

Minutes from the First Management Council Meeting of Fiscal Year 2011

1. Date and Time: Monday, May 9, 2011
10:30 a.m. – 11:20 a.m.
2. Location: The Large Conference Room, 3rd floor of the Administrative Complex
3. Attendance:
Present:
9 Members: (From the University) Chairperson Tsunoyama of the Board of Executives, Regent Oka, Regent Makita, Regent Kanno (External members) Council Member Sugihara, Council Member Seya, Council Member Matsukawa, Council Member Miyazawa, Council Member Naito
2 Auditors : Auditor Kuriki, Auditor Fukunishi
Administrative staff
Absent: Vice-Chairperson Sedukhin of the Board of Executives
4. Signatories to the Minutes: Council Member Oka, Council Member kanno
5. Proceedings
<Reports>
A: FY 2011 Annual Plans
Regent Kanno provided an explanation on the FY 2011 Annual Plans based on the distributed document. Opinions, etc. are summarized below.
Summary of opinions, etc.
 - Can you give us further details of “Faculty Development (FD)”?
 - FD aims to improve the quality of education and courses of our University. As part of FD activities, we put into practice evaluation of classes by students and evaluation results are provided to relevant faculty members as feedback for improvement.
 - Does that mean that the current quality of education and courses is below the expected level?
 - The analysis is not so simple. For example, understanding of classes differs among students, and so does for English language classes. Every day, we encounter diversified educational problems, as the needs of the times change and we try to keep up with various changes. Therefore, FD activities give faculty members opportunities to learn from other faculty members.
 - Are such problems typical not only at the University of Aizu but also at many higher educational institutions in Japan?
 - For our FD lectures, we invited a professor from the University of Tokyo and our ex-colleagues who were well-accepted by our students.

- I heard that the employment rate of your undergraduate students dropped to 90% or something like that.
- The AY 2010 employment rate of undergraduate students was 90.5%.

- What do you think of these percentages? Do you provide any follow-up support to students who failed to find jobs?
- 13 undergraduate students could not find a job before graduation. Reasons may be that “those students took job-hunting very lightly,” that “students’ preferences did not match companies’ work content,” or that “employment situations in general are very tough.” In addition, we are supporting students who could not find a job before graduation with collecting employment information including the employment measures taken by the National Government, job opportunity information, and employment consultations.
- We usually receive some seven hundred job opportunities from companies each academic year, which are far more than the number of our 4th-year students. This means that there are actually many cases where students and companies are unsuitable for each other.
- As an example of mismatch cases, some students want to find jobs in publishing or music industry. Such industries have very limited job opportunities. However, even high-achieving students prefer these industries. I often tell those students that if they definitely want to do publishing work, they can apply for public relations sections at major companies as an alternate approach. Many students do not pay attention to alternate approaches to get jobs they want. Therefore, they apply for jobs only based on their own pictures in mind, although they can choose other approaches to successful employment, which often results in applicant-employer mismatches.

B: Planning of Mid-term Goals and Plans for the Next Term (FY 2012 to FY 2017)

Regent Kanno provided an explanation on the schedule and other matters related to establishment of mid-term goals for the next term, based on the distributed document. Opinions, etc. are summarized below.

Summary of opinions, etc.

- We, the University of Aizu, are always thinking what we can do for people in such quake-devastated situations. It may be helpful to predict nuclear substance diffusion by using “SPEEDI (System for Prediction of Environmental Emergency Dose Information),” which is now a center of attention. We have already started such kind of work and are going to report details to the Prefectural Government. We are also thinking of research collaboration with Novosibirsk Research Institute, an international center for “tsunami” sensing.

- I hear that the University of Aizu has been actively working with other universities, including universities in Russia. I think that you have already compiled considerable information and data regarding nuclear, including Chernobyl’s radiation, damage and diffusion prediction.
- It is too cruel that the severity level has been raised to “Level 7,” which is the same level as Chernobyl’s. Between levels 7 and 6, there is considerable difference in damage caused internationally by harmful rumors. Vice President and I are thinking how we can request to reduce the level to 6, for example, by

collecting data of nuclear accidents in Russia. Also, I have been discussing this issue with a member of the Nuclear Safety Commission of Japan, who I am acquainted with.

- We have been seriously damaged by harmful rumors. It would help us a lot if the University could widely express its scientific knowledge and opinions about Fukushima Nuclear Accident.
- We must, at first, let people understand that Fukushima Nuclear Accident is different from Chernobyl's, since part of nuclear power plants in Russia have no outer containment vessels. For this purpose, we are now requesting the Prefectural Government to compile data of nuclear diffusion in Fukushima, so that they can be used for edification and logical armament.
- I think that we must learn lessons from this massive disaster. In terms of the University of Aizu, its local contribution should aim not only at the Aizu region, but also Fukushima Prefecture at large, and transmit relevant information widely to the world. At the same time, each of us must find what we should do to recover from this disaster.

C: Results of Institutional Evaluation for University Accreditation in FY 2010

Regent Kanno provided an explanation on the results of institutional evaluation for university accreditation conducted for the University and the Junior College Division in FY 2010, based on the distributed document.

There were no opinions or questions particularly asked on this subject.

D: University Facility Damage Caused by the Eastern Japan Massive Earthquake

Regent Kanno provided an explanation on the University facility damage caused by the Earthquake and repair situations, based on the distributed document.

There were no opinions or questions particularly asked on this subject.

<Other>

After this meeting, the attendees viewed the quake-caused damage on campus and visited "Somei House," which was completed in March, 2011.

Summary of the Second Management Council Meeting of Fiscal Year 2011

1. Date and Time: Friday, June 24, 2011
10:00 a.m. – 11:35 a.m.
2. Location: The Large Conference Room, 3rd floor of the Administrative Complex
3. Attendance:
 - Present:
 - 8 Members:
 - (From the University)
Chairperson Tsunoyama of the Board of Executives, Vice Chairperson Sedukhin of the Board of Executives, Regent Oka, Regent Makita, Regent Hasegawa
 - (External members)
Council Member Sugihara, Council Member Matsukawa, Council Member Naito
 - 2 Auditors : Auditor Kuriki, Auditor Fukunishi
 - Administrative staff
 - Absent: Council Member Seya, Council Member Miyazawa
4. Signatories to the Minutes: Council Member Makita, Council Member Hasegawa
5. Proceedings
 - <New Business>
 - A: FY 2010 Project Achievement Report
 - Regent Hasegawa provided an explanation on the FY 2010 Project Achievement Report. After exchange of opinions, which is summarized below, the FY 2010 Project Achievement Report was approved by the Council as proposed on the draft.
 - Summary of opinions, etc.
 - What is the “New Technology Seminar”? Could you explain the “new technology” in more detail?
 - This seminar is intended for customers of banks with which our university has relationship in terms of research collaboration. At this seminar, we have talks with those customers (companies) about possibilities to transfer new technologies developed by the University. For example, our new technologies include “how to strengthen credit card security with images,” and “an innovative way to estimate popularity of websites.” Actually, there is an ongoing joint research project with a hospital in Fukushima Prefecture on rendering 3D cardio images from 2D images for medical applications.
 - Practical application of new technologies developed by the University might be quite a challenge for companies. Yet, we hope that many private sectors will proactively take on such challenge.

- The University must not stop going forward even though over 90% of all evaluation items have been assessed as A or B. Please keep on going to attain higher goals. I think that everyone, after the March 11 Earthquake, has come to think that we must make changes. Same applies to the goals of the University of Aizu. I would like for the University to think about contribution to local regions.
- Since March, we have been discussing what we can do for disaster restoration. One example is “application of *tsunami* simulation models to disaster restoration.” We are also discussing various possibilities, such as utilization of IT for rejuvenation of industries, and establishment of “space cloud” as a nation’s center for development of space-associated software.
- Fukushima Prefecture has rich energy resources such as wind and water energy. If these energy resources can be combined with other renewable energy resources, and if stable and reliable generation of such combined energy can be realized through the “Smart Grid” technology, Fukushima Prefecture can again become a place of stable and high quality power generation. I think that is one important commitment of our university. Also, we are discussing development of disaster-resistant mobile phones with which people can at least communicate within their towns/villages in case of emergency such as an earthquake.
- The March 11 Earthquake seriously reminded me of the risk of a communication network with no backup. If the University can establish an innovative risk management system, that would help us greatly.
- Previously, the media reported a nation’s plan for designation of a special district for data processing and establishment of a data center therein. After the earthquake, the government has been discussing designation of a “special district for which post-disaster restoration is a prime task.” Are you, the University of Aizu, discussing possible actions, in terms of post-disaster restoration?
 - Taking medical fields as an example, there is a problem that when a patient changed a hospital, the new hospital cannot trace his/her medical data at the previous hospital. This problem can be solved by restructuring the existing local medical system through “cloud computing.” If legal restrictions concerned can be loosened taking advantage of the special district, we can rebuild a local medical system by using cloud computing. With regard to the data center plan, many data centers have been relocated to the Kansai Area (southwest of Japan) after the earthquake. We should speak up for safety of the Aizu region and start discussing establishment of a data center which will provide local people with job opportunities.
 - Regarding the data center plan, we were going to submit our proposal to the Cabinet Office on July 1. However, due to the quake disaster, the Cabinet does not accept proposals. As for the special district for which post-disaster restoration is a prime task, we have neither made nor discussed a proposal.
 - Previously, it became a topic of conversation that cloud computing should be restricted because it infringes people’s privacy. If information retrieval is

restricted due to privacy issues, there will be no business opportunities. However, it may be possible to request deregulation of retrieval or transfer of patients' medical data, as special measures for post-disaster restoration, although it is deeply associated with personal information and privacy issues.

- Could you tell us the situations pertaining to students who withdrew from the University and those who have to repeat the same year? I heard that you have been making efforts to improve career education. Do you have any specific problem on students' career development?
 - The percentage of students who have to repeat the same year is high in science and engineering departments in Japan. It is a nationwide issue.
 - In each academic year, about 50 students cannot graduate after their 4-year enrollment. Regarding AY 2010, 53 students were not able to graduate. The Office for Learning Support, which was established in AY 2007, has been helping students experiencing severe difficulty in keeping up with classes.

- Do you have any comparison data between students admitted by recommendation and those admitted by regular admission, in terms of the graduation rate?
 - We do not have detailed data.
 - We previously kept track of such data. As far as I remember, the graduation rate of students admitted by recommendation was a little higher than that of regular admission students.
 - I think students admitted by recommendation study very hard, because they do not want to damage the reputation of their high schools.

- I am a member of a study group at Koriyama City Chamber of Commerce. A proposal by our group has been selected for the special project for utilization of whitespace supported by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. We are going to propose disaster countermeasures in this special project. I would appreciate it if you could provide us with ideas and suggestions. Next question is whether it is technically possible to make an online nuclear radiation detector map through automated monitoring because radiation in some regions in Fukushima Prefecture, such as Koriyama City, is still high. Third question is how we can prevent customer information leakage when a hacker group attacks our website. We organize a meeting for interaction between system engineers working in Fukushima Prefecture and university students once per year. I think that this meeting gives students a good incentive to find a job in Fukushima Prefecture. I would like for the University to cooperate in making this meeting more vigorous.
 - I heard about a smartphone with a Geiger counter, by which owners can directly upload radiation data.
In regard to information leakage, our colleague has an experience of working on information security issues jointly with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Maybe you can talk to him for this issue.
 - Once per year, the University invites system engineers from companies for talks regarding their work with students. However, the problem is that we do not have much contact with companies in Nakadori (middle) and Hamadori

- (coastal) regions. We would like to actively contact companies in these regions.
- With regard to compilation of nuclear radiation data of cities and towns in Fukushima Prefecture, we are using “Google Map” to make a nuclear radiation detection map. However, the map is not disclosed to outside of the University. As for usage of whitespace, we have to advertise people to tune in the specific frequency. As for hacking and countermeasures, we must appropriately cope with hacking attacks, otherwise, we might become a target of heavy attacks by many other hackers worldwide. This is a very critical issue.
 - Regarding detection of nuclear radiation, I would like for the University to provide citizens with useful information through mass media, etc.
 - Our stance is that we do not have to be too sensitive on radiation, because dosage in Aizu is not high.
 - After the Earthquake, we started a project named “Akabeko Program” in which our faculty members give lectures to the general public at no cost. Every week, we receive 3 or 4 requests for lectures on radiation.
 - A new Japanese supercomputer, which has topped the world, can complete computation of tsunami situations in 20 minutes. In this regard, the University of Aizu, dedicated to computer science and engineering, can contribute to society.
 - I think he suggested that the University should have SPEEDI (System for Prediction of Environmental Emergency Dose Information) for tsunami computation. Aizu Wakamatsu City, well-known as a city of tourism, does not want to speak out about radiation, as they might be negatively affected by their own words. Therefore, we are not talking loudly about radiation, but are concentrating on grassroots effort.
 - Not only Hamadori region, but also Nakadori and Aizu regions receive negative reputations because they are in Fukushima. In order to get rid of such a negative image, I would like for the University of Aizu, taking advantage of its worldwide connections, to send out a message that there are regions which are hardly devastated.
 - We understand it well that Fukushima Prefecture as a whole has been suffering from disadvantages internationally. Therefore, we are voicing that Level 7 accident assessment for Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant is questionable. We also explain roles of IAEA to local people.
 - Nearly 90% of our international students fled Aizu immediately after the Earthquake. When we told them to return to the University, we gave them an example that not only our Japanese faculty members but also international faculty members are carrying on their normal lifestyles, in order to assure them that our region is safe. Such small efforts actually worked, although we did not show them off.
 - Harmful rumors have no scientific grounds. No matter how small the radiation level is, fractions in dosage are often ignored as long as they are detected in Fukushima Prefecture. We must think about other approaches to stop harmful rumors.

B: FY 2010 Settlement of Accounts

Regent Hasegawa provided an explanation on the settlement of accounts for FY 2010, based on the distributed document. There were no questions particularly asked on this issue and the proposal was approved by the Council as proposed on the draft.

7. Other

- Regarding the Junior College Division, we have been exerting diversified efforts including efforts toward post-disaster restoration, while maintaining close relationship with local regions and communities. Your opinions and suggestions to the Junior College Division are always appreciated.

Summary of the Third Management Council Meeting of Fiscal Year 2011

1. Date and Time: Wednesday, October 12, 2011
1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.
2. Location: The Large Conference Room, 3rd floor of the Administrative Complex
3. Attendance:
 - Present: 8 Members:
 - (From the University)
Chairperson Tsunoyama of the Board of Executives, Vice Chairperson Sedukhin of the Board of Executives, Regent Oka, Regent Makita, Regent Hasegawa
 - (External members)
Council Member Seya, Council Member Miyazawa, Council Member Naito
 - 1 Auditor: Auditor Kuriki
 - Regent Iwase and Administrative staff
 - Absent: Council Member Sugihara, Council Member Matsukawa
4. Signatories to the Minutes: Council Member Sedukhin, Council Member Oka
5. Proceedings
 - <New Business>
 - A Mid-term Goals for The 2nd term (Draft)
 - Regent Hasegawa provided an explanation on the mid-term goals for the 2nd term.
 - Questions and answers, etc. are as summarized below.
 - While the goals for the 1st term included many items, the goals for the 2nd term have been simplified to clarify their contents.
 - Is this issue related to how much budget the Prefectural Government provides to the University of Aizu?
 - The Study Committee of the Prefectural Assembly has suggested, in their ongoing discussion, that the budget for revitalization from the quake damage should be secured.
 - I suggest that the University should have a commitment strategy to Fukushima Prefecture Revitalization Plans.
 - The mid-term plans for the University will be take into account Fukushima Prefecture Vision for Revitalization.
 - In the Prefectural Revitalization Plans, the University is committed to the major three phases as follows; 1) rapid introduction of renewable energy, 2) establishment of a safe and secure society, and 3) development of human resources. Our University can contribute to industrial revitalization through IT, for

example, by making an electric power model and/or energy model on a national scale and by creating employment.

- While matters involved with health management for prefectural citizens related to the nuclear accident, including health management surveys, must be mainly handled by the Fukushima Medical University, matters related to relevant data management, etc. must be handled by the University of Aizu.
- In regard to how to use electric power after the nuclear accident, as the University has faculty members who are specialized in the closely related fields, relevant proposals should be submitted to the Prefectural Government.
- As for creation of job opportunities, the Aizu region should support the “Hamadori” area in cooperation with the “Nakadori” area.

B Selection of Members of the Council for Selection of the Chairperson of the Board of Executives

Director Isozaki of the General Affairs and Budget Division provided an explanation on selection of the members of the Selection Council.

It was decided that one from internal council members and two from external council members would be selected as common members of the both Selection Councils for the University of Aizu and the Junior College Division.

The Vice Chairperson was selected from internal council members, and Council Member Sugihara and Council Member Seya from external council members as common members of the Selection Councils.

Council Member Hasegawa from internal members and Council Member Miyazawa from external members were selected as supplementary members of the Selection Councils.

6. Other

Prior to the proceedings, the Chairperson of the Board of Executives provided an explanation on University operation, followed by questions and answers summarized below.

- Why are education and research on Tsunami conducted at Novosibirsk State University, which is located in the area far from oceans?
 - Although Novosibirsk is located inland, they are superior in mathematical sciences and working on solutions for tsunamis. The University of Aizu is now working on a project with a visiting professor from Novosibirsk State University.
- As one of measures for revitalization of local communities, it would be interesting if a teleconference system were available for people in Koriyama to participate in classes conducted at a variety of universities.
 - Our University have invited many faculty members from institutes overseas and also invited prominent Japanese experts for open events, such as IT Forum, etc. It may be possible to webcast such contents.
 - In order to increase opportunities for people to participate in University’s

symposiums, etc., we have planned to organize such events at venues other than those in the Aizu area. For example, New Technology Seminar will take place in Fukushima on November 15 for introducing University's research seeds. And at the beginning of next year, a forum concerning renewable energy will take place in Koriyama.

- For the general public, Aizu Software Linkage Farm Conference has offered job seekers practical lessons on basics of information technology. If there is demand regarding the same type of program in the areas other than the Aizu area, it might be possible to offer such opportunities at satellites.
- Although online systems including that for e-learning are useful, we should keep it in mind that having people from other countries visit Fukushima Prefecture is also important.
- As a countermeasure for harmful rumors after the earthquake and nuclear accident, it is significantly important to convey information regarding the fact that people from other countries such as non-Japanese faculty members at the University have been leading an ordinary life in Fukushima Prefecture. We need to convey the current state of Fukushima Prefecture, including such information, to people outside the country in an appropriate manner.