Timeline of Events for the Arab University Rankings

Arab University Ranking Indicators

A. Education and Learning Indicator (300 points):

* Ratio of full-time faculty members with PhDs to students.
* Ratio of full-time faculty members with PhDs to full-time faculty assistants holding bachelor's and master's degrees.
* Percentage of e-learning (distance learning).
* Number of faculty members with an h-index of at least 10 on Scopus between 2020 and 2023.
* Number of external experts with at least a bachelor's degree during the ranking year.
* Average number of internal and external training hours received by all faculty and assistants during the ranking year.
* Average number of actual training hours for undergraduate students in companies, the labour market, and university centres of excellence during the ranking year.
* Number of internationally indexed scientific research papers co-authored with undergraduate students during the ranking year.
* Number of individuals receiving global awards (e.g., Nobel Prize, Fields Medal, King Faisal Prize) during the ranking year.

B. Scientific Research Indicator (300 points):

* Citation rates in the top 10% of the most-cited global research publications over the last five years (Scival and Arab Impact Factor).
* Percentage of published research in Q1 and Q2 journals indexed globally (CiteScore, Scopus) over the last five years and the Arab Impact Factor.
* Average number of citations per research paper over the last five years (Scival and Arab Impact Factor).
* Average number of publications per faculty member in Scopus and the Arab Impact Factor during the ranking year.
* Percentage of international collaborative research in the last five years relative to the total published research in Scival and the Arab Impact Factor.
* Percentage of collaborative research with beneficiary entities in the last five years (Scival and the Arab Impact Factor).
* Average relative citation weight across all university specializations (FWCI, Scival, Arab Impact Factor) over the last five years.

C. Creativity, Entrepreneurship, and Innovation Indicator (200 points):

* Number of research projects related to industry, innovation, and infrastructure (Sustainable Development Goal 9) published in Citescore-indexed journals over the last five years.
* Percentage of research related to industry, innovation, and infrastructure (SDG 9) published in Q1 and Q2 journals (Citescore) over the last five years.
* Number of research projects funded in collaboration with beneficiary entities related to development and innovation in the last five years.
* Number of educational activities on creativity, entrepreneurship, innovation, and technology transfer over the last five years.
* Presence of contracts between technology incubators and industry or research institutions during the ranking year.
* Existence of a Technology Transfer Office (or equivalent).
* Number of patents granted by patent offices indexed in Scopus in the last five years.
* Number of global patent citations referencing university research outputs in the last five years (Patent-Citations Count - Scival).
* Existence of start-ups launched from technology incubators and business incubators.

D. International and Local Collaboration and Community Service Indicator (200 points):

* Ratio of visiting faculty from other countries to total faculty in the ranking year.
* Number of community service activities organized by the university in the ranking year.
* Number of joint or dual degrees with globally ranked universities during the ranking year.
* Number of faculty members participating in academic exchange programmes (inbound and outbound) during the ranking year.
* Number of accredited programmes (locally or internationally) relative to the total number of academic programmes in the ranking year.
* Number of students participating in academic exchange programmes (inbound and outbound) during the ranking year.
* Ratio of international students to local students during the ranking year.
* Availability of open educational resources and activities for non-enrolled students.
* Usage of the university's research facilities by the industrial community and beneficiary entities.