## FRANCE - MIT

# Scientific impact of the program (2008-2018) 

## MESR-DAEI / MEAE

2021
http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr

## GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE PROGRAM

## Creation : 2001

The purpose of this program is to develop excellence scientific and technological exchanges between the French and MIT laboratories, by promoting new scientific collaborations and integrating in the projects young researchers and PhD students.
Total budget (France + MIT) : around $126000 €$ / year
Average budget per project (France + MIT) : around $25000 €$ / year
Number of new funded projects per year : from 4 to 8

> From 2008-2018 :
> 216 applications submitted
> 75 projects funded

## DATA SOURCES

## Data base (2008-2018)

- France-MIT applications
- Scientific mobilities


## Survey (2008-2018)

- Target : French Principal Investigators of selected projects between 2008 and 2018
- Survey duration : from February 11 to May 16, 2020
- 44\% response rate (33 respondents for 75 queries)


## SURVEY RESPONSES

## Average response rate to the survey : 44 \% (33 answers)



75 funded projects between 2008 and 2018

## 2008-2018 Key Points

## NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND SELECTION RATE

Average selection rate from 2008-2018: 37\%
$\square$ Number of applications $\quad$ Number of funded projects Selection rate


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## BEFORE JOINING THE FRANCE MIT PROJECT (1/2)

Did you already cooperate with USA in the past ?


Data from 33 responses

If yes, was it
with the same partner?

76\%

Data from 17 responses

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## BEFORE JOINING THE FRANCE MIT PROJECT (2/2)

## With which of scientific collaboration program ?

| France - Berkeley Funds | $25 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| France - Chicago Funds (FACCTS) | $19 \%$ |
| Chateaubriand | $13 \%$ |
| France - Stanford Funds | $6 \%$ |
| Other | $38 \%$ |

Others : CNRS PICS/LIA, Visiting Scientists position, INRIA associated teams...

## NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS VS SELECTION RATE

(COMPARISON between 39 different bilateral programs)


Average selection rate for 2008-2018 : 37\% vs 38\% mean USA and 36\% general mean Average number of applications 2008-2018:20 vs 38 mean USA and 49 general mean

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## FRENCH PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

## Pl's employers

## Laboratory authorities $_{\text {INNS }}$

■ University


Data from 33 responses

# AGE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS (PI) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 39 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMS) 



PIs under 40 years old : $46 \%$ vs $43 \%$ mean USA and $25 \%$ general mean
PIs over 55 years old: $9 \%$ vs $9 \%$ mean USA and $15 \%$ general mean $45 \%$ of the Pls are between 40 and 55 years old

# AGE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS (PI) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 39 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMS) 




## PROFESSIONAL FUNCTION OF FRENCH PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

Previous professional status (at the beginning of the project)

Current professional status


Assistant professor
■ Junior researcher

- Other

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Data from 33 responses

## IMPLICATION OF WOMEN (FRANCE)

(COMPARISON BETWEEN 39 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMS)

\% of women PIs in the applications : NOT AVAILABLE $\%$ of women Pls in the selected projects : $18 \%$ vs $24 \%$ mean USA and general mean

## PARTICIPATION OF FRENCH YOUNG RESEARCHERS

Number of Masters

$30 \%$ of projects involve at least one Master student

## Number of PhDs

$48 \%$ of projects involve at least one PhD student


Number of postdoctoral researchers

$30 \%$ of projects involve at least one post-doctoral researcher

Data from 33 responses

## IMPLICATION OF YOUNG RESEARCHERS (COMPARISON BETWEEN 39 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMS)


$\%$ of projects implying young researchers : $75 \%$ vs $78 \%$ mean USA and $67 \%$ general mean $\%$ of PhD or postdoc implicated in the copublications : NOT AVAILABLE

Data from 33 responses

## MOBILITY

## YOUNG RESEARCHERS MOBILITY 2017-2019

Comparison between 38 bilateral programs

\% of young researchers in outgoing mobilities

USA $\rightarrow$ France Comparison between 14 bilateral programs

\% of french young researchers in outgoing mobilities : $37 \%$ vs $31 \%$ mean USA and $34 \%$ general mean $\%$ of american young researchers in incoming mobilities : $49 \%$ vs $40 \%$ mean USA and $46 \%$ general mean

Data received from 33 funded projects including mobilities

# FRENCH YOUNG RESEARCHERS MOBILITY 2017-2019 

France $\rightarrow$ USA
Comparison between 38 bilateral programs

\% of french young researchers in outgoing mobilities : $37 \%$ vs $31 \%$ mean USA and $34 \%$ general mean

Data received from 33 funded projects including mobilities

## AMERICAN YOUNG RESEARCHERS MOBILITY 2017-2019

USA $\rightarrow$ France
Comparison between 14 bilateral programs

\% of american young researchers in incoming mobilities : 49\% vs 40\% mean USA and 46\% general mean

# SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION (2008-2017) 

## SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT (1/2)

Number of funded projects (survey): 33
Percentage of co-publications


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## SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT (2/2)

Data from 25 funded projects

|  | Number of financed <br> projects in the survey | Average number of <br> co-publications per <br> project |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics | 2 | 1,5 |
| Physics | 6 | 1,2 |
| Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences | 1 | 3,0 |
| Chemistry | 1 | 0,0 |
| Biology and Health | 2 | 1,0 |
| Humanities | 2 | 7,5 |
| Social Sciences | 0 | - |
| Engineering Sciences | 10 | 1,9 |
| Information Technology | 0 | - |
| Agronomy / Ecology | 1 | 0,0 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0}$ |

Overall average annual number of co-publication per project : 2,0 vs 0,90 general mean
54\% of funded projects led to one co-publication at least

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## WHAT HAPPENS AFTER JOINING THE FRANCE-MIT PROGRAM?

## CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (1/6) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 39 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMS)



Continuation of the collaboration : $91 \%$ vs $85 \%$ mean USA and $81 \%$ general mean
Continuation of the collaboration with other grants: $19 \%$ vs $27 \%$ mean USA and $33 \%$ general mean

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Data from 33 responses (continuation) and 26 responses (financing)

## CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (2/6) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 39 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMS)



Continuation of the collaboration : $91 \%$ vs $85 \%$ mean USA and $81 \%$ general mean
Continuation of the collaboration with other grants: $19 \%$ vs $27 \%$ mean USA and $33 \%$ general mean

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Data from 33 responses (continuation) and 26 responses (financing)

## CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (3/6)

## 91\% of the collaborations continued after the France-MIT project

| Which activities? |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Collaborative research | $87 \%$ |
| Mobility of researchers | $37 \%$ |
| Co-publications | $37 \%$ |
| Joint participation in symposia or conferences | $33 \%$ |
| Mobility of PhD students | $30 \%$ |
| Co-organisation of scientific events | $23 \%$ |
| Mobility of Master's students | $23 \%$ |
| Co-directed PhDs | $7 \%$ |
| Other | $7 \%$ |

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## CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (4/6)

## What kind of funded collaborations after the France-MIT project ?



Data from 5 responses for a total of 11 different fundings

## CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (6/6)

## Has the French-US collaboration involved new partners?



For a total of 7 new partners from 3 different countries

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

## Was young researchers' career impacted by the France-MIT program ?

## Type of impacts



Data from 19 positive responses for a total of 28 young researchers

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

## Detailed types of impacts

Post PhD in France
$\square$ Post PhD in the United States
$\square$ Post PhD in another country


## GENERAL OPINION OF FRENCH PIS ON THE PROGRAM

## $100 \%$ of French principal investigators are satisfied



Data from 33 responses

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

## SURVEY OF 33 FUNDED PROJECTS

| Strengths of this program | Number of <br> occurencies <br> (out of 152) | \% <br> (out of 33) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Simplicity of the project application process | 29 | $88 \%$ |
| Fostering an international research collaboration | 24 | $73 \%$ |
| Easy implementation (administrative flexibility) | 21 | $64 \%$ |
| Fostering researchers' mobility | 18 | $55 \%$ |
| Fostering exchanges enabling scientific production | 15 | $45 \%$ |
| Fostering the training of the young researchers | 13 | $39 \%$ |
| Sufficient financial means for the mobility costs | 12 | $36 \%$ |
| Helpful to initiate other fundraising | 5 | $15 \%$ |
| Transparency of the selection process | 4 | $12 \%$ |
| Helping to know the partner country | 4 | $12 \%$ |
| Good scientific-added value on financial investment | 4 | $12 \%$ |
| Sufficient amount of mobility time given to collaborate | 2 | $6 \%$ |
| Sufficiently long duration of the projects | 1 | $3 \%$ |
| Other | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Total number of occurencies | 152 |  |

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

## SURVEY OF 33 FUNDED PROJECTS

| Weaknesses of this program | Number of occurencies <br> (out of 48) | \% <br> (out of <br> 33) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Length of support too short | 12 | $36 \%$ |
| Difficult to continue the collaboration | 9 | $27 \%$ |
| Lack of transparency in the selection process | 6 | $18 \%$ |
| Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (transport) | 5 | $15 \%$ |
| Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (per diem) | 5 | $15 \%$ |
| Insufficient financial means to cover a project | 5 | $15 \%$ |
| Too short duration of mobilities | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Administrative heaviness of the missions management | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Too low number of mobilities | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Insufficient communication on the evaluation's results | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Heaviness of the process of applications | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Too short duration of the projects | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Other | 6 | $18 \%$ |
| Total number of occurencies | 48 |  |

## 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".

France-MIT program initiates 58\% of new collaborations
Good percentage of young PIs in the selected projects (46\%)
Correct implication of "young researchers" (Masters, PhDs, Postdoctorates) in the projects (75\%) and the mobilities ( $37 \%$ in outgoing mobilities and $49 \%$ in incoming mobilities) as compared to the means
Average scientific production better than the mean ( 1,70 vs 0,90 )
Good percentage of continuation of the cooperation (91\%)

Decrease in the number of applications since 2014
Weak implications of women PIs in the selection
Low implication of PhDs in the projects (48\% vs general mean : 67\%)
Insufficient financing during continuation of the projects ( $19 \%$ vs $27 \%$ mean USA and $33 \%$ general mean)
$59 \%$ of the funded projects producing no co-publications (data from the survey) Capacity of involving new partners during continuation of the cooperation (only $31 \%$ of the projects)
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## PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FRENCH PIS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Find means to increase the number of applications
- Foster the selection of women Pls
- Increase the participation of PhD students in the projects
- Increase the co-publications
- Increase the funding per project
- Propose virtual seminars gathering laureates and potential laureates
- Equilibrate the number of French/US experts in the final selection committee
- Secure an additional funding to reinforce France position in this program

French national ministries (MESR / 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

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