NTNU

Rektor

Dato 24.06.2016

Referanse 2015/19968

Møtereferat

Til:	Dekanmøtets deltagere
Fra:	Rektor
Gjelder:	**DEKANMØTE**
Møtetid:	**Tirsdag 21. juni 2016 kl. 13.00-16.00**
Møtested:	***Rådssalen, Hovedbygningen***

1.	**Faglig innlegg** Innlegg om «Bilens Kvantefysikk» v/professor Are Strandli fra avdeling for teknologi, økonomi og ledelse, NTNU Gjøvik.
2.	**Art and Technology Task Force (JH)** Andrew Perkis og Florian Schneider orienterte om status og framdrift i ARTEC – Art and Technology Task Force.
3.	**Cooperation with Japan (KM)** NTNU har gjennom et samarbeid med Innovasjon Norge ansatt en ressurs ved INs kontor i Tokyo som skal støtte NTNUs fagmiljøer i å utvikle/videreutvikle samarbeid med Japan. Hiroshi Matsumoto er fra 1. april 2017 ansatt i stillingen som NTNUs rådgiver for en toårsperiode i et samarbeid med UiB. Matsumoto orienterte dekanmøtet om den japanske kunnskapssektoren, mulighetene for et dypere samarbeid mellom NTNU og japanske universiteter og forskningsinstitutter, samt støtte til NTNUs fagmiljøer som har eller ønsker å utvikle samarbeid med Japan fra IN i Tokyo, Se vedlagte presentasjon for detaljert informasjon Matsumoto kommer tilbake til NTNU i september (uke 36) og i den forbindelse ønsker han tilbakemelding fra dekanmøte om evt. tema som kan være aktuelle/ønskelig for «septemberprogrammet». Kontaktperson: Nina Sindre (Se vedlagte presentasjon for mer detaljert informasjon). Se for øvrig: http://www.universitetsavisa.no/forskning/2016/06/23/Han-vil-%C3%A5pne-Japan-mot-NTNU-58402.ece
4.	**Lederutvikling (IM)** Kari Rueslåtten informerte om NTNUs lederutviklingsprogram for neste åremålsperiode (2017-2021) med utgangspunkt i *lederutviklingsprogram*, *lederopplæring*, *ledergruppeutvikling* og *lederarenaer*. Dekanmøtet ga gode tilbakemeldinger på allerede gjennomført lederutviklingsprogram og støttet framlagte forslag til program for neste periode. Videre kom det også fram gode ideer og ønsker som

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Telefaks + 47 73 59 80 90

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	tas med i det videre arbeidet, herunder fokus på endringskompetanse, samt supplering av et lederutviklingstilbud rettet mot kontorsjefer og prodekaner. (Se vedlagte presentasjon for mer detaljert informasjon). Arne Hestnes, Kari Rueslåtten og Marte Mostervik deltok
5.	**Campus, midlertidig lokalisering (HK)** Prorektor for faglig integrasjon, Helge Klungland informerte om rektoratets beslutning om at Institutt for kjemi og materialteknologi (IKMT) og Institutt for informatikk og e-læring (IIE) flytter inn som planlagt i Teknologibygget i desember. Det ble også orientert om videre prosess der det skal utredes muligheter og konsekvenser for en framtidig samling av teknologimiljøene, samt se på mulighetene for en samtidig innflytting av FLT og PLU på Kalvskinnet. . Se forøvrig: https://innsida.ntnu.no/web/guest/beyondthewall/-/messageserviceredirect/message/urn:uuid:c679c18a-2429-3bdc-b918-5a5f427a187d?eventopen=0
6.	**Campus – Informasjon om høringsprosess for kvalitetsprogram og rapport om overordnet lokalisering (FA)** Hanna Maria Jones orienterte om hvordan campusprosjektet ser for seg hovedtrekk og sentrale spørsmål i høstens høring, både når det gjelder kvalitetsprogram, prinsipper og overordnet lokalisering. Dekanmøtet kom med innspill og forventinger til høringsprosessen. (Se vedlagte presentasjon for mer detaljert informasjon).
7.	**RFM (Rammefordelingsmodell), høring (FA)** Roar Tobro informerte om status i arbeidet med ny rammefordelingsmodell. Høringsnotat 1: «Prinsipper, modeller og insentiver» blir sendt på høring 24. juni, med høringsfrist 14. september. Det ble gitt en orientering om de viktigste høringsspørsmålene, samt hvordan gjennomføring av selve høringen skal foregå. I tillegg til synspunkt på valg av modell, blir en av de mest sentrale problemstillingene i høringen hvordan basis-, resultat- og strategisk komponent i en framtidig RFM skal balanseres. I tillegg bes det om innspill på framtidige insentiver. De formelle høringsinstansene blir de nye fakultetene, NTNU i Gjøvik, NTNU i Ålesund, ansattorganisasjonene og Studenttinget. (Se vedlagte presentasjon for mer detaljert informasjon). Framdrift: ➢ 24.06.16: Høring 1: Prinsipper, modeller og intensiver ➢ 21.10.16: Høring 2: Forslag til ny RFM ➢ 23.01.17: Styrebehandling Roar Tobro og Morten Størseth deltok
8.	**Bedre sammen, forskningsinfrastruktur, status pr. 15. juni (KM)** Lise T. Sagdahl orienterte om status pr. 5. juni - siste milepæl i prosjektet.
9.	**Rektor orienterer:** ***Styremøte 15.-16.06*** Rektor orienterte om sentrale vedtak fra junimøtet. Prorektor for faglig integrasjon presenterte følgende «bestilling» til utredende dekaner og viserektorer, som oppfølging av S-sak 31/16 «Faglig organisering – ny instituttstruktur ved NTNU»:

	«Er det behov for justering av ditt forslag til instituttstruktur i lys av styrevedtaket 15. juni? *I tilfellet svaret er ja: hva er dine endringer og hvorfor?* *Vi ønsker en utkvittering av spørsmålet/spørsmålene over fra alle som har hatt funksjonen som utredningsledere, også dersom svaret er nei.* ➢ *I utgangspunktet er fristen 28. juni. Dersom denne datoen blir vanskelig, kan annen frist avtales utover sommeren.* ➢ *Absolutt seneste frist vil uansett være innen 5. august»* Bestilling sendes også i egen epost til dekaner/viserektorer.
	Omvisning i Hovedbygningen v/Anne-Kristine Børresen **«**Del 1» - Om Rådssalen «Del 2» - Omvisning i Hovedbygningen og informasjon om fagmiljøene ved NTH (høsten 2016)

Dekanmøtets faste medlemmer	Vara/andre tilstedeværende
Rektor Gunnar Bovim	
Viserektor Jørn Wroldsen	Forfall
Viserektor Marianne Synnes	
Prorektor Kari Melby	Forfall
Prorektor Berit Kjeldstad	Forlot møte kl. 14.30
Prorektor Johan E. Hustad	Forlot møte kl. 14.00
Prorektor Helge Klungland	
Direktør Frank Arntsen	
Direktør Ida Munkeby	
Dekan Anne Kristine Børresen, HF	
Dekan Marit Reitan, SVT	
Fung Dekan Annemie Wyckmans , AB	
Dekan Bjørn Gustafsson, DMF	
Dekan Anne Borg, NT	Forfall. Prorektor Øyvind Gregersen deltok
Dekan Geir Øien, IME	
Dekan Ingvald Strømmen, IVT	
Dekan Hans Marius Eikseth, HHiT	
Dekan Terje Meisler, FT	
Dekan Solrun Valen, FHS	
Dekan Camilla Nereid, FT	Forfall
Direktør Reidar Andersen, VM	
Leder Jone Valen Trovåg, Studenttinget	
Nestleder Marte Øien, Studenttinget	Forfall. Stein Olav Romslo deltok
Kommunikasjonssjef Christian Fossen	
Seniorrådgiver Anne Katharine Dahl	
Morten Thoresen	
Kirsti Klokkerhaug, rektors kontor/adm.tjenesten	

Visit at NTNU for Dr. Hiroshi Matsumoto and Dr. Svein Grandum, Innovation Norway, Norwegian Embassy in Japan, 20 – 24 June 2016

Monday 20 June

09:00 – 10:00 **Introduction meeting**
Participant: Nina Sindre
Venue: Nina's Office, Main building, Gløshaugen Campus

10:00 – 11:30 **Meeting regarding student mobility between Japan and Norway and internship schemes, including Alumni event**
Participants: Hilde Skeie, Sissel Myrold, Tonje Strøm Olderskog, Nina Sindre
Venue: Meeting Room 201, Main Building, Gløshaugen Campus

12:00 – 13:00 **Lunch**
Participants: Hilde Skeie, Sissel Myrold, Tonje Strøm Olderskog, Nina Sindre
Venue: SiT Realfagkantina, Gløshaugen Campus

14:00 – 15:00 **Meeting with the NTNU Leadership**
Participants: Rector Gunnar Bovim, Pro-Rector Kari Melby, Nina Sindre
Venue: Rector's Office, Main building, Gløshaugen Campus

17:00 **Dinner**
Participants: Rector Gunnar Bovim, Pro-Rector Kari Melby
Venue: Restaurant Aisuma,
http://www.aisuma.no/index.php

Tuesday 21 June

09:00 – 10:00 **Interview with the University Newspaper**
Participants: Tore Oksholen
Venue: University Newspaper's Office, Gløshaugen Campus

10:00 – 11:00 **Meeting regarding bibliometrics**
Participants: Henrik Karlstrøm
Venue: University Library Meeting Room 252, Main building, Gløshaugen Campus

11:00 – 13:00 **Meeting with the NTNU Communication Division, including lunch**
Participants: Christian Fossen, Jan Erik Kaarø, Åse Sjømæling, Anne Sliper Midling, Tone Kvenild, Siv Ingrid Ekra, Nancy Bazilchuk, Sissel Myrold, Stein Mortensholm
Venue: Meeting Room 101, Main building, Gløshaugen Campus

13:25 – 13:55 **Presentation for and discussion with the Deans' meeting**
Venue: Rådssalen, Main building, Gløshaugen Campus

14:00 - 15:00 **Meeting regarding cooperation in Manufacturing**
Participants: Kristian Martinsen, Nina Sindre
Venue: Nina's Office, Main building, Gløshaugen Campus

16:00 **Tour of the Nidaros Cathedral**

18:00 **Dinner in Odilio Alves-Filho's home**
Elvevegen 25

Wednesday 22 June

09:00 – 10:00 **Meeting with NTNU Department of Marin Technology and SINTEF MARINTEK**
Participant: Torgeir Moan, Bård Wathne Tveiten
Venue: Meeting Room, Tyholt Campus

11:00 – 12:00 **Meeting regarding cooperation with NIMS**
Participant: Didrik Rene Småbråten, Rokas Sazinas, Sverre Magnus Selbach, Nina Sindre
Venue: Room 133, Kjemiblokk 2, Gløshaugen Campus

12:15 – 13:45 **Lunch**
Participant: Didrik Rene Småbråten, Rokas Sazinas, Sverre Magnus Selbach, Nina Sindre
Venue*: Egon Tårnet,*
http://www.egon.no/restauranter/tarnet

15:00 – 16:30 **Meeting with the KIFEE leader group**
Participants: Geir Martin Haarberg, Kjell Morten Vårum, Trygve Eikevik, Petter Nekså, Nina Sindre
Venue: Meeting Room 201, Main Building, Gløshaugen Campus

18:00 **Dinner with the KIFEE leader group**
Participants: Geir Martin Haarberg, Kjell Morten Vårum, Trygve Eikevik, Petter Nekså
Venue: Mikrobryggeriet,
http://tmb.no/

Thursday 23 June

09:00 – 10:30 **Meeting with Professor Odilio Alves-Filho, Department of Energy and Process Engineering**
Venue: Meeting Room 411, Kolbjørn Hejes vei 1b, Gløshaugen Campus

10:30 – 11:45 **Meeting with the INTPART project Norwegian-Japanese Aluminium alloy Research and Education Collaboration (NJALC)**
Participants: Randi Holmestad, Knut Marthinsen, Nina Sindre
Venue: Meeting Room, Gløshaugen Campus

12:00 – 15:00 **Lunch and meeting with the Japan Programme Council**

Participants: Paul Midford, Ola Listhaug, Marta Molinas, Geir Martin Haarberg, Tore Undeland, Tor M. Dahl, Nina Sindre

Venue: Board Room, Main Building, Main building, Gløshaugen Campus

19:00 **Dinner in Nina's home**

Friday 24 June

08:00 – 08:45 **Video meeting with the University of Bergen**

Participants: Heide Espedal, Bjørn Einar Aas, Nina Sindre

Venue: Video Room, Gløshaugen Campus

09:00 – 10:30 **Meeting with the IVT-faulty and SFI SamCot about cooperation with Japan**

Participants: Asbjørn Rolstadås, Sveinung Løset, Nina Sindre

Venue: Meeting Room, Department of Civil and Transport Engineering, Høgskoleringen 7i

10:30 – 13:00 **Meeting with NTNU and SINTEF in Offshore Wind Energy, including lunch**

Agenda:

- Presentation of Wind Energy initiaive in Japan and the possibilities for collaboration with Japan in Wind Energy for SINTEF and NTNU /Hiroshi Matsumoto
- Presentation of the NTNU and SINTEF Wind Energy capabilities and competences v/ Trond Kvamsdal, supplemented by the other participants
- Discussion on collaboration and actions

Participants: Harald Ellingsen, Torgeir Moan, Trond Kvamsdal, Lars Roar Sætran, Hans Christian Bolstad, Gordon Stewart, Nina Sindre

Venue: Meeting room 201, Main Building, Gløshaugen Campus

13:00 – 14:00 **Summing up**

Participant: Nina Sindre

Venue: Nina's Office, Main building, Gløshaugen Campus

Saturday 25 June

Trip to Smøla windpark by car.

Self introduction of Hiroshi Matsumoto - a representative of NTNU in Japan -

Innovation Norway Tokyo

Royal Norwegian Embassy in Tokyo

Hiroshi MATSUMOTO

Roles of HM – my initial proposal

- Interface between quite different/similar systems
- Provide information on opportunities existing in Japan
  - Student exchanges and study/research in Japan
  - Unique and excellent competences / research infrastructure in Japan available for Norwegian researchers
  - Regular reporting on the progresses in Research and Innovations in Japan in requested areas
- Assist Japanese partner search
  - In applying for Horizon 2020
  - In applying for Norwegian funding program
- Communications activities in Japan to increase visibilities of NTNU
  - Attract good Japanese students coming to NTNU
  - Attract good NTNU students going to Japanese universities
  - Attract productive Japanese researchers to collaborate with NTNU
- Assist negotiations, Follow-up of MOUs, agreements, and arrangements
- Help Desk

Importance / merit of collaboration with Japan

- Japan is a treasure island with many competent researchers and infrastructures not fully exploited
  - Many Japanese research institutions are equipped with the state of art /very advance facilities /equipment / devices.
  - Japanese researchers are pressed to be international.
    - International co-authorship, high impact paper publication are strongly requested.
  - Japanese government is reducing fixed operational funding and driving researchers for external funding and competition
  - Japanese researchers are not used to thematic approach and collaboration with industry, not used to solve societal challenges

- It is a right timing now to start tapping into this island.
  - Due to recent governmental policies, environment / conditions for international exchanges and collaborations have been very much improved in past few years
  - MEXT/JSPS are starting to support more international / bilateral collaboration
  - Many researchers are now seriously looking for productive international collaborations and participation to international research projects.
- This Norway / Japan collaboration is really a opportunity for both countries

My previous work (1)

National Contact Point for Horizon 2020 in Japan

From 2014 to 2016

- NCP Coordinator
  - NCP for ENERGY
  - NCP for materials
  - NCP for Health
  - NCP for ICT

- network with University Research Administrators
- network with Brussels
- network with Japanese funding agencies
- Consultation to MEXT, METI, MIC, and MOFA

My previous work (2)

2013 - 2014

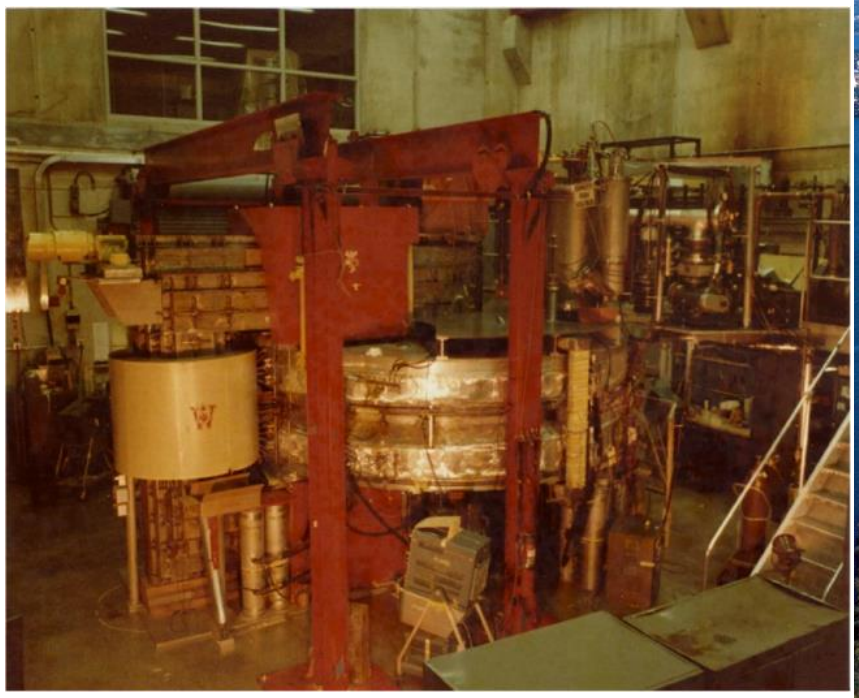
Promotion of HPC use through the High Performance Computing Infrastructure in Japan

- Call for proposals
- Awarding of the computational resources
- Dissemination of achievements / success stories

My first international encounter

Graduate School, University of Wisconsin – Madison

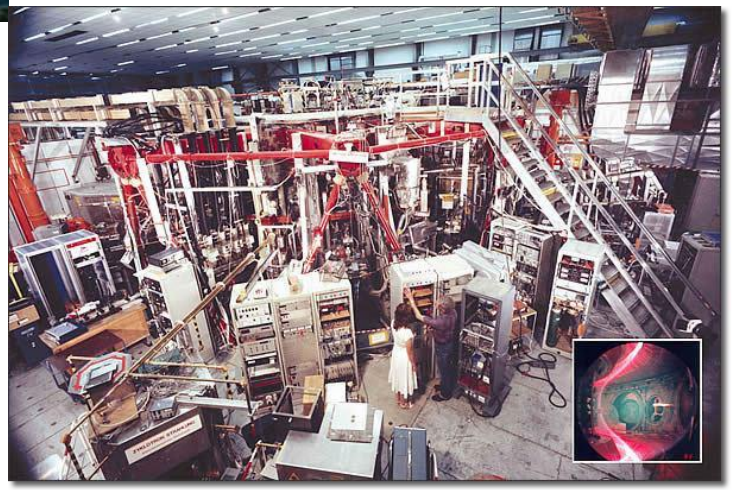
1976, Madison Wisconsin, US



1979, JFT-2a Tokamak
Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute
Tokai-mura, Ibaraki, Japan

1984 TFR Tokamak
CEA, Fontenay aux Roses, France

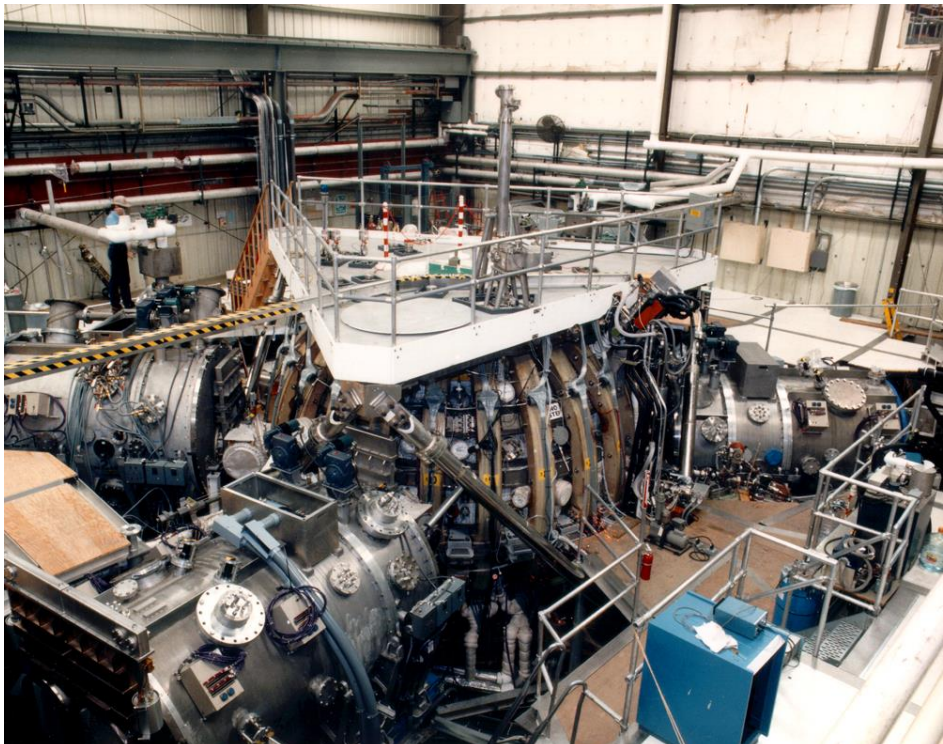
1985 ASDEX
Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik,
Garching, Germany



La Jolla, San Diego, California, US

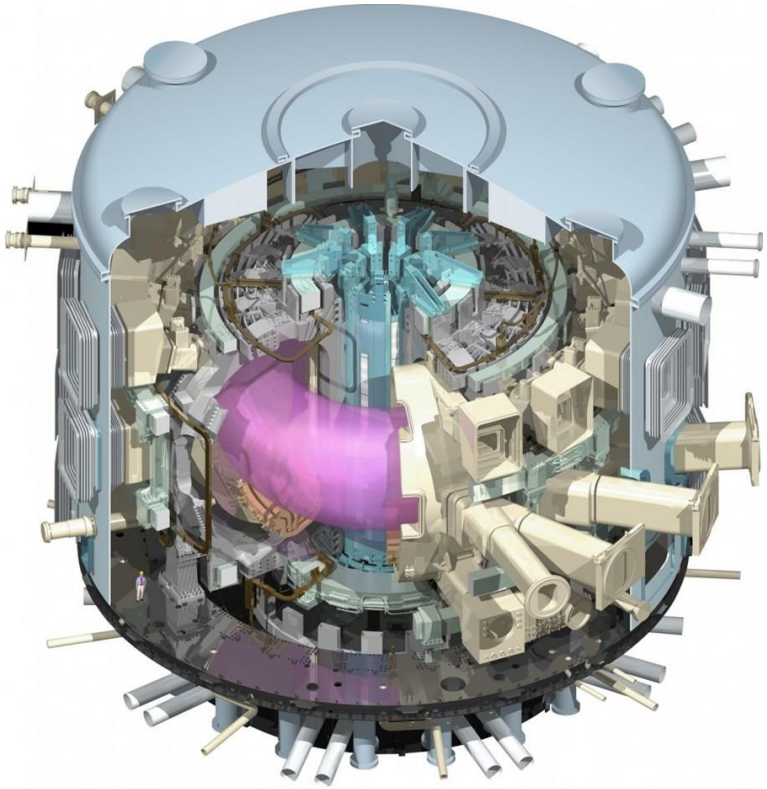
1988 - 1992, US-Japan Research
Collaboration in fusion research

Leader of Japanese Team
DII-D Tokamak
General Atomics, Sa Diego



ITER the way to new energy

- ITER is a large-scale scientific experiment that aims to demonstrate that it is possible to produce commercial energy from fusion.
- ITER Agreement officially signed on 21 November 2006.
- On 24 October 2007, following ratification by all Members, the ITER Agreement entered into force and officially established the ITER Organization.
- Schedule: The target for first plasma is Nov. 2020, Full D-T operation for March 2027



Comprehensive Strategy on Science, Technology and Innovation 2014

Japanese Government Policies- Bridge of Innovation toward creating the Future-

Chapter 2 challenges to be addressed by Science, Technology and Innovation

i. Realization of a Clean and Economical Energy System

ii. Realization of a Healthy and Active Aging Society

iii. Development of Next-General Infrastructure

1. Sophisticating Energy Utilization Technologies and Developing a Network System That Promotes Various Types of Energy Usage

- Sophisticating energy use in houses, buildings, and regions.
- Establishing innovative energy-saving technology.
- Implementing technology for sophisticating backbone interconnections
- Promoting the use of renewable energy, co-generation, etc

2. Realizing integrated transportation systems

- advanced technologies by sophisticating ITS technology in the following fields: traffic safety support and anti-congestion, automated driving, traffic information concentration and distribution, traffic control
- Especially, the automated driving technology, which uses sensor information, etc., in a sophisticated manner, shall be treated as technology development leading to a smart city.

3. Realizing Environment-Friendly and Comfortable Services

- Realize infrastructure for a recycling-based society.
- Create and develop an industry for creating next-generation housing and community.
- Ensure that a variety of medical care, nursing, and daily living support services are provided.
- Narrow the gap between the average life expectancy and healthy longevity.
- Promote the health-care industry.

The 5th Science and Technology Basic Plan for 2016 – 2020

The Council for Science, Technology and Innovation at the Cabinet Office of the Government of Japan

Chapter 3: Addressing economic and social challenges

(1) Sustainable economic growth and self-sustaining regional development

I. Ensuring stable energy, resources and food
   1. Ensuring stable energy and improving energy efficiency
   2. Ensuring stable resources and circular economy
   3. Ensuring stable food

II. Achieving a sustainable society to handle hyper-aging, depopulation, etc.
   1. Forming a healthy, long-living society with world-leading medical technology
   2. Building infrastructure for sustainable cities and regions
   3. Efficient and effective extension of service life of infrastructure

III. Improving competitiveness in manufacturing and value creation

(2) Ensure safety and security for our nation and its citizens and a high-quality, prosperous way of life

(3) Addressing global-scale challenges and contributing to global development

I. Global climate change
   - Specifically, for monitoring climate change, continuous monitoring of the global environment using artificial satellites, radar, sensors, and others,
   - In addition, for mitigating climate change, R&D on technologies for carbon dioxide capture and storage, and for computing and verifying greenhouse gas emissions will be promoted.
   - **The Arctic region, where climate change is very evident, is attracting more and more international attention, including interest in making use of the Norther Sea Route (NSR)**

II. Biodiversity

Significant impact of Norway- Japan ASIW last month!

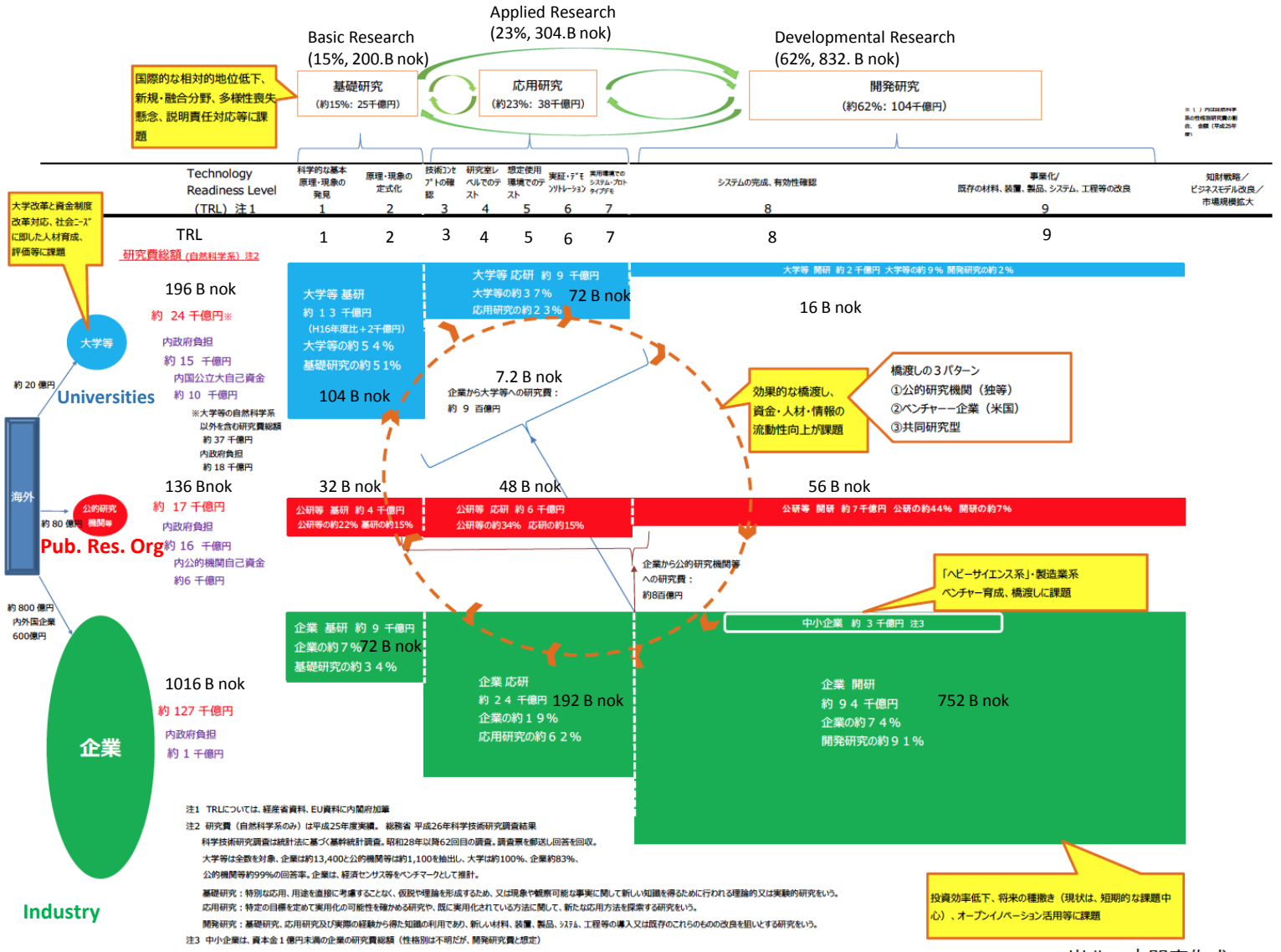
(4) Pioneering strategically important frontiers

- As a "marine nation" that ranks as sixth in the world in terms of the size of the country's exclusive economic zone (EEZ), it is important that Japan strive steadily to improve its STI to a level befitting this status. Some examples of marine-related science and technology efforts include technologies for ocean surveys and observation-including areas of sea ice, deep seas, and below the seabed – and technologies for contributing to sustainable development and utilization of the seas. This includes marine resources (including biological resources), transportation, tourism, and environmental conservation, as well as technologies to help ensure the safety of the seas, and the scientific knowledge and fundamental technologies necessary to support all these efforts.

- While engaged in ongoing collaboration with the Headquarters for Ocean Policy (and the Strategic Headquarters for Space Development), the Council for Science, Technology and Innovation is pursuing initiatives aimed at developing solutions to R&D challenges relating to the oceans (and space).

Cabinet Office

National Spending on Research and Development – in 2013



出典：内閣府作成

Opportunities in Japan
- Sharing of research infrastructure -

- Spring-8

  large synchrotron radiation facility which delivers the most powerful synchrotron radiation currently available. -8GeV

- SACLA (XFEL)

  Free-electron laser facility embedded in the Spring-8 accelerator and synchrotron complex

- J-Park (Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex)

  a series of world-class proton accelerators and the experimental facilities that make use of the high-intensity proton beams. Open to users from around the globe.

- HPCI (High Performance Computing Infrastructure)

  Major high performance computers in Japan are networked through high-speed backbones. Two 10 ~ 20 Pflop machines and 1 ~ 5 Pflop machines are available.

Spring-8 :8 GeV synchrotron radiation facility http://www.spring8.or.jp/en/

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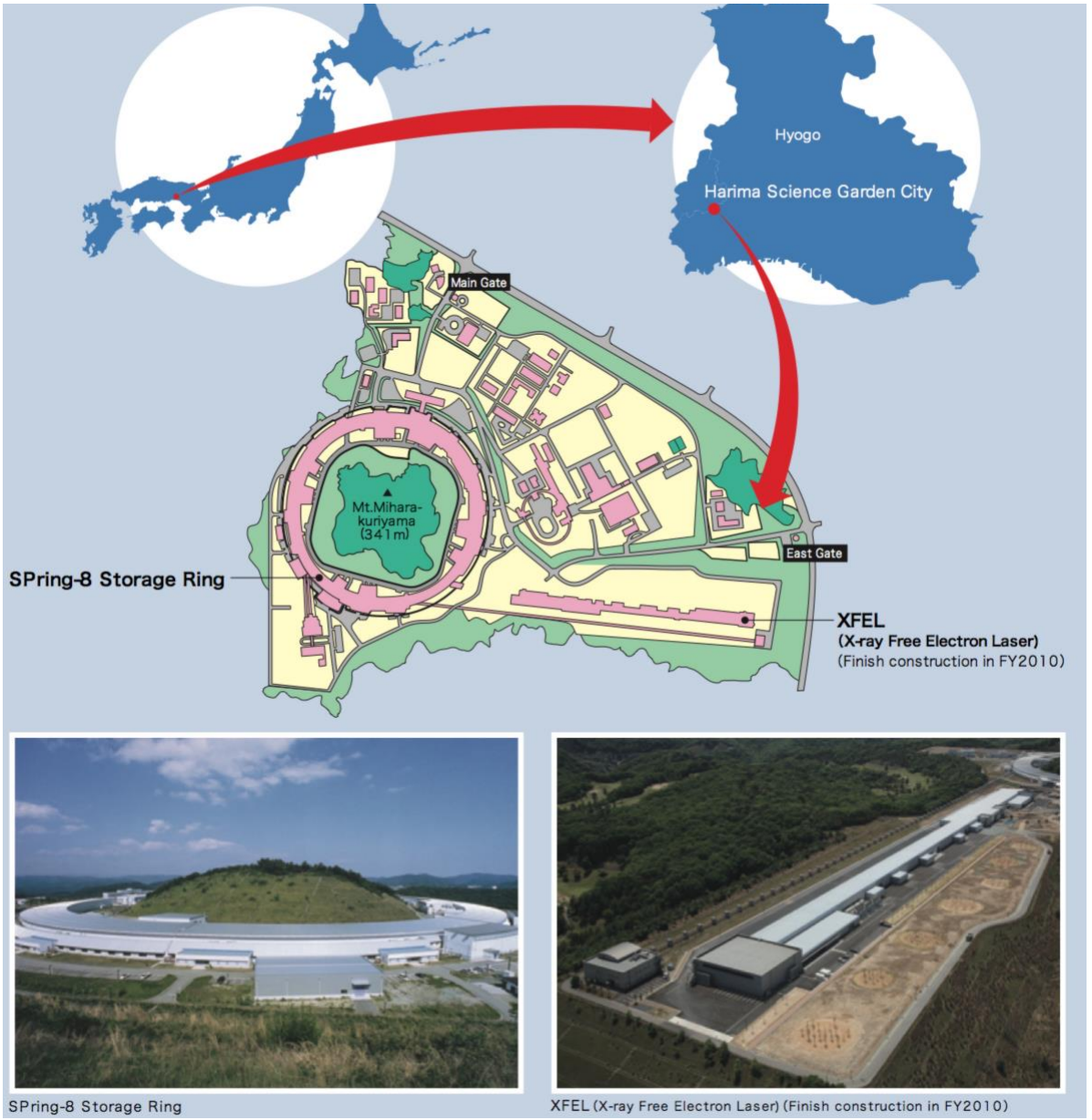
- Synchrotron radiation ranging from the soft X-ray (photon energy 300 eV) to hard X-ray region (300 keV) is available with the highest brilliance in the world.

- High-energy gamma rays (1.5-2.9 GeV) and infrared radiation are also available.



SACLA (XFEL) http://xfel.riken.jp/eng/sacla/index.html

SPring-8 Angstrom Compact free electron Laser(SACLA) The most compact X-ray Free Electron Laser (XFEL) facility in the world, and is also now the only XFEL operating below 1 Å wavelength. SACLA's benefits include short wavelength and pulse-width, enabling the observation of living organisms and materials at the atomic level. Up to 8.4 GeV

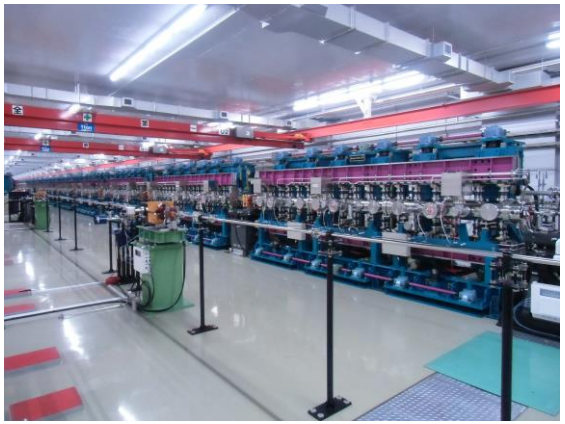
- **Simultaneous use of SACLA and SPring-8**
- **Linking SACLA and the K computer: enabling large-scale data analysis**
- **Analyzing protein structure**

The light emitted from the XFEL is so brilliant and high in quality, it enables us to image the structure of complex proteins.

- **Imaging high speed phenomena**

Using pulses of light from SACLA lasting less than 100 femtoseconds(1×10^{-13} s), it is possible to observe the rapid movements of electrons and atoms, which play the major role in chemical reactions and adsorption reactions in matter.

- **Cellular biology**



J-PARC (Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex)

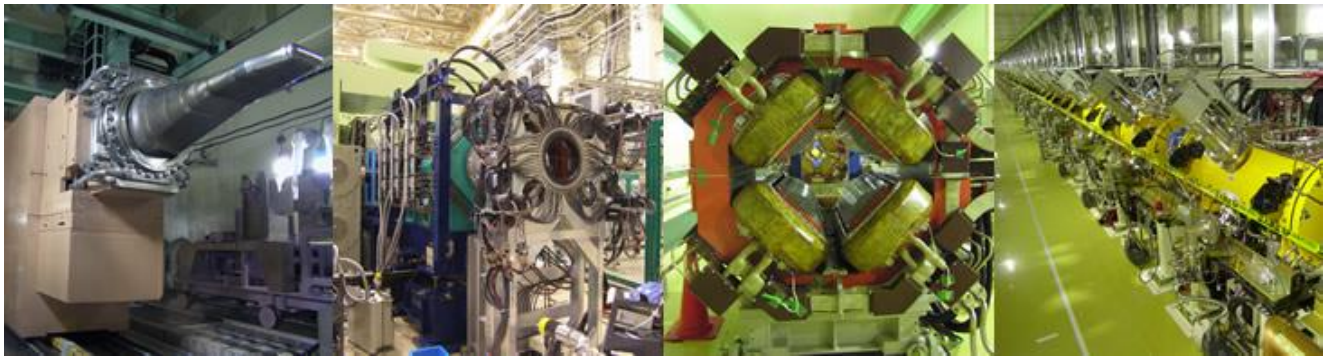
http://j-parc.jp/index-e.html

J-PARC is a multi-purpose and multidisciplinary facility that is unique in the variety of secondary-particle beams produced and put to use in cutting-edge research across a wide range of scientific fields. Neutron, pion, kaon and neutrino beams are all produced at J-PARC via collisions between the proton beams and target materials (spallation reactions).

The applications of these beams:

> fundamental nuclear and particle physics, materials and life science, and nuclear technology.
> J-PARC has three proton accelerators: a 400 MeV linear accelerator (currently operating at 180 MeV), a 3 GeV rapid-cycling synchrotron (RCS) and a 50 GeV (currently 30 GeV) main ring (MR).

In normal operation mode, over 90% of the protons accelerated in the RCS are directed to the muon and neutron production targets in the Materials and Life Science Experimental Facility (MLF).

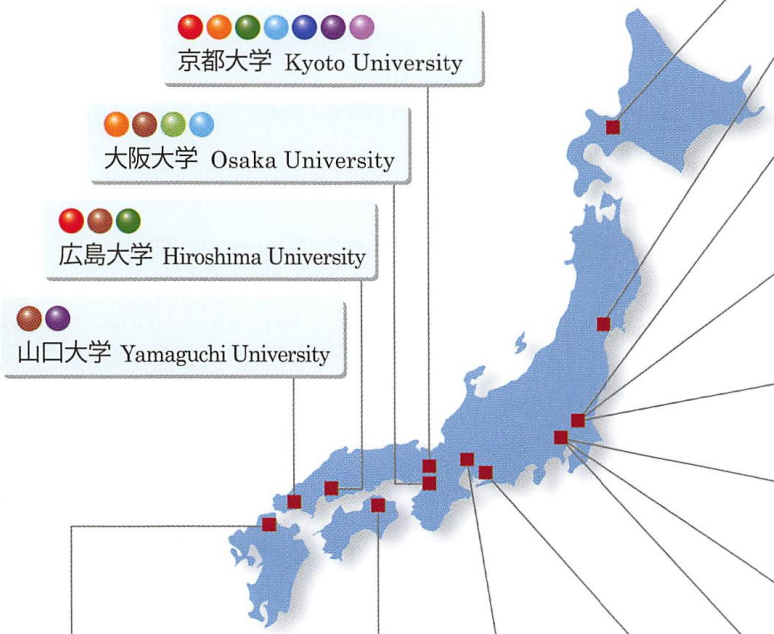


Nanotechnology Platform Japan

The Nanofabrication Platform Japan unifies select universities and national laboratories, providing the shared use of cutting-edge equipment to the public, thus strengthening the further development of nanotechnology in Japan. The research area includes: 1) Nanostructural Characterization, 2) Nanofabrication and 3) Molecules and Materials Synthesis. Research subjects from academic topics to industry-related problems are supported by experienced scientists and engineers, and can be utilized without any investment in expensive equipment or time delay.

- バイオ＆ライフサイエンス
  Bio- & Life Science
- 化学＆分子テクノロジー
  Chemistry &
  Molecular-Scale Technology
- ナノエレクトロニクス
  Nanoelectronics
- フォトニクス
  Photonics
- N&MEMS
  Nano&Micro-Eelectro-
  Mechanical Systems
- マテリアルサイエンス
  Materials Science
- 環境技術
  Environmental Technology
- エネルギー関連技術
  Energy Technology
- モデリング＆シミュレーション
  Modeling & Simulation
- ESH
  Environmental,
  Health and Safety

ご利用できる装置はナノテクジャパンのイエローページ
https://nanonet.go.jp/yp/ で検索できます。



- 北海道大学 Hokkaido University
- 東北大学 Tohoku University
- 物質・材料研究機構
  National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS)
- 産業技術総合研究所
  National Institute of Advanced Industrial
  Science and Technology (AIST)
- 筑波大学 University of Tsukuba
- 東京大学 The University of Tokyo
- 早稲田大学 Waseda University
- 東京工業大学
  Tokyo Institute of Technology
- 豊田工業大学
  Toyota Technological Institute
- 名古屋大学 Nagoya University
- 京都大学 Kyoto University
- 大阪大学 Osaka University
- 広島大学 Hiroshima University
- 山口大学 Yamaguchi University
- 香川大学 Kagawa University
- 北九州産業学術推進機構
  Kitakyusyu Foundation for the Advancement
  of Industry, Science and Technology

Shared use of Nanotechnology Platform

Types of use

Technical consultation

Users can consult with the scientists of the organization.

Technical support

An on-demand support program in which users ask the institution for processed products. The subsequent evaluation of products can be made at some institutions.

Joint research

One-stop research support which is conducted with users and institutions. After the proposal of projects is approved, results will be obtained together. Publication to scientific papers and the press, and patent application, can be made together. Users may keep 100% of the patent right after discussion with the institution.

Shared-use

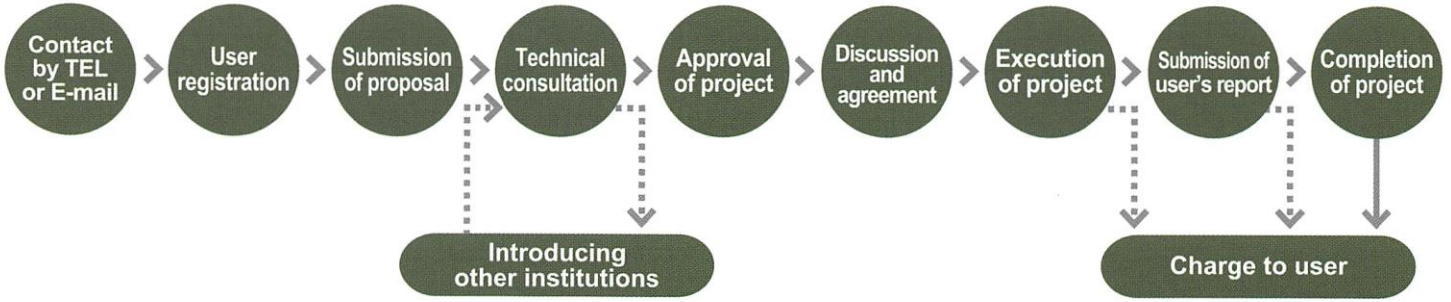
Users who are skilled to use the equipment can operate and get data by themselves. Some institutions have technical programs to train users.

Technical assistant

Technicians help users with the project. The users can operate equipment in the presence of technicians.

How to use

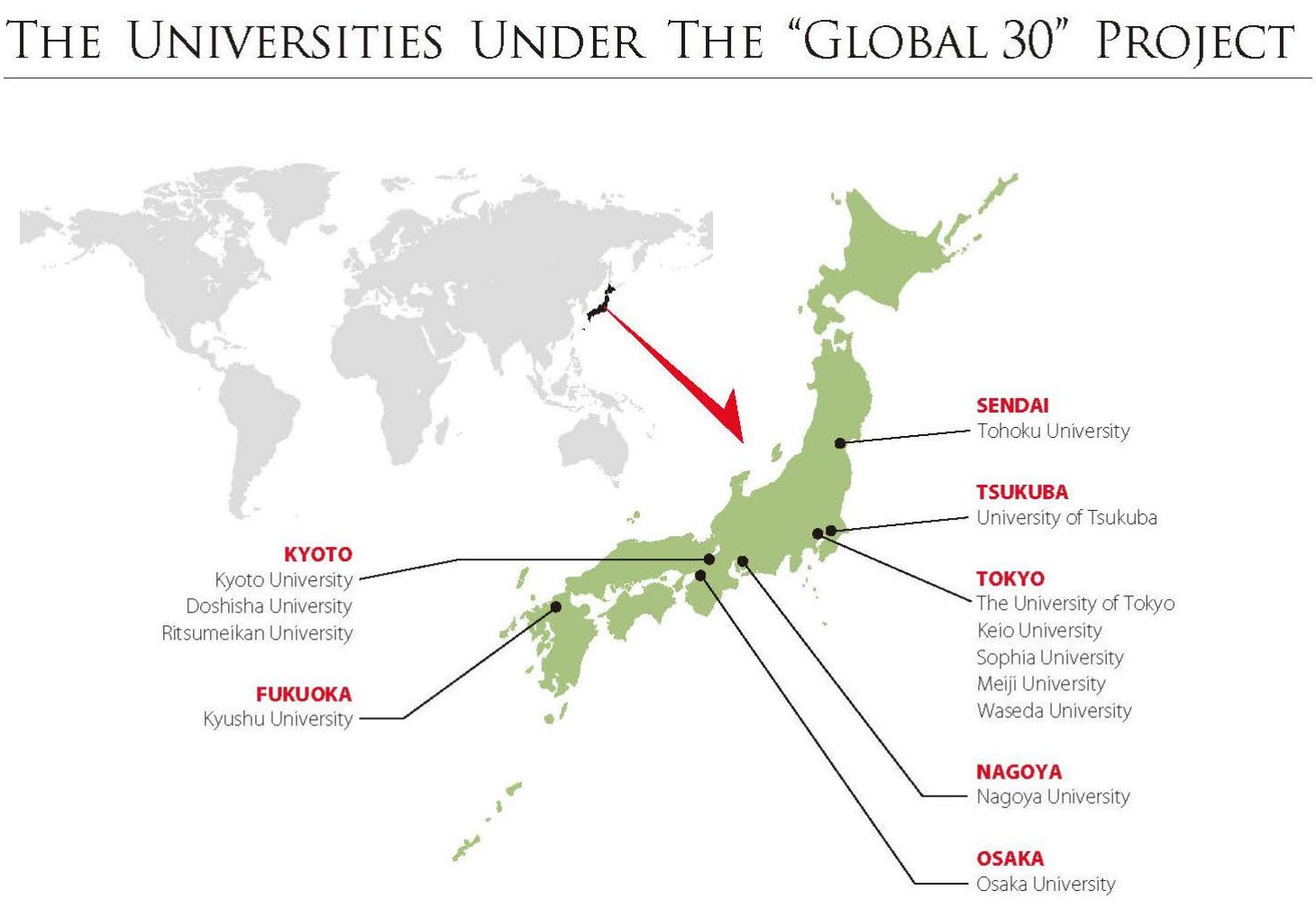
General procedures start from inquiries via the web-site, telephone, or e-mail.Your project will be executed after approval by the institution. The user's report must be submitted to the institution upon completion of the project (see below). The proposal submission, approval process of the project, and judging criteria depend on the institution. Please contact the institution directly by telephone or e-mail.



Study in Japan - Global 30 Project http://www.uni.international.mext.go.jp/study/

13 universities were selected by the Japanese Government to be a member of the "Global 30" Project.

These selected universities aim to nurture internationally competent individuals by creating an academic environment where international and Japanese students can learn from one another and build lasting international bonds that will propel them into the international scene.



My vision of NTNU – Japan collaboration

- Sound and robust institutional bilateral relation is a basis for further multilateral collaboration
  - Start with bilateral collaboration with small/seed funding.
  - Scale up to multilateral collaborations such as European Framework Programmes.
- In many areas, consortium of Norwegian research entities constitutes a very attractive collaboration partner.
  - Norwegian perspective
  - Scandinavian perspective
  - European dimension
- To create innovation and breakthroughs, Japanese and Norwegian researches can team up with complementary contributions.
- We can share research infrastructure of each partner to avoid duplicated investment
- Sending NTNU Ph.D. students to Japan should be a strategically very important step to start-up / enlarge collaborations.

NTNU

Kunnskap for en bedre verden

NTNUs ledelsesprogram 2017-2021

Dekanmøtet 21. juni 2016

NTNUs ledelsesprogram 2017-2021

- Hensikt med saken:
  - Vi ønsker dekanmøtets innspill til forslag for ledelsesutvikling ved NTNU i neste åremålsperiode

- Bakgrunn for saken:
  - Ny åremålsperiode fører til lederskifte
  - Ny organisasjon som følge av fusjon

  - Notatet beskriver forventninger til ledere og sier noe om ledelse og lederrollen ved NTNU og tilnærmingen til ledelsesutvikling. Vedlegget beskriver hovedtiltakene.

Viktige premisser for lederutvikling og lederopplæring i perioden 2017-2021:

- utvikling av felles kultur for ledelse på tvers av NTNU
- ledere vil stå i krevende omstillings- og endringssituasjoner som følge av fusjon og at ny organisasjonsstruktur implementeres
- utvikle ledernes evne til strategisk og langsiktig ledelse hvor retning og utvikling av en organisasjon som tilrettelegger på en god måte for kjernevirksomheten er sentralt
- utvikle personalledelse som er motiverende, inkluderende og medvirkende
- utvikle god balanse mellom ledelse og administrativ styring
- campusråd og viserektorer, mer formalisert ledelse på 4.nivå

Ledelsesutvikling ved NTNU 2017-2021
Hovedtiltak:

Tiltak	Beskrivelse
Lederutviklingsprogram	Fokus på ledelse og utøvelse av lederrollen, leder som personalleder og strategisk leder. Omfattende løp med bortreisesamlinger, bruk av læringsgrupper på tvers av fag/campuser.
Lederopplæring	Fokus på variert og viktig kunnskap innenfor administrative områder, regelverk, rutiner m.m. Opplæring av kortere varighet, kan både gjennomføres i enheter, på tvers i åpne kurs, i e-læringskurs og annet.
Ledergruppeutvikling	Fokus på å jobbe med ledergruppens evne til å sette strategiske mål og ta gode beslutninger og ledergruppa som team.
Lederarenaer	Fokus på andre arenaer hvor ledere kan møtes på tvers for å diskutere relevante saker, lære av hverandre og utveksle beste praksiser.

NTNU

Kunnskap for en bedre verden

Informasjon om høringsprosess

Dekanmøtet, 21. Juni 2016

Sentrale spørsmål i høstens høring

Kvalitetsprogram:

- Er momentene programmet dekkende for å fange opp de egenskapene NTNU trenger i en campus?
- Er det momenter programmet ikke berører som kan bidra til å styrke programmet som måldokument for NTNU campusutvikling?

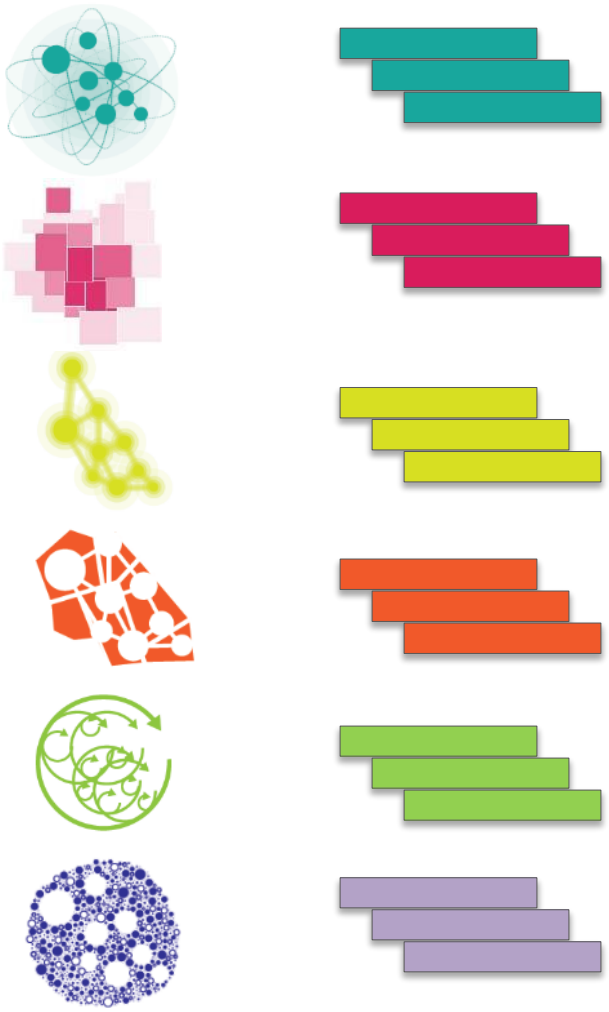
Rapport overordnet lokalisering:

- Er momentene i rapporten dekkende for å gi en anbefaling om overordnet lokalisering?
- Er det momenter rapporten ikke berører som kan bidra til å styrke kunnskapsgrunnlaget for en anbefaling?

KVALITETSPROGRAM FOR NTNU CAMPUS

PROSJEKTSPESIFIKT

NTNUs visjon for campus

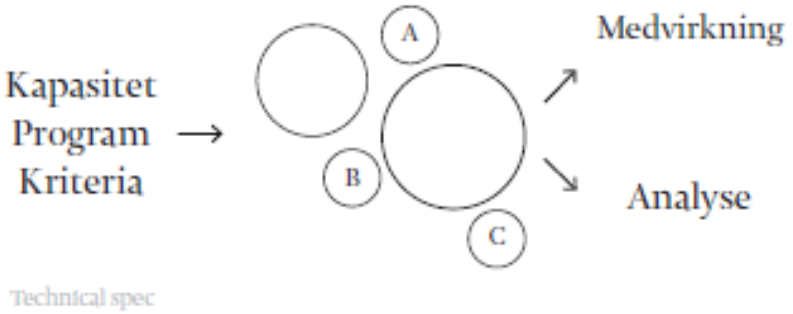


Prinsipper

Kriterier

Helhetlig plan for campus

Delkonsepter (føringer) for ulike typer areal



Prosjekter

Løsninger

Rapport om overordnet lokalisering

Rapport:

- Hvor skal campus i det lange løp utvides?
- Vurderer styrker og svakheter ved tre alternativer
- Anbefaler **hvor** tyngden av **nybygg** skal lokaliseres

Besluttet overordnet lokalisering:

- underlag for eiendomsstrategi
- hvilke områder må inn i offentlige planprosesser
- underlag for å planlegge konkrete byggeprosjekter

NTNU

Kunnskap for en bedre verden

Framtidig Rammefordelingsmodell (RFM)

Høringsnotat 1: Prinsipper, modeller og insentiver

Dekanmøte 21.06.2016

Framdriftsplan

Fram mot sommeren, arbeid med ulike alternativer.
Dialog med ansatte, studenter, dekanmøte.

UKE 43 - 44
Høringsmøter/workshop
Forslag til ny RFM

6/10 Statsbudsjett 2017

23/01 Styret behandler forslag til ny RFM

24/6–14/9
Høring 1
Prinsipper, modeller og insentiver

21/10 –21/11
Høring 2
Forslag til ny RFM

Febr. 2017: Ny RFM tas i bruk i arbeidet med budsjett 2018

Universities internal budget models

- Six European universities
  - The Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden
  - Chalmers, Sweden
  - University of Bristol, UK
  - Loughborough, UK
  - Paris-Sud Universit, France
  - TU Berlin, Germany

- Each presented as case studies, with description of its internal budget distribution model, and a discussion of its characteristics.

Universities internal budget models

- The six cases provide ground for suggesting that there are a few choices to be made in a new budget model.
  - The balance between base funding; performance-based funding; and strategic funding.
  - How should the performance-based indicators be selected and compiled.
  - Should the model be copied also from faculty to department level?
  - The time periods for assessing performance - annual periods may result in unintended large changes from year to year

Hvordan balansere basis, resultat og strategisk komponent:

- Langsiktighet, forutsigbarhet, planleggingsmuligheter.
- Mulighet til å prioritere, evne til å gripe nye muligheter.
- Omstillingsevne og omstillingsvilje.
- Belønning for å ta ut effektiviseringsgevinster.
- Belønning for oppnådde resultater.
- Strategisk handlingsrom på ulike nivåer i organisasjonen og mulighet til å bygge opp aktivitet, fagmiljøer og infrastruktur.

De viktigste høringsspørsmålene

- Skal ny RFM bygge på KDs finansieringsmodell eller skal NTNU ha en egenutviklet modell?
- Hvilke av de to modellalternativene bør legges til grunn for ny RFM?
- Hvordan bør størrelsesforholdene mellom basiskomponenten, den resultatbasert komponenten og den strategiske komponenten i en framtidig RFM være?
- Hvor gjennomgående skal insentivene være - skal alle deler av virksomheten være insentivutsatt?
- Bør insentivene i KDs finansieringsmodell videreføres som insentiver i RFM, evt. hvilke og med hvilken styrke/dimensjonering?
- Ideer til mulige andre/nye insentiver som en framtidig RFM bør inneholde?
- Skal det være egne insentiver for administrasjon?
- Skal RFM brukes også til viderefordeling til nivå 3?

Gjennomføring av høringen

- Høringsinstanser: De **nye** fakultetene inkl. VM. I tillegg dagens HIST-fakulteter, NTNU i Gjøvik og NTNU i Ålesund. Studenttinget og arbeidstakerorganisasjonene
- Sendes ut i Ephorte + nyhetsoppslag + legges på nettsiden
- Høringsgrunnlaget
  - Følgebrev med oppsummering av høringsspørsmålene
  - Høringsnotat m/lenker til fusjonssiden
  - 4 underlagsnotater
- Bistand til gjennomføring av høringen
  - Powerpoint-presentasjoner
  - Invitèr oss til fakultetsmøter
  - Dialogmøter med organisasjonene
  - Fusjonskafe