

# Scientific impact of the programme IMHOTEP (2009-2020)

## **MESRI-DAEI / MEAE**

2020

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



## **GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME**

#### Creation: 2005

- The purpose of this programme is to develop excellence scientific and technological exchanges between the French and Egyptian laboratories, by promoting new scientific collaborations and integrating in the projects young researchers and PhD students.
- Total budget (France + Egypt): around 250 000 € / year >> including budget from the French part : around 105 000 € / year >> including budget from the Egyptian part : around 145 000 € / year
- Average budget per project (France + Egypt) : around 11 600 € / year

Number of new funded projects per year : around **10** 

#### From 2009-2020 :



- 447 applications submitted
- **153** projects funded

#### **DATA SOURCES**

# Campus France (2009-2020)

- Information about the PHC Imhotep applications
- List of mobilities (from France to Egypt and from Egypt to France)

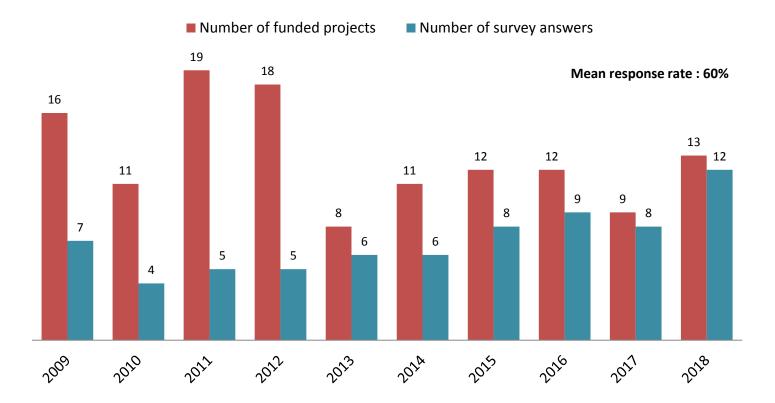
# Survey (2009-2018)

- Target : French Principal Investigators of selected projects between 2009 and 2018
- Survey duration : 10 weeks between april and may 2020
- 60% response ratio (70 respondents for 115 valid emails)



#### **ANSWERS TO THE SURVEY**

#### Average response rate to the survey : 60% (70 answers)

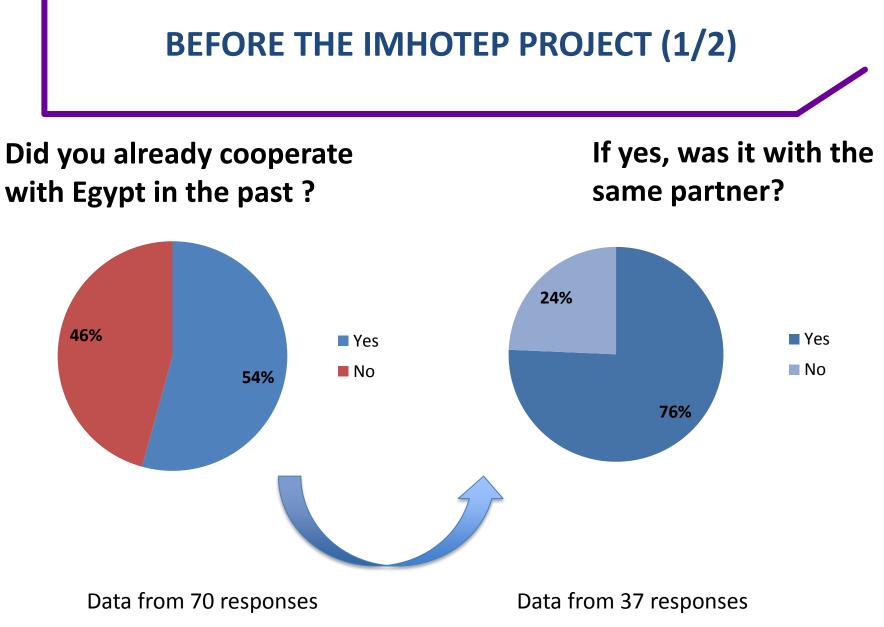


129 funded projects between 2009 and 2018, 115 valid email adresses



# **2009-2020 Key Points**







## **BEFORE THE IMHOTEP PROJECT (2/2)**

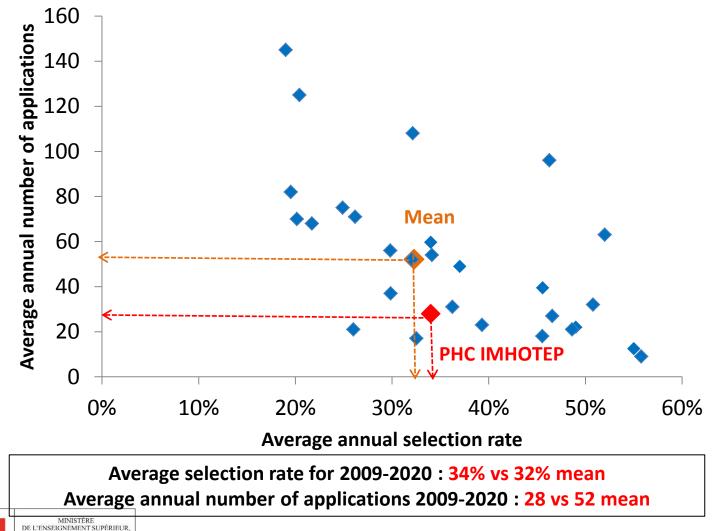
| With which scientific collaboration programme ? |     |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----|--|
| PHC Imhotep                                     | 36% |  |
| Others (postdoc, publications, meetings)        | 23% |  |
| French government grants (BGF)                  | 13% |  |
| STDF-IRD programme                              | 9%  |  |
| French National Research Agency (ANR)           | 6%  |  |
| Egyptian institutions                           | 4%  |  |
| Private sector                                  | 4%  |  |
| FP7 European projects                           | 4%  |  |

Data from 32 responses

Plus 33 previous cooperations based on other exchanges (co-publication, meetings, joint PhD...)



## **NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS VS SELECTION RATE** (COMPARISON BETWEEN 29 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)

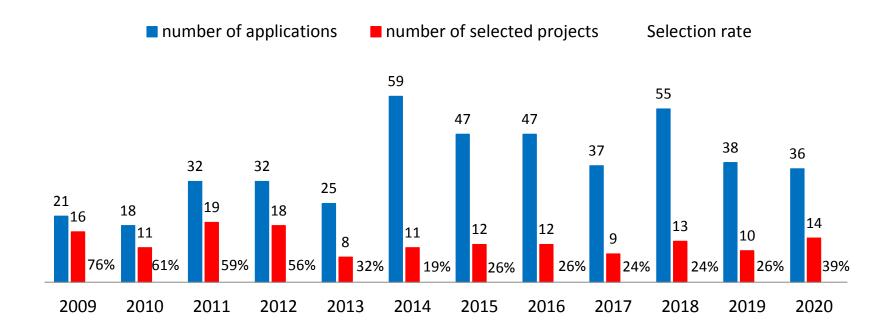


157

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANCAIS

#### NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND SELECTION RATE

#### Average selection rate from 2009-2020: 34%





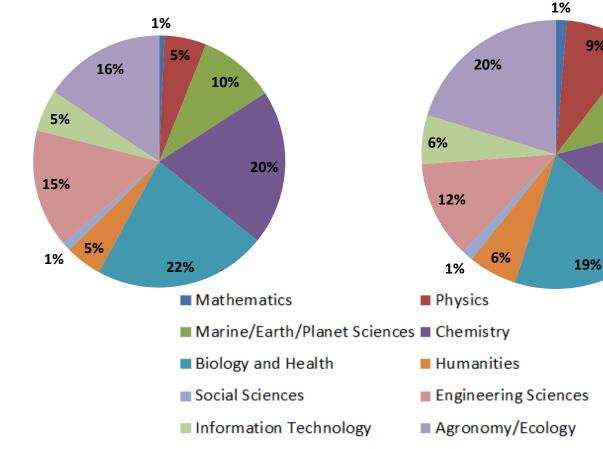
#### **SCIENTIFIC DOMAINS OF PROJECTS**

9%

11%

15%

Number of applications : 447 Number of funded projects : 153

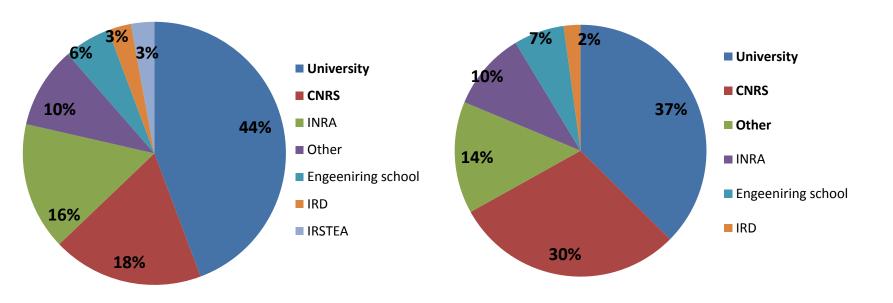




#### **FRENCH PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS**

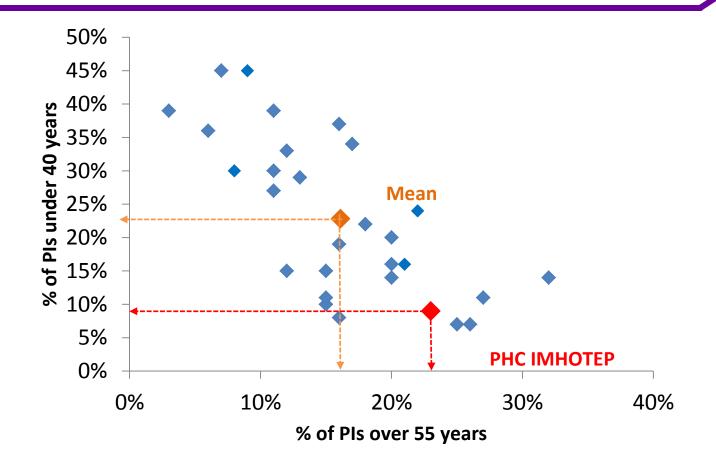
#### **PI's employers**

#### Laboratories authorities





#### **AGE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS (PI)** (COMPARISON BETWEEN 29 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



PIs under 40 years : 9% vs 23% mean

Pls over 55 years : 23% vs 16% mean

68% of the PIs are between 40 and 55 years

Data from 70 responses

ET DE L'INNOVATION

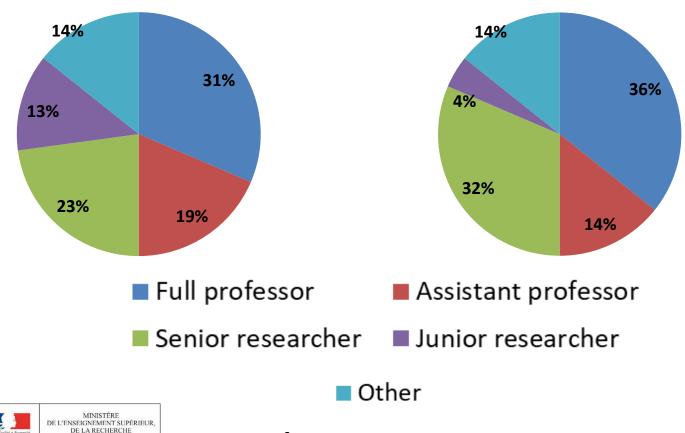
## FRENCH PIS (PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS) : STATUS

#### Previous professional status (at the beginning of the project)

FT DE L'INNOVATION

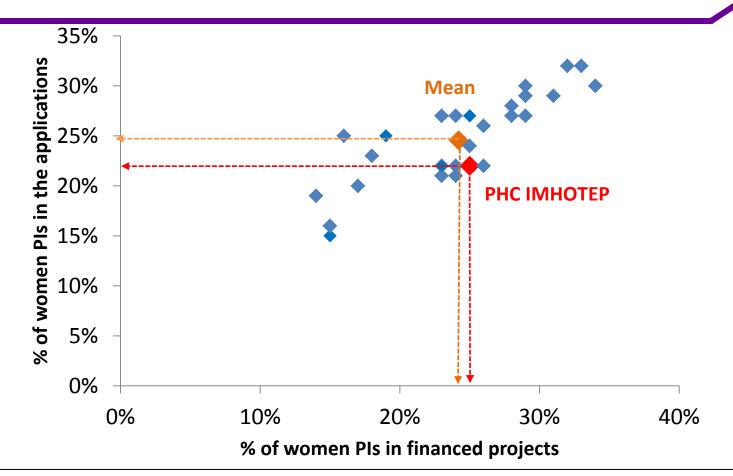
UBLIQUE FRANC

**Current professional status** 



Data from 70 responses

#### **IMPLICATION OF WOMEN (FRANCE)** (COMPARISON BETWEEN 29 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)

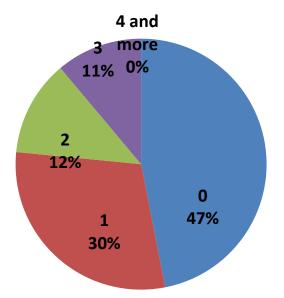


% of women PIs in the applications : 22% vs 25% mean (total of 447 applicants) % of women PIs in the selected projects : 25% vs 24% mean (total of 153 laureates)

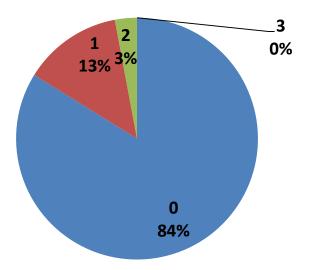


## PARTICIPATION OF FRENCH YOUNG RESEARCHERS

#### Number of PhD students



#### Number of postdoctoral researchers

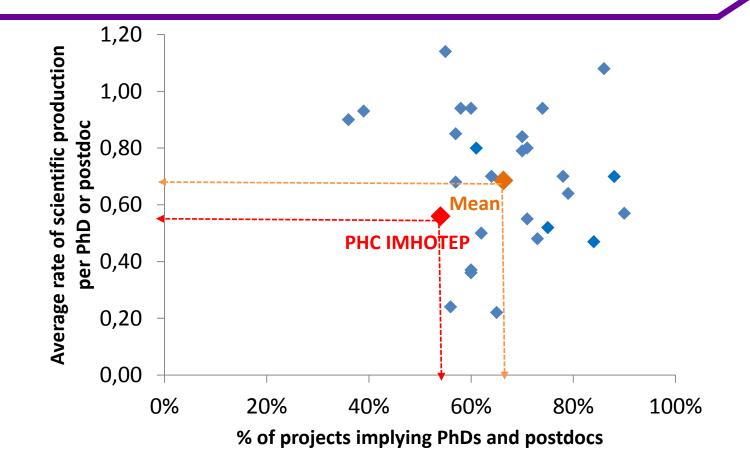


# **49%** of projects involve at least one PhD student

**19%** of projects involve at least one postdoctoral researcher



#### **IMPLICATION OF PhDs AND POSTDOCS** (COMPARISON BETWEEN 29 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



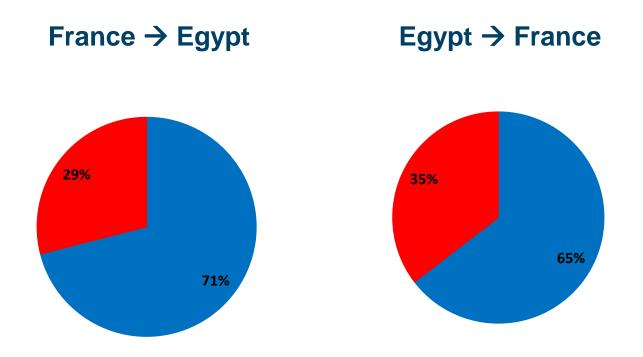
% of projects implying PhDs and postdocs : 54% vs 66% mean Average rate of scientific production per young researcher : 0,56 vs 0,69 mean



# MOBILITY



#### **MOBILITY : GENDER DISTRIBUTION**



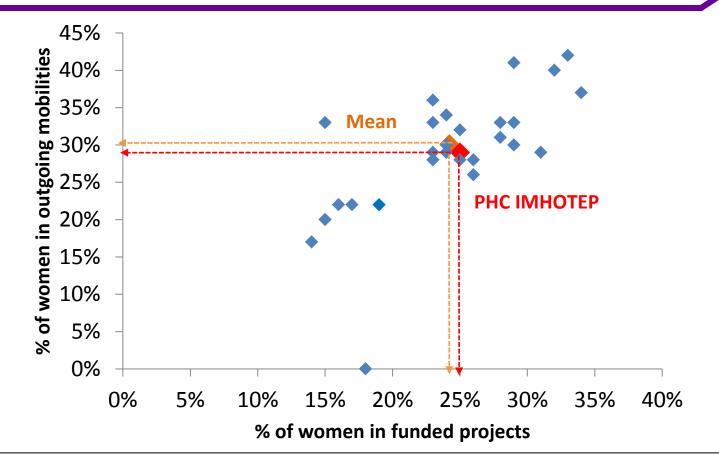
Men Women



Data from 153 funded projects

## WOMEN MOBILITY FRANCE – EGYPT

(COMPARISON BETWEEN 29 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



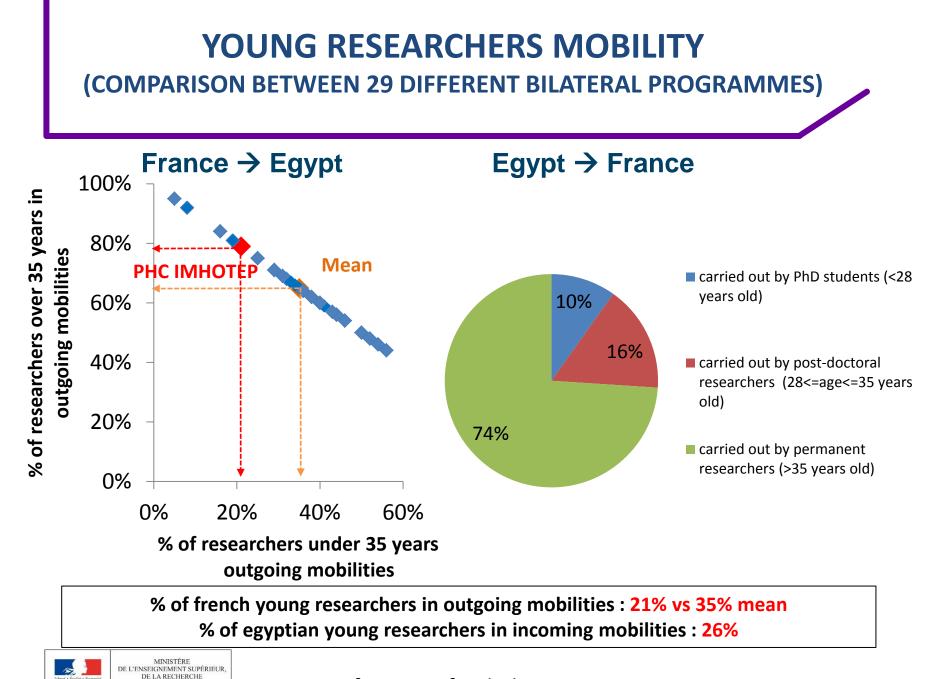
% of women researchers in the selected projects : 25% vs 24% mean % of women researchers in outgoing mobilities : 29% vs 30% mean



MINISTÈRE

DE LA RECHERCHE

ET DE L'INNOVATION

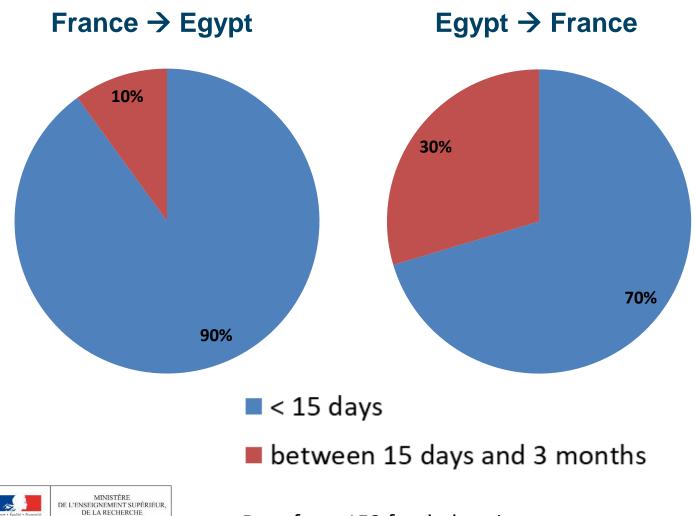


#### Data from 153 funded projects

ET DE L'INNOVATION

PUBLIQUE FRANC

#### **MOBILITY : DURATION**



Data from 153 funded projects

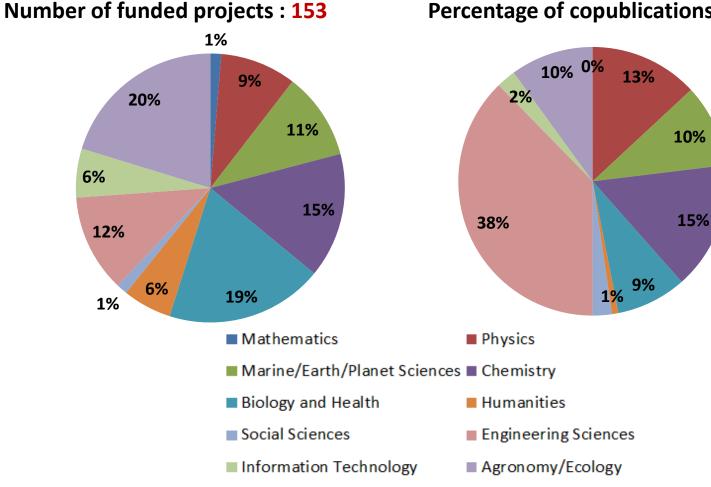
ET DE L'INNOVATION

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAIS

# SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION



# **SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT (1/2)**



Percentage of copublications (70 responses)



# SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT (2/2)

| Data from | 70 funded | l projects |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
|-----------|-----------|------------|

|                              | Number of financed projects in the survey | Average number of<br>co-publications per<br>project |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Mathematics                  | 0                                         | 0                                                   |
| Physics                      | 6                                         | 2,8                                                 |
| Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences | 8                                         | 1,6                                                 |
| Chemistry                    | 14                                        | 1,4                                                 |
| <b>Biology and Health</b>    | 11                                        | 1                                                   |
| Humanities                   | 2                                         | 0,5                                                 |
| Social Sciences              | 1                                         | 3                                                   |
| Engineering Sciences         | 7                                         | 7                                                   |
| Information Technology       | 2                                         | 1,5                                                 |
| Agronomy / Ecology           | 19                                        | 0,7                                                 |
| TOTAL                        | 70                                        | 1,9                                                 |

**Overall average annual number of copublications per project : 0,95 vs 0,92 mean** 

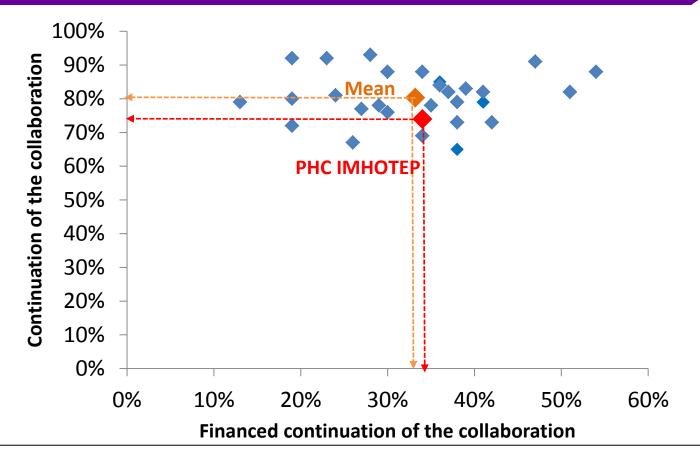
64% of funded projects led to one co-publication at least (general mean : 63%) 26% of copublications include at least 1 PhD or PostDoc (general mean 42%)



# WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A IMHOTEP PROJECT ?



#### **CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (1/5)** (COMPARISON BETWEEN 29 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



Continuation of the collaboration : 74% vs 80% mean

Continuation of the collaboration with other sources of subvention : 34% vs 33% mean



# **CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (2/5)**

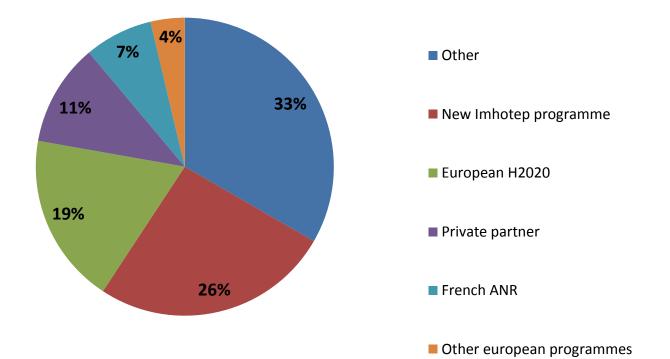
#### 74% of the collaborations continued after the Imhotep project

| Which activities?                      |     |
|----------------------------------------|-----|
| Co-publications                        | 66% |
| Collaborative research                 | 58% |
| Researchers mobility                   | 42% |
| Joint participation to conferences     | 32% |
| Co-organisation of scientific events   | 16% |
| PhD mobility                           | 14% |
| Others                                 | 14% |
| Joint participation to PhD thesis jury | 12% |



# **CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (3/5)**

#### What kind of funded collaborations after the Imhotep project ?

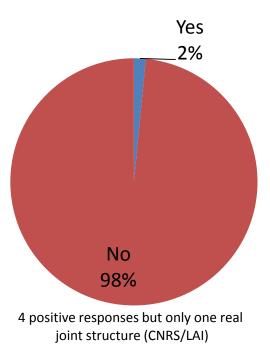




Data from 27 responses

# **CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (4/5)**

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

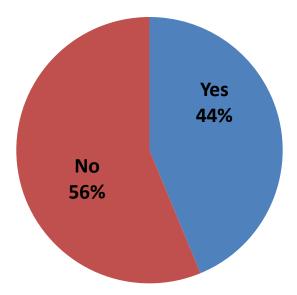




Data from 65 responses



Has the French-Egyptian collaboration involved new partners?



For a total of 50 new partners from many different countries

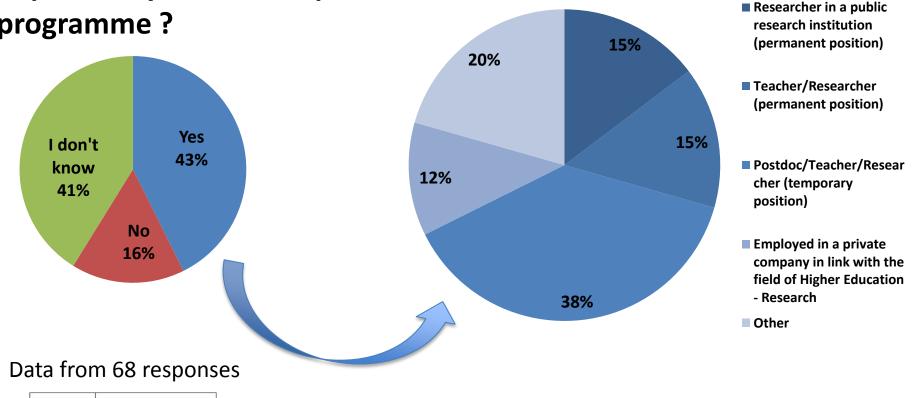


Data from 48 responses

# IMPACT ON YOUNG RESEARCHERS' CAREER (1/2)

#### Was young researchers' career impacted by the Imhotep programme ?

#### **Type of impacts**

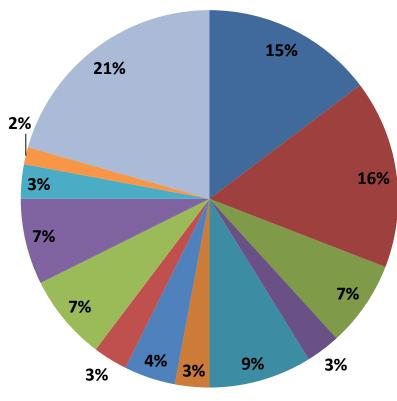


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Data from 34 responses for a total of 68 young researchers

# IMPACT ON YOUNG RESEARCHERS' CAREER (2/2)

# Detailed types of impacts



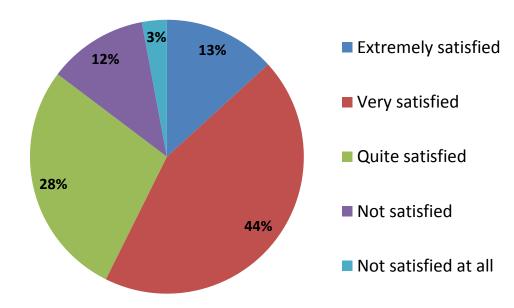


Post Doc in France

- Post Doc in Egypt
- Post Doc in another country
- Teacher-researcher in France
- Teacher-researcher in Egypt
- Teacher-researcher in another country
- Researcher in an public research institution in France
- Researcher in an public research institution in Egypt
- 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 Egypt
- 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

# **85%** of French principal investigators are satisfied with the programme





Data from 68 responses

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



#### **SURVEY OF 70 FUNDED PROJECTS**

| Strengths of this program                                         | Number of<br>occurencies<br>(out of 361) | %<br>(out of 70) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Allows the mobility of the researchers                            | 56                                       | 80%              |
| Allows an international scientific collaboration                  | 53                                       | 76%              |
| Simplicity of the application process                             | 47                                       | 67%              |
| Allows a knowledge of the country partner                         | 41                                       | 59%              |
| Allows exchanges which allow a scientific production              | 38                                       | 54%              |
| Allows the training of the young researchers                      | 37                                       | 53%              |
| Financial means sufficient for the expenditure of mobility        | 19                                       | 27%              |
| Easy implementation (administrative flexibility)                  | 17                                       | 24%              |
| Is used as starting for raising other funds                       | 16                                       | 23%              |
| Good scientific appreciation compared to the financial investment | 13                                       | 19%              |
| Transparency of the methods for selecting the projects            | 9                                        | 13%              |
| Duration of mobilities adapted to the needs                       | 8                                        | 11%              |
| Sufficiently long duration of the projects                        | 7                                        | 10%              |
| Total number of occurencies                                       | 361                                      |                  |



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



#### **SURVEY OF 70 FUNDED PROJECTS**

| Weaknesses of this program                                               | Number of<br>occurencies<br>(out of 192) | %<br>(out of 70) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| No funding of the operation and capital expenditures                     | 48                                       | 69%              |
| Too short duration of the projects                                       | 20                                       | 29%              |
| Difficult perpetuation of collaboration                                  | 20                                       | 29%              |
| Too short duration of mobilities                                         | 16                                       | 23%              |
| Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (per diem)  | 15                                       | 21%              |
| Lack of transparency on the methods of projects selection                | 13                                       | 19%              |
| Too low number of mobilities                                             | 13                                       | 19%              |
| Insufficient communication on the evaluation's results                   | 10                                       | 14%              |
| Other                                                                    | 12                                       | 17%              |
| Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (transport) | 11                                       | 16%              |
| Administrative heaviness of the missions management                      | 9                                        | 13%              |
| Heaviness of the process of applications                                 | 5                                        | 7%               |
| Too long duration of mobilities                                          | 0                                        | 0%               |
| Total number of occurencies                                              | 192                                      |                  |



## 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".

However, some features could be improved :

The overall average annual number of copublications per project is better than the mean (0,95 vs 0.92)

Implication of women is in the mean but could be improved (22% of candidates and 25% of laureates)

Imhotep programme is an opportunity to initiate new collaborations (46%) but too many projects come from a previous collaboration (54%) Only 46% of the projects involve at least one PhD student

Only 46% of the projects involve at least one PhD student

Mobility of young researchers is low (around 25%)

French PIs young researchers are only 9 % of laureates

The rate of scientific production per young researcher (only 0,56)

The average co-publications rate including at least 1 PhD or PostDoc (26% vs 42% mean).



# PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Explore new financial supports after the Imhotep funding
- Promote co-publications (36% of projects with no co-publications)
- Promote number of co-publications per project
- Encourage PIs to increase the implication of young researchers
- Encourage the mobility of young researchers (21% of all mobilities)
- Promote REAL new cooperations
- Consider a "IMHOTEP +" to help PIs at the end of their financing to develop a 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

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Thank you for your attention

