



MINUTES

of the

17th ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting 2019

from

February 22nd – 25th, 2019

at

**University of Danang,
Vietnam**

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Minutes: Katrin Detter, MA

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Day 1: February 22nd 2019

Opening Ceremony – Welcome Addresses and Speeches

On Friday, February 22nd 2019, the ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting was officially opened by student performances from University of Danang, including a flute solo with a folk dancing team and a singer performing the song “Hello Vietnam” accompanied by traditional dance, followed by opening speeches by representatives of the University of Danang, ASEA-UNINET, Austria and Vietnam.

Opening Speech by MA. Ho Long Ngoc

(Vice Director, International Cooperation Department, University of Danang)

It is a special pleasure for us that Vietnam was selected as host country of the 17th ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting in coordination with Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST) and ASEA-UNINET. Da Nang is the most dynamic and largest city of the central region of Vietnam and functioning as an engine of high-qualified human resources for the community. University of Danang (UD) consists of eleven universities and member schools, with this meeting being held at the administration building of UD. UD is one of the top Vietnamese Universities, ranked in the top 500 universities by the QS World University Rankings. One of the pillars of the strategic development of UD is to support the comprehensive development of the region.

Welcome Address by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Huynh Quyet Thang

(ASEA-UNINET President, Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam)

ASEA-UNINET functions as a network to foster and promote the internationalization of education and research among the partner universities and beyond. With its development starting in 1994 with four countries to more than 80 universities from 17 countries today. ASEA-UNINET today serves as a platform to collaborate on the issue of sustainable development, water, music, gentle lands, technology and many more disciplines. Great gratitude to the distinguished guests of Da Nang and the organizational team of ASEA-UNINET and UD.

H.E. Mr. Thomas Schuller-Götzburg

(Ambassador of Austria to Vietnam)

Passing the bridge of Da Nang comes into my mind when thinking about a symbol of this meeting: a bridge between Europe and South-East Asia to promote university development through internationalization. With ASEA-UNINET's main issue of promoting sustainable growth among European and ASEAN Countries, sharing is of great importance. Sharing knowledge and information is of mutual benefit for both regions and for ASEAN countries as a very young society, especially when it comes to focusing on education and social issues. I invite all my colleagues from Europe to come and see South-East Asia, to learn and prosper. Because the core of human relationships is sustainability, culture and the humanities.

Prof. Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Vu

(President of University of Danang, Vietnam)

With 1500 faculty members and 5500 students, University of Danang is honored to welcome you at the 17th ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting. University of Danang sees its function in developing important human resources for the whole country, ranging from natural sciences, the humanities, over medicine, engineering, technology and many more. University of Danang promotes international cooperation in education and research and we are glad that more than 100 delegates of ASEA-UNINET today foster higher education quality via project collaboration and research with a special focus on sustainability.

Prof. Dr. Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis

(ASEA-UNINET Vice-President and Regional Coordinator for Europe, Johannes Kepler University Linz, Austria)

I am pleased to give a warm welcome to all of you to this year's Plenary Meeting. The number of participants at this meeting is a good indication that the network is growing, growing in size and quality. The view of a “network”, for me as a computer scientist, in a very technical term, is defined by the speed of communication and amount of data available to communicate. Here the quantitative values are not the important values, the most important value is the quality aspect, the content and what we do together. I appreciate this network

very much because of its diversity and universality, including members from different countries and cultures, and the diversity of disciplines including technical focuses, the humanities, arts, and many more. I think the network can still grow, and I engage all of you to think about the growth of our network. This meeting is a good occasion to establish contacts and research work and I hope that it gives enough possibilities for you to do so.

Prof. Dr. A Min Tjoa

(ASEA-UNINET Austrian National Coordinator, TU Wien (Vienna University of Technology), Austria)

25 years ago, ASEA-UNINET was founded in Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City, by Austria and three South-East Asian countries including Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam with the primary aim to enhance quality education, research and cooperation. ASEA-UNINET is glad to hold this Plenary Meeting here in Danang, two years after the celebration of the 45th Anniversary of the establishment of Austrian-Vietnamese diplomatic relations. The last ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting was held in Graz, Austria, where we first put a special focus on sustainability. Since then, the two sectors of sustainability and arts & music are flourishing in a very nice way: With “Romeo and Juliet”, the cooperation between University of Music and Performing Arts Vienna (mdw) and Hanoi Academy of Theatre and Cinema (HATC), which is becoming a full member of ASEA-UNINET, is thriving. Many other projects in the field of arts and music have been conducted in recent years, ranging from the restoration of the Affandi Museum in Yogyakarta to the project between TU Wien and South-East Asian Universities, working on a music retrieval system and storage of traditional South-East Asian music. The University of Indonesia first organized the ASEA-UNINET Students Week on Sustainable Development in 2017, which was a great two week program. In 2018, the ASEA-UNINET Sustainability Issues Workshop was held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. During the last meeting of the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (UN-CSTD) with Prof. Heinz Faßman (Austrian Federal Minister for Education, Science and Research) ASEA-UNINET served as role-model for academic cooperation, which we are glad to further develop and continue.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Farizal bin Rajemi

(ASEA-UNINET Vice-President and Regional Coordinator for South-East Asia, Malaysia)

The knowledge transfer from European countries to develop South-East Asian countries, that is promoted e.g. by the Austrian government in terms of scholarships and grants is highly appreciated in the name of South-East Asian countries. The collaboration between ASEAN and European countries is very much appreciated and we hope that it will continue as it already does as well in future.

Keynote 1: Prof. Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis, ASEA-UNINET Vice-President and Regional Coordinator for Europe, Johannes Kepler University Linz, Austria: “Vision & Mission of ASEA-UNINET”

At the last National Coordinators Meeting in Prague, we noticed that our Mission Statement of 1994 was in need to be reestablished. During the discussion in Prague, we discovered that we have to adapt it to the new challenges in the academic network and our recently adopted focus on sustainability. A small task group was established to formulate a new mission statement, to clarify: What is our vision? The focus on both vision and mission is as well good for ASEA-UNINET. What could a vision be? We tried to ask Google and got pictures for vision, showing something that is far away, such as a road, a bridge or a light house, which all do have light at the end of the path, which we associate with a bright future. But should this be our mission, far away goals? After 25 years of existence, we are already one step ahead. For me our vision, the purpose why we are here, is to build a strong network. We want to be a role model, which we partly achieved, but still we are aiming to find out how good cooperation within academic networks can work. The challenge is that the globalization is a trend that we also experience in research and education, which offers benefits but as well risks. In research, we have to consider these carefully, so that we use the benefits and don't tap into the drawbacks of globalization. Specifically and uniquely, we build our success on our own ecosystem. We know that we can learn from each other as everyone has strengths and experiences. The strengths of a network are to share and being able and willing to give and to accept, focusing on scientific exchange but as well promoting intercultural exchange. The reasons of why we do exist and our vision and how we can act as a network to make our vision come true, has been declared in our new Mission Statement. I would like to highlight a few ideas of the new Mission Statement.

Why we do exist:

- to encourage and facilitate relationships between universities, governmental and non-governmental organizations and economic operators engaged in projects related to education, science, technology,

innovation and art in the countries of the member universities - but Universities don't exist on their own, they are embedded in other ecosystems and institutions and our task is to link these institutions and ecosystems.

- To open ourselves, talk to people from governments and business
- Do cooperation related to our core experiences within the countries of the member Universities
- Having new countries coming in, the challenges of the network are growing but as well new opportunities arise; cultures vs. organizational challenge
- As an academic network, the main contribution is research output related to the problems we are facing in the world
- To achieve and contribute to Sustainability goals, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) could be our core focus for our research efforts; as they reflect the problems that we face in the world but of course do not limit our research: "no one should be left behind": everyone should contribute to the goals and everyone should benefit from the goals (SDGs slogan)
- To approach how to manage research: First find topics and then manage projects. The bottom-up process is more beneficial
- to enable and support cooperation between academic institutions in staff/student exchange, teaching and research activities,
- To promote scientific, cultural and human relationships and personal contacts and to increase intercultural exchange and understanding.

The Vision-Mission-Decision:

- We decided to work together on a variety of aspects, to commit ourselves to collaboration. Our institutions have committed to those activities, a strong commitment on institutional level.
- Regarding the economic and financial situation, it is important that countries with higher social level contribute proportionally more to the network. We expect contributions from our partners and we equally value their contributions. We want to maintain a fair balance in contributions to projects and programs among the partners according to their economic and financial situation. In academia, the tendency of measuring and comparing can be troublesome. We evaluate ideas based on their quality, why do we want to compare? My perspective on how research should work is that everyone can bring in special expertise, and they will be different, but they all have their purpose. This is the core of the network, we have to accept that we are different, different impressions, qualities, different individuals, not one is better than the other, we all are good.
- We do provide a platform for researchers: That's the right idea of the meeting. 20 delegates from University of Danang did come, who are not executives but can get into contact with other university representatives here – exactly that's the idea of our network.
- We are acting as a forum of continuous discussions on the progress of these projects, and serving as a network of excellence, providing expertise and initiatives for entities seeking European and South-East Asian relations.

Discussion of Visualization at National Coordinators Meeting:

How could we visualize our network? Our data includes lists of projects of every kind of cooperation with project category, projects per country, number of universities per country, title, time information, involved people and optional description – in general very basic information. With visualization of this data we can see e.g. how we are currently shaped regarding the disciplines, how subjects/disciplines have been differing over the years, where we do grow and how we change over time. Furthermore, visualization can help to show and communicate our activities. If we do visualize collaboration projects, we can even enrich graphs semantically e.g. show me all projects on a map of the discipline arts & music.

Please see to full Mission Statement via <https://asea-uninet.org/about-us/mission-vision-statement/>

Keynote 2: Prof. Dr. Carla Locatelli, ASEA-UNINET National Coordinator for Italy, University of Trento, Italy: "Disclosing presuppositions with reciprocal trust. ASEA-UNINET's 25th Birthday"

This is a significant meeting: we are celebrating the 25th Birthday of ASEA-UNINET and in this context, I would like to recall the shaping importance of our founding Honorary President, Professor Bernd Michael Rode. He has been a trendsetter, and a visionary. He is with us in thought, and we are with him. A 25th birthday basically means that we have been involved with each other for a quarter of a century, and if we wonder why, we must

simply respond that what ASEA-UNINET provides is important. Why is it important? Primarily because we cooperate, we want to keep a high academic standard of research and teaching, and we trust each other. These are three crucial components of success. Furthermore, we deliver to our students and to our colleagues what we promise, through our professional engagement and our shared frameworks for research and mobility. In other words, ASEA-UNINET is not a fake piece of news; it is not a marketing scam, but is an authentic space for international positive interaction. Twenty-five years of collaboration is a true record of success in today's fast-paced changing world. A quarter of a century is a huge amount of time, one that clearly speaks of an enduring relevance felt by all our University members and by our National Institutions of Higher Learning and Research.

This long-time record expresses both our resilience and our relevance in shaping a lasting international network. Unlike many networks that could not survive, ASEA-UNINET is still accomplishing great goals. And yet, if we want to continue thriving, we have to face, still today, the never-ending challenges of responding to our changing world. We have to preserve our traditional features, such as selective scientific excellence and dialogical respect, and articulate them within a frame of symmetrical contributions and of openness in today's ecosphere. Reciprocal care and engagement, proportioned contributions, and open and honest dialogue are no small tasks. But, on the other hand, no success comes with effortless dullness.

Our excellence in the sharing of research and education protocols, and the generosity of reciprocal giving, can ultimately impact our response to the global needs of the world, and even articulate a sophisticated response to the traumas of history, past, recent and present. A dialogue oriented by the desire of reconciliation, starting from the lucid awareness of how difficult that is, is the only presupposition for global well-being. It is humane sustainability.

As a matter of fact, ASEA-UNINET is a hard-working academic network, made up of hundreds of people working in it, and of thousands of them who have benefitted from it. What is it that inspires them? What motivates the hard work? I think it is our deep-seated desire to contribute to the enhancement of humanity. Do we fret in search of personal success, and/or do we want the post-human technological change to develop, addressing ethical values dialogically established, while respecting our cultural differences? And if so, i.e., if we want ethical values to be shared, why do we want it? In today's world, we are facing all these questions, as human beings, as citizens, as scientists, as academics, and even as Anthropocene's. In any case the "why" questions lead us back to the roots of our motivation, but not to a superficial response of immediate pride and pleasure. Call it drive, or call it inspiration, motive brings us to the roots of a driving force that locates our longing-for-being away from possession and into fulfillment. Disclosing these motivational presuppositions of a desire for a fullness-of-being to our own selves is preliminary to being qualified to manifest them to others, within our community and in the outside world.

As the Afghani poet Jelalluddin Rumi suggested, in order to do so, we must practice the dialogical discipline of "reply and counter-reply": "My ego is stubborn, often drunk, impolite. My loving: finely sensitive, impatient, confused. Please take messages from one to the other, reply and counter-reply" (Rumi p.57). Because we all know that success achieved is not necessarily success guaranteed, ensured and lasting, we must continue the humble and eager dialogue of "reply and counter-reply". My vision of ASEA-UNINET's potential for a continuing success in the future is focused on factors of plasticity and flexibility, much like the ones that characterize our brains when brains work well, at the best of their potential, integrating memory and desire, learned knowledge and learning skills. Identifying for ourselves and reciprocally disclosing our presuppositions in a dialogue ensures the flexibility needed to locate human rights beyond the strict protocols of nationalistic presuppositions.

In 1967, the German political philosopher Hannah Arendt pointed out some relevant aspects of the needed vision demanded for imagining human rights outside the presuppositions of policing rules: "contrary to the best-intentioned humanitarian attempts to obtain new declarations of human rights from international organizations, it should be understood that this idea transcends the present sphere of international law which still operates in terms of reciprocal agreements and treaties between sovereign states; and, for the time being, a sphere that is above the nations does not exist." (Hannah Arendt, *The Origins of Totalitarianism* (London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd, 1967), p. 285). No doubt, international agreements are the best thing we have now, but the definitions of human rights could profit from inter-cultural dialogues, carried out with wisdom and analytic power, disclosing cultural and even transcendental presuppositions with reciprocal trust. I believe that ASEA-UNINET can help in this direction IF we are ready to put to test our interactions by interrogating deeply and openly how we, and each one of us, can improve our practice of an attentive and

active dialogue. In my opinion our success is rooted in the effective dialogues that we have been enacting with each other. Dialogue is the root of success. Trust makes dialogue bloom, with the jewel of openness. This means we have to explore not only our personal motivations, but also our reciprocal presuppositions, and we have to do it symmetrically: speaking and listening, giving and taking.

Isn't ASEA-UNINET a sort of miracle in a world that seems to valorize violence, rather than dialogue, and preach domination, rather than justice? If violence is the winning rule of an endless struggle, dialogue and reciprocal understanding are the winning condition of world peace. We must continue to believe it.

The very existence of ASEA-UNINET proves that the most violent do not always ensure a winning outcome, and we are called to work for the real winning outcome of ending violence and achieving justice and reciprocal respect. In this striving, as Rumi suggested, we can go from a passive to an active role. It is our responsibility: "Begin as creation, become a creator. Never wait at a barrier." (p. 65) We become creators when we do not stop at barriers; when we implement our networking, by way of our scientific collaboration, nurtured by a deep-seated reciprocal trust. We do not stop at barriers when we offer what we can, and we receive with gratitude, willing to reciprocate. We can be the living testimony that violence is not the winning game. It can only be a temporary episode and an illusion of victory, because violence is the umpteenth paving stone of the road to human destruction. One of the writings of Buddha reminded us that you cannot wash blood with blood but you need a different element. You need water. As simple as that. As hard as that.

Global problems need global solutions, starting from the fact that our whole being, not just our technical expertise, must be involved. Our "global" being, not just our profession is called in to imagine and work for varied solutions to global problems, or we will be unhappy scientists, and very sad people, even if we are world known achievers of a material personal success. In logical scientific terms it is what I called "the unveiling of presuppositions" when we enter into a dialogue with an honest, open heart. That reciprocal nakedness changes us completely and changes the world. Compassion, understanding, and the power to imagine love, and feel for love, and nurture love are what fosters the harmonious possibility of life, and the very hope for the future of our children.

Talking to, and instructing young students, scholars, and researchers as full human beings is one of the targets ASEA-UNINET is setting for itself. Thus, it performs a positive model of Sustainability in Higher Education and Research. In marketing terms, we can say this is a "win-win" arrangement, but I believe this is a lot more than that. In fact, we appreciate "ethical sustainability"; we inquire and work for a world in which people are sustained to be humane. Ethical sustainability starts with a gaze different from the greed of self-promotion. It is a mode of non-selfish seeing that looks at international realities as involving us directly; it is a way of seeing through irreducible complex patterns of cognition and vision.

In the Islamic golden Age, the Iraqi humanist Ibn Al-Haytham (965-1040) reminded us that we need to move beyond what we see; we need to read his vision and not just see it. We need to participate; we need to interpret and discuss our interpretation. Vision is what we need to achieve and share, in order to read the world. If we achieve this vision, we can share the gift of Rumi's vision of/for humanity: "Until our inner love fits into everyone. All we can do is to take daily these different shapes. The shapes of humans as us."

Keynote 3: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Phu Khanh, Director of External Affairs Office, Hanoi University of Science and Technology: "Promoting University Development through Internationalization"

By internationalization we mean the recruitment of international students, international faculties, global competition for talents, development of international branch campuses, students, staff and scholars exchange programs, internationalization of the curriculum and accreditation and as well research and education partnerships between institutions and internationally.

There are many frameworks for the internationalization in higher education between Asia and Europe, including Erasmus +, Horizon 2020 program, international student/staff exchange specially funded by the European Commission and many more. Yearly 1.600 Europeans go to Asia, 2.900 Asians go to Europe. For the different countries this is good, to foster international exchange. The International credit mobility (ICM) covered about 50 % of the budget in the Asian Region from 2015-2017. Regarding EU and Vietnam, 547 students and staff moved to Europe, 280 moved from Europe to Vietnam which covered 17,2 % of the regional budget from 2015-2017. The Commission adopted its proposal for the next Erasmus program with a doubling of the budget to 30 billion

EUR for the period 2021-2027. Furthermore, one-semester mobility got funded, such as the Student Mobility Program Intra-ASEAN and ASEAN-EU.

By 2018, Vietnam has 236 universities & academies and 41 research institutions, including those who have been authorized to offer PhD programs. The number of total academic programs (majors) in 2017 was 3,394. The number of internationalized and high quality Academic Programs is about 25 % of the total programs of Vietnam. An objective is to enhance and increase this number.

At HUST, from 2016 to 2018, six training programs and from 2016 to 2022 3 excellent engineers training programs were accredited and from 2017 to 2022 HUST has been accredited by HCERES (High Council for the Evaluation of Research and Higher Education - member of ENQA). The number of inbound exchange students at HUST was less than 150 in 2015 and increased to over 200 inbound students in 2018. The number of outbound students increased from about 75 students in 2015 to over 100 in 2018. In total, there have been 16 Erasmus Mundus KA2 Projects at HUST and 161 outgoings and 29 Incomings have been funded. HUST has 30 university partners, including WU Vienna and Trento University, at which at average 60 mobilities were funded per call of the international credit mobility (ICM). The capacity building for Higher Education (CBHE) projects involving HUST included 11 CBHE projects in total from 2015 to 2018, from which six projects were in curriculum development, two in higher education reforms and three in innovation and entrepreneurship. Also, there are organized Annual Summer Programs involving ASEA-UNINET partners including the International Summer University Vietnam in cooperation with WU Vienna, jointly funded by ASEA-UNINET which lasts for three weeks yearly.

The observations and suggestions from our side conclude in emphasizing the crucial role of internationalization for University development in the global academic environment. HUST is proud to be a partner of ASEA-UNINET and respects all collaboration of ASEA-UNINET partners. The suggestion for sustainability development from our side is to update and provide information on collaborations on a regular basis at Plenary Meetings and as well to link with other similar networks for EU-ASEAN connections.

Keynote 4: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vo Trung Hung, Vice Rector, University of Technology and Education, the University of Danang: "Research Collaboration Development"

With a population of 1.064 million people and 5.6 million tourists per year, Danang is one of the top ten best places for foreigners to live in 2018. Danang had a GDP growth rate of 7.86 % in 2018, showing the flourishing development of the region. The University of Danang has ten member campuses, 2,530 staff, 123 academic bachelor programs, 41 master programs, 25 doctor programs and 50,867 students. Per year 200 research projects are conducted, such as the UD Smartbook, which won the VIFOTEC's National Second Prize, a prototype of cancer diagnostic equipment, an automatic welding robot, to name some. At the QS Asia University Rankings, the UD was ranked among the top 7 of Vietnam, and among top 100 of Asia.

UD is interested in cooperation including:

- Erasmus+ projects (KA3 policy, KA2 Cooperation, KA1 Mobility)
- Development of ICT infrastructure architecture for smart city (case study in Danang City)
- Research Equipment
- the Projects EMOTICA (Emotion Capture)
- the Project SUSHA (Seamless Ubiquitous Services for healthcare Application): which is about Internet of Things, Ambient networks and artificial intelligence and seamless ubiquitous service for developing eHealth and Smartcity Applications
- the Project IGLOO (Individual data protection with a global orchestration, workflow-based) is about the transmission of knowledge and know-how, the description of experiences in the form of workflows and describing and verifying the semantic behavior of the experiences of a specific domain using ontology model semantic web languages
- the Project PAPIoT (Position and Activity monitoring Platform based on IoT technology)
- Cooperation in doctoral training (receiving UD's young lecturers as PhD students, exchange of doctoral students, co-diploma or co-supervisor programs)
- organization of international conferences
- linkage to develop international journals
- university accreditation and ranking activities

To conclude, UD has joined ASEA-UNINET in 2007 and the results show that there is still a lot of potential as there has not been achieved too much. Our perspective shows that there can be a bright future and we do have a promising opportunity to share experience and knowledge. We can develop research and education of the future.

Best practice: “Geoscience - ASEA-UNINET: from mountain building processes to environmental issues and gem stone deposits - 10 years of cooperation” by Prof. Christoph A. Hauzenberger, Karl-Franzens-University Graz, Austria

Since 2009 the University of Graz organizes staff & student exchange and research via ASEA-UNINET. Up to today, approximately 30 staff & student mobilities have been realized, including joint MSc & PhD supervision (+sandwich programs) and incoming post-docs, with approximately two to four joint publications in recent years. The research core areas are gemology, environmental sciences and petrology.

The University of Graz has 35.000 students, seven research core areas and a worldwide network focusing on 500 partner institutions.

Several gemological oriented projects were successfully conducted between the University of Graz (Austria), Kasetsart University (Thailand), Chulalongkorn University (Thailand), and Vietnam National University (Vietnam) since 2009. Gem deposits in South-East-Asia are well known and are important sources for the jewelry industry. Important deposits of ruby & sapphire occur e.g., in northern Vietnam along the Ailao Shan-Red River Shear Zone. Compared to the well-known occurrences in Eastern Africa the ruby & spinel deposits in Northern Vietnam are relatively young (c. 23-30 Ma) and crystallized in a short period of time. Besides mining directly the ruby & spinel bearing marbles, secondary deposits where weathering processes concentrated the high quality gems are even more important in Northern Vietnam. Rubies, pink and blue sapphires, red, purple and blue spinel can be mainly found. A different type of sapphire deposit is related to basalts which occur in Thailand, Cambodia and Southern Vietnam.

Research activities in the field of environmental sciences include hazards related to mining activities. Mining can cause severe pollution and is thus of great concern to people who live nearby the mine site. Surface water (e.g., rain) in contact with mine waste may result into the formation of acid mine drainage (AMD) and heavy metal contaminations having huge impact on the people living around. This is of great importance to the local community and we as GEO-scientists can help to address these issues. An abandoned mine in North-East Thailand was investigated by mineralogical, geochemical and petrographic methods including high resolution electron-microprobe imaging at the **NAWI Graz Core Facility Field Emission Microprobe**. The results from this PhD project (Chulalongkorn University in cooperation with the University of Graz) appeared in international journals.

Southeast Asia is a complex collage of tectonic plates and microplates which modified this area significantly in the last 150 Ma. Currently the Ernst Mach-Grants (EMG) – ASEA-UNINET scholarship holder Ms. Nong Thi Quynh Anh from Vietnam National University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, is working on her PhD project in this field entitled "Geochemistry and Geochronology of granitoids in the Southwest of Vietnam: implication for the Mesozoic-Pacific magmatism".

Another collaboration project targeting teaching and education was the establishment of a petrographic rock lab at the University of Education, University of Danang, Vietnam. The project aimed at providing suitable samples for the most common rocks for teaching purposes at the Geography Department, University of Education. In total approximately 50 rock hand specimens were provided together with data sheets describing various aspects of the individual rocks.

Remarks from the Audience included, that Asia is closing down a lot of mining sites as they are not beneficial anymore, which puts pressure on the people living there regarding environmental impact.

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Obenaus suggested to conduct such projects in the future, this example may motivate other universities to follow this path and make use of scholarships. This is a perfect example of a sustainable project which has been carried out over ten years now and via which staff exchange, MSc and PhD students have been funded by ASEA-UNINET.

Sustainability Working Groups

By Niina Novak

About two years ago ASEA-UNINET made it part of its mission to focus on Sustainability. We as researchers have a certain obligation to help make a change and develop some solutions to the UN SDGs, which serve as framework for these working groups of the ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting 2019.

Discussing on how we as a network can contribute and work together to contribute to Sustainability and enabling space for exchange and discourse is the starting point for new research collaboration focusing on matters of sustainability, further intensifying collaboration and networking within ASEA-UNINET. The visionary objective of these working groups is to elaborate one or two projects in each working group and to come up with implementation plans to follow up within the network and beyond.

Possible starting points for the discussion:

- How can we contribute to the SDGs?
- What are the keywords, we as a group associate with the topic?
- Which are two research topics we as a group would like to work on?
- What are our concrete goals and how can we work together?
- How can we monitor if we are on the right track?

Four different working groups:

- Impact of rapid technological change on sustainable development and applying a gender lens to rapid technological change (chaired by Prof. A Min Tjoa & Assoc. Prof. Farizal Rajemi)
- Food & Water (chaired by Prof. Roberto Ranzi & Dr. Nguyen Hoang Anh)
- Culture, Music, Humanities (chaired by Prof. Carla Locatelli & Prof. Maria Cynthia Rose Banzon Bautista)
- Supporting Academic Careers (STEM careers) – (chaired by Prof. Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis, Assoc. Prof. Thomas Hofer & Dr. Syed Tarique Moin)

Day 2: February 23rd 2019

Country Coordinators' Reports - EU, ASEAN & Associate Members

Austria (by Prof. A Min Tjoa)

Nearly all Austrian Universities are members of ASEA-UNINET. There are still a few which are not full members including the Linz University of Art and Design, which currently is candidate member and the University of Klagenfurt which today is present and after this meeting will be full member.

Today there exists a long list of collaborations between Austrian member-universities in cooperation with ASEAN member-universities, which resulted in about 160 projects carried out in the years 2017 and 2018.

We organized the Austria-Malaysia focus in 2017, where we invited professors to Austria to speak and discuss with the colleagues in Austria which was quite successful. Before the collaboration was more or less concentrated on a specific area, Medicine, and now it has broadened (Teaching workshops, Research projects and many more). Out of this Austria-Malaysia focus resulted many project applications for 2019.

The European Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is applicable as of May 25th, 2018 in all member states of the EU to harmonize data privacy laws across Europe. This has effects also on applications within ASEA-UNINET, as now we do need name, email addresses, several data and as well signatures of you which confirm that we can use your contact information for specific purposes. This can be considered as asset of Europe, as privacy is important and this assures safety for both sides.

From 2016 onwards the financial reinforcement of the „ASEA-UNINET one-month post doc grants“ increased in number of incoming and outgoing researchers from Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines, Cambodia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Malaysia.

The Bernd Rode Award has been first awarded at the Plenary Meeting in Bali in 2016 and is being now awarded for the third time at the Plenary Meeting in Da Nang. We had a large number of applications.

Regarding ASEA-UNINET Ernst Mach-Grants, for the first time applications from Cambodia are accepted for the 2019 call.

As well ASEA-UNINET will be the role model for the new Africa university network, which will be founded in 2019, whereas the leader will be BOKU, triggered by ASEA-UNINET.

In 2017 delegations from Pakistan came to Austria under Atta-ur-Rahman to visit some Austrian FHs to build an FH in Pakistan.

Some exemplary activities of Austrian Universities in 2017 include the Sustainability Workshop in Graz in 2017, which was the starting point for many initiatives for ASEA-UNINET. With the visits from the Delegation of Vietnam in Graz and Austria, many new projects emerged. Also, we do have a better distribution between the member countries, as Thailand was always very dominant in ASEA-UNINET, now we have participation of all the countries which is a very good improvement. In the last period the University of Music and Performing Arts celebrated its 200 Anniversary of its founding with involvement of ASEA-UNINET and ASEA-UNINET relaunched its website. We had a very successful meeting in Prague with the National Coordinators where we discussed a new vision and mission approach of ASEA-UNINET. Prof. Wolfgang Obenaus and Prof. A Min Tjoa held workshops in Bangkok for all coordinators of Thai member universities. We will also have another meeting with all the members of Thailand to discuss the better relationships, including University Coordinators of Austria and the Embassy of Thailand. The problem of fast rotation of the coordinators of some universities needs to be addressed as well. We need more stability and this requires University Coordinators who stay in the function for at least 18 months. Incoming Delegates from Gadjah Mada University visited the Medical University of Innsbruck in November 2018.

The Bernd Rode Award 2017 winners are projects from Thailand and Indonesia (Junior), Thailand, Indonesia and Austria (Senior) and again Thailand and Indonesia with Austrian university member partners (Project Excellence). The winner projects are located in the areas of Chemical Engineering, Public Health, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Pharmacy, Software Technology, Engineering and Biochemistry. Many of the projects are

directly or indirectly connected to Sustainability. One of the projects is StrikeSensor of Dr. Lisa Madlberger (Vienna University of Technology, Austria) together with Ade Romadhony and Dr. Ayu (Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia) and Mochamad Ibrahim (University of Indonesia), which is about detecting labor strikes in Indonesia with using twitter Data.

The Gro Brundtland Sustainability Award 2018 was awarded to Weena Gera, PhD of the University of the Philippines, Cebu, who received an ASEA-UNINET scholarship for her research activities in Austria and contributed to the ASEA-UNINET Sustainability Workshop 2017 in Graz as organizer and expert.

The ASEA-UNINET Ernst-Mach-Grant was open for applications until 31st of March 2019. Please be aware for the application, acceptance letters of your supervisor in Austria are needed. The countries of origin include Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia and the Philippines (which can change from year to year). This is the target for 2019; the fields of studies include all disciplines (graduates only for discipline of music). The grant includes monthly grant benefit and travel cost subsidy. In 2018 in total about 70 mobilities (in 2017 about 55) have been funded, showing the increased total number. Also multilateral projects are increasing.

In 2018 the number of approved projects is 84, which increased by 14 from 2017 (total number of 70 projects).

Best practice project collaborations between ASEAN Universities and Austrian Universities include the masterclass and concert with Hanoi Philharmonic Orchestra, enzymes from lactic acid bacteria and their applications in biosynthesis of health-related products, search by concept for Indonesian language, teaching courses in neurocritical care medicine in Karachi and the project of music retrieving and musical storage between TU Vienna and University of Music and Performing Arts Vienna (mdw) and Mahidol University.

The whole report of projects can be accessed via <http://www.ifs.tuwien.ac.at/~tjoa/p2/ASEA-UNINET%20Annual%20Report%20Austria%202017.pdf>.

The significant number of applications of projects is an indicator for the success of ASEA-UNINET. Please put an Acknowledgement-Paragraph in all publications with a financial support of ASEA-UNINET, saying:

"Research reported in this publication was supported by the ASEAN-European Academic University Network (ASEA-UNINET)."

Reminder: The PDF of every ASEA-UNINET-publication has to be sent to Mrs. Barbara Karahan from the ASEA-UNINET office in Vienna. Please also transmit the bibliographical reference.

Future prospects in the perspective of Austria include the prospective Austrian Partner University Academy of Fine Arts Vienna, to strengthen cooperation within the new ERASMUS+ program, strengthening academic cooperation, joint-lab initiatives, strategic research areas, double/joint-degrees at Master and PhD level amongst the ASEA-UNINET partners, internship programs, Credit-Earning Elective Courses for Undergraduate Studies, promotion of ASEA-UNINET to increase visibility, fostering friendship and cooperation amongst member universities, better Alumni tracking and as well the sustainability activities to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals have to be improved.

Czech Republic – Technical University of Liberec (by Dr. Aleš Kocourek in deputy for Assoc. Prof. Miroslav Brzezina)

There are only two members of the Czech Republic who are members of ASEA-UNINET.

Established 65 years ago, the Technical University Liberec currently has about 6.500 students, from which 11 % are international students. The university consists of seven faculties, one specialized institute, partners from all around the world, basically from all the continents, whereas we are using ASEA-UNINET to accelerate, foster, and intensify the relationships in the region of South-East-Asia.

We are fostering bilateral relationships with King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok (KMUTNB, Thailand), MARA University of Technology (Shah Alam, Malaysia) and Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam.

In recent years, we started cooperation with KMUTNB, which we had for many years already and intensified via ASEA-UNINET. Via ASEA-UNINET we enabled PhD student exchange in 2014, signed the Memorandum of Understanding 2015, visited the TUL representatives at the 58th Anniversary of KMUTNB in 2017 and organized internship workshops for KMUTNB researchers in 2018, did research in the fields of sustainable materials and technologies and published several papers in journals.

With MARA University of Technology we first got in contact through the embassy of CZ in 2016, signed the Memorandum of Understanding in 2017, joined the conference on advances in mechanical engineering in Krabi, Thailand, in 2017 and were visited by UiTM representatives at the Technical University of Liberec in 2018. Collaborative research is being conducted in the areas of mechanical engineering, including nanocomposite materials, applications in automotive industry and applications in textile engineering.

For collaboration with Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST) we signed the Memorandum of Understanding in 2006 and the new Memorandum of Understanding in 2017. In 2019 representatives of Technical University Liberec visited HUST.

Collaboration prospects include active cooperation with several Vietnamese universities, joint research projects, joint master and PhD programs, exchange of students and academics, traineeships and summer schools for students as well as courses for professionals.

Greece (by Prof. Triantafyllos Alimpanis, University of Ioannina)

The University of Ioannina has made many investments in greening the University Campus in recent years and is now one of the best five universities located in Greece.

The University of Ioannina has 23 academic departments, 25.000 undergraduate students, 4.500 postgraduate students and 610 members of academic and research staff.

University of Ioannina puts great emphasis on laboratory waste management. Why is it so important? Laboratory waste is an important category of high risk waste, as most cases include chemicals with high toxicity. But what is laboratory waste? Laboratory waste includes individual utilized organic solvents (eg. acetone, dichloromethane), mixtures of organic solvents (e.g. n-Hexane-ethyl acetate), aqueous solutions (acids, bases, inorganic salts), aqueous mixtures (e.g., acetonitrile-water), solid waste, Broken glassware, plates, chromatographic materials (silica gel), dehydrating salts (sodium sulfate, calcium chloride) and blemished solid chemicals. And why is it so important? In the last few years, the EU environmental policy has formed a modern approach to the management of any kind waste: Their disposal will only be possible where they can meet safety conditions for public health and the environment. The main objectives are the quantitative reduction of their production and minimizing the use of hazardous substances. The Waste Management Policy in the University of Ioannina began in May 2002. The main aim is the safe collection of laboratory waste in properly labeled containers, their transfer to cache and their disposal either in incinerators abroad by issuing a certificate of destruction or in waste treatment plants. Dangerous waste at the University of Ioannina includes chemical waste, biological waste, radioactive waste and glassware.

“The waste producer has to try constantly to minimize the waste – **It is our responsibility!**”
<http://users.uoi.gr/deapi> (in Greek)

The University of Ioannina has already been introduced in the ASEA-UNINET Sustainability News Issue 2 due to its activities for greening the University Campus, which <https://asea-uninet.org/asea-uninet-sustainability-news/>

Indonesia (by Dr. Baiduri Widanarko, Universitas Indonesia)

In Indonesia eleven universities are members of ASEA-UNINET.

The activities conducted from 2017 to 2018 include joint research and publications, seminars, conferences, student mobility and more:

- The **Institut Seni Indonesia Yogyakarta** conducted a sustainable project with Dr. Patricia Engel (Danube University Krems, Austria) about painting conservation. A heritage conservation project for Borobudur Temple will be conducted. Dr. Engel ran workshops for students of Fine Arts Department and staffs of

Affandi Museum on preservation techniques with the help of traditional herbs at the Visual Arts Faculty in 2018.

- **Universitas Airlangga** invited guest lecturers on comparative literature and comparative research between Indonesia and Austria and held focused group discussions on Art History in Europe.
- The **Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember** organized short courses on Anthropology Exploration of Surabaya Kampung's in 2017 with Vienna University, Joint Research on Sediment and Waste Problems in Sangguruh Dam with TU Graz, and did joint publications on Smart Cities and awarded scholarships.
- **Gadjah Mada University** has a research and publication collaboration with Prof. Hofer from University of Innsbruck, Austria, where they carry out a project on computational chemistry.
- **Universitas Udayana** has a student collaboration with Universiti Teknologi Mara (Malaysia), expert collaboration with Thammasat University, Chulalongkorn University and University Teknologi Mara in the Asia Pacific Management Association as well as with Universiti Putra Malaysia, Prince of Songkla University and Udayana University to encourage student mobility and cross-cultural understanding.
- **Bogor Agricultural University** conducts the Erasmus+ project "SIMPLE" which stands for "support of international platform merging labour and education".

Activities hosted by **Universitas Indonesia (UI)** itself include

- the ASEA-UNINET Chapter workshop on Sustainable Development (2day workshop to give a platform for coordinators to exchange knowledge and have a discussion about Sustainable Development),
- the ASEA-UNINET Students Week 2017 on sustainable development with lectures, field trips and group work including 35 participants from 9 countries,
- ASEA-UNINET Indonesian Chapter Meetings conducted in October 2018 with 8 participants from Indonesia, presentations from the Austrian Embassy to Indonesia and delegates from each university as well as the Ministry of Research,
- Austrian Embassy support by Josco Emrich, the Deputy Head of Mission of the Austrian Embassy to Indonesia, encouraging and giving full support for the collaboration between Indonesian and Austrian Universities, and
- Indonesian government Supports by the Ministry of Research Technology and Higher Education represented by Dr. Purwanto Subroto, Head of College cooperation Division.

The **upcoming program** of ASEA-UNINET Member universities from Indonesia for this year include

- the ASEA-UNINET Students Week on Sustainable Development in August 2019 (UI)
- a short program for International Office Staff of ASEA-UNINET Members in September (ITS UNAIR, UNUD)
- research on Wayang Beber Project with Danube University Krems in July (ISI)
- ASEA-UNINET International Cultural Program for Students in August (UNHAS)
- a start-up interdisciplinary research project, community service and technical assistance for aquaculture and marine biodiversity conservation and sustainable users in September (UNAIR, UNDIP, ITB, UGM, IPB)
- International summer program from April to September (UI, UGM, UNAIR, IPB, UNHAS, UNUD)
- Student mobility from Austria between August and December (UGM)
- AMERTA International Semester Program for undergraduates and post graduates from August to December (UNAIR).

Italy (by Prof. Carla Locatelli, University of Trento)

In Italy we do have four member universities, whereas University of Brescia and Free University of Bozen-Bolzano joined more recently. In general, we strive for obtaining funding for the mobility of students and researchers from our government and allocate funds that diminish every year.

We had to develop our necessities and we have been successful with funding obtained from the European Union in various programs for mobility (Erasmus+ e.g) and research (Erasmus 2020). Furthermore, we have developed connections with government and the industry.

The activities of the **Free University of Bozen-Bolzano (unibz)** in the period from 2017 to 2018, which is the first year of unibz membership at ASEA-UNINET, include a lot with Chulalongkorn University (ranging from signing the Memorandum of Understanding, establishment of a list of equivalent courses (pre-approved courses for exchange students), finalizing one exchange agreement which will start operating and one exchange agreement which has been pursued for more than one year). Also two further agreements are at their initial stage with Universitas Indonesia and Chiang Mai University. There are also negotiations with Ubon Ratchathani University and Srinakharinwirot University and Khon Kaen University, where we do have an exchange agreement including four active study places per year.

The **University of Brescia (unibs)** received the rank 228 at the UI GreenMetric World University Rankings, resulting from a strategic plan that the University has been implementing in recent years to make people aware of issues of sustainability. University of Brescia has cooperated with Sharif University in Iran, Burapha University, Chiang Mai University, Mahidol University and King Mongkut's University of Technology in Thailand as well as with University of the Philippines and Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam. International mobility for students includes PhD students and Master's students from Thailand, Philippines, Nepal and Vietnam, from which 19 are from Vietnam. The sustainable research topics at unibs are oriented at the 17 UN SDGs, such as zero hunger (academic area: Medicine), good health and well-being (academic area: medicine), clean water and sanitation (academic area: Civil and Environmental Engineering, Medicine), sustainable cities and communities (academic area: Civil and Environmental Engineering, Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, Medicine) and climate action (Academic Area: Civil and Environmental Engineering). A call for scholarships is open until the end of February, from which six are specifically targeted at Cambodia, Myanmar and Laos.

The **Politecnico di Milano** has an excellent international profile and is extremely devoted to developing internationalization. In the area of ASEA-UNINET the Politecnico di Milano has bilateral agreements with Institute Teknologi Bandung, Universitas Indonesia, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Sharif University of Technology, Chulalongkorn University, Thammasat University and the University of Danang, ranging from framework agreements, student exchange for architecture (Chulalongkorn University), student exchange for design (Chulalongkorn University), student exchange for Engineering (Chulalongkorn University and University of Danang) to double PhD programs (Sharif University of Technology and University of Da Nang). In 2018, Prof. Imperadori visited the Ministry of Education and Training (Vietnam), a delegation from Chulalongkorn University visited Politecnico di Milano and a delegation from Politecnico di Milano visited Vietnamese institutions in 2019. Recruitment fairs in Jakarta, Yogyakarta, Bandung and Surabaya have been organized by the European Higher Education Fair and as well presentations and information sessions have been held in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City with the Italian Institute of Culture and the International Education Institute. In 2017/2018, 31 students received a full Master's degree and one student a full PhD at ASEA-UNINET partner institutions in South-East Asia. Three students took part in an exchange at Chulalongkorn University.

The **University of Trento** has participated in ASEA-UNINET for a very long time, has eight bilateral agreements, four Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility projects coordinated by UniTrento involving eight partners, six Erasmus Mundus External Cooperation Window/Action two mobility projects (three coordinated by UniTrento) involving 13 partner universities and student-staff exchanges through other initiatives/networks (e.g. ASEM DUO Fellowship Program, GE4 network of academic engineering and management institutions worldwide, etc.) as well as cooperation in EU-funded research projects.

UniTrento has undersigned Memoranda of Understanding with ASEA-UNINET partners with the objective of encouraging exchanges between the institutions in the field of education, scientific research and culture. The agreements concern exchange of students and staff, collaborative research and teaching, as well as other activities mutually agreed. Currently, UniTrento has bilateral agreements with University of Diponegoro (Indonesia), University of the Philippines (Philippines), Burapha University (Thailand), Chulalongkorn University (Thailand), Mahidol University (Thailand), Hanoi University of Science and Technology (Vietnam), University of Transport and Communications (Vietnam) and Hanoi University (Vietnam). UniTrento has successfully implemented four Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility projects (2015, 2016, 2017, 2018), including mobility with six ASEA-UNINET partners from SEA. In 2017/2018 22 mobility exchanges have been organized, including Master's students, academic staff exchange and undergraduates.

Iran (by Prof. Hamid Nadgaran, Shiraz University)

Shiraz University is nationally a first class University, enjoying a very good recognition among the scientific society. We believe that there is a big benefit for Universities as well as their environment due to collaborations. We need to understand and take into account what happens in our neighborhoods as well, as without understanding, it's hard to conduct research that benefits and has utility for our society.

At Shiraz University we award grants to University staff, researchers and PhDs. We give full scholarships in Health in order to develop good residential areas. We also have good relations with member countries. Our University is recognized and functions as expert for language and literature studies.

Shiraz University is at the beginning of an excellent program which serves as platform for scientific discussion between students and projects to be initiated. We encourage doctoral scientists to promote Shiraz University and therefore further expand our internationalization.

Shiraz University as well has a very good University infrastructure and good reputation for the offer of sport activities (host of students Olympiad with 17.000 participants).

Through all our activities conducted at Shiraz University, we hope to guarantee sustainable development.

Malaysia (by Assoc. Prof. Mohamad Farizal bin Rajemi)

From Malaysia, six public universities are members of ASEA-UNINET. Research collaboration is being conducted with Austrian Universities by Universiti Utara Malaysia in the field of Arts and Culture and Halal Certification, Universiti Malaya, Universiti Putra Malaysia and Universiti Teknologi Mara in the field of transport planning and traffic engineering. Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia conducted research projects, visits and lectures with different Universities. Malaysian Universities became in general more active with ASEA-UNINET in 2018: The University Malaya has an Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility Project, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Student Exchange Programme Agreement with Vienna University of Economics & Business (WU), a student exchange program agreement with University of Passau as well as a signed MoU with Politecnico di Milano. Universiti Teknologi MARA had visiting professors and joint research with TU Graz, Austria, an ASEA-UNINET grant in the field of smart transportation mobility and a seminar on future and sustainable urban mobility, paving the way to inclusive mobility. Universiti Puteri Malaysia has organized an ASEA-UNINET Interdisciplinary Faculty Development Workshop on "Geoinformatics for Smart Farming in Southeast Asia" and Universiti Teknikal Melaka has submitted SP 24 form for research in predictive maintenance research. University Kebangsaan had researcher mobility to Austria and University Utara Malaysia organized the ASEA-UNINET Sustainability Issues Workshop. At the Sustainability Issue Workshop the following projects have been introduced:

- KNOWLEDGE INTERFACE IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Lesson learned from Localities of South Sulawesi, Indonesia
- Sustainable electrical energy consumption in Metal Inert Gas (MIG) Welding
- Cloud Manufacturing Towards manufacturing Sustainability
- Think Global, Act Local: Strategies to Develop a Sustainable Mobility Program in Promoting Socioeconomic Development for a Better Quality Education
- Digital Learning Modules for Overcoming Social, Economic and Environmental Challenges: A case study of minority groups in Europe

Call for Paper Submission: Please send further paper submissions regarding **Issues of Sustainability** to farizal@uum.edu.my. These papers will be published and we hope that this will be a good step to enhance sustainable development.

Pakistan (by Prof. Muhammad Iqbal Choudhary, University of Karachi)

University of Karachi joined ASEA-UNINET in 2008 and does collaboration in the fields of computational chemistry, proteomics, analytical chemistry, structural Biology and Neurocritical Care Training. Among others, the projects include a first Cancer Biomarker Mass Spectrometry laboratory based on training of the PCMD staff

at the University of Innsbruck. Successful completion of eight postdoctoral and five split PhD trainings in Mass Spectrometry and Cancer proteomics with University of Innsbruck and developing research capacity in viral diseases, as the country has only a few trained virologists who handle viral disease outbreak, with Medical University Innsbruck. The first Computational Chemistry and Computational Biology Laboratories of Pakistan have been established in 2004 at the University of Karachi in collaboration with Prof. Dr. Bernd Michael Rode, where ASEA-UNINET played a key role in capacity building.

Austria has trained over 400 graduates and PhDs from Pakistan. In 1987, the ICCS Institute (International Center for Chemical Sciences) has been introduced and developed into a very large institute including 17 centres, from which each center is specialized on one issue. People who are involved include key contributors late Prof. Dr. Salim-uz-Zaman Siddiqui, Prof. Dr. Atta-ur-Rahman, late Mr. Latif Ebrahim Jamal, Ms. Nadira Panjwani, Mr. Aziz Latif Jamal, Dr. M. Hussain Panjwani and Prof. Dr. M. Iqbal Choudhary. The vision of ICCBS is to be a preeminent academic research and teaching institution, which is recognized as a world leader in training of scholars, and for research in frontier fields of science and technology. We are an institution of higher learning which delivers highest quality research training to its students in frontier fields of science and technology. We strive to contribute to fulfilling the need of quality manpower in science and technology and expect that our graduates will serve the nation and humanity at large. We do have strong international linkages, international evaluation of research productivity of faculty, external review of the center every five years by top academics of the world, scholarships for all PhD students, a Compound Bank, a Microbial Bank and a Bio Bank. The research output of ICCBS includes over 8.500 research articles in reputed science journals, 300 patents (national and international, including 50 US patents), 350 books published internationally and a total scientific impact factor of over 18.000. We produced over 1.200 PhD/M.Phil and do have over 150.000 citations. Our doctoral program is the largest in the country producing over 80 world class PhDs annually. We are the only institution in the developing world in which advanced countries are sending students for training (20 German students annually, over 130 German students have already been trained).

What University of Karachi can offer ASEA-UNINET partners includes 10-15 fully paid scholarships annually (except travel), training visits for young scholars, technicians training in maintenance and operation of scientific equipment, On-campus accommodation, access to spectroscopic and bioassay facilities and many other incentives. The academic collaboration includes online courses through VEPP (Video conferencing Program Pakistan), Split Ph. D., joint supervision of students through Adjunct Faculty Program, technician training, senior scientist's visits and binational and multi-national workshops. What ICCBS needs from ASEA-UNINET partners include research training in the field of virology, linkages in the field of Artificial Intelligence and its applications in health and agriculture and training in laboratory animal designing and breeding.

Philippines (by Dr. Maria Cynthia Rose Bautista, University of the Philippines)

The University of the Philippines (UP) consists of eight constituent universities with 21 campuses. UP exchange and collaboration with continental Europe has been highly limited, because of the historical orientation of UP towards the US for graduate and postgraduate work, expanding to the United Kingdom starting in the 1960s and 1970s and to Australia in the 1980s and East Asia in the 1990s, further reasons for this being a lack of exposure to colleagues in Continental Europe including Amsterdam, and constraints to internationalization. Nevertheless, personal experience actually helps in collaboration. As well UP ranks well in ASEAN, but Scores for International Outlook have been relatively low (relatively good compared to other Filipino universities). UP joined ASEA-UNINET in 1997 and still is tracing alumni who studied in Austria and other ASEA-UNINET member countries in Europe. In the last fifteen years, eleven PhD Fellows (three ongoing), seven postdoctoral fellows and six research fellows have been taught at University of Graz, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna University of Technology, Vienna University of Business and Economics, University of Innsbruck, Graz University of technology, Montan University Leoben and University of Vienna.

Continuous operational and outcomes-based partnership for excellence in research and academic training enhancement (COOPERATE) supports graduate students at early thesis or dissertation or proposal stage who need to undertake research or creative work at a foreign university. The Emerge interdisciplinary Research Program (EIDR) was established in 2016 with Dr. Dietmar Haltrich at University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences with the project "Structural and prebiotic studies of galacto- and hetero- oligosaccharides formed by

Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. *bulgaricus* DSM 20081 β -galactosidase". From 2005 to 2007, 85 Austrian students made a student exchange at the University of the Philippines.

Regarding our next steps, we are convinced from experience that research collaboration and student mobility are facilitated by personal ties that usually begin with pursuing doctoral studies or postdoctoral work in the European ASEA-UNINET. Therefore we do proactively campaign for applications to the Ernst Mach Grants and enhance and orient our COOPERATE and EIDR applications towards ASEA-UNINET collaborators. In general we are very happy to experience this steady growth in international cooperation within ASEA-UNINET.

Thailand (by Pattara Aiyarak, PhD, Prince of Songkla University)

In total Thailand has 18 Universities who are members of ASEA-UNINET. Every year we run grants such as the Ernst Mach Grant and some of the budgets are from OHEC (Office of Higher Education Commission). Thailand has nine applicants who received the Ernst Mach Grant and nine applicants who received ASEA-UNINET grants for staff exchange (one-month scholarship), where OHEC as well supports the round-trip ticket, the Austrian government supports the living expenses in Austria (1,100 €) and Austrian host institutes support the tuition/bench fee. Also, we had 18 candidates who received a music grant under Ernst Mach Grant, where they received a nine-month scholarship (including 1,050 € living expenses and 730 € travelling cost). Furthermore OHEC supports the living expenses of guest professors in Thailand with 50,000 Baht (approx. 1,300 €).

Regarding our activities in the frame of ASEA-UNINET, and besides many research collaborations, we took part in the ASEA-UNINET Coordinators Meeting 2018 in Thailand, where we talked about how to get more information to the people, and on 24th May 2018 the EURAXESS ASEAN events series 'Advancing your research career in Europe –Funding & Fellowship opportunities' was co-organized by EURAXESS ASEAN, NSTDA and the ASEA-UNINET member Mahidol University. Other activities included the celebration of 150 years diplomatic relation between Thailand and Austria in 2019, which will be organized by the embassy and OHEC.

Vietnam (by Assoc. Prof. Ngo Chi Trung, Hanoi University of Science and Technology)

Vietnam has ten Universities who are members of ASEA-UNINET. We do have very important collaborations between Vietnam and Austria and as well between Vietnam and Italy, a lot of new scientific cooperation and a lot of visits from Europe to Vietnam and vice versa. There was a visit by H.E. Prime Minister of Vietnam Nguyen Xuan Phuc to Austria in October 2018, including a newly signed appendix on scientific cooperation (extended to 2027). Furthermore, there were visits of researchers from Europe to Vietnamese Universities, including Prof. A Min Tjoa, Prof. Wolfgang Obenaus, Prof. Dietmar Haltrich, Prof. Christoph Hauzenberger, Prof. G. Grampp, Prof. Roberto Ranzì, Prof. Krassnigg, Prof. Christian Meyer, Prof. Mario Diaz and many more and a meeting with the Austrian Ambassador to Vietnam and the Scientific Attaché of the Italian Embassy. Also, researchers from Vietnamese Universities went to Europe and ASEAN countries, including undergraduates, Master's and PhD students as well as lecturers from Europe coming to Vietnam. Furthermore, we do have an exchange of students and staff among ASEAN countries, for example via the ASEA-UNINET Students Week 2017 and the project "A new Effective Method for Removing Dissolved Organic Compounds Producing Trihalomethanes in Drinking Water Treatment Using Chlorine Disinfectant" with University Gadjah Mada, Indonesia. We intend to contribute to the ASEA-UNINET Students Week in Indonesia again.

Cooperation projects include e.g. the Strengthening Critical IoT Software Development and Training in Highly Volatile and Unreliable Environments Project (HAIVAN) with Austrian Universities and as well projects with Italian Universities. We also conduct joint training programs and scholarship programs for undergraduates, offer cooperative PhD scholarship programs between Vietnam and Austria (SP24) and we organize short courses for students of Austria.

Joint Conferences include the "Industry 4.0: Current Trends and Strategies"-Conference in November 2017 at HUST and the "Future Data and Security Engineering 2017" at the UT HCM in December 2017. Joint projects that have been conducted in the musical field include Master's classes at VNAM and University of Music and Performing Arts Vienna (mdw) and a live performance of Romeo and Juliet (2nd act) at the Hanoi Academy of Theatre and Cinema (with mdw). The Opera "La Traviata" between VNAM and the University of Music and Performing Arts Graz (KUG) was canceled unfortunately. Our incoming activities include scholarship programs, cooperative training programs, Erasmus Mundus projects, cooperative research projects, summer schools (ISU

2019, ASP 2019), joint projects in the musical field (master class of violin, piano, symphony performances...) joint conferences such as the ASEA-UNINET workshop on Proteomics/Biological Mass Spectrometry and Bioimaging, joint publications and joint training.

To strengthen cooperation a delegation of presidents and vice-presidents of Vietnamese University Members visited Austria. Also a meeting with coordinators was held in HCMC and Hanoi to prepare cooperation in the framework of ASEA-UNINET and the Plenary Meeting 2019.

We are as well very glad to welcome our new full member Hanoi Academy of Theatre and Cinema, which applied at the ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting 2017 for membership, has been very active and already has long-term cooperation and continuing activities with University of Music and Performing Arts Vienna. Furthermore, the Vietnam National University Hanoi would like to become a full member as well.

Day 3: February 24th 2019

Presentation of New Universities seeking Membership

Austria: University of Klagenfurt (AAU) by o.Univ.-Prof. Johannes Eder

Nearly all Austrian Universities are member of ASEA-UNINET. Austria is dominated by the Alps and the lakes in the South, that's why some call it the "heart of Europe". The University of Klagenfurt is the youngest University in Austria, established 1970, and experiencing a very interesting transition period right now.

One of the major projects we have now is to even further increase our international profile and links to international universities. We do have around 11.500 students, we have 1.800 students coming from 80 different countries. We have a campus oriented University, 160 sports courses and 240 Erasmus partner universities. We don't have the full spectrum of disciplines, as we consist of 4 faculties, 25 departments, 17 bachelors, 25 master, 10 teaching subjects, and 5 doctoral studies.

The last development was the faculty of technical science. Some lighthouse projects include e.g. innovative video-streaming technologies, drones on mars in cooperation with NASA, where we combine a lot of different technologies of different areas (collaboration of different agents, artificial intelligence, whole things without humans directly being able to interfere) or the logistics for supermarket home delivery.

In our faculty of Management and Economics, lighthouse programs are public finance, in general learning (corporate learning) and pushing the idea of open access journals.

Our faculty of Humanities specializes in educational sciences to improve society through education and our fourth faculty runs for interdisciplinary research and currently doesn't run its own study programs as this faculty is in an area of construction and in a state of transition.

Our Key Research Strengths include Networking and Autonomous Systems with the idea of self-organized systems together with robots and technology and research clusters, which change every two years. By now, these are energy management & energy technology, sustainability (interdisciplinary, managerial, cultural and engineering inter-disciplines), self-organizing systems and visual culture, which include media and information technology, working with new media, how they are affecting our culture and how culture affects the appearance of our media.

Furthermore, we are part of the teacher integration network and offer a Bachelor's degree in Teaching Training Qualification. We also offer language Bachelor's and Master's programs. The period to enroll in our university starts mid-March and ends individually depending on the program.

Regarding studying abroad, we do have 350 cooperation projects with over 240 universities worldwide, are member of Erasmus+ and have several joint studies and double degree programs. The links to ASEA-UNINET countries are a huge motivation for us to join the network, as we are convinced that there is a lot of improvement

possible. We already have one joint study program with Indonesia, 14 publications, 19 presentations and one joint project with ASEAN countries and students from Malaysia and Vietnam at University of Klagenfurt.

Regarding our campus, the area of Klagenfurt is considered to offer a very high quality of life with lakes nearby. It has about 100.000 inhabitants and is a very attractive area for vacation throughout Europe. The Campus Life, Science and Technology Park are a place where students live, can start their business and have the necessary environment from the managerial and technical point of view.

To get into contact with us please scroll to the end of <https://asea-uninet.org/network-members/member-universities/austrian-universities/>

Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Malaysia by Dr. Muhizam Mustafa

The University Sains Malaysia is 50 years old today, representing a big year for us. We are a very much student-centered university – all the programs are based on what students need. Our motivation is to transform the higher education for a sustainable tomorrow.

Our University has students from 73 countries. We are a quite big university in Malaysia with about 10.000 staff, including 2.000 academic staff and two hospitals at USM.

Our University was established as the second university in the country in 1969. USM has been conferred the Research University status since 2006, is the only Malaysian University conferred APEX status by the Malaysian Ministry of Higher Education since 2008 and gets a lot of funding for research. Our university aims to provide excellent learning experiences for the global community via quality education that is inclusive, innovative and sustainable. USM aims to perform innovative impactful research for the global community that is inclusive and sustainability-led and strives to improve our socio-ecologic environment.

The University consists of seven locations with 26 schools, 13 centres of excellence, three higher education centres of excellence (HiCoE), 36 service centres and ten student hostels. One main campus is on a resort island, one campus is in India (Medical Campus). Our University was ranked the 207th top University of the World, 43rd at Asia Ranks and eighth top University in ASEAN.

Art is very present at our University and our program is designed to balance and articulate thinking with ethics. We at USM want to be a job-creator with diverse cultures and awesome people.

Hanoi Academy of Theatre and Cinema (HATC), Vietnam by A. Prof. Ph.D Nguyen Dinh Thi

In Vietnam we have two academies of theatre in Cinema, one in Hanoi and one in Ho Chi Minh City. The Hanoi Academy of Theatre and Cinema (HATC) was established in 1980. It is considered the leading, oldest and unique art school in the field of theatre and cinema with the levels of Bachelor, Master and Doctor Degree in Vietnam. We have ten departments, 150 staff and lecturers and 1.700 students. We are very specialized and unique. It is very difficult for Art schools, and particularly for theatre and cinema, to get so many students.

Our University includes a Drama Department with a contemporary department. For Acting and Directing we have both, international works like Shakespeare and Vietnamese contemporary drama. We also have a film department, television department, photography department, traditional theatre department with various theatre types, Dance department, where all dancers graduate and become choreographers or dance teachers and come to our University, Design department (Design for Theatre, Film, Animations & Graphic Design) and a Film technology and Economy Department (e.g. Sound Design for Film etc.). We offer full time study programs and part time options for all students. We also have post-graduate studies, a Master's and Doctoral degree for both theatre and film. It means that all students, when they graduate, are directing in the film industry, or they graduate from theatre and go to theatre studies.

HATC has strong relationships with many institutions from other countries including America, France, Germany, Australia, Belgium, China, Austria, Singapore, Korea, Japan and many more in many forms of collaboration ranging from inviting professors and experts to exchange staff and students, sending delegations abroad and so on. HATC has also received support and sponsorships from international organizations and institutions to conduct joint projects, including filmmaking, theatre producing and performing.

Every year, HATC has welcomed experts, professors and artists to give lectures, workshops and share experiences with lecturers and students in the fields of film directing, cinematography, film editing and film analyzing, acting, theatrical directing, sound and light directing (E.g. Professors from INSAS, Belgium, University of Wollongong, Australia). HATC sends lecturers and students to exchange, perform in some international festivals, and study abroad (short and long terms) and student's films to participate in some international film festivals (CILECT, CAPA, Tel-Avid, Asia University film Festival etc.). Some films have won Awards.

In fact, with the great effort, HATC not only has built but also maintained good relationships with other institutions. HATC is recognized as a full member of CILECT (The International Association of Film and Television School) and ATEC (Asia Theatre Education Center).

After the first time in 2014, thanks to the support of ASEA-UNINET and University of Music and Performing Arts, Vienna (mdw), Prof. Beverly Blankenship instructed HATC Acting students in performing several scenes from "Romeo and Juliet" by W. Shakespeare in December 2016. In February 2017, Ms. Anita Taschler - Coordination for Non-European Relations (ASEA-UNINET) and Prof. Avedis Kouyoumdjian - Lecturer of University of Music and Performing Arts, Vienna (mdw) visited HATC to discuss about being a member of ASEA UNINET and future projects. With the support of ASEA-UNINET, HATC and MDW continue the collaboration. Prof. Beverly Blankenship and Prof. Anna Krassnigg have held workshops and supervised the acting students from the Department of Drama, HATC, to perform two acts in "Romeo and Juliet" in March and April 2018. At the end of the course, on 20/4/2018, Prof. Anna Krassnigg conducted her presentation on instructing the acting students in their performance of act 2 and 3 in "Romeo and Juliet" at HATC. The presentation was in attendance of Sir. Christian Vlazny, Deputy Ambassador of the Austrian Embassy in Vietnam, Prof. Dr. Huynh Quyet Thang, President of ASEA-UNINET and Prof. Dr. Ngo Chi Trung, National coordinator of ASEA UNINET for Vietnam.

This university stands for equal rights, for human rights and respect.

Jönköping University (JU), Sweden by Asst. Prof. Dr. Bruce Ferwerda

Jönköping University (JU) is the first University to become a member of ASEA-UNINET from Sweden. To first introduce myself, I am Bruce Ferwerda, Assistant Professor at JU, and during my PhD I learned what the benefits of such a network and relations between countries & universities are. I did some workshops in South-East Asia and saw a lot of possibilities for cooperation this network can offer to our university.

JU is located in the centre of (South)-Sweden. Sweden is very proud of its entrepreneurship with names and inventions like IKEA, Spotify, Bluetooth or Ericsson (technology from Sweden).

JU is located next to Lake Vättern in a small city with a population of 140.000 people. This lake, which is the second biggest in Sweden, is good for fishing. In summer there are a lot of activities ranging from hiking, competitions and so on.

Our University has around 80 study programs, most of them taught in English, around 850 employees, 70 full professors, 544 associate professors, 160 assistant professors and 200 doctoral students. We are the most international university in Sweden with 2.000 internationals from in total 12.000 students.

Our Special Program is the "Pathway Program" for incoming international students, where we teach them language, cultural and social skills in extra-courses. When they enter this program, they receive 1 ECTS.

JU has more than 350 partner universities all over the world and some special collaborations in South-East Asia, Brazil, South/North Carolina, Mexico (student-exchange/staff-exchange), but as well internships for students e.g. IKEA in Bangkok.

To get into contact with us please write an email to me via bruce.ferwerda@ju.se

Discussion on Governance, Visibility, Membership and Division of Work

Lead by Prof. A Min Tjoa, Technical University of Vienna

Bridging Science and Art should be a Motto for us today.

Regarding **Governance**, we do have three issues to be discussed at this Plenary Meeting, including the elections of National, Regional and Sustainability Coordinators (by name), Sustainability Coordinators for ASEAN and Europe and the stability of University Coordinators. The question of sustainability concerns the coordinators on the national and regional level (also on the level of the sustainability coordinator).

Election of National, Regional and Sustainability Coordinators by name

A question regarding the National Coordinators is that if a University Coordinator is changed, is then the national coordinator automatically changed as well? This problem arises when the University Coordinators change within a few months. Therefore, it must be explicit, on this level, as we have as well discussed with the National Coordinators at the NatCor Meeting in Prague. The **National Coordinators should be envisioned and elected by name and not by university**, so that the person remains even if the university coordinator changes. This doesn't touch the representation of the universities, the University Coordinators must be appointed by their president or vice rector or people in charge. But for national coordinators, they should be elected in person.

Because if we elect a national coordinator, regional coordinator and sustainability coordinator, these are not elected due to university, but due to competences – and here continuity is envisioned.

Regarding the Sustainability Coordinator, who is not here at this Plenary Meeting unfortunately, the idea in general was very well received of having a sustainability coordinator. It was very successful and now the idea is to have one **Sustainability Coordinator for the region of ASEAN and one for the region of Europe**.

University Coordinators and the need of Continuity and Stability

Regarding University Coordinators we do have the problem of continuity. A Coordinator of a University is named by the president or rector or similar, and this can change quite often. This is more than understandable, but we need some continuity. We should communicate to the University that the coordinator of the University should be communicated first to the National Coordinator and then the National Coordinator discusses about the representation of this University to guarantee the continuity. The outcome should be that every University should work within ASEA-UNINET continuously without interruptions (sometimes even of nice projects!) due to structural changes at University level. It is very desirable that ASEA-UNINET University Coordinators are in an autonomous area of the universities and that the universities first contact the national coordinator. This problem occurs in Europe as well as in Asia and should be tackled.

So what is the solution for the case of ASEAN-countries in order to solve this problem?

- Farizal Rajemi: At South-East Asian universities the position might change every year because it depends on the new vice chancellor or who they prefer to be their assistance. To solve the problem it would be helpful to agree on a specific period for the coordinators e.g. 18 months at minimum.
- Wolfgang Obenaus: This problem is often based on the organizational chart. I have been a coordinator for 20 years now. Every vice rector first asked me if I want to continue, they saw the benefit of continuity and that might be the same with some of the coordinators in South-East Asia. I would recommend communicating this idea to them, including the benefits, as there would be a lot of new tasks for the new coordinator to adapt to. And this should have to be done at the local level.
- Carla Locatelli: This is so important and yes at least four years would be good. ASEA-UNINET has to do with personal relations; we focus on things that can't be simply discussed by email or videoconference. When we are here we know people, we are presented with projects of research. Precisely because ASEA-UNINET is a network of real people and not institutional functions, I think it is very important to guarantee the continuity. 18 months are really not enough time, because a person will only be able to participate in one Plenary and one Nat Cor Meeting. If there are newcomers, I would like to invite them to present themselves in the network so that the network knows them. I doubt that the government would change the person if they see that the ASEA-UNINET person has done a good and inclusive job. That would be self-defeating.
- Edwan Kardena: This network is quite unique, as well in the case of sustainability. I agree with Amin and Carla, but for this network it is not only about institutions. There should be a compromise between institutional and non-institutional level. The University Coordinator doesn't have to be the rector or

president of a University definitely, but the university should assure that the person can continue the period for University Coordinator.

- A Min Tjoa: Change is always good as well: another focus of research etc. But anyway the position of the University Coordinator is an autonomous one, it is a recommendation and it should be at least for a period of 18 months or twice would be better.
- Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis: When there is a new coordinator this should not be disruptive, it should be planned. When the previous coordinator of our University went to retirement, I was only appointed afterwards – and that's not the right way to organize a change in this position. If we would not have had the communication before, it would have been disrupted, no handover of learning. A transition phase is important. There should not be disruptive changes. If you don't have the possibility, please contact the National Coordinator or someone from the network and don't wait until the next Plenary Meeting.

Regarding **Visibility** we do have the issues of website (propagation and nurturing), acknowledgement in publications, research positions dissemination, involvement of Embassies and Societies (e.g. Austrian – Vietnamese, Indonesian) and Alumni Networks to be discussed.

- **Website & Content from Member Universities:** We need content coming from members. If there are visits from professors e.g. and even if it is not financed by ASEA-UNINET it can be communicated. There is so much cooperation and this is not always communicated to us. This is also very critical for people planning projects/workshops/traineeships, this is an appeal to you: please give us some food for the website.
- **Acknowledgment in Publications:** Many universities are adding acknowledgements in publications in ASEAN countries. If we would adapt this, it would make a further difference, a good visibility and add value to ASEA-UNINET publications.
- **Research Position Dissemination:** This Idea was coming from two or three universities. Research positions should be disseminated on the website of ASEA-UNINET. This could be communicated to us.
- **Involvement of embassies:** Embassies can be involved even at exhibitions etc. In some countries bilateral friendship societies are role models, such as the Austrian Vietnamese Society, it exists and is active, same for Indonesia. There is no mirroring organization of the Vietnamese Austrian society. The performances should be communicated to companies and broader community. This could be important in Indonesia. We are thinking about starting this in Yogyakarta with Austrian friends and organizations and adding other people to the network.
- **More active Alumni-Networks:** We would appreciate more active alumni-networks such as in Thailand or especially in Pakistan, where there are 400 PhD Alumni. This is a treasure and should be kept precious.

Regarding **Membership and Division of Work**, we do have to discuss the issues of successful candidate membership strategy, dedicated bilateral meetings and sustainability goals (e.g. Maritime, Food,..).

- **Successful candidate membership strategy:** For this issue the best example is the Romeo and Juliet project which was already very successful and involved a candidate membership university. The candidate member should get an insight into our network and see what it means to have an additional network. Within the candidate membership period, the candidate members have the same rights as the full members! The advantage is that you don't have to pay membership fees in this period. The network is watching and monitoring the activity of the candidate member and will propose that the member should be a full one if it is really involved. Laos unfortunately hasn't attended the Plenary Meeting in Graz as well as the Plenary Meeting here in Danang, so they will remain candidate member – but we would love to have Laos here. The ambition of us is you involving Laos, as we need some evidence of activity.
- **Sustainability:** Sustainability is becoming more common in work representation. This is perhaps also good for funding. The SDGs are important. This can be a strategy. The focus is that we want a society where there is no one left behind. And the question is what we can do. The SDGs consist of 17 goals, it would be very difficult to cover all these goals. BOKU is a very good example for choosing areas that should be covered and we should try this too.

Elections of National Coordinators, Regional Coordinators and President (2019-2020)

Election of National Coordinators:

- Austria: Vienna University of Technology, Univ.-Prof. Dr.Dr.h.c. A Min Tjoa (no changes)
- Cambodia: not present (no changes)
- Czech Republic: Technical University of Liberec, Assoc. Prof. RNDr. Miroslav Brzezina, CSc. (no changes)
- Germany: University of Passau, Dr. Rüdiger Korff (no changes)
- Greece: University of Ioannina, Prof. Dr. Triantafyllos Albanis (no changes)
- Indonesia: Universitas Indonesia, Dr. Baiduri Widanarko, PhD
Vice-National Coordinator: Hasanuddin University, Ir. Muhammad Iqbal Djawad, M.Sc, Ph.D, **(new)**
- Iran: Shiraz University, Ali Akbar Safavi, Ph.D. (no changes)
- Italy: Università degli Studi di Brescia, Prof. Roberto Ranzi, PhD **(new)**
- Malaysia: Universiti Utara Malaysia, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Farizal bin Rajemi (no changes)
- Myanmar: University of Mandalay, Dr. Thida Win (no changes)
- Pakistan: University of Karachi, Univ.-Prof. Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Choudhary (no changes)
- Philippines: University of the Philippines, Quezon City, Prof. Gil S. Jacinto, PhD (no changes)
- Portugal: not present (no changes)
- Slovakia: not present (no changes)
- Thailand: Prince-of-Songkla University, Hat Yai, Asst. Prof. Dr. Thakerng Wongsirichot **(new)**
- Vietnam: Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Assoc.-Prof. Dr. Ngo Chi Trung (no changes)

Election of Regional Coordinators:

- Region of Europe: Univ.-Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Obenaus (Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria)
- Region of South-East Asia: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Farizal bin Rajemi (Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia)

Election of Sustainability Coordinators:

- Europe: Prof. A Min Tjoa (Vienna University of Technology, Austria)
- South-East-Asia: Ngo Chi Trung (Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam)

Election of the President:

- Europe: Univ.-Prof. Dr. Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis (Johannes Kepler University Linz)
- South-East-Asia: Univ.-Prof. Dr. Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis (Johannes Kepler University Linz)

Remarks of the newly elected president Univ.-Prof. Dr. Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis: 'Thank you very much for your trust! Information exchange is extremely important. We must talk about what we have done and what we will do in the future. Self-organization – I will not instruct you what to do, I will try to listen to you and hear what you say and support you. I was very much inspired by Romeo and Juliet. Love is the true path for cooperation - thank you very much.'

Presentation of Results from Sustainability / Culture & Humanities Working Groups

Working Group 1: The impact of rapid technological change on sustainable development

Subtopic 1: Sustainability of Graduate Employability vs. Rapid Technology Advancement Curriculum;
A case study in Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam & Thailand

by Chair of subgroup: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Farizal bin Rajemi

Subgroup 1 of the Working Group 1 discussed how the curriculum of Universities impacts graduate employability. For instance at Universiti Utara Malaysia we do have 5.000 graduates per year. Compared to Austria or Japan, we do not have enough job opportunities in our country. But as Austria and Japan are looking for foreign experts, graduates from our University can achieve such careers.

The objectives of our working group resulted in three objectives, including

1. to study the suitability of current University curricula in teaching,
2. to study the correlation between curricula and graduate employability and
3. to come up with a suitable policy in facing the Industrial Revolution 4.0.

The methodology used can be firstly pilot study questionnaires, secondly full surveys and thirdly an analysis. The budget used for the research can combine University grants, Erasmus+ and Erasmus CBHE. A Case study can be conducted to show the difference between the curriculum systems of Universities of different countries.

Subtopic 2: SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, an interdisciplinary approach

by Chair of subgroup: Maurizio Marchese

Subgroup 2 of working group 1 identified areas, instruments and approaches which can contribute to achieve SDG 11 within the discipline of technology. Research in this area should ensure inclusion, co-creation with stakeholders and be a platform for community-based innovation. Local wisdom and indigenous knowledge are an important educational and cultural asset that should be included. Technologies used for research in this area can include Internet of Things, Data Science, Social Networks or Biotechnologies. The projects can be conducted in contextual based approaches, such as metropolitan areas, provincial areas or rural areas.

The main threats to sustainable cities and communities include

- the environnement: pollution, waste, natural resource exploitation
- mobility: traffic, transportation,
- safety and security: exclusion of minority communities, migrants and
- well-being: staying healthy, including physical, cognitive and social dimensions.

Prospective projects can be conducted in the field of Sustainable Waste Management (Local waste management system, biotechnologies risk management systems, biomaterials, education e.g.), Sustainable Mobility (eMobility, Data Science, IoT, Drone monitoring, education e.g) and Sustainable Safety (inclusion policies, design for safety, platforms for collecting and making use of local wisdom, education e.g.).

Funding for research in Europe can include H2020, Mari Sklodowska-Curie Actions, National programs, municipality programs and company funding's. Funding for Education in Europe can be realized by Erasmus+, Capacity Building or Strategic Partnerships e.g. In Asia funding for Research and Education can be realized by national programs and municipality programs.

Participants of Working Group 1/Subgroup 2:

- Maurizio Marchese, University of Trento, Italy (chair)
- Prof. Dr. Normaniza Osman, University of Malaya, Malaysia
- Ho Ngoc Bac, Vietnam National University HCMC, Vietnam
- Dr. Nawasit Rakbamrung, Burapha University, Thailand
- Prof. Dr. Ida Bagus Wyasa Putra, SH, MHum, Udayana University, Indonesia
- Ir. Muhammad Iqbal Djawad, M.Sc, Ph.D, Hasanuddin University, Indonesia
- Baiduri (Uri) Widanarko, PhD, Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia
- Katrin Detter, Technical University of Vienna, Austria

Subtopic 3: SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production: Monitoring and management of the sustainable consumption and production using most innovative technology

by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Md Nizam bin Abd Rahman, UTEM

Chair of subgroup: Prof. Dr.h.c. A Min Tjoa

The group of subtopic 3 identified the following technologies and programs which can contribute to the achievement of SDG 12 within the discipline of technology:

- Big data for predictive maintenance: Industry 4.0 has to make sure that we are responsible for our raw materials. And if we use big data, we can receive predictive maintenance based on requirement.

- Cloud manufacturing concept for manufacturing capacity optimization: E-commerce can be used for sustainable tourism e.g. in Indonesia. There is a need for capacity in Europe and globally. We all can maximize the capacity around the world e.g. in Bali, tourism is not sustainable. The impact on natural resources should be discussed and improved.
- Block chain for product tracking: We have to make sure that consumption of raw materials is responsible, and can be traced back to its source of origin.

Participants of Working Group 1/Subgroup 3:

- Prof. Dr.Dr.h.c. A Min Tjoa, Technical University of Vienna, Austria (chair)
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Md Nizam bin Abd Rahman, Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia
- Prof. Dr. Dodik R. Nurrochmat, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia
- Prof. Dr. Junaedi Muhidong, Hasanuddin University, Indonesia
- Vietnam Participants

Working Group 2: Food & Water

by Dian Ekowati, PhD, Universitas Airlangga (expert in Business and Management)

Chairs: Prof. Roberto Ranzi, University of Brescia, Italy (expert in Water) and Prof. Hoang Anh Nguyen, Vietnam National University of Agriculture (expert in food)

The relevant Sustainable Development Goals which can be addressed by this topic are mainly SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 6 (Water and Sanitation), but as well SDG 8 (Economic Growth for All), SDG 12 (Sustainable Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Change) and SDG 14 (Life below water).

Sustainability Programs in **Water** includes the following questions, issues and approaches, which have been raised from the discussion of Working Group 2:

- Remove organic contaminants in the water.
- Analysis and estimation of risk both in terms of quantity and quality in water in connection with the use of pesticides and fertilizers.
- The life below water: What is the impact of the use of pesticides and other micro pollutants on freshwater, aquaculture, marine life and food?
- The population in coastal areas increases exponentially but they cannot use the groundwater close to the coasts because of its salinity.
- Salinity may increase because of the sea level rise resulting from global warming.
- More water is being polluted, especially in urban areas.
- There are more and more areas with water scarcity, as rainfall is limited.
- The areas where spring water was available, such as in rural areas, now became urbanised and the quality of aquifers decreased.
- Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) covering water quantity and distribution of water, water scarcity and water quality needs to be the appropriate approach.
- Risk and disaster caused by water and lack thereof, such as flood, drought and saline water intrusion in coastal areas, (i.e. Jakarta, Surabaya, or Semarang or Sea Level Rise) have to be considered.
- Water and food are interconnected in terms of food security and safety.
- A small aspect not to be forgotten is the socio-economic effect of some issues, such as plastic and other wastes in water and cost of production, disposal and recycling. What if this waste get into the water and pollutes the water? What if this plastic is not properly recycled?

Potential Solutions for sustainability in terms of **water** raised by Working Group 1:

- It is necessary to solve the problems from the root, not only at the end parts of the problems. An example is plastic waste, which is now being banned in some regions.
- Educating people, information and communication about these issues is also important to ensure that water is clean and has good quality. For example through community services and technical assistance.
- Continuously monitoring the quality of water (also with low-cost instrumentation) is of importance.

Sustainability Programs in **Food** include the following questions, issues and approaches, which have been raised from the discussion of Working Group 2:

- Keywords for food are safety and quality.
- Regarding quality: How can we apply biotechnology in producing good food? For example, producing enzymes to apply in food production to enhance food quality and safety.
- Quality of Bioactive Compounds: We have to find out the way to increase the quality through biotechnology.
- Many pharmaceutical products are derived from plants. Many of these plants are also used heavily in food to improve the functionality of foods. But these compounds, when transformed in the food chain, can become very harmful without people realising this problem.
- Safety and food quality control: Food needs to be safe. Also, it needs to be ensured that its quality can be maintained through food processing technology and is not endangered by contaminants.
- Food waste is one of the most important issues in several regions, as Indonesia is ranked the second country of the world in terms of producing food wastes. (First ranked is Saudi Arabia.)

Potential Solutions for sustainability in terms of **food** raised by Working Group 2:

- Developing quick tests for evaluating the quality and safety of food.
- The way human beings deal with food and water can be seen as culturally different. Hence any research on food and water needs to be seen comprehensively and also from multidisciplinary perspectives to identify the crucial aspects in different stages of processing both food and managing water, which can be input, processing, output, or the by-product.

In summary, water and food are nutrition, and for both of them quality and safety is fundamental. Both need to be continuously monitored and their quality must be maintained, especially by controlling the diffusion of micro plastics, nanoparticles, pesticide residues and pharmaceuticals in different types of water (saline, fresh and surface water), summarizing:

1. The water quality influences food production.
2. The safety of water is endangered. Most drinking water in many countries is treated water of bad quality. Good drinkable tap water becomes more and more rare.
3. We have to pass all this information to people with appropriate information and communication.

Keywords: Safety and Quality, Monitoring, Public Consciousness, Micro organic pollutants, by-products, Contaminants

Concrete Goals: Food quality and safety; Better quality and enough tap water access

Monitoring Mechanisms to identify right track of progress: Collect statistics about the use of tap water and monitor the concentration of micro plastics, nanoparticles and pharmaceuticals in water bodies (rivers, lakes, groundwater, oceans) and food contaminants.

Participants of Working Group 2:

- Prof. Roberto Ranzi, University of Brescia, Italy; Expert in Water (chair)
- Prof. Hoang Anh Nguyen, Vietnam National University of Agriculture, Vietnam; Expert in Food (chair)
- Dian Ekowati, PhD., Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia; Expert in Business and Management (rapporteur)
- Prof. Roberto Ranzi, University of Brescia, Italy
- Prof. Yi Yi Myint, University of Mandalay, Myanmar
- Dr. Nguyen Hoang Anh, Vietnam National University of Agriculture, Vietnam
- Prof. Ni Nyoman Tri Puspaningsih, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia
- Dr. Dian Ekowati, Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia
- Dr. Danang Sri Hadmoko, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
- Dr. Edwan Kardenia, Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia
- Dr. Meti Ekayani, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia
- Prof. Nguyen Duc Huy, Hue University, Vietnam
- Prof. Thai Khac Minh, University of Medicine and Pharmacy, HCMC, Vietnam

- Prof. Hartmut Kahlert, Graz University of Technology, Austria
- Prof. Maria Eleni Lekka, University of Ioannina, Greece
- Prof. Triantafyllos Albanis, University of Ioannina, Greece

Working Group 3: Culture, Music and Humanities

by Ni Putu Sri Harta Mimba, Ph.D

Chair: Prof.-Dr. Carla Locatelli

The culture, arts and humanities group consisted of members from more than ten Universities of seven countries, representing a wide range of disciplines from the arts to literary criticism, humanities, architecture, linguistics, the teaching of English as a second language, accounting, cultural heritage and computer science.

Question: How can art, culture and the humanities contribute to sustainability on the one hand and intercultural understanding and collaboration on the other?

In response to this question at least three research topics have been identified, including

- tourism as a culture (How can we preserve our environment?),
- sustainable tourism and blue economy, and
- data collection of local knowledge, as there is a lot of uniqueness in our countries (such as Bali).

In order to tackle these topics, five concrete project ideas have been elaborated. A cultural heritage project that entails

1. the compilation of **all available cultural artifacts**—songs, music, art, literature, ethnographic studies, e.g. on culture and the arts—and existing compilation/collection of artifacts into a repository;
2. the development of this repository into an **interactive platform** with the help of computer scientists and other experts;
3. the provision of **public access** to these platforms (e.g. school children accessing drawings that they can further elaborate upon or music that they can rework);
4. the **linking of the repositories** across different countries and granting of public access to them; and
5. the resolution of **intellectual property** and other legal issues.

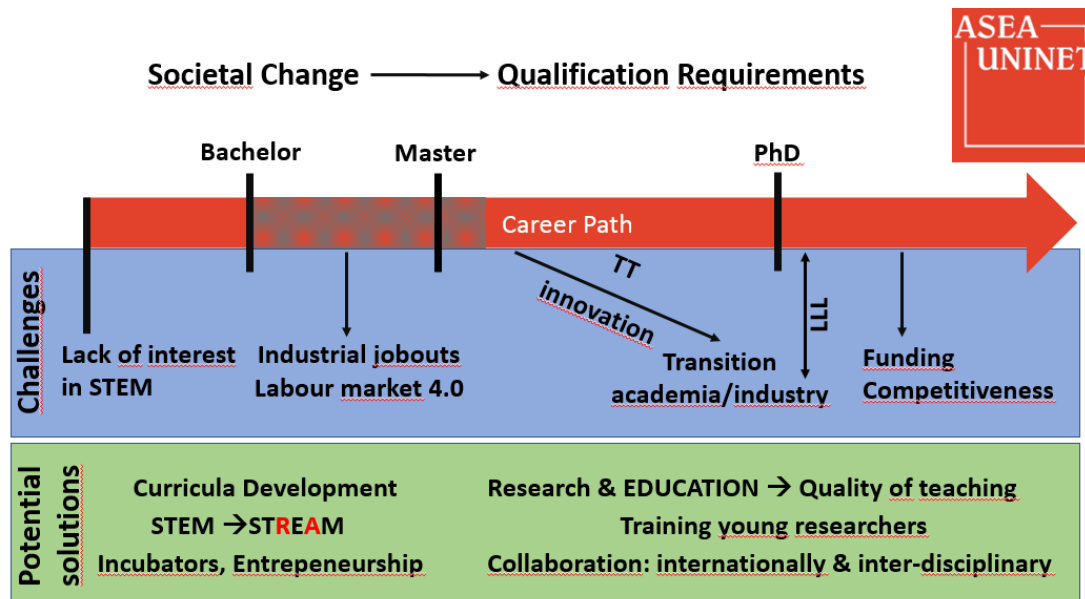
Regarding the discussion on the elements of a framework, the budget can include sources from any party such as university funding, national government funding or funding from local government. For sustainable cities & communities, all parties that are doing the same thing at the moment have to work together, choosing the regeneration for sustainability. This can improve our environment (blue economy), tourism as a culture and therefore can help us all. The operative terms were “regenerative” and “regeneration for sustainability”. Whether it is for the environment (blue economy), for heritage across generations, for tourism as culture, for the conflict situations people find themselves in, for urban spaces and cultures, or for the education/training of those in the hard sciences.

The group wanted to proceed to a discussion of whether universities are doing work along the general topics but time constraints prevented it from doing so. Very interesting for us would be what research we can do in Bali or Danang and what we all can do in our countries, including Indonesia, Malaysia, Austria, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

Working Group 4: Supporting Academic Careers (STEM careers)

By Mag. Dr. Axel Schlagenhauf

Chair: Univ.-Prof. Dr. Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis, JKU Linz



The traditional career path that we usually follow include Bachelor's, Master's, PhD, Post Doc etc. This represents a long path and most of the challenges are stressed by changes in society and academia itself. Scientific careers become more challenging.

We came up with a few challenges that we want to address: We have less students who are interested in STEM. They are surrounded by technology in their life. Technology is less new, less hip, which represents a challenge for high schools but as well universities.

The initial issue we all face are industrial jobouts. Students are leaving academia because they are attracted by industry. Bachelor's are leaving (problem) and on the other hand during their PhD we do have the issue of early dropouts, where they haven't obtained sufficient knowledge to become future professors.

An innovation and/or technology transfer is beneficial for both sides, whereas the challenge is to make the transition as smooth as possible.

An opportunity for people in academia is to connect to people from the industry, to pursue projects later on. At the end when they become post-docs, they are exposed to an international highly competitive field, especially when it comes to politics. Here, scientists face the challenge of getting funding in a competitive environment. STEM suffers the most from a lack of money.

Some potential solutions to these problems can include:

- To change curricula, adapt to the changes that society faces and make STEM more attractive to students.
- Enrich "STEM" to "STREAM", where "R" stands for "Reading and Writing" and "A" stands for "Arts". Most STEM projects are interdisciplinary, where it is important to find a common language. The other thing is publication is one of the most important issues of academia, which consists of the question how one wants to present your data and how to write the information. Implementing other disciplines here might be a benefit.
- Open innovation space: Fostering entrepreneurship and incubators in collaboration with industry can be beneficial for both, as the attractiveness for student's increases and benefits for institutions arise.
- Usually most universities are focusing on research and cover education as a secondary priority. If universities change it (!), the quality of education increases. The other way it is more difficult to get an increase in quality of education.
- For us it is important to train young researchers to improve their competitiveness, not only in their disciplines but as well in soft skills, such as presentation skills.
- Academic disciplines are very narrow. We should think in large topics and change our mindset.

- How do we as researchers evaluate ourselves? The current idea of grading scientists doesn't take a specific issue into account: If someone leaves academia, he or she cannot go back to academia, due to the publication record, age etc. If we are thinking about changing qualification profiles, some ideas have to change.
- Braingain instead of Braindrain!

Participants of Working Group 4:

- Univ.-Prof. Dr. Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis, JKU Linz, Austria (chair)
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Phu Khanh, HUST, Vietnam
- Dr. Hoi Ba Nguyen, The University of Danang, Vietnam
- Assoc. Prof. Piyapong Niamsup, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kitti Prasirtsuk, Thammasat University, Thailand
- Dr. Syed Tarique Moin, University of Karachi, Pakistan
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yong Zilina Zubairi, University of Malaya, Malaysia
- Prof. Ahmad Farhan Mohd Sadullah, Universiti Sains Malaysia
- Prof. Iskandar Siregar, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Thomas Hofer, University of Innsbruck, Austria
- Mag. Dr. Axel Schlagenhauf, Medical University of Graz, Austria

Proposed Programs from Indonesia

Universitas Airlangga

By Dian Ekowati, PhD

Universitas Airlangga received a grant from ASEAN-COST to conduct a workshop on Marine Biotechnology from October 8-9, 2018 at Tropical Disease Centre, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia. This resulted in two proposals on Marine Biotechnology with partner Universities including Bandung Institute of Technology (Indonesia), Universitas Diponegoro (Indonesia), Prince Songkla University (Thailand), National Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Thailand), De La Salle University (Philippines), University of Santo Thomas (Philippines), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (Malaysia), Nagasaki University (Japan), National Taiwan Ocean University (Taiwan), Mandalay Technological University (Myanmar) and Akdeniz University (Turkey).

Proposing host Universities and partner Universities in Indonesia expanded at Universitas Airlangga for a greater impact on community and to help to achieve the SDGs, as more partners and more hands can achieve a greater impact. We will be incorporating the results from the SDG Working Group discussions on food and water.

Interdisciplinary Research influences Community Empowerment, which influences technical assistance and this again influences interdisciplinary research. The relevance to the SDGs include exploring various sources for healthy and quality food and at the same time, being responsible for exploring and conserving marine and water biodiversity. We do have relatively low enforcement of environmental laws, which ensure responsible environmental practices on land and water. This leads us to the need of partnership amongst relevant parties for interdisciplinary approaches to the issues.

The relevance of proposed activities to the SDGs are presented in the following table:

Types of Activities	Potential Sub Activities and Topics
Interdisciplinary Research	Monitoring and Assessment on Water Quality and Aquaculture
	Multidisciplinary Research on By-Product conversion for Sustainable Uses
Community Empowerment	Managing Value Added by Food by-products
	Improving community consciousness on responsible environmental practices on land and water
Technical Assistance	'Appropriate Technology' for Improving the quality of marine products as part of responsible consumption and production



	Share and Learn - Academic Staff Mobility for Capacity Building relevant to the issues
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We are inviting all ASEA-UNINET members to collaborate with us via staff mobility, joint research, joint workshop, joint community empowerment, student mobility or technical assistance (share and learn). As well we too have a joint program for inbound staff mobility from 8th to 14th September 2019.

A second program is the Sociopreneurship in Surabaya 2019, which was jointly proposed by Airlangga University and Universitas Udayana in relevance to the SDGs, as we need to creatively address and educate the students on the relevance of the SDGs.

Furthermore, we consider it important to ensure quality food and strengthen the discussions in the group food and water. We need to ensure responsible environment practices, trying to develop better technology for marine products with integrated approaches and involving interdisciplinary competences, including technical assistance.

www.unair.ac.id

Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM)

by Dr. Danang Sri Hadmoko

We are inviting international lecturers and experts in order to strengthen academic innovation, internationalization and collaboration among ASEA-UNINET and to develop eminent researchers at UGM. The activities include teaching, research or community service, covering three credits with invited lecturers/experts possessing an H-index minimum of ten for science studies and an H-index minimum of three for social sciences. Accommodation and daily meals are provided for up to two weeks by our University. The expected output include joint research, lectures, publications and other academic collaboration. The mechanisms are designed so that a faculty/department/school/Study Center in UGM applies for the program to the task force of the UGM Reputation Enhancement Program towards World Class University. Further information on this will be posted soon on <http://wcu.ugm.ac.id/>.

The UGM Fellowship Batch III is designated for a full-time Master's degree by coursework and thesis. The purpose of the fellowship is to encourage potential candidates with excellent academic performance, who wish to pursue a Master's Program in the field of **Sustainable Development** areas with specific competences as researchers, policy makers or professionals. **Ten fellowships** are available annually. The program will be available as of **August 2019**. Financial support and facilities include insurance, one semester of Indonesian language program (INCULS), four semesters free of tuition fee, five semesters of monthly living allowance, five semesters free university dormitory and a onetime air ticket return from home country to UGM and thesis research fund. The eligibility requirements for this full-time Master's degree include citizenship of ASEAN member countries, acceptance for admission to a Master's program (regular, taught in Bahasa Indonesia) in UGM, holding a Bachelor's degree in Engineering, Science, Medicine/Health, Geography, Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Science, Economics, Law, Social Sciences and Humanity, or related fields, excellent Bachelor Degree academic record (GPA of at least 3.0 on 4.0 GPA scale), good proficiency in English (score of at least 500 for TOEFL or 5.0 of IELTS or equivalent) and an age of below 30 years. Applications including application form and supporting documents can be submitted to admission@ugm.ac.id and in cc to wcu@ugm.ac.id. For more information please contact admission@ugm.ac.id

From July to September 2019 the UGM invites again for the **International Student Summer Program**, which includes two weeks of courses covering lectures from prominent people, group discussions, field visits/excursions and industrial visits. UGM International summer program was initiated in 2017 to invite international students from around the world to get academic and cultural exposure in Indonesia. In 2019, there will be 15 summer programs, organized by Faculties and Research Centers. Each summer program awards 3 SKS credit and transferrable (+ 7.5 ECTS). There will be a limited number of scholarships available for each summer program. At the beginning of March 2019 the program was announced.

www.ugm.ac.id

Hasanuddin University (UNHAS)

By Ir. Muhammad Iqbal Djawad, M.Sc, Ph.D

A challenge in Indonesia is that there exists a lot of indigenous knowledge. We already had a project in 2018, which will be organized as well in 2019. UNHAS organized the **International Cultural Program (ICP)** in 2018, where the rich culture of Indonesia was addressed, Indonesian Language was learnt, original dance was taught and the students camped in the University's Teaching Forest. In 2019 the ICP, which will take place from August 11th to 18th and will be free of charge (no application fee). UNHAS will be covering most of the needs for the program, including all classroom costs, accommodation for the entire duration of the program, cultural and social programs, breakfast, lunch and dinner during the program and the certificate of participation. Despite this, UNHAS will not cover a number of things (the obligation of participants to fulfil), which includes return flights ticket to Makassar, Visa processing fees and insurance.

<https://unhas.ac.id/en>

IPB University – Bogor Agricultural University

By Prof. Dodik R. Nurrohmat

IPB University proposes to align programs of IPB and ASEA-UNINET in international research and summer courses. New international research per 2019 of IPB include Trade, Development and Environment, Resilience of the richest reefs-bird's Head Seascape, smart Indonesian agriculture, Wallacea Region and biological characteristics (genetics and genomics) with different partner universities.

International Summer courses are available every year from April to November, which last for 10-15 days and include 20-30 participants per course and free accommodation. Last year the courses offered included:

- Project Base Learning – Mangrove Conservation
- Households Participation in Indonesian Creative Economy: Utilization of e-commerce
- Introduction to Community Nutrition Programs in Indonesia
- Family life among agricultural families in West Java
- Data Mining on Air Pollution Modelling as Impacts of Forest Fires (MAPFire)
- Exotic Animal Nutrition and Feed Technology
- EMBRIO (Marine Biodiversity) International Summer Course
- Tempe: Indonesian Cultural Heritage for the World
- Chemical Approach for Utilization of Indonesian Biodiversity as Herbal Medicine
- Sustainable Agrifood Management in Indonesia (SAMI)
- Agriculture and ecosystem Resilience to Environmental Disaster toward Regional Sustainability
- International Seaweed Summer Course : Diversity & Clean Processing Technology
- Summer Course Program: Green Technology for Sustainable Tropical Agriculture
- Sustainable Oil Palm Courses
- Conservation Biology and Global Health
- Agriculture professional Practicum ACICIS

<https://ipb.ac.id/en>

Institute of Technology, Surabaya (ITS): ASEA-UNINET Short Program 2019: Joint Program for Inbound Staff Mobility

By Dr. Trika Pitana, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS)

in collaboration with the **Universitas Airlangga (UNAIR)** and the **Universitas Udayana (UNUD)**.

The host Institutions for the Joint Program for Inbound Staff Mobility, the Short Program 2019, include the Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), the Universitas Airlangga (UNAIR) and the Universitas Udayana (UNUD). The objective of the project is to enhance the international collaboration in term of staff and student mobility program between ASEA UNINET members.

The proposed short Program for the International Office Staffs of ASEA-UNINET Members includes:

- From 9th to 10th September at ITS: Opening, Introduction of each University, International Staff Symposium
- From 11th to 12th September at UNAIR: Discussion on Research, Academia and Mobility
- From 13th to 14th September at Udayana University: Discussion on Research, Academia, Mobility and Developing Collaborative Programs

Potential topics which came up during the visit at ITS-UNAIR-UNUD include:

- Understand the context in Indonesia & share best practice:
 - Mitigation due to student accident matters (Embassy, Police)
 - Risk Management
 - Cross Cultural Difference
 - Insurance
 - Practical Information about Asia-Europe
- Research:
 - Research grant information
 - How to attract global scholars
 - Inviting guest lecture
- Academia:
 - Drafting international collaboration
 - Understanding the credit transfer process

We are inviting all members of ASEA-UNINET to join the program with our Indonesian partners that includes all activities starting with staff mobility, joint research, joint workshops and many more.

<https://www.its.ac.id/>

Announcement: The next ASEA-UNINET National Coordinators Meeting

The next ASEA-UNINET National Coordinators Meeting will be held at University of Brescia in early November 2019.

Contact: Prof. Roberto Ranzi: roberto.ranzi@unibs.it

Announcement: The next ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting

The next ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting will probably be held at Johannes Kepler University in Linz, Austria.

Participants of the ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting 2019

The participants of ASEA-UNINET Plenary Meeting 2019 include:

Name	University	Country
Mag.phil. Thomas Schuller-Götzburg	Österreichische Botschaft Hanoi	Vietnam
Assoc. Prof. Nguyen Ngoc Vu	The University of Danang	Vietnam
MA. Ho Long Ngoc	The University of Danang	Vietnam
O.Univ.-Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Dr. Johann Eder	Alpen-Adria Universität Klagenfurt	Austria
Mag. Friedrich Faulhammer	Donau Universität Krems	Austria
Prof. Eva-Maria Obenaus	HAK Waidhofen/Ybbs	Austria
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Gabriele Anderst-Kotsis	Johannes Kepler University Linz	Austria
Mag. Dr. Axel Schlagenhauf	Medizinische Universität Graz	Austria
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Hartmut Kahlert	Technische Universität Graz	Austria
Ao.univ.Prof. Dr. Andreas Rauber	Technische Universität Wien	Austria
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Dietmar Haltrich	Universität für Bodenkultur Wien	Austria
Ao.Univ.-Prof. Mag. Dr. Christoph Hauzenberger	Universität Graz	Austria
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Thomas S. Hofer	Universität Innsbruck	Austria
Prof. Dr. E. Razzazi-Fazeli	Veterinärmedizinische Universität Wien	Austria
Univ.Prof. Dr.Dr.h.c. A Min Tjoa	Vienna University of Technology	Austria
Dipl. Ing. Niina Maarit Novak, BSc MSc	Vienna University of Technology	Austria
Katrin Detter, MA	Vienna University of Technology	Austria
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Obenaus	Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien	Austria
Assoc. Prof. RNDr. Miroslav Brzezina, CSc.	Technical University of Liberec	Czech Republic
Dr. Aleš Kocourek	Technical University of Liberec	Czech Republic
Prof. Triantafyllos Albanis	University of Ioannina	Greece
Prof. Maria Eleni Lekka	University of Ioannina	Greece
Dian Ekowati, PhD	Airlangga University	Indonesia
Prof. Ni Nyoman Tri Puspaningsih	Airlangga University	Indonesia
Prof. Dodik R. Nurrohmat	Bogor Agricultural University (IPB)	Indonesia
Prof. Iskandar Z Siregar	Bogor Agricultural University (IPB)	Indonesia
Dr. Meti Ekayani	Bogor Agricultural University (IPB)	Indonesia
Ir. Muhammad Iqbal Djawad, M.Sc, Ph.D	Hasanuddin University	Indonesia
Prof. Dr. Junaedi Muhidong	Hasanuddin University	Indonesia
Ms. Prima Dona Hapsari	Institut Seni Indonesia Yogyakarta	Indonesia
Dr. Trika Pitana	Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS)	Indonesia
Dr. Edwan Kardena	Institute of Technology Bandung	Indonesia
Prof.-Dr. Harno Dwi Pranowo, M.Si.	Universitas Gadjah Mada	Indonesia
Dr. Danang Sri Hadmoko	Universitas Gadjah Mada	Indonesia
Dr. Baiduri Widanarko, PhD	Universitas Indonesia	Indonesia
Prof. Hamid Nadgaran	Shiraz University	Iran
Mrs. Rozita Modarreshaghighi	Shiraz University	Iran
Prof. Paolo Lugli	Free University of Bozen-Bolzano	Italy
Prof. Marco Imperadori	Politecnico di Milano	Italy
Prof. Roberto Ranzi, PhD	Universita degli Studi di Brescia	Italy

Maurizio Marchese	University of Trento	Italy
Prof.-Dr. Carla Locatelli	University of Trento	Italy
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yazrina Yahya	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia	Malaysia
Prof. Dr. Normaniza Osman	Universiti Malaya	Malaysia
Prof. Ahmad Farhan Mohd Sadullah	Universiti Sains Malaysia	Malaysia
Dr. Muhizam Mustafa	Universiti Sains Malaysia	Malaysia
Assoc. Prof. Dr Md Nizam Bin Abd Rahman	Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka	Malaysia
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Farizal bin Rajemi	Universiti Utara Malaysia	Malaysia
Assoc. Prof Dr Noritah Omar	University Putra Malaysia	Malaysia
Prof Yi Yi Myint	University of Mandalay	Myanmar
Prof.Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Choudhary	University of Karachi	Pakistan
Dr. Syed Tarique Moin	University of Karachi	Pakistan
Dr. Maria Cynthia Rose Bautista	University of the Philippines	Philippines
Asst. Prof. Dr. Bruce Ferwerda	Jönköping University	Sweden
Dr. Nawasit Rakbamrung	Burapha University	Thailand
Mr. Jirut Tuandilok	Burapha University	Thailand
Assoc. Prof. Piyapong Niamsup	Chiang Mai University	Thailand
Assistant Professor Natthanan Kunnamas	Chulalongkorn University	Thailand
Asst. Prof. Dr. Chaiyan Jettanasen	King Mongkut's Institute of Technology, Ladkrabang	Thailand
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Saowanit Sukparungsee	King Mongkut's University of Technology, North Bangkok	Thailand
Ms. Phimvalanch Moosikaphan	King Mongkut's University of Technology, North Bangkok	Thailand
Asst. Prof. Dr. Chonlatee Photong	Mahasarakham University	Thailand
Asst. Prof. Dr. Pattara Aiyarak	Prince-of-Songkla University, Hat Yai	Thailand
Ms. Chongchit Ratyot	Prince-of-Songkla University, Hat Yai	Thailand
Mrs. Salma Kosumphant	Prince-of-Songkla University, Hat Yai	Thailand
Mr. Satin Soonthornpan	Ramkhamhaeng University	Thailand
Assist.-Prof. Dr. Anchalee Jansem	Srinakharinwirot University	Thailand
Assoc.Prof. Dr. Kitti Prasirtsuk	Thammasat University	Thailand
Dr. Sirintip Boonmee	Ubon Ratchathani University	Thailand
Ms. Le Thi Thu Hanh	Danang Foreign Affairs Department	Vietnam
Mr. Tran Van Mien	Danang People's Committee	Vietnam
A. Prof. Ph.D Nguyen Dinh Thi	Hanoi Academy of Theatre and Cinema	Vietnam
Mr. Nguyen Hong Son	Hanoi Academy of Theatre and Cinema	Vietnam
Assoc. Prof. Huynh Quyet Thang	Hanoi University of Science and Technology	Vietnam
Assoc.Prof.-Dr. Ngo Chi Trung	Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST)	Vietnam
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Phu Khanh	Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST)	Vietnam
Dr. Nguyen Xuan Huy	Hue University	Vietnam
Assoc. Prof. Vo Trung Hung	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Assoc. Prof. Pham Van Tuan	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Dr. Huynh Minh Son	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Assoc. Prof. Le Thanh Bac	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Dr. Nguyen Hiep	The University of Danang	Vietnam
MA. Le Thi Minh Hang	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Dr. Dang Duc Long	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Dr. Hoang Hai	The University of Danang	Vietnam

Ms. Truong Cong Vu Hang	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Ms. Ho Thi Minh Phuong	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Ms. Le Thi Hong Oanh	The University of Danang	Vietnam
MA. Ngo Thi Ngoc Hoa	The University of Danang	Vietnam
MA. Tang Phuong Thao	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Dr. Truong Phuoc Minh	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Dr. Nguyen Ba Hoi	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Nguyen Thi Bich Phuong	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Nguyen Thi Doan Thanh	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Dinh Van Hieu	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Ms. Vu Thi Bich Hau	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Dr. Nguyen Thi Anh Thu	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Dr. Nguyen Thi Thanh Xuan	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Ho Duy Viet	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Nguyen Thi Kim Anh	The University of Danang	Vietnam
Prof. Thai Khac Minh	University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Ho Chi Minh City	Vietnam
Prof. Dr. Thai Ha Phi	University of Transport and Communications	Vietnam
MA. Nguyen Thi Hai Van	Viet Nam National Academy of Music	Vietnam
Ngoc Bac Ho	Viet Nam National University Ho Chi Minh City	Vietnam
Dr. Nguyen Hoang Anh	Vietnam National University of Agriculture	Vietnam