





















NGUYEN TAT THANH UNIVERSITY

REAL LEARNING - REAL SUCCESS - REAL PRESTIGE - REAL FUTURE



Ho Chi Minh City, September 2025

 17 SDG	01 NO POVERTY 	02 ZERO HUNGER 	03 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	04 QUALITY EDUCATION 	05 GENDER EQUALITY 	06 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	07 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	08 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 
09 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	15 LIFE ON LAND 	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 



NGUYEN TAT THANH

MILLENNIUM PARK

NGUYEN TAT THANH UNIVERSITY

FOREWORD



Dr. Tran Ai Cam, President

The year 2024 has been identified as a watershed moment in the global journey toward realizing the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Against this backdrop, the United Nations' "The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025" has issued a pressing call to action, stressing that we have only six years to accelerate progress, particularly in areas facing significant challenges such as conflict, climate change, and financial deficits. Similarly, the United Nations' Vietnam Annual Results Report 2024 has outlined the nation's important strides in tackling these core issues.



It is within this context that Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) announces the release of its 2024 Sustainable Development Report. This document is not merely a compilation of data but a vibrant testament to our steadfast commitment and proactive efforts in contributing to the 17 SDGs. The year 2024 was not only a critical phase of recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic but also marked the third milestone in our sustainable development reporting journey, serving as a powerful continuation of our initiatives from 2023.

We hold the firm conviction that people are our most precious asset, the intrinsic strength and driving force of sustainable development. 2024 also marks the third year the University has pursued an innovation-oriented strategy, guided by NTTU's mission: "to create a learning environment that fosters the holistic development of individuals, equipping learners to become proactive, entrepreneurial, innovative, integrated, and highly competitive citizens in both domestic and international labor markets through building a comprehensive innovation ecosystem and empowering faculty, staff, and students with digital competencies."

This report provides a detailed account of the achievements realized over the past year, while also sharing the challenges and lessons learned on our path. We have consistently adhered to state policies and regulations, while simultaneously fostering innovation as a foundational pillar of all progress.

We extend our deepest gratitude for the contributions of our faculty, staff, students, partners, and the entire community who have joined us on this journey. This report is more than a summary; it is a call to action, reaffirming NTTU's unwavering dedication to continuously striving for positive and lasting impacts, thereby helping to build a prosperous Vietnam and a sustainable world where no one is left behind.

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World Overview

The world has made significant progress over the past decade in areas like access to essential services, social protection, education for girls, and electricity. Despite these gains, the world faces a "global development emergency" as overall progress is insufficient, with only 35% of targets on track and 18% in reverse. Conflicts, climate change, and economic shocks hinder progress, leaving over 800 million in extreme poverty and hunger, and causing record CO2 levels.

Based on the rate of progress since their adoption in 2015, none of the 17 SDGs will be achieved by 2030. Globally, SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) are particularly off track, facing major challenges (indicated in red on the dashboards) and showing no or very limited progress since 2015. Progress on SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) is also very limited, due in part to global failures to address persisting gaps in access to financing for developing countries and to stark disparities in countries' support for UN-based multilateralism.

Less than 20% of the SDG targets are on track to be achieved globally (16.7%). The five targets most on track are: Mobile use (SDG 9), Access to electricity (SDG 7), Internet use (SDG 9), Under 5 mortality rate (SDG 3) and Neonatal mortality (SDG 3). By contrast, most countries are either stagnating or backsliding on the following five targets: Obesity rate (SDG 2), Press Freedom Index (SDG 16), Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (SDG 2), Red List Index (SDG 15) and Corruption Perception Index (SDG 16).

The spread in SDG performance across countries remains wide, with 2025 SDG Index scores ranging from over 80 in top-performing countries to below 50 in countries where SDG implementation is especially challenging, often due to various forms of conflict. European countries, particularly the Nordic countries, top the 2025 SDG Index, with Finland ranking first, followed by Sweden and Denmark. However, even these countries face substantial challenges in achieving several SDGs, notably SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 15 (Life on Land), partly driven by unsustainable consumption patterns and negative international spillover effects. Countries at the lower end of the Index tend to be affected by conflict, security issues, political or socioeconomic instability, and limited fiscal space. In the 2025 edition, Yemen, Somalia, Chad, the Central African Republic, and South Sudan rank at the bottom of the SDG Index.

Robust data and statistical systems are crucial for monitoring SDG progress, yet they remain chronically underfunded. While data availability has improved for many goals (e.g., Goals 3, 6, 7), critical gaps persist in others, such as Gender Equality (Goal 5), Climate Action (Goal 13), Life Below Water (Goal 14), and Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (Goal 16), with less than 40% trend data coverage. Funding for statistical systems is fragile, with over 90% of surveys in low-income countries relying on external sources. The termination of USAID's Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) funding, which contributed to 39 SDG indicators, illustrates this vulnerability, particularly impacting Goals 3, 5, and 2. International financial support for data increased by 50% between 2015 and 2022 but is now threatened by overall declines in Official Development Assistance (ODA) from 2023 to 2025. Sustainable investment, national ownership, and coordinated international partnerships are essential to build resilient data systems and accelerate SDG achievement.

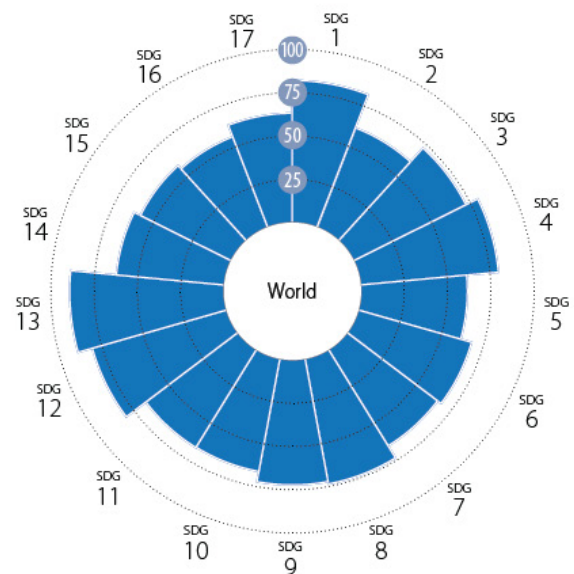
(Source: Sustainable Development Report 2025 - The SDGs and the UN Summit of the Future Include the SDG Index and Dashboards, p. 478)

WORLD

Overall Performance



Average Performance by SDG



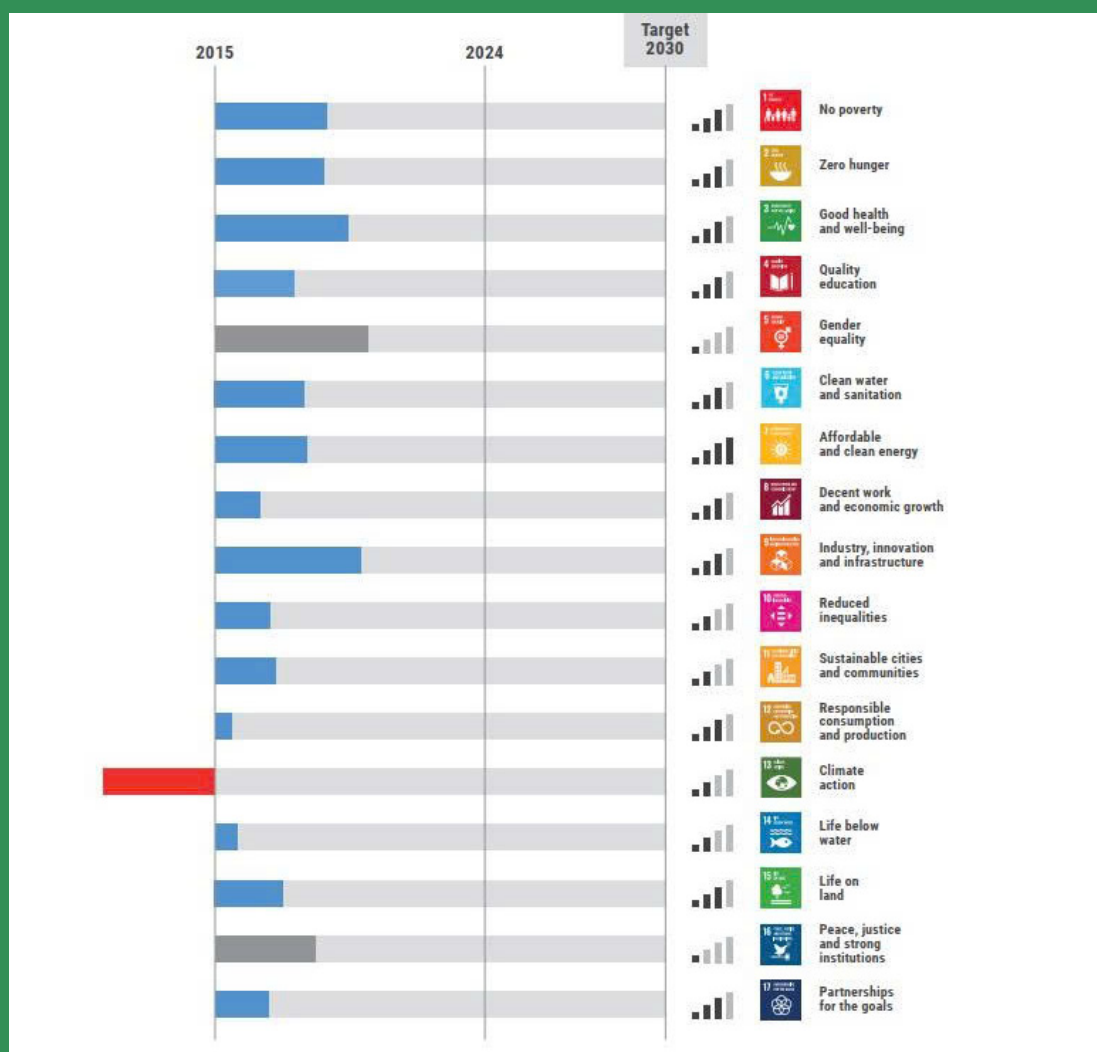
SDG Dashboard and Trends



ASIA-PACIFIC OVERVIEW

Progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Asia and the Pacific is significantly off track, with most targets advancing too slowly or stagnating. None of the 17 SDGs are projected to be achieved by 2030 based on current rates. Key areas of slow progress include responsible consumption and production (Goal 12), quality education (Goal 4), and decent work and economic growth (Goal 8). This stagnation is attributed to factors like increased fossil fuel subsidies, poor proficiency in reading and mathematics, and unsustainable production patterns. Environmental indicators, such as economic benefits from sustainable fisheries and the extent of land degradation, are hindering progress on Life Below Water (Goal 14) and Life on Land (Goal 15). Climate Action (Goal 13) shows alarming regression due to the region's disaster vulnerability and high greenhouse gas emissions, which account for half of the global total.

In contrast, the region has made notable progress in Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (Goal 9) and Good Health and Well-being (Goal 3), driven by expanded mobile network access and significant improvements in maternal, infant, and child health. Similarly, advancements are seen in No Poverty (Goal 1) through income poverty reduction and Zero Hunger (Goal 2) by combating malnutrition.



Asia Pacific Progress on SDGs Since 2015: A Quick Review



Only 16 out of 117 measurable targets are on track for achievement by 2030, while 18 targets exhibit a negative trend requiring urgent reversal. Half of these regressing targets are linked to environmental and climate challenges, including protecting water-related ecosystems (Target 6.6), sustainable use of natural resources (Target 12.2), economic benefits of sustainable marine resources (Target 14.7), and biodiversity safeguarding (Target 15.5). Regression is also noted in renewable energy share (Target 7.2), sustainable tourism (Target 8.9), and disaster resilience (Targets 1.5, 11.5, 13.2). Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) has the highest number of regressing targets.

Despite regional strengths in Goals 1, 2, 9, 12 (hazardous waste reduction), 15 (slower land degradation), and 16 (reducing human trafficking and homicide victims), Asia-Pacific lags globally on Goals 8, 13, 14, and 17. Countries in special situations (LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS) are more prone to regression in Goals 8, 11, and 12.

Data availability for SDG measurement remains a challenge, with one-third of targets unassessable. While the region shows a slow but positive trend in data availability, it outpaces the rest of the world by 6%. However, substantial data gaps persist across key disaggregation dimensions like age, migratory status, disability, sex, and urban/rural location. A transformative shift in statistical systems, including strong political leadership, investment, and partnerships, is essential to close these data gaps and accelerate SDG achievement across the diverse Asia-Pacific region.

Viet Nam Overview

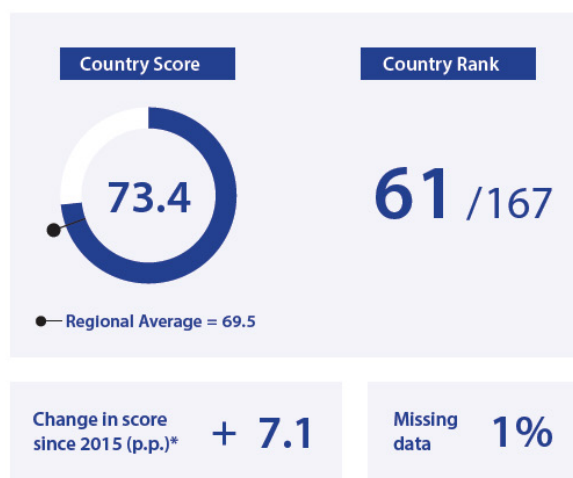
In 2024, Viet Nam demonstrated considerable resilience and made significant strides in socio-economic development, even as it navigated a period of profound domestic and global transitions. The nation's economy posted an impressive 7.09% GDP growth, with per capita GDP reaching \$4,700, positioning it on the cusp of upper-middle-income status. Viet Nam maintained a high human development index (HDI) of 0.726 and achieved 94.2% health insurance coverage. The national poverty rate saw a decline to 4.06%.

Despite this notable progress, the country faced considerable challenges, particularly in environmental resilience and social equity. Viet Nam was struck by Typhoon Yagi, the most severe typhoon in seven decades, which caused 320 deaths and resulted in an estimated \$3.3 billion in economic losses. The country also ranked last in the 2024 Environmental Performance Index, underscoring persistent environmental vulnerabilities. Socially, multi-dimensional poverty remained a significant issue for 8.6% of children, especially those from ethnic minority groups, and maternal mortality rates stayed high in these regions.

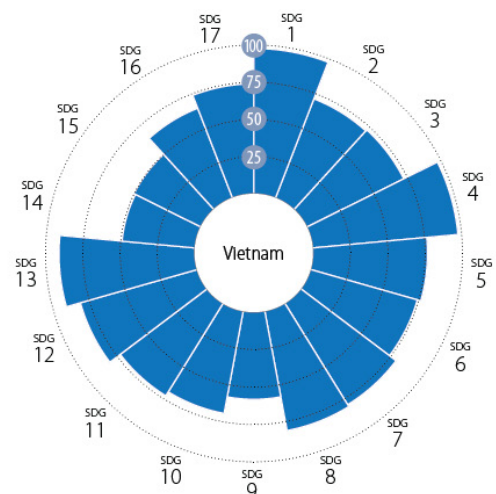
VIETNAM

East and South Asia

Overall Performance



Average Performance by SDG



SDG Dashboard and Trends





In this dynamic context, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Viet Nam played a pivotal role. The UN provided crucial support for the operationalization of Viet Nam's Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP), offering technical guidance, policy recommendations, and facilitating resource mobilization. In response to Typhoon Yagi, the UNCT mobilized an emergency response plan backed by \$8.5 million from UN agencies and \$23.5 million from international donors, leading to the creation of the UN in Viet Nam Pooled Fund to streamline rapid, coordinated resource allocation.

Domestically, 2024 was marked by sweeping administrative reforms. Following an anti-corruption campaign, a major government overhaul saw the number of ministries reduced from 22 to 17 and the dissolution of 13 general departments, which could present a risk of bureaucratic disruptions and delays in project implementation.

Looking ahead to 2025, the UNCT plans to reinforce its collaboration with Viet Nam, prioritizing climate resilience, just energy transitions, and inclusive digital transformation. The UN will conduct a comprehensive evaluation of its current Cooperation Framework to inform the formulation of a new one for 2027-2031, reaffirming its commitment to a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient future for all.



Overview at Nguyen Tat Thanh University

The table illustrates the current progress and overarching trends regarding the seventeen United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Overall, the data clearly indicates that the majority of the SDGs are facing significant difficulties, with a large proportion of goals showing a stagnant trend in progress across multiple sectors. Only a handful of areas are either moderately improving or are on track to be achieved.

A closer look at the data reveals that only one objective, SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing), stands out. It is currently classified as an 'SDG achievement' and is 'on track or maintaining SDG achievement'. In stark contrast, two major categories of concern emerge: goals facing major or significant challenges, and those where progress has come to a halt.

A total of nine goals are reported as Stagnating, but the most pressing issues are concentrated in three goals which face 'major' or 'significant' challenges. These are SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), and 13 (Climate Action). Furthermore, significant challenges also remain for Goals 14 (Life Below Water) and 15 (Life on Land), both of which are also Stagnating. The remaining four goals in the stagnant group—1 (No Poverty), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), 10 (Reduced Inequalities), 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions), and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)—are cited as facing general 'challenges remain'.

Conversely, a smaller group of five goals, primarily related to social and environmental wellbeing, show a Moderately improving trend. This group includes SDGs 2 (Zero Hunger), 4 (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality), 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), and 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production).



	Progress		Trend
●	SDG achievement	↑	On track or maintaining SDG achievement
●	Challenges remain	↗	Moderately improving
●	Significant challenges remain	→	Stagnating
●	Major challenges remain	↓	Decreasing
●	Data not available		



SELF-ASSESSMENT 2024



1 NO
POVERTY



TheSDGReport2025

“Extreme poverty persists, affecting 1 in 10 people worldwide”

The trajectory for Sustainable Development Goal 1, "No Poverty," is critically misaligned, with revised poverty estimates indicating that an estimated 808 million people (9.9% of the global population) will be living in extreme poverty in 2025, a figure that makes the 2030 eradication target increasingly remote. While the worldwide working poverty rate has decreased, it remains an entrenched challenge, with over 240 million workers living on less than \$2.15 per day in 2024. A notable achievement is the expansion of social protection, which reached a milestone of over 50% global coverage in 2023. However, this progress is tempered by the profound fact that 3.8 billion people still lack any such safeguards, with an additional \$1.4 trillion annually required to fund basic social security floors in low- and middle-income countries. The report also accentuates glaring inequalities in land tenure, where only 43% of adults possess formal documentation. Furthermore, while government expenditure on essential services is on the rise, a persistent 20-point spending chasm separates advanced and developing economies, largely due to disparities in social protection and health spending. Ultimately, the analysis reveals that while direct transfers are the most potent tool for benefiting the poorest populations, the impact of education and health spending is far more variable.

In 2024, Viet Nam's progress on SDG 1 was characterized by mixed results. The national poverty rate declined to 4.06%, but multidimensional poverty persisted, affecting 8.6% of children, particularly among ethnic minorities. The UN played a significant role in strengthening social protection by supporting the new Law on Social Insurance 2024, which expanded maternity benefits to 2.1 million voluntary insurance participants, benefiting over 60% of female workers in the informal sector. While social protection coverage reached 42.7%, administrative reforms and an anti-corruption campaign posed risks of bureaucratic disruptions, potentially delaying the approval and implementation of ODA projects. UN efforts also included providing cash transfers for post-disaster recovery to 1,045 older persons with disabilities in ethnic minority areas following Typhoon Yagi. These developments highlight that while there were legislative and social gains, challenges related to inequality and administrative efficiency remain for achieving SDG 1 targets.



- **Poverty Alleviation & Student Support**
- **~1,800,000 USD for multidimensional poverty alleviation**
- **2,260 students receiving financial enrollment aids**
- **4,732 students awarded academic scholarships**
- **5,106 cases (14% of total body) receiving confirmation for loans**
- **Community & Social Initiatives**
- **197 gift packages celebrating Tết (Lunar New Year) away from home**
- **850 complimentary meals for the underprivileged**



Related Goals

1

2

3

4

8

9

17

“No tuition fee increases throughout the entire course of study”



University Fiscal Support For socio-economic hardship

In conjunction with its pledge of "no tuition fee increases throughout the entire course of study," the university has, in 2024, unveiled a scholarship fund exceeding 50 billion VND (~USD1,884,658) for 2000 students. This initiative offers scholarships ranging from 20%, 30%, and 40%, and in some cases, a full 100% tuition waiver for the inaugural academic year.



In addition, in congruence with the objectives of SDG 1 (No Poverty), Decision No. 187/QĐ-NTT, promulgated on January 19, 2024, sanctioned a list of 260 students from disadvantaged backgrounds for tuition fee reductions. This policy is a strategic initiative to alleviate the financial burden on students, thereby ensuring their continued access to education. The extent of this support is substantial, ranging from 20% to 50% of tuition fees and is applicable for the 2023-2024 academic year.

UN Targets related

1.3

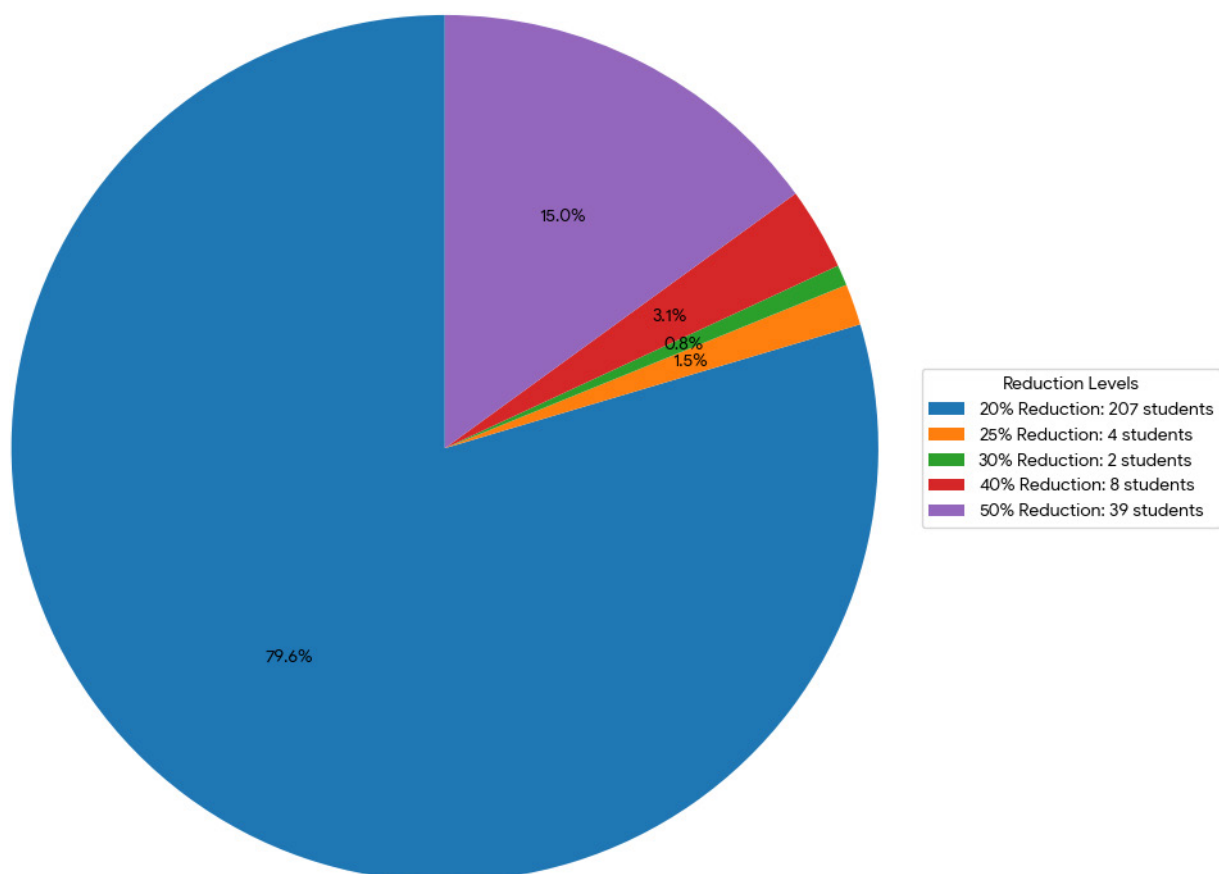
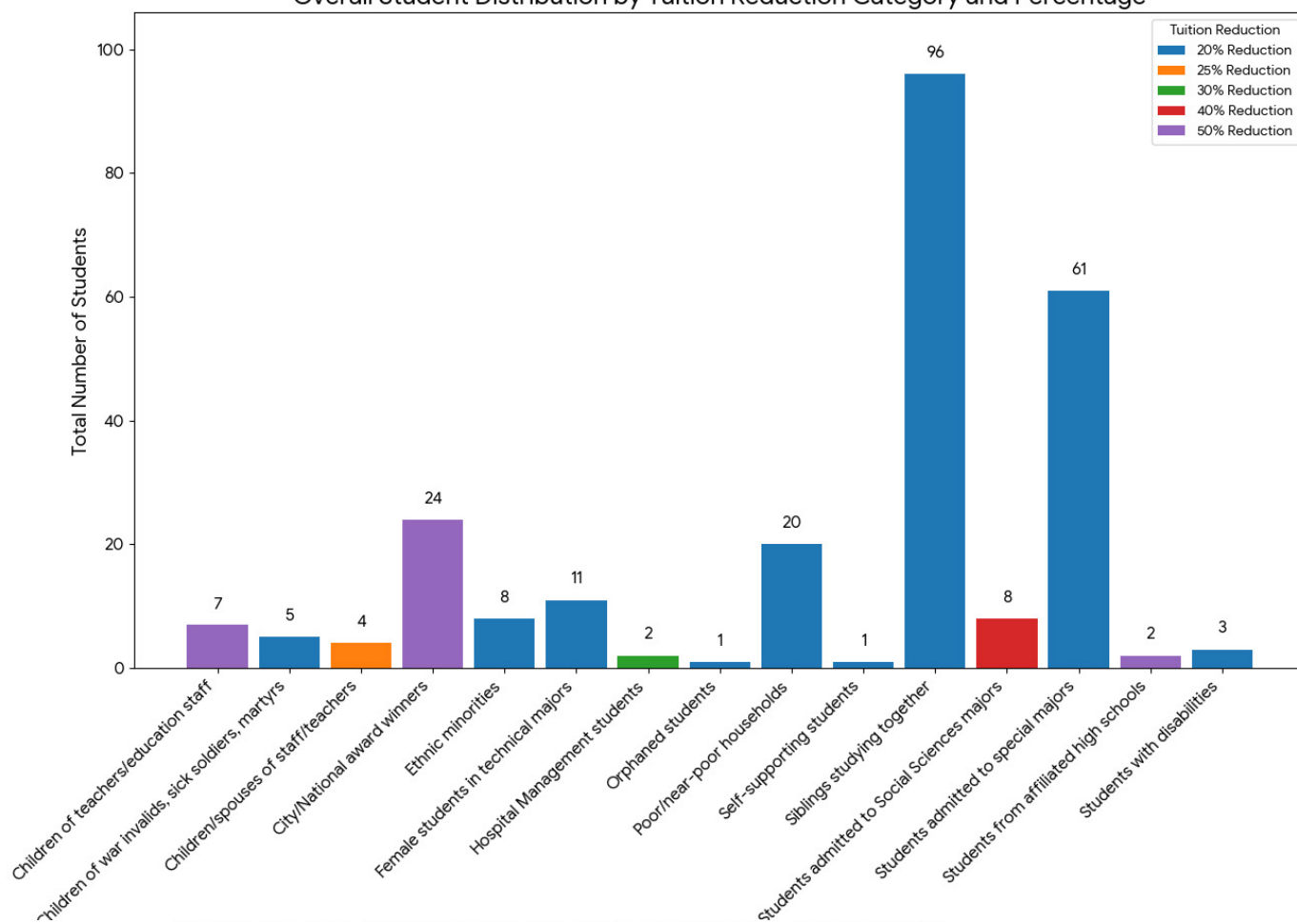
1.a

4.3

4.b



Overall Student Distribution by Tuition Reduction Category and Percentage



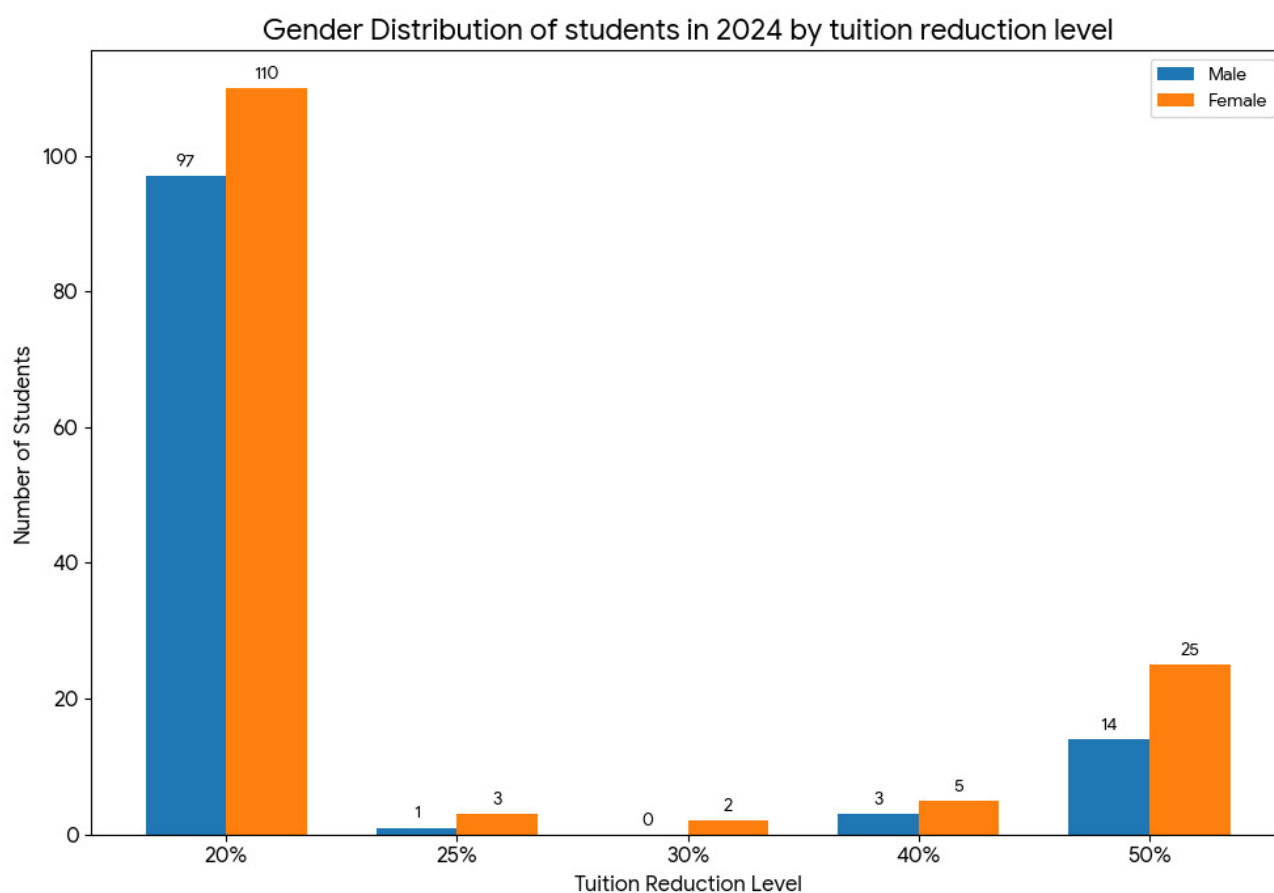
The two provided charts afford a stratified comprehension of the university's financial assistance paradigm. The pie chart furnishes a panoramic perspective on proportional distribution across varying reduction tiers, whilst the stacked bar chart delivers a meticulous, category-specific dissection, thereby illuminating the granularities inherent within the institutional support mechanisms.

The initial appraisal of the pie chart reveals a striking asymmetry in aid allocation. A substantial 79.6% of beneficiaries are recipients of a 20% Reduction, thereby establishing this as the linchpin of the university's commitment to financial accessibility. Conversely, the remaining echelons of reduction represent considerably smaller fractions, with the 50% Reduction, at 15.0%, constituting the only other statistically noteworthy segment. The 25%, 30%, and 40% reductions are, for the most part, peripheral, collectively comprising an inconsequential portion of the total aid disbursed.

Juxtaposition with the stacked bar chart provides critical contextualization for this distribution. The pronounced prevalence of the 20% reduction is largely ascribable to three predominant demographic clusters within the student body. Leading this trend are the 96 students classified under the rubric of "Students with Concurrent Sibling Enrollment," who are exclusively granted a 20% reduction. This is succeeded by a considerable contingent of 61 students admitted into "Students in Designated Fields of Study," and a further 20 students identified as belonging to "Economically Disadvantaged Households," all of whom receive the same 20% reduction. The bar chart substantiates the assertion that the widespread availability of the 20% reduction is a direct outcome of its applicability to sizable, well-defined student demographics.

Conversely, the bar chart elucidates the rationale underpinning the higher-tier reductions. The 50% Reduction is predominantly the purview of two salient groups: a notable cohort of 24 students recognized as "Award Recipients (City/National Distinction)" and a smaller segment of 7 students identified as "Dependents of Tertiary Educators/Administrators." This concentration of the highest level of aid within these specific categories intimates a policy framework that prioritizes the incentivization of exceptional scholastic achievement and institutional allegiances. Similarly, the 40% Reduction represents a targeted intervention, exclusively benefiting 8 students enrolled in "Students in Social Sciences Disciplines." This nuanced approach underscores a financial aid architecture that is simultaneously expansive at its base and highly discerning at its apex, strategically correlating the quantum of financial support with particular student accomplishments, affiliations, and academic trajectories.





The chart scrutinizes the distribution of tuition reductions among male and female students, revealing a distinct gender disparity within the university's financial aid policy.

The overall distribution of aid to the 260 student recipients shows a clear imbalance: a total of 115 male students and 145 female students received support. This disparity is further illuminated by a detailed breakdown across each reduction level:

- **20% Reduction:** This, the most common form of support, exhibited a significant gender gap, with 110 female students benefiting, compared to 97 male students.
- **50% Reduction:** The highest level of aid also showed a notable disparity, with 25 female recipients compared to 14 male recipients.
- **40% Reduction:** A majority of the recipients in this category were female, with 5 female students receiving aid compared to 3 male students.
- **30% Reduction:** This particular tier of aid was allocated exclusively to female students, with 2 female recipients and no male recipients.
- **25% Reduction:** The female representation in this group was also more pronounced, with 3 female students and 1 male student receiving support.

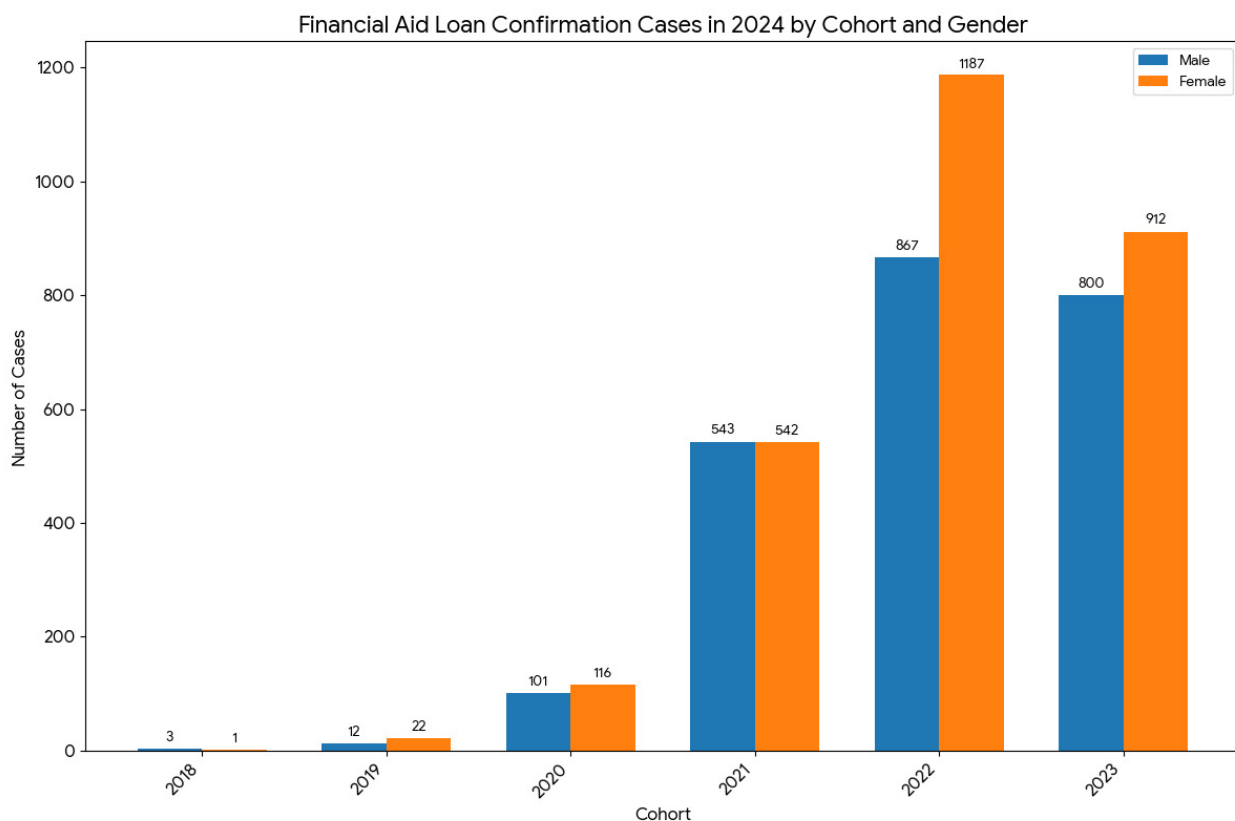
In conclusion, the data unequivocally demonstrates that the university's tuition reduction policy is not gender-neutral. Female students are disproportionately represented across nearly all levels of support, particularly within the largest and most generous tiers of the program. This suggests that female students are more likely to meet the specific criteria for receiving this type of financial assistance.

The bar chart provided offers a comprehensive and stratified view of the university's financial aid loan confirmations by academic cohort and gender from 2018 to 2023. The data elucidates both the overall growth trajectory of the program and a subtle but significant gender-based shift in its allocation over time.

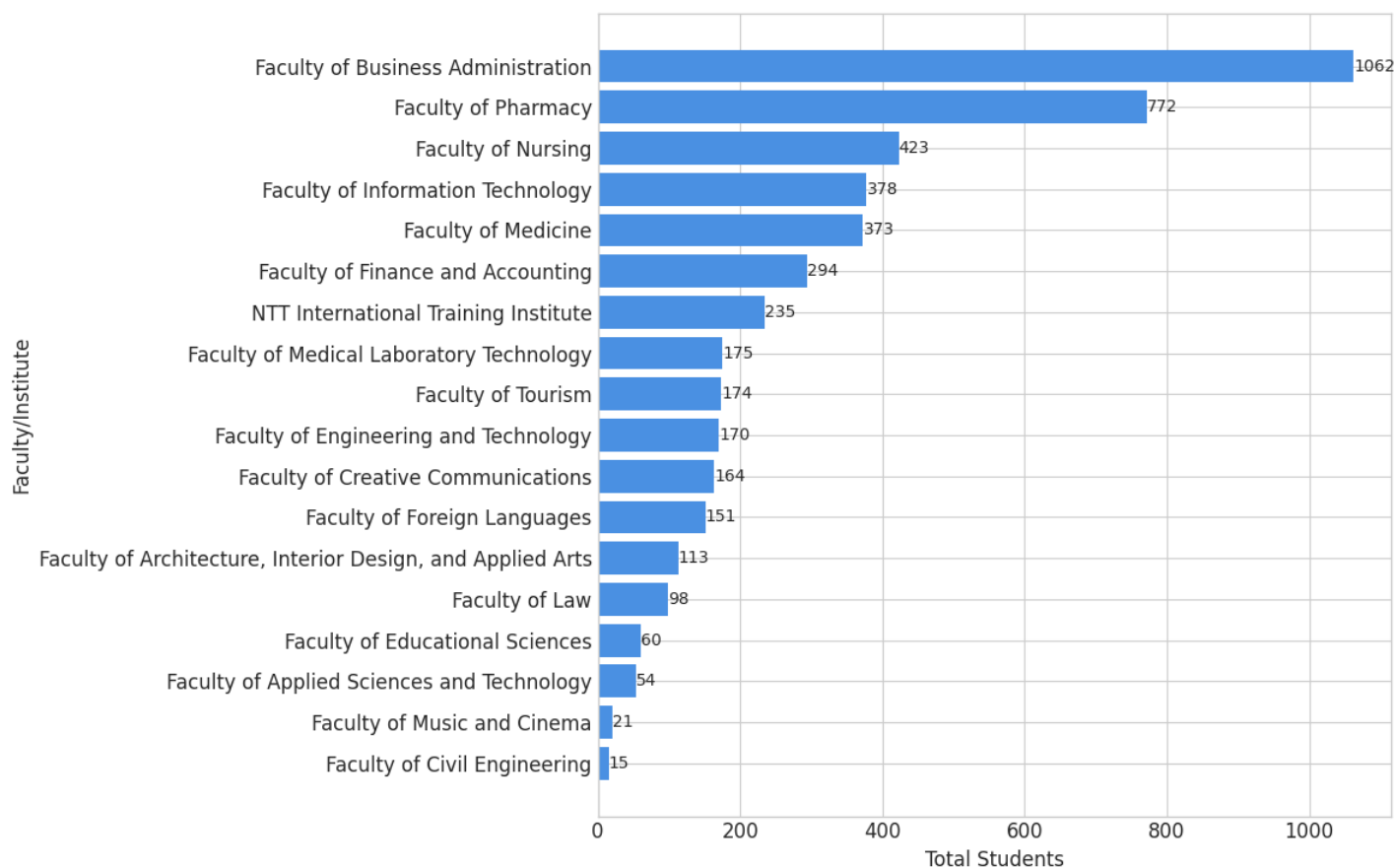
A close examination of the chart reveals a discernible upward trend in the number of loan confirmations, commencing with a very small number of cases in the earlier cohorts. The program witnessed a rapid escalation in the number of cases from 2020 to 2022, culminating in an apex of 2,054 confirmations in the 2022 academic year. This pronounced growth, however, was followed by a slight deceleration in 2023, where the number of cases decreased to 1,712.

The analysis of gender distribution within these cohorts provides further insight. While the early years (2018-2020) demonstrated a relatively balanced, albeit small, number of male and female recipients, the most striking finding is the pronounced gender disparity that emerged in later cohorts. The 2021 cohort notably shows a near-perfect gender parity, with 543 male and 542 female recipients. However, from 2022 onwards, female students consistently outnumbered their male counterparts, with a significant gap of 320 cases in 2022 (1,187 female vs. 867 male) and a similar, though smaller, gap in 2023 (912 female vs. 800 male).

In conclusion, the data unequivocally demonstrates that the university's financial loan program has matured from a marginal initiative into a large-scale support system. However, this expansion has not been gender-neutral. The pronounced gender imbalance in the most recent cohorts, where female students form the majority of recipients, suggests an evolving demographic profile among those applying for and receiving financial loan assistance.



Number of Students Receiving Academic Scholarships by Faculty (2023-2024)



For Academic Scholarships

During the 2023-2024 academic year, Nguyen Tat Thanh University awarded academic scholarships to 4,732 students. The scholarship fund was allocated to full-time undergraduate students based on specified criteria and eligibility requirements. The monetary value of these scholarships was determined in accordance with the budget approval proposal from the Office of Student Affairs.

UN Targets related

1.3

1.b

4.3

4.b

Away-from-home Tết

For the 2024 celebration, the university provided support to 197 students who were unable to return to their hometowns for the holiday. Each student was the beneficiary of a gift package and a lucky money envelope from the university's Board of Directors. These provisions, which included essential items, confectionery, and lucky money, not only offered tangible material assistance but also embodied a deep-seated spirit of solidarity and care from the entire university community for its students facing hardship.

Beyond the distribution of gifts, the event served as a vibrant forum for engagement. Students participated in a variety of interactive activities, from spirited games with prizes to a lucky draw. Furthermore, a crucial element of the program involved the Department of Corporate Relations and Job Placement for Students, which introduced students to a range of seasonal job opportunities available through the university's network of affiliated enterprises. This initiative provided students with a valuable opportunity to both augment their family's income and acquire practical work experience while still pursuing their studies.

Since 2021, the university has extended its support to a total of 455 students who found themselves unable to travel home for Tết, the majority of whom come from economically disadvantaged backgrounds across the country.

UN Targets related

1.3

1.b

4.3

4.4

8.5

8.6



"Year of the Dragon – Imbued with Compassion"
Students celebrating the Tết (Lunar New Year) away from home





Community Anti-poverty Programs

Spring Community Volunteer Initiative

The volunteers from the Faculty of Medicine's "Spring of Love" campaign continued their mission to spread happiness by preparing and distributing over 850 complimentary meals to underprivileged individuals and elderly persons living alone. This initiative was more than just providing nourishing food; it served as a profound source of spiritual upliftment, helping to alleviate the burdens of their daily lives. The heartwarming moments captured at the site of the activity ignited a flame of volunteerism within each student, with the hope of disseminating compassion and joy throughout the wider community.



UN Targets related

1.3

1.b

2.1

3.8

Fund for the Care of the Poor and Disadvantaged Workers

On July 7, 2024, staff and students from Nguyen Tat Thanh University demonstrated their profound commitment to social responsibility by engaging in the "Fund for the Care of the Poor and Disadvantaged Workers in District 7 for the Second Time in 2024." This philanthropic initiative, organized by the District 7 Labor Federation and Political Center, marked the university's second contribution to the fund within the year. The report underscores the institution's sustained community involvement and the altruistic spirit of its faculty and students in assisting socio-economically disadvantaged individuals.



UN Targets related

1.3

17.17



Mid-Autumn Festival for Children 2024

The volunteers from the Faculty of Medicine's "Spring of Love" campaign continued their mission to spread happiness by preparing and distributing over 850 complimentary meals to underprivileged individuals and elderly persons living alone. This initiative was more than just providing nourishing food; it served as a profound source of spiritual upliftment, helping to alleviate the burdens of their daily lives. The heartwarming moments captured at the site of the activity ignited a flame of volunteerism within each student, with the hope of disseminating compassion and joy throughout the wider community.



UN Targets related

1.3

2.1

4.1

4.a

17.17



Furthermore, the university's student organizations also awarded 110 academic scholarships, consisting of both essential school supplies and a monetary stipend, to diligent students facing difficult circumstances.

This initiative's profound significance lies not only in providing thousands of children with a complete and joyous Mid-Autumn celebration but also in offering students a vital opportunity to contribute their youthful energy to community welfare. It allowed them to acquire invaluable life skills, such as project planning, public speaking, and event facilitation.

Local start-up assistance

Workshop on June 7-8, 2024: This two-day training workshop was a collaboration between Nguyen Tat Thanh University's Center for Innovation and Startup Incubation (NIIC) and the Tra Vinh Department of Science and Technology. The two workshops were:

- "Training course to raise awareness and strengthen capacity for the innovative startup training team."
- "Training course on skills to support innovative startups for members of the innovative startup ecosystem in Tra Vinh province."

The training was attended by 120 participants from various backgrounds, including lecturers, teachers, business associations, and local government departments.



LỚP ĐÀO TẠO

KỸ NĂNG HỖ TRỢ KHỞI NGHIỆP CHO CÁC THÀNH PHẦN TRONG HỆ SINH THÁI KHỞI NGHIỆP ĐỔI MỚI SÁNG TẠO TỈNH TRÀ VINH

Tp. Trà Vinh, ngày 07/6 - 08/6/2024



TS. Hoàng Thịnh Nhân
Phó giám đốc trung tâm
Sáng tạo và ươm tạo khởi nghiệp



ThS. Huỳnh Hồng Mai
Phó giám đốc trung tâm
Sáng tạo và ươm tạo khởi nghiệp
Thành viên VSMA



ThS. Trương Thanh Hùng
Phó giám đốc hợp đồng cố vấn nhà
nhập EMET Quốc gia- VSMA,
Chủ tịch FINEO Group



TS. Nguyễn Văn Tân
Trưởng khoa kinh tế quốc tế,
Trưởng Đại học Lạc Hồng,
Thành viên hội đồng Cố vấn nhà
nhập đầu tư sáng tạo Quốc gia



UN Targets related

4.4

8.3

17.17

1.3

1.4

1.b



Workshop on June 18, 2024: This training, titled "Advanced Training Course on Innovative Startup Capacity," was also a collaboration between Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) and the Tra Vinh Department of Science and Technology. Held at the Tra Vinh Province Business Incubation Center, the course attracted 60 participants, including youth, women, farmers, startups, and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The workshop's goal was to equip participants with essential knowledge and practical skills for innovative startups.



UN Targets related

4.4

8.3

9.b

1.3

1.4

1.b

NTTU's Engagement at the Ben Tre Youth Startup Festival 2024

On March 24, 2024, Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) prominently participated in the Youth Startup Festival in Ben Tre province, an event centered on the theme of "Green Transformation." As part of the 2024 Youth Month series, NTTU's presence was marked by the presentation of a Certificate of Appreciation to the university's representatives. Throughout the festival, staff from the Center for Innovation and Startup Incubation engaged in a series of thematic workshops and forums, including a particularly insightful session where Dr. Hoang Thinh Nhan, the center's Deputy Director, underscored the critical importance of a proactive mindset, continuous learning, and innovation for young entrepreneurs. Furthermore, the NTTU exhibition booth garnered considerable attention from provincial leaders and industry experts, as it showcased a diverse range of innovative student projects that had earned high accolades in previous startup competitions. The university's involvement effectively served to forge valuable connections with emerging startups and experts while also reinforcing NTTU's distinguished reputation and brand.



UN Targets related

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NTTU's Startup Tour in Hau Giang Province 2024

From May 23-24, 2024, Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) orchestrated a highly successful Startup Tour in Hau Giang province, coinciding with the MEKONG DELTA 2024 Digital Transformation and Innovative Startup Week. The tour, led by Dr. Hoang Thinh Nhan and featuring personnel from the NIIC Center and student-led startups, provided a dynamic platform for engagement. The NIIC's three exhibition booths were a major draw, captivating provincial leaders and businesses with an array of innovative products, including advanced microorganism preparations for agriculture and circular economy applications using black soldier flies. In addition to showcasing its incubated projects, NTTU co-hosted a workshop on "Open Innovation Ecosystem towards Green Technology and Circular Economy." This tour not only cemented a cooperative partnership between NTTU and Hau Giang province but also served to promote the university's brand and cultivate an environment conducive to the ongoing development of the innovative startup ecosystem.



UN Targets related

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1.b

NTTU Students Excel in the Green Startup 2024 Competition

Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) achieved remarkable success in the Green Startup 2024 competition, an event designed to promote sustainable entrepreneurial ventures. Out of nine projects submitted by NTTU students to the semi-final rounds, two exceptional projects advanced to the finals, demonstrating the high caliber of student innovation. The first, "Nano bồ hòn Sapin," is an eco-friendly cleaning product leveraging nanotechnology with soapberry. The second, "Phytopharm," is an innovative antibacterial solution for fish farming derived from Terminalia catappa leaves, with a secondary product of organic fertilizer from the leaf residue. This achievement underscores NTTU's deep-seated commitment to fostering sustainable development and highlights its standing as a leader in cultivating entrepreneurial talent. The students' success is a testament to the university's pedagogical approach, which seamlessly integrates theoretical knowledge with practical application, thereby equipping students to develop impactful projects and compete on a national stage.



UN Targets related

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2 ZERO
HUNGER



TheSDGReport2025

“Global hunger is declining but still exceeds 2015 levels – 1 in 12 face hunger worldwide”

Global hunger and food insecurity, while showing a decline in 2024, remain alarmingly high compared to pre-pandemic levels. An estimated 8.2% of the global population grappled with hunger, while approximately 28% (nearly 2.3 billion people) experienced moderate or severe food insecurity. The proportion of countries with high food prices decreased from 60% in 2022 to 50% in 2023. Global public spending on agricultural investment reached a record high of \$701 billion but constituted only 1.85% of total government expenditure. Agricultural aid to developing nations saw a slight reduction of 2.5%. While urgent action to fortify food systems and enhance access to nutritious diets has shown some improvement, progress has been uneven.

In Vietnam, efforts to address the nutritional needs of various populations continue to be actively implemented, with the stunting rate among children under five years old at 18.2%. The United Nations has launched numerous joint initiatives and programs to support Vietnam in transitioning towards a more sustainable and transparent food system. These include "Incubating Innovation in Partnership and Finance for Food System Transformation in Vietnam," humanitarian aid for food security, agriculture, and employment following the response to Typhoon Yagi, and the "Smart Farming for the Future Generation" project in Mộc Châu, which has provided farmers with access to modern greenhouse technology and sustainable agricultural practices, leading to a 238% increase in crop yield and a doubling of household income. Additionally, the UN has assisted the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in developing a technical framework for a national agricultural database and strengthening the production log system to streamline the value chain from production to export.



- **MSW-FW tracking: 470.16 tonnes municipal solid waste; 89.33 tonnes food waste**
- **Meal Vouchers: Provided 58,908 meal vouchers in 2024, priced at ~USD1.51 per person**
- **Tet Holiday Gifts: Distributed 197 Tet gifts to underprivileged students and those spending the holiday away from home**
- **Kitchen of Love Initiative: Organized 06 "Kitchens of Love," providing 850 meals to lonely elderly individuals and people in need as part of the "Spring of Sharing" program**
- **Support for Policy Families: Provided 100 Tet gifts to offer care and support to individuals and families who are beneficiaries of state policies**
- **Gifts for Needy Children: Distributed 260 Tet gifts to disadvantaged children and impoverished patients receiving inpatient treatment at hospitals**
- **National Scientific Conference: Successfully hosted the national scientific conference on "Sustainable Agriculture for Food and Nutritional Security."**
- **Securing Food Sources: Ensured a stable supply of food at the canteens for students, staff, and faculty across the university's four campuses**
- **Vending Machine Installation: Installed automated beverage vending machines at all facilities**

Related Goals

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Ensuring Food Quality and Improving Campus Life

The university has taken several steps to guarantee the quality of its food sources and improve the lives of its students, staff, and faculty.

In 2024, the university's canteens underwent a major renovation, becoming more modern, comfortable, and inviting. Located at the main campuses, these facilities are now better equipped to serve the community. The university also partnered to open Uniimart, a convenience store on campus, making it easier for students and staff to access daily necessities and safe, affordable food, which helps stabilize their everyday lives.

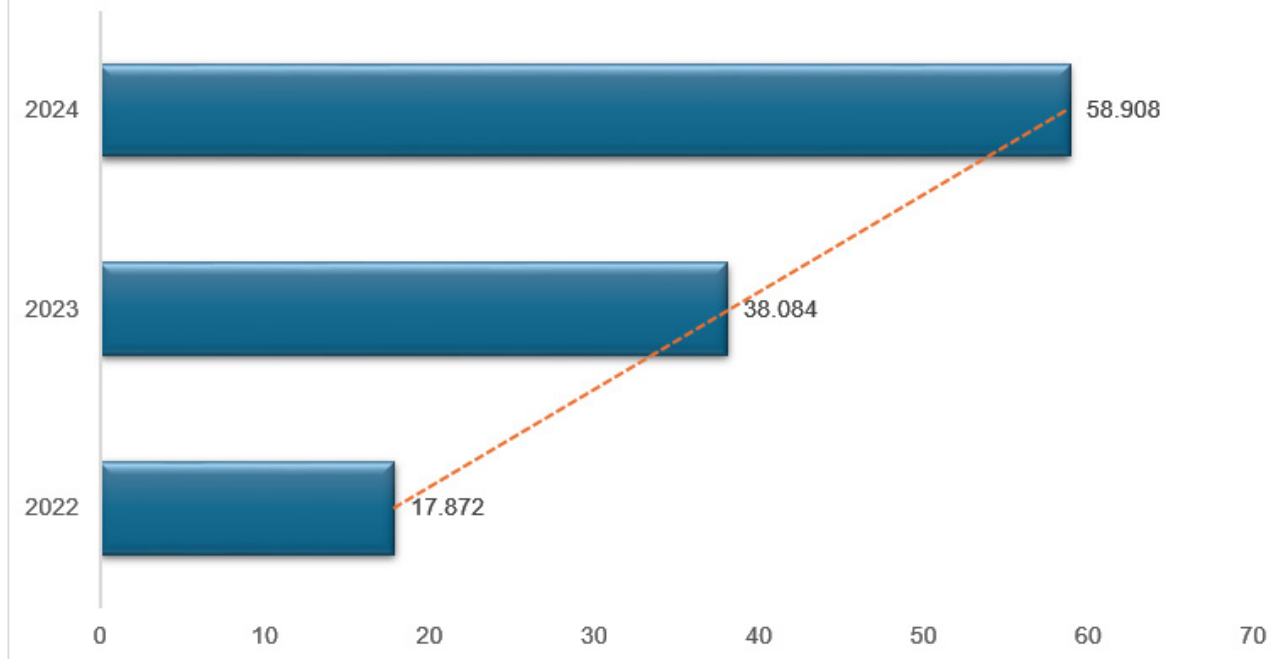
To enhance the quality of life and health of its permanent staff and faculty, the university increased its monthly lunch subsidy. The meal voucher value was raised from 35,000 VND to 40,000 VND per meal. In 2024, the number of meal vouchers issued surged to 58,908, more than three times the 17,872 vouchers distributed in 2022. This significant increase highlights the university's commitment to providing for its employees.

These vouchers are redeemable at the canteens and internal dining areas. This policy not only helps ensure the health of staff and faculty but also reduces their living expenses, enabling them to focus on their work, teaching, and research with greater peace of mind.

To further enhance convenience for students, staff, and faculty, the university has installed automated beverage vending machines across all its campuses. These machines provide quick and easy access to



Meal vouchers for policy beneficiaries



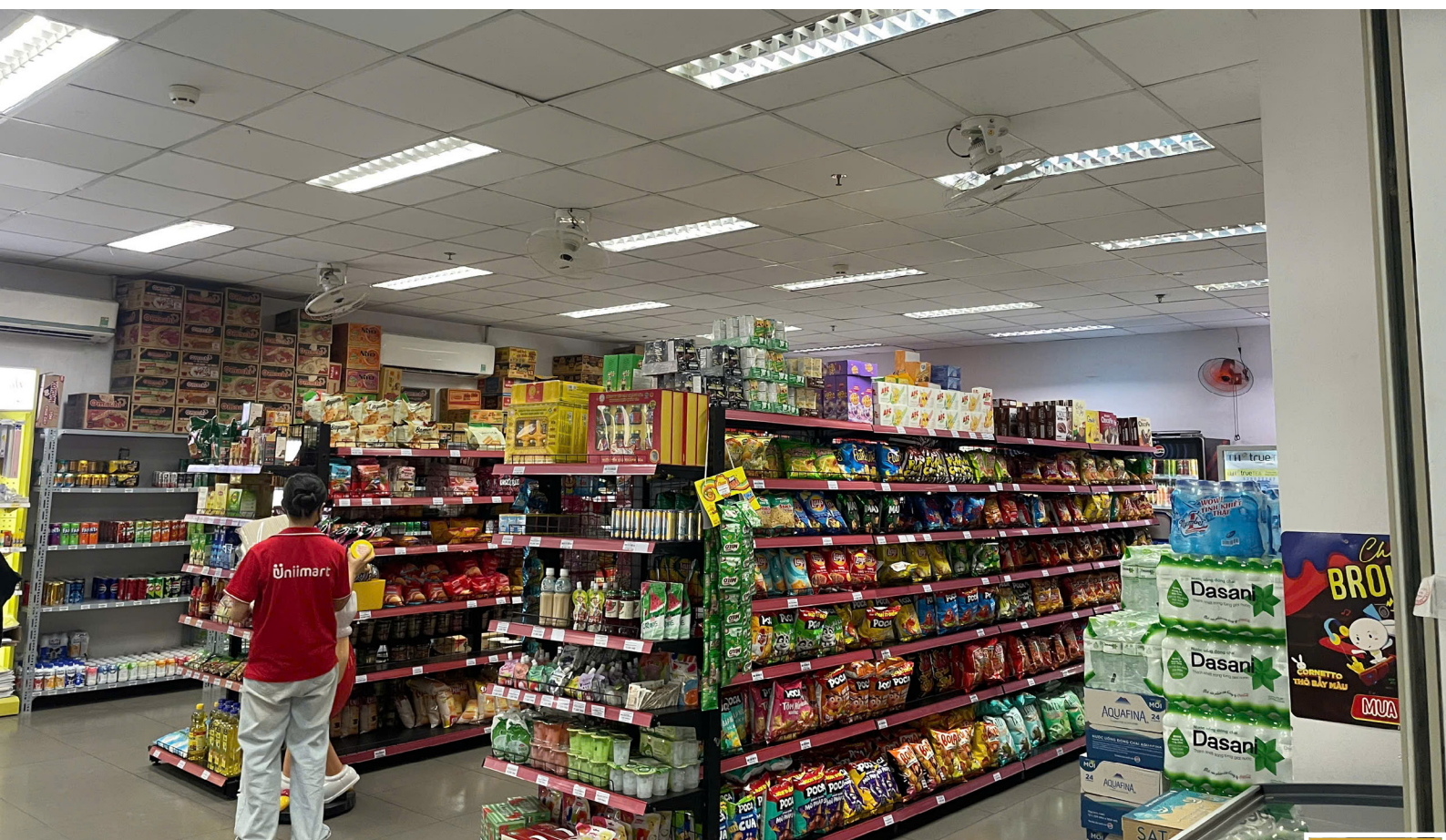
UN Targets related

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Supporting Underprivileged Individuals and Communities

As a regular part of its commitment to the well-being of both its students and the wider community, the university continued its outreach efforts in 2024.

Support for International Students: The university visited and provided gifts to international students living in the dormitories.

"Tet Away from Home" Program: As part of the "Giap Thin Spring - A Heartfelt Welcome" event, the university presented 197 Tet gift packages to financially struggling students who could not afford to return home for the holiday.

"Kitchens of Love" Initiative: The campaign operated six "Kitchens of Love," which delivered 850 meals to elderly individuals living alone and other underprivileged residents throughout Ho Chi Minh City.

Support for Policy Beneficiaries: Volunteers visited and presented 100 Tet gifts to Vietnamese Heroic Mothers, wounded soldiers, families of martyrs, and families of revolutionary cadres, as well as families of armed forces personnel serving in border and island regions.

Gifts for Hospitalized Patients: The university organized visits and gave 80 Tet gifts to underprivileged children and impoverished patients receiving inpatient treatment at Gia Dinh People's Hospital, the Ho Chi Minh City Hospital for Traumatology and Orthopaedics, and District 4 Hospital.

Aid for Children Affected by COVID-19: The university visited and provided more than 180 gifts to children from disadvantaged backgrounds who were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in Districts 4, 12, Can Gio, and Cu Chi.

UN Targets related

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National Scientific Conference on "Sustainable Agriculture for Food and Nutritional Security"

In September 2024, Nguyen Tat Thanh University, in collaboration with the Vietnam Association of Food Science and Technology, Tien Giang University, and Can Tho University, successfully hosted a national scientific conference on sustainable agriculture. The event drew over 650 participants, creating a valuable forum for knowledge exchange.

The conference focused on several key areas, including:

- Food Technology
- Food Quality Assurance and Safety
- Biotechnology
- Agriculture, Plant Protection, and Crop Sciences
- Animal Science and Veterinary
- Aquaculture

The event featured nearly 150 presentations across a plenary session and five specialized subcommittees:

- Climate Change and Environment: Impacts and Adaptive Solutions
- Utilizing By-products and Developing New Resources for Food and Nutritional Security
- Green Science and Technology for Agricultural and Food Preservation and Processing
- Food and Health
- Product Development and Production Models

The conference served as a vital platform for academics and technologists to share expertise and discuss the challenges and socio-economic and technical solutions needed to ensure food and nutritional security. It also aimed to encourage research and innovation in agriculture to improve production efficiency and protect the environment.



UN Targets related

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2 ZERO HUNGER





Overall, the data show a significant decrease in the total volume of municipal solid waste for all four district areas, as well as a reduction in food waste across the board, with the exception of District 9. In both years, District 12 was the highest producer of both types of waste, while District 9 generated the least.

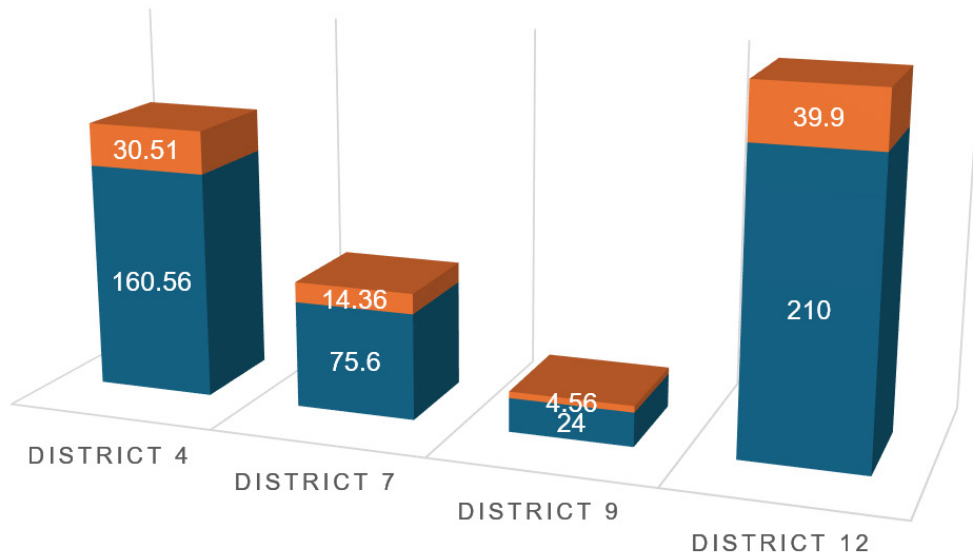
In 2023, the total municipal solid waste across the four areas amounted to 608.46 tonnes, with an estimated 115.61 tonnes of food waste. District 12 was by far the largest contributor, generating 292.80 tonnes of solid waste and 55.63 tonnes of food waste. This was followed by District 4, which produced 206.79 tonnes of solid waste and 39.29 tonnes of food waste. District 7 and District 9 generated considerably smaller amounts, at 102.00 and 6.86 tonnes of solid waste, respectively.

By 2024, the total solid waste for the four areas had dropped to 470.16 tonnes, a decrease of over 138 tonnes. The decline was observed in all districts, with District 12 showing the most significant reduction from 292.80 tonnes to 210.00 tonnes. Similarly, District 4's total fell to 160.56 tonnes, and District 7's to 75.60 tonnes. Conversely, District 9 was the only area to see an increase in its solid waste, rising from 6.86 tonnes in 2023 to 24.00 tonnes in 2024. The total food waste also decreased to 89.33 tonnes, although District 9's food waste more than tripled from 1.30 tonnes to 4.56 tonnes.



Estimated total food waste in 2024

- Estimated total food waste (wet weigh basis) in 2024 in tonnes
- Total municipal solid waste (wet weigh basis) in 2024 in tonnes



UN Targets related

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3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



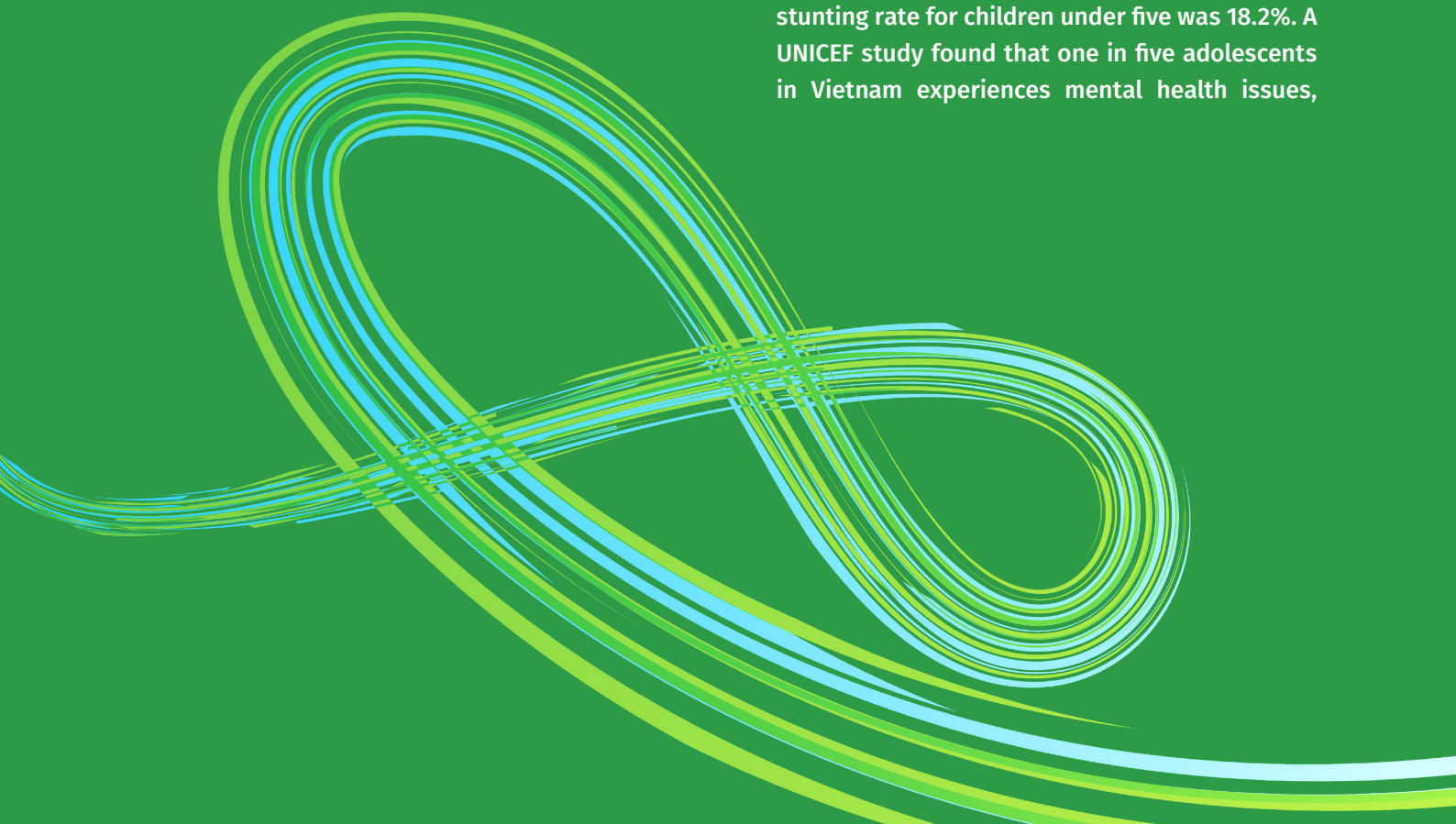
TheSDGReport2025

“Global health progress is slowing after decades of gains.”

Since 2015, global progress on health has slowed after decades of gains, with the COVID-19 pandemic reversing some achievements and cutting life expectancy by 1.8 years. Despite notable declines in maternal and child mortality rates, they remain far from the 2030 targets. A striking disparity exists in these areas, with Sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia accounting for 87% of all maternal deaths in 2023. Significant challenges persist across infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases, and healthcare systems. While AIDS-related deaths have been halved since 2010, new HIV infections continue, and a permanent halt in foreign aid could lead to millions of new infections and deaths. Tuberculosis cases have stabilized but remain a leading cause of death, and malaria cases are on the rise. The world is not on track to meet the target of a one-third reduction in premature deaths from non-communicable diseases by 2030.

Furthermore, a global shortage of 14.7 million health workers persists, with high-income countries employing 80% of key professionals, highlighting immense inequities in the health workforce.

In 2024, Vietnam saw significant progress in several health indicators. The maternal mortality ratio remained low at 46 deaths per 100,000 live births, although rates were higher in ethnic minority regions. Health insurance coverage reached 94.2% of the population. The UN in Vietnam actively supported these advancements, providing technical assistance for the revised Law on Social Health Insurance to enhance maternity benefits and access for vulnerable groups. The UN also helped the government develop and approve a resolution banning e-cigarettes and heated tobacco products from 2025. However, persistent challenges remain. The infant mortality rate was 11.6 per 1,000 live births. The stunting rate for children under five was 18.2%. A UNICEF study found that one in five adolescents in Vietnam experiences mental health issues,



- Volunteer Engagement: 465 students directly participated in community activities
- Medical Services: 850 people received free medical examinations, health screenings, and medicine
- Material Aid: Over 900 packages of gifts and essential goods were distributed to disadvantaged groups
- Scholarships: 111 scholarships were awarded to students in need
- Children's Activities: Over 1,500 children participated in playgrounds and received gifts
- Psychological Counseling:
 - 26 student cases were supported with 52 total sessions
 - There were 0 cases involving staff members
- Volunteer Campaigns: The "White Blouse Volunteer" campaign was a key initiative
- Safety Policy: The smoking ban policy was reviewed

Related Goals

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Collaborations and health services

Strategic Alliance: NTTU and People's Hospital 115 Commit to Health Sector Development

Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) and People's Hospital 115 have officially formalized a partnership agreement to provide practical training for health science students. The signing ceremony, held at People's Hospital 115, was attended by representatives from the leadership of both institutions.

This collaboration is specifically designed to facilitate a 'learning-by-doing' approach for students. The university's representatives affirmed that health sciences constitute one of its key training priorities, and that fostering connections with hospitals is always a primary focus.

For its part, People's Hospital 115 expressed its hope that the partnership will be expanded upon in the future. Under the agreement, students will have dedicated study and practice areas within the hospital, while also receiving direct guidance from highly qualified medical professionals.



Strategic Alliance: NTTU and People's Hospital 115 Commit to Health Sector Development

Nguyen Tat Thanh University hosted a delegation from Japan's Aomori Tanaka Academy to discuss opportunities for educational collaboration.

Both parties have outlined plans for the prompt implementation of faculty and student exchange programs, with a particular focus on the fields of nursing, early childhood education, and gerontology. The university highlighted the partnership's potential to provide valuable opportunities for learning and knowledge exchange.

The Japanese delegation expressed a willingness to share their professional expertise in geriatric care and plans to commence visits and practical training for Vietnamese faculty and students starting in 2025. The delegation also toured a satellite campus of Aomori Chuo Gakuin University, located on the NTTU campus, as a component of a cooperation agreement previously signed in April 2023.



UN Targets related

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Health outreach programs

A Community Rally: Aiding Yên Bái's Recovery in the Wake of Typhoon Yagi

NTTU, in collaboration with physicians from Thu Duc Hospital, conducted a humanitarian mission to provide medical examinations (including vital signs monitoring, subclinical tests, and ultrasounds), distribute medicine, and offer health counseling to residents in Nậm Búng commune, Văn Chấn district, Yên Bái province.

Earlier, at the end of September 2024, in a spirit of mutual support and a desire to help the Northern region overcome the aftermath of Typhoon No. 3 and stabilize their lives, the university's leadership launched a fundraising campaign. The campaign successfully collected a total of 778,779,664 VND (~USD 29,000) from its faculty, staff, and students. Of this amount, 200,000,000 VND (~USD 7,500) was transferred to the account of the Ministry of Education and Training's Trade Union to support the education sector in the affected areas, while the remaining funds were delivered to local authorities and directly handed to the people in the typhoon-stricken Northern region.



Over the past year, the university has successfully executed 10 community outreach programs, drawing the participation of nearly 465 students. These initiatives were primarily focused on enhancing the health and well-being of disadvantaged populations through targeted healthcare interventions and social support. Our health-focused outreach, particularly the series of "Blouse trắng tình nguyện" (White Blouse Volunteer) campaigns, made a substantial impact. For instance, the fourth iteration of this program provided free medical examinations and medicine to 300 individuals in Binh Phuoc province. Similarly, the fifth campaign assisted 300 people in Ca Mau province, and the Nursing Faculty's program supported over 200 households in Long An province. Collectively, these efforts directly benefited approximately 850 individuals with essential healthcare services.

UN Targets related

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Furthermore, our programs extended crucial material and social aid. We distributed over 900 packages of essential goods and gifts to patients, low-income families, and those with a history of public service. We also awarded 111 scholarships to underprivileged students. In addition to these tangible contributions, our teams created enriching recreational spaces for over 1,500 children and provided over 850 free meals through our charity kitchen initiatives. The "Patient Support" team was instrumental in easing the burden on medical staff and helping to alleviate overcrowding at Gia Dinh People's Hospital. Other activities, such as anti-drug education and basic first aid training, played a vital role in elevating community awareness and practical skills.



Modern Contraception - Overcoming Concerns

The inaugural event of the 2024 health consultation series, "Modern Contraception - Overcoming Concerns," delved into the common worries associated with using birth control. Commissioned by Abbott Vietnam, this program was a collaborative effort between the third-party online event organizer HEDIMA and the university's Student Union and Association. The Student Union and Association were instrumental in the program's execution, successfully mobilizing students from the National University of Ho Chi Minh City to participate. This initiative provided a crucial platform for students to openly address and understand the nuances of various contraceptive methods, helping to dispel myths and build confidence in their health choices.



CHƯƠNG TRÌNH TƯ VẤN SỨC KHỎE

TRÁNH THAI HIỆN ĐẠI VƯỢT TẦNG LO NGẠI

SỐ 01 | NHỮNG LO NGẠI PHỔ BIẾN KHI SỬ DỤNG BIỆN PHÁP TRÁNH THAI

14:00 CHỦ NHẬT
21 04 2024



BS CKII NGUYỄN THỊ BÍCH TY
PHÓ TRƯỞNG KHOA
KHOA KHÂM PHỤ KHOA BỆNH VIỆN TỬ DŨ



NCS TÂM LÝ TRẦN THỊ THANH TRÀ
GIẢNG VIÊN TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC MÔ TPHCM
CHUYÊN VIÊN THAM VẤN TÂM LÝ

VTM2312512 (V1.0)

School-Based Reproductive and Sexual Health Workshop

The "School-Based Reproductive and Sexual Health Workshop for the 2024-2025 Academic Year" saw a total attendance of 1,688 students from both campuses, comprising 438 male and 1,250 female students. The program provided a comprehensive overview of key topics. Students were educated on adolescent and young adult reproductive health, including the psychosocial changes they experience, the fundamentals of the male and female reproductive systems, and the importance of regular health check-ups for early detection and prevention. The workshop also focused on preventing sexually transmitted infections (STIs), discussing common STIs like HIV/AIDS, gonorrhea, syphilis, and HPV, along with their symptoms, transmission methods, and potential complications. Emphasis was placed on the crucial role of safe sex and condom use as the most effective self-protective measure. Furthermore, the session covered safe and effective birth control methods, skills for identifying and protecting oneself against harassment, and a dedicated Q&A segment to address students' individual concerns.



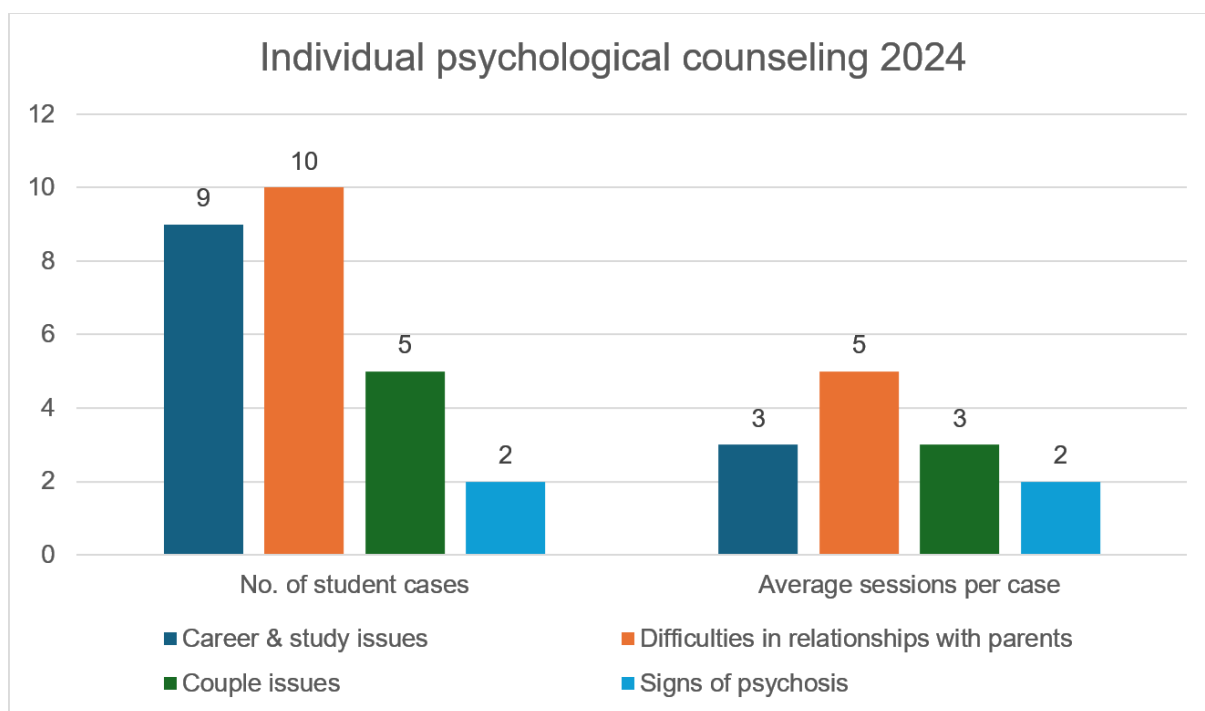
UN Targets related

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Psychological counseling



Overview of Activities and Target Subjects

The individual psychological counseling service has been effectively implemented, with 26 student cases amounting to 52 total sessions. This highlights the significant and diverse demand for mental health support within the student community. The primary role of the psychologist extends beyond listening and counseling; it also involves providing personal support, recommending appropriate intervention strategies, and safeguarding the legitimate interests of those being helped.

Common issues recorded among students include:

- **Parent-child relationships:** This was the most common issue with 10 cases, indicating the complexity and profound impact of the family environment on students' psychological well-being.
- **Career and study difficulties:** Accounting for 9 cases, this reflects the pressure stemming from personal, family, and societal expectations.
- **Couple issues:** With 5 cases, these problems relate to emotions, attachment, jealousy, or psychological trauma following a breakup.
- **Signs of psychosis/mental illness:** With 2 cases, these are particularly serious situations that require prompt and specialized intervention.

It is noteworthy that there were 0 cases involving support for lecturers.

Detailed Intervention Process

The intervention process followed a clear procedure, commencing with an initial diagnostic session using the DASS 21 (Depression Anxiety Stress Scales) tool to assess stress, anxiety, and depression levels. Subsequent counseling sessions were flexibly adjusted to suit each specific case.

The average intervention duration for each type of issue was clearly defined:

- **Career and couple issues:** Averaging 3 sessions, this indicates a relatively straightforward nature and the potential for resolution within a short period.
- **Family issues:** These required an average of 5 sessions, underscoring the complexity and depth of the conflicts and pressures from this environment.
- **Psychosis-related issues:** Although only averaging 2 sessions at the counseling office, these cases often necessitated urgent coordination with the family and a referral to specialized medical facilities for timely and comprehensive treatment.

Analysis of Risk and Protective Factors

A notable highlight of the report is the clear identification of factors influencing students' mental health from three primary environments: Family, School, and Society.

- From a family perspective: Common risk factors include parental pressure, conflict, violence, and a lack of knowledge about marriage. Conversely, the main protective factors are the timely care, active listening, and financial support from relatives.
- From a school perspective: Risk factors include academic pressure and a lack of proper study methods. However, the strong protective factors are the support from teachers, academic advisors, and the counseling office, which helps students overcome difficulties.
- From a societal perspective: Risk factors involve peer pressure and social comparison. Meanwhile, the main protective factor is the help and mutual sharing among friends, which creates a reliable support network.

UN Targets related

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Smoking Ban Policy

In previous years, Nguyen Tat Thanh University's smoking ban policy was implemented and referenced in various normative documents, such as:

- Decision No. 25/QD-NTT (2019) on labor regulations.
- The Employee Handbook – Section 5.
- Decision No. 514/QD-NTT (2022) on student conduct regulations.

However, the regulations during this period were primarily general directives on safety, hygiene, and behavior. The act of smoking was mentioned indirectly or integrated into other content, lacking clear specificity regarding the prohibited conduct and the corresponding forms of penalty.

In a significant stride forward, the university made notable improvements in October 2024 by updating and concretizing the Labor Regulations with explicit clauses.

- Article 22 governs the implementation of a cultural lifestyle in communication, explicitly prohibiting smoking in the workplace.
- Article 28 underscores the requirement to ensure fire safety, identifying smoking as a high-risk behavior that must be eliminated.
- Article 34 outlines specific sanctions for non-compliance with the smoking regulations, clearly establishing disciplinary accountability and enforcement.

The transition from a policy based on broad advocacy and general guidance to specific internal regulations with clear penalties marks a crucial advancement in management. This contributes to building a green, clean, and safe educational environment while enhancing compliance awareness among staff, lecturers, and employees.

UN Targets related

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Source: UN

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



TheSDGReport2025

“Education is vital for sustainable development, yet progress remains

The trajectory of global education, despite notable advancements in enrollment and completion rates since 2015, remains precariously off-course. While an additional 109 million individuals have entered the education system and gender parity has been achieved in completion rates, a significant deceleration in progress is evident. This has resulted in a global out-of-school population of 272 million in 2023. The situation is further compounded by declining learning outcomes and the stubborn persistence of illiteracy, a burden disproportionately borne by women who constitute 63% of the world's 754 million illiterate adults. Beyond these metrics, profound systemic inequities persist. The stark disparity is most pronounced between high- and low-income nations, where the former boasts a mere 3% out-of-school rate while the latter grapples with a staggering 36%, with over half of the affected population residing in sub-Saharan Africa. Furthermore, foundational infrastructure remains woefully inadequate, as over 20% of primary schools worldwide lack access to basic amenities, and digital readiness lags significantly behind access in many developing regions.



The United Nations' collaborative efforts in Viet Nam have demonstrably bolstered progress toward SDG 4, albeit within a nuanced context of both achievements and persistent challenges. The country's educational system, having already achieved universal primary enrollment and nearing that for lower secondary, has benefited from pivotal UN support in formulating key legislative and strategic frameworks. This includes contributing to the 10-year Education Development Strategy, the nascent Law on Teachers, and a proposed Lifelong Learning Law. In parallel, the UN's influence is acutely evident in the educational sector's digital transformation, where it has helped to develop a Digital Competency Framework and provided resources to ensure inclusive digital learning for vulnerable groups, including girls and children with disabilities. Furthermore, its initiatives have been instrumental in embedding climate resilience and disaster risk reduction into the secondary school curriculum, with thousands of young people consequently engaged in climate-related campaigns. This multifaceted engagement underscores a concerted effort to not only enhance access and quality but also to adapt the educational landscape to the exigencies of a rapidly changing global environment.

- **15,862 First-Gen students**
- **3,459 First-Gen students starting a degree**
- **OERs**
- **A 68% surge in external library visits, totaling 9,013**
- **A phenomenal 60.37% increase in total views and downloads, reaching 91,959**
- **OER catalogue expansion, + 6 open courses and 63 open-licensed documents**
- **Enhanced Community Engagement**
- **20+ public events open to general public, drawing more than 4,725 attendees**
- **10,000+ high school students and parents engaged with through career fairs and guidance camps**
- **Commitment to Educational Advancement:**
- **600+ individuals from various institutions provided with Entrepreneurship training**
- **Free educational opportunities to children, including English and self-defense classes.**
- **372 outstanding students awarded with scholarships**

Related Goals

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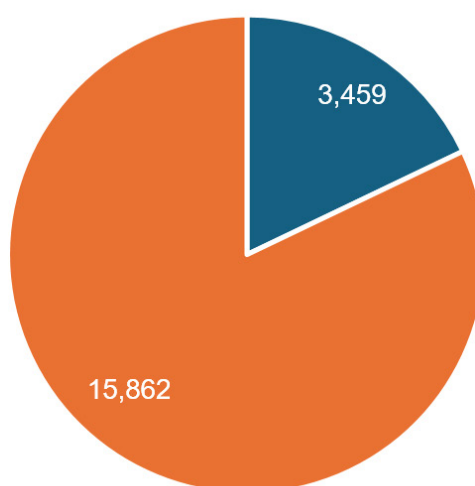
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Estimated First generation 2024



■ First-Gen students starting a degree ■ First-Gen students

Chart Area

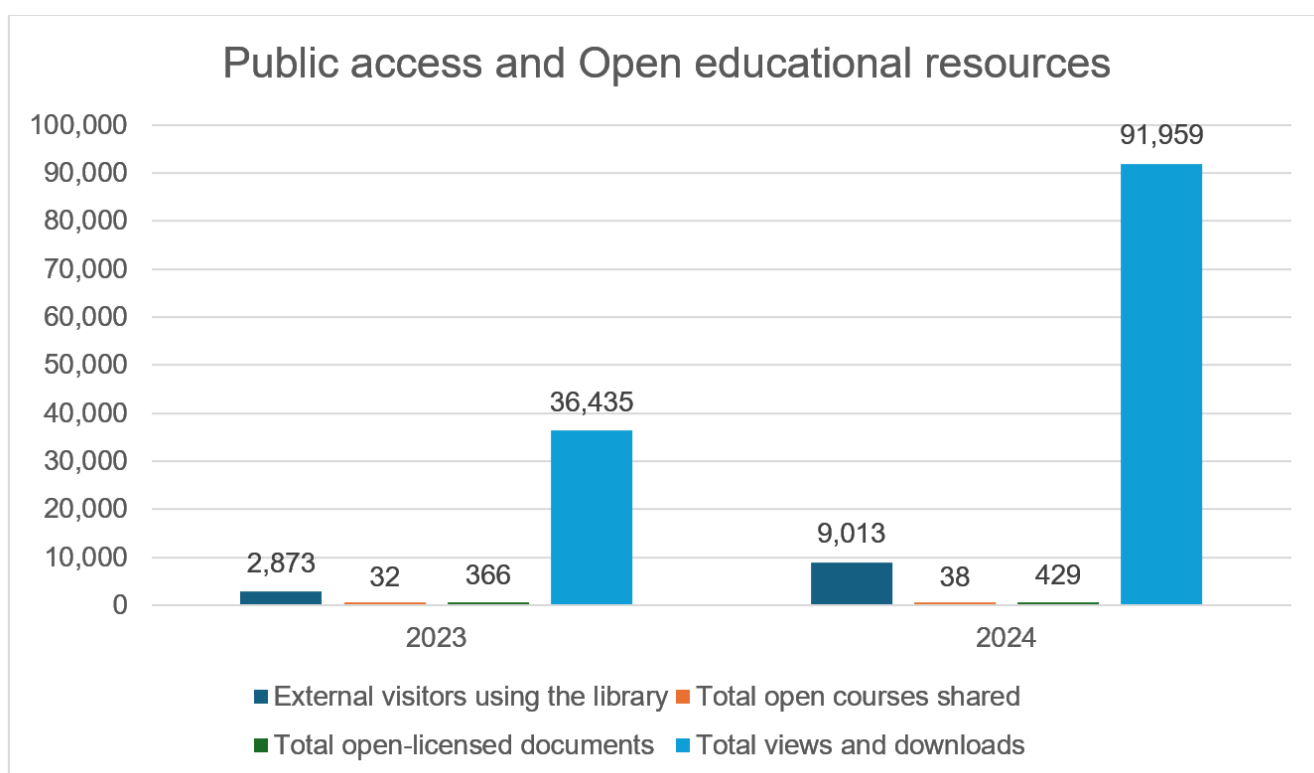
The pie chart illustrates the estimated breakdown of first-generation students at Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) in 2024, distinguishing between the total cohort and the subset of students newly commencing a degree programme.

Overall, the chart clearly demonstrates that the overwhelming majority of first-generation students in 2024 comprised those already enrolled in their studies, with the number of new entrants representing a significantly smaller component.



The total first-generation student population at NTTU in 2024 was recorded at 15,862. This figure forms the basis of the entire population represented in the chart, as indicated by the larger, orange segment.

Within this cohort, the number of students who were newly beginning their degree programmes was considerably lower, reaching only 3,459. This commencing group accounts for approximately 18% of the total first-generation student body (calculated as 3,459 out of 19,321, assuming the total is the sum of the two labelled parts, or more simply, visually representing a minor fraction of the orange segment). Consequently, the remaining students—the established student body—represented the vast majority of this demographic, highlighting the cumulative success of the university's enrolment policy over previous years.



The data presents a statistical breakdown of the usage and expansion of public access and open educational resources at NTTU over a one-year period, from 2023 to 2024. Overall, the data reveals a substantial and consistent upward trajectory across all four metrics, highlighting a significant increase in public engagement with the university's offerings.

A particularly pronounced surge is evident in the number of external visitors to the library. The figure for this category witnessed a remarkable expansion from 2,873 visits in 2023 to a total of 9,013 in 2024. This dramatic rise constitutes a 68% increase, translating to an additional 6,140 visits, and serves as a primary indicator of the policy's success.

Furthermore, the university's commitment to providing open educational resources (OERs) is demonstrated by a steady growth in both content and public consumption. The number of open-licensed documents grew from 366 to 429, marking an increase of 63 documents, while the number of shared open courses rose from 32 to 38. This expansion of available resources was met with a similarly robust increase in engagement. Total views and downloads skyrocketed from just over 36,000 in 2023 to approximately 92,000 in 2024, a phenomenal growth of 60.37%. This figure is particularly telling as it confirms that the greater availability of materials has consequently led to their widespread use by the public.

UN Targets related

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Starts: Jan 1, 2030



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https://www.youtube.com/@OER_NTTU/videos



Public events

In 2024, Nguyen Tat Thanh University hosted over 20 public events open to the general public, drawing the participation of more than 4,725 attendees and highlighting the institution's commitment to promoting lifelong learning and community engagement.

The international conference on Mathematical Research, Teaching, and Application (ICMREA – NTTU & DTHU 2024), co-hosted by Nguyen Tat Thanh University and Dong Thap University, was held from July 15-17, 2024. The event brought together approximately 65 scholars, including 18 international delegates, to serve as a pivotal forum for both domestic and international academics to present recent research findings, exchange ideas, and chart future research directions. The conference agenda was comprehensive, featuring a keynote lecture on "Theory of local cohomology" by Prof. Dr. Sc. Ngo Viet Trung, alongside five plenary lectures, 15 invited talks, and 26 short discussions. The primary objectives of the conference were to enhance the professional capacity and pedagogical skills of faculty and students, and to elevate the international standing of the university's two journals.



UN Targets related

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The Impact of E-commerce on the Environment

The National Scientific Conference on "The Impact of E-commerce on the Environment" was hosted by Nguyen Tat Thanh University in collaboration with the Council of Rectors of the Life Sciences and Environment sector on September 12, 2024. Held at the Ho Chi Minh City Hi-Tech Park, the event garnered significant support from a diverse array of esteemed organizations, including the Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee, the Vietnam E-commerce Association (VECOM), and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF).

The conference served as a key platform for stakeholders to deliberate on both the opportunities and the considerable environmental challenges posed by e-commerce. Structured into three subcommittees, the event featured three plenary presentations, along with numerous scientific reports, posters, and full-text papers. Discussions centered on mitigating environmental impacts, promoting circular economy principles, and advancing green e-commerce strategies. A primary conclusion from the conference was the paramount importance of shifting consumer awareness, particularly among Generation Z, who represent a crucial demographic for minimizing the negative ecological footprint of the industry.

UN Targets related

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Open Educational Resources

UN Targets related

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In 2024, Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) recorded a total of 72 enrollments in its open courses. This figure underscores the community's interest in the university's accessible and flexible learning programs, which are part of NTTU's broader commitment to fostering lifelong education. These courses are designed to be freely available, allowing anyone to register and enhance their knowledge and skills at no cost. (Register for free)

No.	Course Title (Vietnamese)	Course Title (English)	Organization/Year of Publication	Number of Registrations
1	Tâm lý học về sức khỏe và căng thẳng	Introduction to Psychology	Organization:SaylorAcademyCourse Number:TV TTTT 0046Course Run:2024 11	1
2	Các nữ vận động viên trên truyền thông	Sporting women in the media	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0002Course Run:2024 08	2
3	Giáo dục và hướng dẫn nghề nghiệp	Careers education and guidance	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0005Course Run:2024 08	3
4	Hiểu về quản lý: Cảm ơn bạn, tôi đang quản lý!	Understanding management: I'm managing thank you!	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0016Course Run:2024 08	1
5	Hướng dẫn truy cập và sử dụng khoá học OER (Open educational resources) trực tuyến	Instructions for accessing and using online OER (Open educational resources) courses	Organization:NTTUCourse Number:TV TTTT 0031Course Run:2024 10	11
6	Khám phá nghề nghiệp	Career Exploration	Organization:SaylorAcademyCourse Number:TV TTTT 0048Course Run:2024 11	1
7	Khám phá nghề nghiệp	Career Exploration	Organization:OERCommonsCourse Number:TTTT TV0042Course Run:2024 11	1
8	Kỹ năng số: thành công trong thế giới số	Digital skills: succeeding in a digital world	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0019Course Run:2024 08	3

No .	Course Title (Vietnamese)	Course Title (English)	Organization/Year of Publication	Number of Registrations
9	Môi trường thiên nhiên tại thành phố	Neighbourhood nature	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TTTT_TV0014Course Run:2024_08	1
10	Một sự nghiệp tự do trong nghệ thuật sáng tạo	A freelance career in the creative arts	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV_TTTT_0007Course Run:2024_08	1
11	Mục tiêu phát triển bền vững 4: Giáo dục chất lượng	Sustainable Development Goal: Quality Education	Organization:OERCommonsCourse Number:TV_TTTT_0050Course Run:2024_11	1
12	Nhân quyền và luật pháp	Human rights and law	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV_TTTT_0020Course Run:2024_08	1
13	Nhập môn: Tâm lý trẻ em	Introduction to child psychology	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TTTT_TV0012Course Run:2024_08	2
14	Những ý tưởng đầy thách thức về sức khỏe tâm thần	Challenging ideas in mental health	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV_TTTT_0018Course Run:2024_08	1
15	Nền tảng cho thành công ở trường đại học, khám phá nghề nghiệp, việc đọc	Foundations for College Success, Career Exploration, Readings	Organization:OERCommonsCourse Number:TV_TTTT_0041Course Run:2024_11	1



No .	Course Title (Vietnamese)	Course Title (English)	Organization/Year of Publication	Number of Registrations
16	Phong cách và chiến lược học tập	Learning styles and strategies	Organization:SaylorAcademyCourse Number:TV TTTT 0049Course Run:2024 11	1
17	Phát triển các mối quan hệ trong công việc để có độ tin cậy cao	Developing high trust work relationships	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TTTT TV0010Course Run:2024 08	1
18	Phát triển khả năng phục hồi nghề nghiệp	Developing career resilience	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0009Course Run:2024 08	2
19	Quyền trẻ em	Children's rights	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0003Course Run:2024 08	7
20	Quản lý chất thải và bảo vệ môi trường ở Trung Quốc	Waste management and environmentalism in China	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0021Course Run:2024 08	1
21	Sinh học - THPT	Biology - High School	Organization:NTTUCourse Number:NTT03Course Run:2024 T10	2
22	Sức khỏe thể chất và tinh thần cho trẻ nhỏ	Physical and mental health for young children	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0023Course Run:2024 09	1
23	Sức khỏe tâm thần của trẻ em	Child mental health: is it in crisis?	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0004Course Run:2024 08	2
24	Toán-THPT	Math-High School	Organization:NTTUCourse Number:NTT01Course Run:2024 T10	1

No .	Course Title (Vietnamese)	Course Title (English)	Organization/Year of Publication	Number of Registrations
25	Triết học Mác-Lênin	Marxist-Leninist philosophy	Organization:NTTUCourse Number:TH01Course Run:2024 T9	0
26	Trẻ em, hoạt động ngoài trời và thiên nhiên	Young children, the outdoors and nature	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0015Course Run:2024 08	1
27	Tuổi thơ của trẻ trong thời đại số	Childhood in the digital age	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0008Course Run:2024 08	2
28	Tài nguyên năng lượng: năng lượng mặt trời	Energy resources: solar energy	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0022Course Run:2024 09	1
29	Tìm hiểu các vấn đề về sức khỏe phụ nữ	Exploring issues in women's health	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TTTT TV0001Course Run:2024 08	3
30	Tìm kiếm việc làm thông qua Internet	Internet Search Results with a Career Focus	Organization:OERCommonsCourse Number:TV TTTT 0040Course Run:2024 11	2
31	Tôi đã sẵn sàng để trở thành người học nghề từ xa chưa?	Am I ready to be a distance learner?	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV TTTT 0017Course Run:2024 08	2
32	Tư duy và Phân tích	Thinking and Analysis	Organization:SaylorAcademyCourse Number:TV TTTT 0047Course Run:2024 11	1
33	Tư tưởng Hồ Chí Minh	Ho Chi Minh Thought	Organization:NTTUCourse Number:NT01Course Run:2024 T10	2



No .	Course Title (Vietnamese)	Course Title (English)	Organization/Year of Publication	Number of Registrations
34	Tại sao phải học ngôn ngữ	Why study languages?	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV_TTTT_0011Course Run:2024_08	1
35	Viết sơ yếu lý lịch	Resume Writing	Organization:SaylorAcademyCourse Number:TV_TTTT_0045Course Run:2024_11	1
36	Xác suất thống kê	Statistical probability	Organization:NTTUCourse Number:NTT07Course Run:2024_T10	1
37	Xây dựng thương hiệu cá nhân để thành công trong sự nghiệp	Personal branding for career success	Organization:TheOpenUniversityCourse Number:TV_TTTT_0006Course Run:2024_08	5
38	Đàm phán và quản lý xung đột	Negotiations and Conflict Management	Organization:SaylorAcademyCourse Number:TV_TTTT_0051Course Run:2024_11	1



Design Thinking – Open Innovation Thủ Đức 2024

UN Targets related

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The "Design Thinking – Open Innovation Thủ Đức 2024" competition, co-hosted by Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU), has successfully concluded its final round on November 15-16, 2024. This landmark event underscores NTTU's pioneering role in fostering a culture of creative innovation.

Designed to serve as both an academic and practical platform, the competition was orchestrated through a tripartite partnership involving government, academia, and the business community. This alliance included Nguyen Tat Thanh University, the Thủ Đức City Center for Trade and Investment Promotion, and the PDCA Eastern Entrepreneur Training School.

The contest garnered an impressive 101 high-caliber projects from 64 universities, colleges, and startups, both nationally and internationally. These submissions spanned a wide array of fields, from information technology and creative business to sustainable agriculture and food technology.

The top honor was awarded to the ride-hailing and tech-service application Goladi Vietnam. In the business category, a notable runner-up was the "Four-Season Bamboo Shoots" project submitted by a 70-year-old farmer from Dak Nong, showcasing the remarkable diversity and potential of the participating projects. While no first or second prizes were awarded in the student category, the organizers recognized several outstanding projects with third and consolation prizes, including the "YoGi" project developed by a student from NTTU itself.

The event reaffirmed Nguyen Tat Thanh University's stature as a forward-thinking educational institution that extends beyond conventional teaching to provide a dynamic forum where young minds and entrepreneurs can learn, exchange ideas, and make meaningful contributions to the broader startup ecosystem.





Comprehensive Startup Training for Students Nationwide

On July 3-4, 2024, Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU), through its NTTU Innovation and Incubation Center (NIIC), collaborated with the Southern Startup Advisory Council to successfully host a series of startup training courses for students. This event was an integral part of the Student with Innovative Startup Ideas Competition 2024, marking the eighth consecutive year that the university has organized the contest.

The primary objective of these workshops was to equip aspiring entrepreneurs with the essential knowledge and skills needed to develop their startup concepts.

1. Basic Startup Training Course

The foundational course, themed "Developing Innovative Startup Ideas Towards Sustainable Development Goals," drew an impressive turnout. It was attended by over 314 students and 37 lecturers representing 13 universities and colleges from across the country.

2. Advanced Startup Training Course

This higher-level course was specifically designed for 312 students from 8 universities and colleges nationwide. The event powerfully demonstrated NTTU's unwavering commitment to nurturing an innovative and entrepreneurial spirit within the student and faculty communities throughout Vietnam.



UN Targets related

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Mock Trial: Promoting the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Harmful Effects of Alcohol

Phan Boi Chau Secondary School, Dong Hung Thuan Ward, District 12

Through a vividly theatrical and concrete mock trial, the event not only elucidated criminal acts, legal provisions on sentencing, and courtroom procedures, but also provided attendees with a profound understanding of the boundaries between right and wrong, good and evil. It compellingly demonstrated the law's inherent seriousness and its ultimate rehabilitative purpose.



UN Targets related

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"Everyday English Talk" Summer Class for Children

Phan Boi Chau Secondary School, Dong Hung Thuan Ward, District 12

Through a vividly theatrical and concrete mock trial, the event not only elucidated criminal acts, legal provisions on sentencing, and courtroom procedures, but also provided attendees with a profound understanding of the boundaries between right and wrong, good and evil. It compellingly demonstrated the law's inherent seriousness and its ultimate rehabilitative purpose, contributing to skill enhancement, knowledge dissemination, and the creation of a constructive playground for children.

UN Targets related

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Self-Defense Class for Children

A self-defense class for children was held weekly on Saturdays from June 15th to July 13th, 2024, at Vo Thi Sau Primary School, Ward 16, Go Vap District, attracting over 50 local children. The curriculum was meticulously designed to help the young participants develop quick reflexes, identify potential threats from strangers, and effectively handle emergency situations to protect themselves.

UN Targets related

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MẶT TRẬN QUẬN GÒ VẤP

#MuaheXanhNTTU2024 - BẢN TIN SỐ 23

LỚP VÕ TỰ VỆ DÀNH CHO THIẾU NHI



Traffic Safety and Cultural Awareness Campaign

In response to the "Volunteer Soldiers for Traffic Order, Safety, and Culture" campaign day, NTU's Green Summer volunteer team collaborated with local authorities and organizations across Ho Chi Minh City. They organized a series of practical activities aimed at raising awareness about traffic safety, order, and culture among residents, youth union members, and children. As part of this effort, NTU's volunteers facilitated over 25 traffic safety-themed playgrounds for children, providing them with a valuable opportunity to learn and acquire essential knowledge.

UN Targets related

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Educational Outreach Activities

UN Targets related

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No.	Event Name	Target Audience	Number of Beneficiaries	Brief Description	Time
1	Traditional 9/1 Camp	High school students and parents	Over 10,000 students and parents attended. 372 exemplary students received scholarships.	NTTU collaborated with the HCMC Department of Education and Training to host a camp across 8 high school clusters, providing career guidance and awarding scholarships.	06/01/2024
2	"Together, You Decide Your Future" Career Fair	Students and parents	Over 10,000 students and parents participated.	The university participated in a career and admissions fair, offering valuable information on training programs, admission methods, and scholarships for nearly 50 majors.	14/01/2024
3	Career & Admissions Fair at HCMC University of Technology	High school students and parents	Numbers not specified, but the booth received significant interest.	The university's booth provided comprehensive advice on majors, admission scores, and tuition fees.	03/03/2024
4	Career & Admissions Fair at Can Tho University	High school students	Numbers not specified.	The university organised a booth with staff and faculty members to advise students on high school graduation exams and university admissions.	10/03/2024
5	STEM/STEAM Booth	High school students	Approximately 300 students daily.	NTTU's Institute of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences partnered with the Ben Tre People's	13-14/04/2024



No.	Event Name	Target Audience	Number of Beneficiaries	Brief Description	Time
6	Martial Arts and English Classes	Children	About 50 children in District 4 attended the English class.	Green Summer volunteers collaborated with local authorities to organise & free self -defense and English classes for children.	25/07/2024 26/07/2024
7	Brocade Weaving Course	Local community members	Numbers not specified.	The university collaborated with the People's Committee of Kong Long Khong commune, Gia Lai, to organise a course on designing and developing Bahnar brocade products for local artisans.	07/08/2024
8	"Lean Startup" Conference	Youth, investors, and business mentors	Numbers not specified.	NTTU partnered with the District 4 People 's Committee to organise a conference aimed at raising awareness about the importance of entrepreneurship and innovation.	29/10/2024
9	Ethnic Knowledge Training Course	Lecturers and reporters	Numbers not specified.	The university collaborated with the Committee for Ethnic Affairs to train lecturers and reporters on ethnic minority issues.	14/11/2024
	Total		Estimated :>20,000 individuals		

The data outlines a series of educational outreach initiatives undertaken by Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) in 2024, demonstrating the institution's commitment to extending its educational impact beyond campus boundaries. These activities can be systematically categorized into three key areas: career guidance, skills development, and professional capacity building, with specific information on the target audience and the number of beneficiaries.

Regarding career guidance and enrolment consultation, NTTU's efforts were predominantly directed at high school students and their parents. A notable event was the co-organisation of the 9/1 Traditional Camp, which engaged over 10,000 students and parents across eight high school clusters. At this event, the university provided career orientation and awarded scholarships to 372 exemplary students. Similarly, the university was a major presence at the "Together, You Decide Your Future" career fair, which attracted over 10,000 students and parents. Although specific numbers are not available for the career fairs in Ho Chi Minh City and Can Tho, they were widely attended by high school students and parents.

In terms of skills development, NTTU engaged a diverse public through a variety of hands-on activities. In collaboration with the People's Committee of Ben Tre province, the university hosted a STEM/STEAM festival where approximately 300 high school students per day explored activities such as 3D printing and virtual reality. Furthermore, the university's volunteer students organised summer classes, providing martial arts training for children and English lessons to around 50 children in District 4. On a more specialised note, NTTU also offered a course on designing and developing Bahnar brocade products for local artisans in Gia Lai province; the exact number of participants is not specified.

Finally, NTTU demonstrated a commitment to professional capacity building by engaging with various expert communities. In partnership with the People's Committee of District 4, the university co-organised a specialised conference on "Lean Startup," aimed at raising awareness about the importance of innovation; the number of participants for this event is not specified. The institution's faculty members also participated in a training course on ethnic knowledge for lecturers and reporters, an initiative jointly held with the Committee for Ethnic Affairs, though the exact number of attendees is not provided.



Lifelong Learning Policy

UN Targets related

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Firstly, by implementing a diverse range of four admission methods, including high school academic records and competency assessment scores, NTTU has created a flexible pathway for a broad spectrum of applicants. This approach transcends the conventional paradigm that relies solely on a single high school graduation exam. It ensures that individuals with strengths in other domains, or those facing particular circumstances that impede their performance in traditional examinations, are still afforded the opportunity to access higher education.

The university's preferential admission policies, particularly for candidates with international certificates such as IELTS or TOEIC, signify its recognition of the learning and skills individuals have acquired outside the formal education system. This is consistent with the ethos of lifelong learning, where the fruits of academic endeavor are not confined to formal qualifications but extend to practical, real-world competencies.

The university's adherence to the preferential policy regulations set forth by the Ministry of Education and Training underscores its commitment to supporting priority candidates, thereby safeguarding the rights and educational opportunities of every individual, irrespective of their background.



Vocational training events and short-term educational programs

UN Targets related

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Vocational training and short-term programs are not just for traditional students. They are aimed at a much broader audience, including working professionals who want to upgrade their skills, people looking to change careers, or those who don't have the time and financial resources for a full-time university degree. This ensures that education is accessible to everyone, regardless of their age or employment status.

Short courses typically focus on specific, highly applicable professional skills, helping learners quickly update their knowledge and meet the changing demands of the job market. This promotes continuous personal development and enhances competitiveness throughout their lives.

No.	Activity/Program	On-Campus	Off-Campus
1	Training course on enhancing teaching capacity for lecturers on innovative startup entrepreneurship	X	
2	Training program on conquering employers and career orientation in the Pharmaceutical sector with Eisai Vietnam	X	
3	AI Workshop – A creative tool for Universities & Businesses: From foundational knowledge to practical experience	X	
4	NTTU students hone skills to conquer employers with the HCMC Student Support Center	X	
5	Training workshop on developing innovative startup ideas towards sustainable development goals	X	
6	Training workshop on "Active Citizenship and Social Innovation for Startups, Course 8, 2024"	X	
7	Career Day, May 2024, at Nguyen Tat Thanh University	X	
8	"Leading the New Race with Sailun" Program for Chinese Language students	X	



No.	Activity/Program	On-Campus	Off-Campus
9	Business Meeting – B2B-NTTU Café, July 2024	X	
10	Training workshop on "Perfecting Innovative Startup Ideas towards Sustainable Development"	X	
11	Feedback session on 1-on-1 career counseling with Vietnamworks and NTTU students	X	
12	Business Meeting celebrating the 20th anniversary of Vietnam Entrepreneurs' Day (13/10/2004- 13/10/2024)	X	
13	Training workshop on "Applying Design Thinking in Innovation and Project Development"	X	
14	Job Fair offering explosive employment opportunities for students	X	
15	Entrepreneurial exchange and workshop "Confident in Starting a Business with Successful CEOs"	X	
16	"Job Opportunities in the Digital Age Pharmaceutical Marketing Sector"	X	
17	Field trip for Chinese Language students to Huaifu Vietnam Co., Ltd.		X
18	Field trip for Chinese Language students to Timberland Co., Ltd.		X
19	Field trip for Chinese Language students to Midea Consumer Electronics (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.		X
20	Field trip for Marketing students to Mobifone “Mee Connect to Mobiphone”		X
21	Training course on enhancing awareness and capacity for innovative startup mentors		X
22	Training course on supporting innovative startups for components within the Tra Vinh provincial startup ecosystem		X
23	Training course on enhancing capacity for innovative startup entrepreneurship		X
24	Career Day organized by the HCMC Department of Labor, Invalids, and Social Affairs - Employment Services Center		X
25	One Shinhan 2024 Career Day		X
26	Training course on using ChatGPT skills for the HCMC Business Association (HUBA)		X



TheSDGReport2025

“Despite progress, discriminatory laws and gender-based norms continue to hinder gender equality.”

Despite global commitments, gender equality remains elusive. Only 56.3% of women have full decision-making power over their sexual and reproductive health, with wide regional disparities. Women also perform 2.5 times more unpaid care and domestic work than men, limiting their economic opportunities. In leadership, women hold less than a third of managerial roles globally, and their representation in national parliaments saw minimal change in 2024. Although legal reforms have been made, over half of all countries still have gaps in legal frameworks. Harmful practices like child marriage and female genital mutilation (FGM) persist, especially in sub-Saharan Africa, where accelerated action is needed to meet 2030 targets

In 2024, Vietnam made notable strides in gender equality, climbing to 72nd globally in the Global Gender Gap Index and reaching over 30% female representation in the National Assembly. The country adopted its first National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security and saw the new Social Insurance Law extend maternity benefits to voluntary participants. Despite this progress, challenges with gender-based violence and labor market disparities persist. The UN supported these efforts by training service providers, providing financial aid to over 2,200 vulnerable women, and engaging companies to promote family-friendly policies.



- 43.83:57.17 female /male (employee)
- 42.43:57.57 female/male (academic staff)
- 31.34:68.66 female/male (senior academic staff)
- 52:48 female/male (students)
- Maintaining the policy of a 30% tuition fee reduction to support the participation of women
- 20 cases of female employees taking maternity leave. Additionally, 5 male employees received social insurance benefits related to their wife's childbirth.
- 25 children of NTTU's staff, faculty, and employees enrolled at EVA Kindergarten and Primary School (Childcare facilities)
- Zero formal complaints or denunciations
- 17 cases of feedback and suggestions via Department of Inspection, relating to the quality of training and service attitudes toward students
- Maintaining the Women access schemes with SheFuture Mentoring
- Maintaining the Policy of Non-Discrimination
- Beyond Non-Discrimination: Actively Honoring Women
- Commitment to Inclusion and Challenges in Protecting Transgender Rights
- Maintaining Maternity, Paternity, and Leave Policy
- Maintaining Childcare for Staff, Faculty, and Students
- Maintaining Whistleblower Protection Efforts

Related Goals

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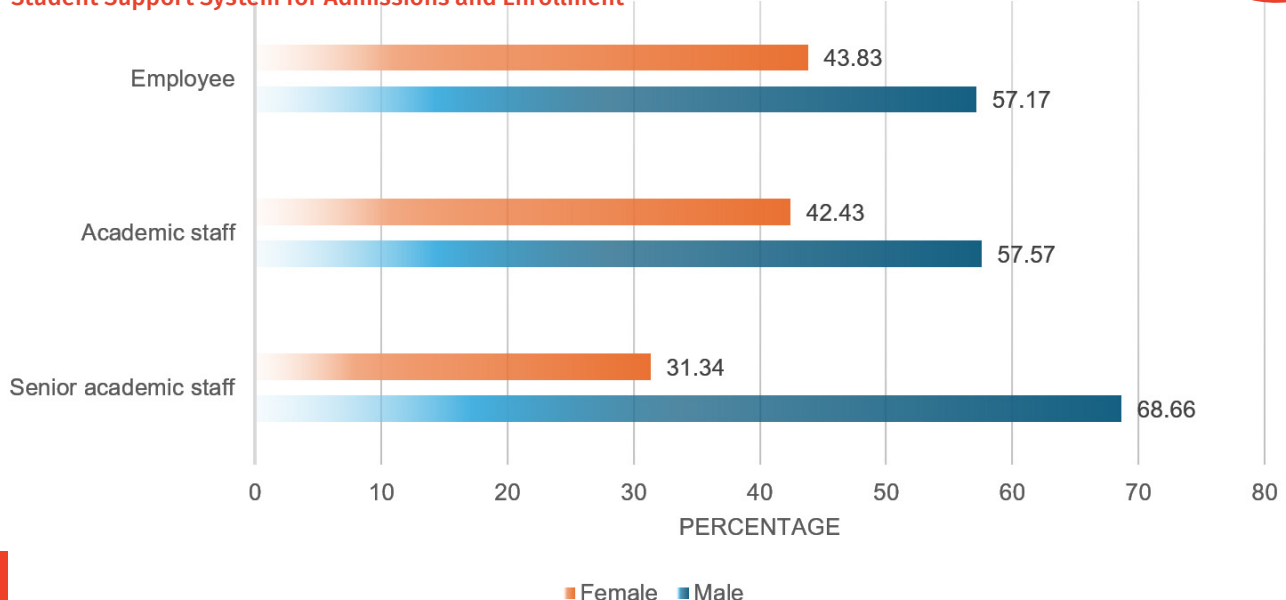
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Student Support System for Admissions and Enrollment



The bar chart illustrates the distribution of male and female employees across three different categories of staff: general Employee, Academic staff, and Senior academic staff, measured in percentages.

Overall, it is immediately clear that men make up the majority of the workforce in all three positions. Furthermore, a highly noticeable trend is that the proportion of male staff increases consistently as the level of seniority rises, resulting in a much larger gender gap at the highest rank.

The figures for the two lower-ranking categories—general Employee and Academic staff—show a relatively similar gender split. Males comprise 57.17% of the Employee category, which is only marginally higher than the 57.57% of males employed as Academic staff. Consequently, women account for 43.83% and 42.43% of these respective groups.

In sharp contrast, the Senior academic staff category demonstrates a significant disparity. Here, the percentage of male staff jumps to its highest point at 68.66%. This considerable majority leaves females holding only 31.34% of the most senior academic positions, marking the largest gender imbalance among the three staff types.



Maintaining the policy of a 30% tuition fee reduction in some to encourage and support the participation of women in these traditionally male-dominated sectors

HỌC BỔNG "TỰ HẠO NTTU"

- Giảm 30% học phí năm học đầu tiên đối với sinh viên là con/anh/chị/em ruột của Giáo viên các trường THPT hoặc Cán bộ các Sở GDĐT.
- Giảm 40% học phí toàn khóa đối với sinh viên là con/anh/chị/em ruột hoặc vợ/chồng của CB-CNV-GV cơ hữu đang công tác tại trường hoặc có anh/chị/em ruột vợ/chồng học chung tại trường cùng thời điểm (áp dụng cho SV nhập học sau).

Tặng voucher khóa học ngoại ngữ tại Trung tâm Ngoại ngữ Trường ĐH Nguyễn Tất Thành.

VOUCHER 5.000.000đ

GIẢM 30% - 40% HỌC PHÍ

19002039 (phím 6) tuyensinh.ntt.edu.vn

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Maintaining the Women access schemes with SheFuture Mentoring

The SheFuture Student Startup Competition, co-organized by ForGood Vietnam and the Center for Community Connection at the University of Economics and Finance Ho Chi Minh City (UEF), is more than just a playing field; it is a pivotal initiative designed to foster an entrepreneurial mindset and inspire students, particularly those with ideas geared towards women. By aligning with the national strategy for gender equality and business development, SheFuture has established a robust foundation to support female student-led startups.

Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) actively participated with 16 projects, six of which were selected to advance to the TOP 15. This provided a valuable opportunity for the teams to directly engage with seasoned mentors. This mentoring relationship was instrumental not only in refining their project concepts but also in equipping them with the essential knowledge and skills for sustainable development.



The remarkable outcomes serve as a testament to the program's effectiveness:

- First Prize: The project "GCC Fertilizer from Fruit Peels and Shell Powder" by an all-female NTTU student team, under the guidance of MSc. Tran Thanh and MSc. Truong Thi Cam Len.
- Third Prize: The project "Roselle Leaf-Based Tea for Diabetes Support" by the Hibi Team, mentored by Ph.D. Vo Thi Ngoc My, MSc. Le Thu Thuy, and MSc. Huynh Van Hieu.
- TOP 5: The project "Skincare and Scar-Fading Products Extracted from Quercetin, Flavonoids, and Steroids in Callisia fragrans" by the NTC CARE team, guided by Ph.D. Nguyen Ngoc Trang, MSc. Huynh Van Hieu, and Lecturer Ngo Hoang.

The total financial support provided to the six student projects from Nguyen Tat Thanh University in the SheFuture competition was VND 5,000,000, which is approximately \$189.59.

This financial support was allocated to each project as follows:

- First Prize: The "GCC fertilizer from fruit peels..." project received VND 1,800,000 (~\$68.25).
- Third Prize: The "Roselle leaf-based tea..." project received VND 1,200,000 (~\$45.50).
- Top 5: The "Skincare and scar-fading products..." project received VND 800,000 (~\$30.34).
- Top 15: The three remaining projects each received VND 400,000 (~\$15.17).

This funding acts as an initial support fund, allowing student teams to cover the costs of implementing their projects, including expenses for travel, accommodation, and other necessary activities.

The university's support for and investment in these SheFuture projects underscore its commitment to and encouragement of entrepreneurial ventures from its female students, resonating with the spirit of female student entrepreneurship. The accolades achieved in this competition are among the outstanding accomplishments contributing to the celebration of Nguyen Tat Thanh University's 25th anniversary.

GCC Fertilizer

The GCC fertilizer is specially formulated from fruit peels, each with its own properties, which are then mixed with powder from seafood shells. In addition to solving environmental issues, it has the unique ability to automatically balance soil pH during cultivation. The product targets farmers in the Southwestern provinces and customers who enjoy growing ornamental plants and bonsai trees in Ho Chi Minh City. The project's mission is to provide a solution for waste recycling, bring benefits to businesses, and enhance the value of Vietnamese fruits, all with the goal of building a green agricultural production system.

Diabetes Support Tea

This tea, which helps lower blood sugar, is made from 100% natural ingredients. The formula is simple and contains no preservatives, artificial colorings, or synthetic flavors, ensuring it is safe for users. The product is developed from Roselle (Hibiscus) leaves, which are extracted into an essence, then mixed with stevia extract and the spent Roselle leaf pulp in a suitable ratio. The product is packaged in small sachets and stored in sealed boxes. The project uses clean, easy-to-find, easy-to-grow, and inexpensive materials to lower production costs. Despite its relatively low price, the product is highly effective as a health supplement that not only helps stabilize blood sugar but also boosts the immune system. The product is the result of the team members' scientific research and has a scientific basis for its blood sugar-lowering effects.

Skincare Product Set

The product set includes a 3-in-1 sunscreen, skin moisturizer, scar-fading, and dark spot-treating cream extracted from Quercetin, Flavonoids, and Steroids found in the Golden False-Aralia plant. The project's products align perfectly with modern consumer trends by not only meeting the demand for natural and safe skincare but also contributing to environmental protection, a crucial factor in contemporary consumption, thereby supporting community and national sustainable



UN Targets related

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Maintaining the Policy of Non-Discrimination Against Women and Transgender

UN Targets related

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As per the Decision on the promulgation of the Internal Labor Regulations issued by the President on September 4, 2024, and the Decision on the promulgation of the Regulations on the Code of Conduct for Staff, Lecturers, and Employees of Nguyen Tat Thanh University issued on September 19, 2023.

Article 5: Non-Discrimination in Labor Relations (Internal Labor Regulations)

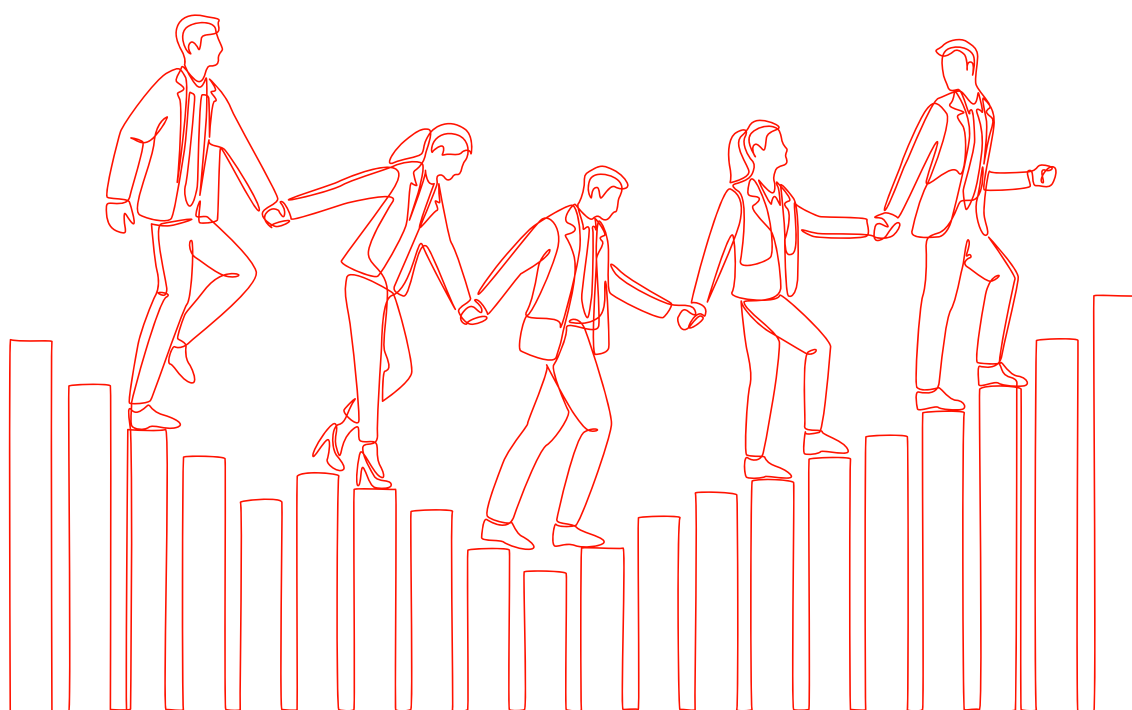
- Discriminatory acts in the labor sphere are strictly prohibited. Differentiation, exclusion, or preference based on the inherent requirements of a specific job, as well as actions aimed at maintaining and protecting employment for vulnerable workers, are not considered discriminatory.

Gender Equality in the Workplace

- The university consults with both male and female employees and implements measures to ensure gender equality across labor-related fields and other relevant aspects of labor relations.
- All staff, lecturers, and employees of the university are to be treated equally in terms of standards and age during recruitment. They are also entitled to equal treatment in the workplace regarding employment, wages, bonuses, social insurance, working conditions, and other terms of employment.
- Men and women shall be equal in terms of standards and age for promotion or appointment to positions with specific title requirements.
- Men and women shall have equal access to and enjoyment of policies concerning education, training, and professional development.
- The content and implementation of gender equality are articulated in the corresponding provisions within the university's official documents.

Clause 3, Article 4: Code of Conduct

- Respect for differences and individual freedom is to be upheld based on social ethical values and legal regulations. All individuals shall be treated fairly, including colleagues, students, subordinates, and superiors, and there shall be equality for students regardless of their ethnicity, religion, gender, language, or culture.





Beyond Non-Discrimination: Actively Honoring Women

UN Targets related

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While NTTU has firmly established a policy of non-discrimination to ensure equality for its female staff and lecturers, its commitment extends far beyond mere compliance. The university actively honors and celebrates the invaluable contributions of women through dedicated events on special occasions, demonstrating a culture that not only respects but also deeply values its female members.

As usual, on International Women's Day, March 8th, the university's union organized a vibrant cooking and flower arranging competition. The event brought together staff from 37 departments, creating a festive atmosphere and contributing to the cultural and spiritual well-being of the female employees. In a gesture of appreciation, each female staff member also received a monetary gift.



Dr. Hoang Huu Dung, Vice President and Head of the University's Union, expressed his best wishes to all the women at NTTU. He also hoped the competition would serve as an opportunity for staff to bond and share domestic skills, exemplifying the spirit of being "good at work, good at home." The competition featured three parts: flower arranging, cooking, and a presentation. All 37 teams showcased their meticulous and skillful work, creating elaborate and eye-catching dishes and arrangements that celebrated the role of Vietnamese women.

On Vietnamese Women's Day, October 20th, the university's union, on behalf of the university, presented cakes and a monetary gift to all female staff, lecturers, and employees. The gesture was accompanied by heartfelt wishes, celebrating the women of NTTU.

These events showcase the university's dedication to continuously recognizing and celebrating the significant contributions of women within its community.



Commitment to Inclusion and Challenges in Protecting Transgender Rights

UN Targets related

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While the university's policies and activities demonstrate a strong commitment to fostering a non-discriminatory environment, particularly for transgender individuals, NTTU still faces significant legal challenges.

Specifically, the absence of a comprehensive legal framework at the national level, particularly the lack of a dedicated Law on Gender Reassignment, has created a major barrier. This makes it difficult to incorporate terms such as "gender identity" into the university's internal legal documents, such as its internal labor regulations. Although NTTU strives to ensure fairness and equality in all its practical operations—from recruitment to welfare policies—this lack of a solid legal foundation weakens the protection of transgender rights in official documentation.

This situation has created a gap in NTTU's internal governance system. However, the university believes that the future passage of the Law on Gender Reassignment will be a crucial step forward. As stipulated in Resolution 129/2024/QH15, the law is expected to be adopted by the National Assembly in 2025, opening a more positive future for the transgender community in Vietnam. This will enable NTTU to finalize its regulations, secure legal rights, and provide comprehensive safety for transgender individuals within the university community.



Maintaining Maternity, Paternity, and Leave Policy Maternity and Childcare Policies

UN Targets related

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- **Maternity Leave:** Employees are entitled to a 6-month maternity leave period, encompassing time both before and after childbirth.
- **Childcare Leave:**
 - + Employees are granted a 30-minute break per day during their menstrual cycle.
 - + They are also entitled to a 60-minute break per day while caring for a child under 12 months of age.
 - + Pregnant employees or those with young children are exempt from night shifts, overtime, or distant business travel.
- **Job Security:**
 - + Female employees are given priority for new employment contracts if their current contract expires while they are pregnant or raising a young child.
 - + They are guaranteed reinstatement to their position after maternity leave.
 - + Dismissal or unilateral termination of the employment contract is prohibited while an employee is pregnant, on maternity leave, or caring for a child under 12 months old.
 - + Employees have the right to unilaterally terminate their contract or temporarily suspend it during pregnancy.
- **Other Provisions:**
 - + Disciplinary action is not to be taken against employees who are pregnant or caring for a young child.
 - + Employees receive maternity benefits as stipulated by the Law on Social Insurance.

Maintaining Maternity, Paternity, and Leave Policy

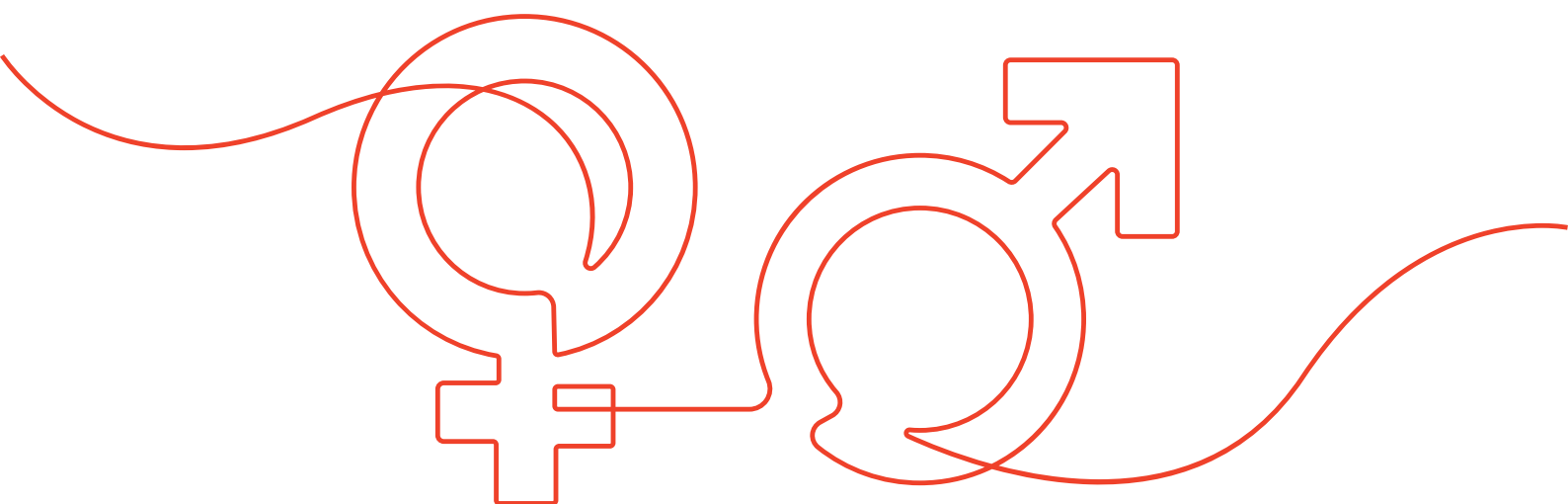
NTTU adheres to the provisions of the 2019 Labor Code and the Law on Social Insurance. This is demonstrated through policies on:

- Gender equality in salaries, bonuses, and career advancement.
- Disciplinary procedures for pregnant employees or those with young children.
- Paid time off for female employees during their menstrual cycle.

Other Leave Policies

- Paid Personal Leave: Employees are entitled to fully paid leave for the following personal events:
 - + Marriage: 3 days.
 - + Child's marriage: 1 day.
 - + Death of a spouse, parent (biological or in-law), or child: 3 days.
- Sick Leave:
 - + An application for sick leave must be submitted and confirmed by the Head of the unit.
 - + Medical certification from a competent healthcare authority is required, stating the employee's unfitness for work and specifying the duration of the leave.
 - + Employees are entitled to social insurance benefits for their sick leave, calculated based on their contributions.
- Unpaid Leave:
 - + Employees may take 1 day of unpaid leave for the death of a sibling, grandparent (paternal or maternal), or for the marriage of a parent or sibling.
 - + Additional unpaid leave can be arranged through a mutual agreement between the employee and the university.

In 2024, there were 20 cases of female employees taking maternity leave. Additionally, 5 male employees received social insurance benefits related to their wife's childbirth.





Maintaining Childcare for Staff, Faculty, and Students

UN Targets related

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Anh Viet My School (EVA) is a school system under the direct authority of Nguyễn Tất Thành University. The school has two main educational levels: Kindergarten and Primary School.

The establishment of Anh Viet My Kindergarten in District 4, an initiative funded and developed by NTTU, serves a dual purpose. Beyond meeting the childcare and early education needs of families in the local community, it plays a crucial role in supporting students, particularly married female students with young children, to continue their academic pursuits. It's worth noting that Anh Viet My School is a system directly under the university, offering two main educational levels: Kindergarten and Primary School.

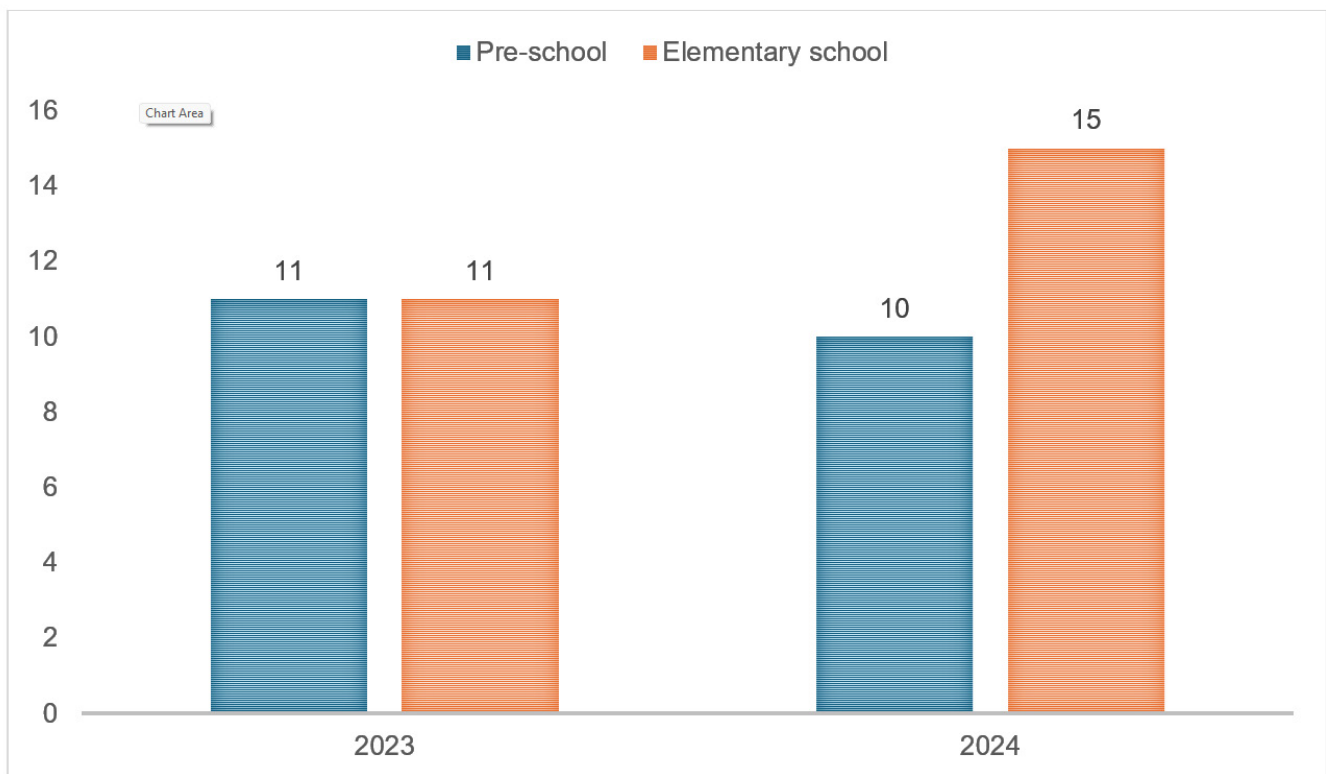
This kindergarten provides a convenient solution for new mothers, offering a reputable, safe, and easily accessible childcare environment located near their campus. This support allows students to focus on their studies and fully participate in all academic activities without having their education interrupted by the lack of childcare options.

Furthermore, this facility also benefits the university's staff, faculty, and employees, helping to cultivate a supportive and humane academic environment. It ensures that all members of the university community can work and study with peace of mind.



HOẠT ĐỘNG NGOẠI KHÓA - KHÓA HÈ 2024
NHÀ SÁCH PHƯƠNG NAM **TUẦN 4**





In 2024, the Anh Viet My (EVA) School, a system under Nguyen Tat Thanh University, offered a comprehensive range of tuition fee policies to support families, staff, and faculty.

The school's commitment to its community was evident in its pricing structure. For the summer program, students received a 5% discount for early payment, while children of Saigon Textile and Garment Corporation employees were eligible for a more substantial 20% discount. During the regular academic year, tuition was discounted by 5% for semester-based payments and 10% for full-year payments.

The school also provided significant support for large families, with the second child receiving a 5% monthly discount, the third child a 10% monthly discount, and the fourth child a 15% monthly discount. This special pricing was most beneficial to the university's own staff and faculty, who received a 20% discount on monthly or semester payments and a 25% discount for a full academic year.

In 2024, Anh Viet My Kindergarten and Primary School enrolled a total of 25 children of NTTU's staff, faculty, and employees. Specifically, this total included 10 pre-school students and 15 elementary school students. Notably, no university students registered their children for childcare services.

<https://www.facebook.com/AnhVietMy.EVA>



Maintaining Childcare for Staff, Faculty, and Students

The table presents various metrics related to the overall employment outcomes and satisfaction levels of graduated students who participated in a survey. The data focuses on five main areas: employment rate, average income, satisfaction with the job, satisfaction with income, and the duration of the job search.

Overall, the figures indicate a very high level of success among the graduates, with nearly all respondents securing a job and expressing strong satisfaction with their employment. The job search process was quick for the vast majority of the cohort.

UN Targets related

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No.	Metrics	Percentage/Rate
1	Percentage of graduated students with jobs / total graduate students surveyed	92.24%
2	Average income level	~ 8.6 million VND (~USD 320)
3	Graduated students' satisfaction with their job	93.60%
4	Graduated students' satisfaction with their income	90.30%
5	Job search duration	
	Under 1 month	61.87%
	1 to under 3 months	26.48%
	3 to under 6 months	6.03%
	6 to under 9 months	1.29%
	9 to under 12 months	4.33%

Results of Feedback on graduate employment status

A high percentage of 92.24% of the surveyed graduated students had secured jobs. Of those, the satisfaction rate with the actual job stood at an impressive 93.60%. However, satisfaction with the income level was notably lower, though still positive, at 90.30%. The average income for this group was reported to be approximately 8.6 million VND, which is equivalent to around \$320 USD.

Regarding the time taken to find a job, the data shows that the process was rapid for most graduates. The highest proportion, 61.87%, found employment in under one month. A further 26.48% secured a job within three months (from one to under three months). The remainder of the students took longer, with 6.03% searching for three to under six months, 1.29% for six to under nine months, and the smallest percentage, 4.33%, taking nine to twelve months to secure a position.



Maintaining Whistleblower Protection Efforts

UN Targets related

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Committed to sustainable development, Nguyen Tat Thanh University focuses on building a transparent and equitable learning and working environment where the legitimate rights and interests of students, staff, and employees are fully protected. The process of receiving and addressing feedback from stakeholders is a key indicator of the university's effective governance and social responsibility.

Based on the "Procedures for Handling Complaints, Reports, Petitions, and Feedback at Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU)" issued in 2021, the university ensures a structured and consistent approach to addressing stakeholder concerns. In the 2023-2024 academic year, the university maintained an effective feedback channel through its Department of Inspection. While there were no formal complaints or denunciations, the department did receive 17 cases of feedback and suggestions. These comments primarily related to the quality of training and service attitudes toward students, highlighting the stakeholders' deep interest in the university's service quality.



The data provides a comparative analysis of employment outcomes and job satisfaction levels between female and male graduated students based on a survey. Key metrics include employment rate, satisfaction with job and income, average income, and job search duration.

Overall, both male and female graduates achieved similarly high success rates in securing employment and expressed comparable levels of satisfaction, with the average income being identical. However, women demonstrated a slight advantage in the overall employment rate, while men generally found jobs more quickly.

The survey revealed that 92.13% of female graduates found jobs, which was 1.86 percentage points higher than the rate for male graduates (90.27%). Regarding satisfaction metrics, female students were marginally more content with their jobs (92.38% versus 91.92%), showing a difference of 0.46%. In contrast, male students were slightly more satisfied with their income, leading the women by 0.22% (92.07% compared to 91.85%). The average income level was reported as similar for both genders, standing at approximately 8.6 million VND.

Analysing the job search duration, the data shows that 63.65% of men secured a job in under one month, exceeding the female rate of 60.95% by 2.70%. However, in the subsequent search periods, women overtook men. Specifically, 27.47% of female graduates found a job between one and three months, which was 2.29% higher than their male counterparts. This trend continued into the three-to-six-month period (6.35% for women versus 5.55% for men). The percentage of graduates who took nine to twelve months to find a job was 4.10% for women and 4.00% for men, whereas men had a higher percentage (1.52%) for the six-to-nine-month category.

No.	Metrics	Female Graduated Students	Male Graduated Students	Female vs. Male Graduated Students
1	Percentage of graduated students with jobs / total graduated students surveyed	92.13%	90.27%	Higher by 1.86%
2	Graduated students' satisfaction with their job	92.38%	91.92%	Higher by 0.46%
3	Graduated students' satisfaction with their income	91.85%	92.07%	Lower by 0.22%
4	Average income level	~ 8.6 million VND	~ 8.6 million VND	Similar
5	Job search duration			
	Under 1 month	60.95%	63.65%	Lower by 2.70%
	1 to under 3 months	27.47%	25.18%	Higher by 2.29%
	3 to under 6 months	6.35%	5.55%	Higher by 0.80%
	6 to under 9 months	1.13%	1.52%	Lower by 0.39%
	9 to under 12 months	4.10%	4.00%	Higher by 0.10%

Results of Feedback on graduate employment status by gender

All cases were handled with seriousness, timeliness, and transparency. The Inspectorate Department followed a strict process of reception, verification, content classification, and transfer to relevant departments for resolution. The university also placed special emphasis on the principles of information confidentiality and whistleblower protection, ensuring that no negative impact was caused to the individual's mental well-being, studies, or work. This demonstrates the university's commitment to building a safe, respectful, and non-discriminatory organizational culture.

Additionally, the university enhanced its internal communication efforts, publicizing policies and official feedback channels. This helped raise awareness and empower students and staff to actively participate in the process of improving and building the university.

In the next phase, Nguyen Tat Thanh University will continue to refine its feedback and handling mechanisms, aiming to build a more professional process that aligns with modern governance standards. The ultimate goal is to create an effective communication channel that strengthens the trust and satisfaction of the entire university community.

Source: UN



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION





TheSDGReport2025

**“In 2024, 2.2 billion people lacked safely managed drinking water,
3.4 billion went without safely managed sanitation and
1.7 billion lacked basic hygiene services at home.”**

Global progress on SDG 6 was steady yet insufficient, as billions still lacked access to essential services. Specifically, 2.2 billion people were without safely managed drinking water, 3.4 billion lacked safely managed sanitation, and 1.7 billion were deprived of basic hygiene facilities at home. Although global access to these services improved, the current rate of progress is not enough to achieve the 2030 targets. Water stress remained at 18% globally, with stark regional inequities, particularly across Northern Africa, Western Asia, and Central and Southern Asia. Furthermore, only 56% of domestic wastewater received safe treatment, and water quality monitoring suffered from significant data gaps, especially in low-income nations. Despite a 23% increase in water-use efficiency from 2015 to 2022, 57% of countries failed to meet the global benchmark. Degradation of freshwater ecosystems is ongoing, and transboundary water cooperation remains limited, with over 20 nations having no operational agreements in place.

In 2024, the UN provided critical support to Vietnam for advancing environmental health, with a specific focus on ensuring access to safe water and sanitation. This assistance included technical guidance for the new Law on Drinking Water and Drainage, which is anticipated to be enacted in 2025. The UN also successfully advocated for the integration of sanitation policies into the upcoming national ethnic minority programme for 2026-2030. Financially, the organization promoted sustainable financing strategies and public-private partnerships for WASH initiatives, with a particular emphasis on supporting ethnic minority communities. These efforts were instrumental in incorporating such considerations into the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development's directives. Furthermore, the UN helped gather crucial data on Vietnam's progress toward Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), contributed to a children's environmental health assessment, and supported global monitoring programs. Other notable achievements included the development of climate-resilient latrine products and the training of over 3,351 WASH officers and schoolteachers on climate-adaptive systems.

- **96,298 m3 annual water usage**
- **2.31 m3 per capita**
- **1,537 drought-resistant trees**
- **Water Quality: Nitrogen and Phosphorus saw a sharp increase, other parameters improved**
- **Treatment Systems: Centralized wastewater treatment system at its High-Tech Development Center**
- **Water Conservation: Maintaining water-saving and adhering to national standards for water supply and drainage, minimizing loss and enabling rainwater reuse**
- **Research & Landscaping: A study on treating semiconductor wastewater with scrap aluminum with a 98% fluoride removal rate**

Related Goals

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Water consumption tracking

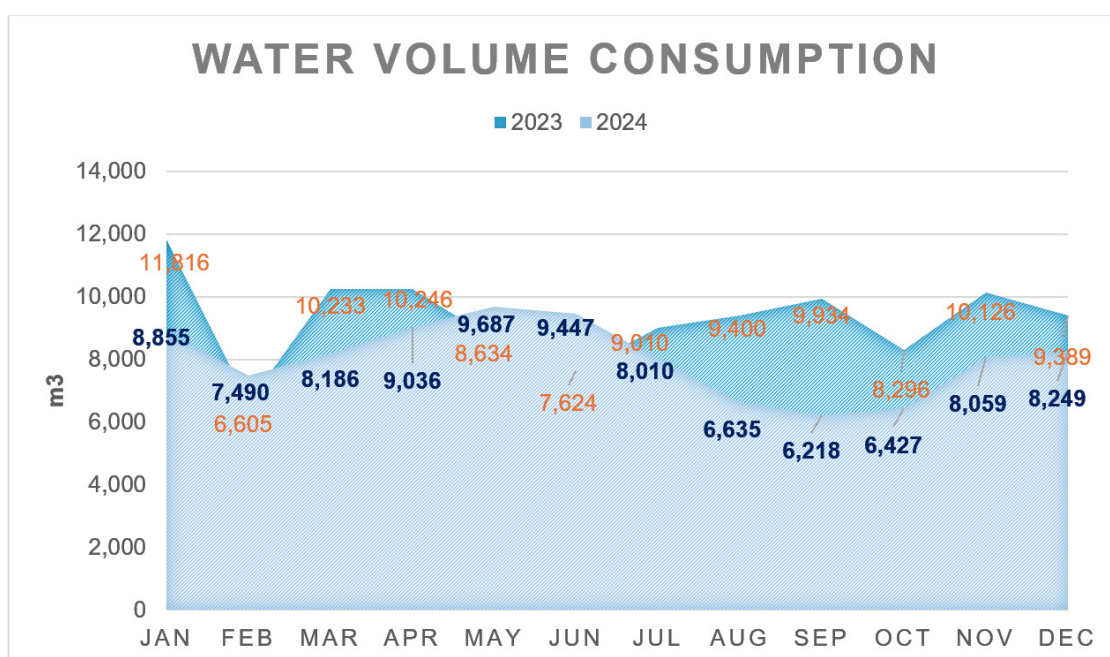
UN Targets related

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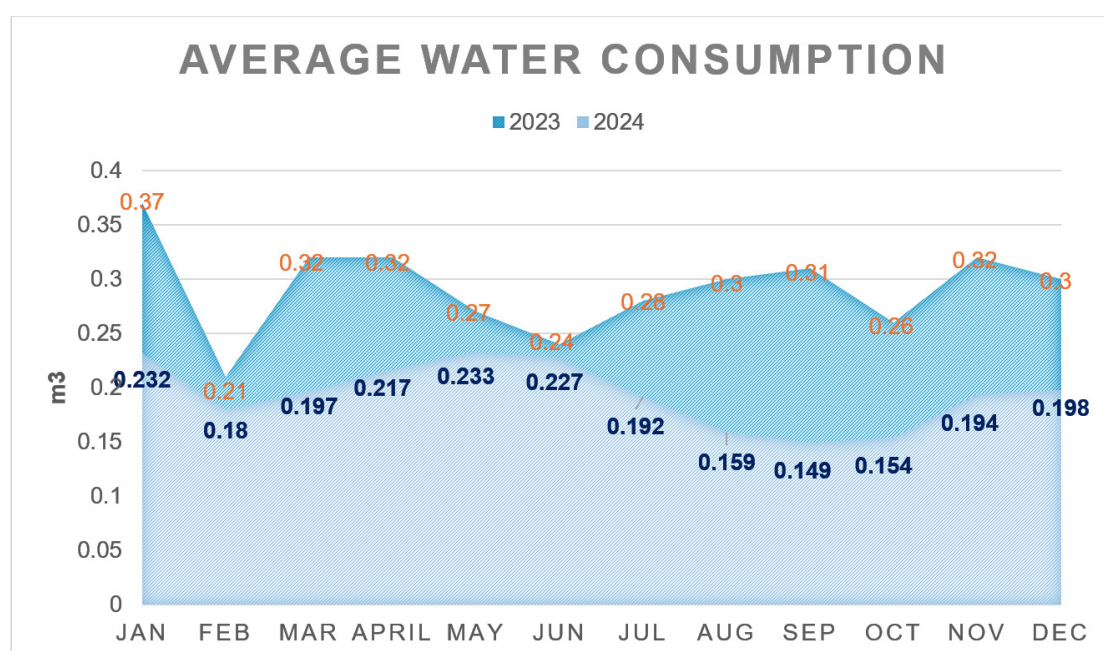
The chart illustrates the volume of water consumed, measured in cubic metres (m3), on a monthly basis across two consecutive years, 2023 and 2024.



Overall, the total water usage was noticeably higher in 2023 than in 2024, with the earlier year showing greater volatility. A general analysis of the monthly data reveals that while 2023 experienced clear peaks at the start and end of the year, the figures for 2024 were lower and showed a sharp decrease in the latter half.

Water consumption in 2023 began with the highest recorded figure across the entire period, reaching 11,816 m³ in January, before plummeting dramatically to its lowest point of 6,605 m³ in February. Consumption subsequently recovered, fluctuating between 9,010 m³ and 10,246 m³ throughout the middle of the year. The year concluded with a secondary peak in November at 10,126 m³, before settling at 9,389 m³ in December.

In stark contrast, the monthly consumption in 2024 remained below the 10,000 m³ mark throughout, with its peak registered mid-year at 9,687 m³ in May. The volume maintained a relatively high level into June (9,447 m³). However, a significant decline was evident in the final quarter, falling consistently from 8,010 m³ in July. The year's lowest figure of 6,218 m³ was recorded in September 2024, and though usage rose slightly, the final December figure of 8,249 m³ was substantially lower than the previous year.



The table presents the average monthly water consumption per person, measured in cubic metres (m³/headcount), over two consecutive years, 2023 and 2024.

Overall, it is immediately clear that water usage per person was consistently and significantly higher throughout 2023 than in 2024. While consumption in the first year displayed considerable fluctuation and high peaks, the subsequent year showed a lower, more stable usage pattern before declining sharply in the autumn months.

In 2023, average monthly consumption began at its peak of 0.37 m³/headcount in January, before experiencing a drastic reduction to 0.21 m³/headcount in February, the lowest figure for the year. Following this initial plunge, usage recovered and stabilised, with seven out of the remaining ten months recording figures between 0.30 and 0.32 m³/headcount, indicating a strong baseline demand in the latter three quarters of the year.

Conversely, the data for 2024 was markedly lower. Usage started at 0.232 m³/headcount in January and reached its highest level for the year in May, at 0.233 m³/headcount. However, from July onwards, a steep downward trend took hold, falling from 0.192 to the lowest recorded figure of 0.149 m³/headcount in September. The year ended with consumption slightly increasing to 0.198 m³/headcount in December, a figure still considerably below the usage levels seen twelve months prior.



Water Quality Test Results

No.	Parameters	Unit	2023	2024	QCVN 14:2008/ BTNMT
1	pH	--	7.39	7.26	5–9
2	TSS	mg/L	25	<17	100
3	BOD ₅	mg/L	31	--	50
4	COD	mg/L	64	57	--
5	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	2.25	5.15	--
6	Total Nitrogen	mg/L	14	89.7	--
7	Oil, vegetable, and animal fat	mg/L	Not Detected (MDL=0.5)	Not Detected (MDL=0.5)	20
8	Coliforms	MPN/100mL	2,700	--	5,000

- (*) The method is accredited by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE).
- (a) Limit of Quantitation of Method (LOQ).
- KPH: Not Detected
- MDL: Method Detection Limit

The table presents a comprehensive analysis of various water quality parameters tested in two different years, 2023 and 2024, and compares them against the QCVN 14:2008/ BTNMT standards.

Overall, the data reveals a trend of general deterioration in water quality from 2023 to 2024, with a particularly significant increase in nutrient levels. While some parameters showed minor improvements, the majority of key indicators point to a decline.

A notable observation is the sharp increase in nutrient-related parameters. The level of Total Nitrogen saw a dramatic rise, escalating from 14.0 mg/L in 2023 to 89.7 mg/L in 2024. Similarly, Total Phosphorus more than doubled, increasing from 2.25 mg/L to 5.15 mg/L during the same period. Both COD and pH also showed minor changes, with COD decreasing slightly from 64 mg/L to 57 mg/L and pH showing a minor drop from 7.39 to 7.26. Despite these shifts, both values remained within their respective acceptable ranges where applicable.

In contrast, two parameters demonstrated a positive trend. The level of TSS (Total Suspended Solids) decreased from 25 mg/L to <17 mg/L in 2024, remaining well below the standard of 100 mg/L in both years. Furthermore, Oil, vegetable, and animal fat remained consistently low, being "not detected" with a detection limit of 0.5 mg/L in both test periods, staying well within the 20 mg/L standard.

It is also important to note that two parameters, BOD₅ and Coliforms, were only tested in 2023. Their respective results of 31 mg/L and 2,700 MPN/100mL were both within the specified standards for that year, but no comparison can be made with 2024 due to the lack of data.



Proactively Preventing Water Pollution for a Clean Environment

UN Targets related

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NTTU, with its mission in education and research intrinsically linked to a commitment to sustainable development, has been a pioneer in deploying practical solutions to protect the environment, focusing particularly on preventing water source pollution both within the campus and in the surrounding community.



Addressing the Challenges of Pollution Proactively

The current state of the university environment presents multiple challenges regarding waste management. Key potential sources of pollution include domestic wastewater from thousands of students, lecturers, and staff; hazardous chemicals generated by laboratories and practical activities; and large-scale waste from high-attendance festivals and events, which pose a risk of overflow into the drainage system.

To comprehensively address these issues, NTTU has implemented a holistic strategy, combining infrastructure investment with dedicated efforts to enhance community awareness.



The Wastewater Treatment Station at the High-Tech Development Center 2024

Integrated Solutions: From Infrastructure to Procedure

- Investment in Domestic Wastewater Treatment Infrastructure:** In recent years, particularly in 2024, the university has aggressively invested in a centralised wastewater collection and treatment system across its facilities, notably at the High-Tech Development Center. The system undergoes periodic maintenance and rigorous quality monitoring to ensure parameters such as suspended solids, oil/grease, and pH remain within acceptable limits. Crucially, the university conducts pre-discharge testing to ensure effluent parameters meet the stringent QCVN 14:2008/BTNMT standard, while also collaborating with professional units for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- Strict Management of Laboratories:** A stringent protocol for the collection and classification of chemical waste has been established in compliance with environmental safety guidelines. The university partners with specialized disposal companies to handle hazardous chemicals, preventing their release into the general water system. Furthermore, mandatory training sessions and signing environmental protection commitments are required for staff and students involved in laboratory work.
- Event Waste Management and Community Education:** To mitigate the environmental impact of large-scale activities, major events are implemented alongside a comprehensive waste sorting and collection system (for liquids, nylon, paper, bottles). Centralised waste containers are strategically placed near restrooms and dining areas. Additionally, NTTU places strong emphasis on education through scientific forums and seminars and disseminating awareness via posters and billboards on specific actions to protect water sources (e.g., prohibiting waste disposal into drains or the release of toxic substances). Notably, the recurring “Volunteer Student – Water Cleanup Hour” initiative has been launched to facilitate direct waste collection and inspection of the drainage network.

Positive Outcomes and Future Orientation

Preliminary survey results from the University's environment department indicate that post-treatment water quality consistently meets safety criteria and remains free of unpleasant odours. Significantly, the level of water protection awareness has markedly improved, with over 90% of surveyed students reporting a conscious effort to classify and dispose of waste correctly.

Looking ahead, the university plans to expand the installation of filter tanks and smaller treatment stations in sensitive areas and integrate environmental protection education more deeply into the official academic curriculum, particularly for relevant disciplines such as Environmental Science, Chemistry, and Biology.

By establishing a holistic system for wastewater treatment, laboratory control, event waste management, and community awareness, Nguyen Tat Thanh University is cultivating an exemplary learning and research environment committed to water protection, thereby contributing to sustainable community development. This effort transcends mere responsibility; it establishes a green role model that disseminates value for a clean and secure future.



Maintaining Provision of Free Drinking Water

UN Targets related

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On-Site Water Extraction and Complimentary Drinking Water at Nguyen Tat Thanh University

Committed to providing a clean and health-assured source of hydration for its students and faculty, Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) has invested significantly in advanced, on-site purification systems. These dedicated systems ensure a consistently clean and safe supply of drinking water for the entire campus community. Moreover, the university strategically implements complimentary water dispensing points, exclusively utilising the self-produced purified water. This initiative not only provides free drinking access for students but also crucially contributes to reducing plastic bottle waste in the environment.

The Four-Stage Production Chain for Bottled Water

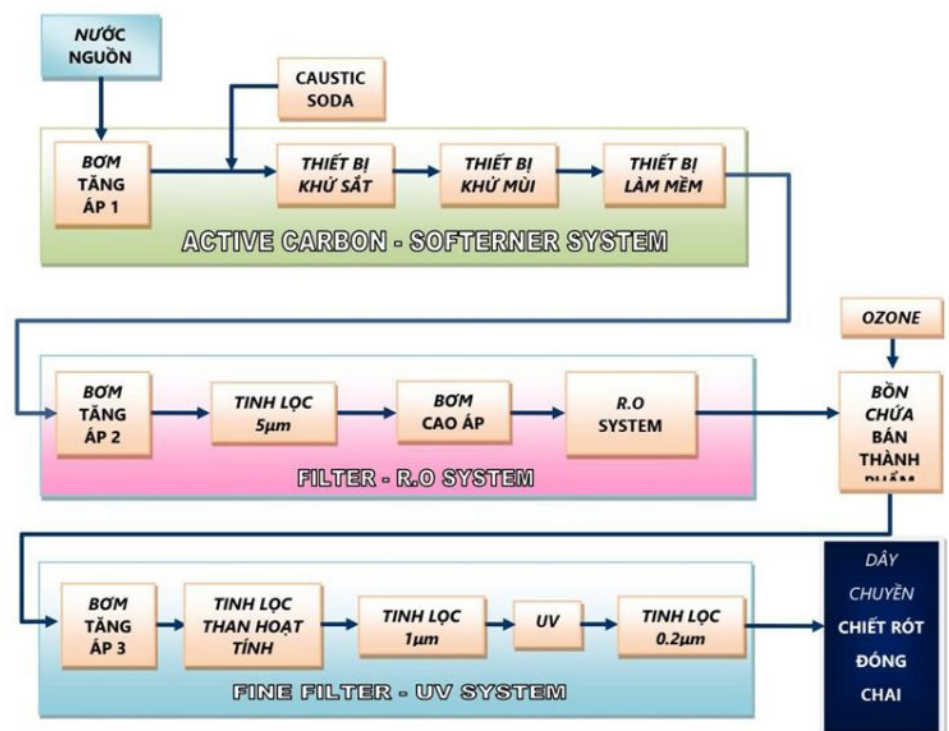
The production line for bottled and jarred water is meticulously managed through a four-stage treatment process, designed to achieve the highest standards of purity. This comprehensive system integrates raw water treatment, Reverse Osmosis (RO) filtration, sterilisation, and the final bottling phase.

The fundamental operational sequence for the water production line is as follows:

- **Stage 1:** Pre-treatment Phase (Raw Water Processing): This initial stage focuses on the removal of heavy metals, deodorisation, and water softening, ensuring the source water meets the necessary quality benchmarks for subsequent filtration.
- **Stage 2:** Reverse Osmosis (RO) Filtration: The water is passed through the RO membrane, a critical step that guarantees the elimination of 100% of toxins, bacteria, and viruses, yielding highly purified water that meets the stringent safety standards set by the Ministry of Health.
- **Stage 3:** Sterilisation and Microbiological Control: This phase employs advanced techniques to disinfect the water, preventing post-filtration re-contamination while enhancing taste, resulting in a sweet-tasting, odourless final product.
- **Stage 4:** Filling and Sealing: The final operation involves a specially designed three-step bottling system: sanitation (washing), precise filling, and capping/sealing of the jars or bottles to maintain hygienic integrity.

Schematic Overview of the RO Water Filtration System Process

The process is initiated with the raw water intake, which proceeds into the Pre-treatment System (including metallic removal, deodorisation, and softening). The water then advances to the high-efficiency Reverse Osmosis (RO) Filtration System, where contaminants are rejected. The resultant pure water enters the Sterilisation System for microbiological control before being channeled to the Filling and Sealing System (featuring washing, filling, and capping) to complete the production of safe, certified bottled water.





Compliance with Water Supply and Drainage Standards for Resource Conservation

UN Targets related

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The university's approach focuses on key areas to ensure an efficient and sustainable water system:

1. Standardized Pipe Design

- **Optimal Slope:** Adhering to TCVN 4474:1987, the drainage system is designed with a minimum slope of 0.5% for rainwater and 1% for wastewater. This design ensures stable water flow, prevents stagnant water, and reduces the risk of blockages.
- **Appropriate Pipe Diameter:** Pipes are sized correctly to match flow rates, avoiding the waste of materials from oversized pipes or reduced drainage efficiency from undersized ones.
- **Proper Ventilation:** A comprehensive ventilation system is installed to balance pressure, eliminate foul odors, and ensure safe system operation.

2. Use of Sustainable Materials and Logical Connections

- **High-Quality Materials:** Both water supply and drainage pipes are made from durable, corrosion-resistant materials with a long lifespan, meeting technical standards to prevent leaks and water loss.
- **Minimal Connections:** During construction, the use of complex T and X junctions is limited to reduce the risk of leaks and ensure continuous water flow with minimal loss.

3. Clear System Separation

- **Separate Domestic Wastewater:** In line with TCVN 4474:1987, wastewater from floors, bathtubs, and washing machines is kept separate from that of sanitary fixtures, enhancing safety and treatment efficiency.
- **Separate Rainwater and Wastewater:** Following TCVN 7957:2023, rainwater is managed by a separate system, preventing it from mixing with wastewater. This reduces the load on the treatment system and prevents backflow. A portion of this collected rainwater is also reused for landscaping and sanitation, contributing to resource savings.

Compliance with National Standards for Efficient Water Usage

The university's efforts are guided by specific national standards:

- **TCVN 4513:1988 – Internal Water Supply:** This standard governs the design of the internal water supply system, including average water usage standards, helping the university optimize water allocation for students, faculty, dormitories, and lecture halls.
- **TCVN 4474:1987 – Internal Drainage:** This standard provides guidelines for installing floor drains and other technical components, ensuring quick and efficient water collection and drainage without waste.
- **TCVN 7957:2023 – External Drainage Network:** The external drainage system is designed to handle heavy rainfall and prevent flooding. A portion of the collected rainwater is repurposed for landscaping and cleaning, promoting water conservation.

Implementation of Water-Saving Fixtures

In addition to infrastructure, the university has adopted Circular 12/2019/TT-BKHCN from the Ministry of Science and Technology to select water-saving fixtures:

- **Dual-Flush Toilets (3L and 6L)** reduce water consumption by 30-40% compared to conventional models.
- **Faucets and Showerheads** equipped with aerators limit flow while maintaining pressure, saving 20-35% of water.
- **Infrared Sensor Devices** for faucets and urinals automatically dispense a precise amount of water, ensuring both hygiene and water conservation.

All fixtures display water-efficiency labels as required by Circular 12/2019/TT-BKHCN, promoting transparency and encouraging the community to use water-efficient devices.

Positive Outcomes

By strictly adhering to TCVN on water supply and drainage and Circular 12/2019/TT-BKHCN, the university has achieved significant results:

- Reduced water loss during supply and drainage.
- Optimized operational costs due to a more durable and low-maintenance system.
- Harnessed rainwater, contributing to resource conservation.
- Created a green, clean, and sustainable learning and living environment for the university community.
- Raised awareness about water conservation through the use of eco-friendly sanitary fixtures.



Drought-resistant trees

1537 Trees such as Barringtonia acutangula, Cycads, Ficus trees, Frangipani trees, etc. are drought-resistant ones that are given priority for planting on the campus of Nguyen Tat Thanh University.



UN Targets related

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Indirect support for the off-campus conservations via Ecoshell Filter

The "Ecoshell Filter" project by students from Nguyen Tat Thanh University is a sustainable water purification solution. It transforms oyster and clam shells—byproducts of the seafood industry—into an effective filter material capable of adsorbing pollutants.

This initiative is a prime example of turning waste into a valuable resource, simultaneously addressing environmental pollution and helping to protect aquatic ecosystems. The project has earned recognition and support at the 2024 Green Innovation Contest.

UN Targets related

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Cooperation on water security with Sustainable fluoride removal with scrap aluminum: Co-producing cryolite and hydrogen

The study, published in the international journal JECE, Elsevier (2024), is the result of a collaborative effort between researchers from NTTU (Vietnam) and Tamkang University (Taiwan). They developed a novel technology to treat fluoride-laden wastewater from the semiconductor industry using scrap aluminum. This process effectively removes 98% of the fluoride while simultaneously recovering valuable cryolite and producing clean hydrogen gas, thereby mitigating pollution and increasing water reuse rates. Given Vietnam's focus on developing its semiconductor industry, this technology holds high practical potential and aligns with national sustainable development goals.

UN Targets related

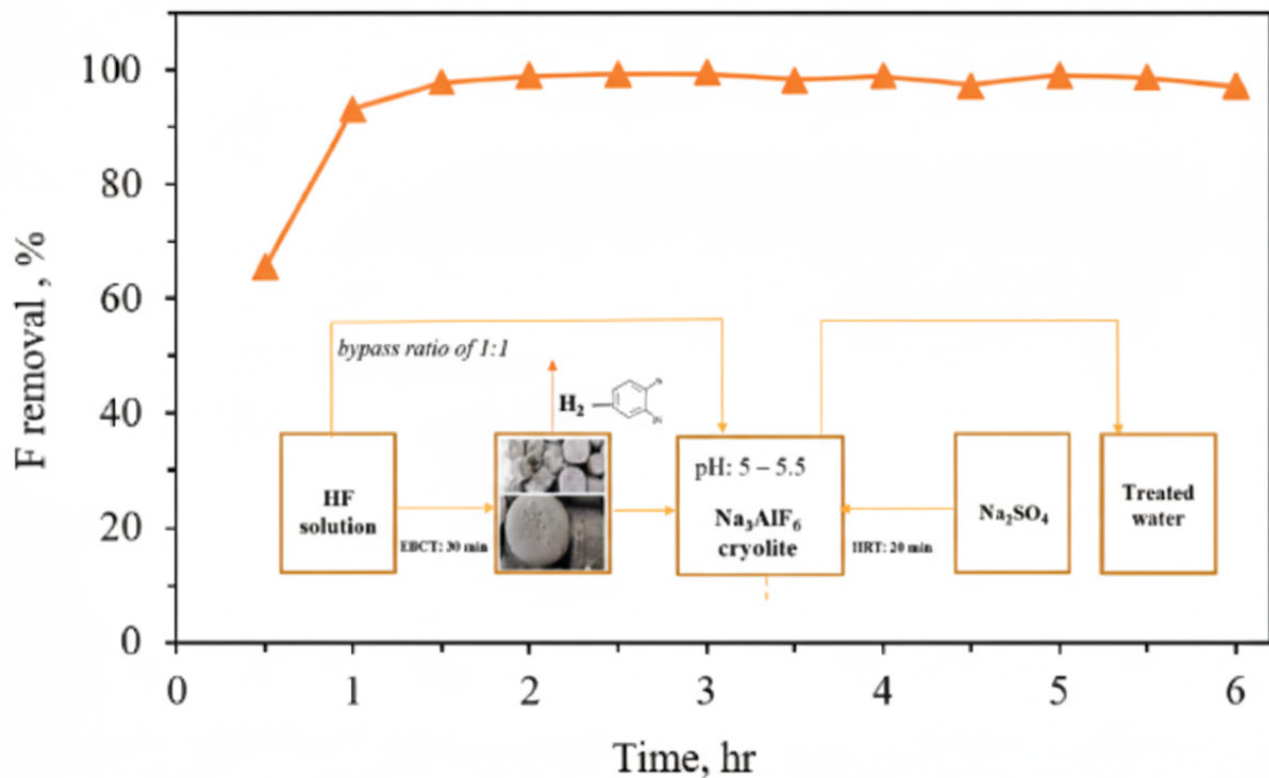
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7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



TheSDGReport2025

“Global electricity access has increased from 84% (2010) to 92% (2023)”

Achieving universal access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all reached nearly 92% in 2023, a significant increase from 84% in 2010. Likewise, access to clean cooking fuels and technology rose from 64% to 74% between 2015 and 2023. However, urgent and substantial investment in clean energy and decisive action are essential in developing economies to ensure that 645 million people gain electricity access and 1.8 billion have access to clean cooking by 2030. Global energy consumption is increasingly powered by renewable sources, with their share rising from 15.6% in 2015 to 17.9% in 2022. International financial support for clean and renewable energy in developing nations reached \$21.6 billion in 2023, a 27% increase from 2022. This capital flow was led by solar energy at \$9.4 billion, followed by wind at \$2.4 billion, and hydropower at \$2.3 billion. Addressing the challenges to achieving global climate targets and net-zero emissions through renewables is being tackled across all sectors with marked improvements. Nevertheless, this transition demands innovative thinking, firm commitments, and significantly expanded financial support for the adoption of new technologies and business models in these countries.

In Vietnam, the electricity supply situation has improved, ensuring adequate power for both production and daily life nationwide. The country has achieved a remarkable 99.74% household electricity access rate. Vietnam has made considerable strides in its shift towards sustainable energy, with installed capacities of 5,606 MW for wind power, 16,710 MW for solar power, 395 MW for biomass, and 23,227 MW for hydropower. This progress has positioned Vietnam as a global leader in the sustainable energy transition. The proportion of renewable energy in total final energy consumption stands at 27.82%, while final energy consumption per GDP is \$300.3 per \$1,000. Furthermore, the United Nations plays a pivotal role in supporting Vietnam's energy transition by providing technical assistance, policy guidance, and mobilizing resources for the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP). They also facilitate the installation of solar and wind systems at schools and health clinics to enhance energy security and offer technical support for revising energy usage guidelines and training experts in energy management systems.



Energy Performance Indicators

- **Total Electricity Consumption (kWh): 7,471,078 ↑10%**
- **Consumption Intensity (kWh/m²): 56.36 ↓1.59 kWh/m² (Indicating improved efficiency per unit area)**

Ongoing Efficiency Measures

- **Lighting Technology:** Implementation of LED lighting technology.
- **Equipment:** Prioritization of energy-efficient equipment.
- **Design:** Optimizing classroom and office layouts to maximize the integration of natural light (Optimizing natural light integration).
- **System Maintenance:** Conducting periodic maintenance and servicing of the entire electrical system.

Action Mandates (Notice No. 88/TB-TEX)

- **A/C Management:** Absolute prohibition of uninterrupted 24/7 operation of air conditioning units in practical laboratories.
- **Power Management:** Mandatory shutdown of the main power supply immediately upon vacating practical laboratory areas.
- **Safety & Egress:** Strict prohibition on placing objects or equipment in corridors or emergency exit routes.
- **Functional Zoning:** The experimental production zone is to be reserved exclusively for research activities.

Related Goals

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Electricity Consumption Monitoring and Efficiency

UN Targets related

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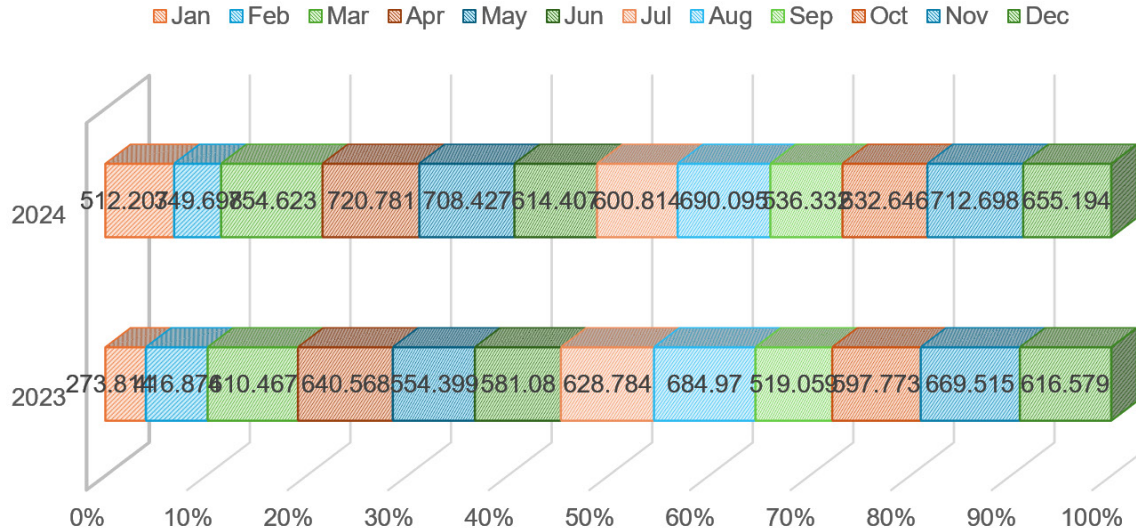
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To effectively control costs, enable early fault detection, and realize efficient energy savings, the University has implemented monthly monitoring of its electricity consumption. In 2024, the University utilized a total of 7,471,078 kWh across a total construction floor area of 132,565.07 m². The electricity consumption intensity, calculated per square meter of construction floor area for 2024, was 56 kWh/m².

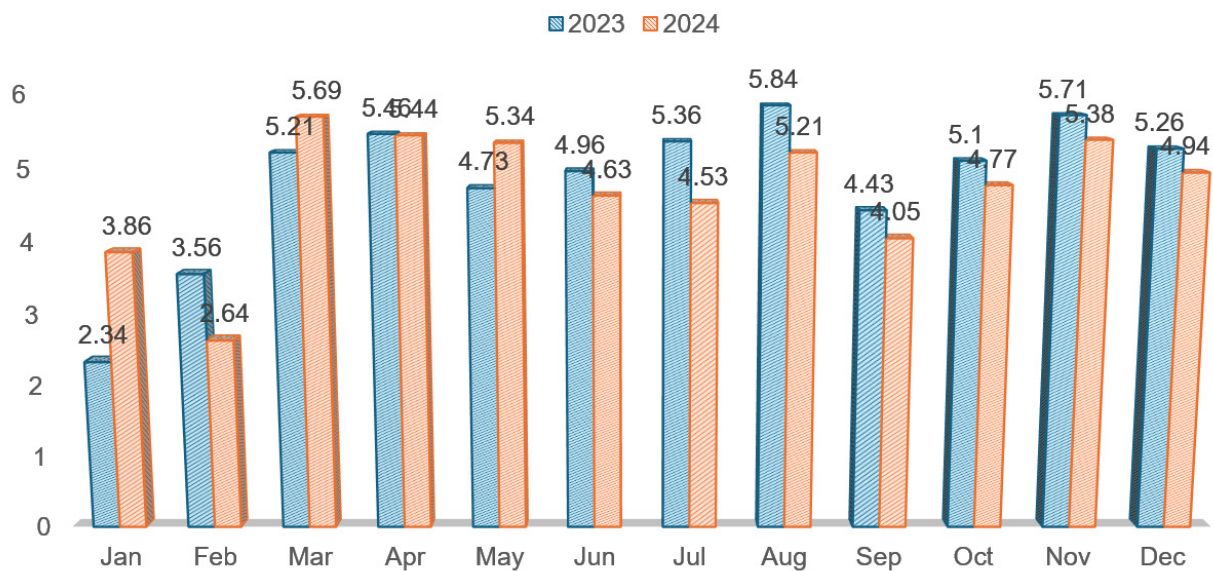
Furthermore, comprehensive electricity saving measures continue to be implemented at Nguyen Tat Thanh University, executed under an annual plan. These measures include: the adoption of LED lighting technology, the use of energy-efficient equipment, the design of classrooms and offices to optimally integrate natural light, and periodic maintenance and servicing of the electrical system.



ENERGY USAGE



ENERGY USAGE PER SQUARE METER (KWH/M2)





The data delineates the total and per-square-metre electricity consumption (in kWh) for a facility in 2023, along with projected figures for the upcoming year, 2024. The data also specifies the corresponding total floor area for both years.

Overall, the most salient features are the projected substantial surge in total annual electricity consumption in 2024, which is primarily attributed to a significant expansion in floor area. Interestingly, despite this absolute rise, the energy efficiency, measured by consumption per square metre, is forecast to improve marginally.

The absolute volume of electricity consumed is set to experience a notable increase, rising from 6,793,882 kWh in 2023 to a projected 7,471,078 kWh in 2024. This projected rise of over 677,000 kWh corresponds to an expansion of the total building area, which is increasing from 117,237.9 m² to 132,565.07 m². Both years exhibit clear seasonal fluctuations, with consumption peaking during the summer months; 2023 consumption peaked in July at 628,784 kWh, while 2024 is projected to peak slightly earlier in May at 708,427 kWh.

In contrast to the total figures, the key metric of energy efficiency is expected to fall, indicating improved performance. The consumption intensity per square metre for the full year is forecast to drop from 57.95 kWh/m² in 2023 to 56.36 kWh/m² in 2024. Examining the monthly data confirms this trend, with lower intensity recorded in nearly every month of 2024 relative to the previous year. For instance, the efficiency rate in January (T1) is projected to rise from 2.34 kWh/m² to 3.86 kWh/m², while the peak consumption intensity in 2024 is projected to be 5.34 kWh/m² in May, a slightly lower figure than the 5.46 kWh/m² recorded in April 2023.





Action Mandate for Comprehensive Energy Consumption Reduction and Operational Efficiency

UN Targets related

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Notice No. 88/TB-TEX, dated June 18, 2024 outlines critical directives aimed at improving operational effectiveness and optimizing energy usage across all working and laboratory areas.

These mandates are primarily focused on controlling and minimizing overall electricity consumption, and establishing clear operational protocols:

1. Core Energy Efficiency Protocols

The directives emphasize strict adherence to power management practices to mitigate energy waste, delivering the most direct impact on base load reduction:

- **Mandatory Power Shutdown:** It is mandatory to switch off the main power supply immediately upon vacating the practical laboratory areas.
- **Absolute Ban on Continuous A/C Use:** Specifically, the uninterrupted 24/7 operation of air conditioning units in practical laboratories is strictly prohibited.
- **Impact:** This measure directly addresses the largest sources of consumption in a managed environment, tackling both excessive base load from HVAC systems and eliminating standby power consumption ("vampire power") from other electrical equipment.

2. Operational and Safety Optimization

Secondary mandates focus on maintaining a high standard of workplace safety, organization, and clear functional demarcation:

- **Workspace Management:** All working areas and practical laboratories must be reorganized and maintained in a tidy, clean state to prevent the presence of easily flammable or explosive materials.
- **Egress Safety:** There must be no placement of tables, chairs, objects, or equipment in corridors or emergency exits to ensure unobstructed evacuation routes.
- **Functional Zoning:** The experimental production zone is to be reserved exclusively for research activities. The production of commercial goods is scheduled for relocation to a separate area. The Construction Board is responsible for communicating the approved relocation details to the respective Departments, Boards, Faculties, and Institutes following final leadership approval.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH





TheSDGReport2025

“138 million children in child labour in 2024”

Globally, the slowdown in economic expansion is evident, with the average per capita GDP growth rate projected to decelerate to a mere 1.5% due to escalating trade tensions coupled with policy uncertainties. While the unemployment rate decreased to a record low of 5.0% in 2024, nearly 58% of the global workforce remains in informal employment, with the highest concentration observed in the least developed countries. These declines raise serious questions regarding poverty reduction, economic resilience, and sustainable transformation.

In Vietnam, the per capita GDP reached USD 4,700, yet the informal labour force is expanding, accounting for 64.6% of the total workforce, while the unemployment rate stands at 2.24%, and labour productivity has increased to USD 9,182 per worker. The United Nations supported Vietnam with several activities in 2024, including:

1. Supporting Legal Framework Consolidation

Assisting in reinforcing the legal framework by revising the Employment Law (2013) to enhance standards for all workers and promote the transition from informal to formal employment, and amending the Labour Union Law to ensure union rights and social dialogue.

2. Conducting Policy Research

Researching the impact of minimum wage increases on employment and labour productivity within Vietnam's wage policy.

3. Promoting Economic Empowerment

Facilitating economic empowerment through support for inclusive, responsible, and sustainable business models and practices aimed at increasing productivity, expanding commerce, and fostering innovation, with a particular focus on the economic empowerment of the poor, ethnic minorities, and women.

4. Cultural Heritage and Urban Creativity

Conserving heritage and fostering urban creativity to promote the cultural industries and sustainable tourism development.

Sustained Implementation and Monitoring of Non-Discrimination Policies in the Workplace:

- **Average Remuneration Benchmark: :x1.42 to x4.42 regional minimum wage**
- **Internship Placement Rate: 75.05% (+ 2.28%)**
- **Long-Term Employment Contract Coverage: 84% (+ 7.11%)**
- **Recognition of Labour Rights and Collective Bargaining**

Related Goals

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Ensuring Transparent, Equitable, and Non-Discriminatory Wage Policies in Compliance with Legal Stipulations and NTTU Regulations

To safeguard the livelihood of all staff, lecturers, and employees (SLEs), the University has meticulously established and implemented a wage policy that is transparent, equitable, and non-discriminatory. This policy is rigorously founded upon the provisions of Clause 1, Article 3 of Decree 38/2022/ND-CP dated July 1, 2022 (stipulating a regional minimum wage of VND 4,680,000) and the Salary Scale and Table adopted by NTTU.

The actual remuneration disbursed consistently exceeds the regional minimum wage, thereby fulfilling basic living requirements and providing incentives for professional development. Furthermore, the University ensures full compliance with mandatory social insurance (BHXH), health insurance (BHYT), and unemployment insurance (BHTN) regimes. Complementary benefits include an annual performance appraisal and salary review policy, meal vouchers, participation in life insurance schemes for Heads/Deputy Heads of units, provision for annual vacation/retreats, and unwavering adherence to occupational safety standards for all SLEs.

Average Remuneration for Staff, Employees, and Lecturers (SLEs):

- 2022: Approximately 1.12 to 3.5 times the regional minimum wage.
- 2023: Approximately 1.19 to 3.71 times the regional minimum wage (effective from July 2023).
- 2024: Approximately 1.42 to 4.42 times the regional minimum wage (effective from July 2024).

UN Targets related

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Ensuring Equity and Fairness in the Workplace

NTTU is strictly committed to complying with all provisions of Vietnamese law concerning the rights and safety of employees, with particular emphasis on the prohibitions stipulated in Article 8 of the Labour Code No. 45/2019/QH14 regarding prohibited acts in the labour sector. The entitlements and safety of all staff, lecturers, employees, and workers at NTTU are guaranteed in full accordance with the law, a commitment explicitly detailed within the University's Internal Labour Regulations. Specifically:

- **Zero Tolerance for Discrimination:** There shall be no employment discrimination based on gender, age, ethnicity, marital status, religion, political views, or social origin, with special attention to ensuring fairness for employees with disabilities.
- **Abolition of Coercion and Abuse:** The University prohibits all acts of mistreatment, forced labour, or compelling employees to work under duress in any form whatsoever.
- **Prevention of Sexual Harassment:** Sexual harassment in the workplace is strictly prohibited in all its forms. Furthermore, the University maintains a clear and transparent mechanism for receiving and resolving related complaints.

UN Targets related

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Recognition of Union Rights and Labour Rights

We continue to adhere to the Labour Union Law No. 12/2012/QH13 and the Collective Labour Agreement (CLA) signed at NTTU on September 19, 2024. These instruments serve to protect the legitimate and lawful rights and interests of all staff, lecturers, employees, and workers (SLEs) at the University, encompassing: Employment and employment security; Training and professional development; Working hours and rest periods; Wages, bonuses, and salary allowances; Regulations concerning female employees; Welfare provisions; Occupational safety and health (OSH); Social insurance and other insurance schemes.

The Union's Plan No. 06/KH-CĐ, issued on December 25, 2023, outlines the activities for 2024 under the theme: "Focusing on representation, protection of legitimate and lawful rights and interests, contributing to the enhancement of employees' quality of life." This plan prioritizes the following key tasks:

- Promoting the Welfare of Employees: Intensifying efforts to care for the lives, and safeguard the legitimate and lawful rights and interests of employees.
- Political Ideology and Ethics: Focusing on political-ideological work, fostering the moral and ethical qualities of educators, and disseminating information and educating employees on the Party's guidelines, policies, and national laws.
- Organizing Movements and Competitions: Coordinating and executing various movement-based activities and emulation drives among the collective workforce.
- Union Membership and Capacity Building: Developing union membership, enhancing the operational quality of the grassroots union, and improving the capacity of union officials.
- Women's Affairs: Focusing on dedicated activities for female employees.
- Humanitarian and Charitable Work: Engaging in philanthropic and humanitarian activities.

*Staff Outing at Long Hai in Dec 2024
organized by Union*

UN Targets related

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Ensuring Equivalent Working Rights and Benefits for Outsourced Personnel



Union's Employee Welfare Provision/Care

UN Targets related

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In addition to recruiting and utilizing full-time lecturers, the University also invites highly qualified visiting lecturers—including Professors, Associate Professors, People's Artists, Meritorious Artists, or renowned experts with deep domain knowledge—to participate in teaching, supervising student research, and training the University's young faculty members. To foster long-term collaborations, the University consistently ensures that these visiting lecturers and external specialists receive benefits equivalent to those of the University's permanent staff and lecturers. Specifically, remuneration for visiting lecturers and experts engaged in teaching at the University is calculated and disbursed at the same unit rate as for full-time faculty.

Annual Average Expenditure per Employee: ~197,697,121 VND (~7,517 USD)

Occasion	Benefit Amount
Lunar New Year (Tết Nguyên Đán) Bonus	1.5 times the monthly salary/wage.
International Day of Happiness (March 20) Bonus	VND 500,000
Hùng Kings' Commemoration Day (10th day of the 3rd Lunar month) Bonus	VND 500,000
Liberation of the South (April 30) Bonus	VND 500,000
International Labour Day (May 1) Bonus	VND 500,000
University Founding Anniversary (June 5) Bonus	VND 1,200,000 per year of service (maximum 25 years).
National Day (September 2) Bonus	VND 500,000
Mid-Autumn Festival (15th day of the 8th Lunar month) Bonus	VND 300,000
Vietnamese Women's Day (October 20) Bonus	VND 300,000
Vietnamese Teachers' Day (November 20) Bonus	VND 500,000
New Year's Day (January 1) Bonus	VND 500,000
Birthday Celebration Allowance	VND 500,000
Wedding and Funeral Allowance (Grief and Joy)	VND 2,500,000
Travel and Retreat Allowance	VND 2,000,000 per employee.
Annual Periodic Health Check-up	Once per year.
Life Insurance Coverage for Management Staff	VND 12,000,000 per year.
Meal Vouchers for Management Staff and Personnel with a Doctoral Degree or Higher	VND 40,000 per voucher (average of 26 working days per month).
Ad Hoc Commendation and Annual Emulation/Competition Bonus	Ranging from VND 300,000 to VND 10,000,000.
Other Expenditures: Numerous other expenditures are also provided for under the University's current revenue and expenditure regulations.	



Employee Contract Coverage Rate: 84% (+ 7.11%)

UN Targets related

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Pursuant to the Internal Labour Regulations, and contingent upon the specific circumstances of the University at any given time and the results of performance evaluation, the University may apply various contract types in accordance with labour law. Under normal operational conditions, employees who receive positive appraisals and continue their engagement with the University will be subject to the following contract structure:

- First Contract: A fixed-term employment contract of 12 (twelve) months, with a maximum duration of 36 (thirty-six) months.
- Second Contract: A fixed-term employment contract of 24 (twenty-four) months, with a maximum duration of 36 (thirty-six) months.
- Third Contract: An indefinite-term employment contract.

The high rate of lecturers and staff holding employment contracts exceeding 24 months, which stands at 84%, demonstrates the strong commitment and retention between the University and its employees. The University is dedicated to fostering a stable, transparent working environment, ensuring fundamental rights regarding income, social insurance, health insurance, and other welfare benefits are strictly provided according to regulations. Formalizing employment contracts is instrumental not only in retaining highly qualified staff, employees, and lecturers but also in empowering them to dedicate themselves to their work, pursue professional development, and actively participate in scientific research activities with complete peace of mind.



Workplace Grievance Procedure

UN Targets related

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NTTU consistently establishes its governance on the foundational principles of fairness, transparency, and respect for human rights. To ensure that the legitimate rights and interests of every individual within the University community are protected, NTTU has developed and strictly implemented a clear and scientifically sound procedure for addressing complaints and denunciations in accordance with:

1. Stipulations outlined in Article 5, Decree 24/2018/ND-CP dated February 27, 2018, issued by the Government, which regulates the resolution of complaints and denunciations in the fields of labour, vocational education, dispatching Vietnamese workers abroad under contract, employment, and occupational safety and health.

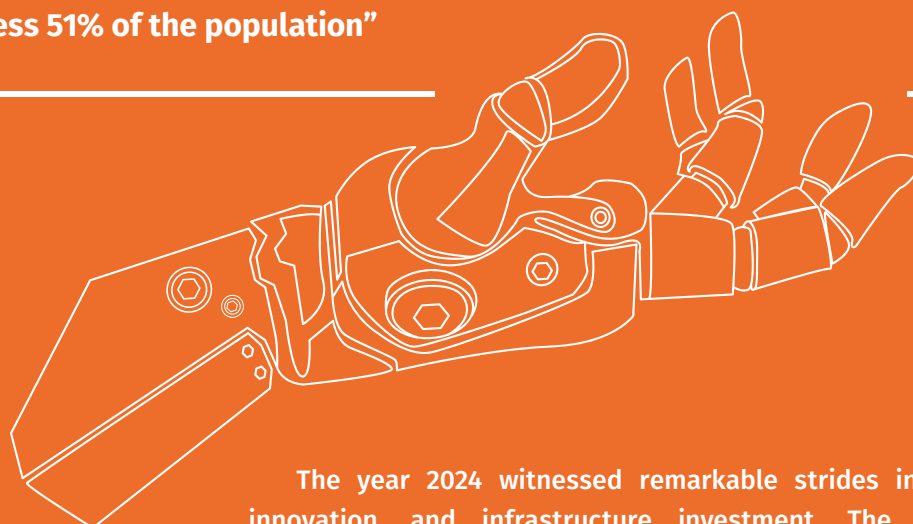
2. The Internal Workplace Complaint and Denunciation Procedure promulgated under Decision No. 637/QĐ-NTT dated May 20, 2021, which formally enacts the process for resolving complaints, denunciations, petitions, and feedback within the University.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



TheSDGReport2025

**“5G coverage grows but unevenly – Global
5G access 51% of the population”**



The year 2024 witnessed remarkable strides in industrial growth, innovation, and infrastructure investment. The per capita global manufacturing value added increased by 17.3%, a testament to progress yet underscoring persistent disparities. Furthermore, 5G mobile broadband now covers 51% of the global population. Accompanying the comprehensive industrialization in developing nations is an increase in emissions, with CO₂ from fuel combustion reaching a record 37.6 billion tonnes, despite the concurrent expansion of clean energy. The growth of solar, wind, and nuclear energy, along with electric vehicles and heat pumps, has helped to avert 2.6 gigatonnes (Gt) of annual CO₂ emissions. Additionally, the global research workforce grew to 1,420 researchers per million inhabitants (2022), with Europe and North America leading in researcher density. The share of global R&D investment as a proportion of GDP has risen from 1.72% to 1.95%. Strengthening clean energy technologies, research and development (R&D), policy commitments, and financial capacity are critical to ensuring inclusive and sustainable industrialization and innovation, thereby closing the global gap.

Nationally, the capacity of the transport infrastructure system has been progressively modernized and made more efficient, ensuring connectivity between regions and facilitating international trade. The share of the processing and manufacturing industry in GDP reached 23.88%, which is still lower than the set target. Financial resources for science and technology continue to receive investment amid national digital transformation and innovation. Information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure for remote, mountainous, and island regions has been accelerated, with approximately 1.6 million poor or near-poor households receiving support to use either a terrestrial mobile telecommunications service or a fixed broadband internet access service. According to the annual report of the United Nations in Vietnam, labor productivity reached \$9,182 per worker, and 79.1% of the population uses the internet.

- **01 national patent**
- **Average salary for R&D employees approximately 1.97 times the regional minimum wage**

Related Goals

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National patent

UN Targets related

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Methodology and system for characterizing photocatalytic materials and selecting the excitation wavelength based on the decomposition of volatile organic compounds in the gas phase





Equitable and Transparent Compensation Policy

UN Targets related

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At Nguyen Tat Thanh University, we prioritize our people in our sustainable development strategy. To ensure a stable livelihood for all employees, including research staff, the university has established and implemented a transparent, fair, and non-discriminatory compensation policy, which is fully compliant with Vietnamese law.

Based on Clause 1, Article 3 of Decree 38/2022/ND-CP, which sets the minimum hourly wage and the regional minimum wage at 4,680,000 VND (~170 USD) as of July 1, 2022, the university has developed a specific salary scale for our research staff. This ensures that:

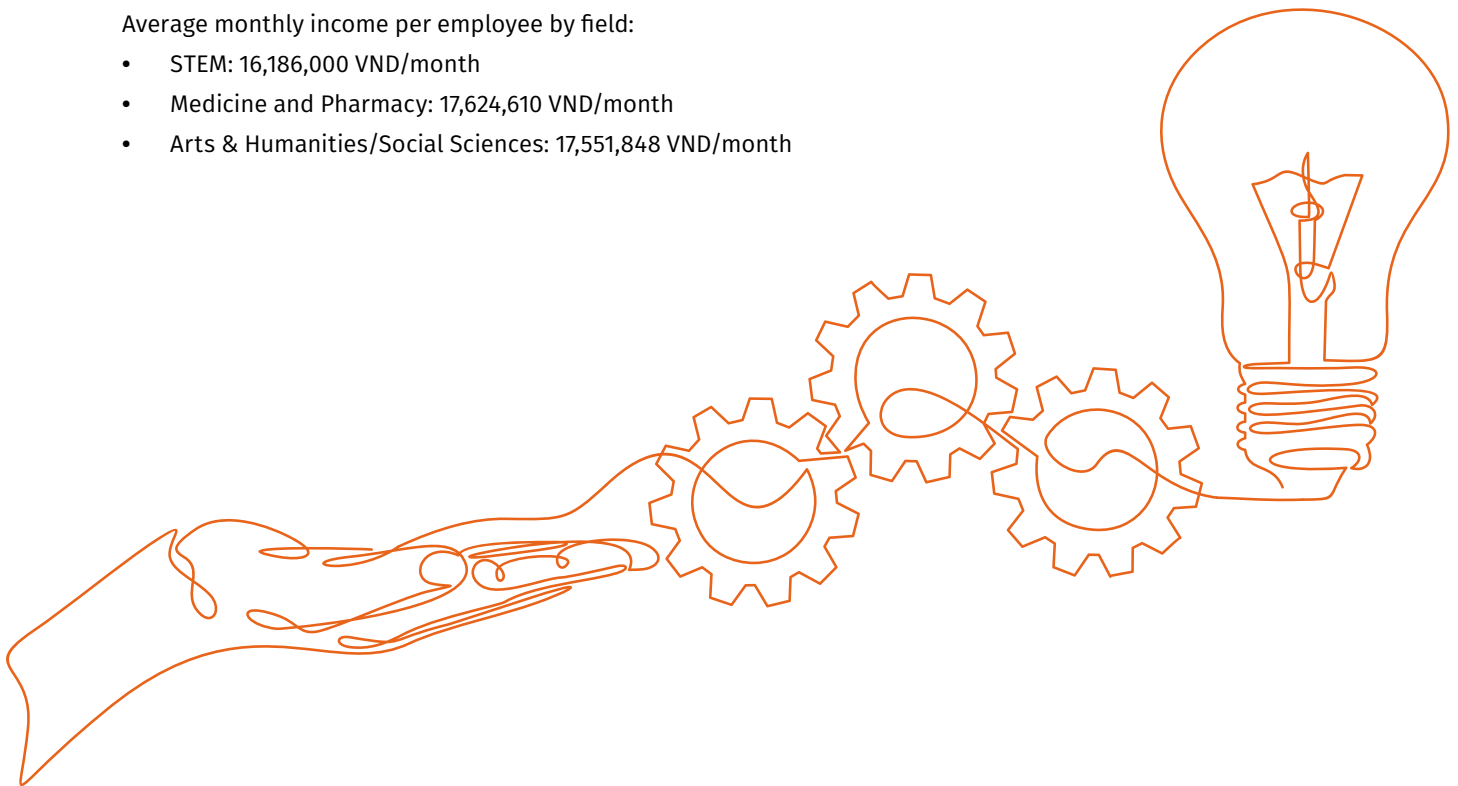
- All salaries are paid according to the university's own transparent and scientifically developed salary scale.
- No employee receives a salary below the legal minimum wage.
- Actual salaries are always higher than the regional minimum wage, meeting basic living needs and encouraging professional growth.
- In addition to salary, the university fully provides social insurance, health insurance, and unemployment insurance. We also have a policy for annual performance reviews and salary increases, and we offer meal vouchers, life insurance for heads and deputy heads of research units, and vacation trips. We also ensure a safe working environment for all research staff.

The average salary for research staff is as follows:

- 2022: Approximately 1.56 times the regional minimum wage.
- 2023: Approximately 1.65 times the regional minimum wage (from July 2023).
- 2024: Approximately 1.97 times the regional minimum wage (from July 2024).

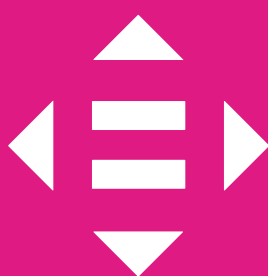
Average monthly income per employee by field:

- STEM: 16,186,000 VND/month
- Medicine and Pharmacy: 17,624,610 VND/month
- Arts & Humanities/Social Sciences: 17,551,848 VND/month





10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES





TheSDGReport2025

“Persons with Disabilities report Discrimination at 28% compared to 17% for those without”

Discrimination is on the rise globally, with a high prevalence rate among urban dwellers, women, people with disabilities, the poor, and those with low educational attainment. The global refugee rate stands at 460 per 100,000 people worldwide—more than double the rate in 2015 and over triple the rate recorded in 2005.

In Vietnam, the proportion of female delegates in elected bodies exceeds 30.29%. The sex ratio at birth has progressed to 111.4. The rate of children aged 5-17 engaged in child labour is 3.5%. The United Nations ensures the active participation of vulnerable groups (children, youth, and people with disabilities) in expressing their views and advocating for their rights, including the right to political participation.

Inequality affecting women, ethnic minorities, and vulnerable populations is being narrowed through the promotion of inclusive governance in various activities: enhancing women's leadership roles, increasing women's political representation, preventing gender-based violence, stigma and discrimination, promoting LGBTQI+ inclusion, strengthening the legal framework and protection services for survivors of gender-based violence, advancing the rights of vulnerable groups, boosting community communication to prevent human trafficking, illegal migration and labour exploitation, and intensifying victim protection and reintegration activities.

- **First-Gen Students: 3,459 (8.67%, - 0.49%)**
- **International students from developing nations: 45 (- 59.8%)**
- **Student disability headcount :03 (-1)**
- **Staff disability headcount: 03 (=)**
- **Scholarships for vulnerable/disadvantaged students in need of support: 51**
- **Infrastructure maintenance for disability accessibility / Disability-friendly infrastructure upgrades**
- **The "Volunteer Spring Soldier" / "Tết Reunion" Activity at Thạnh Lộc Paralysed Persons Foster and Protection Centre, District 12**
- **Care provision for Policy Families, Vietnamese Heroic Mothers, and disadvantaged residents in Ward 17 and 22, Bình Thạnh District**
- **Social Work Team's "Give Love – Add Smiles" Programme on International Children's Day (June 1st) at Thiên Phước Disabled Children Fostering Centre – Củ Chi**

Related Goals

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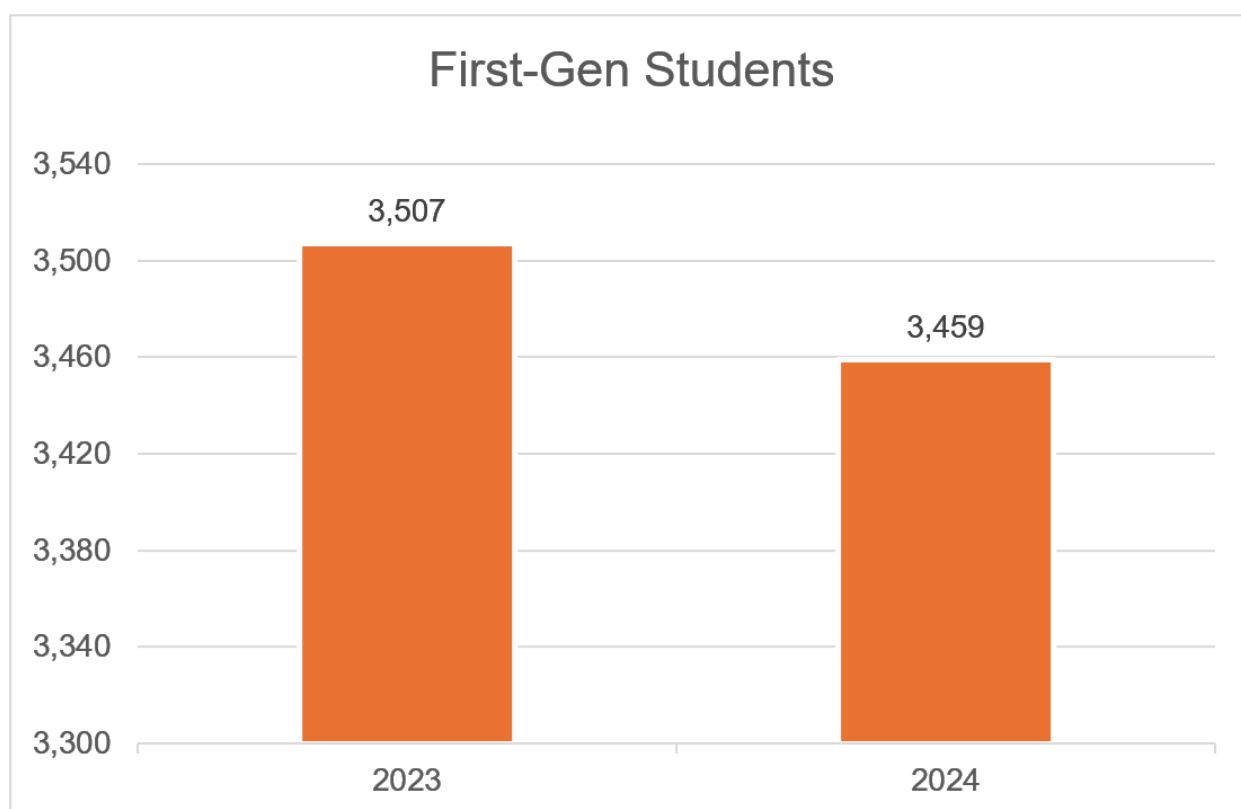
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International students from developing countries



The number of international students from developing countries enrolled at the University in 2024 totalled 45 students from Laos and 3 from Cambodia. These students are primarily distributed across disciplines within the Health sector, with the remainder pursuing studies in Business and Management, and Computing and Information Technology.

The International Student Welcome Programme is a dedicated, special event organised by the university or its international student association. Its purpose is to support and facilitate the transition for international students as they commence their academic journey at the institution. The programme typically incorporates a variety of activities, such as: an introduction to the school and its student support services, guidance on administrative procedures, campus tours, cultural exchange sessions, and networking opportunities with domestic students and other international peers. The overarching objective of the programme is to ensure students feel welcome and to accelerate their assimilation into the new academic and social environment.

UN Targets related

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Disability tracking

UN Targets related

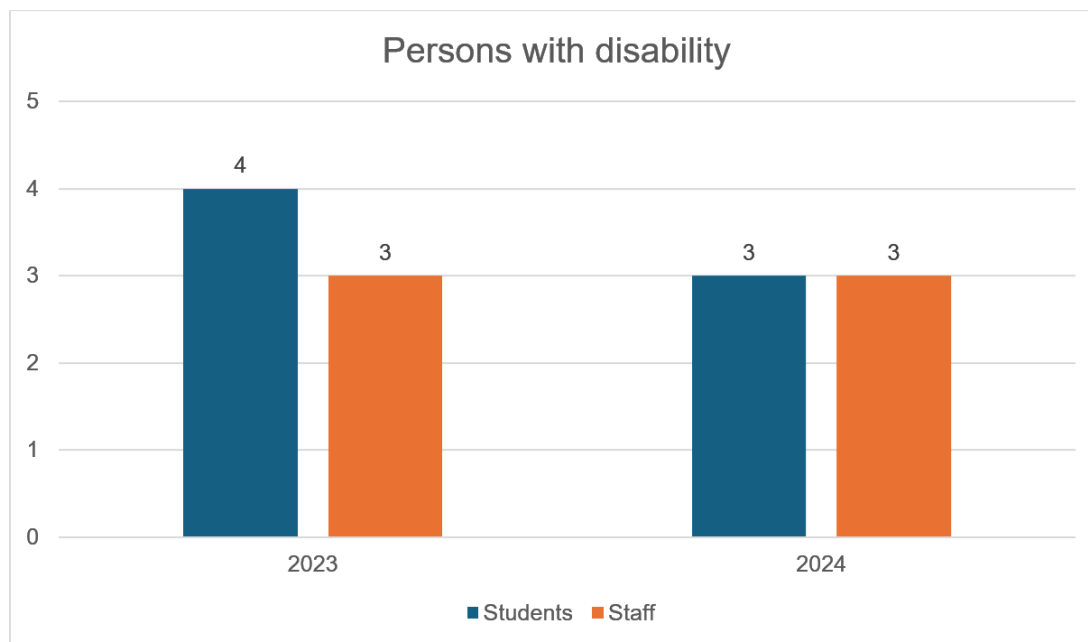
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As of the current time, NTTU has a total of 1,784 staff, of whom 03 are personnel with disabilities, accounting for approximately 0.168%. Despite representing a small proportion of the total personnel, this demonstrates recognition of the value and contributions of disabled employees within the higher education environment.

The recruitment and provision of supportive working conditions for individuals with disabilities reflect the University's development trajectory towards diversity, inclusion, and equity. This commitment contributes to fostering a working environment that respects differences, and highly values professional capability and spirit.



Non-Discriminatory Admissions Policy

UN Targets related

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NTTU has been committing to collaborating with high schools to empower students in advancing their knowledge, developing their careers, ensuring their future stability, providing for their families, and contributing to the nation. In 2024, the University announced its admissions policy for the 2024 cohort of the Official Undergraduate Program (International Standard). This policy includes the "NTTU Overcoming Hardship Support" initiative, specifically targeting disadvantaged students, ethnic minorities, and other groups:

- **50% tuition reduction for the entire course for students who are:**

Orphans of both parents, or those being raised by guardians belonging to poor households, and whose academic performance across grades 10, 11, and 12 achieved a rating of 'Good' or above.

- **30% tuition reduction for the entire course for students who are:**

- + Orphans of one parent, or those being raised by guardians belonging to poor/near-poor households, or those who are the family's main income earner self-supporting their tuition, and whose academic performance across grades 10, 11, and 12 achieved a rating of 'Good' or above.

- + The biological child of a Hero of the People's Armed Forces, a Labour Hero, a Martyr, a War Invalid, or an individual involved in the resistance movement exposed to toxic chemicals, and whose academic performance across grades 10, 11, and 12 achieved a rating of 'Good' or above.

- + An ethnic minority individual belonging to a poor household, and whose academic performance across grades 10, 11, and 12 achieved a rating of 'Good' or above.

Tuition Fee Reduction Policy for Vulnerable Students Requiring Academic Support in 2024:

No.	Policy	Count
1	100% tuition support policy for students from ethnic minorities and students from mountainous or island regions under the "Nurturing the Future" initiative of the Võ A Dính Scholarship Fund.	28
2	20% full-course tuition reduction policy for ethnic minority students from regions with extremely difficult socio-economic conditions.	08
3	20% first-year tuition reduction policy for female students admitted to specific technical majors.	11
4	20% full-course tuition reduction policy for students with physical or learning disabilities facing severe economic hardship.	03
5	Scholarship for Supporting Ethnic Minority Students in Difficult Circumstances, pursuant to Notice No. 17 -TB/HTHSSV dated March 28, 2024, issued by the Center for Student Support of Ho Chi Minh City, regarding the receipt of applications for 2024 scholarships intended for ethnic minority students with particularly difficult circumstances studying in Ho Chi Minh City.	01



Maintaining Facilities to Support Access for People with Disabilities

UN Targets related

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In recent years, the University Board of Management has consistently focused on intensifying investment in modern classroom facilities, green libraries, and self-study areas to serve the learning and scientific research needs of all students. Crucially, special attention has always been paid to implementing solutions that optimize the learning environment for students with disabilities, thereby creating a comfortable academic setting.

1. Renovation of dedicated pathways for people with disabilities
2. Modern, standard-compliant elevators
3. Restrooms designated for disabled users
4. Training of supporting staff and volunteers
5. Preferential policies and scholarships



The "Volunteer Spring Soldiers" / "Tết Reunion" Activity in 2024 at Thạnh Lộc Paralysed Persons Foster and Protection Centre, District 12

As part of the 2024 Volunteer Spring campaign series, NTTU and District 12 Youth Union collaborated on an initiative to visit and motivate the staff of the Thạnh Lộc Paralysed Persons Foster and Protection Centre in District 12, with a special focus on the patients residing there. It is known that the patients admitted to the centre for care each have a unique background: some are elderly and lonely, others have been abandoned by their families, some were orphaned at birth, and there are even residents who were admitted after becoming lost and unable to find their way home. While each individual story is distinct, they are collectively vulnerable lives, profoundly in need of the community's care and attention.



UN Targets related

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Providing Care for Policy Families, Vietnamese Heroic Mothers, and Residents Facing Difficult Circumstances

The "Loving Spring Soldiers" from the Faculty of Medicine at NTTU conducted a special visit to Policy Families and disadvantaged residents in Ward 17 and 22, Bình Thạnh District. The volunteer soldiers visited these individuals to enquire about their well-being, extend New Year greetings, and present over 20 meaningful gift packages. This activity represents not only an expression of shared affection but also a profound gratitude from the younger generation towards the families of heroic war invalids and martyrs who made immense contributions to the nation's construction, the consolidation of peace, and national reunification.



UN Targets related

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UN Targets related

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Give Love – Add Smiles

The "Give Love – Add Smiles" Programme was an event organised by the Social Work Team of NTTU on the occasion of International Children's Day (June 1st) at the Thiên Phước Disabled Children Fostering Centre in Củ Chi. Through various gift packages, songs, and interactive activities, the programme successfully delivered joy, demonstrated care, and created a warm atmosphere for the children with disabilities.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



TheSDGReport2025

“1.12 billion live in slums or informal settlements lacking basic services”

With the current pace of urbanization, an alarming three billion people worldwide are grappling with a housing crisis and the lack of housing affordability in cities. A significant portion of household income—31.0% in 2023—is spent on costs such as rent, mortgage payments, and utilities, with stark disparities across different regions. At the same time, rising temperatures (an increase of at least 0.5°C) and a heightened risk of natural disasters and floods (3.5 times higher than in rural areas) are threatening urban green spaces and exacerbating the vulnerability of city residents.

Only 19% of cities across 50 countries demonstrate robust engagement in urban planning. Rapid urban expansion is also creating a significant challenge in managing municipal solid waste, particularly in East and Southeast Asian nations (64.7%). Constructing safe, sustainable, climate-resilient cities with comprehensive governance is an urgent priority. Essential policies should focus on facilitating land access, efficient transport, secure housing rights, basic services, access to loans, and the revitalization of open/green spaces, along with waste management. These measures are critical to ensuring affordable housing and inclusive urban development for all.

At the national level, numerous programs and policies, including a project to build at least one million social housing units for low-income individuals, industrial park workers, and poor households from 2021-2030, are aimed at addressing the housing needs of the population. The national urbanization rate reached 42.7% in 2023. However, the quality of air in major cities remains a concern due to localized pollution, and the treatment of solid waste and wastewater in both urban and rural areas poses a significant ongoing challenge.

In a parallel effort, Vietnam is striving to build dynamic and creative cities that connect heritage preservation with economic development. This is being achieved through the enactment of a new Law on Cultural Heritage in November 2024 and enhanced global integration via the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN).



- **Maintaining the "Ho Chi Minh Cultural Space" and expanding the "Ho Chi Minh Historical Exhibition Room."**
- **9,013 external readers used the university's library.**
- **Six events and VND 745,476,412 were spent on art activities aimed at preserving heritage and promoting traditional values.**
- **A policy to innovate student ID card design to align with the university's brand identity system and to award points for students using public transportation.**
- **Approximately 30-40% of researchers at the university's research institutes/centers work remotely or in a hybrid model.**

Related Goals

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Ho Chi Minh Cultural Space

UN Targets related

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The Ho Chi Minh Historical Exhibition Room, located within the library of Nguyen Tat Thanh University, showcases publications, images, and documents related to President Ho Chi Minh's life, career, ideology, and ethics. This space is used for various open activities, such as seminars and cultural exhibitions, to which external participants are invited. While there is no dedicated visitor policy, the use of the space for public events demonstrates a degree of accessibility for the community.



"Free and Automatic" Policy for External Readers

UN Targets related

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Nguyen Tat Thanh University Library provides completely free services for external readers, including access, searching, and on-site borrowing of materials. This policy makes the university's knowledge resources easily accessible to all members of the community. In 2024, there were 9,013 visits from external readers who used the library for reading, research, utilizing its facilities, and experiencing its unique space.





Six Events and VND 745,476,412 Spent on Arts and Heritage

Six events and a total of VND 745,476,412 (~USD 28,290) were allocated to artistic activities focused on preserving heritage and promoting traditional values.

The 2024 School Music Program, themed "Tuong/Hat Boi (Vietnamese Classical Opera)," was organized on March 14, 2024. The university's Youth Union and Student Association collaborated with the Student Cultural House and the Municipal Tuong/Hat Boi Theater to host the event. The program was designed to bring Vietnamese culture, particularly traditional folk music, closer to students, helping them appreciate and gain a deeper understanding of ethnic music. This effort aims to foster a sense of responsibility among students for preserving and continuing the nation's traditional cultural values.



UN Targets related

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The "School History Musical" program, held on April 17, 2024, brought a range of emotions to students. The event was a collaboration between Nguyen Tat Thanh University's Youth Union and Student Association, the Ho Chi Minh City Student Cultural House, and the Young World Theater. Through the program, students at Nguyen Tat Thanh University gained a closer connection to the art of historical drama. The event also helped them to feel and understand the nation's history more deeply, thereby fostering a sense of responsibility to preserve and carry on the country's artistic and cultural values.



The Vietnamese Revolutionary Traditional Music Promotion Program "Autumn and Forever" with the theme "Proud Melody," held on October 17, 2024, was more than just a musical evening. It was an emotional journey that transported students back to the nation's heroic past. Through poignant revolutionary songs, the program helped to cultivate patriotism, awaken a sense of national pride, and instill a feeling of responsibility in the younger generation for building and defending the country. It was also an opportunity for students to connect more deeply with traditional music, ensuring that these noble historical values are both preserved and widely shared.





The "Day of Deep Friendship" program, held on September 28, 2024, included a series of activities. These featured an "Exhibition of Lao Students in Ho Chi Minh City Joining Hands to Foster Friendship" (an exhibition showcasing the solidarity efforts of Lao students). A cultural space was set up with paintings and photos of the landscapes and traditional costumes of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. Food stalls were also present, introducing characteristic dishes from the three countries.

Additionally, the event included folk games, a cultural exchange program called "Deep Mekong Friendship," and other cultural exchanges among the three nations. Performances featured Vietnamese traditional instruments like the 16-string zither (đàn tranh), four-string lute (đàn tứ), flute, and pear-shaped lute (tỳ bà). There were also friendly musical performances between different groups and a Vovinam martial arts demonstration.

Finally, a knowledge competition was held on the positive traditional friendship among Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. Students had the opportunity to participate in many meaningful and engaging cultural and artistic activities, which helped build a sense of solidarity and friendship among the students in particular and the people of the three countries in general.





The artistic performance "The Journey to Find the Portrait," held on December 16, 2024, helped to spread the beauty of President Ho Chi Minh's ideology, ethics, and style. "The Journey to Find the Portrait" was a performance included in a program designed to popularize artistic and literary works on the theme "Studying and Following Ho Chi Minh's Thought, Ethics, and Style" throughout Ho Chi Minh City.

This work was awarded an "A" Prize in the "Literary, Artistic, and Journalistic Works Creation and Promotion Award - Thematic on Studying and Following Ho Chi Minh's Thought, Ethics, and Style" for the 2021-2025 period, presented by the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee's Propaganda Department. Through this program, Nguyen Tat Thanh University consistently promotes political and ideological education, along with professional and teaching ethics. This effort is closely tied to the implementation of Directive 05-CT/TW issued on May 15, 2016, by the Politburo, which focuses on "intensifying the study and following of Ho Chi Minh's thought, ethics, and style" across the entire university.



Policy on Innovating Student ID Card Design and Awarding Conduct Points for Using Public Transportation

UN Targets related

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Students who regularly use public transport like buses and trains to commute to school will receive 10 conduct points per semester. This policy aims to encourage punctuality, reduce the use of private vehicles, and contribute to environmental protection. To be eligible, students need to submit a photocopy of their bus or train pass valid for that semester.



Maintaining Dormitory and Accommodation Support for Students

UN Targets related

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The Dormitory and Accommodation Support for New Students program, run by the university's Youth Union and Student Association, helps new students quickly find suitable, safe, and convenient housing. Students receive support through direct consultations at the university and guidance on using accommodation-finding apps, which helps them stabilize their lives when they first enroll.

The support includes:

- Finding accommodation.
- Things to note when signing a rental contract.
- Checklist of essential items for a rented room.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



TheSDGReport2025

“Food loss and Waste: 13% of food is lost along supply chains – 19% of food is wasted at the consumer level”

Food waste and electronic waste (e-waste) have reached alarming levels, placing increasing pressure on the environment, accelerating climate change, and exacerbating global resource inequality. As of 2024, 530 sustainable consumption and production policies had been introduced in 71 countries, a 6% increase. Global food waste from households, food services, and retail reached 1.05 billion tonnes in 2022 (132 kg per capita), enough to feed over one billion people every day. Food loss and waste account for 8-10% of global greenhouse gas emissions, with an estimated economic cost exceeding \$1 trillion annually.

In 2022, 62 billion kg of e-waste (7.8 kg per capita) was generated globally, with the volume projected to increase to 82 million tonnes by 2030. However, only 22.3% (1.7 kg per capita) of this waste was responsibly managed. Significant effort is required to comprehensively transform global sustainable consumption and production across institutional systems, policy commitments, markets, and behaviors of governments, businesses, society, and consumers.

In Vietnam, the National Action Plan on Sustainable Production and Consumption for the 2021-2030 period continues to be implemented. The 2023 Law on Bidding (No. 22/2023/QH15) includes a new provision on environmentally friendly products to raise awareness among the business community. Additionally, policies on the collection, recycling, and treatment of discarded products have been enacted to boost the recycling industry. Despite these efforts, source-based waste sorting remains limited, solid waste treatment technology relies primarily on landfilling, and plastic waste is increasing annually.

On a positive note, circular economy and production models are being strongly promoted with support initiatives from the United Nations: a \$1.5 million fund has been mobilized to tackle plastic pollution, a waste sorting and material recovery facility has been established, and wastewater and agriculture management have been piloted. Furthermore, 44 businesses have been supported in adopting green production models, including using electric waste collection vehicles and developing plastic waste value chains. Services to assist SMEs in improving green productivity by investing in emissions reduction, energy efficiency, and waste minimization are also being expanded.



- **1,454 kg paper and plastic bottle waste materials collected and transferred to recycling units**
- **Volunteer Day for a Civilized City**
- **03 community engagement activities for environmental protection**
- **02 research topics related to responsible production and consumption**

Related Goals

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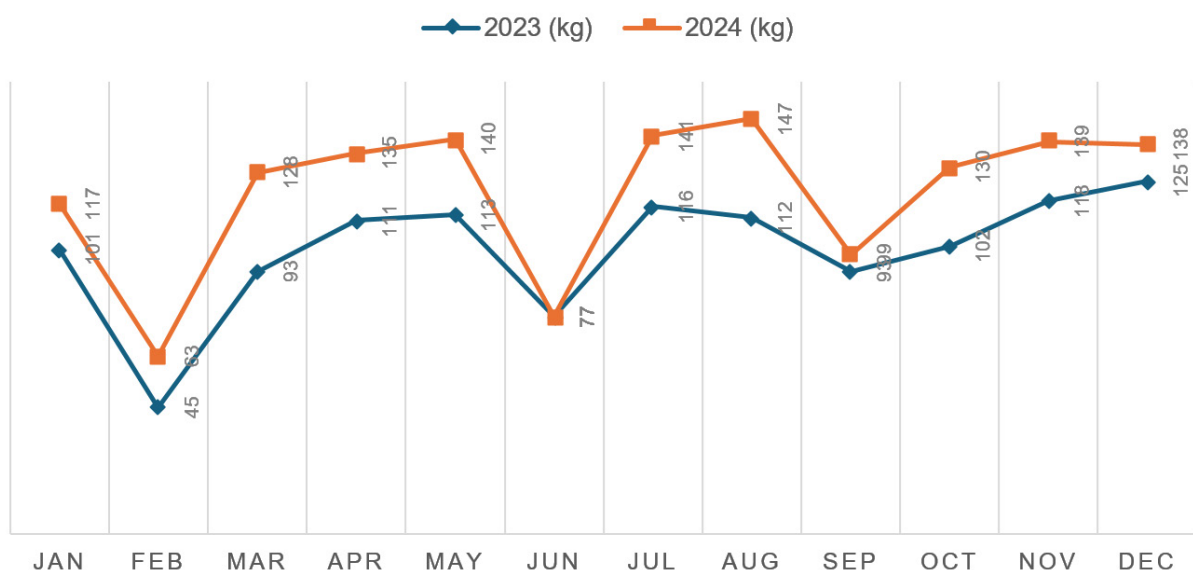


Overall, the total amount of recycled waste saw a significant increase in 2024, culminating in a total of 1,454 kg, which was substantially higher than the 1,206 kg collected the previous year. A clear feature is that the monthly volume of recycling activity was either higher or identical in 2024 for every month listed.

In 2023, the monthly figures remained relatively stable, mostly ranging between 93 kg and 125 kg, with the maximum collection occurring in December. In contrast, 2024 was marked by sharp fluctuations. The year began strongly at 117 kg, but then saw the lowest figure of the entire two-year period in February (63 kg). Following this dip, the volume generally trended upwards, peaking in August at 147 kg, the highest figure recorded across both years.

Comparing the two years, the largest disparity occurred in March, with 128 kg collected in 2024 versus 93 kg in 2023. Interestingly, June was the only month where the amount was identical across both years, standing at 77 kg. By the end of the year, December 2024 maintained the upward trend, collecting 138 kg, marking a marginal rise over the 125 kg recorded in December 2023.

Total mass of paper and plastic bottle waste materials collected and transferred to recycling units





Volunteer Day for a Civilized City

UN Targets related

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NTTU, in collaboration with the District 4 authorities, organized a "Volunteer Day for a Civilized City" in March 2024. The activities included distributing waste sorting bins to households, painting awareness murals, and guiding residents and students on how to sort waste at the source. This initiative aimed to raise environmental awareness and contribute to building a green, clean, and beautiful city.



Engaging the Learning Community in Environmental Protection

UN Targets related

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In response to the United Nations' call to action on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which aims to address the major challenges facing humanity and create a better, more sustainable future for all by 2030, NTTU has embraced this spirit. The university has implemented numerous practical activities and programs to turn this message into a habit, helping students and the community learn and live responsibly with their environment and society.

Applied Science and Technology Series for the Community: Lecturers and students from the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Management organized a series of community-based science and technology activities with the theme, "Guiding Source-Based Waste Sorting and Organic Waste Treatment." This initiative took place at Long Hai - Phuoc Tinh High School in Ba Ria - Vung Tau province. Participating high school students not only gained knowledge about household solid waste, sorting methods, and some at-source treatment techniques, but they were also given hands-on practice in sorting household waste and treating organic waste using microbial enzymes.





Green Energy Poster Design Competition

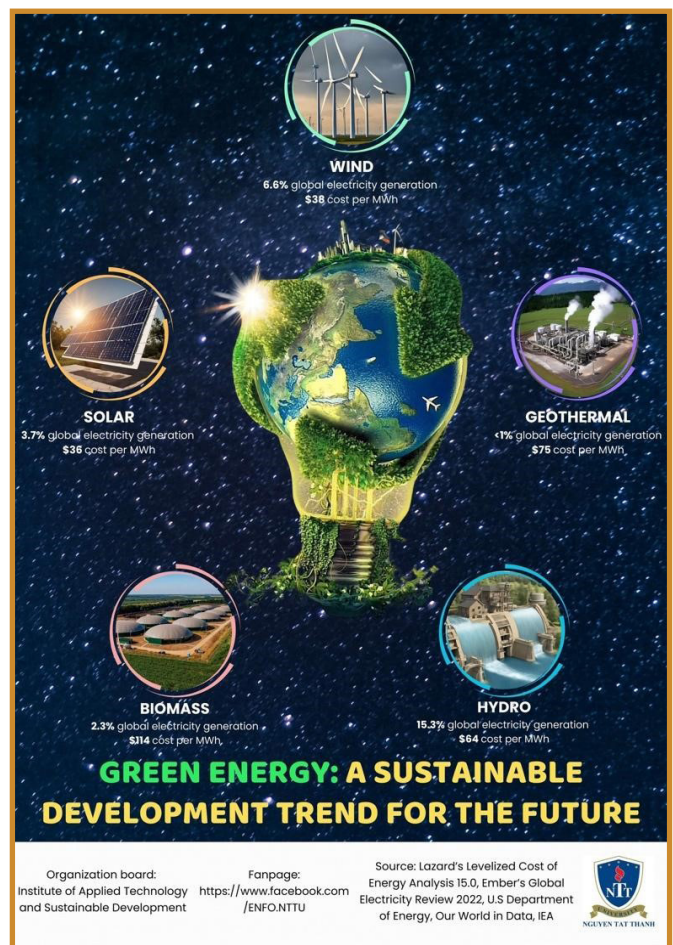
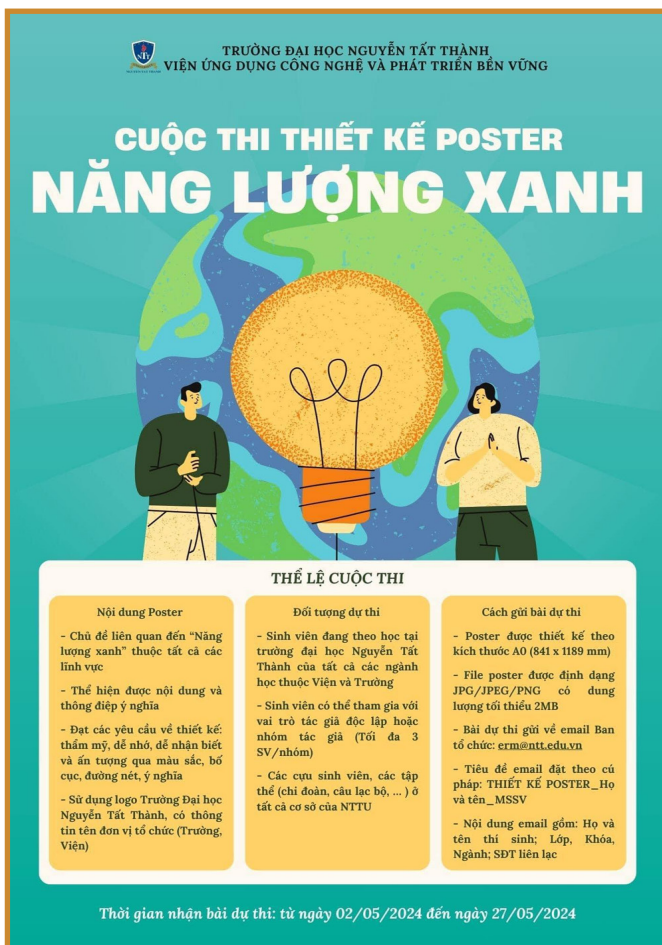
UN Targets related

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Organized by the Institute of Applied Technology and Sustainable Development (now the Faculty of Applied Science and Technology), this competition helped raise students' environmental awareness, including promoting the reduction of plastic use. More than 40 student entries showcased diverse perspectives on solutions to minimize plastic in daily life and production. Through this activity, students were encouraged to create solutions for clean energy and plastic waste reduction to mitigate environmental impact and foster sustainable development in higher education. The competition had a widespread impact through broad participation and effective communication: thousands of students and readers participated in the voting, and over 200 students attended the awards ceremony—demonstrating the activity's far-reaching influence in raising community and university-wide awareness about reducing plastic use. By designing and spreading messages through digital products, the competition helped form a habit of sustainable creation that is not dependent on polluting materials like plastic.



Research on Responsible Production and Consumption

Producing Organic Fertilizer from Pig Waste Using Hydrolysis: This research focuses on reusing waste from pig farms (including wastewater, pig manure, placentas, and dead pigs) to produce organic fertilizer. This contributes to building a circular economy model and reducing environmental pollution.



UN Targets related

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Pig farming waste (manure: 3 kg/pig/day; wastewater: 5–8 L/pig/day) is converted into organic fertilizer, significantly reducing biological waste. The most effective hydrolysis process, using KOH (at pH 13), achieves complete decomposition in four days and recovers 39.9% of the nitrogen from the pig meat. Pig lipids and bones are recycled into soap, biodiesel, or $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ for use in supplements or fertilizers.

Recycling this waste into high-value products like fertilizer, soap, and biodiesel promotes a circular economy, minimizes waste, and optimizes resource utilization.

Recycling Durian Husks to Create High-Value Products focuses on reusing durian husks—an agricultural byproduct—to produce sustainable goods like fertilizer, wood pellets, and plastic alternatives. This aligns with a circular economy and sustainable agriculture model, aiming for circularity and sustainable development for the durian industry.

Journal of Xi'an Shiyu University, Natural Science Edition

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Optimization of Phenolic and Flavonoid Extraction from Durian Peel: Effects of Solvent Type, Extraction Parameters, and Antioxidant Activity Evaluation

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Keywords: *Durian peel, Antioxidant activity, Phenolic compounds, Flavonoid extraction, Sustainable solvents*

Highlights:

- ✓ Optimal extraction achieved at 80°C, 15 minutes, and 70% ethanol.
- ✓ Ethanol extracts show superior antioxidant activity ($\text{IC}_{50} = 68.61 \mu\text{g/mL}$).
- ✓ Durian peel extracts demonstrated strong DPPH radical scavenging activity.
- ✓ Water offers an eco-friendly alternative for bioactive compound extraction.

Recycling durian husks (which make up 60-70% of the fruit's weight) into fertilizer, wood pellets, and plastic alternatives helps reduce organic waste and promotes a circular economy. The remaining durian husk pulp after extraction is converted into a bio-based material, reducing our reliance on petroleum-based plastics. The resulting products—fertilizer, pellets, and bio-material—support sustainable consumption, minimize waste, and optimize agricultural resources.

13 CLIMATE ACTION





TheSDGReport2025

“Hottest year – Global temperature reached 1.55°C above pre-industrial levels”

Climate change is accelerating, with the global average temperature reaching a record increase of 1.55°C in 2024, worsening food insecurity, economic damage, and instability. Global greenhouse gas emissions hit a new high of 57.1 gigatons of CO₂ equivalent in 2023, a 1.3% increase from 2022 and significantly higher than the average annual growth of 0.8% from 2010 to 2019. This underscores the urgency of global climate commitments. The power sector remains the largest source of emissions (26%), followed by transportation (15%), and agriculture and industry (11% each). Global temperatures are projected to rise by 3.1°C, leading to severe impacts on people, the planet, and the economy. Reported direct economic losses currently average \$202 billion annually, a figure that could exceed \$2.3 trillion when including cascading effects and ecosystem damage.

While disaster-related mortality has fallen to 0.79 per 100,000 people, down from 1.61 a decade ago, with annual deaths decreasing by 36% to 41,647 compared to the 2005-2014 period, the number of people affected has surged by 75% to 2,028 per 100,000, averaging 124 million people annually. This reflects a growing level of vulnerability.

The integration of climate change concepts into education—covering environmental/sustainability issues, climate change, and biodiversity—is still a work in progress, and comprehensive "green" curricula appear to be largely absent from all educational levels.

Vietnam's Steering Committee for the implementation of its COP26 commitments has established strategies, action plans, and programs to address climate change, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and transition energy to achieve its net-zero target by 2050. The country's greenhouse gas emissions are at 591 million tons of CO₂. Natural disasters resulted in 345 deaths and missing persons, and 1,978 injuries. In 2024, the United Nations spearheaded the humanitarian and early recovery efforts following Typhoon Yagi in Vietnam, developing a joint response plan with an \$8.5 million budget from UN agencies and \$23.5 million from partners. Capacity-building initiatives have supported the construction of 966 climate-resilient homes and the implementation of sustainable agriculture programs. Additionally, 260 hectares of mangroves were restored in 2024, and support was provided for the Local Conference of Youth on Climate Change, enabling two Vietnamese youth representatives to attend COP29.

However, existing legal frameworks still lack specific implementation guidelines and comprehensive impact assessments of climate change on individual sectors. There is also a notable absence of technical standards and regulations for climate adaptation in project design, as well as deficiencies in data and information sharing and preferential policies to promote sectoral climate adaptation activities.

Six Key Events to Address Climate Change Challenges

- **Training on Environmental and Health Risks from Open-Air Burning in Dong Nai:** A training session was held to address the risks posed by open-air burning.
- **Workshop on the Efficacy of Rice and Straw Treatment:** A workshop assessed the effectiveness of a model combining a microbial treatment for mixed rice and straw in Tra Vinh province.
- **Workshop on Reducing Agricultural Chemical and Open-Air Burning Impacts:** This workshop evaluated the current situation and proposed solutions to mitigate the effects of agricultural chemicals and open-air burning on climate change and biodiversity in Vietnam.
- **Seminar on Mitigating E-commerce's Environmental Impact:** A seminar was co-organized to discuss effective solutions for minimizing the negative environmental impact of e-commerce.
- **Participation in the Girl Up STEM for Social Good in Vietnam - Engineering a Better World Panel:** Representatives participated in this panel to discuss leveraging STEM for social good.
- **International Scientific Workshop on Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry:** A scientific workshop was co-organized with NGO representatives to explore the challenges and opportunities for sustainable agricultural and forest development in Australia and Vietnam.

Local-Level Programs and Research

- **Local Education Program:** The university's "Green Summer" volunteer campaign carried out local educational programs in various districts of Ho Chi Minh City (District 4, District 7, District 12, Binh Thanh District, Hoc Mon District, Cu Chi District, Thu Duc City) as well as in Kien Giang, Tay Ninh, and Dong Thap provinces.
- **Local Thematic Presentation:** A thematic report on "Climate Change and Environmental Impacts" was presented to the 2024 Conference for the Dissemination of Vietnam's Sea and Island Sovereignty and Human Resources Attraction in Dong Thap.
- **Tree-Planting Initiative:** Nguyen Tat Thanh University, in collaboration with Nam A Bank, planted 40 Bang trees (*Terminalia catappa*), each 1.2-1.5 meters tall, at the N1 building campus under the theme "For a Green Future."
- **Research Projects:**
 - » *Calculation of Emission Processes from DO-fueled Buses Converting to Electric Buses in Ho Chi Minh City*
 - » *Effects of Short-term pH Fluctuations on N₂O Emissions in a Sequencing Batch Reactor for Partial Nitrification*
 - » *Innovating Pig Manure and Placenta Treatment for Circular Economy: Towards Sustainable Agricultural Practices*

Related Goals

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Training on "Environmental and Health Risks from Open-Air Burning" in Dong Nai

This training session was an activity within the project "Assessing the Current Situation and Proposing Solutions to Mitigate the Impacts of Open-Air Burning and Agricultural Chemical Use on Climate Change, Human Health, and Biodiversity in Vietnam." The project is implemented by the Vietnam Association for Nature and Environmental Protection (VACNE) through the Global Alliance on Health and Pollution (GAHP) with funding from the UK's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

NTTU participated in this event in an advisory capacity, providing solutions to the local population and provincial leaders in Dong Nai on how to reduce the negative impacts of open-air burning and the use of agricultural chemicals on climate change.

UN Targets related

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Training on "Environmental and Health Risks from Open-Air Burning" in Dong Nai

UN Targets related

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This training session was an activity within the project "Assessing the Current Situation and Proposing Solutions to Mitigate the Impacts of Open-Air Burning and Agricultural Chemical Use on Climate Change, Human Health, and Biodiversity in Vietnam." The project is implemented by the Vietnam Association for Nature and Environmental Protection (VACNE) through the Global Alliance on Health and Pollution (GAHP) with funding from the UK's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

NTTU participated in this event in an advisory capacity, providing solutions to the local population and provincial leaders in Dong Nai on how to reduce the negative impacts of open-air burning and the use of agricultural chemicals on climate change.





Training on "Environmental and Health Risks from Open-Air Burning" in Dong Nai

UN Targets related

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In accordance with Joint Plan No. 11/KHLT-ĐTN-HSV dated July 29, 2024, the university's Youth Union and Student Association organized the "Green Summer" volunteer campaign. In 2024, the NTTU Green Summer campaign was deployed across multiple locations, including Ho Chi Minh City (Districts 4, 7, 12, Binh Thanh, Hoc Mon, Cu Chi, Thu Duc City) and the provinces of Kien Giang, Tay Ninh, and Dong Thap.

The campaign's activities included:

- **Cleaning and Sanitation:** Volunteers cleaned five canals in District 12, one canal in District 7, three canals in Binh Thanh District, two canals in Thu Duc City, and one street in Hoc Mon District.
- **Urban Beautification:** Ten activities were conducted to clear long-standing garbage heaps, remove illegal advertisements and "black-market" credit ads, and beautify urban areas in response to "Green Sunday" and the "Environmental Volunteer Soldier" initiatives.
- **Mural and Wall Painting:** Four activities involved painting murals on alley walls and removing illegal advertisements.
- **Community Infrastructure:** The campaign organized the painting and decoration of 18 wall sections, totaling over 80 meters in length, and 30 manhole covers at various locations across Ho Chi Minh City.
- **Solar Lighting Project:** A project was implemented to install solar-powered lights along a border patrol route in Tay Ninh province.



Thematic Presentation on "Climate Change and Environmental Impacts"

UN Targets related

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On March 27, 2024, a thematic report on "Climate Change and Environmental Impacts" was presented at the 2024 Conference on Disseminating Vietnam's Sea and Island Sovereignty and Attracting Human Resources in Dong Thap.

The report provided an overview of the concept of climate change, its environmental impacts, and proposed several solutions for climate adaptation. The event was held live at a main venue and was also broadcast online to high schools and continuing education centers across Dong Thap province.



Responding to the 155th "Green Sunday" Initiative

UN Targets related

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In a meaningful display of proactive and creative volunteerism, the youth of Nguyen Tat Thanh University participated in the 155th "Green Sunday" to protect the environment. This event showcased the student body's commitment to implementing various youth-led projects that contribute to building a modern, environmentally friendly educational environment.

Key activities included:

- Renovating the Youth Wall: Volunteers enhanced the wall with over 200 potted pothos plants and an automatic watering system.
- Planting a New Green Space: A new green area was established in the Youth Self-Study Zone.
- Refurbishing Furniture: More than 10 sets of tables and chairs were repainted and repaired to be added to the Youth Self-Study Zone.



Collaborative Activities and Events to Combat Climate Change Disasters

UN Targets related

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In a joint effort, the Youth Union and Student Association of Nguyen Tat Thanh University, in collaboration with Nam A Bank and the Department of Corporate Relations & Student Employment, planted 40 Bang trees (*Terminalia catappa*), each 1.2-1.5 meters tall, at the university's N1 building under the theme "For a Green Future."

This activity was more than just a beautification project; it was a powerful message about environmental consciousness. The newly planted trees symbolize life, growth, and the unity and responsibility of the younger generation toward their community and nature.



13 CLIMATE ACTION





Workshop on "Assessing the Current Situation and Proposing Solutions to Mitigate the Impacts of Agricultural Chemicals and Open-Air Burning on Climate Change and Biodiversity in Vietnam"

Nguyen Tat Thanh University hosted a workshop that brought together a diverse group of experts, policymakers, and local government representatives to address the negative impacts of agricultural chemicals and open-air burning.

At the workshop, the university presented scientific data, analyzed real-world impacts, and introduced actionable solutions such as using microbial products and implementing sustainable straw management practices. These contributions empowered local authorities to develop plans for pollution control, monitoring, and early warning systems for environmental risks.

This event highlighted Nguyen Tat Thanh University's proactive role in supporting local governments to combat climate change, protect public health, and foster safe, sustainable agricultural development.



Microbial Products for the Combined Treatment of Straw and Weedy Rice Roots Directly in the Field

UN Targets related

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Seminar on "Effective Solutions to Minimize the Negative Environmental Impact of E-commerce"

NTTU co-hosted a seminar that brought together experts, business representatives, local authorities, and social organizations to discuss the environmental challenges of e-commerce.

At the event, the university provided scientific data, shared research findings, and proposed solutions related to waste management, green logistics, and the circular economy. This information helped local governments develop policies for pollution control, early warning systems, and monitoring environmental risks associated with the rapid growth of e-commerce.

This activity reinforces the university's role not just as a center for education and research, but also as a strategic partner that provides information, consultation, and collaboration with local governments to address climate change challenges and promote sustainable environmental protection.



UN Targets related

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13 CLIMATE ACTION





Participation in the Girl Up STEM for Social Good in Vietnam - Engineering a Better World Panel

Nguyen Tat Thanh University took part in a panel discussion for the Girl Up STEM for Social Good in Vietnam program. The event was titled "Engineering a Better World."

The purpose of the program was to share the experiences and perspectives of women involved in STEM activities. The discussion focused on how women can help drive social development amid the challenges of a VUCA (Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, and Ambiguous) world and the impacts of climate change.



UN Targets related

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BY GIRL UP

Girl Up STEM for Social Good in Vietnam- Engineering a Better World

SATURDAY • FEB. 24, 2024



International Workshop on "Challenges and Opportunities for Sustainable Agriculture and Forest Development in Australia and Vietnam"

Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) hosted an international scientific workshop that brought together scientists, international experts, and representatives from various non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

During the workshop, NTTU and its partners shared sustainable agricultural solutions, effective forest management strategies, and climate change adaptation models. The goal was to raise awareness and build capacity among communities, businesses, and local governments.

This event demonstrates NTTU's commitment to practical collaboration with NGOs to advance education, support research, and disseminate climate change solutions, all with the aim of promoting sustainable agricultural and forestry development in Vietnam.



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UN Targets related



Highlighted Research Activities

UN Targets related

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Calculating the Emission Process of Diesel (DO) Buses Converted to Electric Buses in Ho Chi Minh City

This course project by student Nguyen Anh Duy (class 22DTNMT1A) focused on assessing the potential for greenhouse gas emission reduction from diesel buses. The study measured the total low-carbon energy used and the environmental benefits of converting to electric buses.

The total CO₂ emissions from 2,043 diesel buses are estimated at approximately 29,546.25 tons of CO₂e per year. When converted to electric buses using the national power grid, emissions drop to 32,762.26 tons of CO₂e per year. However, if solar power is used, this figure significantly decreases to 11,231.92 tons of CO₂e per year, contributing to reduced air pollution and an improved urban environment.

The conversion to electric buses powered by solar energy could reduce emissions by up to 18,314.33 tons of CO₂e annually compared to diesel buses, providing a major benefit in mitigating climate change. The report also noted that the calculations were performed using IPCC emission factors, aligning with international standards.



Influence of short-term pH fluctuations on nitrous oxide emissions in a sequencing batch reactor for partial nitrification

UN Targets related

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Authors: Co Thi Kinh, Nguyen Thanh Nho, Le Quang Huy, Tra Van Tung, Le Thai Hoang.

This study makes a significant contribution to developing carbon management and greenhouse gas emission reduction processes in wastewater treatment. It clarifies how short-term pH fluctuations affect the performance of partial nitrification and the emission of nitrous oxide (N₂O)—a potent greenhouse gas.

The results indicate that maintaining pH at around 7.0 ensures high nitrite conversion efficiency and reduces N₂O emissions to just 0.12%. Furthermore, the dominance of Nitrosomonas bacteria stabilizes the ammonia oxidation process, which in turn limits the accumulation of intermediate compounds that cause N₂O emissions.



Innovating Pig Manure and Placenta Treatment for Circular Economy: Towards Sustainable Agricultural Practices

UN Targets related

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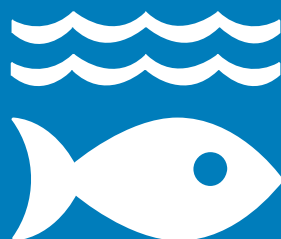


This research, authored by Tra Van Tung, Nguyen Thi Cam Huong, Huynh Do Anh Thu, Nguyen Thi Thanh Xuan, and Vu Quang Manh, was presented at the international scientific workshop, "Advancing solutions for climate change challenges in rural Viet Nam."

The study focuses on innovative methods for treating pig waste to support a circular economy and promote sustainable agricultural practices.



14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



TheSDGReport2025

“Coral reefs at risk: 70-90% gone at 1.50C scenarios and die off completely at 20C scenarios ”

The global oceans face a dire threat from overfishing, pollution, biodiversity loss, and climate change. Currently, only 8.4% of the ocean is designated as a marine protected area (MPA), and 46% of key biodiversity areas are under protection. These figures fall far short of the ambitious 30% target for 2030. The record-breaking and continuously rising ocean heat content has led to widespread coral bleaching, affecting nearly 84% of global coral reefs. Additionally, 44% of coral species are now at risk of extinction. Ocean acidification, a significant threat to marine ecosystems and coral reefs, saw the average pH drop to 8.04 in 2023.

Despite these challenges, there has been some progress. In 2023, 126 countries and territories engaged in Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) initiatives, a 20% increase from 2022. However, significant obstacles persist, particularly in developing regions. These include data gaps, poor institutional coordination, and a lack of financial resources. Restoring our oceans requires large-scale investment, global cooperation, and partnerships at every level of society. The UN Ocean Conference in June 2025 offered a new momentum, with voluntary commitments focused on marine protection, pollution control, international waters management, and support for vulnerable nations.

In Vietnam, ocean and sea conservation efforts are underway, guided by key national strategies:

- The Strategy for Sustainable Development of Vietnam's Marine Economy to 2030, with a Vision to 2045.
- The Strategy for Sustainable Exploitation of Marine and Island Resources and Environmental Protection to 2030, with a Vision to 2024.
- The National Action Plan on Marine Plastic Waste Management to 2030.
- The establishment of coastal protection corridors in 26 out of 28 coastal provinces and cities.

Currently, the total area of marine protected zones is 208,661 hectares, a decrease from 213,000 hectares in 2020 and a significant challenge to the 2025 target of over 270,000 hectares. The United Nations is supporting Vietnam to restore and enhance the effective management of over 360,000 hectares of forests and marine protected areas. This includes developing national guidelines for a Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) mechanism to secure sustainable funding for marine and wetland conservation. However, several issues remain. Management capacity and resources for marine and island resource protection are limited, as is public awareness. Marine pollution continues to be a problem, and many wetland ecosystems, coral reefs, and seagrass beds are still in decline.

Highlighted Research

Student Research

- "Nano Soapberry Sapin Dishwashing Liquid" project by a group of students from the 23DHH1A Chemical Engineering Technology class, which reached the finals of the 10th National Green Startup - Sustainable Development BSA contest in 2024.
- "Surveying the Pollution Status of the Cho Vuon Lai Canal in District 12 and Proposing Effective Treatment Solutions" - graduation thesis by student Nguyen Vo Nhat Thy at Nguyen Tat Thanh University.
- "Investigating and Assessing the Water Pollution Status of Thuan Giao 11 Canal, Thuan An, Binh Duong" - graduation thesis by students Nguyen Hoang Duy and Dang Thi Thuy Linh from 21DTNMT1A.

Faculty Research

- "Effects of fish stocking density on water quality and the growth of red tilapia and vegetables in microalgae-aquaponic systems" - research study.
- "Pilot Scale Studies on Membrane Based Industrial Wastewater Reuse Application in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam" - research presented at the Thai Nguyen Climate Change Conference 2024.
- "Ecological Impact of the Invasive Crayfish Species *Procambarus clarkii* on the Early Life Stages of the Native Brown Frog *Rana japonica* in Japan" - research study.
- "Efficiency of a Recirculating System Combining Aquaponics and Microalgae: Assessing Water Quality and Biomass Growth" - research study.

Other Initiatives

- Poster Design Competition: "Green Solutions for Sustainable Development"
- Training Course: "Enhancing Innovation Capacity to Address Plastic Waste Pollution"

Related Goals

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"Sapin Nano Sapindus Dish Soap" Project from the Chemical Engineering Technology Department Participates in the 10th National "Green Startup - Sustainable Development" Final Round 2024

On November 9th and 10th, 2024, the final round of the 10th "Green Startup - Sustainable Development" startup idea/project competition took place at the Independence Palace, located at 135 Nam Ky Khoi Nghia Street, Ben Thanh Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City. The competition was organized by the Business Association of High-Quality Vietnamese Products (BSA), the Business Research and Enterprise Support Center (BSA), in collaboration with Vinamit JSC and Trung Nguyen Legend Group.

The final round featured 36 ideas/projects. The student category (Group A) included 12 ideas/projects, while the business category (Group B) had 24. The "Sapin Nano Sapindus Dish Soap" project from a group of students from class 23DHH1A, majoring in Chemical Engineering Technology, was honored to be the first to represent Ho Chi Minh City students in the Group A final.

Previously, the team successfully advanced from the Mekong Delta regional semi-final, held in Dong Thap Province from September 13th to 15th, 2025. The semi-final saw the participation of 45 projects from 14 provinces and cities in the southern region.

The "Sapin Nano Sapindus" product is not only focused on profit but also aims to create positive value for society, contributing to the sustainable development of the community and the ecosystem. Made from nearly 100% natural ingredients and free of harmful chemicals, the product not only protects your health but also helps reduce environmental pollution and protect water sources.





Survey on the Pollution Status of the Vườn Lài Market Canal in District 12 and Proposed Effective Solutions

UN Targets related

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Nguyễn Võ Nhật Thy's graduation thesis at Nguyễn Tất Thành University focuses on surveying the pollution status of a small canal flowing through the Vườn Lài Market in District 12, Ho Chi Minh City—an area facing severe water pollution.

The study identified the primary causes of pollution as domestic wastewater, commercial activities at the market, and a lack of public awareness regarding littering into the canal. Through field surveys, community interviews, and the analysis of environmental parameters such as pH, COD, NH_4^+ , NO_2^- , and NO_3^- , the thesis revealed that the pollution level in the Sông Nhỏ canal is moderate, with localized impacts during the rainy season due to flooding and foul odors. However, most residents still feel that the water quality does not severely affect their daily lives.

The thesis contributes by:

- Proposing practical solutions to improve water quality, such as building a wastewater treatment system, enhancing waste management in the market area, educating the community on environmental protection, and coordinating with relevant parties to monitor and control pollution.
- Providing a scientific and practical foundation to support the effective and sustainable implementation of local environmental remediation projects.



Investigating, Surveying, and Assessing the Current Status of Water Pollution in Thuận Giao 11 Canal, Thuận An, Bình Dương

UN Targets related

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This is the graduation thesis reported by Nguyễn Hoàng Duy and Đặng Thị Thúy Linh from class 21DTNMT1A. The study focuses on the water pollution status of the Thuận Giao 11 canal in Thuận An City, Bình Dương Province, with the goal of evaluating the causes and extent of the pollution and proposing solutions.

The Thuận Giao 11 canal, a crucial part of the local irrigation system, is severely polluted due to untreated domestic and industrial wastewater from export processing zones, household waste, and agricultural activities involving chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Water quality indicators such as BOD, COD, ammonium, nitrate, and coliform levels exceed the national technical standard (QCVN 08:2015/BTNMT). This has a negative impact on public health, the aquatic ecosystem, and the surrounding environment, leading to health risks, a decline in biodiversity, and the pollution of receiving water sources like rivers and lakes.

The study proposes a synchronized set of solutions, including building centralized wastewater treatment systems, strengthening the control of industrial discharge, raising community awareness, and applying modern monitoring technology. These solutions are aimed at improving water quality, protecting the environment and public health, and contributing to the sustainable management of water resources in a rapidly developing urban and industrial area like Bình Dương.





Effects of fish stocking density on water quality and the growth of red tilapia and vegetables in microalgae-aquaponic systems

UN Targets related

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Authors: Co Thi Kinh, Nguyen Thanh Nho, Vo Thi Dieu Hien, Le Quang Huy, Tra Van Tung, Vu Quang Manh, Le Thai Hoang.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55401/7k3bpd04>

This research on the microalgae-aquaponics model contributes to the maintenance of native ecosystems by reducing the discharge of organic and inorganic waste into the aquatic environment, thereby limiting the impact on natural aquatic systems. The microalgae *Chlorella vulgaris* helps treat nitrogen- and phosphorus-rich compounds, which prevents eutrophication and stabilizes the quality of recirculating water.

As a result, the production system does not disrupt the ecological balance and can be integrated into existing agricultural ecological zones without causing significant upheaval. All fish wastewater is reused for hydroponic vegetable cultivation and microalgae growth, creating a closed-loop nutrient cycle that optimizes the use of water and nutrients. The model has the potential to be transferred into a good aquaculture practice.

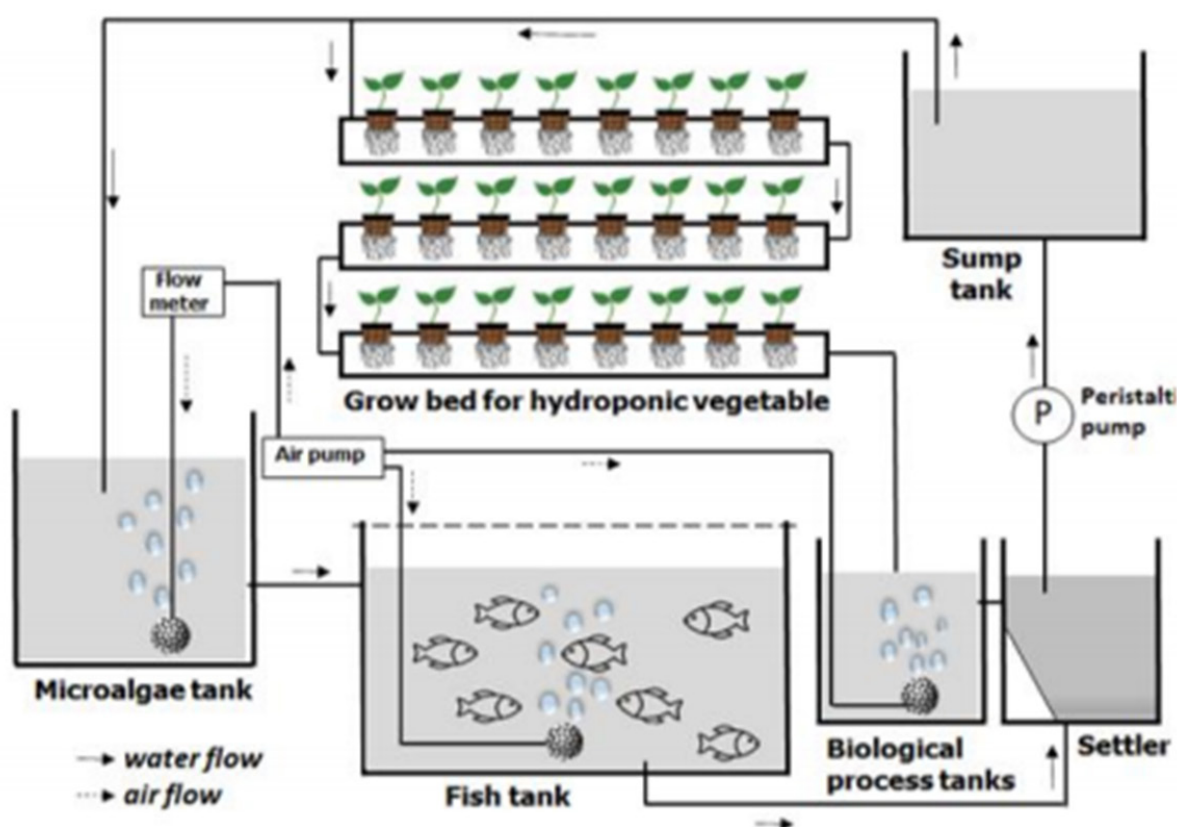


Figure 1 Illustrated diagram of the microalgae - aquaponics system in this study.





Pilot Scale Studies on Membrane Based Industrial Wastewater Reuse Application in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

UN Targets related

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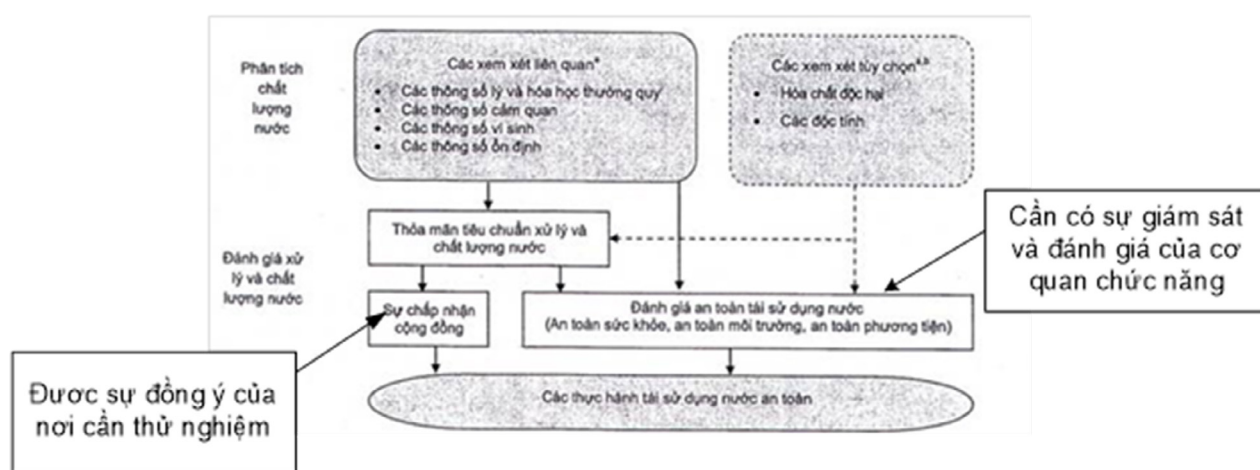
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This research was presented at the Thái Nguyên Climate Change Conference 2024.

The report focuses on studying the potential for reusing industrial wastewater for agricultural purposes in Ho Chi Minh City using membrane technology (A-MBR and UF). It evaluates the effectiveness of treating wastewater from Lê Minh Xuân Industrial Park (LMX IP) and the impact of untreated wastewater on water sources, agriculture, and public health.

Wastewater treated with Airlift-Membrane Bioreactor (A-MBR) and ultrafiltration (UF) membranes meets the irrigation standards of the FAO (1985) and QCVN 24:2009/BTNMT (level B) for parameters such as COD, BOD, SS, and bacteria (*E. coli* < 1.8 MPN/100 mL, total coliforms 0–240 MPN/100 mL). Untreated wastewater was found to reduce rice yield (from 4.5 tons/ha to lower) and crop quality due to heavy metal contamination (Pb, Cr, As). Wastewater treated by A-MBR and UF ensures safety for irrigation, minimizes negative impacts on agricultural productivity, and contributes to promoting food security and sustainable agriculture.



Process to apply wastewater reuse in Vietnam



Predation on eggs and larvae of the Japanese brown frog *Rana japonica* by the invasive crayfish *Procambarus clarkii*

UN Targets related

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Authors: Quang-Tuong Luong, Koki R Katsuhara, Kazuyoshi Nakata

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1093/jcbiol/ruae059>

This research proves the hypothesis that the invasive red swamp crayfish (*Procambarus clarkii*) originating from North America can negatively impact native frog populations through predatory behavior. Experiments were conducted under laboratory conditions to assess the ability of the red swamp crayfish to prey on the eggs and larvae of the Japanese brown frog (*Rana japonica*). This is a study by Dr. Lương Quang Tường (NTTU) during his time conducting scientific research in Japan.

The content of this article on the effects of invasive species such as *P. clarkii* should be prioritized, as it contributes to strategies for freshwater biodiversity conservation and sustainable ecosystem management. This study reflects the silent threat posed by the red swamp crayfish—a highly invasive species—to the survival of native amphibians, disrupting the food chain and the structure of freshwater ecosystems.



Green Solutions for Sustainable Development" Poster Design Competition

The "Green Solutions for Sustainable Development" poster design competition was created to provide a platform for all students at Nguyễn Tất Thành University and high school students to learn and interact. It aims to educate, raise awareness, and foster a sense of responsibility among students in their daily lives and work. This initiative also contributes to building a quality education culture and aligning with the university's core values and strategic vision of serving the community and fostering sustainable social development for the future.



Training Course on "Enhancing Innovative Capacity to Solve Plastic Waste Pollution

Representatives from Nguyễn Tất Thành University participated in a training course on "Enhancing Innovative Capacity to Solve Plastic Waste Pollution." The course was held at the Saigon Innovation Hub and was organized with support from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad), the National Center for Innovative Startup Support (NSSC) under the Department of Market Development and Science and Technology Enterprises (Ministry of Science and Technology), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The university's representatives were Ms. Huỳnh Hồng Mai, Deputy Director of the Center for Innovation and Startup Incubation, and Dr. Nguyễn Kiều Lan Phương, a Lecturer and Researcher at the Institute for Applied Technology and Sustainable Development. Over the two-day course, participants were briefed on the current state of plastic waste management in Ho Chi Minh City, with a special focus on a case study of plastic waste in Cần Giờ Island District. According to the research team's findings, Cần Giờ currently generates about 8,500 tons of domestic waste, with a per capita generation rate of 0.3 kg/person/day. Plastic waste, in particular, has an annual growth rate of 7-8%, and only about 15% of the plastic waste generated there is collected and recycled.

Innovative tools such as the "iceberg framework" for problem identification and the "EAST framework" for solution development were also shared and practiced to address the plastic waste issue in Cần Giờ.

CUỘC THI THIẾT KẾ POSTER GIẢI PHÁP XANH CHO PHÁT TRIỂN BỀN VỮNG

ĐỐI TƯỢNG THAM GIA

- SV, CSV, các tập thể (chi đoàn, CLB,...) tại Trường ĐH Nguyễn Tất Thành
- Học sinh các trường THPT trong và ngoài TPHCM
- SV có thể tham gia cá nhân hoặc nhóm (Tối đa 3 SV/nhóm)

CÁC MỐC THỜI GIAN CẦN LƯU Ý

- Thời gian nhận sản phẩm dự thi: Từ ngày ra thông báo đến hết ngày 29/11/2024
- Thời gian bình chọn: 02/12/2024 - 08/12/2024
- Thời gian tổ chức chung kết: 16/12/2024

QUY ĐỊNH VÀ CÁCH GỬI BÀI THI

- Poster được thiết kế theo kích thước A0 (841mm x 1189 mm) bằng powerpoint hoặc các phần mềm chuyên dụng. Định dạng JPG/JPEG/PNG có dung lượng tối thiểu 2MB
- Poster bắt buộc phải có thông tin của BTC là "Viện Ứng dụng Công nghệ và Phát triển Bền vững - Khối đào tạo" và logo của Trường Đại học Nguyễn Tất Thành
- Bài dự thi gửi về email BTC: hoathucpham@ntt.edu.vn
 - Tiêu đề email: **THIẾT KẾ POSTER_Họ và tên**
 - Nội dung email gồm: Họ và tên thí sinh (nếu là tập thể thì ghi tên tập thể); Lớp, Ngành; SĐT liên lạc (nếu là tập thể thì ghi SĐT người đại diện)

Thông tin chi tiết về Cuộc thi xin vui lòng liên hệ
 Cô Nguyễn Lê Thanh Nhi - Viện Ứng dụng công nghệ và Phát triển bền vững. Email: nltanh@ntt.edu.vn. SĐT: 19002039 - ext: 409

☎ 19002039 - ext: 409 ✉ hoathucpham@ntt.edu.vn 🌐 <https://ktpmt.ntt.edu.vn>

#SDGs2030

UN Targets related

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15 LIFE
ON LAND



TheSDGReport2025

“17.6% of land is now protected meeting the 2020 target and 30% for the next goal by 2030”

There are still significant hurdles to overcome in managing natural resources sustainably and responding to the biodiversity crisis. Forest cover is shrinking, protection for key biodiversity areas is stagnant, and the rate of extinction is on the rise. From 2000 to 2020, around 100 million hectares of forest were lost, with agricultural expansion being the primary driver, accounting for nearly 90% of the total loss. In addition, forest fires released an estimated 6,687 megatons of CO₂ globally in 2023.

Over 47,000 species are currently threatened with extinction, and all major species groups in the Red List Index are in decline. This is particularly true for corals, amphibians, and cycads, which have seen a decrease of at least 12%. For freshwater species, one in four are threatened by pollution, including fish, dragonflies, crabs, and shrimp. An alarming 38% of the 47,282 plant species are at risk of extinction due to habitat loss and overexploitation.

Despite these challenges, there has been a positive trend in funding. Bilateral Official Development Finance (ODF) for biodiversity increased by 25%, from \$9.5 billion in 2015 to \$11.9 billion in 2023. Improving the benefit-sharing framework and developing biodiversity ecosystems present an opportunity for action, helping to fill the gaps in protecting terrestrial life.

In Vietnam, regulations for biodiversity offsets are in place to mitigate the impacts and losses caused by investment activities. The country's forest cover has reached 42.02%. The United Nations has supported Vietnam in several key initiatives, including:

- Aligning the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) with the Global Biodiversity Framework.
- Developing biosphere reserves.
- Supporting access to financing for forests (REDD+) to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.
- Restoring 110 hectares of critical habitats for sarus cranes and introducing a flood-adapted livelihood model at Tram Chim National Park.

However, the quality and biodiversity of Vietnam's forests remain low, with natural forests recovering slowly. Wild animal populations are generally decreasing, especially the number of individuals of endangered species.



- SCNC 2024 - *Lethocerus indicus*
- Empowering Farmers for Sustainable Garlic Cultivation and Post-Harvest Management in Khanh Hoa – A Science-Based Approach for Biodiversity and Soil Conservation

Related Goals

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SCNC 2024 - *Lethocerus indicus*

UN Targets related

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At the 2024 Student Conference on Nature Conservation (SCNC), student Bui Thanh Kiet from Nguyen Tat Thanh University, on behalf of the research team (MSc. Tran Bui Phuc, PhD. Luong Quang Tuong, and Prof. Dr. Vu Quang Manh), introduced the giant water bug (*Lethocerus indicus*) as a rare and precious aquatic insect.

This research provides a scientific basis for community education and outreach on freshwater ecosystems, specifically highlighting the importance of the rare giant water bug. The conference itself contributes to building a scientific foundation for the conservation and farming of this rare aquatic species in Vietnam.

Furthermore, the study underscores the crucial role of freshwater ecosystems and water resources in maintaining biodiversity, particularly in agricultural regions. The findings have profound educational significance, helping to raise public awareness about environmental protection and the conservation of native species listed in Vietnam's Red Book and the IUCN Red List.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0BKsQU7GTN8>



Contribution of the Project to Life on Land

UN Targets related

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The project "Application of Advanced Technical Measures in Cultivation and Biotechnology for Post-Harvest Garlic Preservation to Enhance Quality and Efficiency in Khanh Hoa Province" serves as a strong example of how applying science and technology can protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems. This initiative has made direct and indirect contributions to achieving SDG 15, particularly in the areas of biodiversity conservation and soil health.

1. Protecting and Restoring Degraded Land

The project introduced and promoted advanced farming techniques to combat land degradation, a critical issue in arid and semi-arid regions like Khanh Hoa. Key activities included:

- **Minimizing Tillage and Using Microbial Fertilizers:** Instead of relying on traditional tilling and chemical fertilizers, the project encouraged farmers to adopt minimum-tillage methods and use microbial fertilizers. This approach improves soil structure, boosts beneficial microorganisms, and naturally enhances soil fertility.
- **Crop Rotation:** By implementing a crop rotation model, the project helped reduce pressure on the soil, prevent nutrient depletion, and more effectively control pests and diseases, thereby maintaining the long-term health of agricultural land.

These practices not only reduce soil erosion and nutrient loss but also improve the soil's water retention capacity, making it healthier and more resilient.



Post-Harvest Management



Biotechnological Intervention Check

2. Ensuring Biodiversity and Ecosystem Health

The project promoted a holistic approach to biodiversity conservation by applying Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles.

- **Reducing Chemical Pesticide Use:** Through farmer training on IPM, the project equipped them with the knowledge to identify and control pests using biological and natural methods, rather than relying on chemical pesticides. This not only protects beneficial insects (like bees and butterflies) but also minimizes negative environmental impacts.
- **Biotechnological Post-Harvest Solutions:** The use of biological post-harvest treatments helped reduce product loss without the need for harmful chemicals. This ensured the quality and safety of the garlic bulbs for consumers while protecting the biodiversity within the agricultural ecosystem.

3. Building Local Capacity and Knowledge Transfer

The project successfully bridged traditional farming knowledge with modern technology. Through training sessions, manuals, and demonstration models, it empowered 80 farmers in the Van Hai and Vinh Hai communes with the essential knowledge and skills for sustainable garlic cultivation. This initiative not only strengthened local capacity but also created a solid foundation for scaling the model to other agricultural areas.

This project is more than just an agricultural initiative; it's a prime example of how to integrate conservation and sustainable management principles into the production value chain. By focusing on soil health, biodiversity, and community empowerment, the project has made an effective contribution to the overall goal of SDG 15, paving the way for a future where agriculture and the environment can thrive together.



16

PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



TheSDGReport2025

“Nearly 50,000 lives were lost to conflict – one every 12 minutes”

Progress on Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions presents a mixed global picture, with significant challenges outweighing some gains. Violence and conflict remain a primary concern, as the number of conflict-related deaths surged by 40% in 2024, with one life lost every 12 minutes. The number of refugees worldwide exceeded 123.2 million by the end of 2024, more than double the figure from 2015. While the global homicide rate has shown a slight decline, progress is notably slower for women, with the gender gap in homicide rates widening. Disturbingly, 60% of female homicide victims were killed by an intimate partner or family member. There has also been a 25% increase in detected human trafficking victims since the pre-pandemic era, with a 31% rise in child victims since 2019. On a positive note, there has been progress in strengthening institutions. The number of independent national human rights institutions has grown, and 140 countries have now adopted laws on the right to access information. However, significant gaps persist in building effective and accountable institutions and in protecting fundamental civil and labor rights globally.

In 2024, Vietnam made significant progress in implementing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16, which focuses on building a just society and effective institutions. A notable highlight was the comprehensive restructuring of the public sector, which saw the number of ministries reduced from 22 to 17 and the dissolution of 13 general departments. The government also intensified its anti-corruption campaign, with 10,000 individuals tried in 4,800 cases. This effort contributed to Vietnam's rise in the Corruption Perception Index (CPI) to 40/100, reflecting improved transparency. Regarding the rule of law and access to justice, Vietnam expanded its "Police Child-Friendly Investigation Room" model nationwide and established six new Family and Juvenile Courts to improve access for minors and vulnerable groups. The country also saw a decline in the rate of child labor, which fell from 9.1% in 2018 to 3.5% in 2023. With support from the UN, the Law on Human Trafficking Prevention and Combat was revised, and an online "E-directory" was launched to provide easier access to services for victims. Furthermore, Vietnam adopted its first National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) and achieved a female representation rate of over 30% in the National Assembly.



- **Strategic Collaboration between NTTU and Hau Giang Department of Science and Technology for Participatory Governance in Regional Development**
- **Seminar to Review and Adjust the Development Strategy of the Faculty of Business Administration, 2024**
- **Principles on Corruption and Bribery**
- **Academic Freedom via Regulations on Scientific and Technological Activities for Staff and Lecturers**
- **PBCF 2024: Driving Policy Impact through Expert Consultation and Lawmaker Outreach**
- **Maintaining the University Council, Student Union, and Trade Union elected through the Delegates' Congress**

Related Goals

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Seminar to Review and Adjust the Development Strategy of the Faculty of Business Administration, 2024

On October 4, 2024, the Faculty of Business Administration (NTTU) successfully hosted the seminar "Meeting with Enterprises, Corporate Lecturers, Part-time Lecturers, and Review of the Faculty's Development Strategy". This event provides compelling evidence that Nguyen Tat Thanh University has established an effective, highly participatory mechanism to integrate the voice of the business community and local stakeholders into the Faculty's strategic and academic decision-making processes.



UN Targets related

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The seminar attracted over 70 representatives from enterprises, corporate lecturers, and part-time lecturers, who serve as crucial advisors and representatives of the labor market. Their involvement transcended typical partnership arrangements, delving into core governance activities:

- **Shaping Strategy and Objectives:** Stakeholders actively participated in reviewing the Faculty's long-term Strategy and Quality Objectives, ensuring that the academic development and research orientation aligns with practical market demands.
- **Curriculum Development and Decision-Making:** Specifically, these experts contributed to the construction and adjustment of the curriculum and worked directly with departments to establish action plans for the upcoming academic year. This participation guarantees that the training programs are designed under a learn-by-doing model, effectively integrating theory with real-world corporate experience.
- **Enhancing Internal Capacity:** Furthermore, the pool of corporate lecturers (comprising 83 individuals) has actively contributed to teaching over 125 classes, mentoring over 4,000 students, and serving as Coaches/Mentors for various entrepreneurship and research competitions.

The establishment of this robust engagement mechanism ensures that the Faculty of Business Administration maintains strong market relevance, produces high-quality human resources, and demonstrates NTTU's commitment to fostering stronger institutions through active cooperation with the community and enterprises.



Strategic Collaboration between NTTU and Hau Giang Department of Science and Technology for Participatory Governance in Regional Development

UN Targets related

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Building upon the strategic Cooperation and Development Agreement signed between Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) and the Hau Giang Provincial People's Committee (PPC) in May 2023 for the 2023–2028 period, NTTU held a dedicated working session with the Hau Giang Department of Science and Technology on April 26, 2024. This meeting served to elaborate on and implement specific cooperation plans for the science and technology sector in 2024.

The collaborative commitments cover a comprehensive range of activities, underscoring a dedication to mutual support and regional development:

- **Innovation and Entrepreneurship:** Implementing the "Start-up Initiative" program and driving innovation activities, including providing training, sharing experience, evaluating, and securing capital support for various projects.
- **Research and Technology Transfer:** Jointly undertaking scientific research, developing and transferring applicable technologies, and concentrating on studies and technological products relevant to the province's strengths.
- **Human Resource Development and Digital Transformation:** Enhancing the quality of human resources (specifically in the health sector), conducting career guidance, vocational training, job placement, and labor export activities to attract qualified personnel back to the province. Furthermore, the collaboration includes initiatives for digital transformation across various sectors.
- **Investment Promotion:** Organizing skills training and methods for promoting investment, trade, and tourism linked to regional specialties, thereby expanding inter-regional linkages.

Through this proactive engagement, NTTU substantiates its commitment to the principle of Stakeholder Engagement, utilizing a foundational written policy (the 2023–2028 Agreement) to foster concrete, high-impact activities that directly contribute to the sustainable socio-economic development of Hau Giang Province.





Principles on Corruption and Bribery

UN Targets related

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Based on the implementation of Directive No. 10/CT-TTg dated June 12, 2013, issued by the Prime Minister on incorporating anti-corruption content into the curriculum of educational and training institutions starting from the 2013-2014 academic year, the School promulgated a new Labor Regulations updated in accordance with the Labor Code in 2024.

This document includes provisions on anti-corruption, specifically: Staff, employees, and lecturers are prohibited from engaging in acts such as "taking advantage of their current position or title for illegal personal gain, causing detriment to the School's interests," and "abusing the authority of their professional position at the School to perform illegal acts that affect the School's reputation and/or endanger or undermine the reputation of other employees."

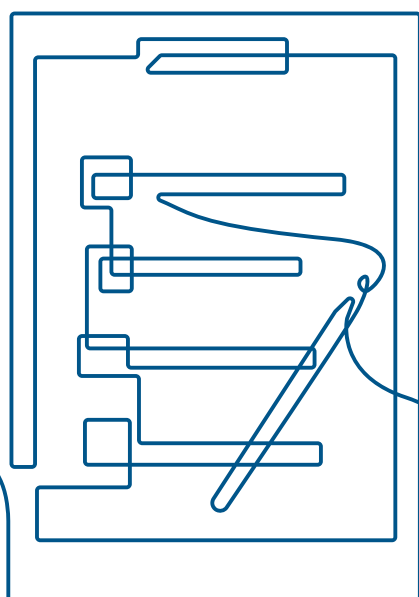
The Labor Regulations were issued by the School in compliance with the proper authority, procedures, and formalities as stipulated by law. Prior to promulgation, the Regulations had been subject to consultation with all employees and Union members of the School.

The Labor Regulations have been widely disseminated on the university's information channels and are currently being applied effectively.

The Labor Regulations stipulate that employees must not take advantage of their position or title for personal gain; failure to comply constitutes a Group II violation (Article 34).

Point 1, Clause 2, Article 34 of the Labor Regulations: Taking advantage of one's current position or title for personal gain, causing detriment to the School's interests, or engaging in collusion with other organizations or individuals, causing detriment to the School's interests.

Article 35. Forms of Disciplinary, Clause 2. Extension of the period for salary raise for a maximum of 06 months: This form of disciplinary action is applicable to any conduct falling under Group II as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 34 of these Regulations. **Clause 3.** Demotion/ Removal from office: This form of disciplinary action is applicable to any conduct falling under Group II as stipulated in Clause 2, Article 34 of these Regulations, specifically for managerial staff.





Principles on Corruption and Bribery

UN Targets related

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The University maintains Regulation No. 784/QĐ-NTT regarding the scientific and technological activities of Nguyen Tat Thanh University for staff and lecturers, specifically including the following clauses:

3. Researchers and lecturers have the right to sign scientific and technological contracts with organizations, agencies, and individuals both inside and outside the University, in accordance with the Labor Code and other legal provisions; they also have the right to attend conferences and seminars domestically and internationally, as stipulated by regulations. The right to sign scientific and technological contracts with external organizations constitutes an acknowledgement of the personal academic autonomy of the lecturers. Specifically, this right permits lecturers to sign individual contracts for consulting or technology transfer, which are activities based on individual expertise and typically allow for a higher degree of self-determination in shaping the work content. This contrasts with grant-funded research projects, where the University acts as the managing agency, and the lecturer merely serves as the principal investigator. By allowing lecturers to undertake these individual activities, the University indirectly safeguards their freedom to utilise their expertise and pursue personal academic fields, thereby supporting the right to Academic Freedom in Research. The right to attend domestic and international conferences and seminars serves as a guarantee for the public dissemination and presentation of individual academic research findings at scientific forums. This is the most practical and essential action for exercising the freedom to impart knowledge, demonstrating that the University does not impede the transmission of knowledge by its lecturers.

5. The University encourages the establishment of interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary research groups, and researchers and lecturers have the right to invite external experts (both domestic and international) to participate. Permitting and encouraging lecturers to freely form research groups and invite external experts is a form of protecting the autonomy in organizing research. This ensures that lecturers can gather and mobilize the necessary intellectual resources for their specialized research fields, thereby indirectly supporting the freedom to pursue the research directions individually chosen by them.

While not a comprehensive protective statement of academic freedom, Clause 3 and Clause 5 are considered enabling clauses for Academic Freedom, as they demonstrate the University's support for scholarly autonomy by creating the necessary conditions—namely resources, collaboration, and public dissemination forums—for lecturers to exercise their independence in research and communication activities.



PBCF 2024: Driving Policy Impact through Expert Consultation and Lawmaker Outreach

The Provincial Business Competitiveness Forum 2024 (PBCF), held on July 9th in Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC), served as a vital mechanism for policy dialogue. The event attracted the participation of over 300 delegates, including representatives from the leadership of HCMC and centrally-governed provinces/cities, relevant ministries and sectors, and the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI). The presence of Mr. Nguyen Van Dung, Vice Chairman of the HCMC People's Committee, and other high-ranking officials provided a direct platform for experts and scholars to offer specialised consultation and credible data to the administration. According to Mr. Tran Hoang (Saigon Entrepreneur Magazine), the Forum's ultimate objective was to identify pertinent solutions for bolstering business competitiveness, thereby contributing to the sustainable development of the localities – a clearly articulated policy-oriented goal.

A central activity of the Forum was the public announcement of the Report assessing the competitiveness of the business sector in HCMC. This report not only presented an analysis of the current standing and long-term shifts (2000-2023) of enterprises but also outlined specific "suggestions" for "HCMC's government agencies and sectors to consider in their efforts to foster a highly competitive business force." This content, being a concrete form of policy guidance underpinned by survey data and expert analysis, directly addresses the local government's strategic needs.

Concurrently, the presentations delivered by lecturers and experts from NTTU functioned as a crucial provision of evidence and in-depth consultation for the administration:

- Dr. Tran Ai Cam (NTTU's President): Shared insights on Michael Porter's competitive theoretical framework and the critical role of the innovative-oriented governance model. This contribution offered a strategic analytical framework for the government to reference when shaping enterprise support programmes aimed at elevating internal management capacity.
- Dr. Thai Hong Thuy Khanh (Head of the Faculty of Finance and Accounting): Presented an analysis of the competitiveness framework using Porter's Five Forces Model and the McKinsey Matrix, alongside "policy recommendations for applying the competitiveness framework to Vietnam in general and HCMC in particular." This constituted tangible strategic advice, directly instrumental in enhancing HCMC's competitive position on the regional economic map.
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Xuan Nhi and Mr. Chu Bao Hiep (MA): Their research on seafood processing enterprises in the Mekong Delta focused on the relationship between "Dynamic Capabilities" and business performance. Crucially, the study highlighted "policy implications and recommendations to be implemented to improve the competitiveness and business performance" of this key industry and crucial economic region.

In summation, the PBCF 2024 served as the critical juncture where NTTU's research was successfully converted into impactful knowledge by providing concrete data analysis, theoretical frameworks, and specific action recommendations for local government leaders and administrative bodies.

UN Targets related

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Salinity Treatment Research and Government Collaboration

The report details the implementation and inspection of a national-level scientific task titled: "Research on the development of an IoT-based system for treating saline water to supply domestic water to residents in salt-intrusion areas of Ben Tre province and surrounding regions." This project is spearheaded by Nguyen Tat Thanh University and is currently undergoing practical implementation at the Luong Quoi Water Plant in Giong Trom district. The inspection event, held on September 27, 2024, confirms that the research activity is actively progressing within the designated assessment year.



This project exemplifies robust cooperation with governmental agencies across multiple administrative tiers. The government's deep involvement is evidenced by the presence of a working delegation from the Ministry of Science and Technology (ministerial level) to review and verify the results. Concurrently, the Ben Tre Provincial Department of Science and Technology (provincial level) is playing a crucial role in supervision and coordinated deployment, ensuring both practical relevance and local suitability.

Crucially, this research serves as a prime example of Policy-focused Research. The core objective is to deliver an urgent social welfare solution—the construction of a fully automated saline water treatment system with a capacity of 550m3 per day, integrated with IoT technology, designed to supply clean fresh water to communities severely impacted by saltwater intrusion. The Director of the Ben Tre Provincial Department of Science and Technology affirmed that the task fulfills the requirement of providing an additional solution to help residents cope with the increasingly severe salt-intrusion situation. Upon formal handover, the Luong Quoi Water Plant will immediately utilise the system for community social welfare purposes, thereby translating research outcomes into practical, actionable policy.

UN Targets related

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Fostering the Participation of Women and Girls in STEM in Vietnam: A Multi-Stakeholder Forum to Frankly Discuss Challenges and Solutions

On October 24, at Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU), UN Women (the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women), in partnership with the Vietnam University and College Innovation and Entrepreneurship Network (VNEI), NTTU, and BK Holdings, convened a specialized workshop titled: "Developing Solutions to Promote the Participation of Women and Girls in STEM Education and Employment."

The workshop was specifically established as a Neutral Platform and Safe Space for diverse stakeholders to engage in a candid discussion concerning the persistent gender imbalance within the fields of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) in Vietnam.

The event garnered participation from over 50 delegates, including experts, scientists, representatives from the Department of Education (Central Propaganda Department), the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Planning and Investment, leaders of Universities and Colleges, technology enterprises, and female students in technical disciplines.

Current Reality and Challenges – Multi-Perspective Insights

Key presentations and papers focused on analyzing the status quo and identifying core impediments:

- **Global and Vietnamese Context:** Ms. Tran Thuy Anh (UN Women Program Officer) referenced the 2022 UN Progress Report on Sustainable Development Goal 5 (Gender Equality), highlighting that women constitute slightly over 20% of the global STEM workforce, with this figure being even lower in Vietnam. This limited involvement poses a significant challenge amidst the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the escalating demand for STEM labor.
- **Root Causes of Gender Imbalance:** Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tran Thi Hong (Vice Rector of NTTU) pinpointed the gender gap as stemming from two primary factors:
 - » **Objective Factors:** Persistent societal gender stereotypes that undervalue the capabilities of women in technical fields.
 - » **Subjective Factors:** A lack of self-confidence among women and girls when selecting and pursuing technical and scientific majors.
- **Enrollment Data Disparities:** The paper titled “Gender Imbalance in Technical – Technology Admissions” by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nguyen Tien Dong (Head of Technology VNEI, Rector of Ly Thai To College) provided concrete data substantiating the lower ratio of female to male students in technical and technology sectors. The paper emphasized that this disparity not only compromises diversity and innovation but also diminishes the quality of high-tech human resources, thereby eroding the competitiveness of Vietnamese tech enterprises globally.
- **The Role of Information Provision:** Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Linh (Department of Education – Central Propaganda Department) attributed the recent decline in student interest in technical majors partly to the failure of governing bodies to adequately provide a systematic information structure, preventing students from fully comprehending the value and inherent difficulties of STEM careers.

Recommendations and Proposed Solutions

The workshop consolidated various cross-sectoral recommendations aimed at fostering equitable participation in STEM:

- 1. Policy and Support Programs (UN Women/NTTU):**
 - » Implement scholarship and mentorship programs.
 - » Integrate gender equality education into schools and completely eradicate discrimination against girls.
 - » Develop policies to support women's career advancement and work-life balance.
 - » Establish preferential policies in recruitment and provide specialized training for female workers and leaders.
 - » Raise awareness through targeted communication campaigns.
- 2. Multilateral Cooperation (VNEI):** Urge enhanced bilateral and multilateral collaboration among the Government, educational institutions, enterprises, and civil society organizations to devise comprehensive programs. The objective is to cultivate supportive learning and working environments, dismantle stereotypes and social barriers, and achieve substantive gender equality in this domain.
- 3. Community Engagement and Innovation (NTTU):** Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dinh Van Phuc (Vice Director of the Interdisciplinary Social Science Institute - NTTU) highlighted the university's community-focused STEM activities, emphasizing the provision of research and innovation skills to address socio-economic and environmental challenges, aligned with the educational philosophy of "True Learning – True Practice – True Credentials – True Profession."

The dynamic discussion session successfully clarified the obstacles and challenges faced by women in their STEM career development. Critically, it resulted in a consensus on actionable proposals to narrow the gender gap, ensure equitable access to education and employment, and enable women and girls to fully realize their potential and contribute to the sustainable growth of the digital economy.

UN Targets related

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TheSDGReport2025

“Low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) faced record-high \$1.4 trillion debt-servicing costs”

The state of SDG 17, Partnerships for the Goals, in 2024 presents a mixed picture of progress and persistent challenges. Financially, while overall resources to developing nations rose to an estimated \$429 billion in 2023 from \$290 billion in 2015, Official Development Assistance (ODA) experienced a significant 7.1% decline in 2024, its first drop after five consecutive years of growth. A key obstacle remains the record-high \$1.4 trillion debt-servicing cost for low- and middle-income countries in 2023, which diverts funds away from critical development investments. In the realm of trade, the share of global merchandise exports from developing regions has stagnated since 2015. Critically, the share from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) stood at a mere 1.1% in 2023, falling far short of the target to double it by 2020. Lastly, despite global internet usage reaching 68% in 2024, a vast digital divide persists, with 2.6 billion people remaining offline, particularly in regions like sub-Saharan Africa and Oceania where connectivity rates are significantly lower.

In 2024, Viet Nam made notable strides in advancing Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 17 by strengthening partnerships and operational efficiency. The total resources required for the UN's programmes were \$111.9 million, with \$82.7 million already spent, indicating significant progress in financial mobilization. A major highlight was the establishment of the Viet Nam UN Pooled Fund to rapidly coordinate resources for emergencies, such as the response to Typhoon Yagi, with an initial contribution from Australia.

The financial architecture for UN initiatives in Viet Nam is diverse, with the largest contributions coming from UN agencies (35.32%) and the Government of Viet Nam (30.70%). Furthermore, Viet Nam continues to be a model for operational efficiency, having achieved \$3.4 million in cost savings since 2015 through its "Delivering as One" initiative. However, challenges persist, particularly with stringent Official Development Assistance (ODA) regulations that have delayed project approvals, a barrier the UN is actively advocating to resolve.

- **Partner in Developing Sustainable Development Policies**
- **7th International Conference on Digital Innovation**
- **Fostering Global Partnerships for Green Technology and Net Zero Emissions**
- **Innovation in Higher Education: The Role of Universities in the Innovation Ecosystem**
- **IDCMR 2024 International Dental Collaboration of the Mekong River Region**
- **Collaborative Program with Singapore Polytechnic: Advancing Sustainable Development Goals**
- **Empowering Academic Voices: A Pilot Study on Enhancing Vietnamese Academic Writing**
- **Upholding a Commitment to Meaningful Education for SDGs**
- **Contribution to Wider Community Education**

Related Goals

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Partner in Developing Sustainable Development Policies

NTTU is a partner, actively engaging in and providing feedback on crucial government policies, thereby promoting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In 2024, NTTU demonstrated its vital policy contribution through three notable activities:

- **Ministry of Science and Technology (August 9, 2024):** NTTU submitted detailed written feedback on the draft Atomic Energy Capacity Development Plan, proposing specifics on clear targets, implementation roadmaps, human resource training policies, radiation safety assurance, and professional standards for medical physicists, technicians, and specialized physicians.
- **Government of Vietnam (August 25, 2024):** Leveraging its roles within high-tech enterprises and related councils in Ho Chi Minh City Hi-Tech Park, NTTU provided direct input to the government on the draft Corporate Income Tax and Special Consumption Tax Laws. The university's proposals focused on extending tax incentives for businesses investing in research, training, and innovation, and exempting income from creative startup activities to enhance competitiveness and foster sustainable growth.
- **Ho Chi Minh City Department of Science and Technology (October 9, 2024):** NTTU submitted detailed feedback on the draft plan for piloting a Startup and Innovation University Model. The university proposed significant revisions related to the official title, model criteria, support mechanisms for spin-off/spin-out companies, and income tax policies, showcasing its role in identifying issues, formulating strategies, and supporting policy management.

These activities clearly demonstrate NTTU's proactive role in identifying issues, formulating strategies, and supporting policy management, thereby contributing directly to the nation's sustainable development process.

UN Targets related

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7th International Conference on Digital Innovation

UN Targets related

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NTTU, in collaboration with Malaysia University of Science and Technology (MUST), hosted the 7th International Conference on Digital Innovation (ICDI2024). This two-day conference, held from May 15-16, brought together hundreds of academics, experts, and managers from 11 universities and research institutes worldwide.

The conference was organized into five specialized clusters, focusing on key themes such as Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance (ESG), Sustainable Finance, Corporate Social Responsibility, and Sustainable Business Models. It served as a vital platform for researchers, experts, and policymakers to share theoretical and empirical studies, as well as practical solutions, thereby fostering innovation in corporate governance and the implementation of sustainable development goals.

Ultimately, the conference not only facilitated knowledge sharing but also strengthened international collaboration, promoted research exchange, and enhanced the quality of academic publications, contributing to the sustainable development of both the academic and business communities.



Fostering Global Partnerships for Green Technology and Net Zero Emissions

UN Targets related

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In a committed effort to strengthen Global Partnerships (SDG 17), NTTU sent a faculty representative to participate in the "2024 International Joint-Research and Training Workshop on Environmentally Green Technology and Net Zero Emission". The 12-day workshop was held at National Tsing Hua University (NTHU), Taiwan, from October 29 to November 9, 2024.

The event, supported by Taiwan's National Science and Technology Council, focused on sustainable and green solutions, including SDG implementation strategies, renewable energy, and CO₂ capture technologies.

NTTU's participation in the workshop had a dual impact:

- **Enhancing Research Capacity:** It provided the faculty member with advanced knowledge and practical tools in green technology, directly strengthening the university's research and teaching capabilities related to Climate Action (SDG 13).
- **Expanding Global Networks:** It served as a platform to build collaborative networks in education, research, and community service. This effort directly supports Target 17.6 (enhancing science and technology cooperation) and Target 17.17 (encouraging multi-stakeholder partnerships) in addressing global challenges.



Innovation in Higher Education: The Role of Universities in the Innovation Ecosystem

On December 4, 2024, Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU), in collaboration with SWISS EP Vietnam and BK Holdings, hosted the workshop "Innovation in Higher Education: The Role of Universities in the Innovation Ecosystem." The event brought together leading experts from both domestic and international organizations, including J.E. Austin Associates (USA), BK Holdings, and SWISS EP (Switzerland), with the aim of creating a forum for academic institutions and businesses to discuss and share experiences in developing an innovative university model.

The speakers at the workshop underscored the pivotal role of universities in driving innovation to achieve economic growth and high-income status. Mr. Kevin Murphy emphasized that close collaboration between universities, businesses, and research institutes is a crucial factor. The workshop presented global innovation models, such as the government-sponsored model (South Korea), the private-sector-led model (the US), and the triple-helix partnership model involving the state, academia, and industry (Switzerland).

Dr. Nguyen Trung Dung pointed out that in Vietnam, the role of universities in the startup ecosystem remains underdeveloped due to gaps in mindset, knowledge, and skills. He proposed solutions such as creating effective bridges, providing professional support for startups, and attracting capital from enterprises. The workshop also introduced three innovation models being applied at Vietnamese universities, with the majority adopting Model A, which leverages existing internal units. This event is expected to serve as a vital link between educational institutions, fostering collaboration and cultivating a robust startup ecosystem in Vietnam.



UN Targets related

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The 10-Bridge Model for Fostering an Innovation Ecosystem in Universities

This model outlines ten key areas for universities to focus on to better connect with industry and society, thereby creating a more robust and innovative ecosystem.

1. Student Employment and Lifelong Support

Universities must move beyond their traditional role as training institutions to actively support students' career development throughout their lives. This includes providing lifelong career services and a network that facilitates continuous professional growth.

2. Alumni Program Development

Alumni are crucial partners in this ecosystem. They have a deep understanding of the needs and expectations of employers, which can provide invaluable insights to improve the quality and relevance of academic programs. Developing and engaging alumni networks is therefore essential for curriculum enhancement and industry alignment.

3. Lifelong Learning and Management

An innovative university must embrace the concept of lifelong learning, offering flexible educational pathways that allow individuals to continuously update their skills. This requires a strong framework for the management and delivery of diverse learning programs, catering to both students and professionals.

4. Commercialization of Research

A primary goal of university research should be the commercialization of findings. This means actively translating academic breakthroughs into practical applications, products, and services that can generate economic value and societal impact. Focusing on this "bridge" ensures research is not just theoretical but also a driver of innovation.

5. Career Counseling and Training Program Guidance

Universities should leverage their internal expertise by having faculty members serve as career counselors. These instructors are uniquely positioned to provide informed guidance on specific industries, given their firsthand knowledge of the fields they are training students for.

6. Defining and Measuring Skill Standards

To ensure graduates meet employer demands, universities must define and measure clear skill standards as part of their learning outcomes. This "bridge" ensures the curriculum is directly linked to the competencies required by companies and industries, guaranteeing a high level of graduate readiness.

7. On-site Training and Internships

Practical experience is non-negotiable. Universities must actively facilitate on-site training and internship programs by forging strong partnerships and signing Memoranda of Understanding with both domestic and international organizations. This real-world exposure provides students with invaluable hands-on experience.

8. Curricular Alignment with Industry Needs

Academic programs must be constantly updated to remain relevant. This requires a proactive approach to curricular alignment, ensuring that what is taught in the classroom directly corresponds to the evolving needs of the industries students are entering.

9. Industry Feedback and Curriculum Improvement

Universities should regularly survey businesses and collect feedback on their educational activities. This data, combined with inviting industry representatives to serve as critics for training programs, is essential for continuous improvement. This feedback loop ensures the curriculum remains high-quality and meets societal demands.

10. Establishment of Innovation Centers

To serve as hubs for creative and scientific endeavors, universities should establish dedicated innovation centers. These centers drive scientific research, provide resources for students and faculty, and serve as a physical nexus for collaboration, turning innovative ideas into reality.



International Dental Collaboration: NTTU at the IDCMR 2024 Conference

On October 24, 2024, a delegation of lecturers from Nguyen Tat Thanh University (NTTU) attended and presented at the 18th International Dental Collaboration of the Mekong River Region (IDCMR 2024) conference in Ha Long City, Vietnam. The event gathered nearly 1,000 experts and scientists from countries across the region and beyond.

Established in 2004, IDCMR is an international non-governmental organization dedicated to fostering collaboration and developing oral healthcare resources among countries in the Mekong River region. This year's conference, themed "Connect – Create – Innovate," underscored the importance of leveraging technology and digital transformation to enhance treatment efficacy and improve the quality of oral healthcare for the community.

NTTU's participation was not only an opportunity to exchange and learn from leading experts but also to explore potential in-depth research collaborations. This engagement contributes to the advancement of the dental field both regionally and globally.



UN Targets related

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Collaborative Program with Singapore Polytechnic: Advancing Sustainable Development Goals

In a strategic move to advance its commitment to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), NTTU has entered into a collaborative program with Singapore Polytechnic (SP). The partnership is centered on a series of professional activities aimed at promoting sustainability and innovation through a joint approach to community-driven solutions.

Key Activities and Objectives

During a recent visit to Singapore Polytechnic, an NTTU delegation, comprising university executives and representatives from key departments, participated in several pivotal events. These included the International Learning Festival (ILF) 2024 and the launch of the Design Thinking for Coordinators (LeX) training program. Through these engagements, NTTU representatives exchanged knowledge with partner universities from across Southeast Asia and India, strengthening regional academic ties.

The core of this collaboration is to co-design practical and sustainable solutions to local community challenges, focusing on improving production processes while conserving energy and resources. The joint projects are meticulously crafted to be cost-effective, time-efficient, and community-driven, aligning directly with sustainable development objectives.

Looking Ahead: The 2025 Joint Initiative

The partnership will reach its first major milestone in 2025 with a joint field initiative in Cu Chi District, Vietnam. A deployment team of 30 students and 3 faculty members from each institution will work together to apply the Design Thinking methodology. This project is designed to address local production challenges and support sustainable rural development, turning innovative ideas into tangible community impact.

The LeX training program, which underpins this initiative, follows a Flipped Learning model. It provides participants with a robust framework for problem-solving, emphasizing the four core stages of Design Thinking: Sensitivity, Empathy, Ideate, and Prototype. By focusing on real-life local issues, the program fosters deep emotional engagement and practical skills development, laying a strong foundation for future collaborative projects.



UN Targets related

17.6

17.17

4.4

9.5

11.a

12.2



Empowering Academic Voices: A Pilot Study on Enhancing Vietnamese Academic Writing

UN Targets related

17.6

4.4

4.7

4.c

5.5

The research project, “Empowering Academic Voices: A Pilot Study on Enhancing Vietnamese Academic Writing” (Duration: 04/2024 - 04/2025), is led by Dr. Tran Thi Minh and financially supported by the Association for Asian Studies (AAS).

1. Primary Objectives

- To enhance the English academic writing competence of Vietnamese researchers, particularly young and female scholars in the Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH).
- To address the language barrier and lack of skills in international writing/publishing that hinder Vietnamese scholars from engaging with the global academic community.

2. Methodology: A combination of qualitative and quantitative data is utilized through:

- Surveys and In-depth Interviews: To assess scholars' capabilities, experience, and needs.
- Specialized Workshops: To discuss writing skills and international publication processes.

3. Expected Contributions and Outcomes

- Policy Recommendations: Based on research findings and regional comparisons, the team will propose recommendations to strengthen training, mitigate language difficulties, and promote international collaboration.
- SDG Contribution: The project contributes to SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality) by specifically supporting women in academic research.



Upholding a Commitment to Meaningful Education for SDGs

NTTU has systematically integrated the core values of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into its entire curriculum. This is achieved by issuing four general learning outcomes (PLOs) that emphasize a capacity for community action, systems thinking, professional ethics, and environmental, social, and economic sustainability.

These competencies are directly reflected in the alignment of the general learning outcomes with key SDGs such as SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions). This integration is not merely a formality; it's a mandatory academic component for all students. It's brought to life through 107 general education and core science courses that the university has carefully selected to apply across all training programs. Additionally, numerous specialized courses offer supplementary or advanced content to support the SDGs. A remarkable 100% of the university's programs have at least one learning outcome linked to the SDGs, with many integrating as many as three to five SDGs. This demonstrates that education for sustainable development is not just a superficial concept but an integral part of the academic design.

The public availability of learning outcomes, curricula, and course syllabi showcases a strong and transparent commitment to education for sustainable development.



Learning Outcomes and Their SDG Connections

- PLO (K1): Applies knowledge from natural sciences, social sciences, interdisciplinary fields, technology, politics, law, and an understanding of contemporary issues and the United Nations' sustainable development goals in the context of their professional field.
- PLO (K2): Solves environmental issues using economic and technical policy instruments.
- PLO (A1): Complies with the law and demonstrates an understanding of ethical, professional, and social responsibility standards.
- PLO (A2): Adapts to change in various contexts, has a clear future orientation, and demonstrates motivation for entrepreneurship, innovation, and lifelong learning.





Integrated Education Across the Entire Curriculum

The university has systematically integrated the SDGs into mandatory courses within the foundational and specialized professional blocks of its curriculum. This level of integration is clearly evident in course descriptions, course learning outcomes, and the curriculum matrices linking courses to program learning outcomes, signaling a deep-seated commitment to education for sustainable development.

Statistical analysis reveals that most foundational and specialized courses across many programs are directly linked to at least one SDG, with some full courses connecting to as many as four to five SDGs simultaneously.

- Environmental and Resource Management integrates content related to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 13 (Climate Action), and SDG 14 (Life Below Water).
- Biotechnology links to SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) by improving crop yields, as well as SDG 14 (Life Below Water) and SDG 15 (Life on Land).
- Fields like Dentistry, Nursing, and Pharmacy have incorporated content related to SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

A key highlight is that this approach does not rely on a separate, standalone course on SDGs. Instead, it is deeply and horizontally integrated throughout the entire curriculum structure—from general education and core sciences to foundational and specialized subjects, and even elective courses. As a result, all students are guaranteed comprehensive, mandatory, and specialized access to sustainable development content.



Implementing the Commitment: Beyond the Core Curriculum

In addition to integrating SDGs into its core academic curriculum, NTTU also promotes education for sustainable development through several practical initiatives to enhance students' awareness, skills, and capacity for action.

- **Professional Certification as a Graduation Requirement:** The university has implemented a diverse professional skills training program that is regularly updated to align with the demands of the digital transformation and sustainable development era. This coursework not only supplements subject matter expertise but also develops practical skills, systems thinking, and a sense of social responsibility—all core components of SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). This is a mandatory requirement for 100% of the university's training programs.
- **Student Skills Training Program:** The skills training program equips students with essential competencies such as systems thinking, digital literacy, intercultural communication, and teamwork. These courses are linked to SDG 4, 8, 9, 10, 16, and 17 and are mandatory for all programs. Specifically:
 - » **Mastering Work Skills (48 periods):** Develops critical thinking, personal planning, career orientation, and problem-solving, directly related to SDG 4 and SDG 8.
 - » **Digital Administration and Archiving Skills (45 periods):** Equips students with digital transformation competencies, international-standard administrative procedures, and digital document management, supporting SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions).
 - » **Office Services Skills (45 periods, for international students):** Enhances intercultural communication, teamwork, and time management skills, contributing to SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).
- **Elective Courses within the Curriculum:** Beyond mandatory courses, students can select elective courses that align with their career goals and personal interests. The content of these electives is flexibly designed to foster reflective thinking and adaptability, supporting the practical implementation of SDG values.

UN Targets related

17.6

4.4

4.7

8.2

8.6

9.5



Contribution to Wider Community Education

With a strong commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), NTTU has launched and sustained a series of annual volunteer activities aimed at bringing education and professional expertise to the wider community. These programs serve as clear evidence of the university's strategy to extend its impact beyond campus grounds, with the ultimate goal of building a comprehensively developed society.

1. The "Volunteer White Blouse" Program

The "Volunteer White Blouse" program stands as an exemplary initiative, embodying the synergy between professional training and social responsibility. Medical students have leveraged their clinical knowledge to provide free health check-ups, medical consultations, and medicine to hundreds of residents in underserved areas. This activity not only offers essential healthcare services but also serves an educational function, empowering community members with knowledge on disease prevention, nutrition, and personal hygiene. This is a direct contribution to

Targets

17.17

3.8

1.4

10.2



2. The "Exam Support Campaign"

The "Exam Support Campaign" is a widespread educational outreach initiative. By providing both material and emotional support to students and their parents during crucial national exams, our student volunteers help create a favorable environment that alleviates stress and anxiety. This program is a testament to the university's commitment to the future generation and indirectly enhances the quality of education by ensuring students can perform at their best. This initiative aligns with

Targets

4.1

1.5

10.3



3. The "Patient Support" Program

The "Patient Support" program demonstrates the university's dedication to deeply humanitarian efforts. Students assist patients and their families with administrative procedures at hospitals while offering much-needed emotional encouragement. This activity helps to improve the patient experience and alleviate the burden on the healthcare system. It exemplifies how students can apply their knowledge and empathy to generate tangible social value, in line with

Targets

3.8

3.c

10.2

17.16



4. The "Mock Trial" Program

The "Mock Trial" program is an innovative and effective method of legal education. By re-enacting a realistic courtroom setting, law students help high school students and the broader community gain a better understanding of legal regulations, particularly concerning pressing social issues like domestic violence. This activity not only imparts legal knowledge but also fosters a sense of civic responsibility, contributing to a just and civilized society, consistent with

Targets

16.3

5.2

5. The "Everyday English Talk" Summer Class

This program is a prime example of bringing academic education directly to the community. Through a free English class, students from the Faculty of Foreign Languages provide local children with access to a crucial language, helping them develop essential skills and spark a passion for learning. This activity directly contributes to bridging the educational gap, ensuring all children have an opportunity to access knowledge, thereby aligning with

Targets

4.4

1.a

10.2

17.16



LỚP HỌC NGỮ TIẾNG ANH CHO THIẾU NHI
"EVERYDAY ENGLISH TALK"



FORTHCOMING ACTIVITIES

Activities	Goals related
ACCEES (ACCélération du développement de l'Ecosystème numérique dans l'Enseignement Supérieur vietnamien) Kick-off	4, 8, 9, 17
Future-Ready Education: Advancing Innovation Pedagogical Methods in Higher Education	4, 8, 9, 17
Vietnamese Footsteps: From the Great Forest to the Sea	4, 11, 12, 14
Applying BIM and Net Zero in the Architectural and Interior Design Process	4, 7, 9, 11, 13
The People's Court of District 7 to Participate in Training at Nguyen Tat Thanh University	4, 16, 17
Seminar "The Creed of the Attire – The Creed of the Home – The Creed of Culture": The Journey to Preserve and Promote the Ba Ba Tunic	4, 8, 11, 17
Steadfastly Entering University with NTTU – Attractive Scholarships & No Worry About Tuition Fee Increases!	1, 4, 10, 17
10 Alkaline Ion Water Filtration Systems Officially Put into Service for Staff, Lecturers, and Students	3, 4, 6, 12
National Scientific Conference: Green Education – Education for Sustainable Development	4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17
Nguyen Tat Thanh University Awards Nearly 12 Billion VND in Scholarships to 70 High Schools Participating in the STEM Day in Dong Thap	1, 4, 9, 17
HUB Forum 2025	4, 8, 9, 17
National Scientific Conference: "Deployment of Non -Invasive Blood Glucose Monitoring System for Diabetes Patient Screening in Hospitals"	3, 4, 9, 17
Seminar "Applications of Psychology in Life" – A Bridge Between Academic Knowledge and Clinical Practice	3, 4, 8, 17

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