FRANCE – MEXICO
ECOS NORD MEXIQUE
30 YEARS ANNIVERSARY

Scientific impact of the program (2006-2022)

MESRI-DAEI / MEAE

2024

Creation: 1994

The purpose of this program is to start or develop the scientific cooperation and the relations between the research centres and the universities of the two countries, through the support for research joint projects of excellence, implying the mobility of researchers by giving a priority to the formation on the levels doctoral and post-doctoral.

Total budget (France + Mexico): around 380 000 €/year during 4 years

>> including budget from the French part: 190 000 €/year
>> including budget from the Mexican part: 190 000 €/year

Average budget per project (France + Mexico): 10 000 €/year

Number of new projects per year: around 10

From 2006-2022:

607 applications submitted
178 projects funded
DATA SOURCES

ECOS NORD MEXIQUE COMMITTEE

• Information about the program applications from 2006 to 2022
• List of mobilities (from France to Mexico and Mexico to France) from 2006 to 2022

Survey *(conducted by the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research and the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs)*

• Target: Principal Investigators of selected projects between 2006 and 2022
• Survey 1 duration: from **February to March 2018**
• Survey 2 duration: **January and February 2024**
• **49%** response ratio (**87 respondents for 178 funded projects**)
ANSWERS TO THE SURVEYS

Average response rate to the surveys: 49% (87 answers)

- Number of funded projects
- Number of survey answers
2006-2022
KEY POINTS
SUCCESS RATE

Average selection rate from 2006-2022: 29 %
NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS VS SELECTION RATE

Survey 2018: 26 programs
Survey 2024: 50 programs
BEFORE THE ECOS NORD MEXICO PROJECT (1/2)

Previous participation to another funded cooperation program supported by France in Latin America

- Oui: 37%
- Non: 63%

Previous cooperation with the same partner?

- Oui: 29%
- Non: 71%

Data from 87 responses
**BEFORE THE ECOS NORD MEXICO PROJECT (2/2)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With which scientific collaboration program?</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECOS</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COFECUB</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCP</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREFALC</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STIC-AMSUD</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FITEC</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data from 87 responses
Number of applications: **607**  
Number of funded projects: **178**

- **Biology and Health**: 16%
- **Agronomy / Food Science / Environment / Biodiversity**: 26%
- **Humanities / Social Sciences**: 11%
- **Marine / Earth / Planet Sciences**: 7%
- **Physics / Chemistry**: 20%
- **Mathematics / Information Technology / Engineering Sciences**: 27%
- **Other**: 11%
SCIENTIFIC DOMAINS : EVOLUTION 2006-2022

Percentage of applications filed by scientific domain each year compared to all applications filed in each scientific domain

- Mathematics, Information Technology, Engineering Sciences
- Physics/Chemistry
- Marine, Earth, Planet Sciences
- Biology and Health
- Humanities, Social Sciences
- Agronomy/Food Science/Environment/Biodiversity

Total number of applications: 607

Percentage of selections filed by scientific domain each year compared to all selections filed in each scientific domain

- Mathematics, Information Technology, Engineering Sciences
- Physics/Chemistry
- Marine, Earth, Planet Sciences
- Biology and Health
- Humanities, Social Sciences
- Agronomy/Food Science/Environment/Biodiversity

Total number of selections: 178
Program ECOS NORD MEXICO
Regional percentages of applications and selections
2006-2022

The region Ile de France is the main contributor both for applications and selections followed by Occitanie
FRENCH PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS
(DATA FROM THE COMMITTEE)

INSTITUTIONS OF CANDIDATES

- OTHER
- CEA
- CIRAD
- CNRS
- Collège de France
- Engineering schools
- ENS
- IFREMER
- IFSTTAR
- INRAE
- INRIA
- INSERM
- Pasteur Institute
- IRD
- Museum of Natural History
- University

Data from 565 submitted projects

INSTITUTIONS OF LAUREATES

- OTHER
- CEA
- CIRAD
- CNRS
- Collège de France
- Engineering schools
- ENS
- IFREMER
- IFSTTAR
- INRAE
- INRIA
- INSERM
- Pasteur Institute
- IRD
- Museum of Natural History
- University

Data from 168 selected projects
FRENCH PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS
(DATA FROM THE COMMITTEE)

Number of occurrences for each institution

- University: 354, 28% (Total Applied Occurrences: 565, Total Selected Occurrences: 168)
- Engineering schools: 287, 31%
- INRAE: 100, 24%
- INSERM: 99, 41%
- IRO: 45, 40%
- OTHER: 9, 43%
- CRAD: 14, 43%
- INRIA: 6, 117%
- Pasteur Institute: 6, 233%
- ENS: 5, 33%
- IFREMER: 4, 25%
- CEA: 3, 100%
- Museum of Natural History: 3, 33%
- IFSTTAR: 2, 0%

Selection rate:
FRENCH PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS
(DATA FROM THE SURVEY)

Data from 87 answers
AGE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS (PI)
2006-2022

Survey 2018: 26 programs
Survey 2024: 50 programs
FRENCH PIS (PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS) : STATUS 2006-2022

Previous professional status (at the beginning of the project)

- Full professor: 35%
- Assistant professor: 16%
- Senior researcher: 34%
- Junior researcher: 14%
- Other: 1%

Current professional status

- Full professor: 39%
- Assistant professor: 9%
- Senior researcher: 42%
- Junior researcher: 9%
- Other: 1%

Data from 87 responses
Implication of Women (France) 2006-2022

Survey 2018: 26 programs
Survey 2024: 50 programs

% of women PIs in the applications

% of women PIs in financed projects

Mean

ECOS NORD MEXICO SURVEY 2018
ECOS NORD MEXICO SURVEY 2024
PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG RESEARCHERS
2006-2022

Number of French PhD students

- 24%: 0 PhD student
- 36%: 1 PhD student
- 37%: 2 PhD students
- 2%: 3 PhD students
- 1%: 4 and more PhD students

Number of Mexican PhD students

- 24%: 0 PhD student
- 38%: 1 PhD student
- 36%: 2 PhD students
- 10%: 3 PhD students
- 3%: 4 and more PhD students

64% of projects involve at least one French PhD student and 76% one Mexican PhD student.

Data from 87 responses (surveys 2018 and 2024) for a total of 84 French PhDs and 114 Mexican PhDs.
20% of projects involve at least one French or Mexican postdoctoral researcher

Data from 87 responses (surveys 2018 and 2024) for a total of 24 postdoctoral researchers
IMPLICATION OF YOUNG RESEARCHERS IN THE PUBLICATIONS 2007-2019

Survey 2019: 26 programs
Survey 2023: 50 programs
MOBILITY
MOBILITIES 2006-2022

Number of mobilities per project

- De 1 à 5: 33%
- De 6 à 10: 32%
- De 11 à 15: 4%
- De 16 à 20: 31%
MOBILITY : GENDER DISTRIBUTION 2006-2022

France → Mexico

65% Men 35% Women

Mexico → France

62% Men 38% Women

Data from 806 outgoing mobilities and 977 incoming mobilities
YOUNG RESEARCHERS MOBILITY FRANCE – MEXICO

Survey 2018: 26 programs
Survey 2024: 50 programs

% of researchers over 35 years in outgoing mobilities
% of researchers under 35 years in outgoing mobilities

France → Mexico

Mexico → France

SURVEY 2018

SURVEY 2024

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

ECOS NORD MEXICO SURVEY 2018
ECOS NORD MEXICO SURVEY 2024
Mean

Junior researchers
Senior researchers

52% 48%
51% 49%
WOMEN MOBILITY FRANCE – MEXICO 2006-2022

Survey 2018: 26 programs
Survey 2024: 50 programs
NUMBER OF MOBILITIES FRANCE – MEXICO 2006-2022

- Senior Researchers
- Junior Researchers
NUMBER OF MOBILITIES MEXICO – FRANCE 2006-2022

Senior Researchers

Junior Researchers
MOBILITY : DURATION 2006-2022

Data from 806 outgoing mobilities and 977 incoming mobilities
SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION
(2007-2019)
SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION 2007-2019

Funded projects 2007-2019 (survey)

- Mathematics: 23%
- Physics: 10%
- Marine / Earth / Planet Sciences: 7%
- Chemistry: 7%
- Biology and Health: 23%
- Humanities: 9%
- Social Sciences: 10%
- Engineering Sciences: 20%
- Information Technology: 7%
- Agronomy / Ecology: 6%

Data from 87 responses

Percentage of coproductions

- Mathematics: 5%
- Physics: 4%
- Marine / Earth / Planet Sciences: 10%
- Chemistry: 5%
- Biology and Health: 22%
- Humanities: 2%
- Social Sciences: 7%
- Engineering Sciences: 25%
- Information Technology: 4%
- Agronomy / Ecology: 2%

Data from 161 scientific coproductions
### SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION ENQUETES 2018+2024

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Number of funded projects 2018 survey</th>
<th>Number of funded projects 2018+2024 surveys</th>
<th>Average annual number of scientific coproductions per project 2018 survey</th>
<th>Average annual number of scientific coproductions per project 2018+2024 surveys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0,21</td>
<td>0,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0,33</td>
<td>0,29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0,50</td>
<td>0,25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0,75</td>
<td>0,51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology and Health</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0,43</td>
<td>0,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0,13</td>
<td>0,13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Sciences</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0,71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,25</td>
<td>0,85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agronomy / Ecology</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0,80</td>
<td>0,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL/MOYENNE</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0,49</td>
<td>0,46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall average annual number of scientific coproductions per project 2018 : 0,49 vs 0,96 mean  
Overall average annual number of scientific coproductions per project 2018+2024 : 0,46

Enquête 2018+2024  
46% of funded projects led to at least 1 scientific coproduction (vs 48% survey 2018)  
70% scientific coproductions involve at least 1 young researcher (vs 65% survey 2018)  
The average annual rate of publication of young researchers implicated in the projects is 0,27 (vs 0,14 survey 2018)  
The average annual rate of young researchers implicated in the scientific coproductions is 0,48 (no data from survey 2018)
WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A ECOS NORD MEXICO PROJECT ?
CONTINUATION OF THE COOPERATION 2006-2022

Data from 83 responses (surveys 2018 and 2024)

Survey 2018: 26 programs
Survey 2024: 50 programs
CONTINUATION OF THE COOPERATION 2006-2022

93% of the cooperations continued after the ECOS NORD MEXICO project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which activities</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative research</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific co-productions</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researchers mobilities</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint participation to conferences</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-organisation of scientific events</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD mobilities</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-tutored and jointly supervised theses</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint diplomas (Master, PhD...)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22% of cooperations have been funded following the project

- 22% Funded
- 63% Unformal collaboration not funded
- 15% Funding was asked but rejected

Data from 73 responses
CONTINUATION OF THE COOPERATION 2006-2022

What kind of funded collaborations after the ECOS NORD MEXICO project?

Data from 18 responses
CONTINUATION OF THE COOPERATION 2006-2022

Has the French-Mexican cooperation involved new partners?

Data from 75 responses

- Yes: 33%
- No: 67%
If the French-Mexican cooperation involves new partners, list with which countries

Data from 22 responses

CONTINUATION OF THE COOPERATION 2006-2022
IMPACT ON YOUNG RESEARCHERS’ CAREER (2006-2022)

Was young researchers’ career impacted by the ECOS NORD MEXICO program?

- Yes: 67%
- No: 10%
- I don’t know: 23%

Data from 87 responses

Type of impacts

- Postdoc/Teacher/Researcher (temporary position): 32; 36%
- Teacher/Researcher (permanent position): 13; 15%
- Employed in a private company in link with the field of Higher Education - Research: 10; 11%
- Researcher in a public research institution (permanent position): 20; 23%
- Other: 13; 15%

Data from 55 positive responses for a total of 88 young researchers
IMPACT ON YOUNG RESEARCHERS’ CAREER
2006-2022

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

Data from 55 responses for a total of 88 young researchers
GENERAL OPINION OF FRENCH PIS ON THE PROGRAM 2006-2022

98% of French principal investigators are satisfied

Data from 83 responses
OPINION OF FRENCH PIS
ABOUT FRENCH EMBASSY HELP 2006-2022

Data from 45 responses
OPINION OF FRENCH PIS
ABOUT ECOS COMMITTEE HELP 2006-2022

Data from 44 responses
### GENERAL OPINION OF FRENCH PIS ON THE PROGRAM 2006-2022

#### POSITIVE COMMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengths of this program</th>
<th>Number of occurrences (out of 318)</th>
<th>% of funded projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fostering researchers’ mobility</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fostering an international scientific cooperation</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fostering the training of the young researchers</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fostering exchanges enabling scientific production</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufficiently long duration of the projects</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helping to know the partner country</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simplicity of the application process</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient financial means for the mobility costs</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good scientific-added value on financial investment</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy implementation (administrative flexibility)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial autonomy towards your institution</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient amount of mobility time given to collaborate</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation schedule</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility of the program for actions co-financed with the Mexican partner</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helpful to initiate other fundraising</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency of the selection process</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of occurrences</strong></td>
<td><strong>318</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## General Opinion of French Pis on the Program 2006-2022
### Negative Comments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weaknesses of this program</th>
<th>Number of occurrences (out of 94)</th>
<th>% of funded projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient financial means to cover a project</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficult to continue the cooperation</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (per diem)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of transparency in the selection process</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (transport)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative heaviness of the missions management</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heaviness of the process of applications</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too low number of mobilities</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient communication on the evaluation’s results</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too short duration of mobilities</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of support too short</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation schedule</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too long duration of mobilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility of the program for actions co-financed with the mexican partner</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial autonomy towards your institution</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of occurrences</strong></td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preliminary conclusions suggest that the funding scheme has efficiently contributed to create (or to maintain) fruitful and long-term cooperation.

Rather stable number of applications
First cooperation with Latin America for 63% of laureates
Implication of women candidates and laureates close to the general mean
A large proportion of funded projects with the participation of at least one young French (64%) or Mexican (76%) PhD student
Implication of French and Mexican young researchers in the scientific coproductions close to the general mean (56% vs 54%)
Implication of young researchers in the mobilities better for Mexican partners than for French partners
Continuation of the cooperation without funding better than the mean of the other programs (93%)
Ongoing cooperation involves new partners in 33% of the projects

71% of the cooperations with the same previous Mexican partner
Previous ECOS funding for 51% of laureates
A low percentage of young applicants and laureates
Low implication of postdoctoral researchers in the projects (20%)
Average annual scientific coproductions below the general mean (0.46 vs 0.96)
Financed continuation of the cooperation below the general mean (22%)
Preliminary Recommendations

- Encourage new cooperations (only 29% of cooperations with a new partner)
- Encourage young researchers applications (only 6% of laureates under 40 years old)
- Encourage women researchers applications (only 24%)
- Enhance scientific coproductions (from surveys: 54% of projects with no scientific coproduction, 0.46 coproduction in average per project and per year)
- Promote both outgoing (33%) and incoming (49%) mobilities of young researchers


- Response rate: 2018: 49% (42 responses), 2024: 62% (45 responses)
- Stability in the average annual number of applications
- Stability in the number of selected projects carried by young researchers (6% vs 7%)
- Stability in the number of women applicants (24% vs 21%) and laureates (20% vs 23%)
- Decrease of the participation of young French researchers to the projects (-20%) but apparent stability for their involvement in the scientific coproductions (-1%)
- Stability in the outgoing mobilities of French young researchers (33%) and the incoming mobilities of Mexican young researchers (49% vs 48%)
- Stability in the outgoing mobilities for women researchers (36% vs 35%)
- Small decrease in the average annual number of scientific coproductions per project (-0.03)
- Increase of the continuation of cooperations (93% vs 84%)
- Decrease in the continuation of cooperations with financing (36% vs 22%)
French national ministries (MESR / MEAE) will provide a complete analysis of the survey. It will be sent to the recipients of the funding who participated in this survey and attendants to this symposium.

**CONTACTS**

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ANNEX
REGIONALISATION AND SCIENTIFIC DOMAINS (CARTOGRAPHIES)
Program ECOS NORD MEXICO
Regional percentages of applications and selections
*Mathematics, Information Technology, Engineering Sciences 2006-2022*

Almost all regions are concerned: Ile de France is the main contributor followed by Occitanie

% OF REGIONAL APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS FOR EACH SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN AS COMPARED TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS IN THE SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN
Program ECOS NORD MEXICO
Regional percentages of applications and selections
*Physics/Chemistry 2006-2022*

Almost all regions are concerned: Occitanie is the main contributor followed by Ile-de-France

% OF REGIONAL APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS FOR EACH SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN AS COMPARED TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS IN THE SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN
Program ECOS NORD MEXICO
Regional percentages of applications and selections
*Marine, Earth, Planet Sciences 2006-2022*

Ile-de-France is the main contributor for applications but Occitanie and Hauts-de-France are ahead for selections.

% OF REGIONAL APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS FOR EACH SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN AS COMPARED TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS IN THE SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN
Program ECOS NORD MEXICO
Regional percentages of applications and selections
*Biology and Health* 2006-2022

Ile-de-France is ahead both for applications and selections

% OF REGIONAL APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS FOR EACH SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN AS COMPARED TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS IN THE SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN
Program ECOS NORD MEXICO
Regional percentages of applications and selections
*Humanities, Social Sciences 2006-2022*

Ile-de-France and Occitanie are ahead both for applications and selections but Ile-de-France is largely ahead for selections

% OF REGIONAL APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS FOR EACH SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN AS COMPARED TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS IN THE SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED PROJECTS 2006-2022

Program ECOS NORD MEXICO
Regional percentages of applications and selections
Agronomy/Food Science/ Environment/Biodiversity
2006-2022

Almost all regions are concerned: Occitanie is the main contributor followed by Ile-de-France

% OF REGIONAL APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS FOR EACH SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN AS COMPARED TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS/SELECTIONS IN THE SCIENTIFIC DOMAIN