



Priznanja Univerze v Novi Gorici

Zemona, 15. oktober 2010

Alumnus Primus

Jelena Andrič, Lucija Vidrih, Marko Ostojić,
Kristina Obu, Ines Vidmar, Manca Erzetič,
Mateja Košir, Jurij Urbančič, Borut Trbižan,
Urška Djukić, Polona Zupan

Alumnus Optimus

Nina Duša, Lucija Vidrih, Martin Krečič,
Ivana Kacafura, Irena Troha Jejčič, Magi Rožič,
Mateja Košir, Helena Plahuta, Jurij Urbančič,
Borut Trbižan, Polona Zupan

Zaslužni profesor

Prof. Antonino Abrami

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Prof. dr. Neil McN. Alford

Zlata plaketa

Prof. dr. Francisco Ernesto Baralle

Častni doktorat

Prof. Romano Prodi
Prof. dr. Michael Grätzel

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Poslovno-tehniška fakulteta

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vodenje proizvodnih in tehnoloških sistemov

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Lucija Vidrih

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Marko Ostojič

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Martin Krečič

Fakulteta za znanosti o okolju

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Študijski programi prve stopnje Slovenistika

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Manca Erzetič

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Megi Rožič

Študijski program druge stopnje Slovenistika

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Mateja Košir

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Mateja Košir

Helena Plahuta

Fakulteta za aplikativno naravoslovje

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Alumnus Primus

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Zaslužni profesor (Professor Emeritus) Univerze v Novi Gorici

Prof. Antonino Abrami

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji dne 18. maja 2010 sklenil, da priznanje zaslužni profesor – Professor Emeritus – prejme prof. Antonino Abrami, in sicer za pomemben prispevek k mednarodnemu ugledu in razvoju Univerze v Novi Gorici ter za vzorno opravljanje pedagoškega in mentorskega dela.

Prof. Abrami je svojo raziskovalno in institucionalno dejavnost posvetil varstvu okolja in kulturne dediščine. Kot sodnik vrhovnega sodišča v Benetkah in nosilec prve katedre Jean Monnet za evropsko okoljsko zakonodajo Univerze v Urbinu se je posvetil predvsem povezovanju dolgoletnih izkušenj na področju pravne prakse za varstvo kulturne in okoljske dediščine, akademskih standardov in dela tako s študenti kot tudi kolegi v stroki. Omeniti velja, da je prof. Abrami avtor prvega statuta Fakultete za okolje Univerze v Urbinu, ki je postal izhodišče za vse nadaljnje statute fakultet za okolje v Italiji.

V zadnjih letih se prof. Abrami posveča predvsem uveljavljanju enotnih kriterijev na področju okoljskega pravosodja in zakonodaje ter človekovih pravic na mednarodni ravni. Kot dejavni predsednik in soustanovitelj mednarodne akademije za znanosti o okolju IAES (*International Academy for Environmental Sciences*), ki ji predseduje nobelovec za mir Adolfo Perez Esquivel, je prof. Abrami med glavnimi pobudniki ustanovitve mednarodnega (*International Environmental Criminal Court*) in evropskega kazenskega sodišča za okolje (*European Environmental Criminal Court*).

Aktivno institucionalno delovanje in plodno povezovanje stroke z raziskovalno dejavnostjo prof. Antonina Abramija se izkazuje v organizaciji številnih mednarodnih simpozijev, v objavi izhodiščnih monografij in publikacij za področje okoljskega pravosodja in zakonodaje. Še posebej opazna je nedavno objavljena interaktivna baza podatkov EDO (*Environmental Disaster Observer*) za vrednotenje in preprečevanje okoljskih katastrof, ki bo komparativno orodje mednarodnega kazenskega sodišča za okolje in se bo med drugim razvijala tudi pod raziskovalnim okriljem Univerze v Novi Gorici.

Prof. Antonino Abrami je tesno povezan z uveljavljanjem Univerze v Novi Gorici. V petih letih sodelovanja je s svojimi številnimi, raznovrstnimi in pomembnimi prispevki pripomogel k prepoznavnosti omenjene univerze kot vodilne in referenčne univerzitetne institucije za področje okoljskega pravosodja in zakonodaje varstva kulturne dediščine. Njegovo vzorno pedagoško delo poleg predavanj obsega mentorstva pri magisterijih in doktoratih. Vsebinsko interdisciplinarno pedagoško sodelovanje je sčasoma postalo prepoznavno predvsem kot institucionalno trdna vez med akademijo IAES in Univerzo v Novi Gorici, ki je tako prisotna kot vodilna univerza v vseh javnih iniciativah uveljavljanja mednarodnega in evropskega kazenskega sodišča za okolje.

Prof. Abrami je tudi konkretno pripomogel k razvoju Univerze v Novi Gorici. Danes so vsi prostori akademije IAES v Benetkah na razpolago dejavnostim univerze.

The Senate of the University of Nova Gorica concluded at a meeting on 18 May, 2010 that the title of Professor Emeritus will be given to Prof. Antonino Abrami for his important contribution to the international reputation and development of the University of Nova Gorica his and exemplary teaching and tutorial activity.

Prof. Antonino Abrami has dedicated his research and institutional activity to protecting environmental and cultural heritage. As a judge of the Supreme court in Venice and holder of the first Jean Monnet Chair for the European environmental legislation at the University of Urbino, he pursued the connection between his many years of experience in legal practice for the protection of cultural and environmental heritage with his academic standards and work with students and colleagues in the field. It is worth mentioning that Prof. Antonino Abrami is the author of the first statute of the Faculty for Environmental Sciences at the University of Urbino, which later became the benchmark for further statutes of faculties for the environment in Italy.

In recent years, Prof. Antonino Abrami has been committed to implementing the common international criteria on environmental and human rights justice and legislation. As the active president and co-founder of the International Academy for Environmental Sciences, presided over by Nobel peace prize laureate Adolfo

Perez Esquivel, Prof. Antonino Abrami is one of the main initiators of the foundation of the International Environmental Criminal Court and European Environmental Criminal Court.

The organisation of numerous international symposia, the publication of core monographs and publications in the field of environmental justice and legislation reveal Prof. Antonino Abrami's rich institutional activity and fertile interaction between field and research experience. This is particularly noticeable in the recently published EDO (Environmental Disaster Observer) interactive database for evaluating and preventing environmental catastrophes, which will serve as a comparative tool for the activities of the Environmental Criminal Courts. The Environmental Disaster Observer will be developed, among other things, as part of the research activity of the University of Nova Gorica.

Prof. Antonino Abrami is closely linked with the international acknowledgment of the University of Nova Gorica. Over the five years of cooperation with Prof. Antonino Abrami, the University of Nova Gorica has become one of the main reference university institutions in the field of environmental justice and legislation for protecting cultural heritage. Alongside lectures, his exemplary teaching work comprises the supervision of master's and doctorates. The interdisciplinary teaching cooperation has gradually become recognisable above all as an institutionally solid bond between the International Academy of Environmental Sciences and the University of Nova Gorica. As a result, the University of Nova Gorica is present as the main university institution in all public initiatives for establishing the International Environmental Criminal Court and the European Environmental Criminal Court.

Prof. Antonino Abrami has also contributed solidly to the development of the activities of the University of Nova Gorica in Venice. Today, numerous prestigious seats of the International Academy for Environmental Sciences are available for the activities of the University of Nova Gorica.

Častni član (Honorary Member) Univerze v Novi Gorici

Prof. dr. Neil McN. Alford

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 18. maja 2010 sklenil, da priznanje častni član Univerze v Novi Gorici prejme prof. dr. Neil McN. Alford, in sicer v znak priznanja za njegovo podporo pri raziskavah materialov na Univerzi v Novi Gorici in večletno sodelovanje z raziskovalci s tega področja.

Prof. dr. Neil McN. Alford je študiral na St. Andrews University na Škotskem in svojo kariero začel kot naftni inženir na različnih naftovodih po svetu. Leta 1979 je doktoriral na London University in nato nadaljeval kariero na Oxford University. Njegove raziskave so bile najprej usmerjene na področje mehanskih in mikrostrukturnih lastnosti cementov, nato pa na področje koloidne kemije ter visokotemperaturnih superprevodnikov. Njegovi najpomembnejši znanstveni rezultati iz tega obdobja so objavljeni v šestih člankih v reviji Nature.

Leta 1994 je postal profesor za fizikalno elektroniko in materiale na London Southbank University, kjer je ustanovil svojo raziskovalno skupino, ki je postala svetovno znana po dosežkih pri razvoju materialov in tehnologij za mikrovalovne telekomunikacije in magnetno resonanco (MRI) ter po uspešnem prenosu razvitih tehnologij v industrijo. Zaradi odmevnih znanstvenih dosežkov je bila celotna raziskovalna skupina povabljena, da se pridruži Odseku za materiale na Imperial College London. Tam je skupina pod vodstvom omenjenega profesorja nadaljevala raziskave na multiferoičkih, elektrokaloričkih, funkcionalnih epitaksialnih tankih filmih in plazmonikih. Za svoje delo je prof. dr. Neil McN. Alford prejel mnoga priznanja in medalje. Postal je častni član več britanskih znanstvenih institucij, nato pa leta 2007 še član Kraljeve akademije za inženirstvo. Leta 2008 je dobil Griffitovo medaljo in priznanje za znanstvene dosežke na področju materialov.

Prvi stiki z raziskovalci, ki so trenutno zaposleni na Univerzi v Novi Gorici, segajo v obdobje njegovega delovanja na London South Bank University. To sodelovanje je preživelo različne stopnje in zorelo do trenutnega obdobja, ko se vzpostavlja intenzivno, učinkovito, medsebojno koristno in svetovno prepoznavno sodelovanje na področju tankih filmov, magnetoelektričnih materialov in fotokatalizatorjev. Na takšni osnovi smo v zadnjem času izvedli in izdali nekaj zelo odmevnih raziskav in publikacij ter skupaj zgradili mrežno

sodelovanje z odličnimi laboratoriji iz Združenega kraljestva, Finske, Poljske, Japonske, ZDA, Kanade, Indije itd., kar nam omogoča dostop to vrhunске sofisticirane raziskovalne opreme ter sodelovanje z vrhunskimi strokovnjaki s specializiranih področij. Vse to je tudi zelo dober nastavek za novo fazo našega nadaljnega sodelovanja, ki bo oziroma je že prerasla bilateralne okvire in postaja izrazito globalna.

The Senate of the University of Nova Gorica has concluded at a meeting on 18 May, 2010 to award the title of Honorary Member of the University of Nova Gorica to Prof. Dr. Neil McN. Alford, as a sign of his support for material research at the University of Nova Gorica and his long term cooperation with researchers in this research field.

Prof. Dr. Neil McN. Alford received his BSc from St. Andrews University in Scotland and working in South East Asia and South America in the Oil Exploration Industry. He received his PhD in 1979 from London University and continued with his research carrier at Oxford University. Initially, his research was directed at the mechanical and microstructural properties of concretes, while he later focused on the field of colloidal chemistry and high-temperature superconductors. His most important scientific achievements from that period are published in six Nature papers.

In 1994, he has become a professor of physical electronics and materials at London South Bank University, where he established his research group. The research group has achieved a world-wide reputation for research into materials and technologies for microwave telecommunication and magnetic resonance imaging, which was upgraded with a successful transfer of knowledge to the industry. For their outstanding scientific achievements, the group was invited to move to the Materials Department of the Imperial College London. The group, under the leadership of Prof. Dr. Neil McN. Alford, has continued with their research into multiferroics, electrocalorics, functional epitaxial films and plasmonics. For his work, Prof. Dr. Neil McN. Alford has been awarded several honours and medals. He became a fellow of several British professional institutions and, in 2007, he became a fellow of British Royal Academy of Engineering. In 2008, he was awarded the Griffith Prize and Medal for scientific achievements in material science.

His first contacts with researchers currently employed by the University of Nova Gorica were established during his engagement with the London South Bank University. The collaboration has gone through different phases and matured towards the current period, when we have built up an intensive, efficient and mutually beneficial world-renowned cooperation in the fields of thin films, magnetoelectric materials and, recently, photocatalysts. On this basis, we have realized several important research projects and publications and together built an international network of scientifically excellent collaborators from the United Kingdom, Finland, Poland, Japan, USA, Canada, India etc. This has given us access to state-of-the-art research equipment and cooperative work with the top scientists from specialized scientific fields. All these represent a wonderful foundation for the next phase of the cooperation between the University of Nova Gorica and the Imperial College, which already has grown out of its bilateral frame and is becoming progressively global.

Zlata plaketa Univerze v Novi Gorici

Prof. dr. Francisco Ernesto Baralle

Upravni odbor Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 19. maja 2010 sklenil, da priznanje zlata plaketa Univerze v Novi Gorici prejme prof. dr. Francisco Ernesto Baralle, in sicer v znak priznanja za ključni prispevek pri ustanovitvi in razvoju doktorskega programa Molekularna genetika in biotehnologija Univerze v Novi Gorici.

Prof. dr. Baralle je generalni direktor Mednarodnega centra za gensko inženirstvo in biotehnologijo (ICGEB) v Trstu ter direktor podružnic v New Delhiju v Indiji in v Cape Townu v Južni Afriki. ICGEB je organizacija, v katero je včlanjenih 60 držav. Njeno temeljno poslanstvo je usposabljanje vrhunskih raziskovalcev za potrebe držav članic in njihovih raziskovalnih ustanov.

V letu 2006 je prof. dr. Baralle podal pobudo Univerzi v Novi Gorici za raziskovalno in pedagoško sodelovanje med obema ustanovama na področju molekularne genetike. S podpisom dogovora o akademskem sodelovanju sta se ustanovi aprila istega leta dogovorili o pripravi novega mednarodnega doktorskega študijskega programa Molekularna genetika in biotehnologija v okviru Fakultete za podiplomski študij Univerze v Novi Gorici. Prvo generacijo doktorskih študentov smo vpisali v študijskem letu 2006/2007. V program se skladno z dogovorom redno vpisujejo tudi doktorski študenti iz ICGEB. V letošnjem letu bodo prvi študentje zaključili študij z zagovorom svojih doktorskih del.

Prof. dr. Baralle ima posebne zasluge ne le za postavitev, ampak tudi za uspešno delovanje in razvoj tega doktorskega programa, saj v okviru ICGEB v Trstu po organizacijski plati zagotavlja vsem doktorskim študentom dostop do vrhunske raziskovalne opreme ter omogoča vključevanje uveljavljenih raziskovalcev in pedagogov iz te ustanove v izvajanje programa.

Zelo pomembno pa je tudi njegovo osebno angažiranje pri izvedbi programa, v katerem od začetka aktivno sodeluje kot vrhunski raziskovalec, pedagog in mentor. Je namreč vrhunski znanstvenik mednarodnega slovesa. Njegova bibliografija obsega preko dvesto izvirnih znanstvenih člankov z izjemno citiranostjo. Med objavami so tudi članki, objavljeni v najbolj prestižnih revijah, kot so *Nature*, *Science*, *Nature Genetics* in druge. Prof. dr. Baralle je prejemnik

številnih mednarodnih nagrad in priznanj. Leta 1993 ga je argentinska družba INVAP imenovala za znanstvenika desetletja na področju genetike in citologije in mu podelila nagrado Platinum Konex Prize za znanost in tehnologijo. Prof. dr. Baralle je redni član European Molecular Biology Organization, dopisni član Argentinske akademije znanosti in umetnosti in zaslužni profesor biokemije na Fakulteti za znanost Univerze v Buenos Airesu.

Prof. dr. Baralle je s svojim osebnim prizadevanjem in vplivom pomembno prispeval k razvoju doktorskega programa Molekularna genetika in biotehnologija Univerze v Novi Gorici, k zagotavljanju potrebne infrastrukture in vrhunskih strokovnjakov za usposabljanje doktorskih in podoktorskih študentov v okviru tega programa in s tem tudi k razvoju te raziskovalne dejavnosti na Univerzi v Novi Gorici. Ne nazadnje pa je kot vrhunski znanstvenik in pedagog s svojim aktivnim sodelovanjem pri izvajanju tega doktorskega programa pomembno prispeval k ugledu omenjene univerze doma in po svetu.

At a meeting on 19 May 2010, the Governing Board of the University of Nova Gorica has concluded that the Zlata plaketa (Golden plate) award of the University of Nova Gorica will be given to Prof. Dr. Francisco Ernesto Baralle, as a sign of recognition for his significant contribution to the foundation and development of the Molecular genetics and biotechnology doctoral study programme at University of Nova Gorica.

Prof. Dr. Francisco Ernesto Baralle is Director-General of the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) in Trieste (Italy), New Delhi (India) and Cape Town (South Africa). ICGEB is an international research organisation with 61 full Member States, dedicated to advanced research into molecular biology and biotechnology. The Centre provides a scientific and educational environment of the highest standard for training researchers for the benefit of developing countries and its member states.

In 2006, Prof. Dr. Francisco Baralle gave the initiative to the University of Nova Gorica for research and educational cooperation between the two institutions in the field of molecular genetics. With the agreement on academic cooperation, signed in April 2006, the two institutions agreed to the prepare new international doctoral

study programme Molecular genetics and biotechnology within the Graduate school of the University of Nova Gorica. The first generation of students was enrolled in the 2006/2007 academic year. In accordance with the agreement, doctoral students from the ICEGB are enrolled in the programme every year. This year, the first doctoral students will finish their study with a defence of their dissertation.

Prof. Dr. Francisco Baralle not only has special merits for the foundation, but also for a successful operation and development of the doctoral programme. His organisational support in providing access to the research infrastructure within the ICEGB for all the students of the doctoral programme, and in enabling ICEGB researchers and teachers to collaborate in education activities on the programme was crucial. Of equal importance is his personal engagement in the realization of the programme as a researcher, teacher and mentor.

Prof. Dr. Francisco Baralle is an outstanding researcher on the international level. He is one of the pioneers in modern molecular biology, having made fundamental contributions to the fields of eukaryotic gene expression, mRNA processing and molecular pathology. His bibliography includes over two hundred scientific papers with an exceptionally high citation level. His papers are published in the most prestigious scientific reviews, such as Nature, Science, Nature Genetics and others. Prof. Dr. Francisco Baralle has received many international awards. In 1993, he was awarded the Platinum Konex Prize for Science and Technology (Argentina) as the best scientist of the decade in Genetics and Cytology. In 1980, he was elected a full member of the European Molecular Biology Organisation. He is an Elected Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Sciences, Argentina, and an Honorary Professor of Biochemistry at the Faculty of Sciences at the University of Buenos Aires in Argentina.

With his personal efforts and influence, Prof. Dr. Francisco Baralle has made a significant contribution to the foundation and development of the new doctoral study programme in Molecular genetics and biotechnology at the University of Nova Gorica. His contribution in providing necessary research infrastructure and experts for training doctoral and postdoctoral students within the programme also boosted the development of research activities in the field of molecular genetics at University of Nova Gorica. And last but not least, as outstanding internationally recognised researcher and teacher, Prof. Dr. Francisco Baralle has contributed considerably to the international reputation of University of Nova Gorica.

Častni doktor (Doctor Honoris Causa) Univerze v Novi Gorici

Prof. Romano Prodi

Senat Politehnike Nova Gorica je na seji 17. junija 2004 sklenil, da priznanje častni doktor Univerze v Novi Gorici – Doctor Honoris Causa – prejme prof. Romano Prodi, in sicer v znak priznanja za zasluge za razvoj in širitev Evropske unije ter za napredek znanosti in visokega šolstva v Evropi.

Prof. Prodi se je rodil leta 1939 v pokrajini Reggio Emilia v severni Italiji. Študiral pravo in se po diplomi še naprej izobraževal v Milanu, Bologni in Londonu (na London School of Economics). Usmeril se je v industrijsko organizacijo in politiko s posebnim poudarkom na malih in srednjih podjetjih. Od 1963 do 1999 je bil na Fakulteti za politične vede Univerze v Bologni, od leta 1971 dalje v vlogi rednega profesorja ekonomije in industrijskega oblikovanja. Bil je tudi gostujoči profesor na vrhunskih univerzah Harvard in Stanford v ZDA.

Leta 1995 se je aktivno vključil v italijansko politiko z ustanovitvijo levosredinske koalicije, ki je leta 1996 zmagala na volitvah, tako da je prof. Prodi vodil italijansko vlado od maja 1996 do oktobra 1998. Ena od njegovih zaslug je bila tudi, da je bila Italija med državami, ki so prve sprejele evro.

Marca 1999 je Evropski svet imenoval prof. Prodi za predsednika Evropske komisije v Bruslju, Evropski parlament pa ga je potrdil septembra istega leta. V petih letih uspešnega vodenja Evropske komisije je prof. Prodi bistveno prispeval k razvoju Evropske unije in njeni širitvi na nove članice, med katerimi je tudi Slovenija. S tem so se nam med drugim odprle tudi nove možnosti za razvoj znanosti in visokega šolstva.

Prof. Prodi se je leta 2005 vrnil v italijansko politiko in po zmagi na primarnih volitvah postal vodja levosredinske koalicije. S strani italijanskega predsednika Giorgia Napolitana mu je bila tako ponovno zaupana naloga, da sestavi vlado, ki je delovala v obdobju med majem 2006 in aprilom 2008.

Od leta 2008 je predsednik delovne skupine OZN – Afriška unija, ki se ukvarja z mirovnimi misijami v Afriki.

Prof. Romano Prodi je osebnost svetovnega slovesa, zato je med svojo uspešno kariero prejel množico priznanj in nagrad. Postal je častni član London School of Economics and Political Science ter častni član španske Kraljeve akademije političnih znanosti, v Avstriji je prejel Schumpetrovo nagrado, častne doktorate pa na univerzah v Indiji, Bolgariji, Španiji, Združenem kraljestvu, ZDA, Romuniji, Belgiji, Italiji, Kanadi, Švici, Koreji, Albaniji, Makedoniji, Tuniziji, Etiopiji, Nemčiji, na Poljskem, Kitajskem, Malti in danes tudi v Sloveniji.

At the session on 17 June 2004, the Senate of the Nova Gorica Polytechnic decided to award the honorary degree (Doctor Honoris Causa) of the University of Nova Gorica to Prof. Romano Prodi in recognition of his role in the development and expansion of the European Union and in the progress of science and higher education in Europe.

Prof. Romano Prodi was born in 1939 in the Reggio Emilia region in North Italy. He studied law in Milan and continued his post-graduate education in Milan, Bologna and London at the London School of Economics. He focused on industrial organisation and industrial politics with a special emphasis on small and medium-sized companies. From 1963 to 1999 he lectured at the Faculty of Political Science of the University of Bologna, since 1971 as a full Professor of Economics and Industrial Organisation. He has lectured as a visiting professor at the Harvard and Stanford universities in the USA.

In 1995, he became actively involved in Italian politics by establishing a centre-left coalition, which won the election in 1996; Prof. Romano Prodi served as the Prime Minister of Italy from May 1996 to October 1998. Thanks to him, Italy was one of the first countries to adopt the Euro.

In March 1999, the European Council appointed Prof. Romano Prodi as President of the European Commission in Brussels, approved by the European Parliament in September of the same year. During his successful five year presidency, Prof. Romano Prodi contributed significantly to the development of the European Union and its expansion to include new members, one of which was Slovenia. Among other things, this provided us with new possibilities for the development of science and higher education.

In 2005, Prof. Romano Prodi returned to Italian politics, won the primary election and became the leader of the centre-left coalition. After winning the election, Italian President Giorgio Napolitano appointed him Prime Minister again and Prof. Romano Prodi formed the government that was active from May 2006 to April 2008.

Since 2008, he has been President of the UN-African Union Working Group, dealing with peacekeeping missions in Africa.

Prof. Romano Prodi has become renowned worldwide and has received numerous awards and prizes during the course of his successful career. He became an honorary member of the London School of Economics and Political Science and an honorary member of the Spanish Royal Academy of Political Science, he was awarded the Schumpeter Prize in Austria and honorary doctorates from universities in India, Bulgaria, Spain, United Kingdom, USA, Romania, Belgium, Malta, Italy, Canada, Switzerland, Korea, Albania, Macedonia, Tunisia, Poland, China, Ethiopia, Germany and, now, Slovenia.

Častni doktor (Doctor Honoris Causa) Univerze v Novi Gorici

Prof. dr. Michael Grätzel

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 18. maja 2010 sklenil, da priznanje častni doktor Univerze v Novi Gorici – Doctor Honoris Causa – prejme prof. dr. Michael Grätzel, in sicer v znak priznanja za izjemne dosežke na področju sodobnih materialov in sistemov za zajemanje sončne energije.

Prof. dr. Grätzel je redni profesor na École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) in vodja Laboratorija za fotoniko in mejne plasti (Laboratory of Photonics and Interfaces). Je eden od pionirjev na področju raziskav reakcij, pri katerih pride do prenosa energije in elektronov v mezoskopskih materialih, in uporabe teh reakcij pri sistemih za pretvorbo sončne energije, prav tako pa velja za pionirja na področju optoelektronskih komponent in baterij Li⁺. Eden njegovih najpomembnejših dosežkov so nedvomno t. i. Grätzlove celice oziroma sončne celice, ki izkoriščajo ionsko izmenjavo med barvilom in elektrolitom. S tem odkritjem, ki še najbolj spominja na fotosintezo, do katere prihaja v rastlinah, je omogočil pretvorbo sončne energije v električno brez uporabe silicija. Tehnologija vključuje relativno cenene materiale in ne potrebuje zahtevne tehnološke opreme. Kljub temu da je predlagana tehnologija v zgodnji fazi razvoja, pa nakazuje izjemen potencial kot dopolnitev drage silicijeve tehnologije.

Prof. dr. Michael Grätzel je letošnji prejemnik nagrade Millenium Technology Prize, ki jo vsaki dve leti podeljuje Finska tehnološka akademija. Nagrada se je od svoje prve podelitve leta 2004 uveljavila kot najprestižnejše priznanje posamezniku za dosežke na področju tehnoloških inovacij, ki pomembno vplivajo na življenje človeka.

Prof. dr. Grätzel je avtor preko 800 člankov v mednarodnih revijah, pa tudi avtor dveh knjig in preko 50 patentov. Njegovo delo je citiralo več kot 60.000 člankov (h-indeks 114), kar ga uvršča med 10 najbolj citiranih kemikov na svetu. Poleg že omenjene Millenium Technology Prize je prejemnik prestižnih nagrad, kot so Balzanova nagrada, Galvanijeva medalja, Faradayeva medalja, Harveyjeva nagrada, Gerischerjevo priznanje, nizozemska medalja in priznanje Havinga, mednarodna nagrada Japonskega združenja za koordinacijsko kemijo, energetska nagrada ENI-Italgas in evropski Grand Prix 2000 za inovacije.

Revija Scientific American ga je uvrstila med 50 najboljših raziskovalcev na svetu. Je tudi prejemnik častnih doktorskih naslovov univerz v Hasseltu, Delftu, Uppsali in Torinu. Na univerzi Cornell je gostoval kot Mary Upton Visiting Professor. Kot gostujoči profesor je poučeval na Narodni univerzi v Singapurju. Bil je povabljeni profesor na Univerzi v Berkeleyju, École Nationale de Chachan (Paris) in Tehnološki univerzi v Delftu. Leta 2009 sta mu Huazhonška univerza za znanost in tehnologijo in Kitajska akademija znanosti (Changchun) podelili naziv Odlični častni profesor. Prof. dr. Michael Grätzel je član Švicarske kemijske zveze, Evropske akademije znanosti, Kraljevega kemijskega združenja in izvoljen častni član Vadojskega združenja za vede o naravi.

The Senate of the University of Nova Gorica concluded at a meeting held on 18 May, 2010 that the title of Doctor Honoris Causa of the University of Nova Gorica will be given to Prof. Dr. Michael Grätzel, as a sign of recognition of his exceptional achievements in the area of advanced materials and systems for solar energy harvesting.

Prof. Dr. Michael Grätzel is a full professor at the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) and the head of the Laboratory for Photonics and Interfaces. He is one of the pioneers in researching the reactions that result in energy and electron transport in mesoscopic materials, and the application of these reactions in systems employed in solar energy conversion, in optoelectronic components and in Li-ion batteries. One of the most significant achievements of Prof. Dr. Michael Grätzel is the so-called Grätzel cells – solar cells that exploit ion exchange between the dye and the electrolyte. This discovery, which resembles the photosynthesis that is so important in plants, made possible the conversion of solar energy into electricity without the use of the ubiquitous silicon. The discovery employs relatively easily available materials and, even though the technology based on this discovery is in an early stage of development, it has already demonstrated itself as an important complement to the existing silicon technology.

Prof. Dr. Michael Grätzel is a recipient of the “Millennium Technology Prize” for 2010. This is a biannual prize awarded by the Finnish Academy of Technology and has been recognized as the most important prize for an individual for his/

her achievement in the area of technological innovation. He is a co-author of more than 800 scientific papers in peer-reviewed journals. He is also the author of 2 books and owns more than 50 patents. His work has been cited in more than 60,000 papers and his h-index is 114, which ranks him among the 10 most cited chemists in the world. In addition to the Millennium Technology Prize, he has received other prestigious awards, including the Balzan Prize, the Galvani Medal, the Faraday Medal, the Harvey Prize, the Gerischer Award, the Dutch Havinga Award and Medal, the International Prize of the Japanese Society of Coordination Chemistry, the ENI-Italgas Energy-Prize and the year 2000 European Grand Prix of Innovation.

He was selected by the Scientific American as one of the 50 top researchers in the world. He received a doctor's degree in Natural Science from the Berlin Technical University and honorary doctor's degrees from the Universities of Hasselt, Delft, Uppsala and Turin. He has been the Mary Upton Visiting Professor at Cornell University and a Distinguished Visiting Professor at the National University of Singapore. He was an Invited Professor at the University of Berkeley, the Ecole Nationale de Chachan (Paris) and the Delft University of Technology. In 2009, he was named Distinguished Honorary Professor by the Chinese Academy of Science (Changchun) and the Huazhong University of Science and Technology. He is a member of the Swiss Chemical Society and of the European Academy of Science, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry and he was elected an honorary member of the Société Vaudoise des Sciences Naturelles.

