

**FRANCE – LITHUANIA**

**Scientific impact of the GLIBERT programme  
(2005-2015)**

**MESRI-DAEI / MEAE**

**2020**

**<http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr>**

# GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME

**Creation : 2003**

**The purpose of this programme** is to develop excellence scientific and technological exchanges between the French and Lithuanian laboratories, by promoting new scientific collaborations and integrating in the projects young researchers and PhD students.

**Total budget (France + Lithuania, 2015) : around 54 000 € / year**

>> including budget from the French part : 27 000 € / year

>> including budget from the Lithuanian part : 27 000 € / year

Average budget per project (France + Lithuania) : 4 500 € / year

**Number of new projects submitted per year : around 22**

**Number of new projects funded per year : around 11**

**From 2005-2015 :**

**129 applications submitted**

**63 projects funded**

# DATA SOURCES

## Campus France

- Information about the PHC Gilibert applications
- List of mobilities (from France to Lithuania)
- Liste of mobilities (from Lithuania to France)

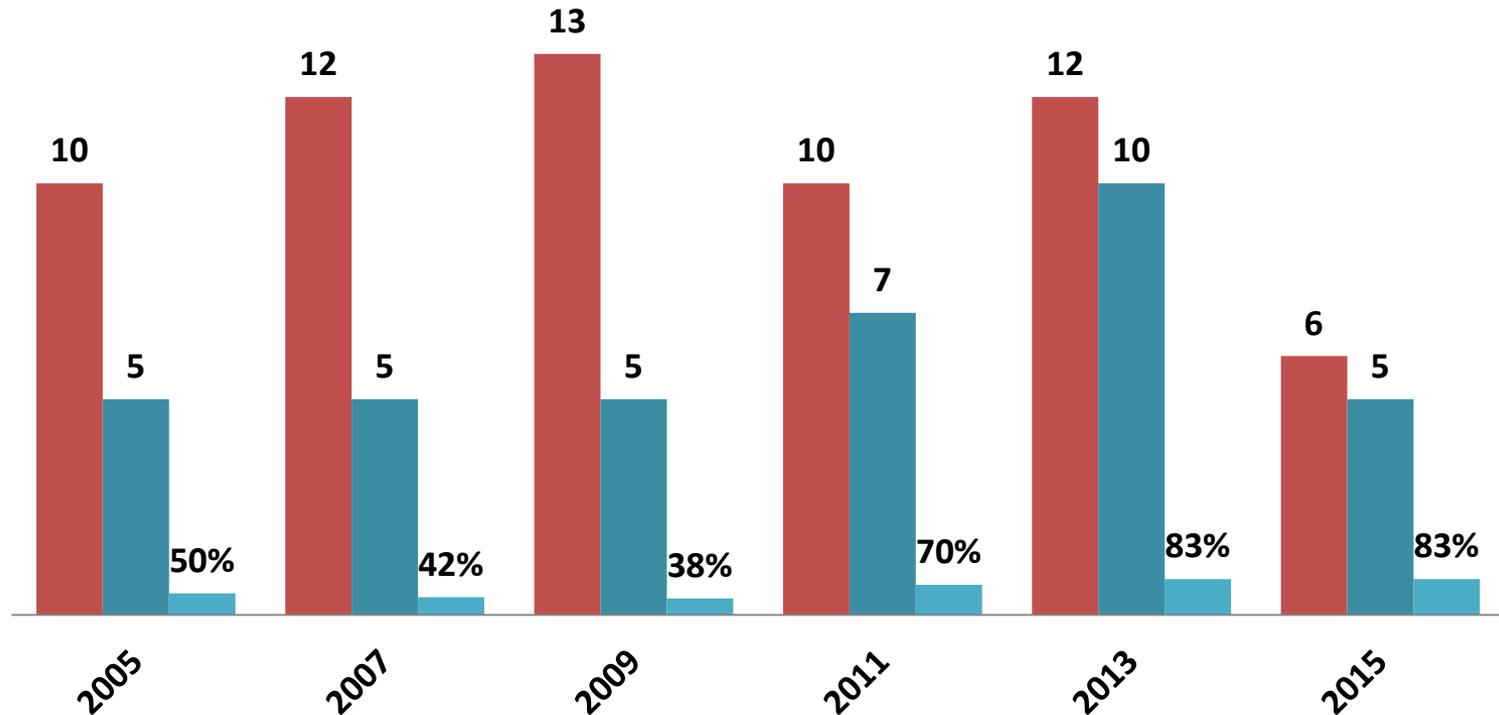
## Survey

- Target : French Principal Investigators of selected projects between 2005 and 2015
- Survey duration : 7 weeks between November 2016 and January 2017
- **59%** response ratio (37 respondents for 63 funded projects)

# ANSWERS TO THE SURVEY

Average response rate to the survey : **59% (37 answers)**

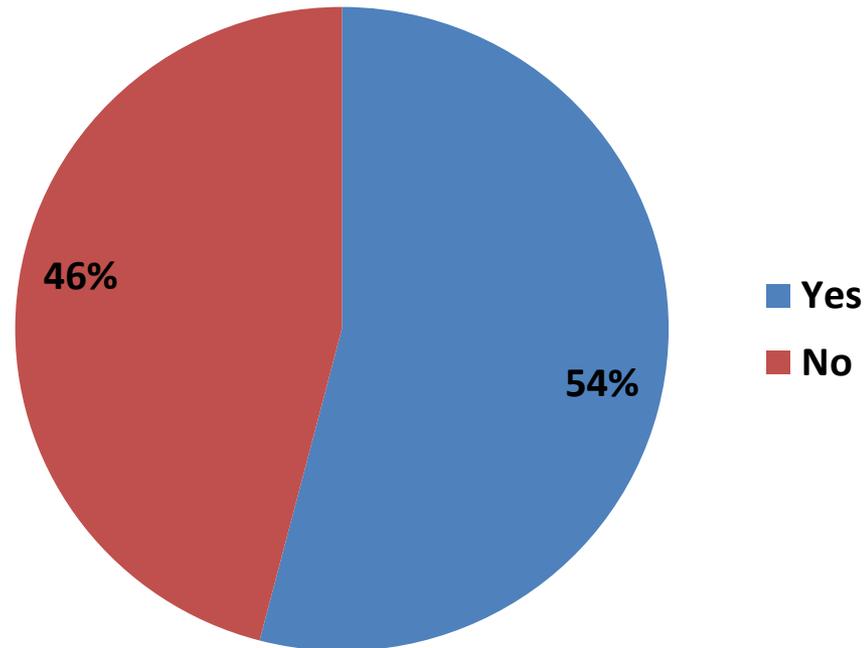
■ Number of funded projects ■ Number of survey answers ■ Percentage of respondents



# 2005-2015 Key Points

# BEFORE THE GILIBERT PROJECT (1/2)

**Did you already cooperate with Lithuania in the past ?**

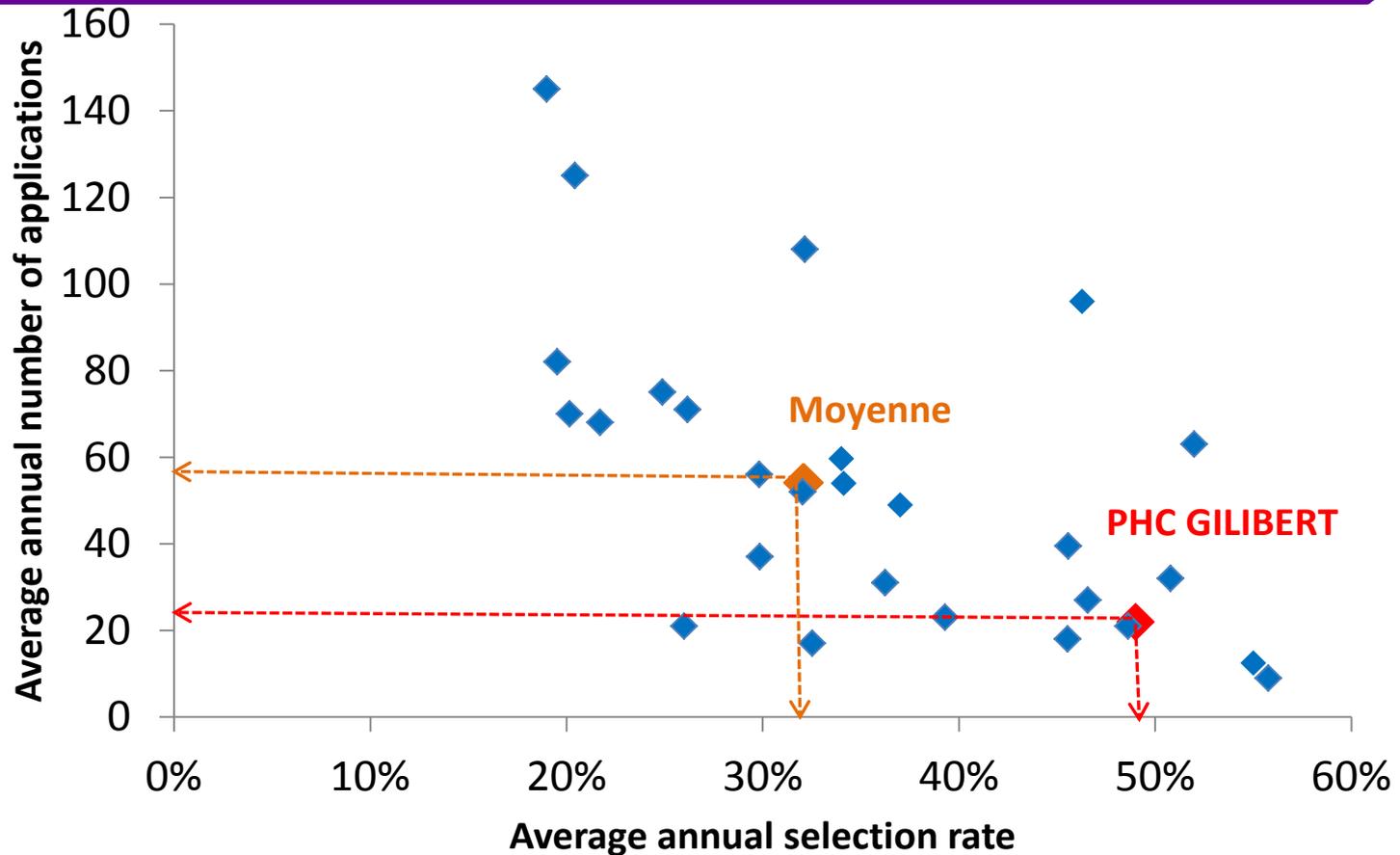


## BEFORE THE GILIBERT PROJECT (2/2)

### With which scientific collaboration programme ?

Others (exchanges, postdoc, publications, meetings...)	14
European programmes (FP7, COST, ECO-NET, Marie Curie...)	6
Gilibert Programme	3
ANR (French National Research Agency), ANR-FCT	1
Joint laboratory	1
Europe H2020	1

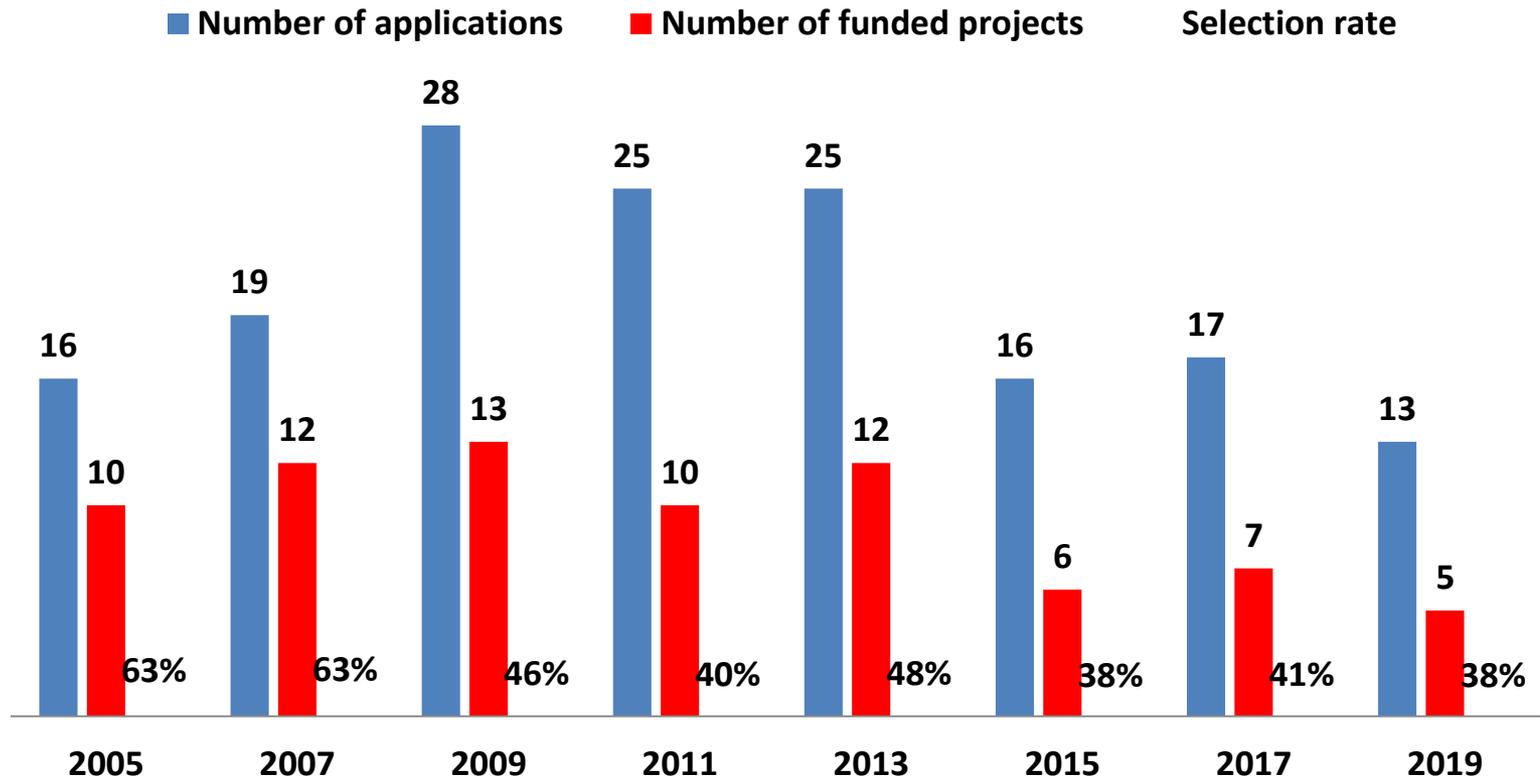
# NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS VS SELECTION RATE (COMPARISON BETWEEN 28 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



**Average selection rate for 2005-2015 : 49% vs 32% mean**  
**Average number of applications 2005-2015 : 22 vs 54 mean**

# NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND SELECTION RATE

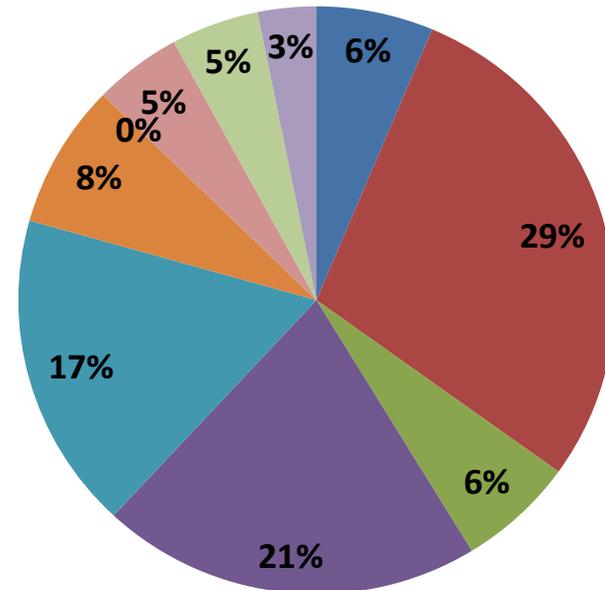
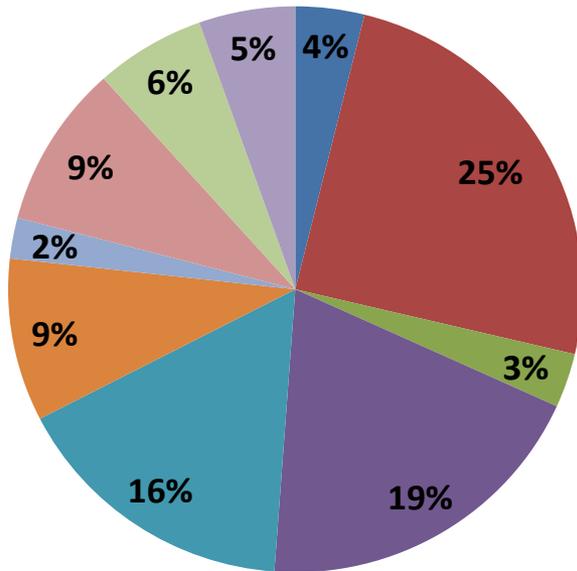
Average selection rate from 2005-2019 : **49 %**



# SCIENTIFIC DOMAINS OF PROJECTS

Number of applications : **129**

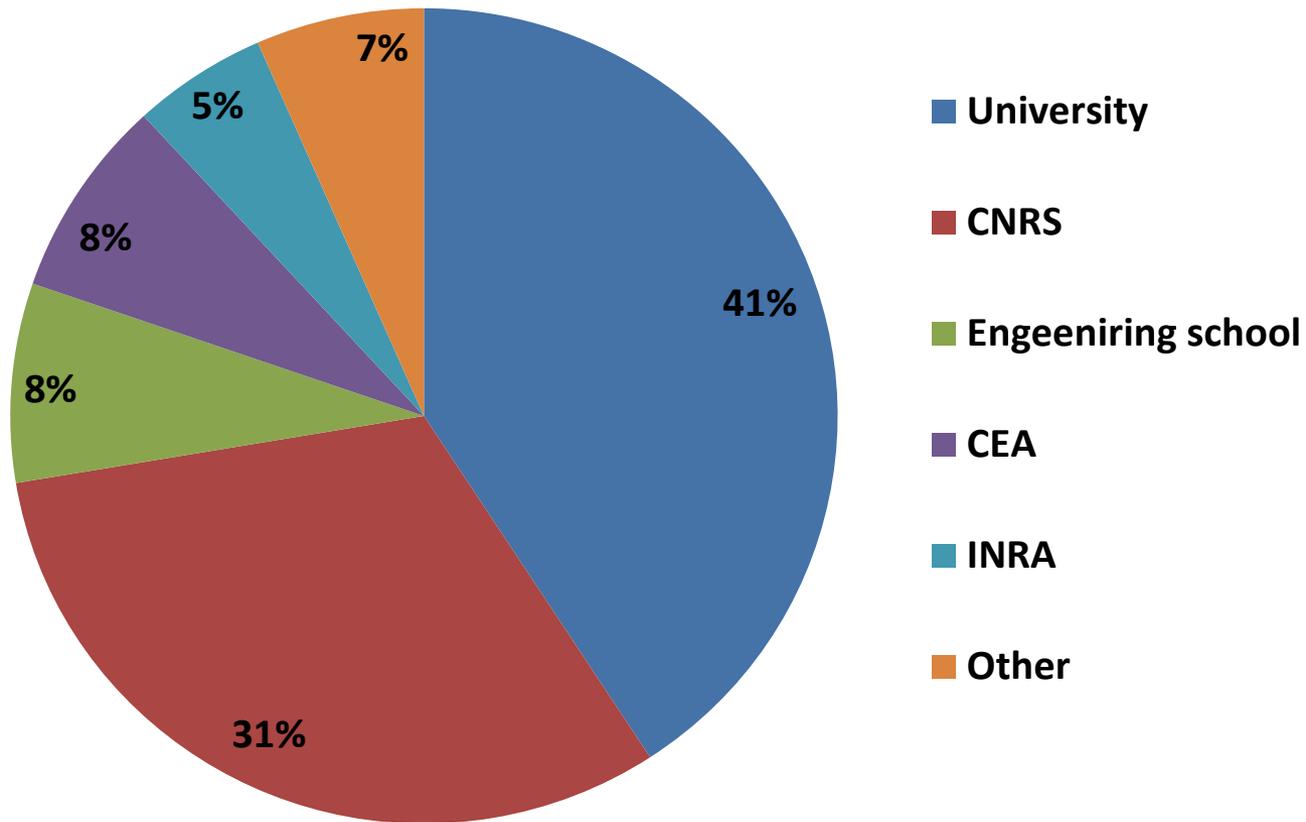
Number of funded projects : **63**



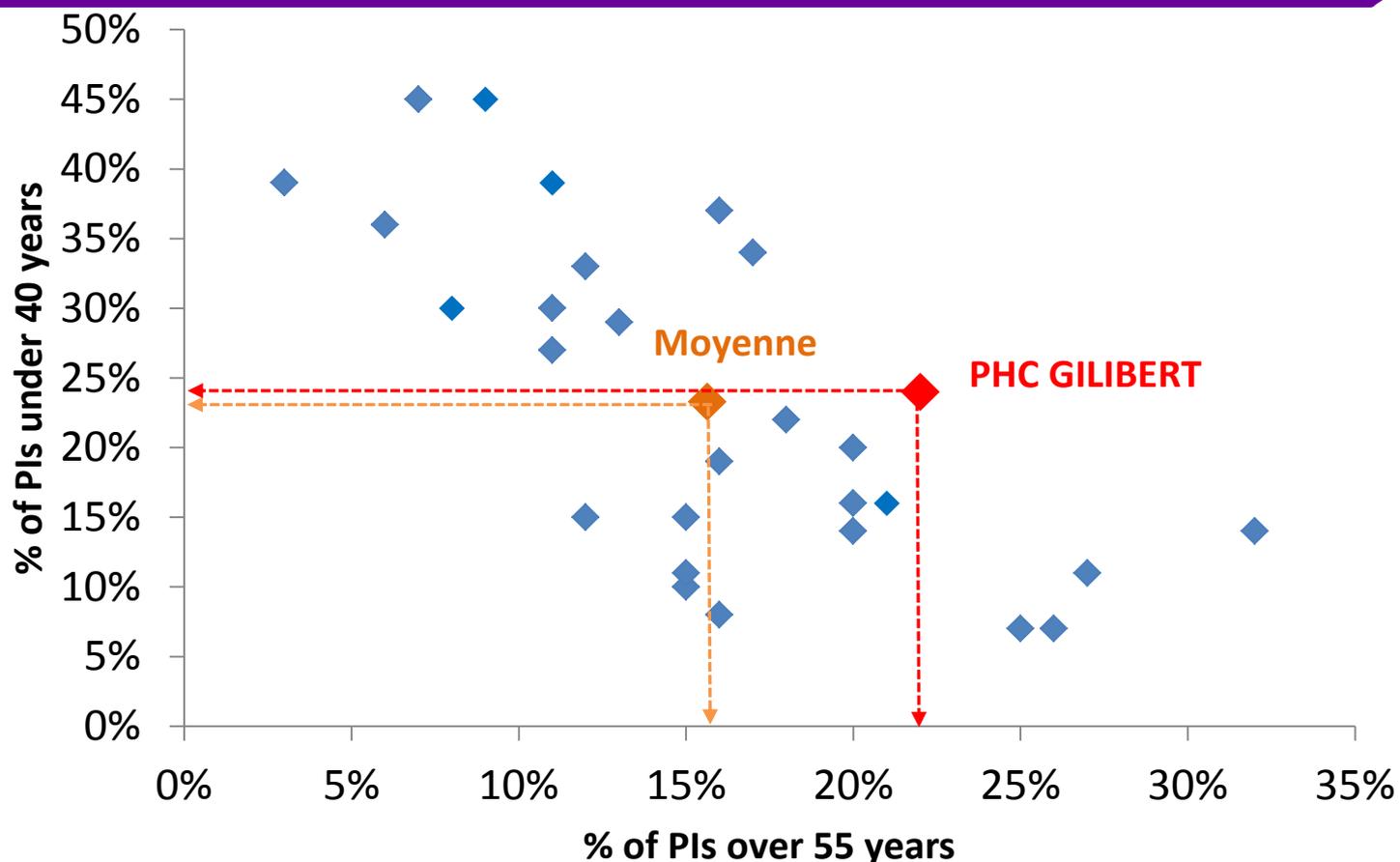
- Mathematics
- Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences
- Biology and Health
- Social Sciences
- Information Technology
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Humanities
- Engineering Sciences
- Agronomy/Ecology

# FRENCH PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

## Laboratories authorities



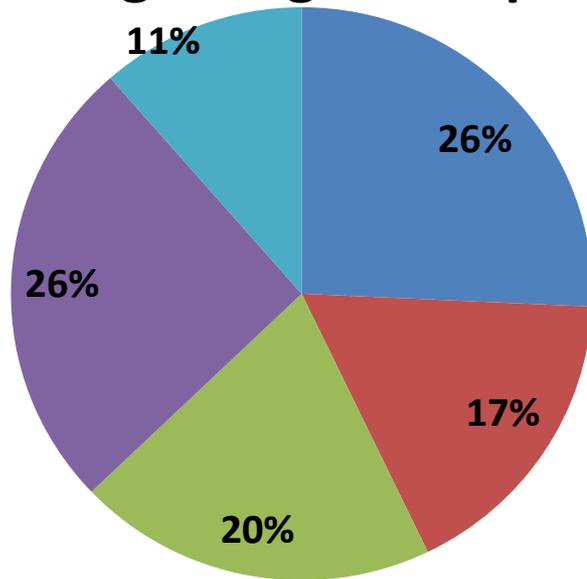
# AGE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS (PI) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 28 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



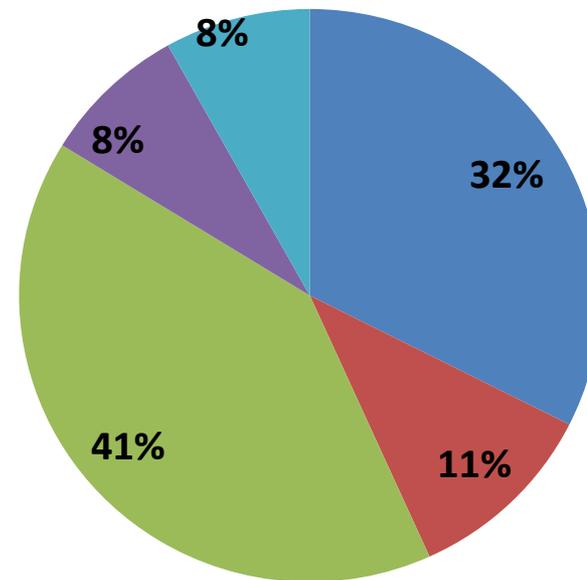
PIs under 40 years : **24% vs 23% mean**  
 PIs over 55 years : **22% vs 16% mean**  
**54% of the PIs are between 40 and 55 years**

# FRENCH PIS (PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS) : STATUS

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



## Current professional status



■ Full professor

■ Assistant professor

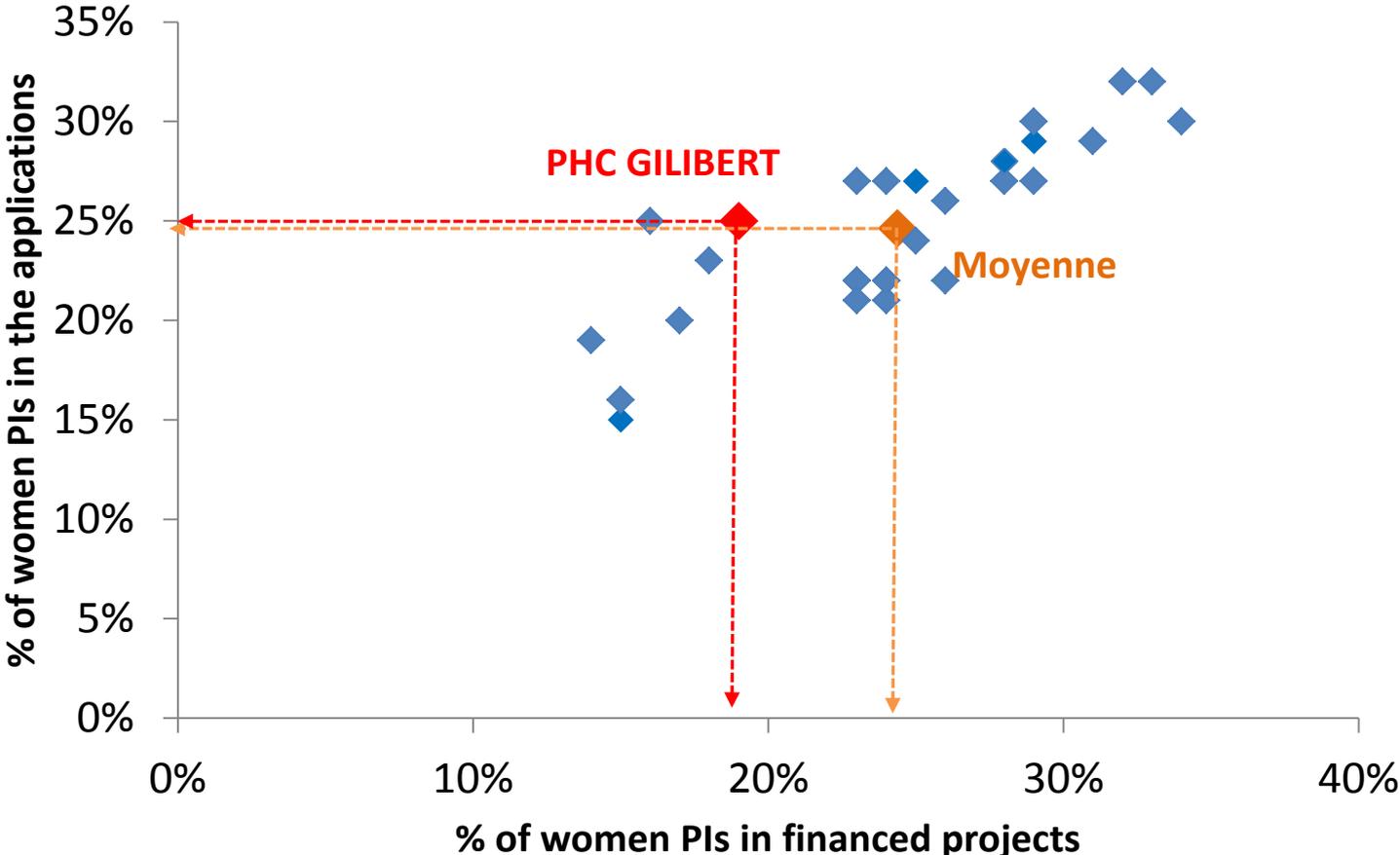
■ Senior researcher

■ Junior researcher

■ Other

# IMPLICATION OF WOMEN (FRANCE)

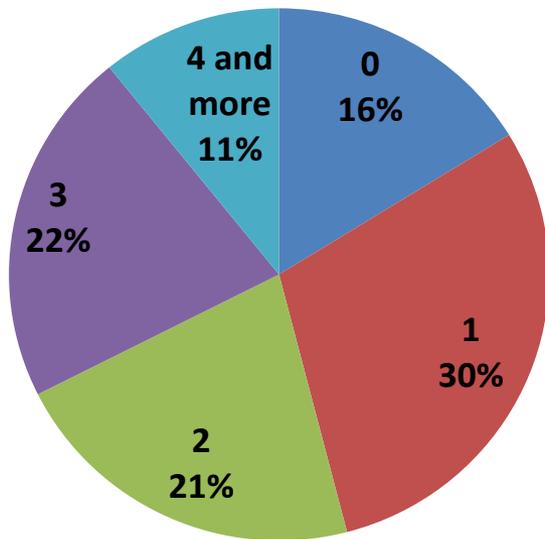
## (COMPARISON BETWEEN 28 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



**% of women PIs in the applications : 25% vs 25% mean**  
**% of women PIs in the selected projects : 19% vs 24% mean**

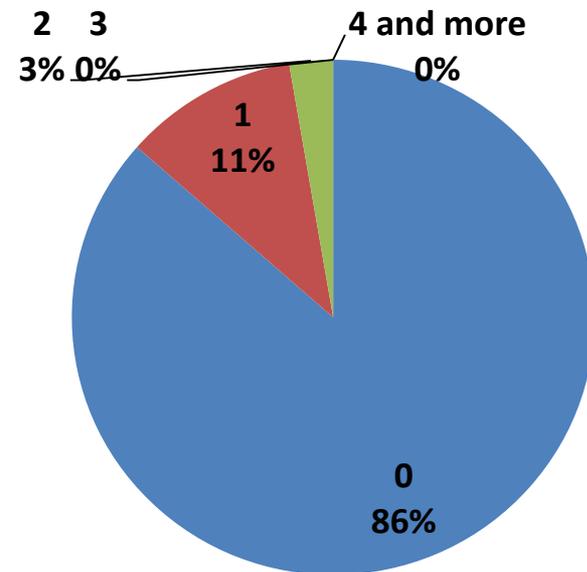
# PARTICIPATION OF FRENCH YOUNG RESEARCHERS

## Number of PhD students



**84%** of projects involve at least one PhD student

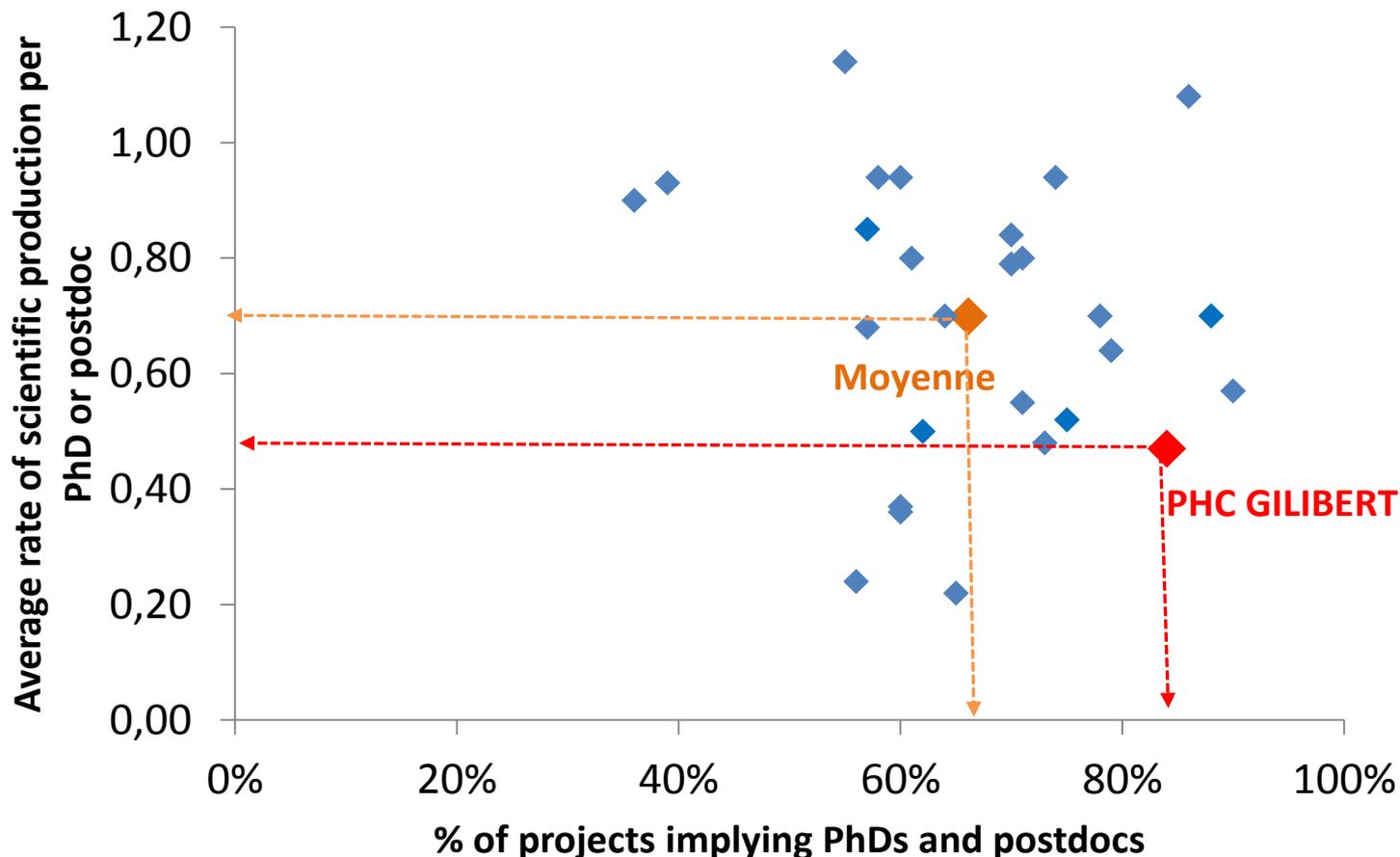
## Number of post-doctoral researchers



**14%** of projects involve at least one post-doctoral researcher

# IMPLICATION OF PhDs

(COMPARISON BETWEEN 28 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



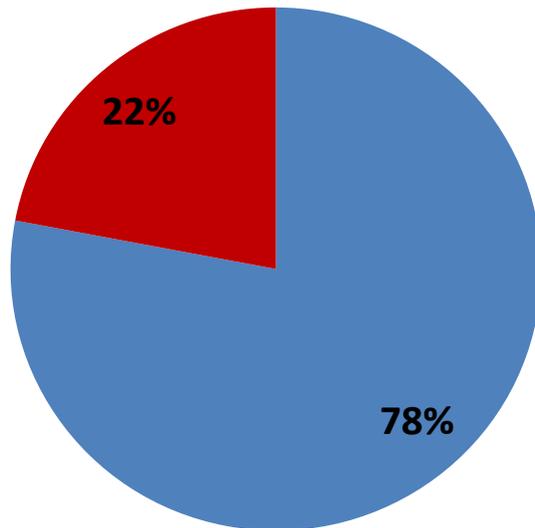
**% of projects implying PhDs and Post-doc : 84% vs 66% mean**  
**Average rate of scientific production per PhD : 0,47 vs 0,70 mean**



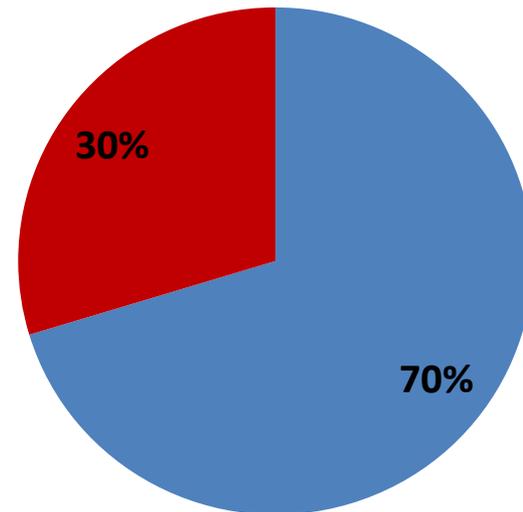
# MOBILITY

# MOBILITY : GENDER DISTRIBUTION

France → Lithuania



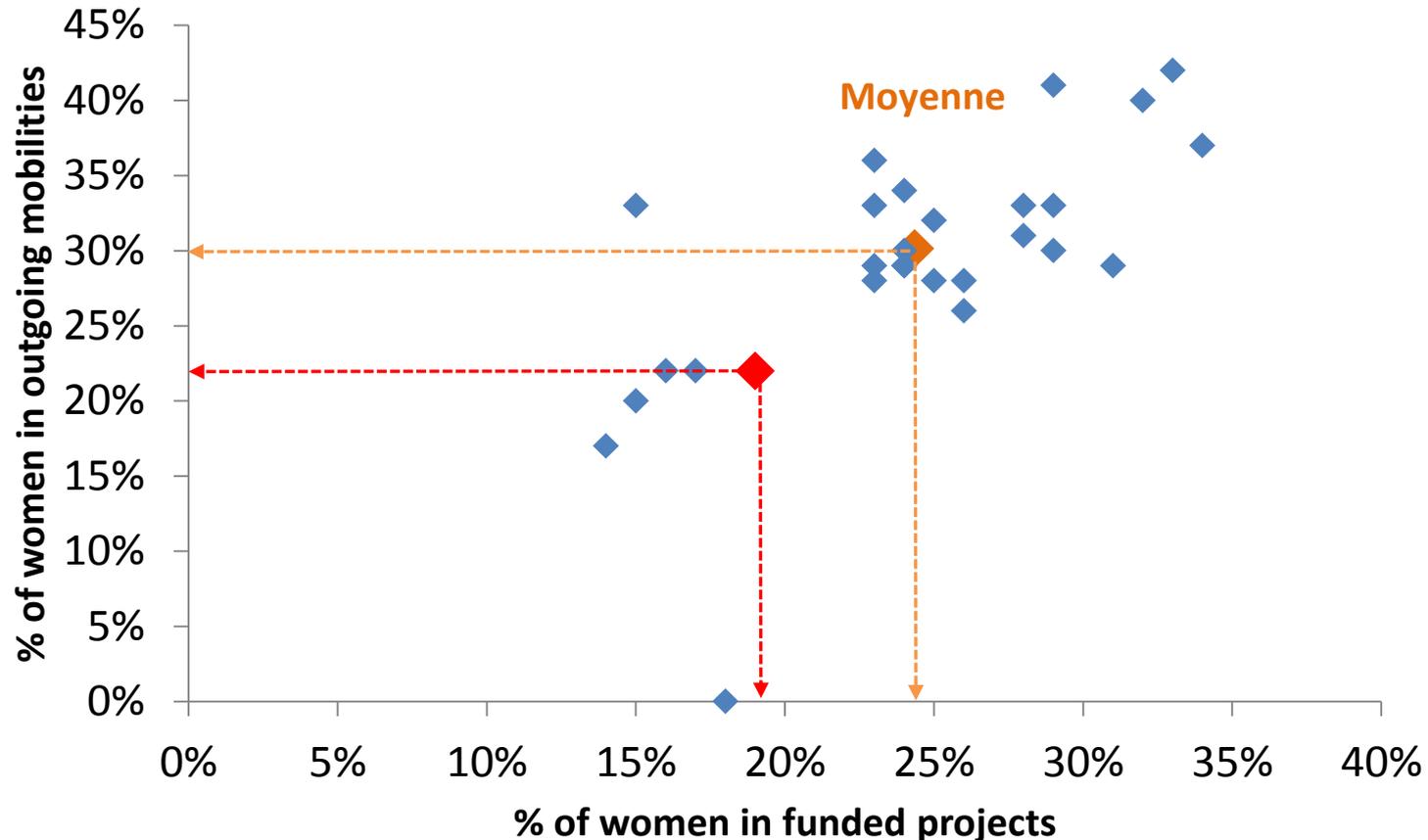
Lithuania → France



■ Men ■ Women

# WOMEN MOBILITY FRANCE – LITHUANIA

(COMPARISON BETWEEN 28 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



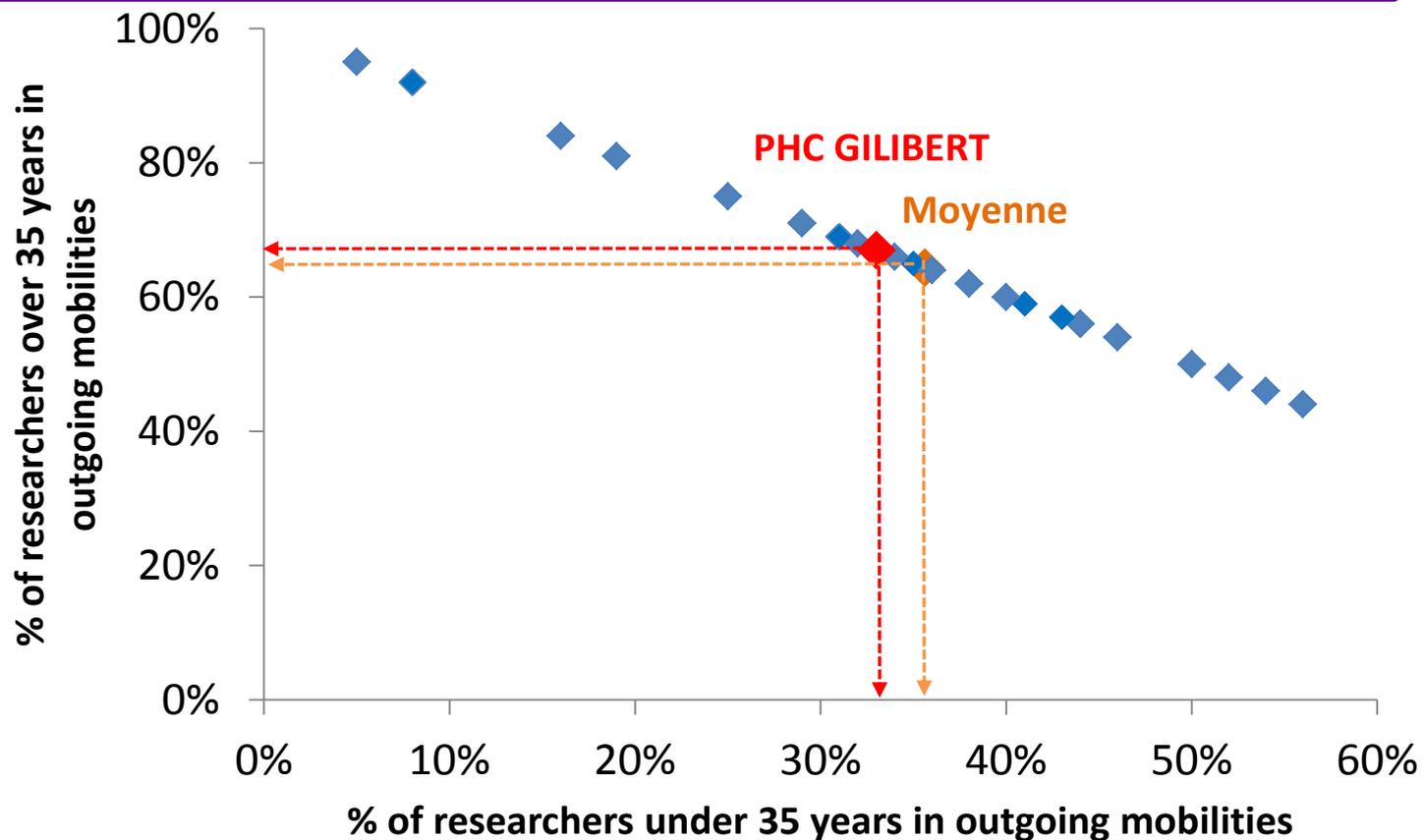
**% of women researchers in the selected projects : 19% vs 24% mean**

**% of women researchers in outgoing mobilities : 22% vs 30% mean**

# YOUNG RESEARCHERS MOBILITY

## FRANCE – LITHUANIA

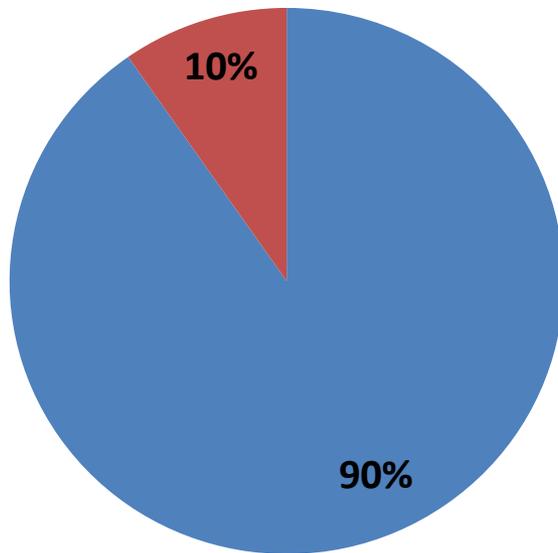
(COMPARISON BETWEEN 28 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



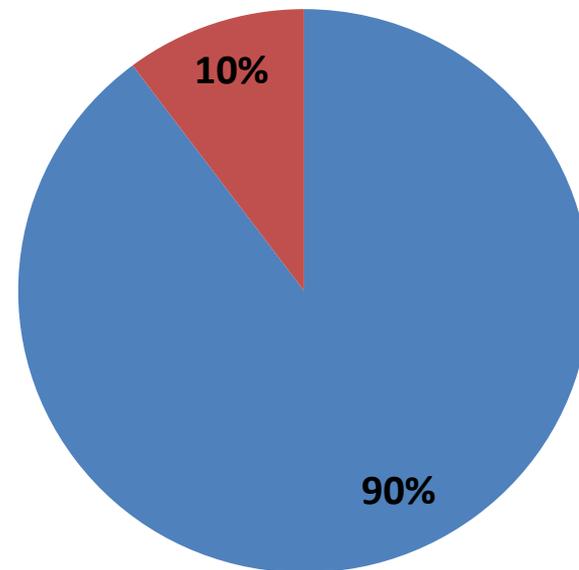
**% of french young researchers in outgoing mobilities : 33% vs 36% mean**

# MOBILITY : DURATION

## France → Lithuania



## Lithuania → France



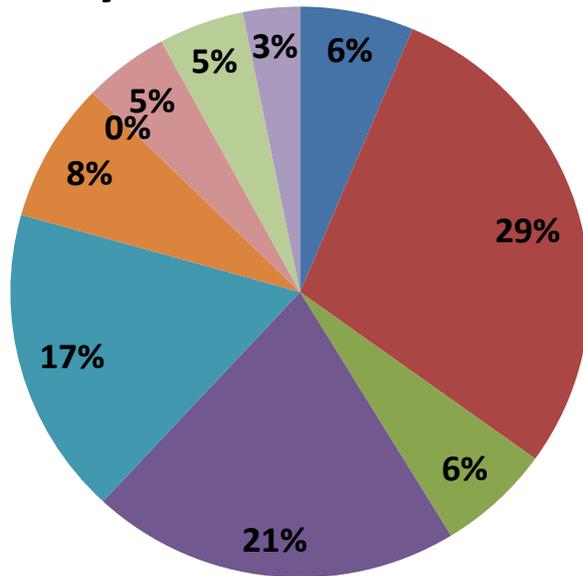
■ < 15 days

■ between 15 days and 3 months

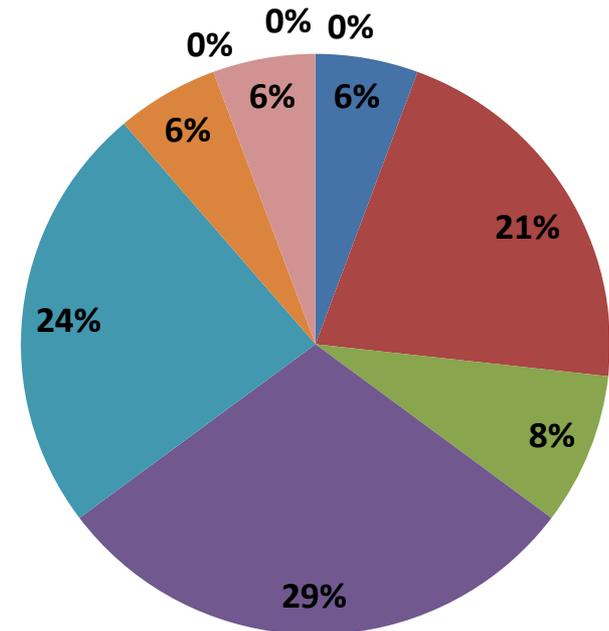
# SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

# SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT (1/2)

Number of funded projects  
in the survey: **63**



Percentage of copublications



- Mathematics
- Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences
- Biology and Health
- Social Sciences
- Information Technology
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Humanities
- Engineering Sciences
- Agronomy/Ecology

# SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT (2/2)

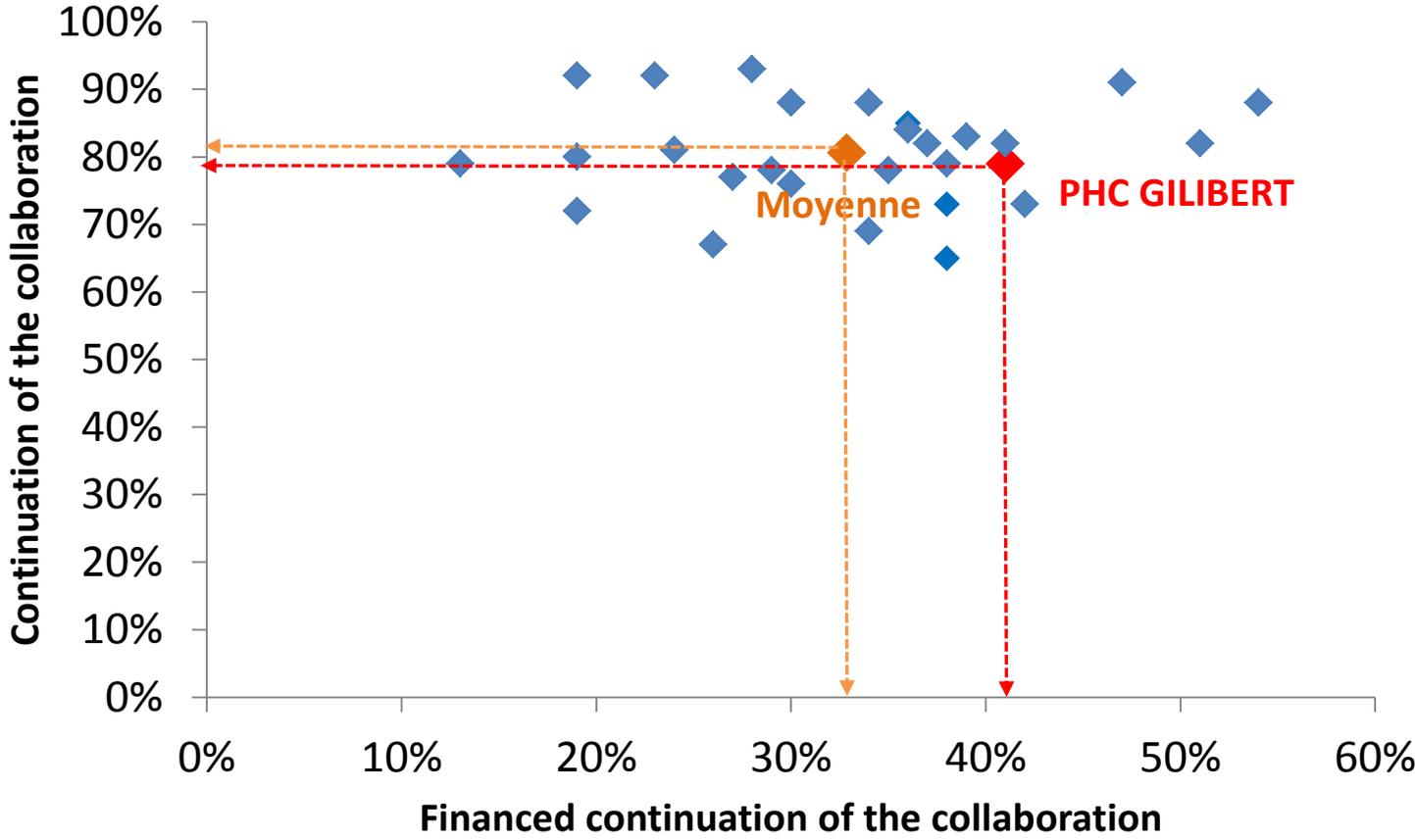
## Data from 37 funded projects

	Number of financed projects in the survey	Average number of co-publications per project
Mathematics	2	2,0
Physics	10	1,5
Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences	2	3,0
Chemistry	8	2,6
Biology and Health	9	1,9
Humanities	3	1,3
Social Sciences	0	0,0
Engineering Sciences	3	1,3
Information Technology	0	0,0
Agronomy / Ecology	0	0,0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,9</b>

**Overall average annual number of coproduction per project : 0,95 vs 0,92 mean**  
**68% of funded projects led to one co-publication at least vs 63% mean**

# WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A GILIBERT PROJECT ?

# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (1/5) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 28 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



**Continuation of the collaboration : 79% vs 81% mean**  
**Continuation of the collaboration with other sources of subvention : 41% vs 33% mean**

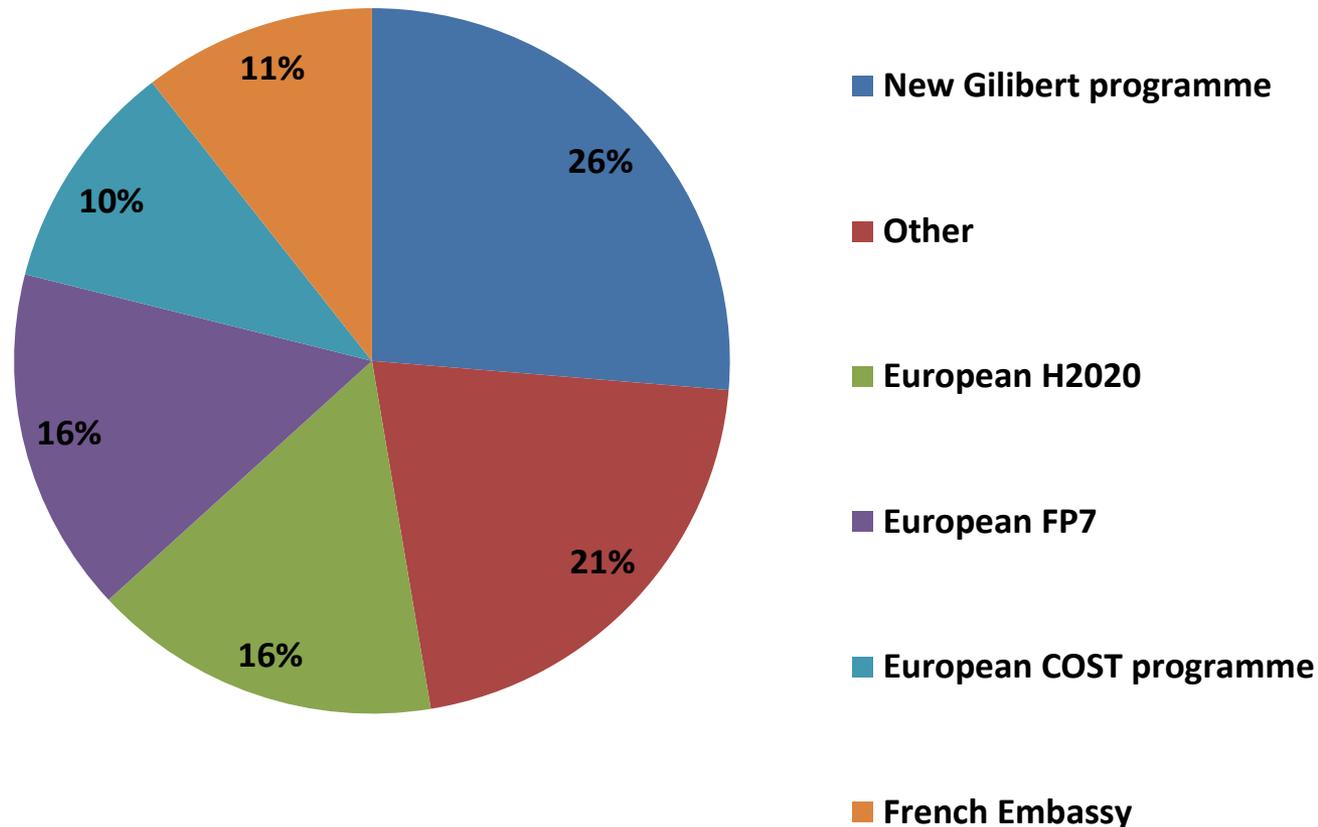
# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (2/5)

**79%** of the collaborations continued after the Gilibert project  
Data from 26 positive answers

Which activities?	
Collaborative research	85%
Co-publications	69%
Researchers mobility	46%
Joint participation to conferences	35%
Co-organisation of scientific events	27%
Others	8%

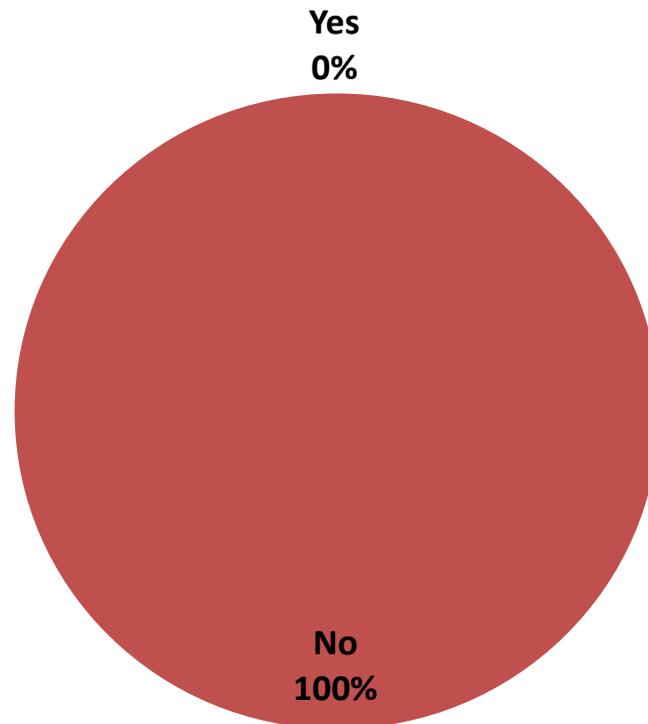
# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (3/5)

What kind of funded collaborations after the Gilibert project ?  
Data from 15 positive answers



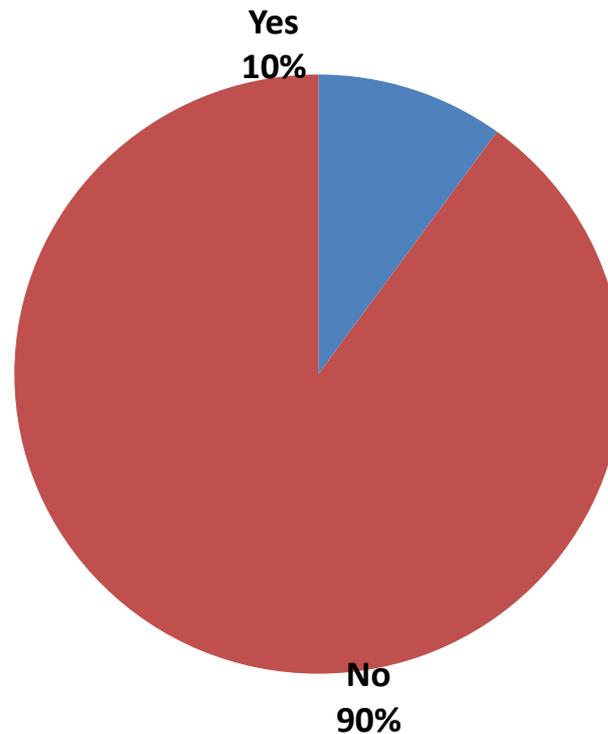
# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (4/5)

**Has the Gilibert project led to the set-up of joint structures?  
Data from 33 answers**



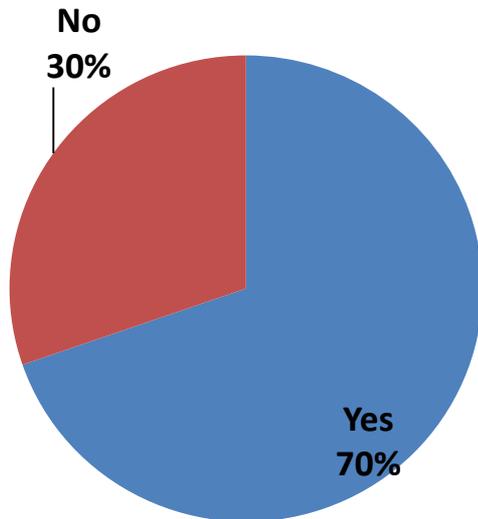
# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (5/5)

**Has the French-Lithuanian collaboration involved new partners?  
Data from 10 answers**



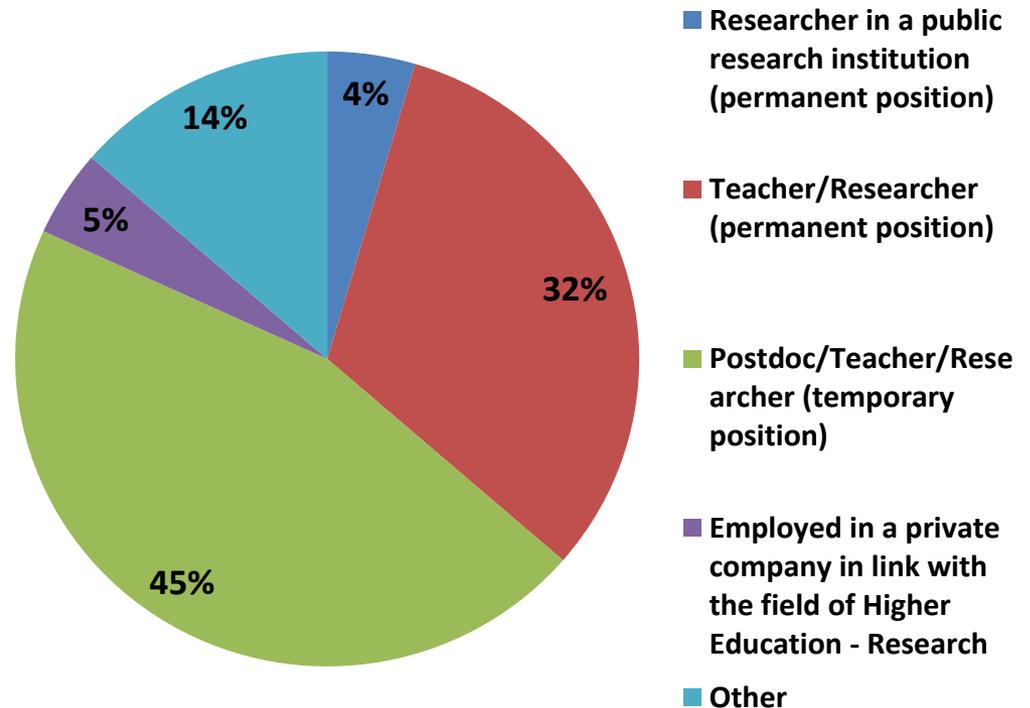
# IMPACT ON YOUNG RESEARCHERS' CAREER (1/2)

Was young researchers career impacted by the Gilibert programme ?



Data from 33 answers

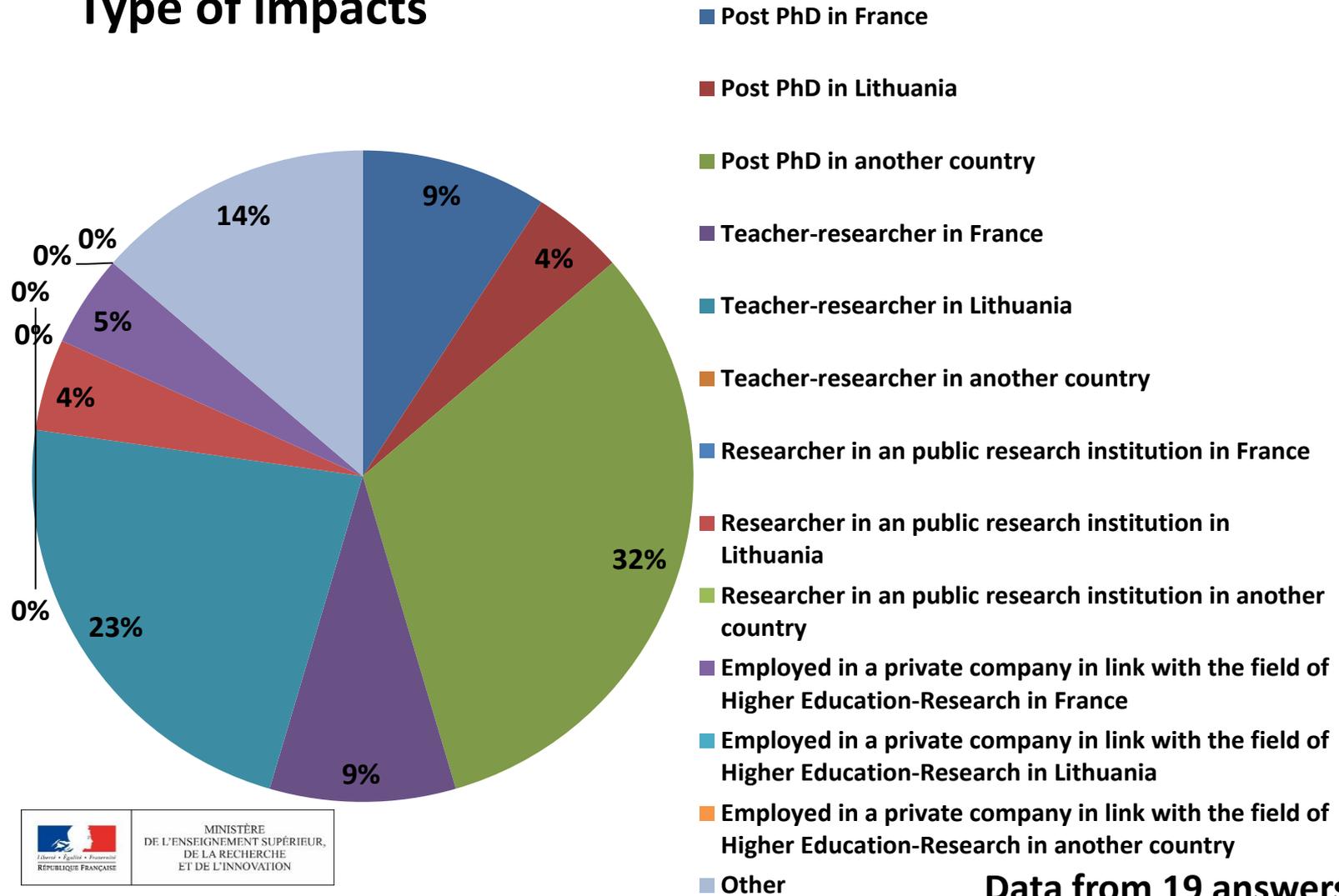
Type of impacts



Data from 19 answers

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

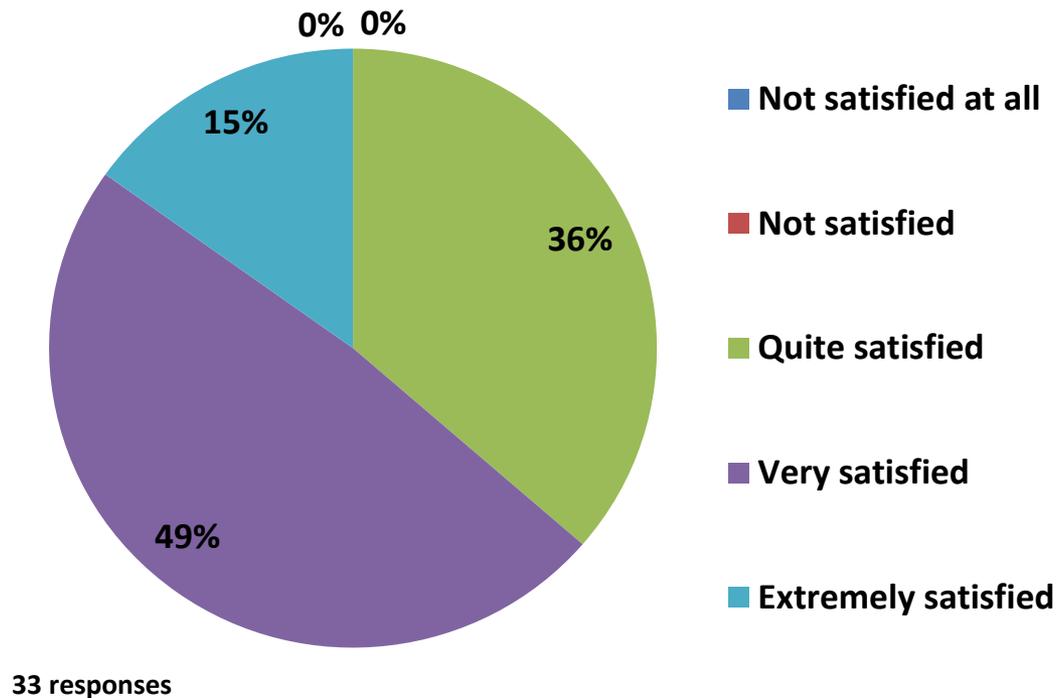
## Type of impacts



Data from 19 answers

# GENERAL OPINION OF FRENCH PIS ON THE PROGRAMME

**100%** of French principal investigators are satisfied  
Data from 33 answers



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

## SURVEY OF 33 RESPONSES

Strengths of this program	Number of occurrences (out of 67)	% (out of 67)
Allows an international scientific collaboration	26	70%
Easy implementation (administrative flexibility)	13	35%
Allows the mobility of the researchers	11	30%
Allows the training of the young researchers	8	22%
Allows exchanges which allow a scientific production	4	11%
Duration of mobilities adapted to the needs	2	5%
Sufficiently long duration of the projects	2	5%
Allows a knowledge of the country partner	1	3%
<i>Total number of occurrences</i>	<i>67</i>	

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

## SURVEY OF 33 RESPONSES

Weaknesses of this program	Number of occurrences (out of 31)	% (out of 31)
No funding of the operation and capital expenditures	12	32%
Too short duration of mobilities	6	16%
Too short duration of the projects	5	14%
Other	5	14%
Difficult perpetuation of collaboration	2	5%
Lack of transparency on the methods of projects selection	1	3%
<i>Total number of occurrences</i>	<i>31</i>	

# 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”.

- + 84 % of the projects involve at least one PhD student
- + Continuation of the collaboration with a sustained financing is better than the mean of the other programmes
- + 42% of continued projects involved in an European programme
- = The number of PhDs mobilities is close to the general mean value
- = Percentage of projects leading to one publication at least is close to the mean
- = Average rate of scientific production per PhD is lower than mean (0,47 vs 0,70)
- = Gilibert programme should be an opportunity to initiate new collaborations (only 46 % of new cooperations)
- = Low number of applications

# PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Promote new cooperations
- Promote the implication of young researchers in the co-publications
- **Improve communication to increase the number of applications which shows a marked decrease since 2015**
- Strengthen co-publications (32% of projects with no co-publications)
- Encourage young researchers' mobilities
- Be vigilant about selection rate and mobilities for women

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*