

**Compliance with the objectives of the
governing programme for 2006-10**

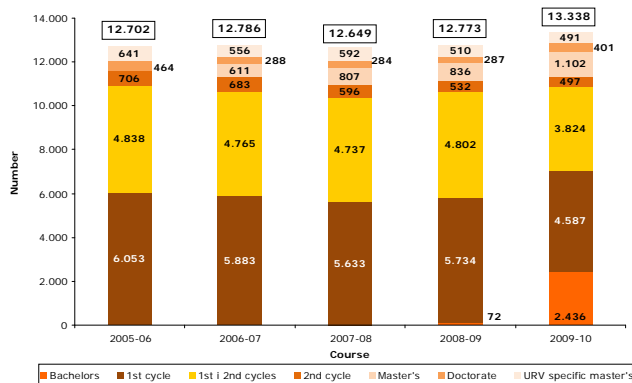


UNIVERSITAT ROVIRA I VIRGILI

URV IN FIGURES

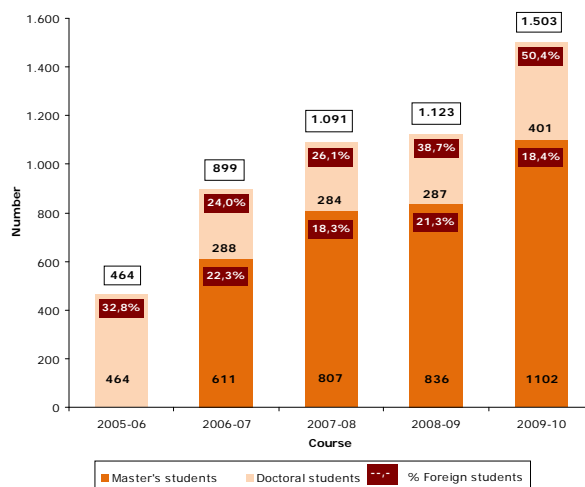
Education

Students



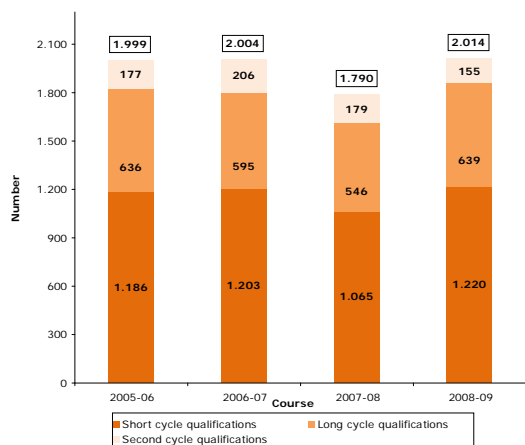
Source: Rector's Technical Bureau

Postgraduate students



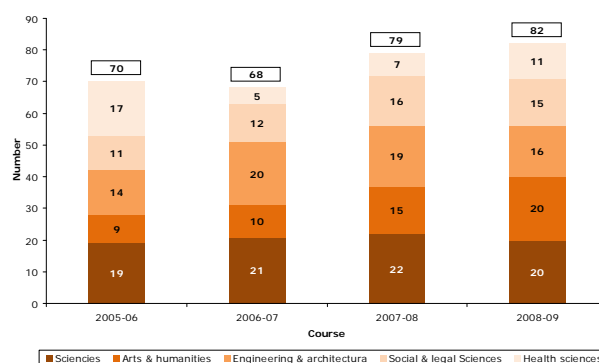
Source: Rector's Technical Bureau

Degrees awarded



Source: Rector's Technical Bureau

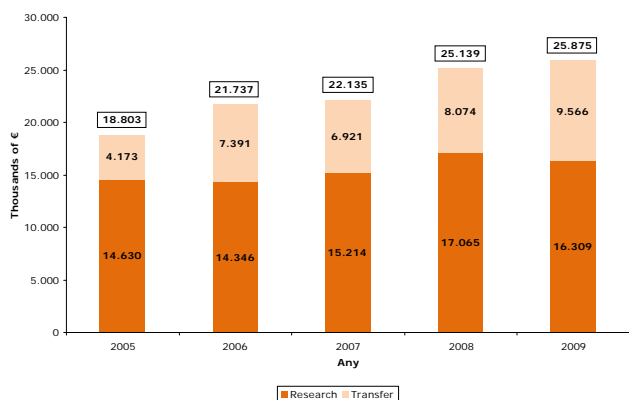
Doctoral theses



Source: Rector's Technical Bureau

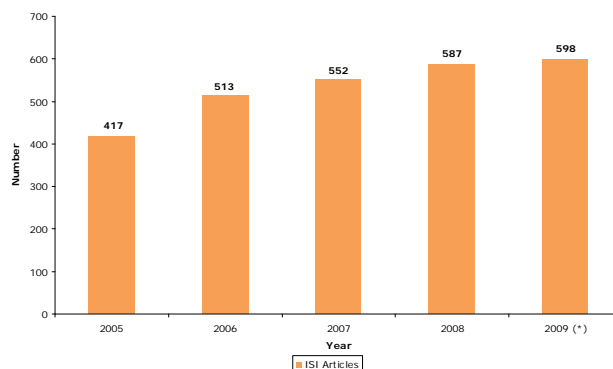
Research, development & innovation

Resources destined for R+D+I



Includes linked entities: ICIQ, IPHES, IISPV, CTNS, CTQC, VITEC, FETCD, PCTTO
Source: Research Management Service and the URV Foundation

Publications

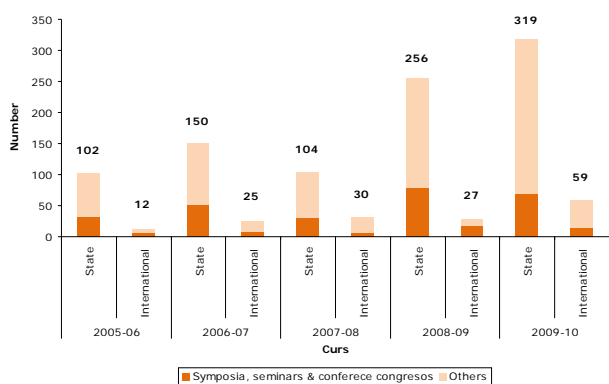


Font: ISI web of knowledge

URV IN FIGURES

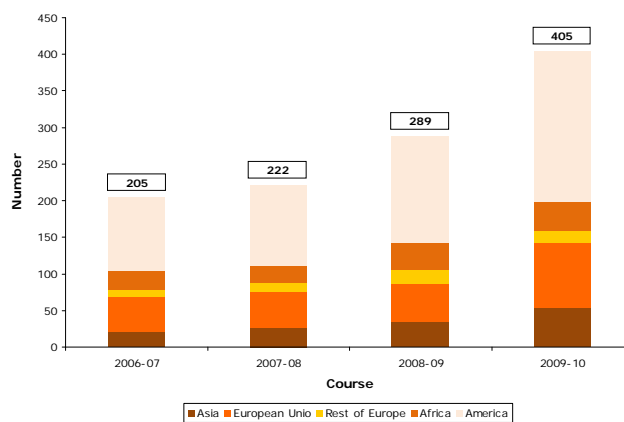
Regional & International Dimension

Cultural and university extension activities



Font: Bureau for Institutional Relations and Protocol

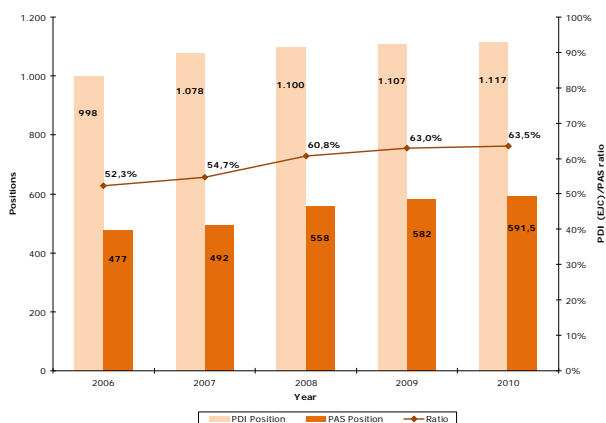
Foreign postgraduate students according to nationality



Source: Rector's Technical Bureau

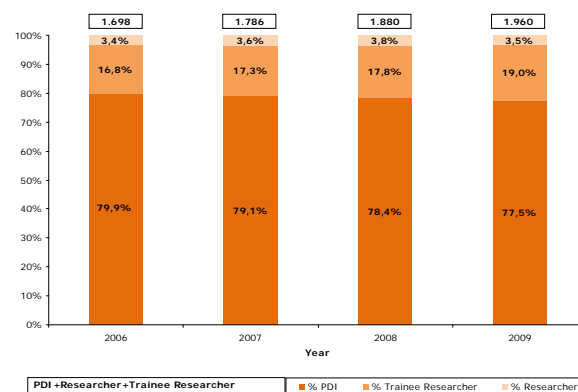
Organization and resources

PAS & PDI numbers (EJC)



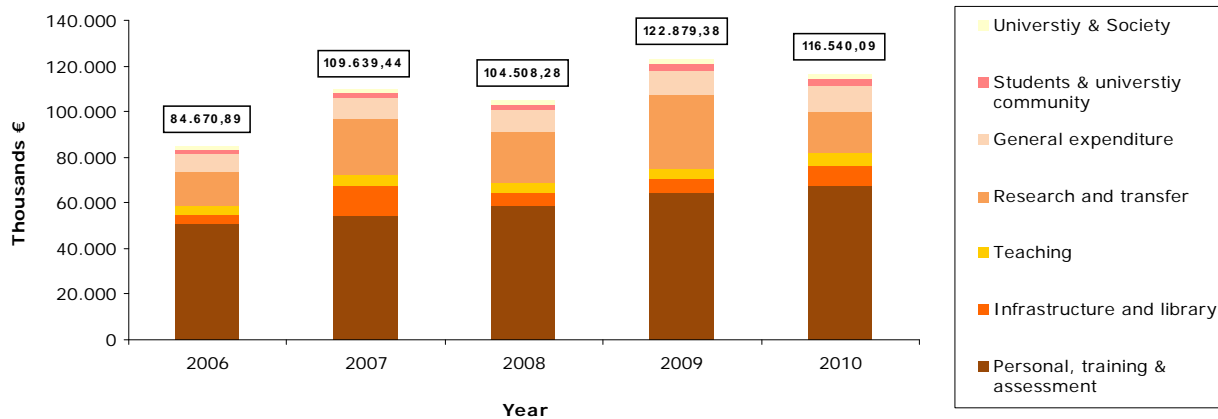
Font: Human Resources Service

Personal docent investigador



Font: Human Resources Service

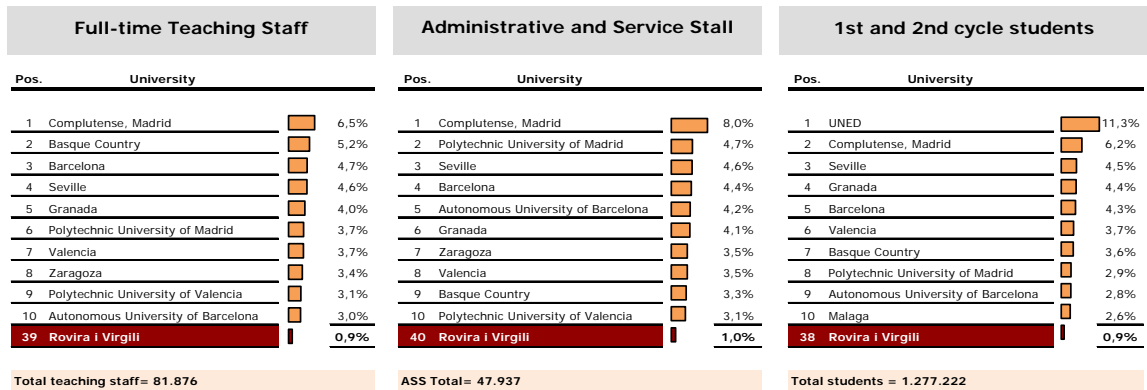
Distribution of budget



Font: URV Budget

The URV in Spain and internationally

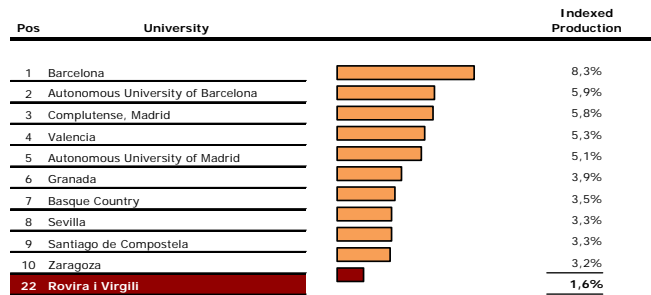
Size



Source: Spanish Universities in 2008 in Figures(CRUE). The figures for teaching staff and administrative and service staff (civil service and contracted administrative and service staff) refer to 31 July 2006. The student figures refer to the 2006-07 academic year.

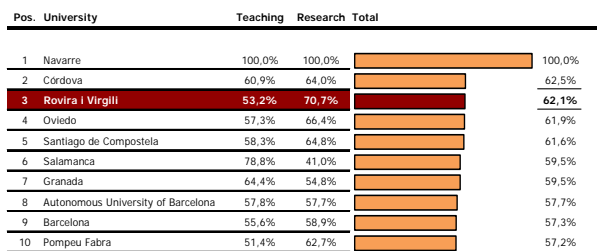
The URV in Spain

Area 1. Research production

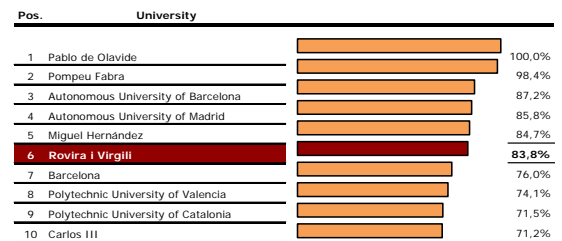


Source: Current Contents Connect. Publications in all journals. 2009

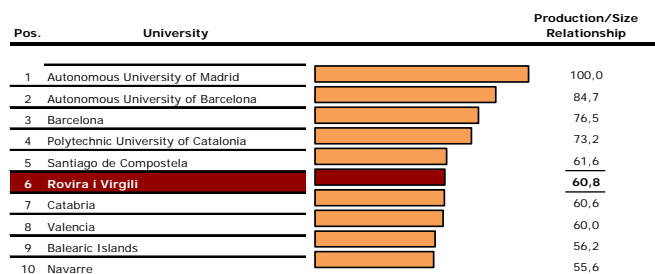
Area 2. Teaching/research quality



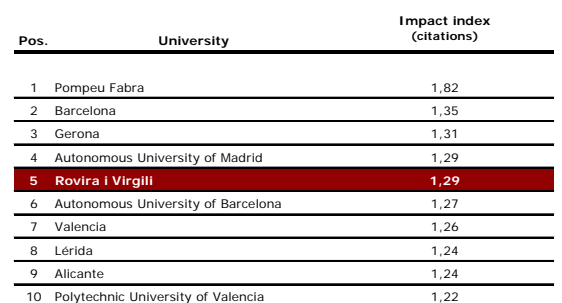
Source: The quality of universities in Spain. Production of a pluridimensional index. (Complutense University of Madrid) University quality data based on training, teaching staff, research, infrastructure and economic resources.



Source: 2008 ranking in research productivity among Spanish public universities (University of Granada). Data regarding ISI articles, research lines, R+D projects, doctoral theses, staff training grants, doctorates with distinction of quality.



Source: Own research based on figures from the Scimago/Scopus (2002-2009) and Council of Universities figures.



Source: Spanish Scimago/Scopus ranking for research quality (2002-2009).

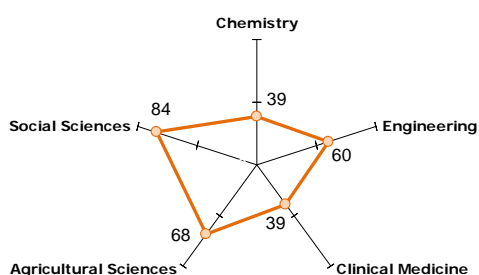
The URV in Spain and internationally

The URV internationally

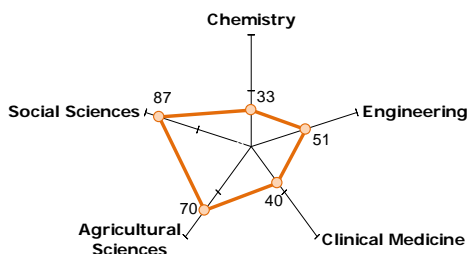
Area 1. Research production position

Àrees	Centres mundials visibles
Chemistry	941
Engineering	1.084
Clinical Medicine	3.047
Agricultural Sciences	438
Social Sciences	681

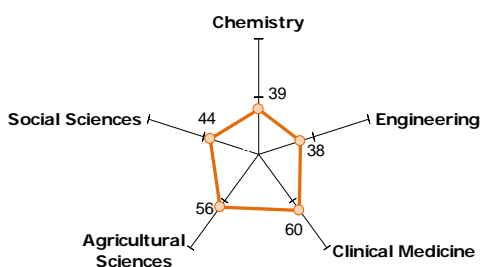
Articles



Citations



Citations/Article



Source: Report on the visibility of scientific production at the URV in 2009, according to data from the Essential Science Indicators.

The position of the URV is shown after standardisation of the number of visible centres in each area to 100.

Area 2. Research quality

Publications

Pos.	University		Nu.Publications
1	Harvard University	United States	60559
2	Tokyo Daigaku	Japan	43406
3	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	United States	33994
4	University of Toronto	Canada	33286
5	University of California, Los Angeles	United States	33072
6	Tsinghua University	China	32711
7	University of Washington	United States	32359
8	Universidade de Sao Paulo	Brazil	30372
9	Kyoto Daigaku	Japan	29925
10	Johns Hopkins University	United States	29672
654	Rovira i Virgili	Spain	2584

Total universities = 1.513

Total publications = 6.090.332

Citations for documents

Pos.	University		Cit.for documents
1	The Rockefeller University	United States	27
2	University of Massachusetts, Medical School at Worcester	United States	17
3	Harvard University	United States	16
4	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	United States	16
5	University of California, San Francisco	United States	16
6	Institute for Advanced Study	United States	15
7	Baylor College of Medicine	United States	14
8	Yale University	United States	14
9	Johns Hopkins University	United States	14
10	University of Chicago	United States	14
457	Rovira i Virgili	Spain	6

Total universities = 1.513

Impact factor

Pos.	University		Impact factor
1	London Business School	United Kingdom	3
2	The Rockefeller University	United States	3
3	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	3
4	Harvard University	United States	2
5	Stanford University	United States	2
6	Princeton University	United States	2
7	Institute for Advanced Study	United States	2
8	Rice University	United States	2
9	California Institute of Technology	United States	2
10	Carnegie Mellon University	United States	2
400	Rovira i Virgili	Spain	1

Total universities = 1.513

Source: International Scimago/Scopus ranking (2002-2009)

Government action

In June 2006 a new team took up the reins of government after winning the election with a programme centred on 117 proposals aimed at putting the URV in a good position to serve the southern counties of Catalonia within the EHEA and the ERA. These specific objectives have guided every action taken by the government, although naturally, as in any period of government, many new unforeseen actions have had to be taken in response to opportunities that have arisen. On the other hand, certain actions have not been taken because they depended on external circumstances that have not unfolded as expected. Examples of these are the Campus of International Excellence and the modification to the Statute of the URV, the latter of which is pending amendment of the Law for Catalan Universities. Nevertheless, it can be said that most of the actions have been successfully carried out in detail. This document aims, therefore, to give an account of the work carried out and to assess to what extent the government has achieved its objectives during this period.

The **teaching mission** is being successfully adapted to the EHEA by means of the Strategic Teaching Plan. Thus, with work already having started on 27 new qualifications, it is predicted that come the 2010-11 academic year, the process of adapting all 37 degree qualifications will be completed. Also with the aim of providing a better service to the region, we have implemented degree courses in the Baix Penedès and have increased the number of courses offered at the Terres de l'Ebre campus. Adapting in this way to the EHEA as led to significant changes in teaching and the processes of quality assurance and teaching harmonization within Europe. Consequently, new tools and incentives have been established to improve teaching quality and a new tutorial action plan has been implemented, which in turn has led to a 429% increase in online tutorials, with the number of students using these tutorials doubling and the number of teachers tripling from 743 in the 2005-06 academic year to 2,095 in 2008-09.

Whereas the URV's degree courses are principally aimed at providing for the educational needs of the region, the postgraduate courses (Master and Doctorate) are focused on international scientific strength. With this vision in mind, during this period we have created a wide-ranging offer of 45 masters' degrees and 29 doctoral degrees, half of which carry the Ministry of Education's Distinction of Quality, and we have also established a comprehensive programme of grants. We have also established the core curriculum alongside the new bachelors' and masters' programmes with the aim of preventing the excessive fragmentation of course content and of ensuring that the student is placed at the centre of the learning model. Since we started to adapt our postgraduate courses to the EHEA in 2006-07, the number on offer has increased by 85% and the number of postgraduate students has increased by 67%, which has consolidated the URV's position as one of the most important Catalan universities in terms of postgraduate studies. To complement this new offer of postgraduate courses, we have adapted unofficial lifelong learning courses by making a firm commitment to quality and professional orientation. For this reason, between 2005 and 2009 the number of students doing in-company practicals rose from 632 to 1356. In accordance with the requirements of the EHEA, we have promoted a learning model centred on the student. This has involved creating the Student Services Centre and the Employment Observatory, drafting the Recruitment Programme, the Welcome Programme and the Disabled Students Programme, encouraging student participation in the process of adapting to the EHEA, creating teaching support grants and supporting student associations. For the university community in general, we have significantly increased the number of social and cultural activities, thus enabling students to participate more fully in university life.

Regarding the **research mission**, we have significantly intensified all aspects of our research activity and quality, and have obtained a high level of participation in the European Union's 8th Framework Programme (which has awarded us 17 projects, 11 of which are coordinated by the URV) and in the competitions held by the European Research Council. This is also the case at state level, where we are participating in five Consolider projects, and in Catalonia, where we have achieved considerable success in the various competitions held by the Catalan Government, for example, to find new researchers and to provide grants for research groups. We have also created a series of research support programmes with the result that the resources destined for research have tripled between 2006 and 2009. This has benefited our active researchers (with a 36% increase in resources during this period), and allowed us to contract more research support staff (36 in total) and to put in place a new programme for encouraging new research that includes providing grants for doctoral theses, resources for technical and administrative staff and recognition of scientific activity with significant international impact, among other actions.

We have almost finished implementing the URV's plan to create new research structures: during this period, the Catalan Government has created the Energy Research Institute of Catalonia, which will be partially situated at the Sescelades Campus and will focus on research into renewable energies. Also, the Pere i Virgili Health Research Institute has received a fresh boost through the incorporation of two departments of the Catalan Government, and the URV has created four new research centres: the Behavioural Assessment and Measurement Research Centre, the Materials and Micro/Nano Systems Research Centre, the Tarragona Environmental Law Study Centre and the Climate Change Research Centre situated at the Terres de l'Ebre Campus. As a result of all this, the URV now occupies 22nd place at Spanish state level in terms of research activity, and 4th place in terms of productivity, with a citations-per-article ratio that, according to the ESI, has risen from 7.0 in 2005 to 9.6 in 2009. Furthermore, the number of ESI articles has increased by 51% during the same period. We have also increased the dissemination of science and research by publishing our own material and through activities such as the Science Week, which is now attended by twice as many researchers as it was four years ago.

By consolidating the URV's first and second missions we have been able to make significant progress with the **third mission**, that is, the transfer of knowledge to society along two principal lines, the first being the transfer of knowledge to the economic and manufacturing sector and the second being the transfer of knowledge to society in general. With the aim of strengthening the URV's role in the region, the Senate passed the Strategic Plan for the Third Mission in 2009.

The first knowledge transfer line has encouraged the transmission of general knowledge through the creation of nine new companies in which the URV participates to promote innovation among the teaching and research staff and to encourage entrepreneurship and the protection of industrial and intellectual property. In parallel with this, one of the most important steps has been the development of four science and technology parks (STP) that are closely linked to the most productive sectors of the Camp de Tarragona and Terres de l'Ebre districts and that are distributed across the region. These parks are: the Chemistry STP in Tarragona, the Nutrition and Health STP in Reus (Tecnoparc), the Tourism and Leisure STP in Vila-seca and the Oenology and Viticulture STP (VITEC) in Falset. Also, a Technological Centre for Chemistry has been constructed in Tarragona, and a Technological Centre for Nutrition and Health has been built in Reus. In total, the URV has invested 39 million euros. In conjunction with this the URV provides a clear example of how a public university can carry out its social duties through its membership and coordination of a socioeconomic committee which also includes

more than fifty organizations such as the chambers of commerce of Reus, Tarragona and Valls, the UGT, CCOO and Farm Workers' Unions, the entrepreneurial organizations PIMEC and CEPTA and the Port of Tarragona. Together, these different organizations have created the Strategic Plan for the Camp de Tarragona District which seeks to develop sustainability, social and regional cohesion and creativity for the period from 2008 to 2015. With the approval of Tarragona County Council, the "Office of Tarragona, Knowledge Region" has been created and has stimulated the interest of other regions in Spain. It is located in the Rector's Office of the URV and is aimed at promoting strategic institutional and entrepreneurial regional projects based on research and innovation. Finally, in order to encourage mutually beneficial relations with other socioeconomic agents, the URV has created six new University Chairs in conjunction with businesses and institutions, and has participated in various multilateral bodies and cultural and social projects.

The second knowledge transfer line has also been strengthened. Thus, the URV has created the Summer Trimester in order to integrate and strengthen its activities during this period, it has boosted projects aimed at extending knowledge to older people by increasing the number of classrooms for this age group from 11 in 2006 to 19 this year, and it has created the URV Citizen programme, which since the 2007-08 academic year has doubled the number of students enrolled. Furthermore, with the aim of extending knowledge throughout the region, the URV has created "knowledge antennas" in the 8 municipalities that make up its Extended Campus and it has increased its scientific, cultural and university extension activities so that since the 2005-06 academic year, its national activities have tripled and its international activities have quintupled. The URV's growth throughout the region has been assisted by local administrations, in particular those with which it has created joint commissions, these being Tarragona County Council, Tarragona Town Council and Reus Town Council.

Reinforcing the URV's **international dimension** has also been one of our main objectives during this period. The Senate drafted the Strategic Internationalization Plan, which covers all areas of the institution: teaching, research and the third mission. One of the first outcomes has been the creation of the International Centre (I-Centre) with the aim of promoting mobility and improving the recruitment and reception of new students. Over the last four years, URV student mobility has increased by 55% and visiting student mobility has increased by 34%. Also, the number of international students has increased so that they represent 26.9% of all postgraduate students at the URV and 50.4% of the university's doctoral students.

In addition, the university has joined new international networks of universities and institutional programmes such as the OECD in higher education. As part of this, the URV has led the creation of the network of Euro-Mediterranean universities known as the Euromed Permanent University Forum, of which the URV is Executive Secretary and President. In addition it has developed Study Abroad programmes for students from the USA and, in particular, a Spanish language and Hispanic culture programme expressly designed for students from four Chinese universities. It has also signed bilateral agreements with universities from all over the world.

These steps have been accompanied by a strengthening of the URV's **resources and organization**. The URV has increased the number of teaching and research staff by 12 % in the last four years to ensure that it meets its teaching requirements. It has also incentivized training to enable teaching and research staff to better adapt to the EHEA, and has increased the stability of the staff through 50 automatic promotions from the position of university school lecturer to university lecturer and through 19 promotions from university lecturer to full university professor as part of a broad programme that has only been in operation for a year.

Furthermore the URV has made plans for generational renewal, has modified the Working Hours Agreement to incorporate the new requirements of the EHEA and the ERA, and has strengthened research activity by increasing the number of recognized active researchers across all departments by 16% and the number of lecturers with active research lines by 23% over the 2006-09 period. This has been complemented by the creation of a new programme called "Chairs of Excellence", which is designed to encourage internationally recognised teachers and researchers to visit and work at the URV. In addition the university has increased the number of its administrative and services staff by 24% between 2006 and 2010, has established agreements with the unions regarding the renewal of the administrative and services staff, has improved the level of certain positions and has consolidated research support. Finally, the university has passed the Equality Plan and the workplace risk prevention plan for 2009-10.

In terms of infrastructure, the University Investment Plan 2007-13 of the Catalan Government set aside 77 million euros for investment in the URV out of a total of 635 million euros, that is, 12% of the total budget. This has enabled the URV to complete its proposed new Faculty of Arts and School of Nursing at the Catalunya Campus, and to begin work on the new Faculty of Education and Psychology, which was not in the programme four years ago. It has also started work on the central services and archive building, the new Terres de l'Ebre campus and the walkways of the Sescelades campus; although, the university will still have to wait for the next investment plan before starting work on the new Faculty of Medicine at the Bellisens Campus. On the other hand, the Learning and Research Resources Centre has opened at the Catalunya campus, most of the central services have moved to their new location on the Avinguda de Paisos Catalans, the School of Architecture has started to work on its new building with its own resources at the Bellisens campus, the URV's facilities at Coma-ruga have been improved and the new residence for students and research staff has opened in Tarragona.

The URV's organization has also been strengthened in response to the implementation of the EHEA and the ERA. This has led to the creation of the Student Services Centre, the Employment Observatory and the Campus Logistics Office. Likewise, the URV Solidària Centre for Cooperation in Development is up and running and the Library and Documentation Service improvement plan has been implemented. Furthermore, the URV's environmental framework plan has been approved, the planning and contracts system has been improved and the institutional quality system has been strengthened by ensuring teaching quality and implementing a research quality management system.

Finally, it should be emphasized that the actions taken during the last four years have taken place in two very different economic contexts. The first two years were characterized by growth whereas the last two years were profoundly marked by the economic crisis. For this reason, the funding increase agreements established by the Catalan Government in 2006 have not been implemented as originally agreed, which has hindered the university even more in its efforts to obtain the average amount of funding available in the other university systems that we look to for reference. Although the ratio of administrative staff to teaching staff has risen from 0.52 in 2006 to 0.64 in 2010, we are still a long way off achieving our objective of a 1:1 ratio. Having more resources, would allow us to achieve this and many other things. Nevertheless, the healthy state of the URV's finances, the URV's increased weight in certain financial indicators, the increase in enrolments and the URV's success in funding competitions mean that, despite budgetary wrangling, the university has been able to carry out its proposed projects and to start new projects.

The most recent of these projects is the Campus of International Excellence (CIE), in which the URV's entry, the CIE of Southern Catalonia, was placed among the top 15 entries from public universities in Spain. Indeed, the URV can often be found in a similar leading position in various quality and productivity studies of universities by bodies such as the OCDE. Such results demonstrate, therefore, that the URV has advanced solidly as a central structure for knowledge in the southern districts of Catalonia and has made a strong entry into European higher education and research, that is, it has met the principal objectives of the government.