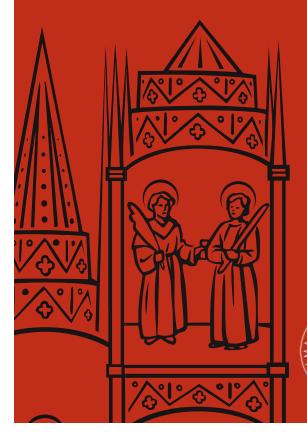
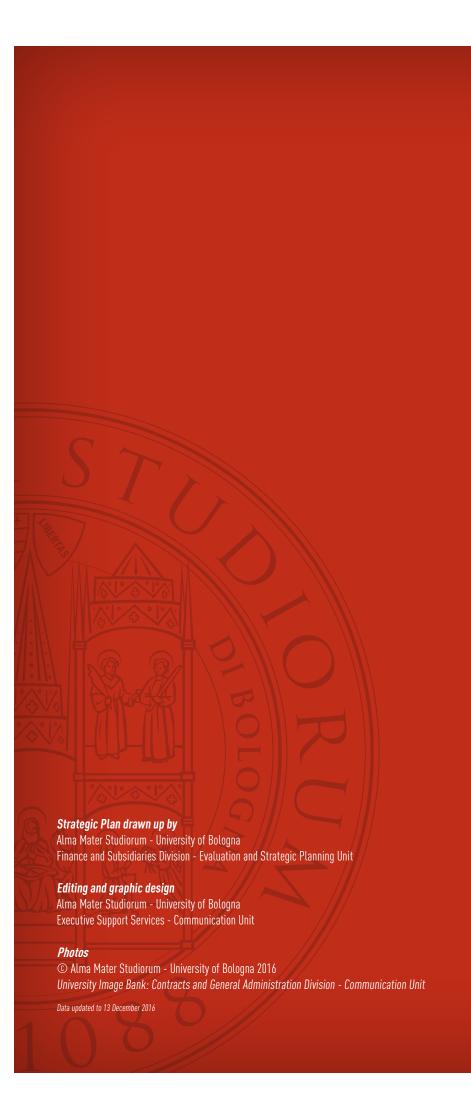
STRATEGIC PLAN 2016-2018











In presenting its Strategic Plan, the Alma Mater is duty-bound to emphasise the characteristics inscribed in its DNA for many decades: pride in a past rich in years and recognition, and eagerness to implant in this past the new ideas which render it a thriving and vital treasure.

Faced with the relentless evolution of our society, driven by ongoing paradigm shifts, the University is called upon not only to respond to externally determined needs but also to foresee, from within, the key questions around which to plan its training and research activities.

So, in order to remain true to its centuriesold mission, the University presents a solid, coherent and realistic Strategic Plan, demonstrating the potential it has for tackling the challenges of the coming years.

The first goal of the Strategic Plan is investment in the complex range of teaching activities conducted throughout the Multicampus, with the wealth of both its traditional and new degree courses. Here lies a synergy that increasingly generates interaction between the cities, Departments and Schools in which the courses are set. The only answer to the challenges of transmitting knowledge is to reinforce the quality of the new teachers joining the academic staff, who must take on the role of training and innovating. Alongside this, specific action needs to be taken to

improve and expand the facilities and spaces where teaching activities take place, and where research activities are carried out, from libraries to laboratories.

Research today has become a key source of lifeblood for the University, opening it up to revitalising interactive processes at European and international levels. A further goal of the Strategic Plan, therefore, is the consolidation of our dense web of relationships with Universities all over the world, so that the many forms of knowledge developed in our spaces can interact with those of other realities and cultures.

As well as this, Bologna University must also increasingly become a major laboratory of ideas for sharing with other players active in its local area in the fields of industry, business and cultural investment. New knowledge and learning, straddling the humanities, science and technology, are the focus of the research activities of the University, as it engages in an intensive exchange of ideas with all the private stakeholders who have its same concerns and share with it the ethical and independent character of research.

And this brings us back to training and education once again, and to the realities of the student world, which has always played a leading role in the life of the University. Training is thus the key goal which the University pursues with energy and determination, not education purely as the transfer of knowledge but above all as the development of a vision that reaches beyond the present and anticipates what tomorrow will bring.

The central importance of education to the development of every country – which the United Nation's agenda indicates as one of its seventeen key goals for the next fifteen years – is the guiding principle that our Strategic Plan shares with all other universities, both nationally and internationally.

Francesco Ubertini

Kector

Alma Mater Studiorum - University of Bologna



Added to the three dimensions which make up the Strategic Plan – research, education and third mission – the University has chosen a transversal dimension: quality.

In order to guarantee the quality of our respective areas of action, during the three-year period we propose to identify, build, test and implement instruments for monitoring and evaluating various activities, with the aim of progressively improving – in the three dimensions mentioned – supervision, methodology and information patrimony. In this way we can enrich our capital of experience, consolidated over years, through self-assessment.

Monitoring and evaluating, once fully operative, should be constant both at structural levels (University, Departments, etc.) and individual levels.

Evaluation and assessment of activities is a valid tool for governing the University, because it favours the convergence between individual behaviour and institutional goals. This is why intense interaction between Quality Supervision and the University's governing bodies is fundamental.





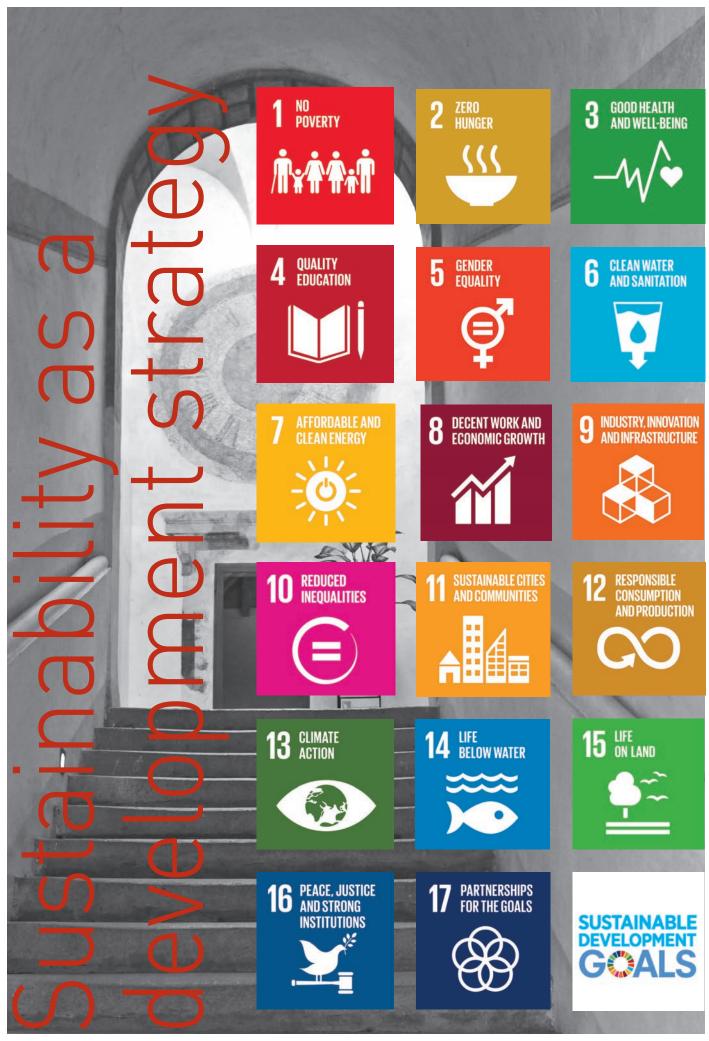
It would be misleading to think of the 2016-2018 planning process as though it were completely detached from a long and methodical strategic programme which, beginning in 2007, has moved towards continuous improvement and towards confronting the emerging challenges which the contemporary world imposes on us.

The analysis of the principal dimensions and indicators used by Italian and international evaluation bodies is the primary source of information for understanding which challenges will affect and are affecting the world of university education and research. In line with current literature on strategic planning, and with analogous processes carried out by other institutions, Bologna University has drawn up a strategic map that conforms with the general guidelines for public university planning laid down by MIUR, the Italian Ministry of Education and with current regulation (law n° 15/2009, legislative decree n° 150/2009, law 43/2005).

Our 2016 - 2018 strategic planning process has succeeded in identifying specific projects capable of implementing strategic goals and leading towards the planning of organisational performance, conforming to the ANVUR evaluation agency's guidelines on integrated management of the Performance Cycle of Italian state universities.

The phases in which the process of defining the 2016-2018 Strategic Plan has been articulated:

- **1.** the redefining of mission and vision, concentrated on reinforcing the primary institutional activities of teaching, research and third mission;
- 2. the carrying out of a meticulous positioning analysis with respect to internal and external contexts, not least by carrying out a series of hearings with all Departments in order to assess the strengths and weaknesses of different disciplines;
- **3.** the definition of strategic goals and basic goals, in coherence with the evidence gathered during the analysis of positioning;
- **4.** the development of appropriate lines of action for each basic goal;
- **5.** the analysis of different basic goals and lines of action, and subsequently associating them with the 17 sustainable development goals and their relative 169 targets, as listed in the United Nations 2030 Agenda;
- **6.** the definition of specific quantitative results indicators, to be associated with each basic goal in order to monitor the degree of its completion;
- **7.** the sharing of a strategic map, created with contributions from the Vice-Rectors, the Delegates, the Director General, the Directors and the Board of Management, with all the Auxiliary Bodies envisaged by the University's Statute;
- **8.** the definitive approval of the Strategic Plan by the Academic Bodies.



In order to implement a planning process for tackling the challenges posed by contemporary reality, particularly in relation to sustainable development, the University has decided to integrate the present Strategic Plan with a re-reading of the 17 basic sustainable development goals and their relative 169 targets, as proposed by the 2030 Agenda adopted on 25 September 2015 by the UN General Assembly.

These goals have been shared on a global level in order to provide a picture that then makes it possible to measure the progress which any single organisation or nation is making towards a more sustainable world.

Every basic goal in the Strategic Plan has been associated with one or more of the sustainable development goals indicated in Agenda 2030, and its relative targets. This association is illustrated by inserting the icon representing the sustainable development goal to which the University of Bologna intends to contribute. Further information about the sustainable development goals in the 2030 Agenda adopted by the UN General Assembly, can be found on the website http://www.unric.org/it/agenda-2030.

UN Goals included in the Alma Mater Studiorum Strategic Plan for 2016-2018



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all, at all ages.

Target: 3.4



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Targets: 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.a.



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Targets: 5.1, 5.5.



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Targets: 8.2, 8.3, 8.5, 8.6.



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation.

Targets: 9.1, 9.5.



Reduce inequality within and among countries.

Targets: 10.2, 10.4.



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Targets: 11.1, 11.3, 11.4, 11.6



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

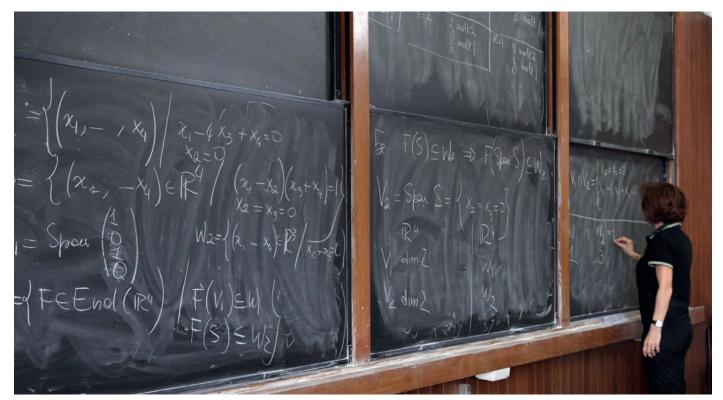
Targets: 17.6, 17.16, 17.17.



Alma Mater is a large community of women and men who, through different roles and competences, work to transmit knowledge, experiment with techniques and elaborate ideas fitting for the transformations of our time.

On the strength of a history rooted far back in time and of a continuing quest for excellence, for its foundations Alma Mater chooses vocation for teaching and vocation for research, and these are the twin pillars of its life and its autonomy. These go together with an urge to maintain vital and dynamic relations with society and with the world of work.

Thanks to its Multicampus structure, Alma Mater can interact with an extremely extensive local territory, and thanks to its international vocation it is also connected with many of the most important universities in the world, through a continuous flow of students and teachers. The education and training of new generations, passion for culture united with a deep ethical conscience, and the enhancement of the pluralities of its intellectual disciplines are all essential features of Alma Mater's central mission, and of its role as a major public university.





The University of Bologna's vision is made up of several basic strategic lines:

- as a place of conservation, transmission and elaboration of ancient and modern knowledge, the University promotes the quality of its educational offer through the selection and training of its teaching staff, who have the task of maintaining teaching excellence at international levels, and aligning it with the most advanced and efficient methods. The University also aims to attract the most talented male and female students, consolidating the competences they acquire in the course of their studies and preparing them to deal with society's challenges. The University pays particular attention to the right to higher education of students from disadvantaged backgrounds, carrying out intense coordination actions with other educational institutions in its territory.
- as a centuries-old public institution, the University of Bologna considers research as the
 central domain for the elaboration of ideas, projects and technologies fit to deal with the
 requirements of the present and also to look ahead towards the future in European and
 international contexts. In pursuit of these goals, the University invests in PhD programme degree,
 consolidating their international dimension, reinforces the infrastructures (libraries, laboratories)
 where research takes place, develops the kind of planning strategies that attract international
 intellectual resources and stimulates them to interact with its own multidisciplinary heritage.
- as an extended workplace where students, professors and men and women with technical and administrative roles continuously come into contact, the University intends to respect and support all those who are part of this extended community whose boundaries reach our far beyond the transient occupations of studying, teaching or employment. This intention leads naturally to protecting the rights of all those who belong to this community.
- in its role as an institution which generates knowledge of public interest, the University is open to a continuous dialogue with the territory surrounding its numerous Multicampus structures and to promote activities and events involving scientific and cultural popularization. The University also shares the implications of its research with its local area, particularly its technological impact, both regionally, nationally and internationally, always eager to reinforce information exchange with the world of industry and business, and with all the stakeholders involved in the cultural processes of this renowned institution.



INTRODUCTION

The analysis of our positioning represents the first step in the entire strategic planning process. It facilitates a fuller understanding of the reality within which an organisation operates, and the resources it can count upon in order to optimise its results. It is also fundamental for understanding the nature of the organisation's external commitments and internal limits, and for ensuring that its planning is concrete and feasible.

On the one hand, the study of the main dimensions and indicators as used by ANVUR, MIUR and the leading Italian and international assessment bodies provides a clear picture of Alma Mater's position in Italian and international university contexts. On the other hand, our internal monitoring and quality control processes on both teaching and research – plus meticulous hearing of all departmental situations – have also generated a clear picture, showing the University's internal strengths and weaknesses. A further invaluable source of information which has matured over the years consists of the various assessment and accounting documents produced by the University (i.e. Social Responsibility Reports, Performance Reports, Evaluation Nucleus Reports).

80,563

STUDENTS REGISTERED
ON DEGREE PROGRAMME
IN AY 15/16
(SECOND ITALIAN UNIVERSITY
AFTER ROME'S LA SAPIENZA)

5,853

NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATION TECHNICIANS TO 31-12-2015

+13%

GRADUATES OF OTHER UNIVERSITIES PASSED FROM 33% IN AY 10/11 TO 46% IN 15/16 +3%

THE PERCENTAGE OF EARNINGS
FROM UNIBO RESEARCH
UPON THE MEGA
UNIVERSITIES TOTAL PASSES
FROM 12% TO 15%

Strengths

- the regularity of studies demonstrated by a higher percentage of graduates in higher level
 courses than in other extra-large universities, and by a higher percentages of average study
 credits per student acquired during the year shows how efficient this study process is. It is
 also sustained by the constant supervision of internal quality guarantees and by the growing
 ability of the University's structures to control incoming and outgoing fluxes;
- the university's income from scientific research is the highest of any Italian university;
- our programmes favouring academic internationalisation, and the robust increase in courses
 entirely run in English, have led to Alma Mater enrolling a much higher percentage of students
 from foreign countries than other Italian universities, and to Bologna being placed among the
 top universities in Europe in terms of exchange students;
- the optimisation of an educational offer increasingly connected to the needs of today's society, along with the boosting of the whole area of second cycle studies, have produced a considerable increase in the attractiveness of our university for students from other parts of the world... thereby reversing a tendency to falling enrolment in recent academic years;
- a balanced economic performance has allowed the University to amply comply with all
 the indicators of financial sustainability currently in force, leading to the attribution of an
 extremely high level (in terms of turnover limits) of funding for personnel recruitment, for
 career progression and for the fund for auxiliary salaries for technical and administrative
 staff.

Weaknesses

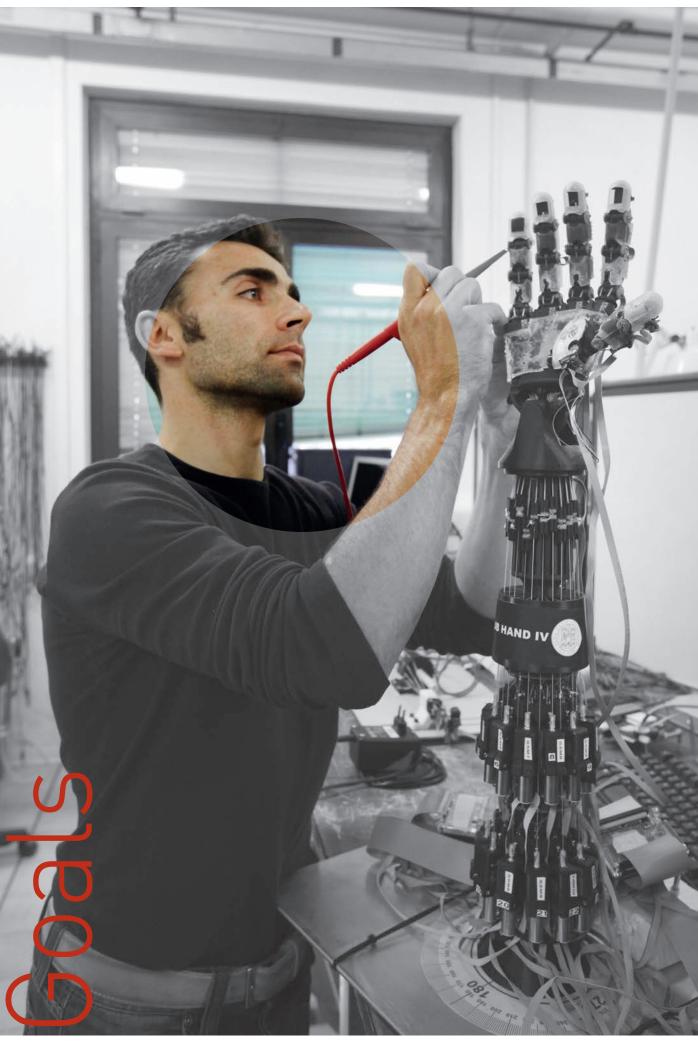
- PhD programme degrees are evidently not sufficiently attractive for international students, and the rationalisation of doctorate scholarships, in compliance with the introduction of new ANVUR requisites, has seriously reduced the number of PhD students from outside Italy (due to both citizenship and curriculum problems);
- the change in status of university researchers from unlimited time to limited time tenure has forced the whole university to boost its personnel planning capacity, having to define its future employee needs well in advance for both teaching and research activities;
- the centralised nature of departmental structures in planning degree programmes brings
 with it the need to increase and maintain the awareness and competences necessary for
 sustaining the interdisciplinary nature of the University's programme Catalogue;
- the growing need to reinforce structural facilities for interfacing with the world of industry and business in order to enrich teaching and research processes requires considerable technical and administrative effort, as well as coordination across all the activities implemented by the University's various structures.

Opportunities

- European Union policies designed to create an increasing number of exchange opportunities for students and researchers, offer great opportunities for a University with a strong international vocation like ours:
- the growing importance of technology transfer in the economics of today's society represents
 an invaluable opportunity for the University to establish structured sharing channels between
 its research activities and the world of production;
- the growing attention paid by Italy's educational system to guiding student career orientation, particularly during the transition from high school to university education, facilitates the creation of important synergies with the world of schools;
- the fully implemented operation of self-assessment and accreditation models in university branches, courses and departments makes it possible to increase the effectiveness of permanent improvement cycles in research and teaching quality;
- the government's intention to help young researchers to enter the academic world can
 potentially provide a concrete answer to the urgent need to guarantee continuity in scientific
 teaching and research contexts, the areas where it is most frequently lacking;
- the creation of an organic University building plan offers possibilities for resolving many critical structural situations and for providing a more modern and rational organisation of teaching and research spaces, as well as enhancing the University's connections with its neighbouring urban fabric;
- the Italian economic system's evident need to increase the percentage of young university
 graduates offers the University of Bologna the opportunity given its status, its history and
 its multidisciplinary nature to represent a good practice benchmark for Italian universities
 in establishing new study processes;
- the rapid evolution of social, productive and technological contexts, and the consequent mutations of educational needs, offers Alma Mater the possibility of introducing and experimenting with new teaching methods.

Threats

- the ongoing reductions in the Ordinary Fund and other sources of national funding make it
 difficult to guarantee adequate levels of services and support for teaching, research and third
 mission activities, even in a medium-term time scale. On top of this, the introduction of the
 principle of standard cost in the allocation of Ordinary Fund contributions, irrespective of
 teaching or research quality evaluation, along with modifications to the same fund's Reward
 Quota criteria, could lead to a significant drop in ordinary funding;
- the workforce turnover limits, extended by law up to 2018, make it difficult to guarantee the
 certainty, on the one hand of recruiting young researchers and refraining them from migrating
 abroad, and on the other hand of ensuring continuity in teaching, research and technical and
 administrative activities;
- the criteria applied in the new procedure of Research Quality Evaluation might not have a sufficiently diversified perspective on scientific merit;
- the new conditions set by the Horizon 2020 programme, and the initial settings for the subsequent Framework Programme, will make it necessary to adjust the administrative support structure, as well as reinforcing interconnections with productive players, increasingly vital for accessing this kind of funding;
- growing international instability could lead to a widespread reduction in student mobility;
- the continuing effects of the economic crisis make it necessary to increasingly integrate
 regional action to support policies relating to the right to higher education, and to ensure the
 right to university education for talented students from deprived backgrounds;
- our local manufacturing base features a significantly fragmented mosaic of small and medium enterprises which, due also to today's adverse economic conditions, find it extremely difficult to invest in research and development.



STRATEGIC MAP

RESEARCH

A.1 To support basic and applied research, in order to confront major challenges in an international context

A.2 To invest in *distinctive* and multidisciplinary fields for our University, on national and international levels

TEACHING

B.1 To promote the quality of the programme catalogue and invest in *distinctive* and multidisciplinary fields related to people's needs and society's needs

B.2 To improve the attractiveness and the international dimension of our teaching offer

B.3 To enhance the services available to students and actively support policies on the right to higher education

THIRD MISSION

C.1 To promote cultural development plus economic and social innovation

C.2 To improve relationships with our numerous stakeholders at national and international levels

DISTINCTIVE FIELDS

















STRATEGIC GOAL	BASIC TARGET	INDICATOR
A.1 To support basic and applied research, in order to confront major	A.1.1 To qualify and highlight PhD programme degree in an international perspective	R.01 PhD students with degrees from other Italian or foreign universities
challenges in an international context	9 AND STREAM AND	R.02 Overall investment in PhD programme degree
	A.1.2 To reinforce the priority on scientific merit in recruitment and career advancement	R.03 Number of new recruits in charge of competitive projects out of total number of new recruits
		R.04 Percentage of new recruits with a VRA (University Research Evaluation) score higher than the median and than the lowest VRA area and role quartile
	A.1.3 To improve research quality and productivity 9 NORTHY INCOMPRESTRUCTURE	R.05 Comparison of distribution of UNIBO publications per Single Index compared with total products for VQR Groups 2011/14 (Bibliometric areas)
		R.06 a) Percentage of Group A publications according to VRA criteria; b) Percentage of publications presented for VRA in proportion to the maximum number of publications allowed per VRA scientific area (NON-bibliometric areas)
	A.1.4 Reinforce the infrastructures needed for research purposes	R.07 Investment in research infrastructure and equipment
	9 MOUSTRY, PROVISION AND INFORMATION OF THE PROVISION OF	

STRATEGIC GOAL **BASIC TARGET INDICATOR** A.2 To invest in distinctive and A.2.1 To enhance the ability to collaborate R.08 Per capita funding for Italian and multidisciplinary fields for our and to attract research funding from national international projects and international sources University, on national and international levels A.2.2 To develop new projects that will R.09 Degree of implementation of attract international competences, thereby programmed initiatives enhancing the multidisciplinary heritage of Alma Mater Initiatives for enhancing multidisciplinary heritage • Annual announcement of Alma Idea projects for basic research: promotion of interdisciplinary research • Annual equipment-sharing announcement: promoting interdepartmental synergies and transdisciplinary equipment use • Incentivisation measures for attracting ERC (European Research Council) researchers in all disciplinary areas • University meetings and creation of work groups on interdisciplinary research • Interdisciplinary doctorates or doctorate curricula • Projects supporting interaction between teaching and research in interdisciplinary fields (e.g. in the field - or downstream of - KIC Knowledge Innovation Communities and technological clusters)



STRATEGIC GOAL **BASIC TARGET INDICATOR**

B.1 To promote quality in teaching courses and invest in distinctive and multidisciplinary courses related to people's needs and society's needs

B.1.1 To improve the competences acquired during degree courses in order to help graduates enter the world of work, and remain there

F.01 The number of students that use Career **Guidance Services**

F.02 Employment/unemployment after 1/3/5 years





B.1.2 To consolidate the regularity of studies while respecting strict evaluation procedures

F.03 Graduates in stable regular employment (N. of years)



F.04 Continuations with >39 ECTS achieved in the 1st year

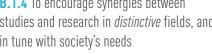
B.1.3 To improve teaching quality by adopting innovative methods and by training teachers

F.05 Number of hours of training initiatives for teachers per number of teachers



F.06 Attending students' satisfaction with teaching methods – Opinion Poll of students

B.1.4 To encourage synergies between studies and research in distinctive fields, and in tune with society's needs



F.07 Reports on results of new initiatives programmed in distinctive fields



Distinctive fields

- · Advanced manufacturing
- · Health and wellbeing
- Agriculture and food
- Sustainability and circular economy
- Arts and Humanities in the digital era
- Cultural interaction, inclusion and social security
- Big data & industry 4.0
- Creativity

STRATEGIC GOAL **BASIC TARGET INDICATOR B.2** To improve the attractiveness **B.2.1** To attract talented students, thanks F.08 MA students with 1st level degrees from and the international dimension of our also to specific career orientation activities other universities teaching offer F.09 Extra-regional mobility F.10 Value of resources committed to rewarding merit **B.2.2** To increase the number of talented F.11 Incoming exchange students international students and further diversify F.12 Students with previous degrees obtained their geographical provenance outside Italy **B.2.3** To increase the number of graduates F.13 Graduates (in a course or a year who have received an educational experience off course) with at least 12 ECTS credits outside Italy obtained outside Italy F.14 Outgoing Students **F.15** Number of months per person spent in **B.2.4** To strengthen the international the University by teachers and researchers dimension of teaching situations, partly through teachers by international experts and from foreign research institutes also by developing students' linguistic skills

STRATEGIC GOAL BASIC TARGET INDICATOR

B.3 To enhance the services available to students and actively support policies on the right to higher education

B.3.1 To reinforce the services intended to ensure improved study and living conditions for students, partly through partnerships with public and private actors











B.3.2 To promote study opportunities for disadvantaged students, consolidating coordinated action with local institutions and communities on 'right to higher education' issues

F.18 Per capita cost of resources used to facilitate students on the basis of their economic condition and their talent





B.3.3 To improve activities of career orientation, for incoming, resident and outgoing students, on the basis of their specific needs





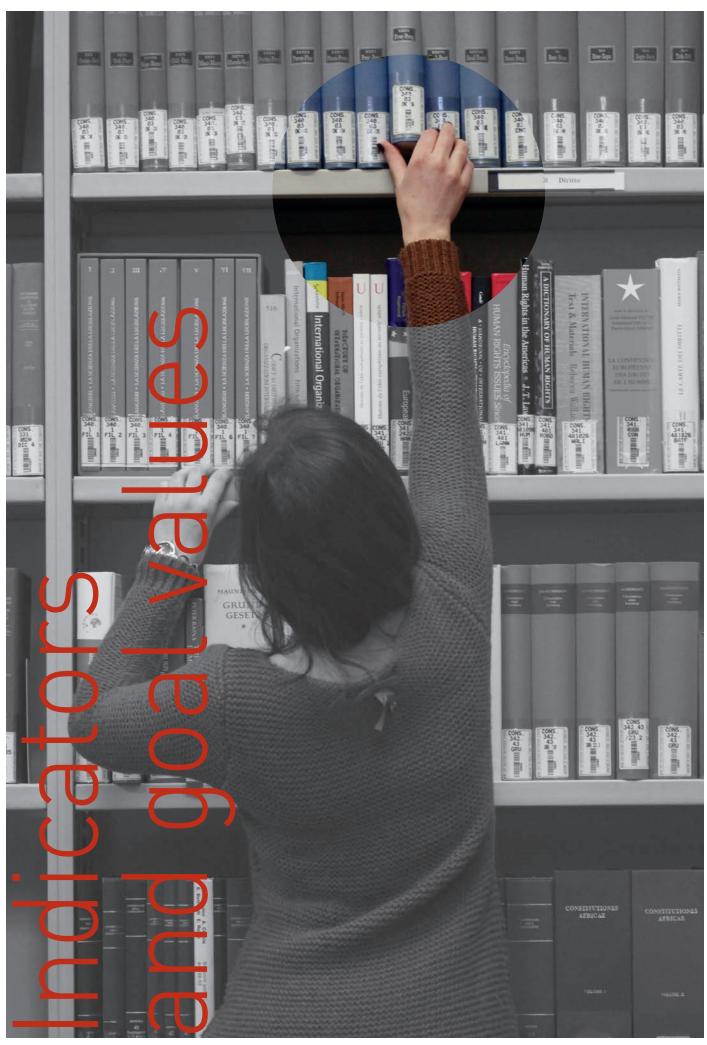
- **F.19** Number of companies involved in Job placement initiatives
- F.20 Percentage of graduates with curricular internships
- **F.21** Studies abandoned before the end of the second year

STRATEGIC AREA | THIRD MISSION

STRATEGIC GOAL **BASIC TARGET INDICATOR** C.1 To promote cultural development C.1.1 To qualify and enhance T.01 Number of students involved plus economic and social innovation professionalising and permanent study professionalising and lifelong learning processes and courses programmes C.1.2 To improve the impact of research and **T.02** Number of patents obtained by the upgrade technological transfer on regional, entire permanent teaching body national and international levels, partly **T.03** Number of Spin-offs and start-ups through entrepreneurial projects accredited/active **C.1.3** To promote processes that enhance **T.04** Qualitative indicator on initiatives the environmental and social sustainability carried out on "social" and "green" issues of the university's buildings, facilities and community, while also revitalising the area in synergy with all local institutions **C.1.4** To promote activities offering scientific **T.05** Qualitative indicator: obtain tools for measuring the impact and send back to be and cultural popularization included in the Social Responsibility Report

STRATEGIC AREA | THIRD MISSION

STRATEGIC GOAL **INDICATOR BASIC TARGET** C.2 To improve relationships with our **C.2.1** To develop and highlight the heritage T.06 Qualitative report on activities carried numerous stakeholders at national and of knowledge and skill of our graduates and international levels personnel, in order to develop connections and synergies between the University and society C.2.2 To strengthen support structures and **T.07** Turnover from commissioned scientific interfaces between the world of production activities involving permanent teaching and the academic community personnel **T.08** Qualitative indicator: actions taken to strengthen support and interface structures C.2.3 To create a system for evolving **T.09** Degree of implementation of planned development cooperation activities initiatives, and the need to use instruments for measuring the impact achievement 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS Programmed initiatives: Activation of AlmaEngage • Sharing of good Development Cooperation practices through public theme events (at least once a year), also with the involvement of civil society associations • Involving students in planning activities for Development Cooperation initiatives and in field work projects • Activation of a MOOC teaching module on "Personal risk reduction in insecure contexts" for students and UNIBO personnel involved in Development Cooperation activities • Stipulating agreements with local NGOs



Basic goal

A.1.1. Qualify and promote PhD programme degrees in an international perspective

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
R.01 PhD students with degrees from other Italian or foreign universities	Percentage of MA students with degree attained in other universities, out of total number of MA students	Average of the percentage of the 30th Cycle and 31st Cycle
R.02 Overall investment in PhD programme degree	Total payments to MA students (scholarships + foreign sojourn)	2015 Investment (€15,519,551)

Basic goal

A.1.2. Consolidate the promotion of scientific merit in recruitment and career progression

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
R.03 Number of new recruits in charge of competitive projects out of total number of new recruits	New recruits or promotions (in the period from year t to year t-2) responsible for competitive projects paid for in year t, compared with the total number of recruits or ranking promotions in the same period	Averages 2012 - 14 per group (30% first Group, 20% second Group, 5% Researchers)
R.04 Percentage of new recruits with a VRA (University Research Evaluation) score higher than the median and than the lowest VRA area and role quartile	The new recruits consist of new entries and promotions that have taken place in the last three years (from t-3 to t-1 for year t). The VRA score for each new recruit has been compared with the median VRA score for the area and role they are assigned to. The indicators are the fraction of new recruits with a VRA score higher than the median value of the total number of new recruits, and the fraction of new recruits with a VRA score higher than the first quartile of area and role; i.e. the new recruits situated in the best 75% of the respective ranking list, out of the total number of new recruits. The reference population is updated to 15-12-2014	65% new recruits above the median 90% new recruits above the worst quartile

Basic goal

A.1.3 To improve research quality and productivity

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
R.05 Comparison of distribution of UNIBO publications per Single Index compared with total products for VQR Groups 2011/14 (Bibliometric areas)	Distribution of UNIBO publications in the 2011-14 VQR groups based on the single index. The single index calculates the 'distance' of every product from the straight line which passes through the point (0,0) on the plane corresponding to the product year. The plane has as its abscissa "the percentile indicator impact of the magazine" and as its ordinate "the percentile of the number of citations"	Sum of the percentage of UNIBO products in the two best groups ("best 10% "+ "group 10%-30%" = 64%)
R.06 a) Percentage of Group A publications according to VRA criteria; b) Percentage of publications presented for VRA in proportion to the maximum number of publications allowed per VRA scientific area (NON-bibliometric areas)	Number of group A products out of the total number of products evaluated. Number of products evaluated against the maximum number of products presentable per non-bibliometric VRA area. Teacher population in VRA 2015, in service on 15.12.2014	a) Percentage of group A publications that according to VRA criteria equal 40% b) Percentage of publications presented, against the maximum number of publications presentable per VRA scientific area equal to 85%

Basic goal

A.1.4 Reinforce the infrastructures needed for research purposes

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
R.07 Investment in research infrastructure and equipment	Total payments referring to the purchase of "Technical and scientific machinery and equipment" and "Facilities and equipment", paid with University funds	Average 2014/15 (€900,219)

Basic goal

A.2.1 To enhance the ability to collaborate and to attract research funding from national and international sources

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
R.08 Per capita funding for Italian and international projects	Income from competitive research projects run by full members of university teaching staff as of 31/12	Average for 2016 - 2018 superior to the average for 2014 - 16

Basic goal
A.2.2 To develop new projects capable of attracting international competences, enhancing Alma Mater's multidisciplinary intellectual worth

R.09 Degree of implementation of programmed initiatives Implementation of 50% of planned initiatives	NDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
			·

Basic goal

B.1.1 To improve the competences acquired during study processes, in order to facilitate graduates' entrance and success in the world of wor

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.01 The number of students that take advantage of Career Guidance Services F.02 Employment/unemployment after	The number of people answering the self-assessment questionnaire, participant in the orientation seminars (including "running a company"), number of online consultancies, number of participants at the Start-up day	Average 2013 - 15 (5,500 participants)
1/3/5 years	The number of first cycle and second cycle graduates interviewed by AlmaLaurea 1, 3 and 5 years after graduation with a clear employment situation, out of the total number of interviewees	Percentage of graduates from northern Italy's biggest universities (including Pisa and Florence) in employment 1, 3 and 5 years after graduation

Basic goal

B.1.2 To consolidate the regularity of studies while respecting strict evaluation procedures

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.03 Graduates regularly enrolled (N years)	The percentage of graduates who graduated within their course's established time period (without changing course) per a.y. of awarded degree	Average of 2012/13 - 2014/15 triennial (44.9%)
F.04 Continuations with >39 ECTS achieved in 1 year	Students signed on to the cohort study who sign on in the second year and have obtained at least 40 ECTS credits by the end of the first academic year	Average of 2012/13 - 2014/15 triennial (66.9%)

Basic goal

B.1.3 To improve teaching quality, partly through the use of innovative methods and the training of teachers

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.05 Number of hours of training initiatives for teachers per number of teachers	Number of hours of training sessions multiplied by the number of teachers involved	2000 teaching hours in 2018
F.06 Frequenting students' satisfaction with teaching methods – Opinion Poll of students	Number of teaching activities with at least 6 questionnaires where the percentage of positive judgements from valid answers ("definitely yes" and "more yes than no") is greater or equal to 50%	90% of all teaching events with at least 50% positive judgements

Basic goal

B.1.4 To encourage synergies between degree programmes and *distinctive* research fields, also in relation to social needs

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.07 Reports on results of new initiatives programmed in <i>distinctive</i> fields	Percentage of new teaching initiatives programmed in <i>distinctive</i> fields against the total number of teaching initiatives programmed (first cycle, second cycle, single cycle)	50% of new teaching initiatives programmed in <i>distinctive</i> fields

Basic goal

B.2.1 To attract talented students, thanks also to specific career orientation activities

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.08 MA students with 1st level degrees from other universities	Number of new MA students with previous degree obtained in a different university, against total new MA students	Average of 2013/14 – 2015/16 triennial (44.7%)
F.09 Extra-regional mobility	Percentage of New Careers in first or second cycle, or single cycle, resident outside Emilia Romagna	Average of 2013/14 – 2015/16 triennial (46.6%)
F.10 Value of resources committed to rewarding merit	Measures to support deserving students per a.y., including lost income (exemptions for merit only) and bursaries/grants for merit provided by the University	Average of 2012/13 – 2014/15 triennial (€9,213,028)

Basic goal

B.2.2 To increase the number of talented international students and further diversify their geographical provenanc

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.11 Incoming exchange students	Number of arriving exchange students involved in all European and non-European mobility programmes in a.y. t/t+1	Number of incoming students in 2014/15 (2,310) and remaining among the top 10 European institutions for number of incoming Erasmus students
F.12 Students with previous degrees obtained outside Italy	Students registered with previous foreign degree against total registered students	Average percentage of international students in the 2012/13 – 2014/15 triennial (3.5%)

Basic goal

B.2.3 To increase the number of graduates who have received an educational experience outside Italy

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.13 Graduates (aligned or not aligned with exam schedule) with at least 12 ECTS credits obtained abroad	Percentage of graduates in the solar year with at least 12 career ECTS obtained abroad	Average percentage from the 2013 - 15 triennial (9.0%)
F.14 Outgoing Students	Number of students registered in degree courses, outgoing due Erasmus mobility and other programmes in the a.y. t/ t+1	Average number of outgoing students from the 2012 - 14 triennial (2,522) and remaining among the top 10 European institutions for number of outgoing Erasmus students

Basic goal

B.2.4 To promote the international dimension of teaching activities, also through the use of expert foreign teachers and the development of students' linguistic skills

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.15 Number of months per person spent in the University by teachers and researchers from foreign research institutes	Months per person of residence by teachers and researchers from non- Italian research institutes who remained in our University for at least 30 days	Average number of months per person in the 2011 - 13 triennial (1,327)

Basic goal

B.3.1 To increase services aimed at ensuring optimal conditions for students to study in and to live in, also through partnerships with public and private bodies

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.16 Qualitative indicators on initiatives in favour of students	Qualitative reporting	
F.17 Percentage of students satisfied with university infrastructures	Number of students that replied "Definitely Yes" and "More Yes than No" to the questions in the questionnaire on Student Opinions concerning infrastructure, against the total number of valid answers	Average for the 2012/13-2014/15 triennial (81.1%)

Basic goal

B.3.2 To support the education of disadvantaged students, consolidating coordinated initiatives with institutions and local society on the subject of the right to higher education

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.18 Per capita cost of resources used to support students according to their economic condition and degree of merit	Financial value of the measures supporting talented students in restricted economic circumstances. The cost should be registered for the relative academic year and should include the value of student fees waived (total and/or partial exemptions), the bursaries in favour of students in restricted economic circumstances and provided limited-period collaborations	Average for the 2012/13-2014/15 triennial (€263.40)

Basic goal

B.3.3 To improve career orientation activities for incoming, resident and outgoing students, on the basis of the students' specific needs

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
F.19 Number of companies involved in Job placement initiatives	Number of companies participating in career orientation and job placement events organised by the University	Value 2015 (206)
F.20 Percentage of graduates with curricular internships	Percentage of graduates who have obtained at least 1 ECTS internship curriculum credit	Average for the 2013 - 15 triennial (58.8%)
F.21 Studies abandoned before the end of the second year	Percentage of cohort students who abandon university studies before the end of the second year of observation	Average for the 2012/13-2014/15 triennial (12.3%)

Basic goal

C.1.1 To qualify and enhance professionalising and permanent study processes and courses

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
T.01 The number of students involved in professionalising and lifelong learning programmes	Number of registrations for Higher Formation and Permanent Formation courses, or first or second level M.A. courses offering ECTS credits	Average 2014/15-2015/16 biennial (2,118)

Basic goal

C.1.2 To improve the impact of research and upgrade technological transfer on regional, national and international levels, partly through entrepreneurial projects

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
T.02 Number of patents obtained by the entire permanent teaching body	Number of patents, brands and vegetal varieties deposited during the year by the university (in ownership or co-ownership), including their various international extensions, in relation to the number of teachers and researchers in service on 31/12 of each year	Per capita value 2015 (2.34)
T.03 Number of Spin-offs and start-ups accredited/active	Number of Spin-offs accredited and active (portfolio as defined SUA-RD) and start-ups	Average 2013 – 2015 (23)

Basic goal

C.1.3 To promote processes that enhance the environmental and social sustainability of the university's buildings, facilities and community, while also revitalising the area in synergy with all local institutions

INDICATOR	METRIC
T.04 Qualitative indicator on initiatives carried out on "social" and "green" issues	Qualitative reporting

Basic goal

C.1.4 To promote activities offering scientific and cultural popularization

INDICATOR	METRIC
T.05 Qualitative indicator: obtain tools for measuring their impact and send to the Social Responsibility Report for inclusion	Qualitative reporting

Basic goal

To develop and promote the intellectual resources of our graduates and personnel, in order to develop connections and synergies between the University and local society

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
T.06 Qualitative report on the activities carried out	Qualitative reporting	

Basic goal

C.2.2 To strengthen support structures and interfaces between the world of production and the academic communit

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
 T.07 Turnover from commissioned scientific activities involving any structured teaching personnel T.08 Qualitative indicator: actions taken to strengthen support and interface structures 	Earnings from commercial activities (Siope code 1310), not counting payments related to competitive research projects Qualitative reporting	Per capita average 2012-14 (€8,725)

Basic goal

C.2.3 To create a system for evolving development cooperation activities

INDICATOR	METRIC	TARGET VALUE
T.09 Degree of implementation of planned initiatives, and the need to use instruments for measuring the impact achieved	Qualitative reporting	Implementation of 70% of planned initiatives

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