

# Decision of the FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee



11<sup>th</sup> Meeting on September 20, 2023

## PROGRAMME ACCREDITATION

<b>Project Number:</b>	22/062 Cluster 3
<b>Higher Education Institution:</b>	University of Economics
<b>Location:</b>	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
<b>Study programme:</b>	Bachelor of Law (LL.B) Economic Law Bachelor of Law (LL.B) International Business Law
<b>Type of accreditation:</b>	initial accreditation

The FIBAA Accreditation and Certification Committee has taken the following decision:

According to § 7 (6) in conjunction with § 9 (1) in conjunction with § 10 (2) of the FIBAA General Terms and Conditions within the framework of procedures for the award of the FIBAA Quality Seal for Programmes from January 1, 2021, the **Bachelor of Law (LL.B) Economic Law** is accredited.

According to § 7 (6) in conjunction with § 9 (1) in conjunction with § 10 (2) of the FIBAA General Terms and Conditions within the framework of procedures for the award of the FIBAA Quality Seal for Programmes from January 1, 2021, the **Bachelor of Law (LL.B) International Business Law** is accredited with one condition.

### **Condition for the Bachelor of Law (LL.B) International Business Law:**

The HEI ensures through adequate measures (for example, by offering mandatory intensive language courses at the beginning of the studies or prior to the studies, or by starting with intermediate-level English literature first) that the students reach an English level of IELTS 5.0 and TOEFL ibt 60 before they attend courses with advanced English literature (see chapter 2).

Proof of meeting this condition is to be supplied by June 19, 2024.

Period of Accreditation: September 20, 2023 - September 19, 2028

The FIBAA Quality Seal is awarded.

## Assessment Report

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**Higher Education Institution:**

University of Economics, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

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**Bachelor/Master programme:**

Bachelor of Law (LL.B) Economic Law

Bachelor of Law (LL.B) International Business Law

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**Qualification awarded on completion:**

For both study programmes: Bachelor of Law (LL.B.)

# General information on the study programme

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## **Brief description of the study programmes:**

The Bachelor of Law (LL.B) Economic Law at the School of Law (SoL) at the University of Economics (UEH) is a 3.5-years undergraduate study programme that was introduced in 2017. Its graduates gain legal knowledge in the field of corporate governance, corporate law such as establishment, reorganization, dissolution and bankruptcy of enterprises as well as entering and executing commercial contracts. After graduation, they can either work in a company or start their own business.

The Bachelor of Law (LL.B) International Business Law was introduced to the School of Law in 2018. It conveys legal knowledge of international trade law. Besides that, the undergraduate programme focuses on the trend of information technology and economics in the use and the application of the law. Graduates can find employment in local small and medium sized enterprises (SME), large multinational companies, foreign companies, or government and not-for-profit organizations.

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## **Type of study programmes:**

Both study programmes are Bachelor programmes.

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## **Projected study time and number of ECTS credits / national credits assigned to the study programme:**

Bachelor of Law in Economic Law: 3.5 years, 7 semesters, 125 national credits (225 ECTS credits)

Bachelor of Law in International Business Law: 3.5 years, 7 semesters, 125 national credits (225 ECTS credits)

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## **Mode of study:**

For both study programmes: full-time

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## **Didactic approach:**

For both study programmes: study programme with obligatory class attendance

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## **Scope (planned number of parallel classes) and enrolment capacity:**

Bachelor of Law (LL.B) Economic Law: 150 students in three classes per year

Bachelor of Law (LL.B) International Business Law: 50 students in one class per year

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## **Programme cycle starts in:**

For both study programmes: Start in September each year

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## **Initial start of the programme:**

Bachelor of Law (LL.B) Economic Law: 2017

Bachelor of Law (LL.B) International Business Law: 2018

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## **Type of accreditation:**

For both study programmes: initial accreditation

# Procedure

A contract for the initial accreditation of the Bachelor of Economic Law (LL.B.) and the Bachelor of International Business Law (LL.B.) was made between FIBAA and the University of Economics, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam on May 13, 2022. On January 17, 2023, the HEI submitted a self-evaluation report, which included a detailed description of the programmes and further documents in order to prove that the criteria for programme accreditation are met.

At the same time, FIBAA appointed a review panel<sup>1</sup>. The HEI has agreed with the chosen experts. The panel consisted of:

## **Christoph Fay**

Lawyer

former: Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Frankfurt, Germany

former: Head of University Marketing and Junior Management Programs

(Employment Law, Personnel Management University Marketing, Management Trainee Programs)

## **Kira Kock**

University of Muenster, Germany

Student Law (state examination)

## **Dr. Nguyen Chi Thang**

HUTECH University

Vice Dean for Administration, Head of International Trade Law

(Business Law, International Trade Law, ISO, Accreditation)

## **Prof. Dr. Thomas Ratka**

University for Continuing Education Krems, Austria

University Professor for Corporate and European law

Vice Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Globalization

(Corporate, company and capital market law, Union law, contract law)

## **Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Voegeli**

University of Hamburg, Germany

Professor for Civil and Economic Law, European and International Economic Law

(Family Law, Civil Law, European and International Commercial Law, Competition Law, European Studies, International Relations, Law and Social Sciences); retired

FIBAA project manager:

**Nina Rotermund**

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<sup>1</sup> The panel is presented in alphabetical order.

The assessment is based on the self-evaluation report, amended by further documents, as requested by the panel, and an on-site visit. The on-site visit took place from June 6 until June 7, 2023 at the HEI's premises on Campus B, 279 Đ. Nguyễn Tri Phương, Phường 5, Quận 10 in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The cluster included an appraisal of the Bachelor of Economic Law (LL.B.) and the Bachelor of International Business Law (LL.B.).

At the same time, the on-site visit also included an appraisal of two other clusters:

Cluster 1:

- The Vietnam-Netherlands Programme - Master of Science in Applied Economics
- Master programme in Business Administration – Master of Art in Business Administration
- Undergraduate programme in Business Administration - Bachelor of Art in Business Administration (Honors)
- Undergraduate programme in International Business - Bachelor of Art in International Business

Cluster 2:

- Undergraduate Programme in Auditing - Bachelor of Art in Auditing
- Undergraduate Programme in Logistics and Supply Chain Management - Bachelor of Art in International Business
- Undergraduate Programme in Electronic Commerce - Bachelor of Art in Electronic Commerce

At the end of the on-site visit, the panel has given a short feedback on its first impressions to representatives of the HEI.

The assessment report based on this was delivered to the HEI for comment on August 25, 2023. The statement on the report was given up on August 28, 2023. It has been taken into account in the report at hand.

# Summary

## For the Bachelor of Economic Law

The Bachelor of Economic Law (LL.B.) offered by the University of Economics, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam fulfils with few exceptions the FIBAA quality requirements for bachelor programmes and can be accredited by the Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation (FIBAA) for five years starting on September 20, 2023 and finishing on September 19, 2028. The programme is in accordance with the national and the European Qualification Frameworks and the European Standards and Guidelines in their applicable version valid as of the time of the opening of the procedure, and in accordance with the Bologna Declaration.

## For the Bachelor of International Business Law

The Bachelor of International Business Law (LL.B.) offered by the University of Economics, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam fulfils with few exceptions the FIBAA quality requirements for bachelor programmes and can be accredited by the Foundation for International Business Administration Accreditation (FIBAA) for five years starting on September 20, 2023 and finishing on September 19, 2028 under one condition. The programme is in accordance with the national and the European Qualification Frameworks and the European Standards and Guidelines in their applicable version valid as of the time of the opening of the procedure, and in accordance with the Bologna Declaration.

### For the Bachelor of International Business Law

For the Bachelor of International Business Law, the panel members identified need for improvement regarding the following aspects:<sup>2</sup> Ensuring foreign language proficiency (chapter 2.5) regarding the low admission requirements of English language proficiency of students compared to international standards. They recommend the accreditation on condition of meeting the following requirements:

#### **Condition** (see chapter 2.5):

The HEI ensures through adequate measures (for example, by offering mandatory intensive language courses at the beginning of the studies or prior to the studies, or by starting with intermediate-level English literature first) that the students reach an English level of IELTS 5.0 and TOEFL ibt 60 before they attend courses with advanced English literature.

#### **Proof of meeting this condition is to be submitted by June 19, 2024.**

Furthermore, the quality requirement that has not been fulfilled –Internationality of the student body (4.2.) – is not an asterisk criterion and therefore does not lead to a condition. The measures the HEI takes to solve the identified problem are to be considered during the re-accreditation.

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<sup>2</sup> These aspects are asterisk criteria which means that they are essential for the study programme.

The panel members also identified several areas where the Bachelor of International Business Law could be further developed by:

- introducing an optional mobility window for students to go abroad for studies as an addition or a substitute for the internship in the last semester (see chapter 3.4);
- organizing an international semester or summer school for international students, for instance about WTO-Law (see chapter 3.4).

#### For the Bachelor of Economic Law

The panel members also identified several areas where the Bachelor of Economic Law could be further developed by:

- increasing the foreign language proficiency of students so that they feel comfortable using English in their field of work (see chapter 2.5).

#### For both study programmes

The panel members also identified several areas where the two study programmes could be further developed by:

- considering combining the graduation thesis with the internship report (see chapter 3.1)
- considering increasing the proportion of case-based and open-book exams and reducing multiple-choice tests (see chapter 3.1)
- revising the course descriptions according to the standard profile of UEH uniformly and pointing out clearly what the students should be able to do at the end of the course (see chapter 3.2)
- providing an overview visualising the programme structure with the respective mandatory and elective courses and pointing out the relevant exam requirements (see chapter 3.2)
- applying the internationally used GPA table so that their students do not face any problems when applying to US universities or elsewhere (see chapter 3.2)
- employing associate professors and professors as full time staff because they ensure academic quality and bring expertise and excellence to the School (see chapter 4.1)

The measures that the HEI takes in order to implement the recommendations of the panel members will have to be considered during the re-accreditation.

There are many criteria in which both study programmes exceed the quality requirements:

- Interdisciplinary thinking (see chapter 3.1.4)
- Student support by the faculty (see chapter 4.1.6)
- Access to literature (see chapter 4.4.2)

For the overall assessment of the programme, please refer to the quality profile at the end of this report.

## List of tables

Table 1 Comparison of enrollment in the Bachelor of Economic Law in different forms of training.....	10
Table 2 Statistical data of the Bachelor of Economic Law.....	11
Table 3 Comparison of enrollment in the Bachelor of International Business Law in different forms of training.....	12
Table 4 Statistical data of the Bachelor of International Business Law .....	12
Table 5 Learning outcomes of the Bachelor of Economics Law .....	14
Table 6 Professional and soft skills trained at the Bachelor of Economic Law .....	15
Table 7 Programme objectives regarding the students' attitude at the Bachelor of Economic Law.....	15
Table 8 Learning outcomes of the Bachelor of International Business Law .....	16
Table 9 Professional and soft skills trained at the Bachelor of International Business Law ...	16
Table 10 Programme objectives regarding the students' attitude at the Bachelor of international Business Law .....	16
Table 11 Conversion criteria of the admission method of the learning process according to the subject blocks (Option 4) for the standard and high-quality undergraduate program.....	22
Table 12 English language requirements .....	23
Table 13 Curriculum Overview LL.B Economic Law .....	27
Table 14 Curriculum Overview of the LL.B International Business Law .....	31
Table 15 UEH GPA grading table.....	39
Table 16 The structure (full-time/part-time) and number of faculty working at SoL.....	46
Table 17 UEH's support staff statistics as off November 2022.....	50
Table 18 UEH Campuses.....	52
Table 19 UEH's teaching, studying and accommodation facilities.....	53



# Information

## Information on the Institution

The University of Economics Ho Chi Minh City (UEH) was officially established on October 27th, 1976, as the first University of economics and management in Southern Vietnam, tasked with the duties to train researchers, managers and teaching staff in the field of economics.<sup>3</sup> Its vision is to become a multidisciplinary University with reputable academic influence within Asia and sustainable development. UEH was among four public universities to be granted autonomy by the Vietnamese government in 2014.

Overall, UEH contains three colleges (UEH College of Business, UEH College of Economics, Law and Government and UEH College of Technology and Design) that includes 19 Schools and Institutes, as well as five international training units with a total of 38,000 students on different levels and education formats. UEH offers Bachelor, Master and Doctoral programmes in business, economics, law, government, technology and design.

UEH offers three forms of their Bachelor programmes, namely the standard programmes, the advanced programmes in Vietnamese and the high-quality programmes in English. In the standard form, all courses are given in Vietnamese. In the advanced programmes, 20 % of the courses in the common basic disciplinary modules (major) and special course modules (minor) are given in English. In the English high-quality form, all courses are given in English, except for eleven credits related to Marxist theory.

UEH has a strong desire to cooperate with domestic and foreign universities. UEH gradually integrates into the international academic and scientific networks and creates workforce that meets national demands. UEH offers international programmes for instance with Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, with the International Institute of Social Study at Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands, and the City University of Seattle. Further, it is among the Top 551+ best universities in Asia in 2022 according to the QS Asia University Rankings 2022.

UEH identified six key strategies to be implemented, including:

- Restructuring UEH into a multidisciplinary, multi-fields University;
- Improving the quality of training;
- Developing scientific and technological research;
- Enhancing the academic reputation and international standing of UEH;
- Mobilising resources for UEH development;
- Being a sustainable development University.

## Further development of the study programmes

The **School of Law (SoL)** at the University of Economics has its origins in the Department of Economic Law at UEH. The Department was established in 1998 and developed into the Faculty of Economic Law in 2001. At that time, it was one of 12 faculties and training institutes of UEH. In 2013, the Faculty of Economic Law was officially renamed into the School of Law

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<sup>3</sup> pursuant to Decision No. 426/TTg issued by the Prime Minister on October 27th, 1976.

and now, it belongs to the UEH College of Economics, Law and Government. The College combines several schools and institutes, such as the School of Economics, the School of Public Finance, and the School of Government.

The School of Law intends to train its graduates in legal knowledge relevant for the business environment. In context of the Bachelor of Laws, the SoL offers three majors: Economic Law, International Business Law, and Law and Local Administration. In 2017, the SoL started the training programme in Law and Local Administration, which is structured as a double degree programme that combines the programme contents determined by the City Cadres Academy with the SoL's law programme to grant two intermediate degrees in politics and law. At the Master's level, the SoL offers Economic Law and Constitutional Law and Administrative Law. In addition, students can also pursue a Doctor of Law in Economic Law.

#### For the Bachelor of Law Economic Law

The Bachelor of Economic Law is offered in three profiles, namely the Standard form, the Vietnamese high-quality form and the English high-quality form.

In the last five intakes (period from 2018 to 2022), the students that enrolled at the SoL chose the standard form. The difference lies in the proportion of courses instructed in English.<sup>4</sup>

**Table 1 Comparison of enrollment in the Bachelor of Economic Law in different forms of training**

Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Cohort</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Economic Law	174	197	173	100	119
- Standard form	174	197	173	100	119
- Vietnamese high quality form	0	0	0	0	0
- English high quality form	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total students</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>119</b>

<sup>4</sup> For more details on language requirements, see the introduction and also chapter 2.

**Table 2 Statistical data of the Bachelor of Economic Law**

Study Programmes: Economic Law

		K44	K45	K46	K47	K48	Note
# Study Places offered by HEI		100	100	150	170	170	- Cohort No.44: Admission by 2 majors: Economic Law, International Business Law. - Cohort No.K45.46: Admission by major in Economic Law => 02 majors share the whole quota and number of applicants. - Cohort No.K47, K48 Admission by 2 majors: Economic Law and Law.
# Applicants		1075	1825	1334	2875	1951	- Cohort No.K45.46: Admission by major in Economic Law => 02 majors share the whole quota and number of applicants.
	Σ						
	f	798	1376	965	2074	1454	
	m	277	449	369	801	497	
Application rate		1075,00%	1825,00%	889,33%	1691,18%	1147,65%	
# First-Year Students (accepted applicants)	Σ	118	109	177	187	174	
	f	98	91	141	145	126	
	m	20	18	36	42	48	
Rate of female students		83,05%	83,49%	79,66%	77,54%	72,41%	
# Foreign Students	Σ	0	0	0	0	0	
	f	0	0	0	0	0	

	m	0	0	0	0	0	
Rate of foreign students		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Percentage of occupied study places		118%	109%	118%	110%	102%	
# Graduates	Σ	84	53	0	0	0	
	f	71	49	0	0	0	
	m	13	4	0	0	0	
Success rate (students who finished their studies)		71,19%	48,82%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	
Still studying		25	48				
Stop studying		9	8				
Dropout rate (students who dropped their studies)		7,63%	7,34%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	
Average duration of study		4 years	4 years	4 years	3.5 years	3.5 years	
Average grade of final degree		7,40	7,89				
				Not yet graduated	Not yet graduated	Not yet graduated	

As the statistics illustrate, since its start, the number of applicants and accepted students for the Bachelor of Economic Law has increased. At the beginning, in 2017 (K 44), there were 100 study places available for about 1,000 applicants. Two years later, in 2019 (K 46), the study places increased to 150 places but faced more than 1,300 applications. In 2021 (K 48), the UEH offered 170 study places for 1,951 interested students. Eventually, 174 students enrolled in 2021.

The majority of students is female throughout the different cohorts. The first two cohorts have graduates with a success rate of more than 70 percent for the first and more than 48 percent for the second cohort. On average, students needed four years to finish the programme. The study programme lacks any international students.

## For the Bachelor of Law International Business Law

Like the Bachelor of Economic Law, since its start in 2018, new students have chosen to study in the standard format.

**Table 3 Comparison of enrollment in the Bachelor of International Business Law in different forms of training**

Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cohort	48	47	46	45	44
International Business Law	47	54	52	48	59
- Standard form	47	54	52	48	59
- High-quality Vietnamese form	0	0	0	0	0
- English high-quality form	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>59</b>

The International Business Law programme started in 2018 with 50 study places. The number of study places remains unchanged although the number of applicants has increased. It reached a peak in 2019 when 1,825 students were interested in studying International Business Law. The number of applicants decreased slightly and due to Covid-19 applications dropped down to 500 in 2022. The programme accepted between 47 and 59 students per year. Like the Bachelor of Economic Law the female rate is higher. The first two cohorts graduated after four years. International students are also missing in this programme.

**Table 4 Statistical data of the Bachelor of International Business Law**

Study Programmes: International Business Law

	1. Cohort no. 44	2. Cohort no. 45	3. Cohort no. 46	4. Cohort no. 47	5. Cohort no. 48	Note
# Study Places offered by HEI	50	50	50	50	50	- Cohort No.44: Admission by 2 majors: Economic Law, International Business Law. - Cohort No.45.46: Admission by major in Economic Law => 02 majors share the whole quota and number of applicants. - Cohort No.47, 48 Admission by 2 majors: Economic Law and Law.
# Applicants	Σ	864	1825	1334	1308	585
	f	648	1376	965	936	422
	m	216	449	369	372	163
Application rate	1728,00%	3650,00%	2668,00%	2616,00%	1170,00%	
# First-Year Students (accepted applicants)	Σ	59	48	52	54	47
	f	47	36	44	39	33
	m	12	12	8	15	14
Rate of female students	79,66%	75,00%	84,62%	72,22%	70,21%	
# Foreign Students	Σ	0	0	0	0	0
	f	0	0	0	0	0
	m	0	0	0	0	0
Rate of foreign students	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Percentage of occupied study places	118,00%	96,00%	104,00%	108,00%	94,00%	
# Graduates	Σ	42	24			
	f	36	19			
	m	6	5			

Success rate (students who finished their studies)		71,19%	50,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	
Dropout rate (students who dropped their studies)		10,17%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	
Average duration of study		4 years	4 years	4 years	3.5 years	3.5 years	
Average grade of final degree		7.523	7,995				
				Not yet graduated	Not yet graduated	Not yet graduated	

# Programme Description and Appraisal in Detail

## 1. Objectives

### 1.1 Objectives of the study programmes (Asterisk Criterion)

#### For the Bachelor of Economic Law (EL)

The Bachelor of Economic Law programme aims at training its students in law for the Vietnamese business environment. In addition, it equips the students with competencies to conduct scientific research, transfer legal knowledge and policy advice to society and to become a legal advisor to all stakeholders.

The programme's learning outcomes are defined in the list below:

**Table 5 Learning outcomes of the Bachelor of Economics Law**

<b>PLO1.1</b>	Have a basic knowledge of economic science, political science, jurisprudence, and legal doctrines
<b>PLO1.2</b>	Understand the basic issues of the State and the law, the organization of the State apparatus, the basic principles of commercial, civil, criminal and administrative law as well as the differences in civil procedure.
	administrative proceedings, criminal proceedings,
<b>PLO1.3</b>	Explain the difference between a civil contract and a commercial contract, between forms of land allocation, land lease according to the provisions of land law, procedures for joining and withdrawing from the business, as well as as the difference between corporate governance models in accordance with corporate law
<b>PLO1.4</b>	Identify the legal framework governing intellectual property activities, international trade investment, international public law in terms of integration
<b>PLO1.5</b>	Explain the advantages and limitations of each domestic and international civil and commercial dispute resolution method

The above listed content-related objectives are distinguished in general and special knowledge. Moreover, soft skills and attitude play a prominent role in the EL programme including:

**Table 6 Professional and soft skills trained at the Bachelor of Economic Law**

<b>PLO2.1</b>	Skilled in reasoning and analyzing jurisprudence in solving legal situations arising in civil, labor, commercial, investment and intellectual property relations of enterprises.
<b>PLO2.2</b>	Have skills in practicing law such as legal advice, participating in court proceedings, arbitration
<b>PLO2.3</b>	Critical thinking, drafting a number of common contracts in the civil and commercial fields as well as draft administrative documents for application in the field of management. government.
<b>PLO2.4</b>	Skilled in discussion, multidisciplinary teamwork in the fields of civil, commercial, labor and intellectual property
<b>PLO2.5</b>	Presenting and explaining coherently to customers, legal authorities, and state management agencies
<b>PLO2.6</b>	Having communication skills in foreign languages, especially legal English with foreign partners in commercial, investment and legal relations.

**Table 7 Programme objectives regarding the students' attitude at the Bachelor of Economic Law**

<b>PLO3.1</b>	Listen to the legal opinions of colleagues in the collective discussion, respect opposing views.
<b>PLO3.2</b>	Having a sense of responsibility, honesty in corporate governance, dedicated to protecting the interests of shareholders/members and customers of the company, respecting the legitimate rights and interests of partners and customers in the transaction. conclude and enforce the contract
<b>PLO3.3</b>	Debating and defending his/her personal views in legal relations, in corporate governance, can make legislative recommendations to improve the law in the field of business and commerce.
<b>PLO3.4</b>	Have the ability to start a business by yourself in the form of a business.
<b>PLO3.5</b>	Having a sense of respect for the law in business, having good ethics in law practice

**For the Bachelor of International Business Law (IBL)**

The International Business Law programme focuses on international business law. It intends to enable its students aspiring to become lawyers to adapt to the changing world environment. Similar to the EL programme, content-related objectives combine components of general and special knowledge and soft skills:

**Table 8 Learning outcomes of the Bachelor of International Business Law**

PLO1.1 Have a fundamental knowledge of basic principles, laws of nature, and society.
PLO1.2 Know how to identify, interpret, and apply legal theories, concepts, and principles of the rule of law
PLO1.3 Have the knowledge to identify and apply legal proceedings
PLO1.4 Recognizing and understanding the law's impact on individuals and society in the context of international integration.
PLO1.5 Informatics and management
PLO1.6 Consulting and practice

**Table 9 Professional and soft skills trained at the Bachelor of International Business Law**

PLO2.1 Have the skills to identify and argue to determine legal issues
PLO2.2 Have skills in looking up information and data related to social and legal issues
PLO2.3 Have skills to think critically and analyze the domestic and the international social context in which legal issues arise
PLO2.4 Have the skills to organize, plan and arrange legal research as required
PLO2.5 Have skills to participate in dispute settlement in the field of international trade
PLO2.6 Skilled in negotiating, reading, and analyzing contracts in international trade

**Table 10 Programme objectives regarding the students' attitude at the Bachelor of international Business Law**

PLO3.1 Can offer solutions under unfavorable circumstances
PLO3.2 Demonstrate the core ethical and professional responsibilities of law practitioners
PLO3.3 Show responsibility to customers and clients for potential problems that may arise
PLO3.4 Work collaboratively with others, organize, plan, reflect, and evaluate work continuously
PLO3.5 Having a sense of protecting justice in the law practice.

## Appraisal:

During the on-site visit, the panel learned that the University invited stakeholders from the relevant industries to share their expectation regarding the competencies of law graduates. The concept and curriculum of the two study programmes are adapted to the market's



requirements and revised every two to three years. Every five years, the programme management conducts a major revision to ensure that the objectives are still up to date. Therefore, the panel finds the objectives of both programmes convincing and transparent. The involvement of stakeholders and the regular revision of the programmes' contents ensure the student's academic proficiency and support their individual personality. Likewise, the students' employability is considered in the programmes' objectives. The panel also regards the subject-specific and extra-curricular qualification objectives and skills to correspond with the aspired level at graduation. They take into account the requirements of the national qualification framework.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
1.1* Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		

## 1.2 International orientation of the study programme design (Asterisk Criterion)

### For the Bachelor of Economic Law

The Bachelor of Economic Law (EL) programme focuses primarily on the Vietnamese laws and market. However, the programme's designers emphasize that they are aware that being able to interact with international partners at work is an essential feature nowadays. For that matter, the EL programme acknowledges that the international economic integration of Vietnam demands that graduates meet the requirements of the international labour market as well. To equip the students with the necessary skills, they offer courses like International Trade Law I and II. The course Legal Tech trains them in applying information technology in the legal profession, or Law and Digital Economy trains them how to handle legal issues arising in e-commerce transactions.

### For the Bachelor of International Business Law (IBL)

As indicated by the name of the programme, the International Business Law programme is designed with an international outlook to equip students with appropriate skills to work in a global environment. They offer courses like International Trade Law I and II or International Logistics, International Payment Law. Besides the international orientation of the course contents, the students' level of English proficiency is also regarded to be important to enable them to work in international fields. For high-quality classes, several subjects are instructed in English, including Competition Law, Intellectual Property Law, and Private International Law.

### Appraisal:

The panel acknowledges that both study programmes are designed to prepare students for an international working environment by including international contents in their curriculum (see also chapter 4.3). However, the panel is in complete agreement that the design could offer more opportunities regarding the international outlook of the programmes. Therefore, they

would like to **suggest** that **the School of Law** considers organizing international events, such as an international week with international lecturers or online courses with their international partners, to increase the international components of their programmes. That way the programme design can also attract international students to do their student exchange at the SoL.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
1.2*	International orientation of the study programme design (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		

### 1.3 Positioning of the study programme

#### For the Bachelor of Economic Law regarding the positioning of the study programme on the educational market and job market

The School of Law (SoL) at the UEH looks back at more than twenty years of experience in training students in the field of business law. Therefore, as the UEH points out, the SoL is considered prestigious in Southern Vietnam.<sup>5</sup>

The SoL pointed out that the Vietnamese market is growing and the number of companies and business in Vietnam increase as well.<sup>6</sup> Therefore, students with legal expertise and practical skills regarding corporate governance, commercial and investment contractual relations and commercial dispute resolution are needed. The graduates have an important role in integrating the domestic businesses into the constantly changing environment. Competencies in legal advice, in court proceedings, and arbitration to protect businesses are essential.

Students can gain working experience during internship programmes and corporate semesters at enterprises during their studies at UEH. In general, graduates are trained to become business administrators or business risk analysts in domestic, foreign-invested enterprises in many fields and industries of the economy. Moreover, they can also work at law firms, law offices, multinational enterprises in Vietnam or abroad.

#### For the Bachelor of International Business Law regarding the positioning of the study programme on the educational market and the job market for graduates

According to the SoL, in Vietnam, there are five universities providing training in International Business Law (IBL). In the south of Vietnam, there are three HEIs offering this study programme next to UEH.<sup>7</sup>

By including the feedback of the relevant stakeholders, the IBL programme trains students to work in government agencies and businesses as legal experts, as legal staff in domestic and foreign companies, and as legal consultants or lawyers in domestic and foreign law firms.

<sup>5</sup> See SER of Bachelor of Economic Law, p. 9.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> See SER of Bachelor of International Business Law, p. 11.

Due to UEH's development with a focus on Economics, the students of the IBL programme can attend courses in both fields of international business law and economics. The theoretical knowledge in law and finance is completed by the opportunity to gain working experience during internships and enterprise semesters.

For both study programmes regarding the positioning of the study programme within the HEI's overall strategic concept

Both study programmes reflect upon UEH's mission and vision by educating students in their specialisation and by equipping them with the relevant skills for the labour market. As mentioned in the introduction of the University, the main goal of UEH is to become one of the leading universities in Asia and increase the competitiveness of its students in the labour market. As UEH states, over the past time, it has developed core values in training that emphasize education for learners' autonomy, responsible citizens to the community and effective contributions into the sustainable development of society.<sup>8</sup>

### Appraisal:

The panel regards the two study programmes to be well-positioned on the educational and labor market. The need for students that are educated in business law and international business law is increasing in Vietnam and abroad as the international markets and business registrations are growing as well. Hence, the students' future fields of employment are plausibly set forth. The study programmes are also convincingly integrated into the HEI's overall strategic concept. The study programme's qualification goals are in line with the HEI's mission and strategic planning.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
1.3	Positioning of the study programme					
1.3.1	Positioning of the study programme in the educational market			EL IBL		
1.3.2	Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates („Employability“)			EL IBL		
1.3.3	Positioning of the study programme within the HEI's overall strategic concept			EL IBL		

<sup>8</sup> See SER of Bachelor of Economic Law, p. 10.

## 2. Admission

Prospective students who want to enrol at UEH must meet the Ministry of Education and Training's requirements and the University admission criteria and policy on a competitive basis.

The University admission and recruitment policies are reviewed annually to ensure their compliance with the Ministry's regulations and their adaptability to current labour market conditions.

For all Bachelor programmes:

UEH deploys two enrolment methods:

- Method 1: Direct admission which accounts for about 25-30 % of the allowed enrolment quota. This comprises prospective students who participated in the national academic competitions and contests, who possess the highest titles of excellency at provincial and city level, who obtained the highest academic performance, and who have above-average academic standing and high standardised English test scores (e.g., equal to or above IELTS 6.0).
- Method 2: Using the results of the National High School Graduation Exam for admission which accounts for about 70-75 % of the allowed enrolment quota. The score threshold for selection varies among programmes depending on the level of competitiveness. For those with a high number of applicants, the admission score can reach a minimum of 24 points out of 30. For those with less applicants competing, the admission score ranges within 22-24 points out of 30. For the programmes with the least competition, the score can be within the range of 20-22 points.

In general, students who want to apply for Bachelor study programmes need to pass the entrance requirements of the UEH successfully with seven options:

1. Direct admission based on the Ministry of Education and Training (MoET) regulation.
2. Candidates who possess a foreign high school diploma.
3. Candidates who had obtained the highest GPA for grade 10 to 12.
4. Candidates with a GPA above 6.5 points from grade 10 to 12 in the Block A00 (Math, Physics, Chemistry), A01 (Math, Physics, English), D01 (Literature, Math, English), or D07 (Math, Chemistry, English), also called "Admission to the learning process according to the subject blocks".
5. Candidates who obtained 870 points and above in the competency assessment examination organised by the Vietnam National University-Ho Chi Minh City.
6. Candidates who achieved the National High School Graduation Exam points set by UEH for each programme.
7. Candidates who simultaneously met the three conditions:
  - a. Candidates who were not eligible for consideration of admission through other enrolment methods,
  - b. Candidates who were eligible to take the second round of the National High school Graduation Exam and who wished to be considered for high school

graduation and resided in an area subject to social distancing or quarantine due to COVID-19,<sup>9</sup>

- c. Candidates who obtained a GPA of at least 6.5 points of out of 10 for grade 10 - 12.

### Counselling for prospective students

The University disseminates information across different platforms, documents, UEH's website and leaflets. UEH provides a number of counselling sessions mostly in the South of Vietnam about the admittance policies with high school students. The University also organises an Enrolment and Career Counselling Festival. In those sessions, a team of faculty and staff deliver information to help high school students choose their major.

In addition, prospective students can contact UEH for inquiries regarding the admission policy. To ensure that applicants' inquiries are promptly responded, the University provides counselling services and helpdesks via telephone, UEH's website, in-person appointments and social media. UEH also organises online counselling sessions via a live broadcast on social networks or on the University's website. In those sessions, counsellors provide candidates with information about admission policies, study programmes, and tuition fees. At the academic programme level, the UEH Department of Student Affairs cooperates with the Schools to carry out counselling activities. Specifically, online sessions are organised by the programme directors to deliver the relevant information and respond to students' queries about the programmes. The programme directors and faculty also hand out flyers and folders that contain basic information about the programme in face-to-face sessions.

### Counselling offered by the School of Law

During the on-site visit, the panel learned that the School of Law has established professional admission teams to counsel students in choosing their major at the School. They provide specific information about the Bachelor of Economic Law and the Bachelor of International Business Law in talk show-like enrolment counselling, video enrolment counselling, via the SoL Hotline or via a mobile phone application.

### Selection procedure

Every year, UEH has a policy regarding the number of accepted students, and a priority policy following the Ministry of Education and Training's policy. Therefore, UEH University considers prospective students for admission on a competitive basis by ranking them. For Bachelor programmes, the admission methods include the direct selection of students based on performance, on the competency assessment results and on the results of the National High School Graduation Exam. The total number of candidates admitted must not exceed the given quote by the MoET. The selection uses the following ranking:

- Prospective students who have good results in their 10th and 11th grade, and first semester of their 12th grade,

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<sup>9</sup> according to Directive 16/CT-TTg dated 31 March 3, 2020 of the Prime Minister.

- Prospective students who have received a minimum of 6.5 points on a scale of 10 in the subject combination GPA during their 10th, 11th and the first semester of their 12th grade,
- Prospective students who have completed the competency test organised by the Vietnam National University - Ho Chi Minh City (VNU-HCMC),
- Prospective students who have completed the National High School Graduation Exam,
- The University provides priority consideration for admission in the following cases:
  - Prospective students who were awarded titles or medals in the international and national academic contest.

Prospective students who have obtained international high school diplomas.

In all study programmes, student must hand in the following documents online to apply:

- Application form
- Curriculum Vitae
- Photo of the applicant
- Scanned copy of relevant qualifications (High School Diploma, Bachelor degree, English certificate, supplementary economic course certificate)

The students' applications are rated by criteria that are converted into points, as illustrated in the following table:

**Table 11 Conversion criteria of the admission method of the learning process according to the subject blocks (Option 4) for the standard and high-quality undergraduate program**

	Admission converted score (ACS) according to the GPA in grades 10, 11, 1st semester of grade 12				International English Certificate					Prize in the exam for selecting excellent high school students at the provincial/city level			Students from talented specialized high schools		
	Block GPA	Grade 10	Grade 11	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester of Grade 12	IELTS (Academic)					Third	Second	First	Grade		
					6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8(+)				10	11	12
ACS	6.50 - 6.99	14	14	9	12	14	16	18	20	10	15	20	2	2	1
	7.00 - 7.49	15	15	10											
	7.50 - 7.99	16	16	11											
	8.00 - 8.49	17	17	12											
	8.50 - 8.99	18	18	13											
	9.00 - 9.49	19	19	14											
	9.50 - 10.00	20	20	15											

After the UEH Admission Committee approved the candidate selection, the Department of Undergraduate Training publishes the list of admitted candidates on the website.

### Language requirements

According to the Ministry of Education and Training regulation, high school graduates must have passed the National Graduation Examination for entering a Bachelor programme which includes an English proficiency test. English proficiency via international standardised tests such as IELTS is also accepted. The score based on an international English certificate is a conversion score.

**Table 12 English language requirements**

	Standard form	Vietnamese high-quality form	English high-quality form
English result (from National High School Graduation Exam)	≥ 5.0	≥ 7.0 marks	Not applicable
English GPA for grade 12	≥ 5.0	≥ 7.0 marks	Not applicable
English placement test from UEH	Not required	Meet minimum requirement	Meet minimum requirement
International English certificate	Not required	Not required	Equivalent to IELTS 5.0

### Requirements of the School of Law

The School of Law follows the UEH requirements and points out that for the Standard profile of the study programmes, students must meet an English proficiency level equivalent to IELTS 5.0 or better. However, during the on-site visit, the panel learned that UEH has higher standards for English language proficiency than the national requirements prescribe, and that most students from big cities usually possess a higher English proficiency level than students from the countryside. Nevertheless, the SoL demands students to take the UEH placement test and attend additional classes called English for business communication.<sup>10</sup> According to the feedback of students, the additional English classes are very demanding at the beginning of their studies.

### Transparency of admission procedure and decision

According to the policy, UEH complies with the regulation of the Ministry of Education and accepts applicants from across Vietnam. It uses admission results according to each admission method and publishes information relating to the admission process and admission policy on the UEH website<sup>8</sup> through formal documents such as leaflets or brochures or on social media. Besides, interested applicants can find information on the admission portal about the study programmes and sign up for counselling sessions.

Admission criteria and procedure are subject to annual review for revision and modification at University level. The results of the annual review are documented and are publicly accessible via the university's admission portal, in printed and online newspapers and in the report to the Ministry of Education and Training.

The University publishes the list of admitted applicants on its website as soon as the information is available. Offer letters are also sent to applicants by post and through email.

### Appraisal:

UEH presented the procedures of admission that consider the national requirements. The panel was impressed to learn how competitive the educational market is and how strict UEH

<sup>10</sup> For more details, see chapter 3.4.

implements the selection procedure to admit the best students. They appreciate that UEH has various counselling options, like by telephone, via e-mail and on social media or in online sessions, to recruit new students. Face-to face counselling at a helpdesk at the University for clarification of specific questions, of personal aptitude or of career perspectives is possible as well. That way, UEH ensures a constant availability for prospective students and reacts quickly to incoming enquiries.

The UEH's admission requirements with respect to language proficiency are defined aiming at enabling students to complete the study programme successfully. The two study programmes integrate textbooks and other course materials written in English in their courses as well (see chapter 3.3). During the on-site visit, the panel got the impression that the students do not have the required English language proficiency to understand the textbooks about international law profoundly. In particular, the Bachelor of International Business Law has an international outlook that its title already indicates. Although the students must attend the mandatory courses Legal English I to IV in the first four semesters, the panel is concerned that this is not sufficient. The students' pressure could be too high to improve their language skills while studying the regular course contents. Ensuring that the students improve their English skills before they are exposed to course materials written in an advanced English level is essential. Therefore, the panel has the following **condition** for the **Bachelor of International Business Law**:

The HEI ensures through adequate measures (for example, by offering mandatory intensive language courses at the beginning of the studies or prior to the studies, or by starting with intermediate-level English literature first) that the students reach an English level of IELTS 5.0 and TOEFL ibt 60 before they attend courses with advanced English literature.

Since the Bachelor of Economic Law focuses on domestic laws and legal problems, requirements of English language proficiency must not be as high as for the Bachelor of International Business Law. However, to ensure that the students can compete in a more and more international working environment, the panel **recommends** the **Bachelor of Economic Law** to increase the foreign language proficiency of their students so that they feel comfortable using English in their field of work.

In the statement on the report, the School of Law expresses its acceptance of the condition for the Bachelor of International Business Law and recommendation for the Bachelor of Economic Law. They point out that they will adapt and increase the admission requirements regarding English proficiency for both study programmes. In addition, they intend to design two courses called "English for Law" starting from the next cohort of students in 2023. Moreover, UEH plans to redesign the English courses for all study programmes to have their contents focused on the respective professional field.

The admission procedure is described, documented and accessible for interested parties. The admission decision is based on transparent criteria and is communicated in writing to the applicants.



		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
2.1*	Admission requirements (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
2.2	Counselling for prospective students			EL IBL		
2.3*	Selection procedure (if relevant)			EL IBL		
2.4(*)	Professional experience (if relevant; Asterisk Criterion for master programmes that require professional experience)					EL IBL
2.5*	Ensuring foreign language proficiency (Asterisk Criterion)			EL	IBL: condition	
2.6*	Transparency and documentation of admission procedure and decision (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		

### 3. Contents, structure and didactical concept of the programme

#### 3.1 Contents

##### For all study programmes

All students admitted to the School of Law will spend four semesters in general education in the Law major. Then, they will focus on the subjects of their chosen minor programme, like Economic Law or International Business Law.

##### For the Bachelor of Economics Law

The Bachelor of Economic Law educates its students to be professionals in the fields of legal consultancy or entrepreneurial activities in the private sector in Vietnam. Contents include Company Law, Contract Law, Competition Law, Business Dispute Resolution Law, and Bankruptcy Law.

The programme objectives are divided into three aspects, as illustrated in chapter 1:

- **General knowledge** courses deal with the Vietnamese economy, politics, and society as well as logical thinking, and law. They shall learn and understand the basic dynamics of laws in the market economy.
- **Special knowledge** courses deal with corporate law and governance, for instance the establishment, reorganization, dissolution and bankruptcy of enterprises. Students shall learn how to draft and implement commercial contracts. They shall be able to identify advantages and limitations of different dispute resolution methods, like court proceedings or arbitration in cases of commercial or investment disputes.
- **Soft skills** like presentation skills, public-speaking skills or analytical skills are components of their training as well. They shall enable students to negotiate and draft civil, commercial, labour contracts, and to understand legal situations arising from business practices of enterprises.

Table 13 Curriculum Overview LL.B Economic Law

Example 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Modul No.	Title of Module / Course Unit + Compulsory or elective?	VN credit	ECTS credit 5.4	Credit Points per Semester							Workload		
				1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study	
M1	Module 1	18,0	32,4	32,4								270	630
M 1.1	Legal English I	4	7,2	7,2								60	140
M 1.2	Introduction to Law	3	5,4	5,4								45	105
M 1.3	Constitutional Law	2	3,6	3,6								30	70
M 1.4	Mathematics for Business and Economics	3	5,4	5,4								45	105
M 1.5	Marxist-Leninist Philosophy	3	5,4	5,4								45	105
M 1.6	Microeconomics	3	5,4	5,4								45	105
2nd Semester													
M2	Module 2	21,0	37,8		37,8							315	735
M 2.1	Soft skill	2	3,6	3,6								30	70
M 2.2	Vietnamese feudalist Law and legal culture	2	3,6	3,6								30	70
M 2.3	Legal English II	4	7,2	7,2								60	140
M 2.4	Civil law 1	3	5,4	5,4								45	105
M 2.5	Administrative Law	3	5,4	5,4								45	105
M 2.6	Marxist-Leninist Political Economics	2	3,6	3,6								30	70
M 2.7	Scientific Socialism	2	3,6	3,6								30	70
M 2.8	Lgeal thinking	3	5,4	5,4								45	105
3rd Semester													
M3	Module 3	20,0	36,0			36,0						300,0	700,0
M 3.1	Legal English III	4	7,2			7,2						60	140
M 3.2	Ho Chi Minh's Ideology	2	3,6			3,6						30	70
M 3.3	Labour Law	3	5,4			5,4						45	105
M 3.4	Luật Dân sự 2	3	5,4			5,4						45	105

M 3.5	Enterprise Law	3	5,4		5,4				45	105
M 3.6	Introduction to law and economics	2	3,6		3,6				30	70
M 3.7	Management	3	5,4		5,4				45	105
	Principles of accounting	3	5,4		5,4				45	105

#### 4th Semester

M4	Module 4	21,0	37,8				37,8			315,0	735,0
M 4.1	Legal Theories	3	5,4				5,4			45	105
M 4.2	Legal English IV	4	7,2				7,2			60	140
M 4.3	Civil Proceedings Law	3	5,4				5,4			45	105
M 4.4	Land Law	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
M 4.5	Commercial Law	3	5,4				5,4			45	105
M 4.6	Competition Law	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
M 4.7	International Law	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
M 4.8	Skill of negotiating and drafting legal documents	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
	Skill of negotiating and drafting contract	2	3,6				3,6			30	70

#### 5th Semester

M5	Module 5	21,0	37,8				37,8			315	735
M 5.1	Law on financial services	3	5,4				5,4			45	105
M 5.2	Intellectual Property Law	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
M 5.3	Criminal Law	3	5,4				5,4			45	105
M 5.4	Comparative Law	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
M 5.5	International Private Law	3	5,4				5,4			45	105
M 5.6	History of Vietnamese Communist Party	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
M 5.7	Lawyering	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
	In-house lawyer skills	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
M 5.8 - M 5.9	Environmental Law	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
	Law on real estate business	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
	Law and the digital economy	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
	E-commerce Law	2	3,6				3,6			30	70
							3,6			0	0

### 6th Semester

M6	Module 6	16,0	28,8						28,8		210	490
M 6.1	Criminal Procedure Law	2	3,6						3,6		30	70
M 6.2	International Trade Law	3	5,4						5,4		45	105
M 6.3	Entrepreneurship	1	1,8						1,8		15	35
M 6.4	Legal Tech	2	3,6						3,6		30	70
M 6.5	Visiting and Practicing	2	3,6						3,6		30	70
M 6.6 - M 6.8	Law on Investment	2	3,6						3,6		30	70
									3,6		30	70
	Law on tax in business	2	3,6						3,6		30	70
	Law on Arbitration	2	3,6						3,6		30	70
	International Trade Law 2	2	3,6						3,6		30	70
	Law on bidding and auction of asset	2	3,6						3,6		30	70
	Law on Import - Export and Customs	2	3,6						3,6		30	70

### 7th Semester

M7	Module 7	8	14,4							14,4	120	280
M 7.1	Intership and Thesis	8	14,4									
	Enterprise Semester	8	14,4									
C	Colloquium											
BA	Bachelor's Thesis									14	90	280

<b>total</b>	125 VN credits	225 ECTS credits									1935	4585
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**L:** Lecture

**S:** Seminar

**T:** Tutorial

## For the Bachelor of International Business Law

Like the Bachelor of Economic Law, the Bachelor of International Business Law divided its training objectives into three blocks:


- **General knowledge** courses include aspects of the Vietnamese socio-political-economic environment connected to the international environment.
- **Special knowledge** courses introduce laws regulating international businesses. Legal aspects that occur in a globalized setting like disputes regarding international commercial contracts are taught as well.
- **Soft skills** like academic research skills, presentation, public-speaking and critical thinking skills as well as a good command of English help students specialize in consulting and litigation activities.

Practical training is integrated through the job shadowing and internship. It is completed by writing the graduation thesis or the report about the corporate semester at the end of the last semester.

Table 14 Curriculum Overview of the LL.B International Business Law

Curriculum Overview

International Business Law Bachelor's Programme, 7 Semesters



FIBA

1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Modul No.	Title of Module/Course Unit + Compulsory or elective?	VN Credit Points per Semester	ECTs Credit Points per Semester							Workload		Method of Teaching i.e. lecture course, seminar	Form and Duration of Examinations	Weight of exam related to final grade
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	Hours in Class	Hours Self-Study			
M1	Module 1	17	30,5							255	595		Exam Paper/Presentation (75-120 min)	30.5/225
M 1.1	Marxist - Leninist Philosophy (Compulsory)	3	5,4						45	105	L	5.5/225		
M 1.2	Legal English I (Compulsory)	4	7,2						60	140	L	1/32		
M 1.3	Introduction to Law (Compulsory)	3	5,4						45	105	L/T/S	5.5/225		
M 1.4	Constitutional Law (Compulsory)	2	3,6						30	70	L/T/S	3.5/225		
M 1.5	Microeconomics (Compulsory)	3	5,4						45	105	L/T/S	5.5/225		
M 1.6	Soft Skills (Compulsory)	2	3,6						30	70	L/T/S	3.5/225		
2nd Semester														
M2	Module 2	20	36						300	700		Project Essay / Presentation (75-120 min)	36/ 225	
M 2.1	Mathematics for Business and Economics (Compulsory)	3	5,4						45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225	
M 2.2	Legal English II (Compulsory)	4	7,2						60	140	L/T/S		7/225	
M 2.3	Civil Law I (Compulsory)	3	5,4						45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225	
M 2.4	Administrative Law (Compulsory)	3	5,4						45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225	
M 2.5	Legal Thinking (Compulsory)	3	5,4						45	105	L		5.5/225	
M 2.6	Marxist - Leninist Politic Economics (Compulsory)	2	3,6						30	70	L		3.5/225	
M 2.7	Scientific Socialism (Compulsory)	2	3,6						30	70	L		3.5/225	
3rd Semester														
M3	Module 3	20			36				300	700		Exam paper/Essay/Presentation (75-120 min)	36 /225	
M 3.1	International Trade (Compulsory)	3			5,4				45	105	L/T/V		5.5/225	
M 3.2	Legal English III (Compulsory)	4			7,2				60	140	L/T		7/225	
M 3.3	Enterprise Law (Compulsory)	3			5,4				45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225	
M 3.4	Civil Law II (Compulsory)	3			5,4				45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225	
M 3.5	Comparative Law (Compulsory)	2			5,4				30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225	
M 3.6	Ho Chi Minh's Ideology (Compulsory)	2			5,4				30	70	L		3.5/225	
M 3.7	Legal Theories (Compulsory)	3			5,4				45	105	L		5.5/225	
4th Semester														
M4	History of Vietnamese Communist Party (Compulsory)	20				36			300	700		Exam paper/Essay/ Presentation (75-120 min)	36/ 225	
M 4.1		2			3,6				30	70	L		3.5/225	
M 4.2	Legal English IV (Compulsory)	4			7,2				60	140	L/T		7/225	
M 4.3	Commercial Law (Compulsory)	3			5,4				45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225	
M 4.4	Employment Law (Compulsory)	3			5,4				45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225	

M 4.5 International Public Law (Compulsory)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M4.6 Export-Import Management (Elective)	3				5,4			45	105	L		5.5/225
M 4.7 Human Resource Management (Elective)	3				5,4			45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225
M 4.8 International Business (Elective)	3				5,4			45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225
M 4.9 International Finance (Elective)	3				5,4			45	105	L		5.5/225
5th Semester												
M5	Module 5	20				36		300	700			36/ 225
M 5.1 International Trade Law I (Compulsory)	3				5,4			45	105	L/T/S	Exam paper/Essay/ Presentation (75-120 min)	5.5/225
M 5.2 Land Law (Compulsory)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 5.3 Intellectual Property Law (Compulsory)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 5.4 Criminal Law (Compulsory)	3				5,4			45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225
M 5.5 Civil Procedure Law (Compulsory)	3				5,4			45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225
M 5.6 Private International Law (Compulsory)	3				5,4			45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225
M 5.7 Legal Tech (Compulsory)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 5.8 Legal Drafting (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 5.9 Contract Drafting and Negotiation Skills (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
6th Semester												
M	Module 6	20				36		300	700			36/ 225
M 6.1 International Trade Law III (Compulsory)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S	Exam paper/Essay/ Presentation (75-120 min)	3.5/225
M 6.2 Entrepreneurship (Compulsory)	1				1,8			15	35	L		1.8/225
M 6.3 Criminal Procedure Law (Compulsory)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 6.4 International Logistic (Compulsory)	3				5,4			45	105	L/T/S		5.5/225
M 6.5 Job Shadowing (Compulsory)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 6.6 Competition Law and Free Trade (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 6.7 Laws on Export-Import and Customs (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L		3.5/225
M 6.8 Law on International Payment (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L		3.5/225
M 6.9 International Environment Law (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L		3.5/225
M 6.10 Maritime Law (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L		3.5/225
M 6.11 Law on the Digital Economy (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L		3.5/225
M 6.12 Alternative Dispute Resolution (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 6.13 E-commerce Law (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 6.14 Legal Profession (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L/T/S		3.5/225
M 6.15 In-house Lawyer Skills (Elective)	2				3,6			30	70	L		3.5/225
7th Semester												
M8	Module 8	8					14,5					14.5/ 225
M 6.1 Internship and Dissertation (Elective)	8						14,5				Report/Dissertation	
M 6.2 Enterprise Semester (Elective)	8						14,5					
C	Colloquium						210,5					210.5/225



BA	Bachelor's Thesis								14,5					14,5/225
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<b>Total</b>		30,5	36	36	36	36	36	14,5	1755	4095	
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L: *Lecture*

S: *Seminar*

T: *Tutorial*

#### For both study programmes regarding the rationale for degree and programme name

Both study programmes award the academic title of “Bachelor in Law” which corresponds with the national regulations, like the Vietnam Qualifications Framework and requirements for undergraduate programmes in that field of study.

#### For both study programmes regarding integration of theory and practice

As illustrated above, the three components of the curriculum, namely general and specific knowledge and soft skills, integrate practical aspects right from the beginning. Students in the **Bachelor of Economic Law** and **International Business Law** start studying courses that convey the theoretical foundations of Law studies and Economics to be able to understand the interplay between the market and the laws. By using authentic legal case studies, students get familiar with common and current legal problems. For example, the course Civil Law trains students in legal thinking and in analysing court decisions. In the course Commercial Law and International Commercial Law, students deal with business contracts and negotiations.

In both study programmes, in the sixth and seventh semester, student will participate in a job-shadowing course with two credit points and an internship accounting for eight credit points. The job-shadowing course allows students to observe practitioners in companies or law offices doing their work over a period of four weeks. The internship in the last semester will be a more in-depth experience for students who will summarize their internship activities and learning outcomes in a report reflecting upon legal issues and problems that occurred during the time at the company.

Moreover, the SoL together with the UEH invites lawyers and legal professionals from companies to hold seminars and share their experience with the current students. In addition, extracurricular activities, such as academic competitions, visiting a courthouse, attending a hearing, or organizing and joining a moot court, are meant to prepare students for their future careers as well. For that matter, UEH has started collaboration with courts and court associations.

#### For both study programmes regarding interdisciplinary thinking

Students at the School of Law shall be open-minded and possess research skills, critical thinking and analytical skills, presentation skills and teamwork. For instance, students take courses in informatics and management, micro- and macroeconomics and mathematics for business.

At the **Bachelor of Economic Law** programme, students study economics and laws, for instance in courses like Micro- and Macroeconomics and Legal Theories. Moreover, the courses offer a variety of other topics with regard to administrative law, labour law and land law. Case studies teach students to understand the complexity of the problems and to develop adequate solutions.

Interdisciplinary thinking is an important element in the **International Business Law** study programme as well. Economic dynamics and principles teach students the relevant knowledge to understand and practice the law in cross-border trade activities. The selective courses, like

Information Technology, International Trade, International Business Finance and Human Resource Management add further insights in the complex market actions.

#### For both study programmes regarding ethical aspects

UEH provides a Student Handbook that elaborates the University's expectation regarding the students' attitude. As core values, the Handbook lists integrity, professionalism and respect for oneself and others. The message in the Handbook is "Each UEH-er is a cultural ambassador of UEH." During the so-called "citizen activities week" students shall develop awareness for the society and of what it means to be a responsible citizen. The course contents of Constitutional Law and Labor Law focus on these values; and based on these values, courses like In-house Lawyer Skills and Legal Profession shall help to develop professional ethics.

Regarding plagiarism, when submitting the graduation thesis, lecturers must check the theses using the tool *Turnitin*. Plagiarism will be sanctioned according to the Guide to Internship and Thesis Writing and the Regulation on Organization and Management of University-Level Training of UEH.

#### For both study programmes regarding methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion)

UEH organizes competitions like the UEH Debate, UEH 500, Moot Competition, Economic Critic Series that integrate scientific and practical aspects. The so-called UEH 500 contest invites students to conduct a research project or write an essay in groups or individually with the aim of practicing scientific methods in the first semesters. In addition, SoL has the Scientific Research Award that students with outstanding research and analytical skills receive.

The student-centered learning approach and the outcome-based education aim at teaching students the relevant legal methods and scientific practices. The **Economic Law** study programme trains problem-solving and analytical skills using complex and authentic case studies, among others, in the courses Legal Thinking, Legal Theories and Legal Drafting Skills. The courses in the **International Business Law** programme integrate legal methods like drafting of contracts and negotiating in court proceedings as well. Furthermore, the courses Philosophy, Legal Thinking, Legal Theories, Legal and Legal Tech also focus on different scientific approaches to study laws. Scientific writing skills are trained through different assessment formats, like group projects, case studies and essays.

#### For both study programmes regarding examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion)

Assessments take place in the middle and at the end of the semester. Lecturers can decide about the format of assessment according to their course level, structure and contents after consultation with the programme head. The Testing Department at UEH supports lecturers in the process of designing the adequate assessment. Multiple-choice test are used to test the students' basic understanding, essay writing is a way to assess their analytical skills. Group assignments are assessed through presentations in class. The final exams at the end of the semester are meant to cover all topics presented during the semester.

At both study programmes, students can decide whether to write a graduation thesis or to write an internship report based on their ten-week internship in the last semester. In the first case, the final thesis is a written research project in that students apply scientific principles to reflect upon legal problems and present legal solutions. Three years ago, SoL introduced the corporate semester in which students of the EL and IBL do a ten-week internship during that they receive guidance and grading from a corporation that monitors their internship report.

## Appraisal:

The panel considers the courses to reflect the strategic orientation and qualification objectives of the two study programmes consistently. The contents integrate theoretical knowledge with practical examples, like authentic case studies, and train students the relevant professional skills, like drafting of legal documents and negotiation strategies. Thus, the contents of the courses are well-balanced and logically connected. The electives and the extracurricular activities add further professional competences and scientific skills.

To refine the course Marxist-Leninist Philosophy, the panel has the **suggestion for both study programmes** to consider adding Marx's work in the Vietnamese translation to the course materials offering students insights in the primary source of Marxism. In addition, they **suggest the Bachelor of International Business Law** to consider adding human rights and sustainable development goal in their curriculum to reflect upon global trends in this field of law.

For both study programmes, the degree and programme name correspond to the contents of the curriculum and the programme objectives.

Both study programmes emphasize trans- or interdisciplinary knowledge. The panel is impressed how the elements of economics and international business studies are linked to the studies in law. Students acquire in-depth knowledge about the interplay of both markets and laws. Teaching the complex economic-legal situation is combined with training methodological competences and scientific work as well. Ethical implications for juridical ways of thinking and acting are an integral part of the courses and appropriately communicated throughout the courses.

The lecturers are in charge of designing the mid-term and final exams and to make them suitable in format and content to ascertain the intended learning outcomes. The UEH Department of Testing offers assistance. At the beginning, student are assessed predominantly through exams in the form of multiple-choice tests. Case studies are prepared in the later stage of their studies as well. In addition to these assessment formats, students reach the required level of doing scientific research in form of a graduation thesis or an internship report. In this context, the panel **recommends** the SoL to

- a) consider increasing the proportion of case-based and open-book exams and reducing multiple-choice tests. That way, students' ability in applying the laws to legal problems will be improved.
- b) consider combining the graduation thesis with the internship report. In doing that, all students would write an extensive graduation paper that helps them to foster their scientific methods and writing skills.

The final theses are evaluated based on previously published and coherently applied criteria, rules, and procedures.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.1 Contents					
3.1.1* Logic and conceptual coherence (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.1.2* Rationale for degree and programme name (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.1.3* Integration of theory and practice (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.1.4 Interdisciplinary thinking		EL IBL			
3.1.5 Ethical aspects			EL IBL		
3.1.6* Methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.1.7* Examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		

## 3.2 Structure

### Modular structure of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

According to the Circular No.17/2021/TT-BGDDT dated June 22, 2021 on Regulations on standards of educational programmes, 1 VN credit point is equivalent to 50 study hours including lectures, mentoring, self-study, research, experience, and assessment participation. For undergraduate programmes, the total workload varies between 120 and 125 VN credit points. Given that 1 ECTS credit is equivalent to 27.5 study hours, then 1 VN credit point equals 1.8 ECTS credits.

### For the Bachelor of Economic Law

Projected study time	7 semesters (= 3.5 years)
Number of credits (national credits and ECTS credits)	125 credit points, equivalent to 225 ECTS credits
Workload per credit	Each Vietnamese credit point is equivalent to 50 hours of study
Number of courses	47 courses
Time required for processing the final thesis/project and awarded credits	3 months 8 NV credit points
Number of contact hours	1,412.5 hours 113 CP x 12.5 hours

### For the Bachelor of International Business Law

Projected study time	7 semesters (= 3.5 years)
Number of credits (national credits and ECTS credits)	125 credit points, equivalent to 225 ECTS credits
Workload per credit	Each Vietnamese credit point is equivalent to 50 hours of study
Number of courses	46 courses including, 38 compulsory courses (104 VN credit points) and 7 elective courses (9 VN credit points)
Number of knowledge blocks	Block 1: General knowledge Block 2: Compulsory industry basics Block 3: Compulsory courses in specialisation Block 4: Elective courses in specialisation Block 5: Shadowing and Internship with graduation thesis or internship report
Time required for processing the final thesis/project and awarded credits	3 months 8 NV credit points
Number of contact hours	1,412.5 hours 113 CP x 12.5 hours
Workload allocated for each semester	Semester 1: 17 credits Semester 2: 20 credits Semester 3: 20 credits Semester 4: 20 credits Semester 5: 20 credits Semester 6: 20 credits Semester 7: 8 credits

### Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion)

UEH has issued the Regulations on internal quality assurance of the UEH that define the exam procedures for all Faculties. The Department of Scheduling - Testing is in charge of the exam regulations and publishes them on their website. The Undergraduate Training Department at UEH is responsible for providing information regarding the planning of the academic year, timetabling, tutoring, assignment submission requirements and the use of *Turnitin*. Both Departments cooperate with the School of Law.

To be eligible for the exam in a course, students must be present in class for 80-90 % of the hours in that course. Each assessment is rated on a 10-point scale, where 10 means a fulfilment of more than 95 % knowledge of the task, score of 9 illustrates 85-94 % knowledge, a score of 8 means 75-84 % knowledge, etc. Students do not pass an assignment with a grade below 5 (less than 50 %). Students who do not pass have the right to retake the test once. If the student does not pass the second time, the student must repeat the course the following year. Students are not allowed to improve interim failing grades.

**Table 15 UEH GPA grading table**

	Scale of 10	Scale of ABC	Scale of 4
1	From 9,0 to 10	A+	4,0
2	From 8,5 to 8,9	A	4,0
3	From 8,0 to 8,4	B+	3,5
4	From 7,0 to 7,9	B	3,0
5	From 6,5 to 6,9	C+	2,5
6	From 5,5 to 6,4	C	2,0
7	From 5,0 to 5,4	D+	1,5
1	From 4,0 to 4,9	D	1,0
2	From 3,0 to 3,9	F+	0,5
3	Under 3,0	F	0,0

UEH has established a process of complaints about grades for subjects. Students can first submit a complaint to the faculty for advice and response. If the student does not agree, the student will follow the published school process to make a complaint.

#### For both study programmes regarding the feasibility of study workload

Undergraduate Training Department calculates the learning volume of each study programme. Adjustments according to the students' individual needs are possible. Academic support service is available by the Undergraduate Training Department that cooperates with the study programmes' academic advisors and lecturers.

Ideally, students of the EL study programme choose five to eight courses for 18 credit points per semester. Students of the IBL study programme should choose seven to eight courses with a minimum amount of 15 VN credit points and maximum amount of 20 VN credit points per semester. In the first semester, the IBL students only have a maximum of 17 VN credit points, and in the last semester, there are eight VN credit points for the graduation thesis or internship report.

#### For both study programmes regarding equality of opportunity

UEH follows an anti-discrimination policy and supports gender equality as described in the Student Handbook and on its website. The University offers equal opportunities for students to approach admission, academic support and extracurricular activities. The Department of Student Affairs (DSA) provides counselling services for students with disabilities and students with other concerns and issues. The topics are not exhaustive, like studying methods, accommodation, university facilities, assistive software, scholarship, and personal matters. Students with disabilities receive supporting services through facilities on campus such as dormitories, elevators, and ladders for the disabled. The DSA also assists international

students in all aspects of their start at UEH, like visa application, accommodation and cultural exchange activities.

During the on-site visit, the panel had the chance to talk to students and learned that students from a financially less stable background work part time to afford their studies and pay the tuition fees.

## Appraisal:

SoL structures the courses of its study programmes sequentially from general knowledge to their respective specialisations. Thus, the programme structures support students to reach the defined learning outcomes. Both study programmes assign credit points to their courses based on the calculated ideal student workload. The amount of courses attended per semester is flexible and considers the students' individual needs. The feasibility of workload of both study programmes is monitored by the Undergraduate Training Department. The Department ensures that the minimum and maximum amount of credit points per semester is appropriate and reasonable. It assists lecturers with designing tests as well.

During the review of the course description, the panel found some discrepancies because several of the descriptions were not edited uniformly. For example, learning outcomes were left out or not explained in a coherent way. That is why the panel **recommends the two study programmes** to revise the course descriptions according to the standard profile of UEH uniformly and to point out clearly what the students should be able to achieve at the end of the course.

UEH has issued binding study and exam regulations that contain all necessary rules and procedures and take into account national requirements. Although the University explains all exam procedures in their Student Handbook, the panel found it difficult to understand. Therefore, the panel **recommends the University** to provide an overview visualising the programme structure with the respective mandatory and elective courses and pointing out the relevant exam requirements. In doing that, potential international students will also find it easier to get along with their studies at SoL.

The study programmes integrate internships into the curriculum without any extension of the overall study time. The students' performance during the internship is recognized as well. If students decide to apply for student exchange at one of the partner universities of UEH abroad, the courses are recognized, too (see chapter 4.3). However, regarding the grading table, the panel found discrepancies in UEH's GPA grading table and **recommends the University** to apply the internationally used GPA table so that their students do not face any problems when applying to US universities or elsewhere. That table then should be translated into the ECTS grading table.

UEH is committed to guarantee gender equality and non-discrimination. Students with disabilities receive affirmative actions concerning time and formal requirements throughout the programme and examinations. Foreign students can ask for assistance at the Department of Student Affairs. Against the backdrop of their interview with the students, the panel would like to **suggest** the University considering the adjustment of their scholarship regulations for students from non-academic background with social needs because they are not at the top of



their class and are more likely to struggle with their studies. To enable the weaker students to follow a good career path is an important aspect of ensuring equal opportunities.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.2 Structure					
3.2.1* Modular structure of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.2.2* Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.2.3* Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.2.4 Equality of opportunity			EL IBL		

### 3.3 Didactical concept

For both study programmes regarding the logic and plausibility of the didactical concept

As of 2020, UEH has introduced an outcome-based education approach that focuses on the students as active actors in the learning process that are enabled to apply the knowledge they gain during class. Based on this approach, the study programmes are divided into three phases:

1. Phase (semesters 1 and 2) conveys general knowledge.
2. Phase (semesters 3, 4, 5 and 6) enables students to apply legal concepts and develop strategic planning and design thinking skills; and
3. Phase (semester 7) integrates practical work experiences.

In general, lecturers teaching the same course must agree on course-related issues to ensure uniform and high-quality teaching. Besides lectures, other common teaching methods used in both study programmes are discussions, presentations, case studies, debating, seminars, workshops, and business games. For instance, in the first phase, lectures are the preferred teaching method because students shall gather enough fundamental knowledge to be able to apply it to authentic situations. Case studies, argumentation and dispute resolution methods are used in the second phase. In that phase, teachers assist students how to analyse legal problems and develop appropriate solutions. Practitioners and scholars are invited to share their experience with students as well.

For both study programmes regarding the course materials

The study programmes refer to textbooks, teaching slides, scientific articles and case studies as the prominent course materials. They originate from reputable sources like McGraw-Hill or Pearson. The Scientific Council approves the course materials and monitors their biannual update. Before the class starts, lecturers upload the course materials to the Learning Management System LMS <https://lms.ueh.edu.vn/> which students can access on and off campus.

### For both study programmes regarding guest lecturers

At the School of Law, guest lecturers are frequently invited. They must have a Master's degree, a pedagogy certificate and an English certificate. Many guest lecturers are retired lecturers or lecturers from another domestic or international university. For instance, the study programmes invited their graduates and among others, a professor from the Faculty of Environment and Natural Resources, Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology and a scholar researching on the history of international relations. Practitioners like lawyers, judges and procurators also hold seminars frequently.

### Appraisal:

The didactical concept of the study programmes, the outcome-based education, is adequate for the programmes' objective to train the students' independence. Teachers apply different teaching and learning methods, for instance case studies from real life situations. Beforehand, students gained the theoretical foundations in lectures at the beginning of their studies. Overall, students are encouraged to take an active role in creating the learning process.

The accompanying course materials are taken from national and international sources, support the intended learning outcomes, and correspond to the required qualification level. They are up to date and digitally accessible for the students on the UEH Learning Management System. During the review of the course description, the panel found many English textbooks and international theories. They were surprised to find English textbooks in courses that deal with national legal concepts and situations primarily, like Civil Procedure Law. Therefore, they **suggest the SoL** to consider using Vietnamese primary sources as the required reading materials in courses dealing above all with national legal aspects.

Guest lecturers from other universities and from the professional fields are invited and contribute to the students' qualification process with their special experience, either from professional practice or scientific work, but also, for example, from culture and politics.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.3 Didactical concept					
3.3.1* Logic and plausibility of the didactical concept (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.3.2* Course materials (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.3.3 Guest lecturers			EL IBL		
3.3.4 Lecturing tutors					X

## 3.4 International outlook

### For both study programmes regarding international contents and intercultural aspects

Courses like Comparative Law, International Trade Law and Competition Law deal with cross-cultural and international legal topics to build the students' competencies to work, for instance, in multicultural companies. These courses are offered to students from **both study programmes**.

Furthermore, as the name indicates, the **Bachelor of International Business Law** addresses international topics in courses such as International Commercial Law, Competition Law in Free Trade, International Logistic, International Payments, International Public Law, International Private Law, and Comparative Law. Students study complex international business problems and learn to find the adequate legal solutions.

#### For both study programmes regarding internationality of the student body

On the UEH level, international students can apply for scholarships to study at the University in the study programme of their choice. The SoL cooperates with Chiang Mai University, Thailand and University of Thammasat, Thailand offering students and lecturer exchange. So far, there are no international students enrolled at the SoL.

#### For both study programmes regarding internationality of faculty

Internationality of the faculty is ensured by lecturers who obtained their Master's or doctoral degrees from international universities, like Macquarie University (Macquarie Law School), and The University of Sydney, Australia. About 60 % of lecturers at the Bachelor of International Business Law have earned a foreign degree.<sup>11</sup> To encourage the lecturers to go abroad, the SoL offers financial support when they want to participate in international conferences.

#### For both study programmes regarding foreign language contents

UEH's aim is preparing its graduates to master their work in an international environment. To ensure that students attain foreign language proficiency after their admission, students must improve their English skills during the first four semesters by attending four courses, namely English for business communication 1, 2, 3, and 4 that account for 16 credit points.

The SoL and the two study programmes demand a high command of English because they integrate many course materials in English language. Besides that, up to 20 % of the courses offered can be taught in English depending on the study profile the students choose.

### Appraisal:

In both study programmes, international contents are integrated into each curriculum. This helps students to get used to the challenges in an international working environment. The proportion of foreign language courses and required foreign language materials corresponds with the qualification objectives of the study programme. They are more relevant for the Bachelor of International Business Law than the Bachelor of Economic Law because the latter focuses on national laws. Against this backdrop, the panel **recommends** the **Bachelor of International Business Law** to introduce an optional mobility window for students to go abroad for studies as an addition or a substitute for the internship in the last semester. By

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<sup>11</sup> See SER of the Bachelor of International Business Law p. 32.

gaining experience at a foreign university, students are more likely to get along in an international company successfully.

With respect to the internationality of the student body, the panel also takes the view that for the Bachelor of Economic Law, an international composition is less important than for the Bachelor of International Business Law although they see that in both study programmes contact with international students is valuable. The panel **recommends** the **Bachelor of International Business Law** to consider organizing an international semester or summer school for international students, for instance about WTO-Law. In doing that, students of the Bachelor of Economic Law can also benefit from international exchange at UEH.

In the statement on the report, the School of Law appreciates the recommendation and emphasises that UEH intends to increase the internationality of the student body for all study programmes. UEH supports the recommendation of the experts to plan international events.

The international composition of the faculty is given by teachers with international academic and professional experience. The SoL supports its lecturers in acquiring more international competences and skills through the participation in international conferences. The measures taken are goal-oriented.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.4 Internationality					
3.4.1* International contents and intercultural aspects (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.4.2 Internationality of the student body				IBL	EL
3.4.3 Internationality of faculty			EL IBL		
3.4.4 Foreign language contents			EL IBL		

### 3.5 Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)

#### For the both study programmes

As described in chapter 3.1 regarding the ethical aspects and the skills for interdisciplinary thinking and scientific practice, the study programmes at the SoL intend to equip their students with various soft skills and competencies, like presentation and negotiation skills or dispute resolution and arbitration, besides the theories and context of laws, and politics and economics. Courses like Land Law and Labour Law touch social issues and problems. Courses like Comparative Law and International Trade Law deal with other legal systems and cultures.

#### Appraisal:

In both study programmes, the students acquire communication and public-speaking skills as well as cooperation and conflict handling skills throughout their studies. This is supported by

means of suitable didactical and methodological measures. In addition, the course contents cross disciplines as well and convey a broad contextual knowledge.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.5*	Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		

### 3.6 Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)

#### For both study programmes

Both study programmes update their curriculum to adapt it to new requirements of the labour market. Soft skills and professional skills are reflected upon in both study programmes. In moot court activities, students learn about judicial proceedings. The SoL also organizes tours to courts, arbitration centres, and law firms to observe professionals at their job. In the last semester, they participate in a job shadowing and in an internship. All these activities aim at providing students with a thorough understanding of their future workplace. Academic competitions are another component of the studies that develop students' personal skills.

#### Appraisal:

The promotion of employability, as seen in chapter 3.1 regarding the integration of theory and practice and chapter 3.5 referring to multidisciplinary competences and skills, is a core objective of both study programmes.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.6*	Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		

## 4. Academic environment and framework conditions

### 4.1 Faculty

For both study programmes regarding the structure and quantity of faculty in relation to curricular requirements

The School of Law employs 22 full-time lecturers and ten part-time lecturers. Part-time lecturers cover courses that full-time lecturers cannot teach due to their workload or expertise. In addition, 25 full-time lecturers from other Schools at UEH support the teaching of courses at SoL.

**Table 16 The structure (full-time/part-time) and number of faculty working at SoL**

Structure of school	Bachelor	Master	Doctorate	A/Professor	Total
Full-time lecturers:					
- From SoL		15	7	0	22
- From other Schools in UEH		10	15	0	25
Part-time lecturers		4	3	3	10
Administrative Staff	2				2

For both study programmes academic qualification of faculty

At the SoL, there is no full-time associate professor or professor, but the School hired three part-time associate professors. 15 out of 22 full-time lecturers have a Master's degree and seven have a doctoral degree. In total, 25 members of the teaching staff have a doctoral degree and 29 members are on the Master's level.

UEH has issued recruitment regulations and qualification requirements for lecturers and the Department of Human Resources records the lecturers' qualifications and development. To become a lecturer at UEH, the candidate must have a Ph.D. degree. Lecturers with Master's degree are eligible with exceptions when they provide the School's explanations and approval to be adequate for the position. Nevertheless, UEH requires the lecturers at the Master's level to pursue a doctoral degree in a certain period. They must have graduated from one of the Top 500 best universities in the world (according to World QS-ranking). All lecturers must have an English certificate at least on the level of B2 referring to the Common European Framework for Reference (CEFR). Furthermore, they must fulfil one of the following criteria at the time of application:

- at least one published article in any internationally-indexed journal and two articles in nationally-recognized journals in the last three years at the time of application;
- at least two published articles in any internationally-indexed journal in the previous three years at the time of application;
- at least ten years of teaching experience at local and international universities that are similar in range with UEH.

Junior and senior researchers must prove to have two or respectively five publications in reputable journals in the last five years. Information about the requirements are published on the UEH's website.

#### For both study programmes regarding pedagogical and didactical qualification of faculty

Before candidates are confirmed as lecturers, they must prepare a mock session in front of a committee that will decide about their qualification. Another main requirement is the Higher Education Teaching Training Certificate Program licensed by the Ministry of Education. After acceptance, during a one-year probationary period, all trainee lecturers attend pedagogical training by UEH. They learn about teaching methods like writing case studies or group work, curriculum development, support tools, and effective face-to-face methods and online teaching platforms. Senior lecturers join the classes of the trainees to observe their performance and give recommendations.

During the on-site visit, the panel learned that the lecturers must also obtain the so-called Cambridge assessment of EMI-B, i.e. the certificate of skills for university professors and using English as the language of instruction and communication although they are not native speakers.

#### For both study programmes regarding practical business experience

A Vietnamese law prohibits lecturers to practice law actively. However, part-time staff members work in various industry fields so that their day-to-day activity is close to practice. Full-time lecturers also have working experience before joining the SoL, for example in state agencies, judicial agencies with positions related to legal advice. One lecturer used to work as vice-director at a company for over ten years. Others are currently counsellors in national or international law firms or at the World Bank. Others worked as arbitrators.

#### For both study programmes regarding internal cooperation

Faculty members agree on changes in the curriculum. A course team leader supervises the planning of the course by all lecturers who are involved in teaching the same course. In addition, they frequently conduct scientific research and write academic papers together or organise educational events such as conferences and invite guest speakers. As mentioned before, during the training period, senior lecturers support trainees in holding lectures and exchange their experience with the junior lecturers.

There are two meetings with the management board of the SoL discussing technical issues regarding the curriculum and the teaching methods. Lecturers organise monthly or quarterly meetings to share their knowledge and teaching experiences. The SoL management meets the University's Management Board and Department of Quality Assurance – Curriculum Development twice a year as well to report about the academic progress.

#### Students support

At the School of Law, academic supervisors offer support for students and collect feedback about their progress. They are available via different channels, like mobile phone, social media

and e-mail. The academic supervisors particularly assist students while they are completing internships and thesis projects.

Lecturers engage in research clubs or the legal club and contests to support students. Moreover, the lecturer appoints a class leader in each course who primarily communicates between students and lecturer about learning and academic problems. In addition, a class counsellor is assigned to offer guidance and recommendations on both academic and non-academic matters.

#### For both study programmes student support in distance learning

The spreading of Covid-19 demanded UEH to switch from face-to-face teaching to online formats using tools like Microsoft Teams, Google Meet, or Zoom. The Learning Management System (LMS) facilitated the communication between lecturers and students because it facilitated the access to course materials for students. Since 2020, UEH has tried to return to their normal operations again offering the option of having 30 % of the courses online and about 70 % offline.

#### Appraisal:

The panel considers the structure and number of the faculty of both study programmes to be sufficient, but they **recommend the SoL** to employ associate professors and professors as full-time staff because they ensure academic quality and bring expertise and excellence to the School.

The recruitment requirements of UEH ensure the qualifications of the Faculty members by means of an established procedure. UEH offers specific measures, like training in teaching methods and other relevant topics for the further qualification of the Faculty members. That way, lecturers are familiar with the regular testing and examination methods and know where to ask for help.

Part-time lecturers bring practical business experience to the Faculty sharing their experiences regarding integration of theory and practice. Several full-time members also had the chance to gather working experiences outside the University.

Internal cooperation is possible through different channels: The Faculty members cooperate with each other to plan the course content or to do research projects. Meetings about academic and non-academic issues in the programmes take place regularly.

The panel was impressed to see how committed lecturers are to support students. It is an integral part of the services provided by the School and offered even beyond working hours. A flexible methodology of individual study counselling is used.

After Covid-19 got surmounted, online teaching was reduced to 30 %, but students still appreciate the option of taking classes online, as the panel was told in the interview session. Students also expressed their wish of having more classes recorded and available on the LMS so that they can repeat the contents by themselves.



	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.1 Faculty					
4.1.1* Structure and quantity of faculty in relation to curricular requirements (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.1.2* Academic qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.1.3* Pedagogical / didactical qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.1.4 Practical business experience of faculty			EL IBL		
4.1.5* Internal cooperation (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.1.6* Student support by the faculty (Asterisk Criterion)		EL IBL			
4.1.7(*) Student support in distance learning (only relevant and an Asterisk Criterion for blended-learning/distance learning programmes)			EL IBL		

## 4.2 Programme management

### For both study programmes regarding the programme directors

The School management consists of the Dean, one Vice Dean, four Heads of Division, and three Programme Directors. The Dean of the School of Law is in charge of all strategic decisions related to the Departments at the School. The SoL is under the Faculty that monitors strategic decision-making. The Scientific Council monitors the contents of the study programmes and approves the course materials together with the programme directors.

The programme directors have a coordinating function and are responsible for the continuity of all course weeks. They take care of the communication between the Dean and the lecturers to implement and manage the training programme, with other Schools and Departments of UEH to carry out enrolment, teaching and accreditation activities, and with employers, communities, students and experts to evaluate the programmes.

### For both study programmes regarding the process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty

At the University level, the Department of Student Affairs is the main responsible organ to provide support for students, Faculty members and external partners with matters of enrolment, registration and completion of the study programme. The Human Resource Department covers all aspects regarding the professional training of the staff. Besides English classes, administrative staff can attend courses like Introduction to Psychology, Sustainable Development, and Technology and Design.

Overall, the UEH employs more than 250 people that are connected with student support, as table 15 illustrates:

**Table 17 UEH's support staff statistics as off November 2022**

Support Staff	Total
Administration Office	24
Department of Human Resources	8
Department of Research Management - International Cooperation	9
Department of Undergraduate Training	17
Department for Continuing Education	12
UEH Graduate School	10
Department of Marketing and Communication	10
Department of Scheduling - Testing	15
Department of Quality Assurance - Curriculum Development	8
Department of Student Affairs	18
Department of Finance - Accounting	15
Department of Information Technology	17
Department of Facilities	44
Department of Inspectorate	6
Library	12
Medical Center	4
Board of Dormitory Management	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>257</b>

At the SoL level, the coordination office is available for students via e-mail at law@ueh.edu.vn and via the office hotline. It updates important information on the website regularly to keep the students informed. The coordination office also handles matters regarding academic issues, training, research, and social events.

## Appraisal:

The programme director coordinates the activities of everyone involved in the programme and ensures that the programme runs smoothly. UEH has defined decision-making processes, authority, and responsibilities of all actors clearly. The administration at the School and University level support Faculty members and students in all affairs related to teaching, studying and other aspects. Sufficient administrative staff is available. UEH also offers training and opportunities for continuous professional development to the administrative staff.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.2 Programme management					
4.2.1* Programme Director (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.2.2 Process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty			EL IBL		

## 4.3 Cooperation and partnerships

### For both study programmes regarding the cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions or networks

The School of Law has instituted a steering committee to organize the partnerships and collaboration. The SoL has signed memorandum of understandings with Chiang Mai University and Thammasat University in Thailand. They cooperate in terms of student and lecturer exchange, joint research projects and conferences.

Moreover, the School of Law built up relationships and partnerships with several institutes and associations, for instance with the Vietnam International Arbitration Center (VIAC), Vietnam Construction Law Association, the Asian Law Institute (ASLI), the Asian Legal History Association (ALHA).

### For both study programmes regarding the cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations

The School of Law has created contacts in the legal professional sector as well. The network that part-time lecturers provide is also beneficial for the SoL. Among its partners are many law firms, such as Rajah & Tann Law Firm, Trong Tin Accounting and Tax Consulting Co. Ltd, Hồng Long Law Firm, SB Law Law Firm, Phuoc & Associates Law Firm and Trương Anh Tú Law Firm. These partners welcome students and lecturers to visit and observe their work or they offer internship places for students in their final semester.

### Appraisal:

UEH's School of Law has set up a network with foreign universities and national institutes relevant for the two study programmes. The agreements forming the basis of the cooperation are documented. A steering committee is in charge of the cooperation and monitors the quality of cooperation. It ensures that the activities like student exchange and joint research projects are successful. All such activities contribute to the development of the students' qualification and skills.

Cooperation with law firms and associations relevant to the programmes benefits the students by providing different options for the internship and opportunities to invite the partners to give talks and reports about their experiences. The School of Law actively pursues such cooperation.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.3 Cooperation and partnerships					
4.3.1(*) Cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions or networks			EL IBL		
4.3.2(*) Cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations			EL IBL		

## 4.4 Facilities and equipment

For both study programmes regarding the quantity, quality, media and IT equipment of teaching and group rooms (Asterisk Criterion)

During the on-site visit, the panel was given a one-hour tour through the facilities of the UEH on Campus B and the facilities of the Faculty of Law. The panel was able to get an impression about the equipment of the Campus. For instance, the panel was shown a woodworking shop to offer students a room for creativity, or a computer room with simulation software that all study programmes can book when necessary.

Since 2015, UEH has focused on developing infrastructure development plans including the 2020 Master plan for UEH facilities, the UEH Development strategy from 2015 to 2020 with a 2025 vision, and the UEH Development strategy for the period of 2020 – 2025 with a 2030 vision. In line with these strategies, the University strives for its facilities to meet the rising demand for study space, cultural and sports activities, dormitory, and library.

The University invests in building a sustainable campus and strives to improve facilities. It has initiated using renewable energy in campus operation, building a zero-waste university, developing green labs, and transforming existing offices into smart and green offices.

**Table 18 UEH Campuses**

<b>Campus and location</b>	<b>Land Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>
Campus A, the Headquarter – Dist.1	4,287.4
Campus B, the complex of teaching and learning activities – Dist.10	5,441.9
Campus D, International School of Business – Dist.1	800.5
Campus E – Dist.1	485.7
Campus H – VNP and VUW Program & EEPSEA	520.3
Campus Vo Thi Sau, UEH Boutique Hotel, UEH Institute of Innovation, UEH Institute of Smart City and Management – Dist. 3	1,749.9
Campus Duong Dinh Hoi, Centre for Physical Training – Dist. 8	11,773.2
Campus N – the new complex of teaching and learning activities – Dist. Binh Chanh	111,340.0
Campus Vinh Long, Province Vinh Long, Mekong Delta	29,454.2

The halls, meeting rooms, and classrooms have visual and audio systems, projectors, air conditioners, LED screens, TVs, teaching support systems, and security surveillance cameras. The conference halls have a capacity of 166 to 922 seats at Campus A and B. Formal and professional meeting rooms and conference rooms have capacities ranging from 16 to 166 seats. For students with disabilities and physical difficulties, elevators and dedicated restrooms are available. The UEH Wi-Fi system has 481 hotspots across ten campuses offering a secure connection with UEH account authentication for UEH students, employees, and guests.

**Table 19 UEH's teaching, studying and accommodation facilities**

Functional space	Rooms, Total capacity
Working room	251 rooms
Classroom	193 rooms, 18,234 seats
Halls, meeting rooms	27 rooms, 2,020 seats
Language, computer room	23 rooms, 1,023 seats
Library	17 rooms, 1,701 seats
Tran Hung Dao Dormitory	90 rooms, 765 vacancies
Nguyen Chi Thanh Dormitory	71 rooms, 804 vacancies

### Access to literature

UEH Smart Library results from a research and development project involving experts working in libraries, information technology, and architecture. Students can easily search and borrow books, and reserve study spaces by using a mobile phone application. Guidelines for the process of returning and borrowing books are published; and library staff is available for support.

Overall, UEH has 20 libraries and resource centres totalling 3,224 square metres. The libraries can accommodate up to over 1,700 guests providing 62 computer workstations.

The library system offers over 65,000 printed titles ranging from books, textbooks, journals, to dissertations and theses. Furthermore, it carries more than 298,000 electronic titles. It maintains a system of electronic databases including paid and open-source databases. The library connects the database with more than 90 publishers of American and European universities such as Cambridge University, Harvard University, and Oxford University. Online access to a variety of online databases is available including EBSICO, Emerald, JSTOR, SAGE, and Elsevier. Most of the materials and textbooks can be accessed via UEH library portal of one's personal computer off campus. The library system also contains 17,308 endogenous documents including international publications, dissertations, as well as conference documents and articles in UEH's Journal of Asian Business and Economic Studies (JABES). Every year, the UEH Smart library conducts a service quality survey with lecturers, staff, and students to ensure that the literature is up to date.

The Smart library on Campus B opens from 8 am to 7 pm every weekday, the South City Campus library is open from 8 am to 4 pm every weekday because the South City Campus is currently used for teaching activities during office hours. During the exam period, these libraries are open on Saturday and Sunday as well.

## Appraisal:

The panel appreciated the tour on campus. They consider the quantity, quality of UEH's facilities with respect to teaching rooms, media, and IT equipment to be up to standards for the two study programmes. The infrastructure also fits the resource needs of other study programmes. The demands of disabled students are considered as well to allow them to move on campus without barriers. Access to the internet via wireless LAN is provided free of charge. A sufficient number of group rooms is available.

The opening hours of the library are adequate and flexible regarding the students' needs, in particular in the examination period. The panel is impressed with the literature available for the students at the School of Law that can also be accessed online from outside the campus. The UEH has subscribed to the relevant databases. The SMART library updates the online and offline book inventory frequently.

	Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.4 Facilities and equipment					
4.4.1* Quantity, quality, media and IT equipment of teaching and group rooms (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.4.2* Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion)		EL IBL			

## 4.5 Additional services

### For both study programmes regarding career counselling and placement service

At UEH, the Department of Student Affairs (DSA) is responsible for the career counselling and placement services. For that matter, the DSA organizes field trips to or career days at companies that allow students to get first impressions about the working environment. Further activities offered by the DSA include training in resume writing and interviewing as well as posting job vacancies on their website. Career quizzes and pre-employment tests are provided to help students gain confidence and familiarize themselves with the recruitment process. Personal career counselling can be arranged in the DSA office, too.

At the School of Law, academic advisors also support students in matters of career questions and introduce them to companies or institutes for their internships. Through the internship, students were able to find employment right after graduation.

### For both study programmes regarding alumni activities

The UEH Alumni Association is established on a voluntary basis with the purpose of connecting former students with a desire to share experiences, create an environment for communication, and finding opportunities for cooperation and mutual support of each other in work and life as well as supporting the development of UEH. It organizes bonding activities and events, like reunions, travels, academic exchange, talks about life and working experience or networking

opportunities. The Alumni network also supports current students who are in financial hardships by sponsoring scholarships.

In 2012, the UEH Mentoring Club was founded to match external mentors with UEH mentees so that the juniors can learn from the experiences of their mentors. The club also plans activities like consulting, skills training, and company visits.

At the School of Law, the alumni network developed from the former Youth Union - Student Association. SoL alumni have a Zalo account and Facebook group to keep in touch and exchange information.

## Appraisal:

The Department of Student Affairs offers all kinds of career counselling and placement services for students and graduates to promote their employability. At the SoL, lecturers are also committed to assist students in their way to the professional field. An alumni organisation at UEH level and at the level of the SoL are organizing many events to connect with their alumni and to develop the alumni network.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.5	Additional services					
4.5.1	Career counselling and placement service			EL IBL		
4.5.2	Alumni Activities			EL IBL		

## 4.6 Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)

### For all study programmes

The University has a centralised budget and is committed to fund its programmes, including those that may not generate sufficient revenue due to low market demand. The University retains tuition revenues and allocates annual funding to academic units based on the headcount of the tenured faculty for operation expenses other than salary. The University is responsible for costs associated with teaching such as guest speaker's honorarium, adjunct faculty's salary and other variable costs. The costs are managed through a financial plan, the annual action plan. The regulations on financial management are specified in the Internal Expenditure Regulations.

As a public institution, the University must comply with the government policies and regulations concerning programme reports, funding and closing. The University must guarantee graduation to its students. UEH's study programmes are funded for the entire study period so that students who cannot afford the tuition fee will be able to complete their studies by taking bank loans or studying hard to get scholarships. In supporting students in taking bank loans, UEH implemented a project on academic credit from 2018 to 2020 to help students pay tuition fees when they cannot afford them.

## Appraisal:

The income related to all of the programmes ensure that each cohort of students starting within the accreditation period can complete the study programme.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.6*	Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		



## 5. Quality assurance and documentation

The quality assurance and quality development of study programmes is centralised at University level. The task is shared amongst the UEH Quality Assurance Council, UEH Department of Quality Assurance – Curriculum Development (QA Department) and the quality assurance teams in the academic units. The UEH Quality Assurance Council is responsible for counselling the UEH President on quality assurance policies. The UEH QA Department oversees planning and implementing campus wide quality assurance and quality development, conducting quality assessment surveys and auditing academic programmes.

The Schools' quality assurance teams are tasked with documenting quality assurance work of the Schools and academic departments and programmes, and provide support to the UEH QA Department. The UEH Department of Quality Assurance - Curriculum Development processes the data collected from the survey system, produces statistical survey results and sends survey results to the UEH University, relevant units and the MOET upon request.

Bi-annually, the UEH QA Department conduct surveys of students, alumni and employers with respect to the programme contents, process and outcomes. It also leads the quality self-evaluation and quality auditing following the Ministry of Education and Training's guidelines. The annual review and revision of the programmes is based on survey findings, course evaluation results and feedbacks from employers and strategic partners. In addition, the Schools monitor the ratio of graduates per student cohort and demand for actions by department when the ratio remains low and further report on employment after graduation.

In addition, the University encourages academic departments and programmes to pursue external quality auditing and accreditations. The Schools regularly hold formal and informal sessions in which employers and alumni provide feedback on programme outcome and quality, as well as curricular contents. The School Council, the most powerful organisation of the University in which also a student representative is present, meets regularly and has the task of planning, reviewing and making decisions to develop and improve the comprehensive training quality of the University.

The University mandates that programme and department administrators review and update programme content every five years. During this cycle, minor modification of the curriculum is permissible. All information about programme updates, and major and minor revisions will be documented according to the University's guidelines and regulations and are shared with the students and interested individuals.

### Instruments of quality assurance

By UEH regulation, the UEH Department of Quality Assurance – Curriculum Development sends course evaluation surveys to all students at the end of each course. The survey covers teaching performance, instructor accessibility and achieved learning outcomes, as well as an evaluation of student workload. The survey results are provided to the department chairs. The department chair is responsible for communicating the findings to the instructors and providing additional feedbacks if necessary. The survey results are compiled into reports according to the department and each lecturer. Survey results are provided to lecturers, department and

school leaders and are the basis for adjustments and improvements in the quality of the course or programme. Every year, the Department of Quality Assurance – Curriculum Development will review and improve the survey content to suit the current situation and new goals through comments from lecturers and school at the year-end meeting.

By UEH regulation, the school administrators hold periodic meetings with the school's scientific committees, department chairs, programme directors and faculty to evaluate and review the modular structure, content, teaching methods, exams and student evaluation of the study programmes. Further, lecturers get to evaluate the study programmes. Additionally, all faculty members go through a periodic appraisal interview and the results are discussed by management. At the appraisal interview, the faculty is required to give feedback e.g., on the programmes, their teaching and the courses. Faculty members also have the opportunity to evaluate the quality of services.

UEH and the Schools receive feedback from alumni through surveys, focus group interviews as well as at job fairs, career workshops and alumni events. Additionally, employers, professional associations and companies who hold cooperation agreements with the Schools provide feedback. Further, companies evaluate students at the end of their internship. The report results are submitted to the Schools' internship coordinators.

### Programme information

All relevant programme information and records are archived in the UEH Department of Quality Assurance – Curriculum Development programme such as curricula, learning outcomes, syllabi, instructor curriculum vitae, market surveys, programme reviews and evaluations. The Department of Undergraduate Training in cooperation with relevant departments such as the Department of Scheduling - Testing provides students with information regarding the school-year plan, timetable, assignment submission requirements, online learning resources and the graduation and examination regulations. The curricula as well as the expected learning outcomes are published on the websites of the University.

The University and the Schools provide information on various activities by academic units across campus during the academic year on different platforms. Activities range from seminars, conferences, corporate semesters, academic competitions, extracurricular sessions and anniversary events to career opportunities. The students can access this information through different campus channels such as wall posters, banners, emails, Facebook and monthly newsletters. The public can access this information via the University website and social network postings. The UEH Communication and Marketing Department is tasked with maintaining press relation and network communication with the media, the public and the students. In addition, in compliance with the Ministry of Education and Training regulations, the University regularly reports qualitative and quantitative data about activities of all programmes to the Ministry.

### Appraisal:

The panel got insights into the quality assurance and development processes of the University that have been set up. Evaluations of the study courses, the lecturers and the University in general are carried out on a regular basis, which systematically and continuously monitor and

develop the quality of the programme with respect to its contents, processes and outcomes. It takes into account the evaluation results and the analysis on student workload, success rate, and graduate employment. Responsibilities are clearly defined.

Evaluation by students, quality control by the faculty and external evaluation are carried out on a regular basis and in accordance with a prescribed procedure; the outcomes are communicated and provide input for the quality development process.

The study programmes' contents, curricula and examination schemes have been suitably documented and published (e.g., course plan and exam regulations). The University regularly publishes current news and information both quantitative and qualitative about the study programmes.

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
5.1*	Quality assurance and quality development with respect to contents, processes and outcomes (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
5.2	Instruments of quality assurance					
5.2.1	Evaluation by students			EL IBL		
5.2.2	Evaluation by faculty			EL IBL		
5.2.3	External evaluation by alumni, employers and third parties			EL IBL		
5.3	Programme documentation					
5.3.1*	Programme description (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
5.3.2	Information on activities during the academic year			EL IBL		

# Quality profile

HEI: University of Economy, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

**Bachelor / Master programme:** Bachelor of Economic Law (EL)  
Bachelor of International Business Law (IBL)

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
<b>1</b>	<b>Objectives</b>					
1.1*	Objectives of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
1.2*	International orientation of the study programme design (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
1.3	Positioning of the study programme					
1.3.1	Positioning of the study programme in the educational market			EL IBL		
1.3.2	Positioning of the study programme on the job market for graduates („Employability“)			EL IBL		
1.3.3	Positioning of the study programme within the HEI's overall strategic concept			EL IBL		
<b>2</b>	<b>Admission</b>					
2.1*	Admission requirements (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
2.2	Counselling for prospective students			EL IBL		
2.3*	Selection procedure (if relevant)			EL IBL		
2.4(*)	Professional experience (if relevant; Asterisk Criterion for master programmes that require professional experience)					X
2.5*	Ensuring foreign language proficiency (Asterisk Criterion)			EL	IBL: condition	
2.6*	Transparency and documentation of admission procedure and decision (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
<b>3</b>	<b>Contents, structure and didactical concept</b>					
3.1	Contents					
3.1.1*	Logic and conceptual coherence (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.1.2*	Rationale for degree and programme name (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.1.3*	Integration of theory and practice (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.1.4	Interdisciplinary thinking		EL IBL			
3.1.5	Ethical aspects			EL IBL		

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
3.1.6*	Methods and scientific practice (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.1.7*	Examination and final thesis (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.2	Structure					
3.2.1*	Modular structure of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.2.2*	Study and exam regulations (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.2.3*	Feasibility of study workload (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.2.4	Equality of opportunity			EL IBL		
3.3	Didactical concept					
3.3.1*	Logic and plausibility of the didactical concept (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.3.2*	Course materials (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.3.3	Guest lecturers			EL IBL		
3.3.4	Lecturing tutors					X
3.4	Internationality					
3.4.1*	International contents and intercultural aspects (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.4.2	Internationality of the student body				IBL	EL
3.4.3	Internationality of faculty			EL IBL		
3.4.4	Foreign language contents			EL IBL		
3.5*	Multidisciplinary competences and skills (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
3.6*	Skills for employment / Employability (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.	Academic environment and framework conditions					
4.1	Faculty					
4.1.1*	Structure and quantity of faculty in relation to curricular requirements (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.1.2*	Academic qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.1.3*	Pedagogical / didactical qualification of faculty (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.1.4	Practical business experience of faculty			EL IBL		
4.1.5*	Internal cooperation (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
4.1.6*	Student support by the faculty (Asterisk Criterion)		EL IBL			
4.1.7(*)	Student support in distance learning (only relevant and an Asterisk Criterion for blended-learning/distance learning programmes)			EL IBL		
4.2	Programme management					
4.2.1*	Programme Director (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.2.2	Process organisation and administrative support for students and faculty			EL IBL		
4.3	Cooperation and partnerships					
4.3.1(*)	Cooperation with HEIs and other academic institutions or networks (Asterisk Criterion for cooperation programmes)			EL IBL		
4.3.2(*)	Cooperation with business enterprises and other organisations (Asterisk Criterion for educational and vocational programmes, franchise programmes)			EL IBL		
4.4	Facilities and equipment					
4.4.1*	Quantity, quality, media and IT equipment of teaching and group rooms (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
4.4.2*	Access to literature (Asterisk Criterion)		EL IBL			
4.5	Additional services					
4.5.1	Career counselling and placement service			EL IBL		
4.5.2	Alumni Activities			EL IBL		
4.6*	Financing of the study programme (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
5	Quality assurance and documentation					
5.1*	Quality assurance and quality development with respect to contents, processes and outcomes (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		
5.2	Instruments of quality assurance					
5.2.1	Evaluation by students			EL IBL		
5.2.2	Evaluation by faculty			EL IBL		
5.2.3	External evaluation by alumni, employers and third parties			EL IBL		
5.3	Programme documentation					
5.3.1*	Programme description (Asterisk Criterion)			EL IBL		

		Exceptional	Exceeds quality requirements	Meets quality requirements	Does not meet quality requirements	n.r.
5.3.2	Information on activities during the academic year			EL IBL		