

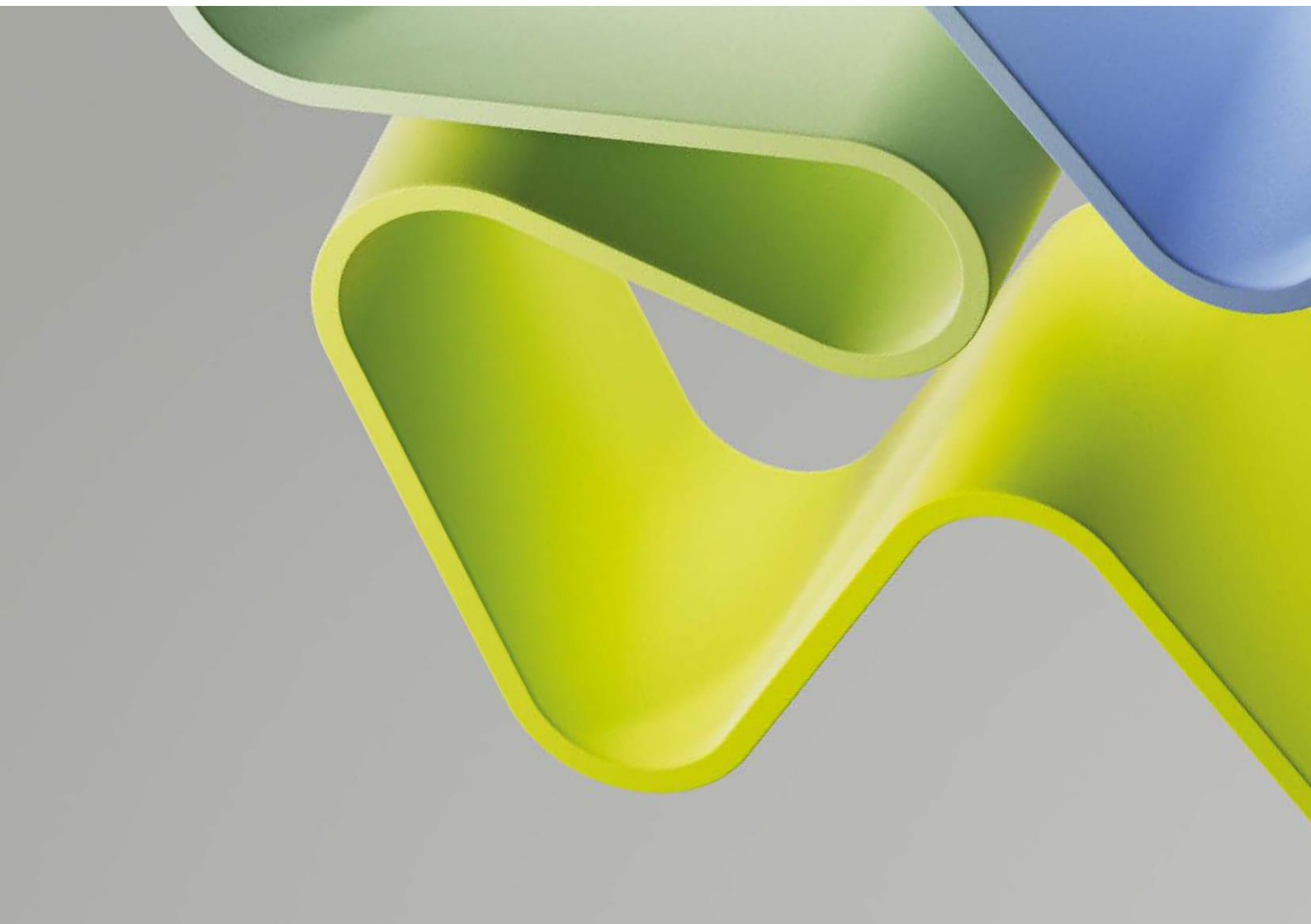
Evaluation of Medicine and Health 2023-2024

Evaluation report – Panel 4d

Research Group: Global health cluster(HTG)

Administrative Unit: Division of Health Services

Institution: Norwegian institute of Public Health



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Preface

The Research Council of Norway (RCN) is given the task by the Ministry of Education and Research to perform subject-specific evaluations. The primary aim of the evaluation of medicine and health (EVALMEDHELSE) 2023-2024 is to reveal and confirm the quality and relevance of research performed at Norwegian Higher Education institutions, research institutions (the institute sector) and the health trusts, in an international perspective. Such knowledge is useful for the institutions that participate in the evaluation, for the Research Council who advice the authorities on how research should be developed further, and for the authorities, who set targets and frameworks for research and higher education. Research groups submitted by their administrative unit will be assessed by 18 expert panels organised by research subjects or themes. The expert panels will assess research groups across institutions and sectors based on research group's self-assessments and examples of scholarly output. These research reports will be part of the evaluation of their belonging administrative units.

Abstract

The Global Health Cluster (HTG) at the Norwegian Institute of Public Health is a leading global health research institution. HTG focuses on three core objectives: impact, excellence, and implementation. The institution strongly commits to ethics, inclusiveness, impact, and sustainability. HTG hosts 22 senior advisors, five researchers, and other professionals from multiple disciplines, as well as PhD students from low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).

HTG has received substantial funding from national and international funding agencies. HTG's research has contributed to significant societal impacts by addressing emerging health challenges, strengthening the global health system, and advancing Universal Health Coverage. HTG contributes to evidence-informed decision-making through systematic reviews and health technology assessments. HTG contributes to shaping global health policy and practice through rigorous systematic reviews, health technology assessments, and partnerships with global institutions such as the World Health Organisation. HTG promotes evidence-based advocacy to ensure the translation of knowledge into policies and actions. This is exemplified by its success in influencing policies on digital interventions to address maternal health and the provision of free childhood cancer treatment in Ghana.

HTG plays a pivotal role in coordinating national efforts to advance global health research, education, and capacity building. Its engagement with national stakeholders ensures that its research is relevant and impactful. HTG's achievements have placed the institution as a leading actor in global health research.

Overall assessment

HTG is a well-established multidisciplinary global health research group, with clear quinquennial objectives that are aligned with the National Institute of Public Health institutional strategy. HTG focuses on impact, excellence, implementation, and research strategies cover broad global health issues. The breadth of its research is both a strength and a challenge, particularly in ensuring sustainability and ability to build a critical mass to advance research frontiers in specific fields.

HTG's research is well-supported by national and international funding agencies. The diverse and sustained funding indicates a degree of financial stability and is a credit to its diversification strategies, though the dependence on institutional support for core activities poses a potential threat to its multidisciplinary research focus. HTG's current focus on developing knowledge within primary health care and enhancing society's capacity to address emerging health challenges is important. HTG's work on health technology assessment and its role in guideline development indicates the group's influence and significance in policymaking and implementation.

HGT actively facilitates knowledge exchange and dissemination activities through collaboration and capacity-building activities for global researchers, including those in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). HTG's close collaboration with LMIC institutions enhances its research relevance, potential impacts, and helps to contextualise solutions.

Grading:

Dimensions		Score
Organisational dimension	How adequate the organisational environment is in supporting the production of excellent research	5
Quality dimension	Research and publication quality	5
	Research group's contribution	4
Societal impact dimension	Research group's societal contribution	5
	User involvement	4

Recommendations

Advocating global health and making HTG more relevant to the NIPH might be a strategy to ensure sustainable attention and institutional prioritisation of the work of HTG, potentially through collaboration with other research units at the NIPH. HTG could also strengthen its focus on specific research topics and build critical mass in moving research frontiers forward, rather than spreading its human capital across many diverse topics. HTG's strategies to foster long-term collaborations with public health institutes in countries facing significant challenges should be made sustainable through alternative funding strategies from national and international sources. There is an ongoing need to ensure the visibility of HTG's presence and scope within the institution, and to secure diversified and sustainable funding sources.

HTG demonstrates strengths in its diverse research portfolio, collaboration with LMICs, capacity-building efforts, and influence on the global health agenda. HTG's contributions to research-driven policy changes and collaborative efforts to address global health challenges have also been evident. HTG could enhance strategies to promote dissemination strategies and obtain user feedback for improvement. Under HTG's leadership, Global Health Norway could develop a clear strategy with measurable objectives to foster cross-sectoral collaboration and prioritise global health initiatives beyond Norway.

1. Strategy, resources and organisation

1.1 Research group's organisation and strategy

The Global Health Cluster (HTG) at the Norwegian Institute of Public Health has a well-defined research strategy for 2022-2027. HTG's values are guided by ethics, inclusiveness, impact, and sustainability. HTG focuses on three core objectives: impact, excellence, and implementation. HTG's research follows three areas: global health research, implementation of public health initiatives, and policy guidance to national and global institutions and partner countries in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). HTG conducts research on broad global health topics such as digital health, health financing, climate change, non-communicable diseases, and maternal health. HTG integrates research, technical assistance, policy guidance, and coordination in global health. Collaboration with global partners strengthens the research areas of health security, emergency preparedness, and public health knowledge with significant societal impacts. HTG aims to foster equality and mutual learning with its partner institutions.

HTG supports and supervises Master's students from Norwegian universities, as well as 17 PhDs, two postdoctoral scholars, fellows, and interns. As an integral part of NIPH, HTG has access to NIPH infrastructure. HTG facilitates knowledge exchange through workshops, seminars, capacity-building activities, and participation in the Norwegian Research School of Global Health. HTG receives administrative support from NIPH for general matters (including economic, legal, IT, and communication) and specific research-related tasks (funding applications, project implementation, and management).

- The research group has clear quinquennial objectives and focuses on impact, excellence, implementation, and research strategies on broad global health issues.
- HTG has strong collaborations with global partners, particularly researchers from LMICs.
- The breadth of its research is both a strength and a challenge, particularly in ensuring sustainability and its ability to build a critical mass to advance research in specific fields.
- HGT actively facilitates knowledge exchange and dissemination activities.

Recommendations to the research group

HTG has established itself as a prominent global health research group with its scope of broad research areas, implementation and policy guidance, and strong collaboration with global institutions, especially those from LMICs. To ensure the sustainability of research in strategic research areas, HGT could strengthen its focus on specific research topics and build critical mass in pushing research frontiers.

1.2 Research group's resources

HTG has 22 senior advisors, five researchers, two senior doctors, two scientific directors, and two cluster directors, all from different disciplines, creating multi- and transdisciplinary collaborations. HTG is led by a director and several department directors. The research of HTG is mainly supported by the Norwegian Research Council, the Norwegian Development Agency, the EU, and other funding agencies. From 2018 to 2022, HTG received funding from various sources, with primary funding of 54% (90.4M NOK), followed by other national sources contributing 30% (50M NOK), and the Research Council of Norway contributing 9% (14.5M NOK). International funding accounted for only 5% (8.5M NOK) of the total funding during the same period. On average, HTG has received annual R&D funding of 33.6M NOK, ranging from 24M NOK in 2020 to 40M NOK in 2022. HTG researchers benefit from access to a diverse range of national and international research infrastructures, including scientific databases, software, and integrated e-infrastructure for data handling, analysis and sharing. A comprehensive ecosystem empowers HTG to engage in cutting-edge public health and epidemiological research with significant societal impact. Additionally, the research group actively contributes to the training of researchers by supervising Master's and Ph.D. students, and postdoctoral scholars. HTG fosters mobility among researchers through international strategic partnerships with sibling institutes.

- HTG is a well-established and multidisciplinary global health research group.
- HTG 's lean leadership structure facilitates efficient coordination and decision-making.
- HTG's research is well-supported by the Norwegian Research Council, the Norwegian Development Agency, the EU, and other funding agencies. The diverse and sustainable funding indicates HTG's financial stability and diversification strategies.
- HTG's dependence on institutional support for core activities makes HTG sensitive to changes in the institution's structure and policy, which could threaten its multidisciplinary research focus.
- HTG shows a high commitment to fostering collaboration, innovation, and capacity building of the next generation of global health researchers through its emphasis on researcher training and mobility and supported by its access to national and international research infrastructures.

Recommendations to the research group

HTG has established itself as a robust and well-funded global health research group. Its multidisciplinary approach allows HTG to address broad global health issues through research, international collaboration, and capacity-building activities. To ensure sustainability, HTG could consider diversifying its funding sources focusing on a few well-defined and prioritised research topics.

1.3 Relevance to the institution

HTG aligns its strategy with the National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) by sharing knowledge and expertise to strengthen global public health institutions, strengthen international health preparedness and support the UN's SDG Goal 3 on good health and wellbeing. HTG sustains long-term collaboration with public health institutes in Ghana, Malawi, and Palestine to improve health preparedness, implement registries and support evidence-based decision-making through systematic reviews and Health Technology Assessments. HTG's strategies focus on advancing knowledge of primary healthcare and tackling and monitoring complex emerging health challenges.

- HTG's strategies and research focuses strongly align with the NIPH institutional strategy, which focuses on international health preparedness and the global strengthening of public health institutions.
- HTG contributes significantly to addressing global health disparities through its research and institutional commitments.
- HTG's focus on developing knowledge of primary health care and enhancing society's capacity to address emerging health challenges is important.
- The research group expressed concerns about resource constraints or implementation challenges to ensure the scalability and sustainability of its programmes.
- HTG expressed concerns about a perceived potential lack of institutional support, including a narrow understanding of global health and a lack of appreciation of the high turnover of personnel within the group.

Recommendations to the research group

HTG's strategies to foster long-term collaborations with public health institutes in countries facing significant challenges should be made sustainable through alternative funding strategies from national and international sources. Building critical mass in well-defined specific areas might be advantageous strategically, rather than spreading human capital too thinly across multiple domains. Advocating global health and making HTG more relevant to the NIPH might be a wise strategic move to ensure sustained attention and prioritisation of the work of HTG; similar ends could be achieved potentially through collaboration with other research units at the NIPH.

2. Research quality

2.1 Research group's scientific quality

HTG engages in a broad range of research topics, including systematic reviews, Health Technology Assessments, non-communicable diseases, climate and health, and equitable decision-making processes in health. HTG's close collaboration with institutions in LMICs enhances its global health relevance, competitiveness, and impact. HTG supports the development of future health professionals globally through its support for PhD students. The institution adheres to the quality action plan and rigorous methodologies and focuses on implementation research and the development of guidelines. These contributions make its research relevant and potentially shape the global health research agenda.

HTG has been successful in obtaining external research funding. HTG has reported ten projects covering various research areas. These include research such as multi-country collaborations to strengthen public health institutions and systems (funded by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NADC) with 75M NOK) and support for EU climate change policymaking funded by Horizon 2020 with 0.3 million NOK allocated to HTG. Other transformative projects cover financing for universal health coverage (6 million NOK), a global health preparedness programme supported by NADC with 29.2 million NOK, and research on emergency obstetric care, traffic injuries, vaccinations, public health surveillance, and maternal and child health. As only the first two projects are ongoing until 2025, the need for new large-scale research initiatives and funding is pressing. HTG reported the publication of ten potentially impactful papers in peer-reviewed journals and two monographs focusing on emerging infectious diseases and qualitative evidence synthesis.

- HTG's engagement in broad and comprehensive global health research areas is laudable, yet it threatens its ability to build critical mass to secure its research on broad research areas, and hence prioritisation in selected focus areas is needed.
- HTG's close collaboration with LMIC institutions enhances its research relevance and potential impact and helps to contextualise solutions.
- HTG projects foster capacity building for future health professionals globally.
- HTG's work on health technology assessment and its role in guideline development indicate the group's influence and significance in policymaking and implementation.
- There is a pressing need to ensure diversified and sustainable funding sources.
- HTG appears to be publishing routinely at a level of international relevance/excellence.

Recommendations to the research group

HTG demonstrates strengths in its diverse research portfolio, collaboration with LMICs, capacity-building efforts, and influence on the global health agenda. Strategies to prioritise research areas, diversify funding sources and sustain external funding need to be identified.

2.2 Research group's societal contribution

The HTG actively contributes to society through both research dissemination, and impact on health systems worldwide. The group ensures that its research is highly relevant through stakeholder engagement and is made widely available through an open-access policy. HTG contributes to evidence-based guidelines through its involvement in Cochrane Reviews and through consultation with WHO, particularly on issues of maternal health and digital interventions. HTG works to support and strengthen health systems in LMICs. For example, Health Technology Assessments in Ghana have contributed to free childhood cancer treatment under a national insurance scheme. HTG leads Global Health Norway and coordinates efforts across Norwegian institutions to advance global health research, education and capacity building, collaboration, and public dissemination of Norwegian contributions to global health.

- HTG has a firm commitment to making a societal contribution, although some room for improvement is identified below.
- Through its innovative and relevant research, HTG has contributed significantly to health systems globally, especially in guideline developments in LMICs.
- HTG advances Norway's position in global health research and training.
- Although the potential pathways to impact are clearly articulated, HTG could provide more information about the metrics used to demonstrate the extent of the impact on society and if policy changes driven by its research findings have contributed to sustainable long-term outcomes.
- HTG has the potential to contribute to global health challenges beyond Norway, and organisational strategies for ensuring the contribution need to be developed.

Recommendations to the research group

HTG's contributions to research-driven policy changes and collaborative efforts to address global health challenges are evident. Citizen/user engagement and involvement could be enhanced or made more apparent. HTG could enhance strategies to promote dissemination strategies and obtain user feedback for improvement. Under HTG's leadership, Global Health Norway could develop a clear strategy with measurable objectives to foster cross-sectoral collaboration and prioritise global health initiatives beyond Norway.

Appendices

(to be added by RCN / Panel Secretary)

- Mandate for expert panels
- Expert panel description and list of experts
- Template research group self-assessment
- Scales for research group's assessment

Evaluation of Life Sciences in Norway 2022-2024

Evaluation of Medicine and Health 2023-2024

Mandate Expert panels

The Research Council of Norway (RCN) is given the task by the Ministry of Education and Research to perform subject-specific evaluations. The Portfolio board for Life Sciences in the Research Council of Norway has decided to carry out an evaluation of medicine and health in 2023-2024 as the second of two evaluations within Life Sciences. The evaluation of biosciences takes place in 2022-2023.

1. The objective of the evaluation

The primary aim of the evaluation of Life Sciences is to reveal and confirm the quality and the relevance of research performed at Norwegian Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), by the institute sector and by health trusts.

The results of the evaluation will be used as recommendations to the institutions, the Research Council, and the ministries.

2. Tasks of the expert panels

The panels are requested to:

- evaluate the strategy, resources and organisation of/for the research groups.
- evaluate research production and quality of the research groups.
- grade and write a short evaluation text to the evaluated research groups.

Each of the expert panels will write a brief report with evaluations of the different research groups as well as specific recommendations.

3. Time schedule

Digital panel meetings will take place in the period March 15. - June 15. 2024.

Deadline for submitting panel report to the Research Council: June 15. 2024.

4. Miscellaneous

Other important aspects of Norwegian life sciences research that ought to be given consideration.

EVALMEDHELSE 2023-2024 – Panel group description – January 2024

Panel group	Description	Panel no.
Group 1 PHYSIOLOGY Physiology-related disciplines (human physiology), including corresponding translational research	Anatomy, physiology, embryology, nutritional physiology, pathology, basic odontological research, exercise physiology, neurobiology, toxicology, pharmacology, medicinal chemistry, chemistry, biology, pathology.	Panel 1a Panel 1b
Group 2 MOLECULAR BIOLOGY Molecular Biology, including corresponding translational research	Microbiology, bacteriology, inflammation and infection disease research, forensic medicine, genetics, immunology, vaccine development, microbiological diagnostics, pharmaceutical microbiology, cell biology, molecular medicine and -biophysics, medical biochemistry, omics, organoids, imaging, toxicology, pathology, drug development, cancer research, translational research, systems biology, personalized medicine, biomarkers, oncology, genetics, genomics, epigenetics, proteomics, bioinformatics-/statistics, computational science, AI, biology, virology, radiology, ionisation, molecular biology, microbiology, pharmacology, pharmacogenomics, regenerative medicine and related subjects.	Panel 2a Panel 2b Panel 2c
Group 3a CLINICAL RESEARCH	Clinical Research, including surgery and translational research within: paediatrics, women's health, gynaecology, otorhinolaryngology, head and neck surgery, oncology, haematology, radiology and medical imaging.	Panel 3a_1 Panel 3b_2
Group 3b CLINICAL RESEARCH	Clinical Research, including surgery and translational research within: general medicine, emergency medicine, anaesthesiology, neurology, geriatric medicine, rehabilitation medicine, cardiology, nephrology/urology, endocrinology, pulmonary medicine, orthopaedics, rheumatology, Infection, gastroenterology.	Panel 3b_1 Panel 3b_2 Panel 3b_3
Group 4 PUBLIC HEALTH Public Health and Health-related Research	Public health, community research, epidemiology, preventive medicine, mental health, behavioural research and ethics, medical statistics, environment, nutrition, preventive medicine, physiotherapy, sports medicine, implementation research, public health, health care services research, global health, nursing	Panel 4a Panel 4b Panel 4c

	sciences, rehabilitation sciences, public health systems, digital health care services, ICT, HTA, health competence, genetic and epigenetic epidemiology, non-communicable diseases, pharmacology, nursing research, professional research, occupational medicine.	Panel 4d Panel 4e Panel 4f
Group 5 PSYCHOLOGY Psychology and Psychiatry	Clinical psychology, personality psychology, developmental psychology, cognitive psychology, biological psychology and forensic psychology, psychiatry, including geriatric psychiatry, child and adolescent psychiatry and biological psychiatry, social-, community- and workplace psychology, organizational psychology, developmental psychology, behavioural and health psychology, health promotion and well-being.	Panel 5a Panel 5b

Panel group 4 PUBLIC HEALTH

Expert panel 4d

Name	Title	Institution
Nick Hardiker (chair)	Professor	University of Huddersfield
Nawi Ng	Professor	Göteborg university
Marja Kaunonen	Professor	Tampere University
Avril Dummond	Professor	University of Nottingham
Per Nilsen	Professor	Linköping university



Evaluation of Medicine and Health (EVALMEDHELSE) 2023-2024

Self-assessment for research groups

Date of dispatch: **15. September 2023**
Deadline for submission: **31. January 2024**

Updated: **13. October 2023**

Institution (name and short name): _____

Administrative unit (name and short name): _____

Research group (name and short name): _____

Date: _____

Contact person: _____

Contact details (email): _____

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Introduction

The primary aim of the evaluation is to reveal and confirm the quality and the relevance of research performed at Norwegian Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), the institute sector and the health trusts. These institutions will henceforth be collectively referred to as research performing organisations (RPOs). The evaluation report(s) will provide a set of recommendations to the RPOs, the Research Council of Norway (RCN) and the responsible and concerned ministries. The results of the evaluation will also be disseminated for the benefit of potential students, users of research and society at large.

You have been invited to complete this self-assessment as a research group. The self-assessment contains questions regarding the group's research- and innovation related activities and developments over the years 2012-2022. All submitted data will be evaluated by expert panels.

Deadline for submitting the self- assessment to your administrative unit – 26 January 2024

The administrative unit will submit the research groups' completed self-assessments and the administrative unit's own completed self-assessment to the Research Council within 31 January 2024. Please submit completed self- assessment to the administrative unit no later than 26 January 2024.

Please use the following format when naming your document: [short name of the institution]_[short name of the administrative unit]_[short name of the research group], e.g. *UiT_DepPsy_Short name of the research group*.

For questions concerning the self-assessment or EVALMEDHELSE in general, please contact RCN at evalmedhelse@forskningsradet.no.

Thank you!

Guidelines for completing the self-assessment

- Please read the entire self-assessment document before answering.
- The evaluation language is English.
- Please link to websites/documents in the self-assessment where relevant.
- Please be sure that all documents linked to in the self- assessment are written in English and are accessible.
- The page format must be A4 with 2 cm margins, single spacing and Calibri and 11-point font.
- The self-assessment follows the same structure as the [evaluation protocol](#). In order to be evaluated on the two evaluation criteria described in the evaluation protocol, the research group must answer all questions.
 - ⇒ Provide information – provide documents and other relevant data or figures about the research group, for example strategy and other planning documents, as well as data on R&D expenditure, sources of income and results and outcomes of research
 - ⇒ Describe – explain and present using contextual information about the research group and inform the reader about the research group.
 - ⇒ Reflect – comment in a reflective and evaluative manner how the research group operates.
- Data on personnel should refer to data reported to DBH on 1 October 2022 for HEIs and to the yearly reporting for 2022 for the institute sector and the health authorities. Other data should refer to 31 December 2022 if not specified otherwise.
- It is possible to extend the textboxes when filling in the form. **NB!** A completed self- assessment form cannot exceed 25 pages (pdf file). Expert panels are not requested to read more than the maximum of 25 pages. Pages exceeding maximum limit of 25 pages **might not** be evaluated.
- Submit the self- assessment as a pdf (max 25 pages) to the administrative unit within **26 January 2024**. Before submission, please be sure that all text are readable after the conversion of the document to pdf. The self- assessment should be sent from the administrative unit to evalmedhelse@forskningsradet.no within **31 January 2024**.

Please note that information you write in the self assessment and the links to documents/websites in the self-assessment are the only available information for the expert panel.

In exceptional cases, documents/publications that are not openly available must be submitted as attachment(s) to the self- assessment (pdf file(s)).

1. Organisation and strategy

1.1 Research group's organisation

Describe the establishment and the development of the research group, including its leadership (e.g. centralised or distributed etc.), researcher roles (e.g. technical staff, PhD, post docs, junior positions, senior positions or other researcher positions), the group's role in researcher training, mobility and how research is organised (e.g. core funding organisation versus project based organisation etc.).

Table 1. List of number of personnel by categories

Instructions: Please provide number of your personnel by categories.

For institutions in the higher education sector, please use the categories used in DBH, <https://dbh.hkdir.no/datainnhold/kodeverk/stillingskoder>. Please add new lines or delete lines which are not in use.

	Position by category	No. of researcher per category	Share of women per category (%)	No. of researchers who are part of multiple (other) research groups at the admin unit	No. of temporary positions
No. of Personnel by position	Position A (Fill in)				
	Position B (Fill in)				
	Position C (Fill in)				
	Position D (Fill in)				

1.2 Research group's strategy

a) Describe the research group's main goals, objectives and strategies to obtain these (e.g. funding, plans for recruitment, internationalization etc.) within the period 2012-2022.

b) Please describe the benchmark of the research group. The benchmark for the research group should be written by the administrative unit in collaboration with the research group. The benchmark can be a reference to an academic level of performance (national or international) or to the group's contributions to other institutional or sectoral purposes.

Example: A benchmark for a research group is related to the research groups' aim which again is included in the strategy for the administrative unit. A guidance for the administrative unit to set a benchmark for the research group(s) can e.g. be: What do the administrative unit expect from the research group(s)?

c) Describe the research group's contribution to education (master's degree and/or PhD).

d) Describe the support the host institution provides to the research group (i.e., research infrastructure, access to databases, administrative support etc.).

1.3 Relevance to the institutions

Describe the role of the research group within the administrative unit. Consider the research group's contribution towards the institutional strategies and objectives, and relate the research group's benchmark to these.

1.4 Research group's resources

Describe the funding portfolio of the research group for the last five years (2018-2022).

Table 2. Describe the sources of R&D funding for the research group in the period 2018-2022.

	2018 (NOK)	2019 (NOK)	2020 (NOK)	2021 (NOK)	2022 (NOK)
Basic funding					
Funding from industry and other private sector sources					
Commissioned research for public sector					
Research Council of Norway					
Grant funding from other national sources					
International funding e.g. NIH, NSF, EU framework programmes					
Other					

1.5 Research group's infrastructures

Research infrastructures are facilities that provide resources and services for the research communities to conduct research and foster innovation in their fields. [These](#) include major equipment or sets of instruments, knowledge-related facilities such as collections, archives or scientific data infrastructures, computing systems communication networks. Include both internal and external infrastructures.

- Describe which national infrastructures the research group manages or co-manages.
- Describe the most important research infrastructures used by the research group.

1.6 Research group's cooperations

Table 3. Reflect on the current interactions of the research group with other disciplines, non-academic stakeholders and the potential importance of these for the research (e.g. informing research questions, access to competence, data and infrastructure, broadening the perspectives, short/long-term relations).

Interdisciplinary (within and beyond the group)	About 1/3 page
Collaboration with other research sectors e.g. higher education, research institutes, health trusts and industry.	About 1/3 page
<u>Transdisciplinary</u> (including non academic stakeholders) <i>Transdisciplinary research involves the integration of knowledge from different science disciplines and (non-academic) stakeholder communities with the aim to help address complex societal challenges.</i>	About 1/3 page

2. Research quality

2.1 Research group's scientific quality

Describe the research profile of the research group and the activities that contribute to the research group's scientific quality. Consider how the research group's work contributes to the wider research within the research group's field nationally and internationally.

Please add a link to the research group's website:

Short version

Table 4. List of projects

Instructions: Please select 5-10 projects you consider to be representative/the best of the work in the period 1 January 2012 – 31 December 2022. The list may include projects lead by other institutions nationally or internationally. Please delete tables that are not used.

Project 1 -10: <i>Project title/Project period (year from – year to)</i>	Project owner(s) (project leaders organisation)	
	Total budget and share allocated to research group	
	Objectives and outcomes (planned or actual) and link to website	

Table 5. Research group's contribution to publications

Instructions: Please select 5-15 publications from the last 5 years (2018-2022) with emphasis on recent publications where group members have a significant role. **If the publication is not openly available, it should be submitted as a pdf file attached to the self-assessment.** We invite you to refer to the Contributor Roles Taxonomy in your description: <https://credit.niso.org/>.

Cf. Table 1. List of personell by categories: Research groups up to 15 group members: 5 publications. Research groups up to 30 group members: 10 publications. Research groups above 30 group members: 15 publications.

Please delete tables that are not used.

Publication 1 -15: <i>Project title/Journal/Year/DOI/URL</i>	Authors (Please highlight group members)	
	Short description	
	Research group's contribution	

Table 6. Please add a list with the research group's monographs/scientific books.

Please delete lines which are not used.

1	Title - Authors (Please highlight group members)- link to webpage (if possible)
2	

2.2 Research group's societal contribution

Describe the societal impact of the research group's research. Consider contribution to education, economic, societal and cultural development in Norway and internationally.

Table 7. The research group's societal contribution, including user-oriented publications, products (including patents, software or process innovations

Instructions: Please select 5–10 of your most important user-oriented publications or other products from the last 5–10 years with emphasis on recent publications/products. For each item, please use the following formatting. Please delete lines which are not used.

3. Challenges and opportunities

Information about the strengths and weaknesses of the research group is obtained through the questions above. In this chapter, please reflect on what might be the challenges and opportunities for developing and strengthening the research and the position of the research group.

Short version

Scales for research group assessment

Organisational dimension

Score	Organisational environment
5	An organisational environment that is outstanding for supporting the production of excellent research.
4	An organisational environment that is very strong for supporting the production of excellent research.
3	An organisational environment that is adequate for supporting the production of excellent research.
2	An organisational environment that is modest for supporting the production of excellent research.
1	An organisational environment that is not supportive for the production of excellent research.

Quality dimension

Score	Research and publication quality	Score	Research group's contribution Groups were invited to refer to the Contributor Roles Taxonomy in their description https://credit.niso.org/
5	Quality that is outstanding in terms of originality, significance and rigour.	5	The group has played an outstanding role in the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.
4	Quality that is internationally excellent in terms of originality, significance and rigour but which falls short of the highest standards of excellence.	4	The group has played a very considerable role in the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.
3	Quality that is recognised internationally in terms of originality, significance and rigour.	3	The group has a considerable role in the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.
2	Quality that meets the published definition of research for the purposes of this assessment.	2	The group has modest contributions to the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.
1	Quality that falls below the published definition of research for the purposes of this assessment.	1	The group or a group member is credited in the publication, but there is little or no evidence of contributions to the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.

Societal impact dimension

Score	Research group's societal contribution, taking into consideration the resources available to the group	Score	User involvement
5	The group has contributed extensively to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally.	5	Societal partner involvement is outstanding – partners have had an important role in all parts of the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.
4	The group's contribution to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally is very considerable given what is expected from groups in the same research field.	4	Societal partners have very considerable involvement in all parts of the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.
3	The group's contribution to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally is on par with what is expected from groups in the same research field.	3	Societal partners have considerable involvement in the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.
2	The group's contribution to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally is modest given what is expected from groups in the same research field.	2	Societal partners have a modest part in the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.
1	There is little documentation of contributions from the group to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally.	1	There is little documentation of societal partners' participation in the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.

Norges forskningsråd

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