/16/15, MO340-346 / 18.12.15 art.959]

[Pt.58 declared unconstitutional by HCC14 of 15/06/15, MO241-246 / 08.28.15 art. 21; in force 06/15/15]

59. A doctoral adviser may advise the maximum of 5 PhD-students simultaneously, being in various stages of their doctoral studies.

60. Regarding the joint supervision doctorate a main doctoral adviser is to be defined. The student is considered full-doctoral student at the main doctoral adviser, including the distribution of its teaching and research activity.

61. For the work they perform in that capacity, doctoral advisers are paid no more than 0.1 of a university teaching load for each PhD student advised, the member of the Doctoral Advisory Committee and of the Doctoral Committee are paid 0.05 of a university teaching load for each PhD-student.

62. On a motivated application of the PhD-student, and where there is an unavailability of the doctoral adviser, the Council of the Doctoral School decides whether to change the doctoral adviser if failure was found fulfilling the legal or contractual obligations undertaken by them, or for other reasons connected to the guidance based relationship between the doctoral adviser and the PhD student, in this case the Council of the Doctoral School designates another doctoral adviser.

63. On the appointment of a new doctoral adviser, the Council of the Doctoral School shall consider the priority of the doctoral student to complete the doctoral program.

64. To conduct the doctorate, besides the doctoral adviser, the PhD student is supported by a Doctoral

Advisory Committee consisting of three other members of the research team of the doctoral adviser or other doctoral school affiliated people, or its unaffiliated teachers and researchers. One of the members of the guidance will operate as an official reviewer of the doctoral thesis.

65. The members of the Doctoral Advisory Committee is established by the doctoral adviser taking into account the conditions of the doctoral student.

66. The activity of the doctoral advisers, of the committee members and of the members of the doctoral commissions is distributed according to the institutional regulation on the organization and operation of doctoral studies and arrangements, that will determine their remuneration in accordance with the law.

Section 6. The Contract on the Doctoral Studies

67. The rights and obligations of doctoral students, doctoral advisers and the doctoral schools organizing institutions are established by a contract for doctoral studies.

68. The model of the framework contract for doctoral studies shall be drafted by the doctoral school, is presented by the Council of the Doctoral School and the Scientific Council and it is approved by the Council for institutional strategic development of the higher education institution or the equivalent body of the consortium or partnership.

69. The contract for doctoral studies shall be concluded with each doctoral student in part, following a negotiation, it shall be signed by the doctoral student, the doctoral adviser and the representative of the institution enrolling the doctoral student. Doctoral students having a joint supervision agreement shall sign contracts with both signatory institutions of the joint supervision agreement.

70. The teaching activities run by the doctoral student enrolled in a full time education form must not adversely affect the time available to conduct his doctoral program given that the doctorate is primarily a research professional experience. The maximum teaching load of a doctoral student enrolled in a full-time education form as university assistant shall not exceed 25% the university assistant workload. In case of employment, the student benefits of an individual scholarship.

71. The contract for doctoral studies shall include at least the following information:

- a) identification data of the doctoral student and the doctoral supervisor;
- b) information on the institution enrolling the doctoral student and on the doctoral school;
- c) the chosen research topic;
- d) the monthly amount of individual scholarships and / or amount of the tuition fee for doctoral students enrolled in a full-time program;
- e) the amount of the tuition fee for doctoral students, enrolled in a part-time program;
- f) the language in which the doctoral thesis is presented and defended – the Romanian language, another international language or the language of a national minority in case the doctoral thesis covers a topic related to the language and culture of a national minority;
- g) deadline for the completion of the doctoral thesis;
- h) the conditions for the extension of the deadline for the completion of the doctoral thesis;
- i) the amount of the teaching activities the PhD-student, which the student undertakes to carry out and the term to do so, students, for PhD students enrolled in a full time program.

72. The conflicts between the PhD-students and the doctoral schools shall be mediated by the Scientific Council.

73. The conflicts between the PhD-students and the doctoral advisers shall be mediated by the Council of the Doctoral School, and if the conflict remains unsolved at this level, it is mediated by the Scientific Council.

II. THE CONDUCT OF DOCTORAL STUDIES

Section 1. Admission to Doctoral School

74. The admission to doctoral studies is the process of candidate selection which occurs for each open position of PhD student, the third cycle, for which the doctoral advisers of the doctoral school were state-funded or funded from other legal sources.
75. The selection of the doctoral candidate for an open position is performed by the doctoral adviser to advise that particular PhD student.
76. Following the recommendation of the doctoral adviser, a PhD student may be enrolled only after obtaining a favorable opinion of the Council of the Doctoral School, in accordance with in force legislation.
77. Content and form are determined by competition for admission to the doctoral school in consultation with the Council, in compliance with current legislation.
78. The right to participate in the admission to doctoral studies is entitled only to graduates with a Master's Degree or its equivalent, from the country and abroad, according to the law.
79. Resident physicians have the right to join a doctoral program in their residency period.
80. The Doctoral schools ensure transparency of selection procedures and admission, evaluation criteria and standards required from candidates to doctoral studies, where appropriate, and they also ensure access to all information related to admission, including its publication on the Internet.
81. After completing the admission procedure and signing the contract for doctoral studies, the admitted person is a PhD student of the Doctoral School during the period of the doctorate.
82. PhD students in a full time program receive an individual scholarship or they are employed by the organizing institution or any of the institutions of the consortium or partnership, as appropriate, as university assistants or researchers, for a fixed period of time.
83. Higher education institutions can charge the candidates entrance fees, according to the law, the amount being determined by the educational institution based on their own methodology, published on the official website of the institution.

Section 2. The Structure and Duration of Doctoral Studies

84. The doctoral program takes place in the doctoral school under the supervision of the doctoral adviser and it includes a training program based on advanced studies and an individual program of scientific research or artistic creation.
85. The fields of study regulated at an European level, the structure and duration of doctoral studies comply with applicable legal provisions at the European level.
86. The duration of the doctoral program is usually 3 years. As an exception, for General Medicine, General Veterinary, Agrarian, Biological and Pharmacy Sciences Higher Education the duration of the doctoral program is usually 4 years.
87. For good reasons, as determined by the regulation of the doctoral school, the duration of the doctoral program may be extended to 1-2 years without funding from the state budget, with the approval of the Scientific Council at the recommendation of the doctoral adviser approved by the Council of the Doctoral School and within available financial resources.
88. Doctoral studies may be stopped for good reason, as determined by the regulation of the doctoral school, whose cumulative duration does not exceed 2 years. The duration of studies is extended with the cumulative periods of approved disruptions.
89. The extension of studies referred to in paragraph 87, the disruption and prolongation referred to in paragraph 88 shall be determined by addenda to the contract of doctoral studies, respectively.
90. If the PhD student fails to write the doctoral thesis within the deadline set under the contract doctoral studies and any addenda thereto, they are given an extra 2 years to write it and publicly present and defend the doctoral thesis; in case his term is not respected, the student is automatically expelled.
91. The extra period stipulated in paragraph 90 means the cessation of funding the doctoral grant and the PhD student cannot benefit from the individual scholarship nor the doctoral adviser is not eligible for

compensation related to advising the student at the expense of the PhD student, except the childcare leave period.

92. In case doctoral studies are concluded without a public presentation of the doctoral thesis, the institution that enrolled the PhD student shall issue a certificate that confirms attendance of the respective student during the doctoral studies and in that particular field.

Section 3. Fields and Types of Doctorates

93. The forms for conducting doctoral studies are full time and part time education.

94. Each institution, consortium or partnership, through its doctoral schools and depending on the area of specialization, may hold both science as well as professional doctorate.

95. Arts and sport can organise a science doctorate with a research topic if it aims at the production of original scientific knowledge, which is internationally relevant, based on scientific methods, including the doctoral schools of artistic and sports institutions.

96. The PhD – student must spend a significant time in the activity related to the doctoral program, which requires its actual presence within one or more institutions participating in the doctoral school, or in establishments of research and innovation that have agreements or institutional partnerships with it.

97. The actual presence required to the PhD student may differ from a doctoral school to another and from one PhD student to another, being decided by the doctoral adviser according to the specific doctoral program and respecting the provisions of the regulation of the doctoral school which stipulates obligations regarding attendance.

98. Obligations related to attendance constitute a criterion for evaluating the quality of the doctoral school.

III. QUALITY ASSURANCE IN DOCTORAL SCHOOLS

Section 1. Assessment and Accreditation of Doctoral Schools

99. The founding of a new doctoral school is done by completing the provisional authorization process, according to a methodology developed by the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Vocational Education and approved by the Government.

100. Each doctoral school is subject to external evaluation periodically at intervals of not more than 5 years, in accordance with the law.

101. The external evaluation of the doctoral schools is done based on their performance and capacity for research or artistic creation of the institution, consortium or partnership which the doctoral school belongs to.

102. The external evaluation of doctoral schools is done according to the law by the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Vocational Education or by another agency for quality assurance, domestic or foreign, according to the reports on the quality of research, quality and adequacy of research infrastructure and the scientific performance of human resources.

103. The criteria, quality standards and evaluation methodology are to be approved by the Government based on recommendations coming from the Ministry of Education, consulting the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Vocational Education. The evaluation criteria for the doctoral schools shall mainly contain items related to the quality of the scientific results of research groups made up of doctoral advisers and other members of the doctoral school, and give an important impact and relevance of the scientific work of these groups internationally.

104. The doctoral school that after 5 years from the last accreditation has not undergone external evaluation for re-accreditation, loses accreditation and can not enroll new PhD students.

105. The PhD students caught in this situation in an ongoing doctoral program in a doctoral school which lost its accreditation contractually continue their studies and study program until its completion.

106. The public presentation of the doctoral thesis of PhD students who come from a doctoral school that lost accreditation is held by another doctoral school accredited in the same field or a similar field or related, according to the hereby Regulation.

107. The doctorate commission in charge of the doctoral thesis is to be approved by the accredited Council of the Doctoral School and the chairman of the doctorate commission is the representative of the institution parenting the doctoral school.

108. The Diploma and PhD degree is awarded by the institution parenting the accredited doctoral school that organized the public defense of the doctoral thesis.

109. The Doctoral School is liquidated by decision of the Scientific Council and the organizing institution is obliged to inform the Ministry of Education about the process and result of liquidation.

110. The Liquidation of the doctoral school is possible only when all PhD students within that school completed their doctoral program or they were expelled for reasons unrelated to the liquidation.

Section 2. The Evaluation of Doctoral Advisers

111. Doctoral Advisers shall be evaluated regularly, at least every five years.

112. Assessment/evaluation procedures are established by the order of the Minister of Education on the recommendation of the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation and of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova, and they are mainly aimed to handle aspects of the quality of scientific results of the group supervised by the doctoral adviser, mainly of the impact and relevance of the scientific activity of this group internationally. The assessment/evaluation results are public.

113. The Doctoral School may conduct its own periodic internal evaluations. Following a failure to comply with quality standards or good conduct and professional ethics in organizing and conducting doctoral studies, the doctoral school can exclude the doctoral adviser from the doctoral school, according to the regulation of the doctoral school.

114. The National Council of Accreditation and Attestation can be notified about the failure of quality standards or professional ethics, including the existence of plagiarism in a doctoral thesis, regardless of the date of its defence.

IV. THE FUNDING OF DOCTORAL STUDIES

Section 1. The Funding of Doctoral Studies Nationally

115. Doctoral Studies are to be organized being funding from the state budget, charging a tuition fee or using other legal sources.

116. The list of the fields of education for doctoral studies according to the Nomenclature of Specialties for which funding from the state budget is provided shall be annually approved by the Government.

117. The Ministry of Education, consulting the concerned ministries shall recommend the Government the admission plan to doctorate with state-funded education. The Government approves a number of multiannual doctoral grants, for a period of minimum 3 years, for science and professional doctorate in arts and sports. Doctoral grant funding is annually awarded by the law of the state budget.

118. Individual doctoral grant and scholarship includes costs for program of advanced study and research or artistic creation program. The amount of costs for the research program is adjusted by coefficients corresponding disciplinary and professional fields doctorate according to a methodology developed by the Ministry of Education and approved by the Government.

119. Doctoral Grants are given on a competitive basis of scientific projects between doctoral schools organized by the central public authority coordinating the institution organizing doctoral programs.

120. The methodology of the competition is determined by the Minister of Education.

121. Doctoral Grants awarded by competition shall be distributed to institutions organizing doctoral schools, these having the obligation to fully open their access to the doctoral school director, with a

deduction of not more than 20% of the total amount.

122. In order to participate in the competition for doctoral grants, doctoral schools shall send drafts of projects which shall contain at least the following types of information:

- a) curriculum vitae and the list of scientific papers of the doctoral advisers-applicants for doctoral grants;
- b) information on the number, stage and research topics of doctoral students under the coordination of doctoral advisers-applicants for grants, on the date of submission of the project;
- c) the number of doctoral grants requested;
- d) doctoral topic for each individual doctoral grant requested or for a set of doctoral grants required, in a project description form that shall involve PhD students; the scientific project can be part of a research project that the doctoral adviser has in progress.

123. In assessing applications for doctoral grants, ministries use criteria consistent with international best practices and call on independent experts, internationally recognized. Experts from abroad can also be invited, coming from the European Union member states or member states of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Section 2. Funding of Doctoral Studies at the Level of Doctoral Schools

124. The institutions, consortia or partnerships which organise multiple doctoral schools, doctoral grants are distributed to doctoral schools by the Scientific Council by competitions between the doctoral schools or doctoral advisers and in line with the doctoral research strategy of the institution, consortium or partnership, with a methodology and criteria in accordance with international best practices, published on the website of the institution.

125. In the structure of a higher education institution the doctoral school has an equal rank to that of a department or directorate and it operates as a separate revenue unit and expenditure of the institution, whereas the administrative, legal, financial, accounting, procurement and the like services being insured by the university.

126. Within the doctoral schools, grants are distributed by the Council of the Doctoral School by competition with doctoral scientific projects between doctoral advisers, members of a doctoral school organized under the regulation of the doctoral school using criteria consistent with international best practices.

127. Doctoral schools can finance doctoral programs also by research and development projects funded from other public or private sources.

128. By extending the doctoral program, the doctoral adviser and the doctoral school can recommend further financing of the doctoral grant by their own means.

129. The payment or rights on the PhD student's individual scholarship in a full time education are granted from the date of the enrollment.

130. People who have adequate financial resources, either from their own sources or from grants awarded by natural or legal people, may be admitted, at their request, as PhD students being charged a tuition fee in a full time education, under the hereby Regulation, by paying a tuition fee equal in amount to the corresponding domain research grant awarded by the Ministry of Education. For students enrolled in a doctoral program in part time education, the amount of the tuition fee shall be suggested by the Scientific Council and approved by the Senate.

131. If the doctoral school consists of a partnership, the division between partners of grants distributed to doctoral schools organized by the contribution of several partners or other common funding for doctoral programs is done by partnership agreement.

132. The organizing institution, the doctoral school or doctoral adviser shall use the financial resources of doctoral grants or tuition fees for doctoral programs only for activities related to program implementation of doctoral positions for PhD students for which financial resources were earned through competition or collected tuition fees. Responsible for doctoral grants are equally the doctoral adviser, the doctoral school

director and the Chairman of the Scientific Council.

133. The doctoral adviser is required to present the doctoral student every 6 months how financial resources were used from the doctoral grant or the tuition fee, as appropriate.

134. The use of financial resources or parts thereof assigned by doctoral grants or tuition to a PhD student for supporting the activities of another PhD Student is prohibited.

135. Doctoral schools may provide financial support to PhD students for research or artistic internships in the country or abroad, at the request of the PhD student or on the recommendation of the doctoral adviser, by the decision of the Council of the Doctoral School within the financial resources for the doctoral school.

136. The mobility of PhD students of the doctoral school can be facilitated by doctoral schools and through agreements or institutional partnerships approved by the Council of the Doctoral School, joint supervision doctoral research, exchanges of Ph.D. students performed with prestigious universities internationally or participating in international consortia, aiming to include doctoral topics within international scientific projects.

V. THE CONTENT AND RESULTS OF DOCTORAL PROGRAMS

Section 1. New Skills of the PhD Student

137. The doctoral programs content, cognitive, research professional skills in specialized fields, as well as some transversal skills.

138. Specific skills are:

- a) advanced knowledge of the specific domain;
- b) the ability of identifying, formulating and solving research problems;
- c) the use of methods and techniques of advanced research in the specific domain;
- d) research project management;
- e) the use of new research solutions in the specific domain;
- f) documentation, drafting and exploitation of the scientific work;
- g) language skills at an academic level in foreign languages necessary for documentation, communication and dissemination of knowledge;
- h) understanding and the ability to apply the principles and values of scientific research ethics in general and in the specific field.

139. Transversal competences are:

- a) communication skills, written and oral, in science and culture;
- b) advanced language skills in international languages;
- c) the effective use of information and communication technology;
- d) skills for social and teamwork;
- e) knowledge of human resource, infrastructure and financial management,
- f) leadership and mentoring qualities;
- g) knowledge on career management and acquisition techniques in searching for job and job creation for others;
- h) knowledge of risk management, crisis and failure;
- i) knowledge on the use of legislation on intellectual property rights;
- j) economic, technological and social entrepreneurial skills.

Section 2. The Program of Advanced Training and the Scientific Research Program

140. Doctoral schools shall provide PhD students – a doctoral training program based on advanced higher education activities in formations consisting of institutionalized learning - through courses, seminars, laboratories and the like - and / or individual study.

141. The form of the advanced training program and its structure and contents are up to the doctoral school

according to the regulation of the doctoral school.

142. The doctoral school is obliged to ensure free and unhindered access to the advanced training program for all PhD students in the concerned doctoral school or from other doctoral schools organized within the same institution, consortium or partnership, as appropriate.

143. Attending the advanced training program leads to the award of a number of transferable credits, established at the doctoral school.

144. The training program based on advanced higher education should not adversely affect the time for the PhD student for the individual artistic or scientific research program and it must be relevant to the topic of their doctoral thesis.

145. Credits earned at a master's program or completing previous doctoral internships and / or scientific research or artistic creation internships, within their countries or abroad, in universities or organizations in the field of research and innovation can be transferred to the advanced training program. The transfer of credits from a master program and / or the recognition of artistic creation or research experiences prior to admission to the doctoral program are suggested by the doctoral adviser and they are approved by the Council of the Doctoral School.

146. The participation of a PhD student to an advanced training program and choosing the elements of study within this program to be followed by PhD student are determined solely and independently by the doctoral adviser thereof. Restricting this option to the doctoral adviser is prohibited.

147. The PhD Student can opt independently for completing any course at any level, provided the institution consortium or partnership organizer of the doctoral school, as appropriate. Restricting this option is prohibited.

148. The cumulative duration of the training program based on advanced studies cannot exceed one year of studies.

149. Advanced studies conclude with the drafting, under the guidance of the doctoral adviser, of a research project of the PhD student that he publicly defends before the Doctoral Advisory Board and the doctoral adviser, who shall appreciate its viability and decide if the PhD student can continue with scientific research, according to the draft presented and publicly debated.

150. The defence of the research project is public and it necessarily contains a question and answer session on the project in which every participant in the presentation may address questions to the PhD student.

151. The scientific research program involves the implementation of the established scientific project together with the doctoral adviser.

152. Responsibility for the structure, content, conduct and organization of the scientific research program of the PhD student is in the hands of the doctoral adviser.

153. The doctoral adviser is directly responsible for the PhD student, being obliged to take all necessary measures to ensure its conditions, knowledge and information to maximize the chances of completing the doctoral program.

154. Providing the necessary resources to conduct scientific research or artistic creation projects involving the PhD student is a specific obligation of the institution where PhD-students are enrolled, the doctoral school and the doctoral adviser.

155. For purposes of maintaining a scientifically coherent path, the student presents at its request and at least once every 12 months, a public defence of the progress of his program of scientific research in front of the Doctoral Advisory Board and the doctoral adviser, who are designed to guide, correct and scientifically support the PhD student.

Section 3. The Doctoral Thesis and the Completion of the Doctoral Studies

156. The doctoral thesis is drafted as required by the regulation of the doctoral school.

157. The doctoral school may establish the format type of the doctoral thesis, which can include structural and graphical formatting elements – the PhD student having the obligation of compliance with the standard format.

158. The doctoral thesis content is determined in consultation with the doctoral adviser and it shall observe the frame structure and limitations from the regulation of the doctoral school.

159. The doctoral thesis title can be changed at the discretion of the PhD student in consultation with the doctoral adviser until its conclusion and its public defence.

160. The doctoral thesis is an original work, mentioning the source for any material taken being obligatory.

161. The PhD student is the author of the doctoral thesis and they are responsible for the the correctness of the data and information, opinions and demonstrations expressed in the thesis.

162. The doctoral adviser and the author of the doctoral thesis are responsible for the quality standards and professional ethics observance, including for ensuring the originality of content.

163. The doctoral theses together with their annexes are public documents and shall be digitally issued. In arts, the doctoral theses shall be accompanied by the digital recording of original artistic creation. The doctoral thesis and its annexes shall be published on a website run by the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation in compliance with legislation in the field of copyright.

164. The protection of intellectual property rights on the thesis is ensured in accordance with the law. Exploitation of copyright and / or industrial property rights on the product or original creation made under the program of doctoral study is performed in accordance with the legislation.

165. Doctoral studies conclude with a public presentation and examination of the thesis to the examination commission of the thesis (hereinafter - doctoral examination commission).

166. The public defence of the thesis can take place only after the doctoral adviser and the Doctoral Advisory Board have given their consent.

167. After identifying violations of good conduct in research- including plagiarism of results or publications of other authors, making the results or replace the results with fictitious – during the assessment of the thesis by the doctoral adviser or the doctoral advisory board commission the agreement for public defence is not obtained and the student is expelled.

168. The Doctoral Examination Commission is recommended by the Council of the Doctoral School and is approved by the Scientific Council.

169. The Doctoral Examination Commission consists of at least 5 members: the Chairman, as the representative of the institution in which the PhD student is enrolled, the doctoral adviser and at least 3 official reviewers from the country or abroad, specialists in the domain in which the thesis was drafted and at least 2 of which operate outside the institution where the PhD student is enrolled.

170. The members of the doctoral examination commission have a PhD and have at least the scientific teaching position of associate professor or scientific researcher or they are doctoral advisers in the country or abroad.

171. Both the organizing institution, as well as the doctoral school may impose minimum scientific performance standards for the members of the doctoral examination commission to meet in order to be part of the doctoral examination commission.

172. The defence of the doctoral thesis can take place only after its assessment by all members of the doctoral examination commission and in the presence of at least 4 of them, with mandatory participation of the chairman and doctoral adviser.

173. The public presentation of the doctoral thesis necessarily includes a session of questions on behalf of the members of the doctoral examination commission and the public.

174. It is prohibited to offer on behalf of the PhD student gifts or other undue benefits to members of the doctoral examination commission, or request that the PhD student contribute to the settlement of expenses related to the movement of members of the doctoral examination commission or the holding of the public presentation of the doctoral thesis.

175 . Based on the public presentation of the doctoral thesis and the reports of the official reviewers, the doctoral commission evaluates and discusses on the grade that shall be assigned to the doctoral thesis. The grades shall be "Excellent", "Very Good", "Good", "Sufficient" and "Insufficient".

176. If a member of the doctoral committee identifies during the evaluation process of the doctoral thesis, both prior to the public defence of the thesis, as well as in the meanwhile, serious violations of the conduct

in scientific research and education activity, including plagiarism results or publications of other authors, making results or replace the results with fictitious ones, the member of the doctoral examination commission shall take the following measures:

a) notify the commission on ethics of the higher education institution in which the student is enrolled and the commission on ethics of the institution where the doctoral adviser is hired to analyze and solve the case;

b) notify all members of the doctoral evaluation commission of the deviation and recommend grading the student with "insufficient" if the deviation was observed during the public presentation of the thesis.

177. If the PhD student met all the requirements of the scientific research program and the assessment on the thesis allow the offering of one of the qualifications "Excellent", "Very Good", "Good" or "Sufficient", the doctoral examination commission recommends to grant the PhD degree. The recommendation shall be submitted for validation to the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation.

178. If the doctoral examination commission grades the PhD student with "insufficient", the doctoral examination commission shall specify the content items to be repaired or completed in the thesis and calls for a new public-defence. A second public defence of the thesis takes place in front of the same doctoral examination commission as in the first PhD defence. If the second defence is garded with "Insufficient" too, the PhD degree is not awarded and the doctoral student is expelled.

179. Following the evaluation of the file, the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation validate or invalidate the recommendation of the institution which enrolled the PhD student and they approve or not to award the PhD degree, according to a proper assessment of the thesis.

180. Based on the validation of the recommendation and approval of awarding the scientific title of PhD by the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation, the institution that enrolled the PhD student, awards, by the Rector's decision, the respective PhD degree, as required by law.

181 . If the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation invalidates the doctoral thesis bringing arguments for it, the institution that enrolled the PhD student receives a written motivation for invalidation on behalf of the Council. The doctoral thesis may be resubmitted in a revised form to the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation within one year from the date of the first invalidation. If the doctoral thesis is not submitted within one year or it is invalidated a second time, the PhD degree shall not be awarded and the PhD student shall be expelled.

182. Where failure to comply with quality standards or professional ethics occur, including in the case of finding plagiarism, based on a report on the case by the National Council of Accreditation and Attestation and the Council's decision to cancel the decision of validating and after the assessment of the thesis by their institutional structures, the rector of the institution that enrolled the PhD student may make the administrative decision to revoke the decision to award the PhD degree and to cancel the PhD diploma, if previously issued, regardless of the date of finding the committed infringement.

183. The diploma awarded by promoting the doctoral program is called a PhD degree. In the diploma certifying the obtaining and holding of a doctoral degree are also expressly mentioned the disciplinary or interdisciplinary domain of the doctorate for a science doctorate. In the diploma certifying the obtaining and holding of a PhD degree in a professional field the professional doctorate shall be expressly stated.

184. Following the completion of a science doctorate, the institution awards the enrolled PhD student the diploma and the PhD science degree with the Dr. acronym.

185. Following the completion of a professional doctorate, the institution awards the enrolled PhD student the diploma and the PhD professional degree with the Dr. P. acronym.

186. On a PhD diploma the grade of the PhD shall be written "Excellent", "Very good", "Good" or "Sufficient", respectively. Also, a PhD diploma shall contain a mentioning in Latin as follows:

a) for the grade "Excellent" - "Summa cum laude";

b) for the grade "Very good" - "Magna cum laude "

c) for the grade " Good " - "Cum laude " .

Section 4. Rights and Obligations of the PhD Student

and the Doctoral Adviser

187. During the doctoral program, the PhD students are entitled:

- a) to receive the support, guidance and coordination of the doctoral adviser and the Doctoral Advisory Commission;
- b) to attend seminars or meetings of research and development working staff of the institution when they discuss topics relevant to his doctoral studies;
- c) to be represented in decision fora of the doctoral school, according to the hereby Regulation;
- d) to benefit from the logistics, documentation centers, libraries and equipment of the doctoral school and organizing institutions thereof for the drafting of the research projects and doctoral thesis;
- e) to enroll in any courses, seminars and laboratories of any level set by the institution, consortium or partnership, if applicable;
- f) to work together with teams of researchers from the organizing institutions of the doctoral school, or within some organizations in the field of research and innovation that have agreements or institutional partnerships with institutions that enrolled them;
- g) to benefit from national or international mobility;
- h) to benefit from institutional support to attend conferences or scientific congresses, workshops, summer or winter schools, national and international seminars in the field of specialization in which they chose the doctoral thesis and the like;
- i) to participate in scientific communication sessions organized by the doctoral school or / and its organizing institutions;
- j) to be informed about the curriculum of doctoral studies at the doctoral school.

188. PhD students have the following obligations:

- a) to comply with the schedule agreed with the doctoral adviser and fulfill their obligations to defend the papers and presentation of the research results;
- b) to submit activity reports to the doctoral adviser and the Doctoral Advisory Commission whenever requested;
- c) to be in permanent contact with the doctoral adviser;
- d) to observe the ethics and institutional discipline.

189. The rights and obligations of the doctoral adviser arise under the institutional regulation on the organization and conduct of the doctoral program of the institutions organizing the doctoral schools; under the regulation of the doctoral school and their employment contract.

190. The rights of the doctoral adviser include, among others:

- a) the right to participate in competitions for PhD grants;
- b) the right to advise and evaluate the work of PhD students, whom they lead in the doctoral program according to the professional and university autonomy, pursuing the program requirements of the doctoral program and respecting the professional interests of the PhD students;
- c) the right to recommend the doctoral examination commission;
- d) the right to internal and external impartial assessment, complying with the specific methodology of the evaluation process;
- e) the right to know the methodology against which it is assessed both internally and externally;
- f) the right to know the results of internal and external evaluation of their activities;
- g) the right to refuse the guidance of a PhD student in the conditions in which they are in a conflict of interest without their will;
- h) the right to ask the Council of the Doctoral School for the interruption of supervising a PhD student;

- i) the right to select the candidate for the doctorate for an open position under their supervision and to recommend enrollment of the PhD student in the process of admission;
- j) the right to request the doctoral school to organize an admission examination for each open position of PhD student under their supervision;
- k) the right to decide the elements of study of the training program based on advanced studies in which the student must participate in compliance with the provisions of the hereby regulation.

191. The doctoral adviser's obligations shall be:

- a) to provide scientific, professional and deontological supervision of PhD student;
- b) to suggest research topics;
- c) to provide the conditions and to foster progress PhD students in their research;
- d) to conduct objective and rigorous monitoring and evaluation of each PhD student;
- e) to help PhD students mobility;
- f) to avoid the conflict of interests in supervising PhD students.

VI. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. The Founding of the Doctoral Schools

192. The institutions that have the right to organize doctoral studies from the entry into force date of this Regulation initiate procedures to establish the founding and accreditation procedures of their own doctoral schools within 60 days from the entry into force of this Regulation, and they reorganize themselves according to the provisions of this Regulation and shall be accredited according to the law, not later than 36 months after the entry into force of this Regulation.

193. The institutions that shall not get accreditation for doctoral schools, when the latter did not obtain their accreditation under the law within 36 months from the entry into force of this Regulation shall lose their right to organize doctoral studies and cannot enroll new students.

194. PhD students caught in an ongoing doctoral program within an institution that lost the right to organize doctoral studies continue their studies under the contract and the study program until their completion and they are applied the provisions of the Regulations on the Organization and Conduct of the Public Presentation of the Thesis. The institution is obliged to provide the conditions for the completion of the studies.

195. After losing accreditation, doctoral schools cannot enroll new PhD students, but the teaching staff with the right to supervise doctorates can participate in consortia or partnerships or individually at other institutions organizing doctoral schools.

Section 2. The Continuity of Doctoral Studies

196. If a doctoral adviser simultaneously directs more than 5 PhD students who began their doctoral program before the entry into force of this Regulation, these PhD students can continue their studies with the same doctoral adviser up to their completion.

197. The maximum number of five PhD students for a doctoral adviser who at the entry into force of this Regulation has coordinated more than 5 PhD students is achieved by gradual completion of the doctoral program by the PhD students under their supervision. The institution organizing the doctoral school has an obligation to report to ministries the precise planning of the conduct and defence of the doctorate.

198. The PhD students in the period of interruption or suspension of studies shall not be accounted for those interruptions.

199. The management of universities and doctoral schools are required to take the necessary measures to comply with the maximum levels of coordination of the doctoral advisers and number of PhD students compared to the number of doctoral advisers represent the criterion for evaluating the quality of the

organizing institution and the doctoral school.

200 . The PhD students who began their doctoral program before the entry into force of this Regulation continue their studies in accordance with the legal provisions in force at the time of their enrollment.