FRENCH-POLISH SCIENTIFIC YEAR



http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr



Creation: 2009 (Convention 2008)

- The purpose of this programme is to develop excellence scientific and technological exchanges between the French and Polish laboratories, by promoting new scientific collaborations and integrating in the projects young researchers and PhD students.
- Total budget (France + Poland): around 270 000 € / year >> including budget from the French part : 135 000 € / year >> including budget from the Polish part : 135 000 € / year
- Average budget per project (France + Poland) : 13 000 € / year

Number of new projects per year : around 32

From 2005-2017 :

814 applications submitted



DATA SOURCES

Campus France

- Information about the PHC Polonium applications
- List of mobilities (from France to Poland and from Poland to France)

Survey

- Target : French Principal Investigators of selected projects between 2005 and 2017
- Survey duration : 5 weeks between March and April 2019
- **31%** response ratio (129 respondents for 422 funded projects)

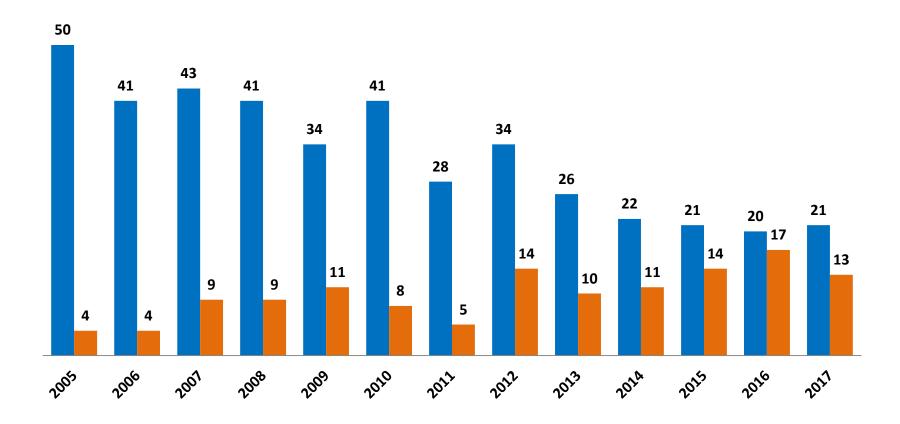


ANSWERS TO THE SURVEY

Average response rate to the survey : 31 % (129 answers)

Number of funded projects

Number of survey answers





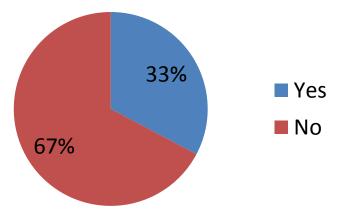


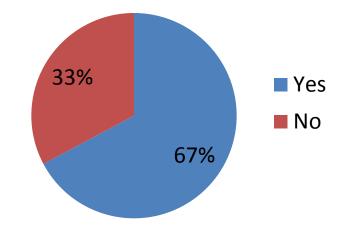


BEFORE THE POLONIUM PROJECT (1/2)

Did you already cooperate with Poland in the past ?

If yes, was it with the same partner?





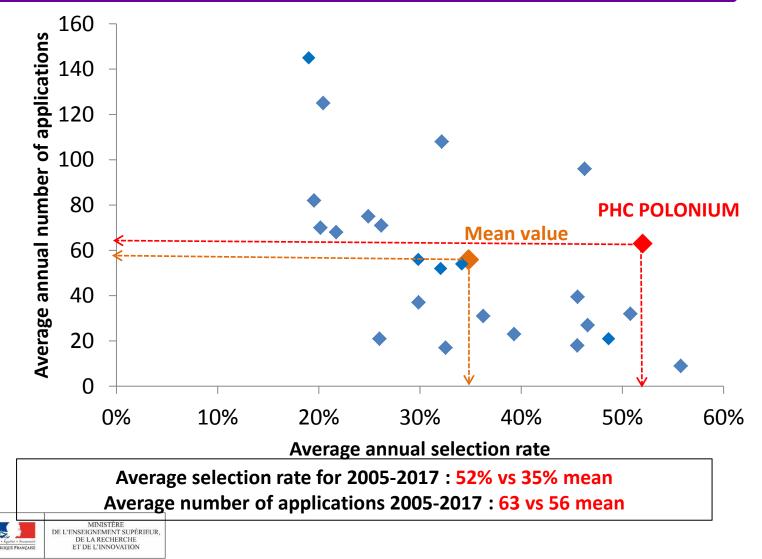


BEFORE THE POLONIUM PROJECT (2/2)

With which scientific collaboration programme ?	
Others (postdoc, publications, meetings)	61
PHC Polonium	58
European projects (FP7, COST, ECO-NET)	10
CNRS International Project of Scientific Cooperation (PICS)	5
CNRS Joint research projects (PRC)	4
CNRS International Research Network (IRN ex GDRI)	3
National Research Agency (ANR)	2
Erasmus exchanges	1

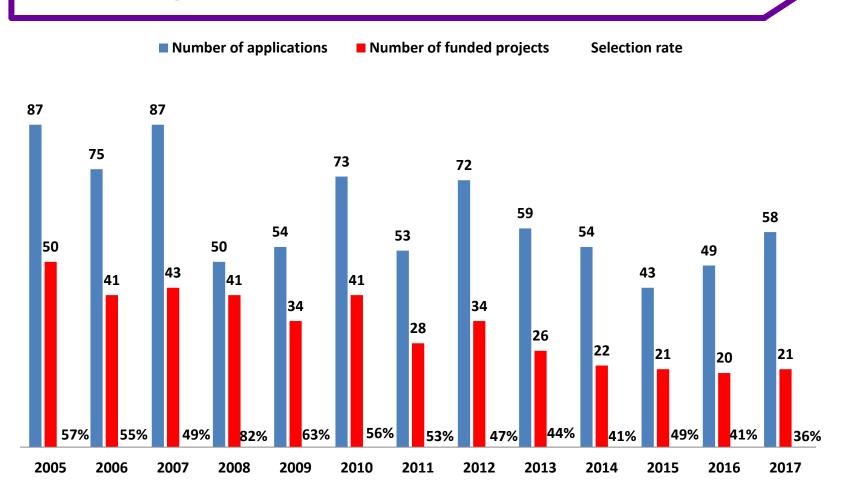


NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS VS SELECTION RATE (COMPARISON BETWEEN 24 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND SELECTION RATE

Average selection rate from 2005-2017: 52 %





SCIENTIFIC DOMAINS OF PROJECTS

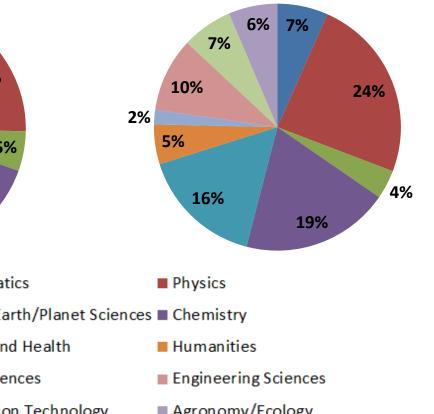
Number of applications : 814

6% 6% 7% 7% 7% 20% 10% 14% 2% 5% 5% 2% 6% 16% 18% 15% Mathematics Physics Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences Chemistry Humanities Biology and Health Social Sciences Information Technology Agronomy/Ecology



MINISTÈRE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR.

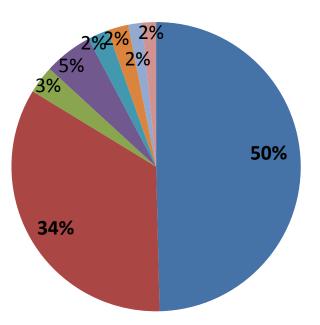
Number of funded projects : 422

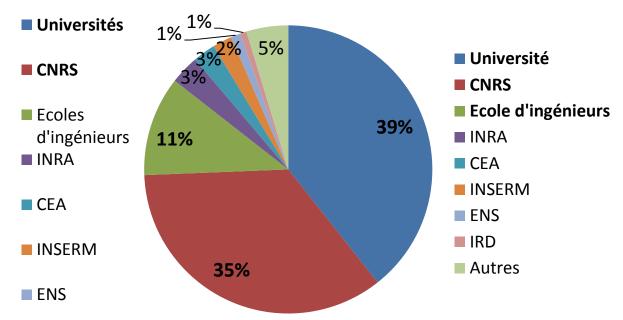


FRENCH PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

PI's employers

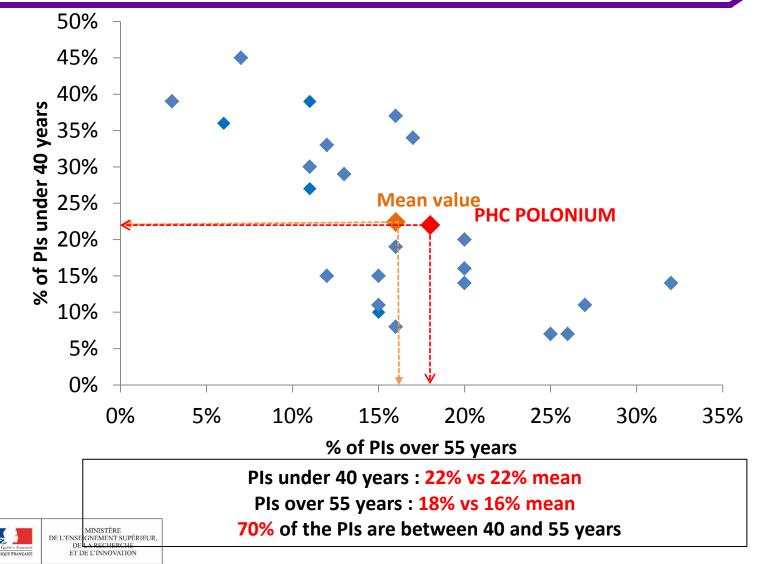
Laboratories authorities







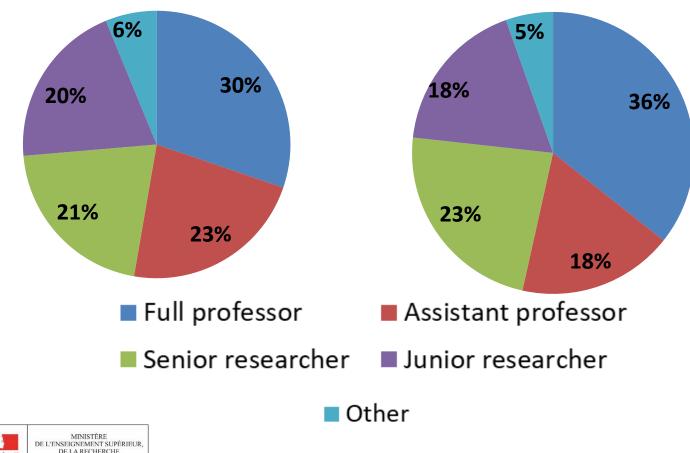
AGE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS (PI) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 24 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



FRENCH PIS (PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS) : STATUS

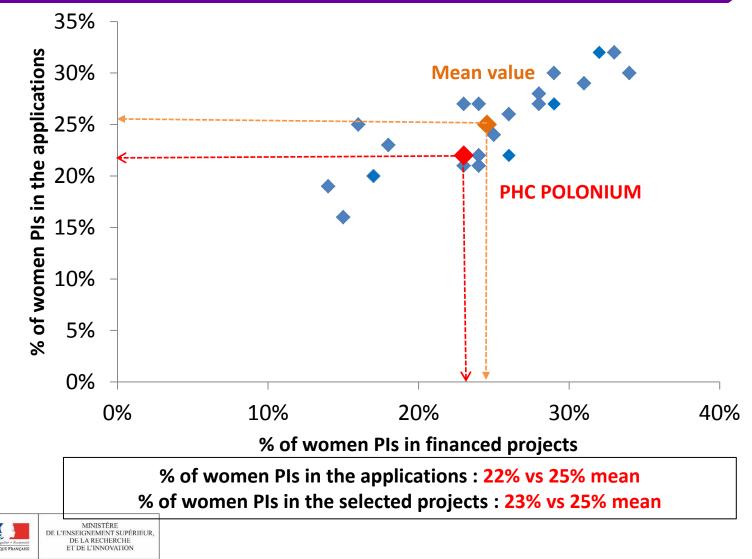
Previous professional status (at the beginning of the project)

Current professional status



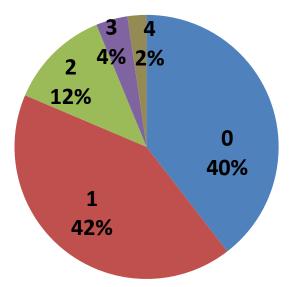
FT DE L'INNOVATION

IMPLICATION OF WOMEN (FRANCE) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 24 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



PARTICIPATION OF FRENCH YOUNG RESEARCHERS

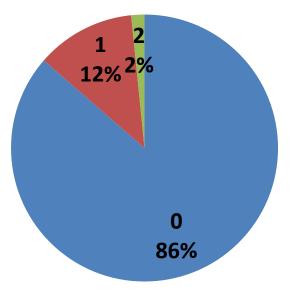
Number of PhD students



60% of projects involve at least one PhD student



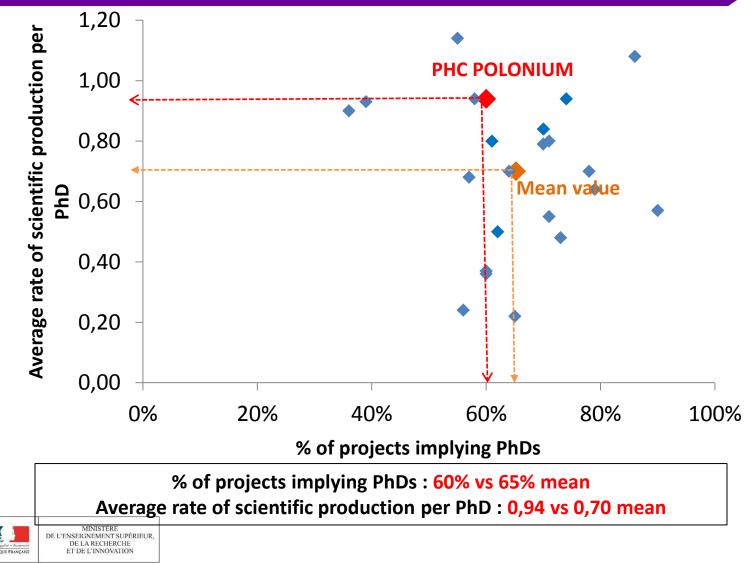
Number of postdoctoral researchers



14% of projects involve at least one postdoctoral researcher

IMPLICATION OF PhDS

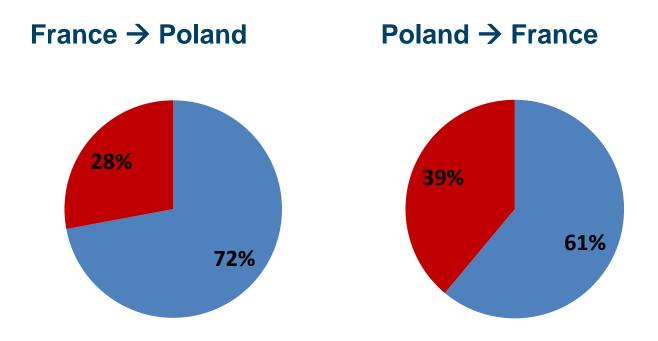
(COMPARISON BETWEEN 24 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



MOBILITY

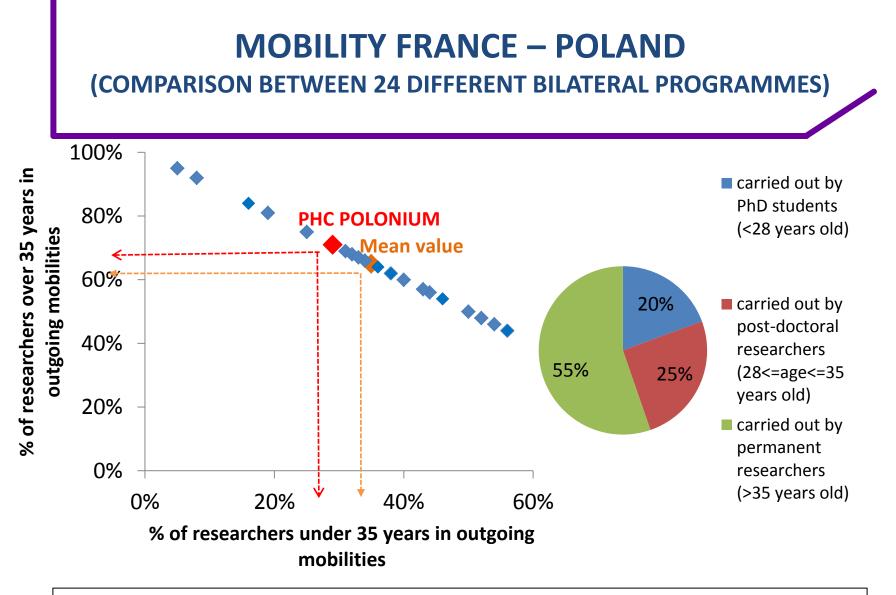


MOBILITY : GENDER DISTRIBUTION





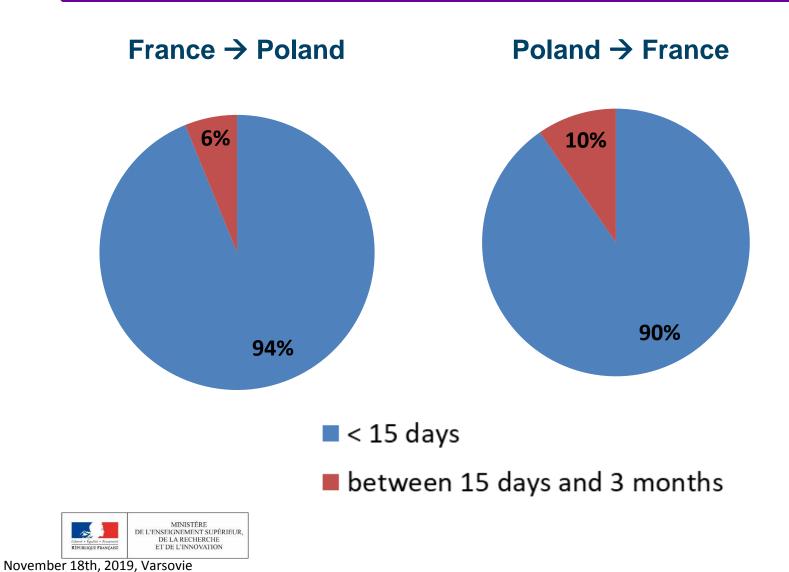




% of french young researchers in outgoing mobilities : 29% vs 35% mean % of polish young researchers in incoming mobilities : 45%



MOBILITY : DURATION



20

SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION



SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT (1/2)

Number of funded projects : 422

5%^{2%} 6% 12% 7% 7% 9% 2% 10% 24% 2% 14% 5% 4% 16% 19% 27% Mathematics Physics Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences Chemistry Humanities Biology and Health Social Sciences Engineering Sciences Agronomy/Ecology Information Technology



Percentage of copublications

24%

5%

SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT (2/2)

Data f	rom 12	6 funded	projects
--------	--------	----------	----------

	Number of financed projects in the survey	Average number of co-publications per project
Mathematics	32	3,6
Physics	67	2,5
Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences	13	2,2
Chemistry	73	2,6
Biology and Health	39	2,3
Humanities	7	1,8
Social Sciences	0	0,0
Engineering Sciences	25	2,5
Information Technology	13	1,9
Agronomy / Ecology	6	0,9
TOTAL	275	2,4

Overall average annual number of copublications per project : 1,2 vs 0,9 mean

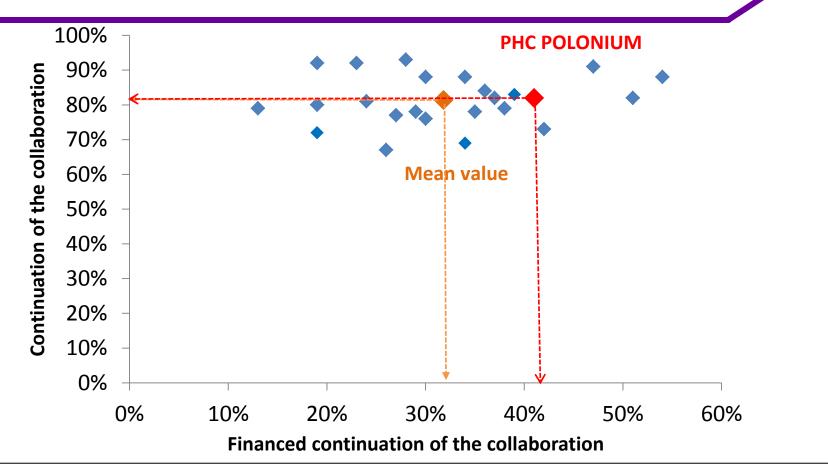
70% of funded projects led to one co-publication at least 34% of copublications include at least 1 PhD or PostDoc



WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A POLONIUM PROJECT ?



CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (1/5) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 24 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



Continuation of the collaboration : 82% vs 81% mean

Continuation of the collaboration with other sources of subvention : 41% vs 32% mean



CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (2/5)

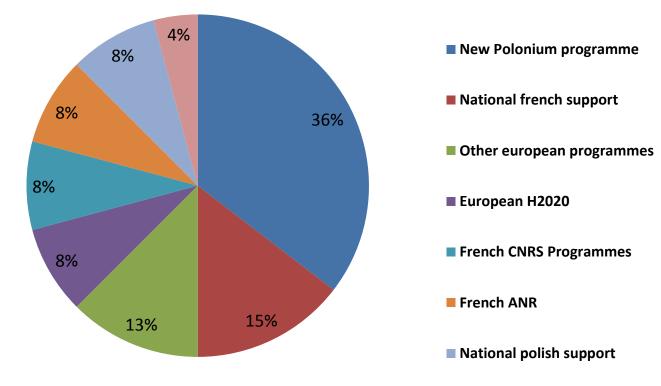
82% of the collaborations continued after the Polonium project

Which activities?	
Co-publications	74%
Collaborative research	71%
Researchers mobility	57%
Joint participation to conferences	43%
PhD mobility	32%
Co-organisation of scientific events	21%
Joint participation to PhD thesis jury	18%
Master students mobility	17%
Others	7%



CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (3/5)

What kind of funded collaborations after the Polonium project ?



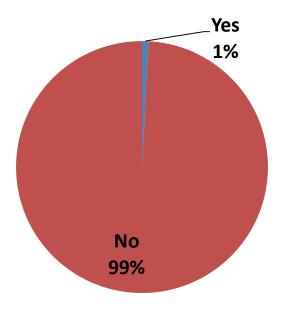
Private partner



28



Has the Polonium project led to the set-up of joint structures?

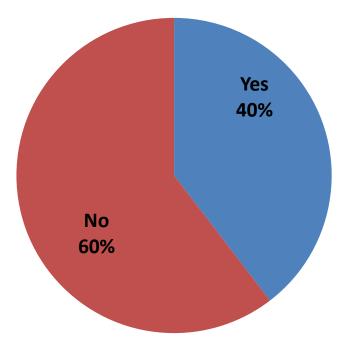


1 CNRS IRN (International Research Network)





Has the French-Polish collaboration involved new partners?

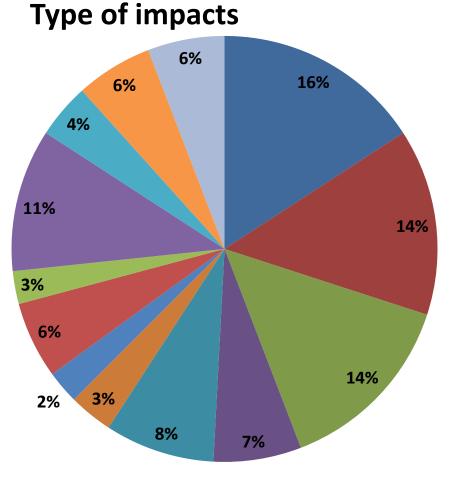




IMPACT ON YOUNG RESEARCHERS' CAREER (1/2) Type of impacts Was young researchers career impacted by the 6% **Polonium programme ?** Postdoc/Teacher/Researcher 11% (temporary position) Employed in a private company in link with the field of Higher **Education - Research** I don't 44% Teacher/Researcher know (permanent position) 18% 35% Yes Researcher in a public research 53% institution (permanent position) No Other 12% 21%



IMPACT ON YOUNG RESEARCHERS' CAREER (2/2)



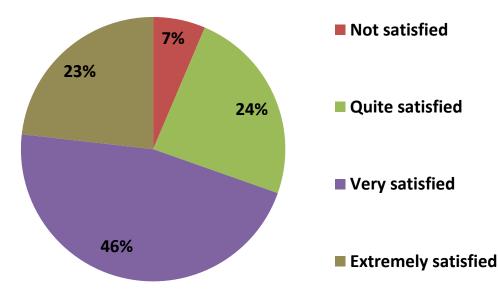




- Post PhD in Poland
- Post PhD in another country
- Teacher-researcher in France
- Teacher-researcher in Poland
- Teacher-researcher in another country
- Researcher in an public research institution in France
- Researcher in an public research institution in Poland
- Researcher in an public research institution in another country
- Employed in a private company in link with the field of Higher Education-Research in France
- Employed in a private company in link with the field of Higher Education-Research in Poland
- Employed in a private company in link with the field of Higher Education-Research in another country
- Other

GENERAL OPINION OF FRENCH PIS ON THE PROGRAMME

93% of French principal investigators are satisfied





GENERAL OPINION OF FRENCH PIS ON THE PROGRAMME (2/3) POSITIVE COMMENTS

SURVEY OF 125 RESPONSES

Strengths of this program	Number of occurencies (out of 125)	% (out of 125)
Allows an international scientific collaboration	104	81%
Simplicity of the application process	97	75%
Allows the mobility of the researchers	95	74%
Allows exchanges which allow a scientific production	75	58%
Allows the training of the young researchers	71	55%
Easy implementation (administrative flexibility)	55	43%
Allows a knowledge of the country partner	54	42%
Financial means sufficient for the expenditure of mobility	39	30%
Good scientific appreciation compared to the financial investment	32	25%
Is used as starting for raising other funds	30	23%
Duration of mobilities adapted to the needs	20	16%
Sufficiently long duration of the projects	13	10%
Transparency of the methods for selecting the projects	12	9%
Others	0	0%
Nombre total d'occurences	697	



GENERAL OPINION OF FRENCH PIS ON THE PROGRAMME (3/3) NEGATIVE COMMENTS

SURVEY OF 119 RESPONSES

Weaknesses of this program	Number of occurencies (out of 119)	% (out of 119)
No funding of the operation and capital expenditures	69	53%
Too short duration of the projects	44	34%
Difficult perpetuation of collaboration	32	25%
Lack of transparency on the methods of projects selection	30	23%
Too short duration of mobilities	29	22%
Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (per diem)	23	18%
Insufficient communication on the evaluation's results	22	17%
Too low number of mobilities	18	14%
Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (transport)	12	9%
Other	10	8%
Administrative heaviness of the missions management	6	5%
Heaviness of the process of applications	6	5%
Too long duration of mobilities	0	0%
Number of occurencies	301	



PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

Preliminary conclusions suggest that the funding scheme has efficiently contributed to create (or to maintain) fruitful and long-term cooperation, despite the relatively low financial support, which is to be considered as "seed money".

- Polonium programme is an opportunity to initiate new collaborations (67%)
 Good average rate of scientific production per PhD (0,94)
- Only 60% of the projects involve at least one PhD student
- French PIs young researchers are only 22 % of laureates
- Too many applications to Polonium programme after a Polonium funding (36%)
- Average co-publications rate including at least 1 PhD or PostDoc is too low (34% vs 41% mean).



PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Explore new financial supports after the Polonium funding
- Promote co-publications (30% of projects with no co-publications)
- Promote number of co-publications per project
- Encourage PIs to increase the implication of PhDs
- Encourage the mobility of young researchers (29% of all mobilities)
- Promote REAL new cooperations
- Consider a "POLONIUM +" to help PIs at the end of their financing to construct an european application ?



French national ministries (MESRI / MEAE) will provide a complete analysis of the survey. It will be sent to the recipients of the funding and participants in this symposium.

CONTACTS

robert.gardette@recherche.gouv.fr alina.toader@recherche.gouv.fr christophe.delacourt@recherche.gouv.fr

Thank you for your attention

