## FRANCE – CZECH REPUBLIC 25th ANNIVERSARY OF THE BARRANDE PROGRAMME

Scientific impact of the program (2005-2017)

MESRI-DAEI / MEAE / MSMT







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





#### **GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME**

Creation: 1996

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

Total budget (France + Czech Republic): around 180,000€ / year

- >> including budget from the French part : 90,000 € / year
- >> including budget from the Czech Republic part : 90,000 € / year

Average budget per project (France + Czech Republic) : 6,900 € / year

Number of new projects per year : around 17

#### From 2005 to 2017:

693 applications submitted

222 projects funded



#### **DATA SOURCES**

#### Projects database 2005-2017

- Information about the PHC Barrande applications
- List of mobilities (from France to Czech Republic and from Czech Republic to France)

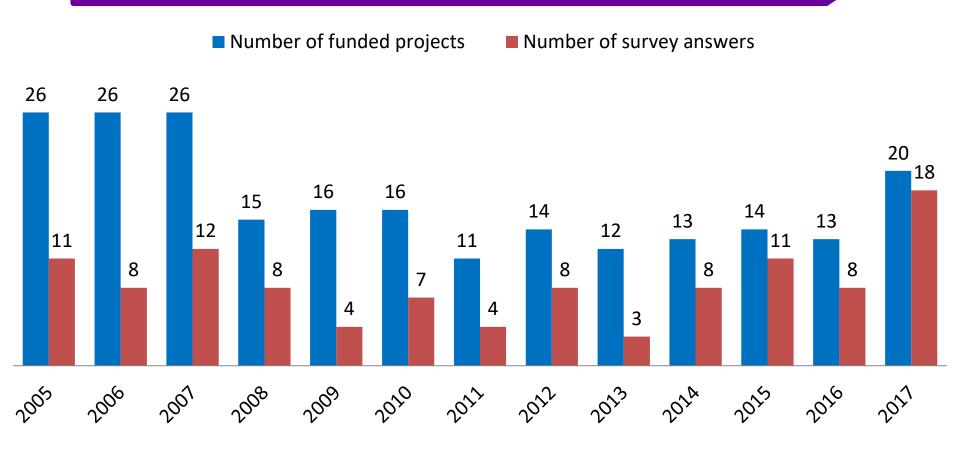
#### Survey

- Target: French principal Investigators of selected projects between 2005 and 2017
- Survey duration: 6 weeks between January and March 2019
- 50% answer-ratio (110 respondents for 222 funded projects)



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

Average answer-rate to the survey: 50 % (110 answers)

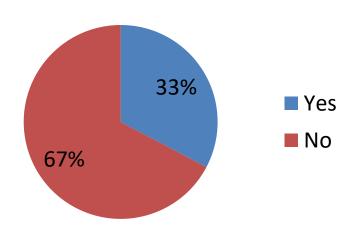


# **2005-2017 Key Points**

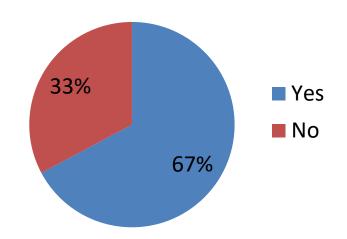


#### BEFORE THE BARRANDE PROJECT (1/2)

Did you already cooperate with Czech Republic in the past?



If yes, was it with the same partner?



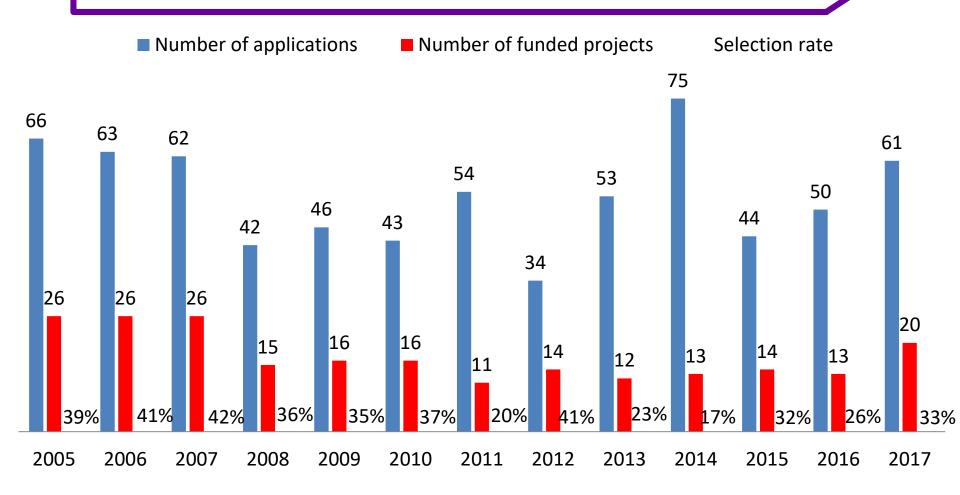
#### BEFORE THE BARRANDE PROJECT (2/2)

With which scientific collaboration program?	
Barrande Mobility	25
Other	8
FP5 and FP6	3
CNRS Joint research projects (PRC)	2
CNRS Associated International Laboratory (LIA)	2
COST	2
CNRS International Project of Scientific Cooperation (PICS)	1
French National Research Agency (ANR)	1



#### **NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND SELECTION RATE**

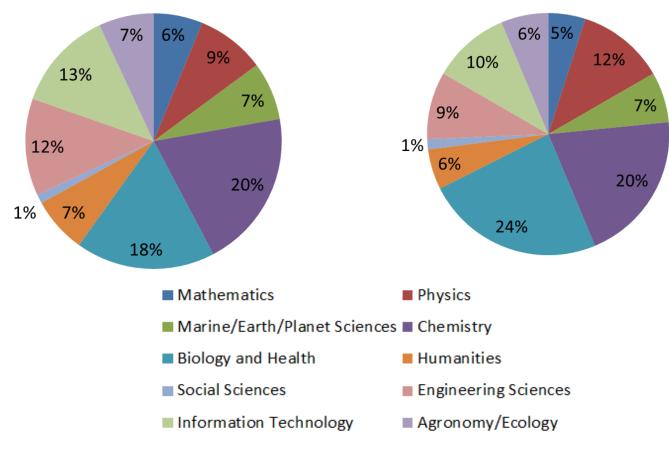
#### Average selection rate 2005-2017: 32 %



#### **SCIENTIFIC FIELDS OF PROJECTS**

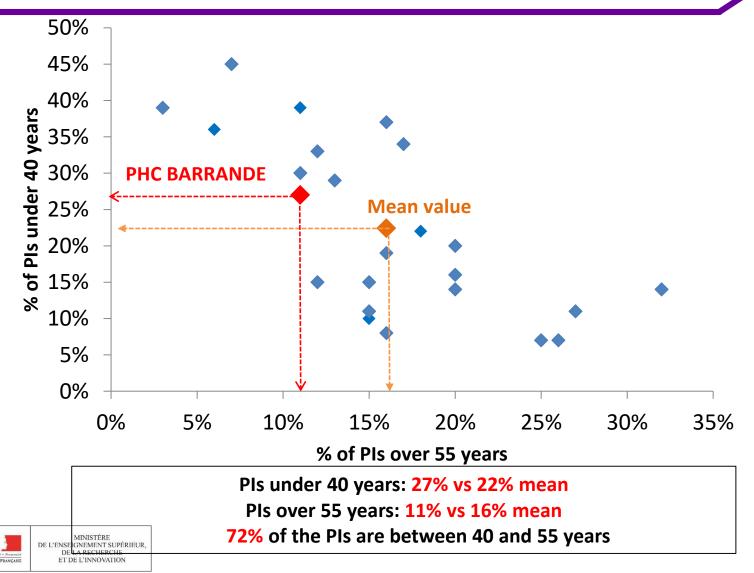
#### Number of applications: 693

#### Number of funded projects: 222



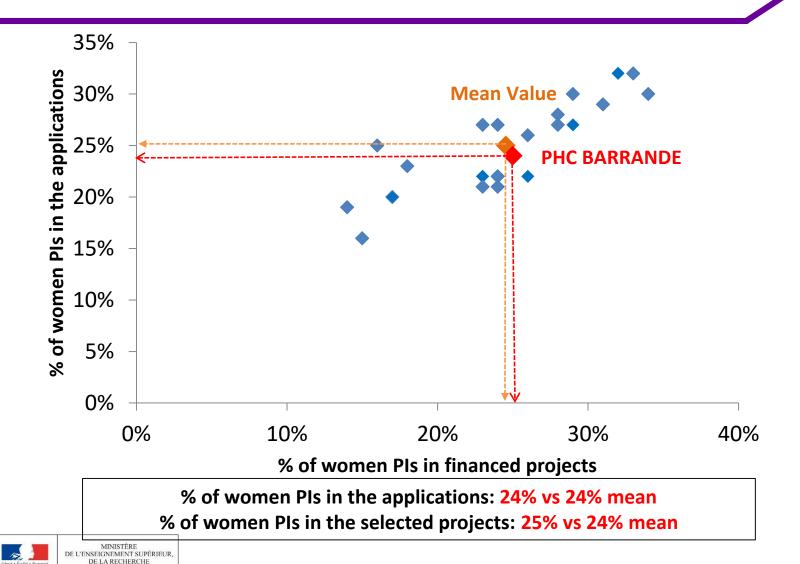
#### **AGE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS (PI)**

#### (COMPARISON BETWEEN 46 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMS)



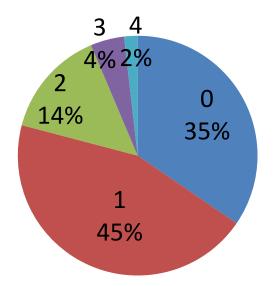
#### **IMPLICATION OF WOMEN (FRANCE)**

(COMPARISON BETWEEN 24 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



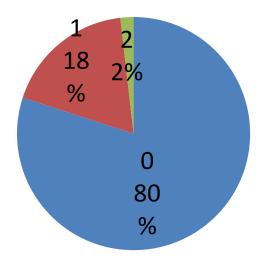
#### PARTICIPATION OF FRENCH YOUNG RESEARCHERS

#### **Number of PhD students**



65% of projects involve at least one PhD student

Number of postdoctoral researchers

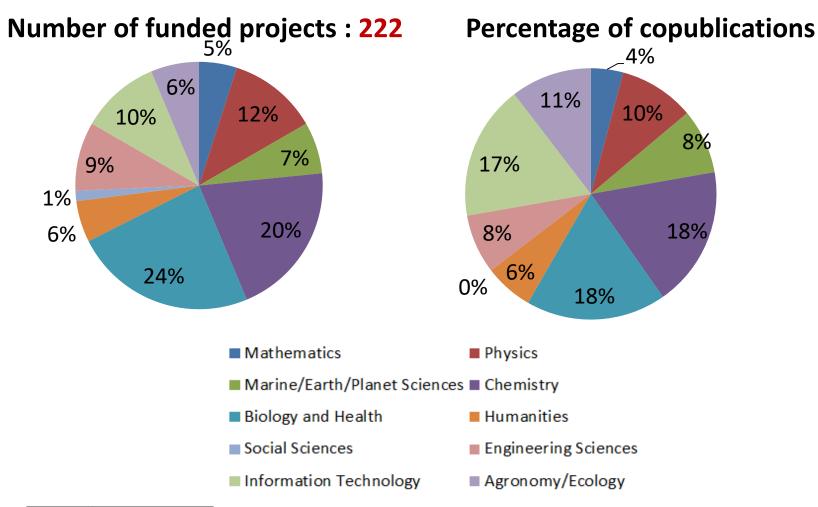


20% of projects involve at least one post-doctoral researcher



# SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

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



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

#### Data from 82 funded projects

	Number of financed projects in the survey	Average number of co-publications per project
Mathematics	6	1.0
Physics	8	1.8
Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences	4	3.0
Chemistry	20	1.3
<b>Biology and Health</b>	17	1.5
Humanities	4	2.3
Social Sciences	3	0.0
Engineering Sciences	13	0.8
Information Technology	6	4.2
Agronomy / Ecology	11	1.4
TOTAL	92	1.6

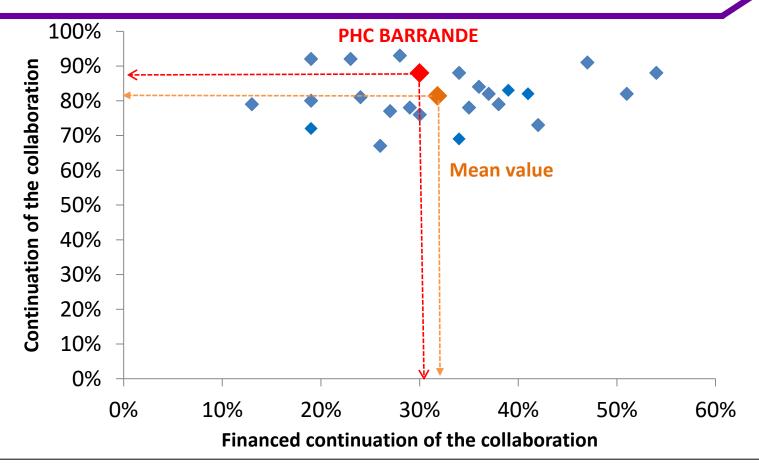
Overall average annual number of copublications per project: 0.8 vs 0.9 mean

67% of funded projects led to one co-publication at least 15% of copublications include at least 1 PhD or PostDoc



# WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A BARRANDE PROJECT ?

### CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (1/5) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 46 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



Continuation of the collaboration: 88% vs 80% mean

Continuation of the collaboration with other sources of subvention: 30% vs 32% mean



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

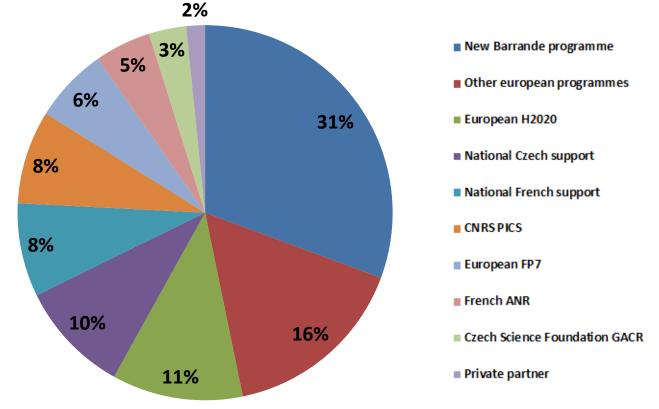
#### **88%** of the collaborations continued after the Barrande project

Which activities?	
Collaborative research	73%
Co-publications	62%
Researchers mobility	46%
Joint participation to conferences	36%
PhD mobility	28%
Co-organisation of scientific events	20%
Joint participation to PhD thesis jury	15%
Master students mobility	13%
Others	4%



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

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



Barrande : 31 % French : 21 %

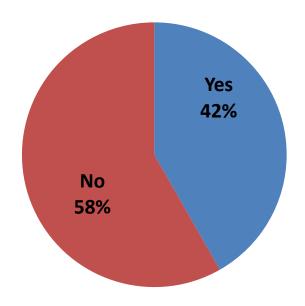
Czech : 13 %

European : 33 %



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

Has the French-Czech collaboration involved new partners?



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

#### **SURVEY OF 110 RESPONSES**

Strengths of this program	Number of occurencies (out of 110)	% (out of 110)
Simplicity of the application process	84	76%
Allows an international scientific collaboration	64	58%
Allows the mobility of the researchers	59	54%
Allows the training of the young researchers	54	49%
Allows exchanges which allow a scientific production	47	43%
Financial means sufficient for the expenditure of mobility	43	39%
Good scientific appreciation compared to the financial investment	39	35%
Easy implementation (administrative flexibility)	37	34%
Is used as starting for raising other funds	23	21%
Allows a knowledge of the country partner	20	18%
Duration of mobilities adapted to the needs	20	18%
Sufficiently long duration of the projects	13	12%
Transparency of the methods for selecting the projects	12	11%
Others	1	1%
Nombre total d'occurences	516	

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

#### **SURVEY OF 109 RESPONSES**

Weaknesses of this program	Number of occurencies (out of 109)	% (out of 109)
No funding of the operation and capital expenditures	57	52%
Too short duration of the projects	33	30%
Lack of transparency on the methods of projects selection	28	25%
Too short duration of mobilities	21	19%
Insufficient communication on the evaluation's results	21	19%
Difficult perpetuation of collaboration	18	16%
Too low number of mobilities	18	16%
Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (transport)	12	11%
Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (per diem)	11	10%
Other	10	10%
Administrative heaviness of the missions management	8	7%
Heaviness of the process of applications	5	5%
Too long duration of mobilities	2	2%
Number of occurencies	244	



#### 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".

- Barrande programme is an opportunity to initiate new collaborations (67%)
- Many French Pls are young researchers (27 %)
- Too many applications to Barrande programme after a Barrande funding (31%)
- Average co-publications rate by PhDs is too low (0.22).
- Average co-publications rate including at least 1 PhD or PostDoc is too low (15%).



#### PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Encourage PIs to associate young researchers to co-publications
- Promote co-publications (33% of projects with no co-publications)
- Promote number of co-publications per project
- Explore new financial supports after the Barrande funding

#### CONTACTS

robert.gardette@recherche.gouv.fr christophe.delacourt@recherche.gouv.fr Jana.kolarikova@msmt.cz

https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/analyses-d-impact-scientifique-des-programmes-de-recherche-internationaux-bilateraux-46580

