



## Fast Facts of Saitama University (SU)

Founded in 1949











Faculty of Education

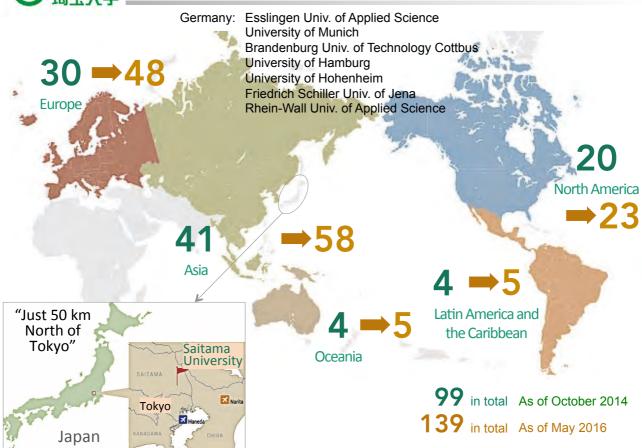


As of May 2016

							A3 OI IVIE	
Undergraduate	Student Graduate Sch	Graduata Sabaal	Student		Exchange	Total No. Student	Faculty	Staff
		Graduate Scrioor	Master	Doctor	Etc.	Student	i acuity	Stair
Liberal Arts	847							
	23	<b>Humanities &amp;</b>	179	73		2,572	102	
Economics	1,473 42	Social Science	87	9		161	17	
Education	1,974 7	Education	144 9	-		2,118 16	108 0	
Science	902 19	Science &	843	174		3,894	227	
Engineering	1,975 56	Engineering	98	98		271	14	
Others (Education Bureau, Research & Development Bureau)					126 104	126 104	34 8	
Total	7,171 147		1,166 194	247 107	126 104	8,710 552	471 39	224 0

Number (included in Number): International Student, Faculty and Staff

## International Partnerships with SU



#### Issue No.1

How can universities in Germany and Japan react to current societal demands while at the same time safeguarding the true mission of universities?

## Missions of and Societal Demands to National Universities in Japan

- 86 National Universities in Japan since 2004 Incorporation Globalization, Innovation University reform, Functional enhancement
- National University Management Strategy (2016~)
   To maximize the creation function of intellect

as an engine of social reform

International (Global), National, Regional, Specific field

## Way of Achieving True Mission and Reacting Societal Demand

In the Case of Saitama University

COE in Specific Fields of Studies: Strengthening of Research & Education Functions
Regional R/D & Education Center Importance of Int. Cooperation



## National Universities in Japan since 2004 Incorporation

#### Objectives of Incorporation

- Activation of national univs. In self-directive environment
- Promotion of active actions for good education and unique research
- To realize more attractive national universities

The 1st Period

of Medium-

**Term Goals** 

Start-up period

of national univ.

(2004 - 2009)

corporation

Start of the National University Corporation

system

(April 2004)

## The 2<sup>nd</sup> Period of **Medium-Term Goals**

Globalization

Changes of Environment

Aging society with child birthrate falling

Competition intensification by the rise of emerging countries

(2010 - 2015)Implementation of full-scale university reform utilizing merits

of incorporation

Concept for further functional enhancement of national universities (June 2013)

> National University Reform Plan (Nov 2013) Creation of system for self-directive advancement Redefinition of Missions

(April 2010)

The 2004 academic year The 2010 academic year The 2013 academic year (April 2013)

Period to

accelerate univ. reforms

Globalization, Creation

of Innovation, flexibility in

personnel/ payroll system

Base reinforcement as an intellectual institution Reform of Saitama Univ. by 2013

reorganization/corporation National of schools - Extensive University enhancement of research and Reform education functions Project (2013-2018)

The 3rd Period of **Medium-Term Goals** (2016 - )

Toward national universities producing high added values with sustained competitiveness

## **National University Management Strategy**

To maximize the creation function of intellect as an engine of social reform

The 2016 academic year (April 2016)

> Self-branding as Saitama University

Saitama University, All in One Campus at Capital Sphere, Saitama - Embodiment of Diversity, Synergy and Integration (2016-2022)

2016 Budgetary request for functional enhancement



Actions of SU





## National University Management Strategy

#### 1. Promotion of functional enhancement based on future vision of university

A framework of 3 Priority Supports is introduced in the national budget allocation to carefully support a functional enhancement action of each national university. In this way, national universities are converted into the organizations performing the development of frontier research areas and the human resource cultivation depending on regional needs.

Priority Support 1

Promotion of HRD and research depending on regional needs

#### 55 national universities

THE World University Ranking 601–800: Saitama U. Yokohama National U, Niigata U, Shinshu U, Gifu U, Toyohashi U of Tech, Tottori U, Tokushima U, Ehime U, Nagasaki U, Kumamoto U

**Priority** Support 2

Promotion of establishment of COE and network in specific field covered by univ.

#### 15 national universities

THE World University Ranking 401–500: Tokyo Medical and Dental U, 601–800: Kyushu Institute of Tech

Priority Support 3

Establishment of COE in competition with the world's top universities

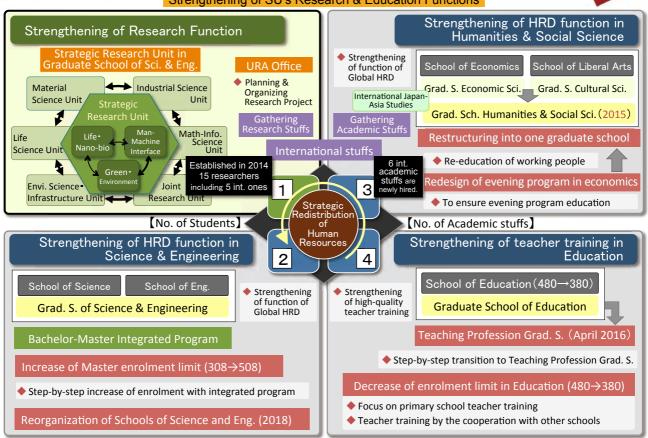
#### 16 national universities

THE World University Ranking 43: U of Tokyo, 88: Kyoto U, 201–250: Tohoku U, Tokyo Institute of Tech 251-300: Osaka U, 300-350: Nagoya U, 401-500: Hokkaido U, Tsukuba U, Kyushu U, 501-600: Tokyo U of Agri and Tech, Kanazawa U, Hiroshima U, 601-800: Chiba U, Kobe U, Okayama U



#### Direction of Functional Enhancement: COE in Specific Fields of Studies

#### Strengthening of SU's Research & Education Functions





Direction of Functional Enhancement: Regional R/D & Education Center

Self-Branding

## Saitama University, All in One Campus at Capital Sphere, Saitama

- Embodiment of Diversity, Synergy and Integration -
- Liberal arts, economics, education, science and engineering in one campus
- Japanese students, overseas students and adult students in one campus
- Various regions and regional problems because of Saitama
- Many overseas and adult students gathered in SU because of the capital sphere, Saitama
- From Saitama to the world! (Local ₹ Global)

SU aggressively takes a role of regional R/D & Education center to activate the capital sphere around Saitama by the industry-university-government collaboration and by the regional communication.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Strategy 1: RD and education in integrated sciences for innovation and regional activation	Action 1: Establishment of Graduate School of Integrated Technology & Service						
	Action 2: Doctora	al expert in tech.					
	Action 3: Establishment of Frontier Industry International Laboratory						
Strategy 2: HRD and teacher training based on regional needs	Action 4: Establis	shment of Career (	Center SU				
	Action 5: Establishment of Teaching Profession Graduate School and its enhancement						
	Action 6: Advancement of teacher training						
Strategy 3: Establishment of COE in specific fields of studies	Action 7: Promotion of international joint researches in Strategic Research Units, Grad. S. of Sci. & Eng.						
	Action 8: Enhancement of Graduate School of Science & Engineering						
	Action 9: Lab-to	-Lab Program in	Sci. & Eng.	,			
		Action 10: Enhan	cement of global h	uman resource de	velopment at SU		



## THE World University Rankings among 18,000 Univs.



Area	Performance indicator	Weight	(%)	
	Reputation survey	15		
	Staff-to-student ratio	4.5	30	
Teaching	Doctorate-to-bachelor's ratio	2.25		
	Doctorates awarded-to- academic staff ratio	6.0		
	Institutional income	2.25		
	International-to-domestic- student ratio	2.5		
International Outlook	International-to-domestic- staff ratio	2.5	7.5	
	International collaboration	2.5		
Industry Income	Knowledge transfer	2.5	2.5	
	Reputation survey	18		
Research	Research income	6.0	30	
	Research productivity	6.0		
Citations	Research influence	30	30	



## New Scheme of Cooperation in HE at Saitama Univ.

2014-: Lab-to-Lab Program for Graduate Students in Science & Engineering
 A research-oriented student exchange program based on Lab-to-Lab or Prof-to-Prof relation with partner universities.

#### Strategy Building Ability Global Adaptableness Lab-Based Student Exchange Overview of Peripheral Areas International Cooperation Lab-to-Lab Outbound Scheme On-Campus Across-Labs Project Lab-to-Lab Inbound Scheme Multidirectional Learn from Pioneers Commitment • Joint Project to study the process among from extraction to resolution of **Strategy Understanding** Government, problem with counterpart professor Industry and Analysis of Research Strategy Understanding of diversity University



Physical Chemistry

Prof. S. Nakabayashi and his Lab students Saitama University, Japan



Biophysics

**Prof. I. Ortega-Blake** and his **Lab** students



National Autonomous Univ. of Mexico

How do we define "innovation" and "societal impact" in the context of engineering science?

### Science and Technology Policies in Japan

- The 5th Science and Technology Basic Plan
   Realizing a world-leading "super smart society" (Society 5.0)
- Japan Revitalization Strategy 2016

For the 4th Industrial Revolution

➡ The most important key is innovation.

#### What is innovation?

Innovation is not mere technology renovation nor a spark of genius, but overall new concept to spread in human society. Paradigm Shift

Innovation in Earthquake Engineering

New Technology of Seismic Isolation and Control New Concept of Resilient Society



## Science and Technology Policies in Japan

• The 5<sup>th</sup> Science and Technology Basic Plan (Jan. 2016, CITI, Japan)

# Realizing a world-leading "super smart society" (Society 5.0)

where the various needs of society are finely differentiated and met by providing the necessary products and services in the required amounts to the people who need them when they need them, and in which all the people can receive high-quality services and live a comfortable, vigorous life.



Japan Revitalization Strategy 2016 - for the 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution – (June 2016)

#### The 4<sup>th</sup> industrial revolution

which creates new businesses that resolve social issues and arouse consumers' potential needs by using the technological breakthrough of IoT (Internet of Things), Big Data, Artificial Intelligence and robot sensor.

In promoting the 4<sup>th</sup> industrial revolution, we will coordinate with the consideration of the basic policy of the Society 5.0 strategy.

The most important key is innovation.





## Innovation in Earthquake Engineering



The Great Hanshin/Awaji Earthquake (Kobe Quake M7.3) Jan. 17, 1995

- World's pre-eminent antiseismic techniques → Disillusionment with Japanese seismic engineering
- The honest explanation of bridge engineers: "The earthquake far exceeded what was assumed in the design."





## Science & Technology Innovation

The Great East Japan Earthquake (Tohoku Quake M9.0) Mar. 11, 2011

- No severe damage of bridges by direct quake action ← Experience and lesson of Kobe Quake
- The disaster and accident due to the **tsunami** were far beyond imagination!
- → Introduction of new concept of Resilient Society

Creation of resilient society is to create a disaster-resistant and flexible community.

The hardware measures for disaster prevention which only prepare for a disaster as "pre-risk" based on the past way of thinking for natural disaster, are powerless when the "outside assumption" happens.

A new way of thinking is to create the society, which is resilient to natural disaster, by adding "on-risk" at the time of disaster and "post-risk" after disaster to "pre-risk" before disaster.

## Innovation by integration of Science & Technology and Humanities & Social Science

Looking back on the history, human beings have always learned from tragic disasters and moved forward.

The 2016 **Kumamoto Earthquake** → ?

All in One Campus at Capital Sphere, Saitama: Diversity & Synergy



which aims at research, education, and international contributions in the areas of disaster prevention, environment, and infrastructures for constructing truly resilient society.

Issue No.3

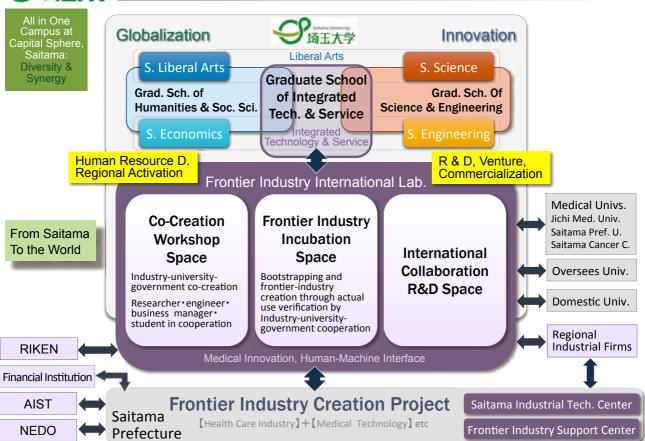
What kind of training and education do today's graduates in the engineering sciences require to act successfully as technically expert and interculturally sensitive citizens of the world?

Innovation is not a spark of genius. An ability to take the initiative in solving problems with a diversity of people is a key factor for innovation.

#### In the Case of Saitama University

- Frontier Industry International Lab. & New Graduate School Globalization, Innovation Liberal Arts, Technology and Service Integration of Arts and Sciences
- Frontier Industry Creation Project by Saitama Prefecture Project Based Learning Industry-University-Government Collaboration

## Frontier Industry Int. Lab. (2016) & New Graduate School (2018)





## Frontier Industry Creation Project by Saitama Prefecture (2014~)

Background Task

The baby-boom generation becomes elderly aged 75 or over. ⇒ Explosive increase in medical demand and drastic decrease in productive age population ⇒ Shrinkage of workforce and economic recession

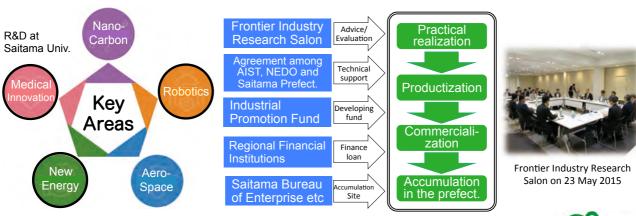
Action

#### To increase regional 'earning power'

Promotion of the Project to plant a seed of next-generation industry and to cultivate it

Frontier Industry Creation Project is promoted to strongly support practical realization, productization, commercialization and industrialization, by integrating advanced study seeds of university/research organization and superior technologies of industrial firm.

It aims to bring up pioneering industries in 5 key areas and to accumulate them in Saitama prefecture by the cooperation with AIST, NEDO, and financial institutions.







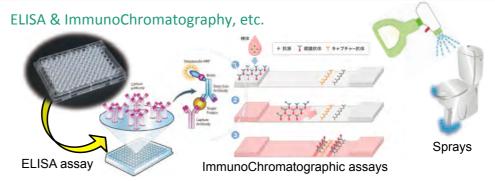


## **Development of Detectable Drugs and Diagnostics Drugs**

Medica Innovatio

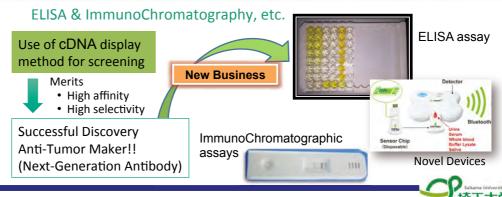
## Project 1: Quick detection for Toxins and Infectious Viruses on the basis of Next Generation Antibodie

Vero toxin, Influenza viruses, Noro Viruses, Dengue Viruses, etc.



#### Project 2: Quick diagnostics for Cancer (Tumor) Makerson the basis of Next Generation Antibodies

Survivin, Other known tumor makers, etc.







## **Development of Rehabilitation Robots with Visualization Techniques**

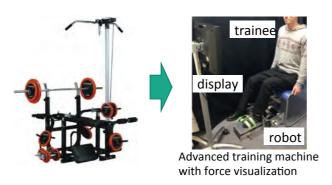
Robotics

What is the merit of introducing robot to rehabilitation when robots are bulky, expensive? Additionally, it is less-skilled than therapists.

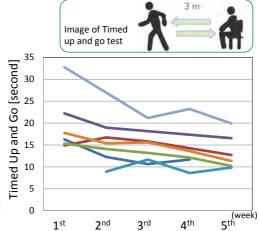
- •Robot can measure accurately and automatically with the equipped sensors.
- •Augmented reality is also good solution for enhancing rehabilitation.

Proposal in this project -

Effective training based on visualization of force information



6 out of 7 participants had much shorter time after 1 month training. This is a possible beneficial effect of improvement in ambulatory function



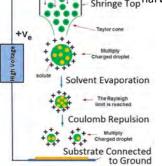




#### Solution-Processed Flexible/3D Curved Surface Organic Thin Film Solar Cells

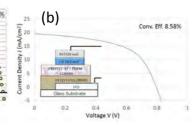
Organic Thin Film Solar Cells by Electro Spray Deposition (ESD) method provide light weight, flexible / 3D curved surface and versatile applicability for mobile and energy-Shringe Top harvesting fields.

New Energy





18 16 14 12 (a) Current Density J (mA/cm<sup>2</sup> 10 PCE10:PC71BM PEN -0.2 Voltage V (V)



An example of flexible organic solar cell fabricated on a PEN substrate

Typical C-V curves and conversion efficiencies of fabricated organic solar cells: (a) An inverse-type cell on a flexible PEN by spin-coating, 8.1%, and (b) A conventional-type cell on a glass by the ESD, 8.6%.

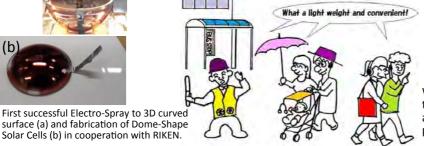
Principle of ESD method.

(a)

Light Weight, Thin and Flexible! Combination to Energy-Harvesting Applications! Diverse Design Capability!









We aim at cost-effective organic solar cell technology based on solution-processed approach in cooperation among industry, prefectural government and academia.





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## Concluding Remarks

In the case of Saitama University,

For true mission as an intellectual institution

→ Global Center of Research & Education

Co-existence

For innovation and societal impact

Regional Center for Frontier Industry Creation & Human Resource Development

#### Important keywords:

**International Cooperation** Industry-University-Government Collaboration Technology and Service Integration of Arts and Sciences



Diversity, Synergy and Integration



