Annex 2 – institutional factsheet

Call Institutional University Cooperation (IUC) 2022

This institutional factsheet is a mandatory annex of a South Concept note. Applicants may also include hyperlinks to online websites/documents if the requested information is available through these links.

1. General information

Name of the university, country
Quy Nhon University (QNU), Vietnam
Brief history of the university (year of foundation, developmental milestones, management structure, national position, most proud achievement …)
Quy Nhon University of Education was founded in 1977 and affiliated with the Ministry of Education and Training. In 2003, Quy Nhon University of Education had its name changed into Quy Nhon University (QNU) with a broader and more vital role to play in the society not only in providing high-quality workforce, but also in enhancing scientific research activities. To be able to adapt to this new challenging environment, QNU has also upgraded its management structure. In accordance with Article 14 of the Law of Higher Education, QNU is organized into 6 levels, namely University Board, Academic Board, Board of Science and Training, Administrative Departments & Centres, Faculties, and Centres for Training Service & Support. QNU currently has 523 academic staffs training nearly 14,000 students in 46 bachelors', 20 master's and 3 doctoral programmes in disciplines of pedagogy, natural sciences, social sciences and humanities, engineering and technology, and economics. QNU has made great contributions to education, thereby providing highly qualified labour force of about 90,000 undergraduate and 2,500 graduate students who are working at different sectors across the nation. In research, over the last 5 years, QNU has witnessed a stride in publishing capacity in terms of both quantity and quality with over 348 international and 540 national publications. As a result, QNU holds the 22nd place in publishing capacity in Vietnam, according to the Ranking Web of University (webometrics.info, accessed on 19th August 2019). QNU has also received numerous honourable awards, viz. Awards from the Vietnamese Government, Awards from the Ministry of Education and Training, Ta Quang Buu Award. Besides, QNU has a lecturer awarded 1 of 70 outstanding scientists in Vietnam and another lecturer awarded 1 of 100 outstanding scientists in Vietnam. In addition, there are many students at QNU awarded ministerial-level scientific research awards. In terms of technology transfer, several scientific projects has been launched which has been proved to effectively promote the economic-social development of the whole country.
Mission of the university
Quy Nhon University's mission is to train and develop high-quality human resources, foster talents, conduct research, disseminate knowledge, transfer technology, and effectively serve the sustainable development of the country in general and the Southern Central Region and Central Highlands in particular. In line with the trends of the fourth industrial revolution, globalization & international integration, and university autonomy [the Decision No. 77/NQ-CP dated October 24, 2014 by Vietnam's Prime Minister], together with the requirements of socio-economic development, the university has outlined its development strategy plan for 2016-2020 with a vision to 2030 that "*QNU will be a prestigious multidisciplinary application-oriented institution that meets the*

quality standard of Asia Universities Network (http://www.aunsec.org) and is well positioned in its domestic and international cooperation in education, research, and academic cultural exchange."

2. Financial information

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total annual budget	183,468.6	184,708.8	179,926.6	224,717.9	210,311.4
% of annual budget government funded	74,920.0 (40.8%)	76,540.0 (41.4%)	65,008.6 (36.1%)	74,317.0 (33.0%)	65,420.0 (31.1%)
% of annual budget from tuition fees	106,014.7 (57.8%)	104,348.5 (56.5%)	111,104.0 (61.7%)	138,035.3 (61.4%)	128,740.0 (61.2%)
% of annual budget from technology transfer activity	2,533.9 (1.4%)	3,820.3 (2.1%)	3,814.0 (2.1%)	12,365.6 (5.5%)	16,151.4 (7.7%)
Briefly describe overall evolution of the budget	In general, QNU's budgets have not experienced significant changes over the period of 5 recent years. There is a downward tendency in the budget received from the government over the whole period. However, the fall is predictable and under control. QNU is heading to university autonomy, not only in building up training programmes but also in controlling budget. It does not mean that the government is going to stop funding QNU. In fact, the funding is expected to slightly go down annually, giving place to other sources of budget. The dramatic increase in the budget of technology transfer activity in 2019 is a logical result of the university transformation towards application orientation. With more and more weight put on research affairs, these activities are expected to provide QNU with an increasing amount of budget on an annual basis. However, this year experiences a plunge in the budget which is considered as an unexpected consequence of university autonomy. With regard to budget from tuition fees, due to the current trend of university autonomy and the fall in the governmental budget as a consequence, QNU's tuition fees have been raised in the last two years to maintain a good balance in QNU's budget. This explains the striking increase in the budget amount in the year 2018. In 2019, because of the decrease in the number of enrolling students, there is a small drop in the budget of tuition fees. Despite the fact that the number of enrolling students is still going to go down slightly every year, the amount of budget from tuition fees is estimated to be more than sufficient for the running of the university. The total budget of QNU experienced a positive upward trend over the 5-year period. Especially, in the last two years, the amount of the total budget has received a big increase. This is a good signal for the success of QNU's autonomy which is expected to be a motive for the development of the university.				

3. Human Resources

Total number of staff			Academic staff			Master degree holders in academic staff			PhD holders in academic staff		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
338	409	747	265	258	523	142	193	335	98	54	152

Academic staff – student ratio :	523 / 14,000	Teaching load (percentage of time of academic staff spent on teaching)	270 teaching hours annually

4. Education

Name department or faculty	Number of educational programmes (per level)			Number of students		
	Bachelor	Master	PhD	M	F	Total
Faculty of Information Technology	2	1	0	790	158	948
Faculty of Physical and National Defense Education	1	0	0	65	28	93
Faculty of Primary and Preschool Education	2	0	0	26	704	730
Faculty of Natural Sciences	8	5	1	402	388	790
Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities	7	4	0	327	835	1162
Faculty of Economics and Accounting	3	1	0	244	1470	1714
Faculty of Engineering and Technology	3	2	0	1164	38	1202
Faculty of Political Science – Law and State Management	2	2	0	509	880	1389
Faculty of Foreign Languages	1	1	0	140	1505	1645
Faculty of Education	10	0	0	360	1060	1420
Faculty of Finance, Banking and Business Administration	4	1	0	720	1854	2574
Faculty of Mathematics and Statistics	2	3	2	66	76	142

Please describe any important trends in student numbers and educational programmes. *(Max 10 lines)*
There has been a growing tendency among high-school graduates to choose vocational schools rather than higher education institutions. In addition, there is a shift from fundamental sciences to engineering & technology, economics & business administration, and social sciences & humanities, particular in the context of the fourth industrial revolution. These current trends result in not only a slight decrease in the number of enrolling students, but it also leads to an unbalanced distribution of student numbers in different fields. Accordingly,

educational programmes of the university are also affected. More specifically, some majors/courses mainly in the field of fundamental sciences are no longer able to have a proper operation due to its lack of enrollees. In contrast, majors/courses related to economics & banking, engineering & technology, and social sciences and humanities have witnessed a significant increase in the number of their enrollees. These changes are necessary to meet socio-economic development needs of the country, especially of the South Central Coast and Central Highlands.

Briefly describe the educational policy of the university, if any (e.g. quality assurance, doctoral schools). Please mention whether the university offers any distance education? *(Max 10 lines)*

In order to meet the increasing demand of the society for high-quality human resources, QNU is continuously enhancing the educational programs' quality by applying assurance standards. In October 2017, QNU was certified to meet the required institutional education accreditation standards issued by the Minister of Education and Training and the ASEAN University Network – Quality Assurance (http://www.aun-qa.org/). QNU is experiencing a big and comprehensive reconstruction, under which QNU's current faculties are planned to become affiliated universities of QNU. In addition, QNU has a plan to establish a doctoral school to provide doctoral education in a variety of fields, and excellent researchers are going to be gathered into research-specialized groups to optimize QNU's research capacity. Distance learning, a state-of-the-art educational form, is also going to appear soon in QNU's training programmes which requires less effort, time and money of students to follow compared with the traditional one.

5. Research

Briefly describe the research policy of the university (if any).

As a prestigious, application-oriented and multi-disciplinary university, QNU considers research development as one of its key missions. Therefore, in the period from 2016 to 2020, with a vision to 2030, QNU has proposed the research policy as follows:

- Prioritise the development of the fundamental research fields including Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, and Biology. Build excellent institutions and centres for research and application directly under QNU;
- Design and implement national, ministerial and provincial level interdisciplinary research projects. Focus on emerging fields of climate change adaptation, renewable energy and environmental protection, sustainable developments of the sea-based economy, ICT, social sciences and humanities;
- Encourage the cooperation and collaboration in research with other universities in Vietnam and in developed countries via a strong network of alumni graduated from different regions including European Commission, Australia, US, and Asian Pacific. Attract Vietnamese and international scientists, researchers and experts to visit and work with QNU's staff members;
- Build up and strengthen bilateral and multilateral relationships between QNU and the industries (i.e., groups and businesses) in research & development (R&D) and technology transfer. Attract research grants from industries to improve the quality of education and training, meeting businesses' practical demands.

Briefly describe the availability of research funds.

At the present, the research funding for QNU' staff members is from 3 major sources, namely governmental research funding, international research funding, and industrial research funding.

In terms of governmental research funding, QNU currently has 2 projects under National Science and Technology Research Programs (under the Ministry of Science and Technology); 27 projects under National Foundation for Science and Technology Development (affiliated with the Ministry of Science and Technology); 18 projects under ministerial-level research funding for science and technology (affiliated with the Ministry of Education and Training); and 7 projects under provincial-level research funding for science and technology (affiliated with the Binh Dinh Province People's Committee).

Regarding international research funding, QNU received research funding from international organizations such as the European Commission (i.e., MOMA, HR4Asia, the VLIR-UOS (i.e., TEAM, SI)), the World Acade-

my of Sciences, South Korea Institute of Science and Technology, FHI360 (USA), etc.

With regards to industrial research funding, the funding provides non-profit support to encourage the development of science and technology in Vietnam, connecting QNU's researchers to enterprises, formulating research projects and technological solutions to bring practical benefits to the community, and providing maximum conditions for scientists to promote research and innovation capabilities. VinGroup Innovation Foundation, TMA Solutions, FPT software are the typical examples for the cooperation between QNU and industries.

Describe the current research performance of the university including publication outputs (both in terms of quantity and quality) *(Max 10 lines)*

The work of scientific research of the University has addressed the needs of improving the quality of comprehensive training, meeting the social requirements. Over the last 5 years, QNU has made great strides in both the quantity and quality with over 348 international and 540 national publications. In the last academic year 2018 – 2019, the number of high-quality scientific research of which results are published in the International Scientific Indexing (ISI)/SCOPUS-covered journals from QNU's staffs is 78, standing at the 7th position in the list of 28 Vietnamese institutes and universities. Especially, Prof.Dr. Nguyen Sum from the Faculty of Mathematics of QNU was awarded the Ta Quang Buu Award and was one of Vietnam's two academics on the list of the top 100 of 2018 Asian Scientists by Asian Scientist Magazine.

6. Outreach and internationalisation

External and international funded projects (last 5 years)					
Donor	Main department or faculty involved	Title & Objective of the project	Contact person	Budget amount	Period
VLIR-UOS (SI project)	Faculty of Natural Science (Physics)	Enhancing the educational program and research of the master in solid state physics at Quy Nhon University	Dr. Bui Van Hao	68.532 EUR	1/1/18-31/12/2019
VLIR-UOS (Team project)	Faculty of Natural Science (Chemistry)	Reinforcing the capabilities of Quy Nhon University-Vietnam in solving local problems by building up a doctoral training program Quy Nhon University, Vietnam	Prof. Nguyen Tien Trung	399.828 EUR	13/3/2016 – 13/3/2020
Korean Institute of Science and Technology (KIST)	Faculty of Natural Science (Chemistry)	Data driven search for highly efficients 3d-transition (bi)metallic sulfides based (photo)-electrochemical catalysts	MSc. Ho Quoc Dai	4548,25 USD	1/11/2017 – 31/10/2018
US	Faculty of Foreign Languages	English Access Microscholarship Program	Prof. Nguyen Quang Ngoan	29.054 USD	1/9/2017 – 31/12/2019
The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS)	Faculty of Natural Science (Chemistry)	Data driven search for highly efficients 3d-transition (bi)metallic sulfides based (photo)-electrochemical catalysts	Prof. Vo Vien	43.625 USD	1/2017-12/2018
EU	Department of human resource	Strategic Human Resources Management for Southeast Asian Universites (HR4ASIA)	MSc. Tran Minh Chuong	63.864 EUR	15/10/2016 – 14/10/2019
EU, FCB	Department	Enhancing capacity in	Dr. Ha Thanh Hai	85.317,23	1/2018 –

	of human resource	human resource development for departmental management staff at Quy Nhon University		EUR	12/2018
EU	Faculty of Natural Science (Chemistry)	Research-based curriculum development in molecular and materials sciences Vietnam (MOMA)	Prof. Vu Thi Ngan	999.695 EUR	15/1/2019 – 14/1/2022

Explain whether the university has an international office (activities, budget, staff, etc.) *(Max 10 lines)*
Towards university autonomy, the international cooperation has been determined to be the key direction of QNU strategy. In this context, the Department of Research Affairs and International Relations with 8 permanent staff members has been playing a vitally important role in accelerating the internationalisation of Quy Nhon University, increasing the management and research capacity of its academic staff, facilitating technology transfer, improving training quality and consolidating Quy Nhon University's status in the integration period. In recent years, QNU has established comprehensive partnerships with partners in the European Commission, Asia Pacific and US in building up and applying for short-, mid- and long-term research projects. Along with research activities, MoUs on higher education between QNU and different foreign universities have been signed and implemented smoothly.
Explain whether the university has an extension office or a Research and Technology Transfer (RTT) office / Tech Transfer Office (TTO) *(Max 10 lines)*
Recognising the practical demands of the local communities in conducting research and development (R&D) and transferring science and technology, QNU has established a Research Institute of Applied Research for Science and Technology (ARIST) in March 2017. Since its establishment, the Institute has actively cooperated with scientific research groups from different QNU's faculties and conducted research projects in multimedia databases and embedded systems, image processing and machine vision, 3D / virtual reality, simulation, Internet-of-Things, information technology, GIS and remote sensing, high-tech agriculture, environmental treatment, preservation of agricultural and aquatic products for export according to international standards, etc. It is remarkable that the Institute has developed and successfully transferred technological solutions for some hospitals of the South Central Coast and Central Highlands of Vietnam in health care.

7. Infrastructure

Briefly describe the availability of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Information Services (IS) by providing data/information on the following topics	
Internet access	*Most campus buildings (administrative offices, labs, library, etc.) have wired internet access, operating reliably in 24/7/365.*
Internet Speed	*Connection with fibre-optic internet: 4 x 60Mb FTTH and Led 8Mb*
Wi-Fi access	*Wi-Fi connection partially covers campus for students and staffs, mainly in the area around the administrative buildings*
Backbone	*Topology, servers (4 servers), firewall (Trag: 2010/3-Legs)*
Computer classes	*6 basic Computer Classes for all QNU's students (approximate 14,000).* *5 Professional and Advanced Computer Classes for students from the Faculties of Engineering & Technology and Information Technology.*

Number of computers	*800PCs, replacement rates, available application packages, software licences and antivirus.*
Online learning platforms	Not available
Library	*30,000 books (including Vietnamese and Foreign Languages), more than 2,500 dissertations, theses and projects, nearly 100 domestic and foreign newspapers and magazines, etc.*
IT policies and governance	*The University is building up IT policies and governance*
Briefly describe the availability of other adequate technological facilities (e.g. technology to collect data, technology/physical resources to deliver classes, libraries, laboratories, faculties, etc.)	