



**FRANCE – ESTONIA**

**Scientific impact of the PARROT 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 Estonian laboratories, by promoting new scientific collaborations and integrating in the projects young researchers and PhD students.

**Total budget (France + Estonia) : around 46 000 € / year**

>> including budget from the French part : 23 000 € / year

>> including budget from the Estonian part : 23 000 € / year

Average budget per project (France + Estonia) : 7 667 € / year

**Number of new projects submitted per year : around 12**

**Number of new projects funded per year : around 7**

**From 2005-2015 :**

**75 applications submitted**

**41 projects funded**



# DATA SOURCES

## Campus France

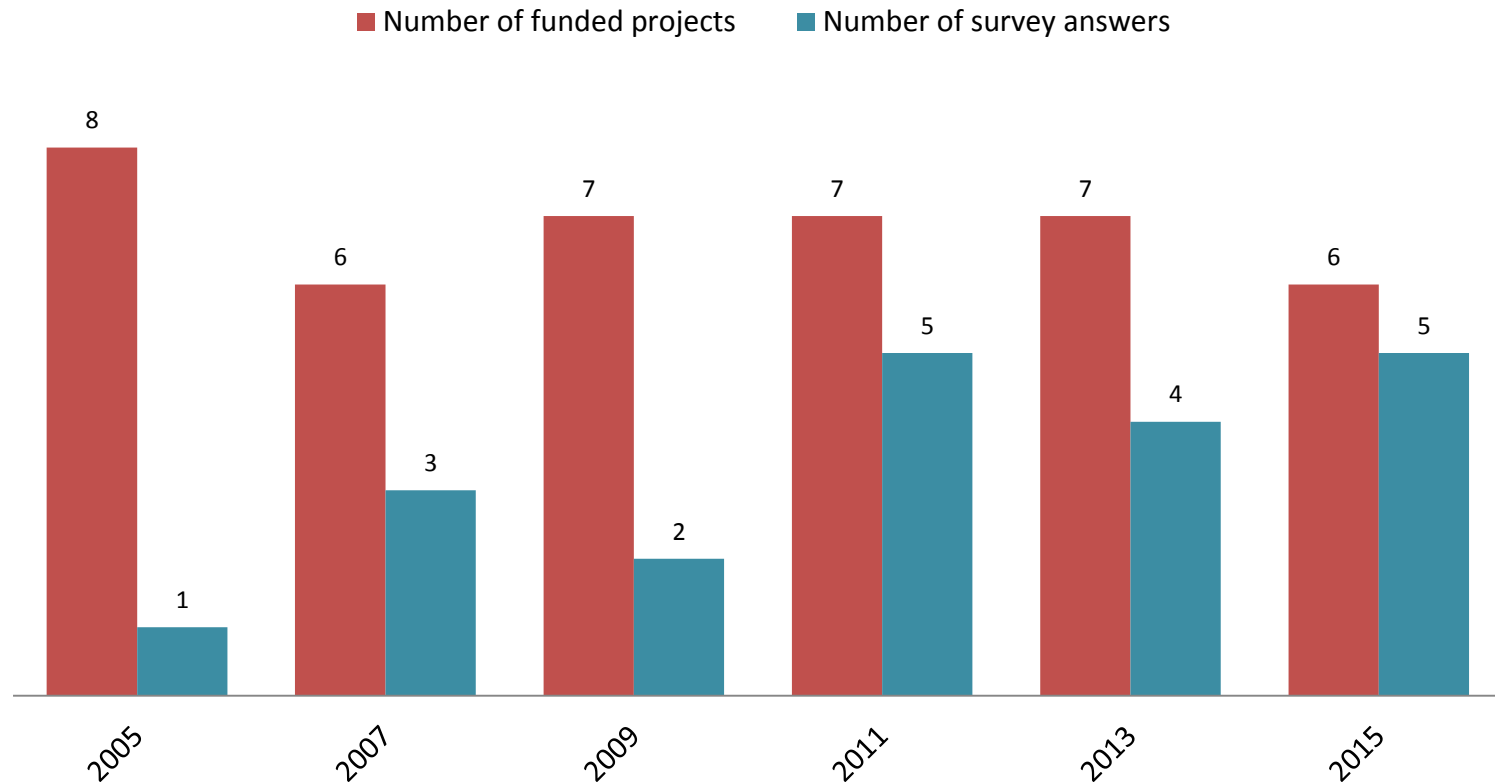
- Information about the PHC Parrot applications
- List of mobilities (from France to Estonia)

## Survey

- Target : French Principal Investigators of selected projects between 2005 and 2015
- Survey duration : 7 weeks between November 2016 and January 2017
- **50%** response ratio (20 respondents for 40 solicitations)

# ANSWERS TO THE SURVEY

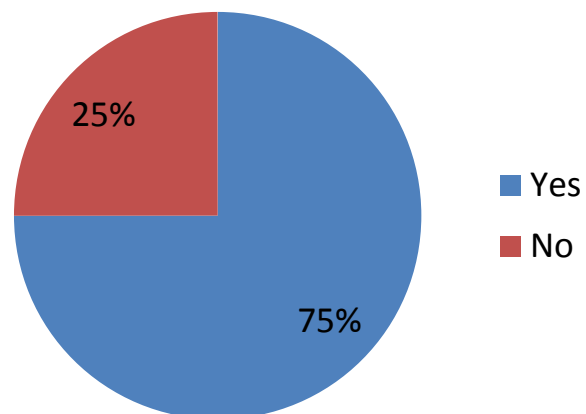
Average response rate to the survey : **50 % (20 answers)**



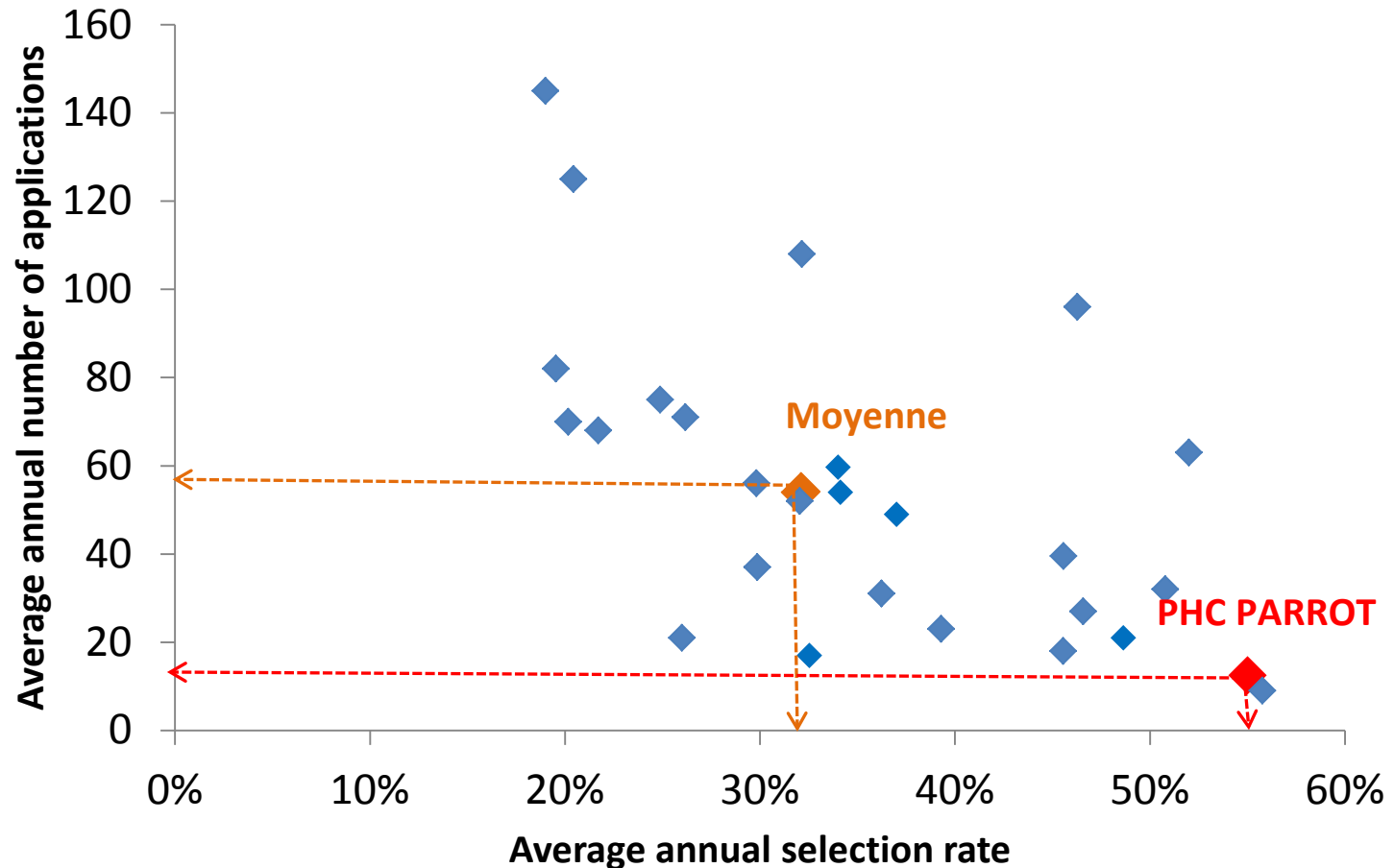
# 2005-2015 Key Points

# BEFORE THE PARROT PROJECT (1/2)

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



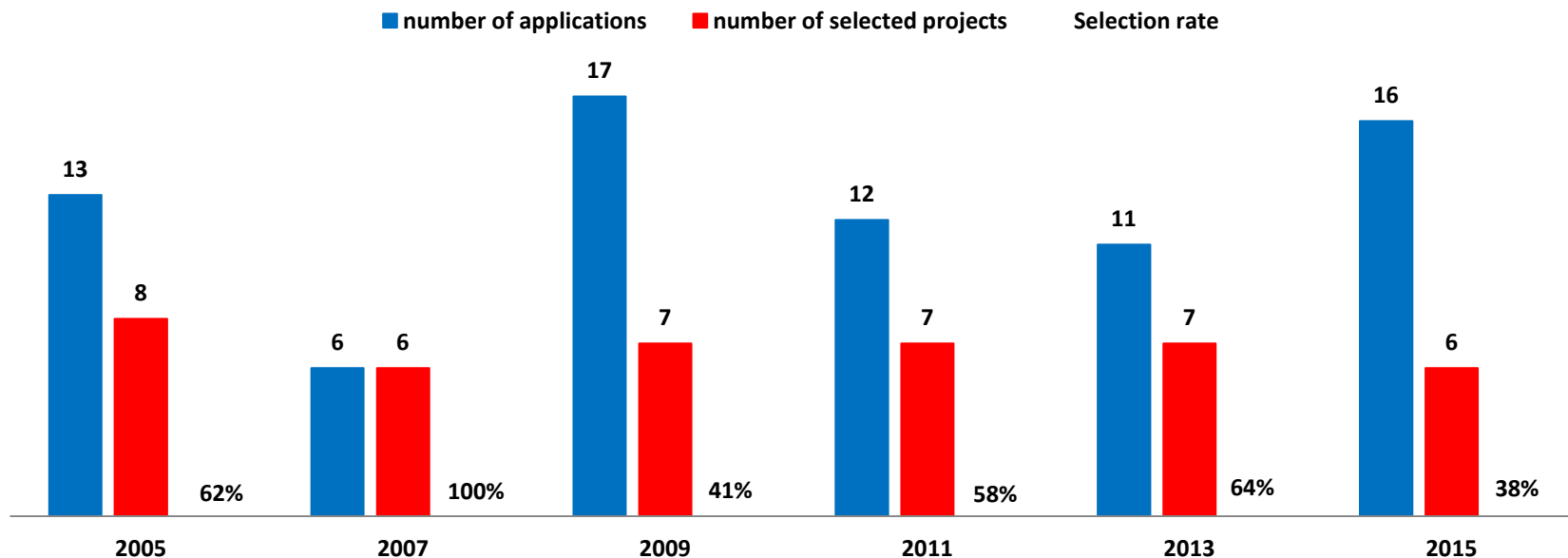
# NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS VS SELECTION RATE (COMPARISON BETWEEN 27 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



**Average selection rate for 2005-2015 : 55% vs 32% mean**  
**Average number of applications 2005-2015 : 13 vs 54 mean**

# NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND SELECTION RATE

Average selection rate from 2005-2015: **55 %**

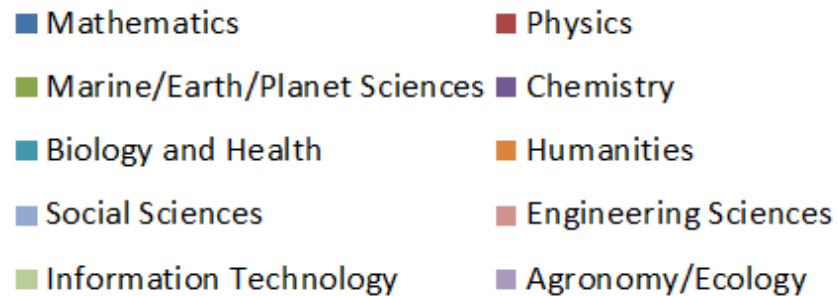
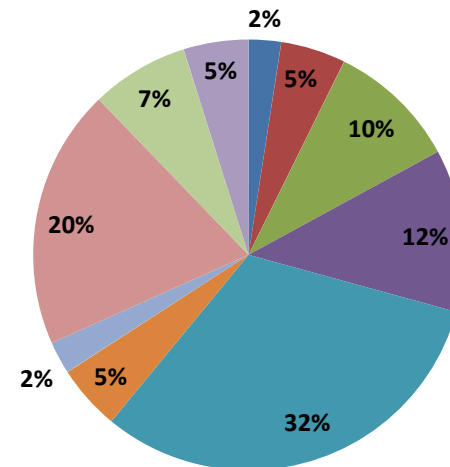
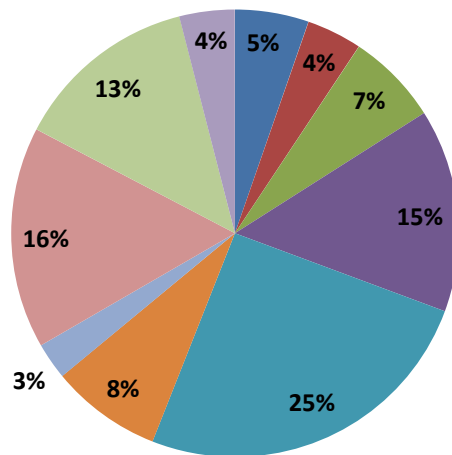




# SCIENTIFIC DOMAINS OF PROJECTS

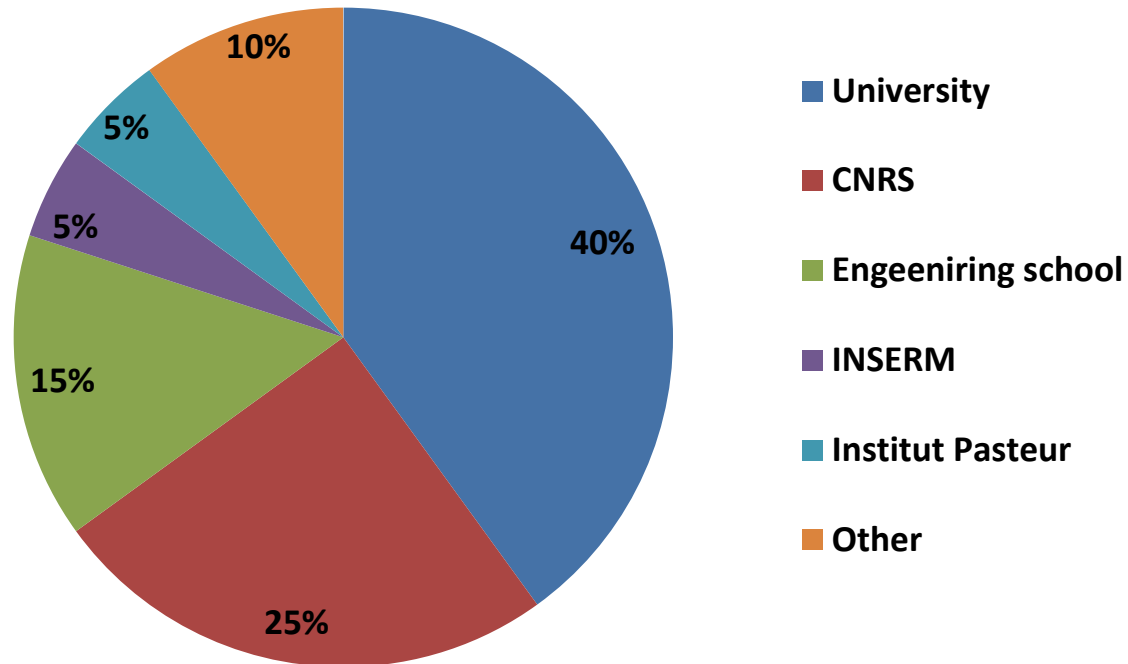
Number of applications : **75**

Number of funded projects : **41**

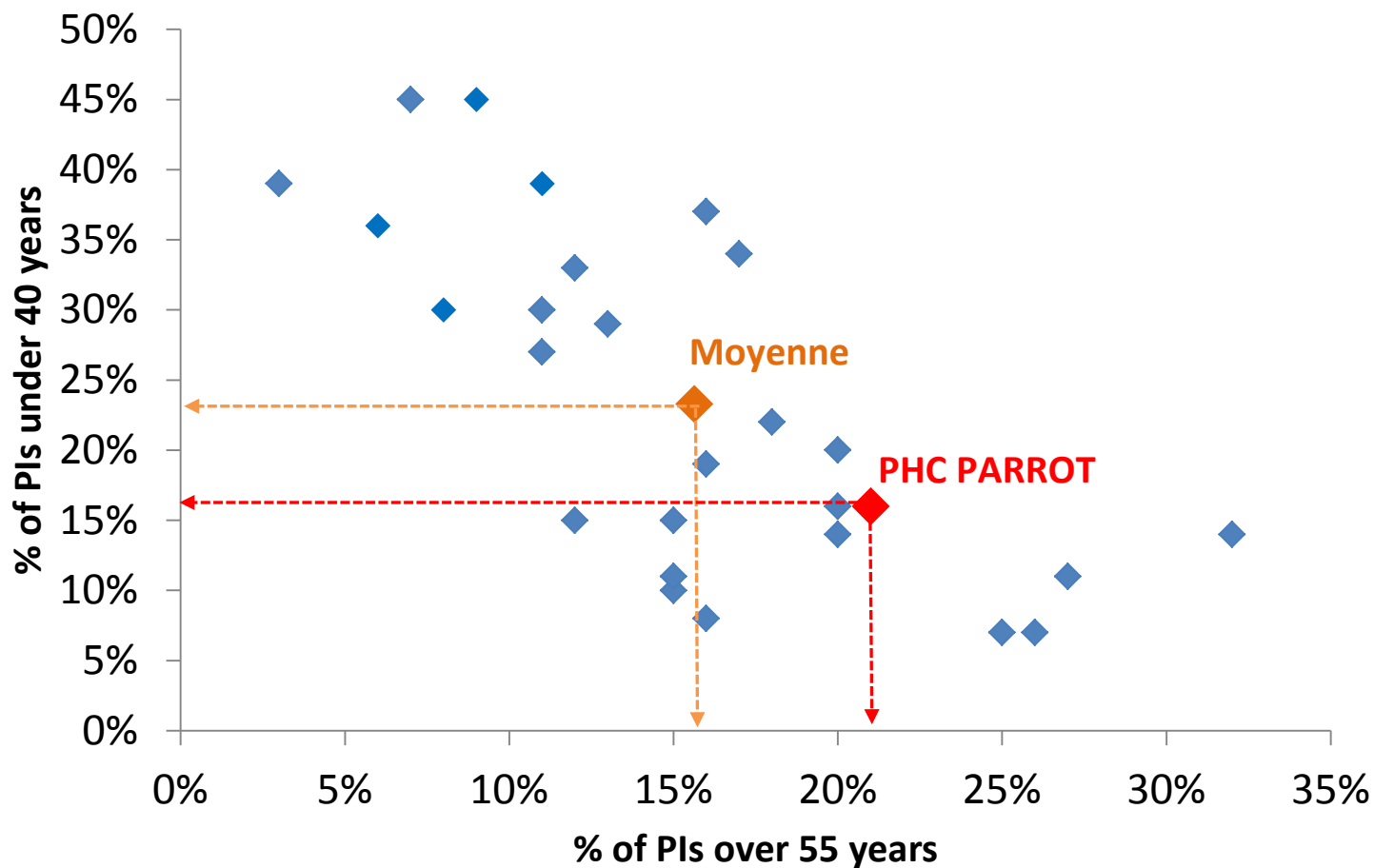


# FRENCH PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

## Laboratories authorities



# AGE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS (PI) (COMPARISON BETWEEN 27 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



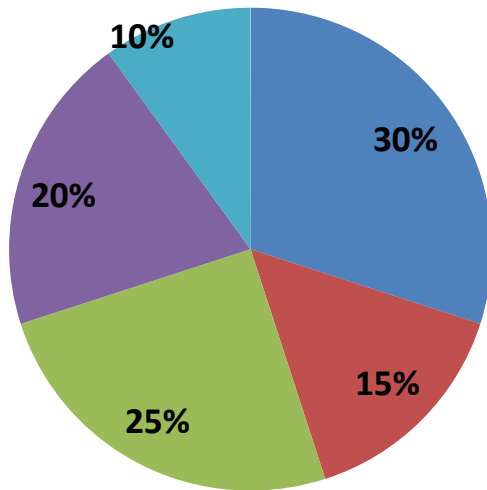
PIs under 40 years : **16% vs 23% mean**

PIs over 55 years : **21% vs 16% mean**

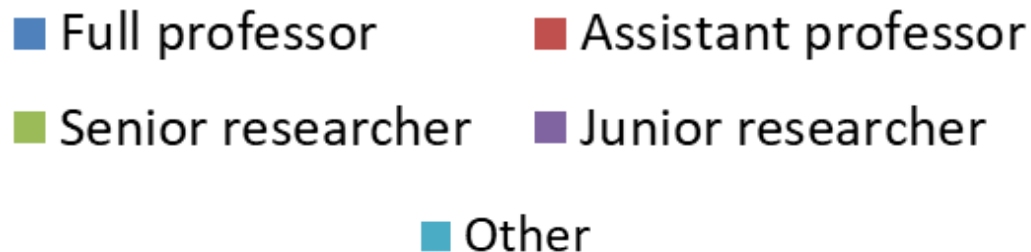
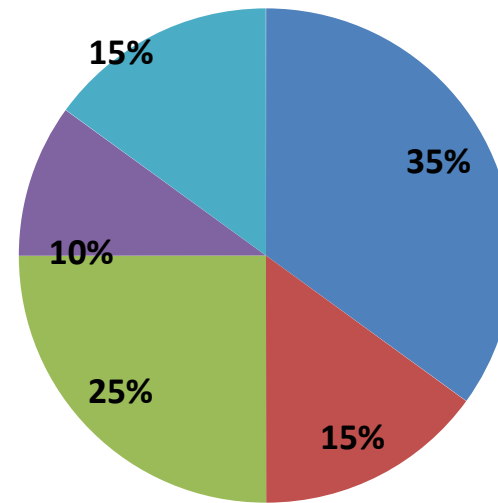
**63% of the PIs are between 40 and 55 years**

# FRENCH PIS (PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS) : STATUS

Previous professional status  
(at the beginning of the project)

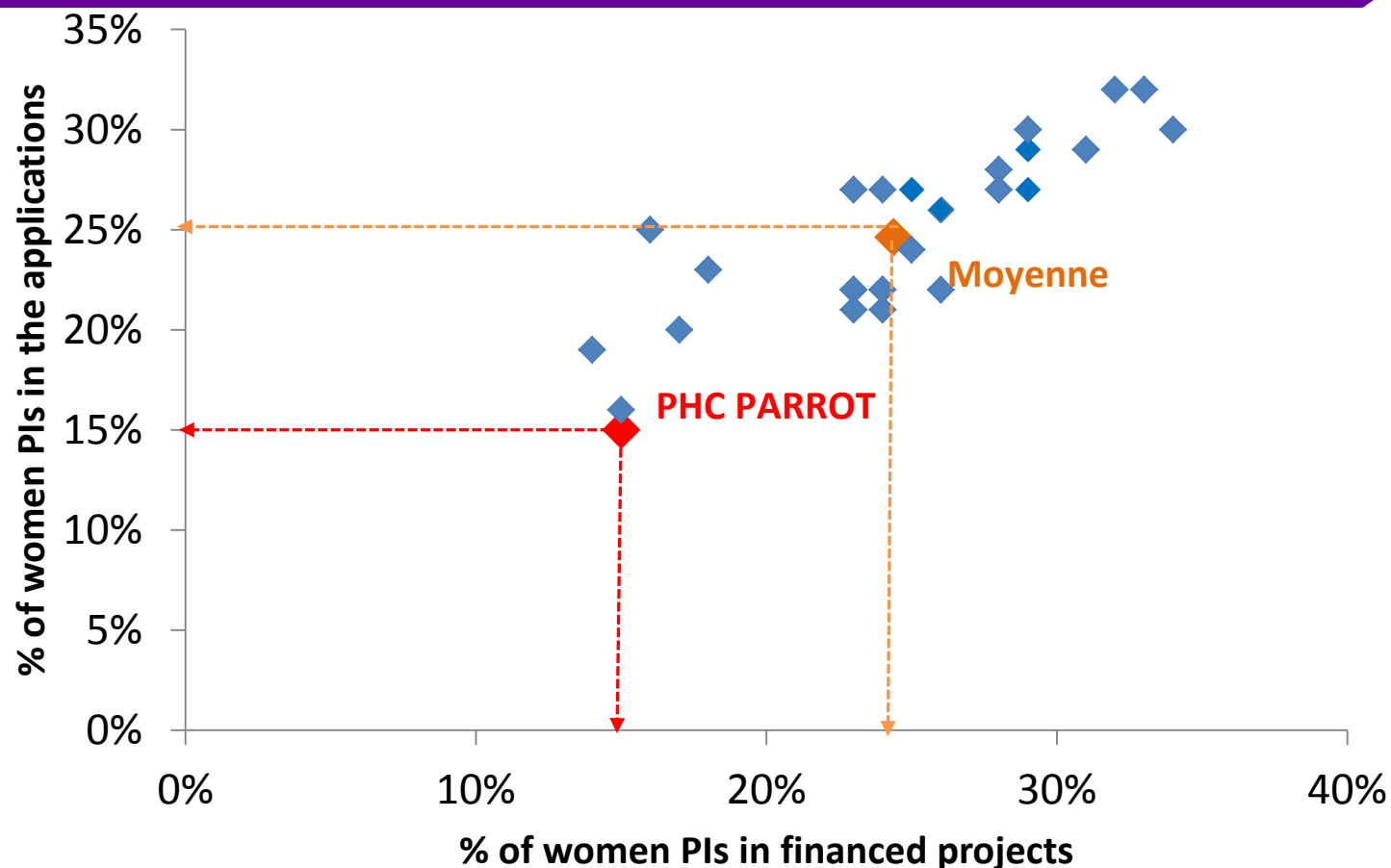


Current professional status



# IMPLICATION OF WOMEN (FRANCE)

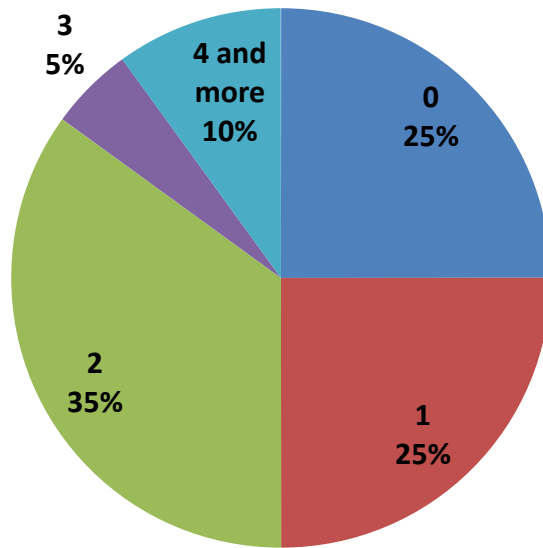
## (COMPARISON BETWEEN 27 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



**% of women PIs in the applications : 15% vs 25% mean**  
**% of women PIs in the selected projects : 15% vs 24% mean**

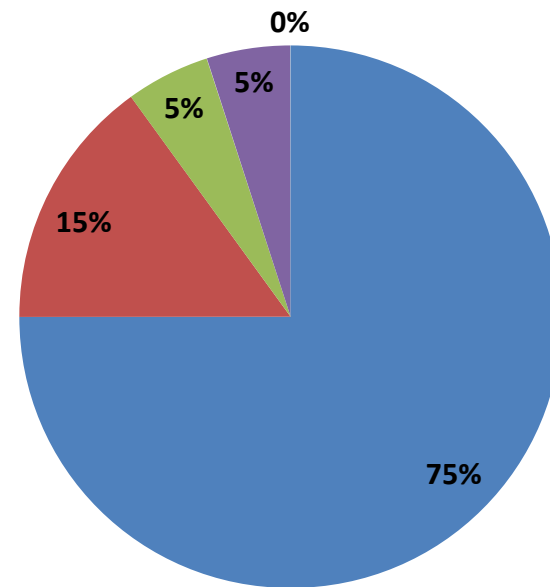
# PARTICIPATION OF FRENCH YOUNG RESEARCHERS

## Number of PhD students



**75%** of projects involve at least one PhD student

## Number of post-doctoral researchers

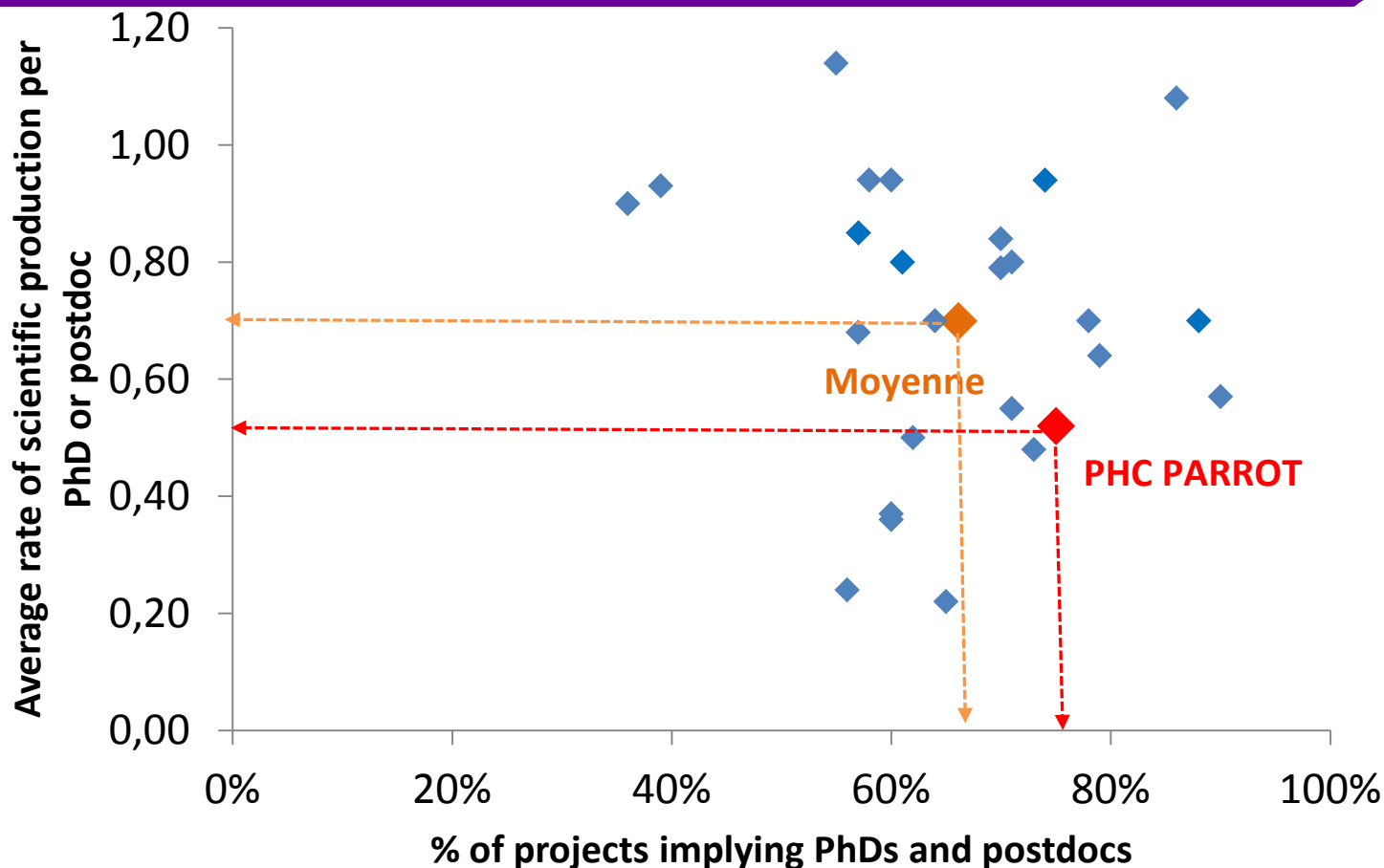


**25%** of projects involve at least one post-doctoral researcher



# IMPLICATION OF PhDs

(COMPARISON BETWEEN 27 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



**% of projects implying PhDs and Post-doc : 75% vs 66% mean**  
**Average rate of scientific production per PhD : 0,52 vs 0,70 mean**

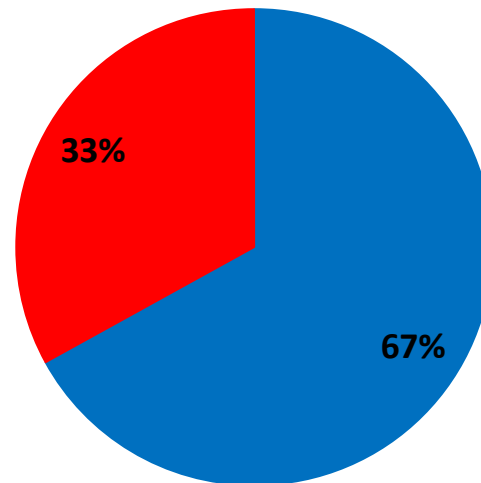


# MOBILITY



# MOBILITY : GENDER DISTRIBUTION

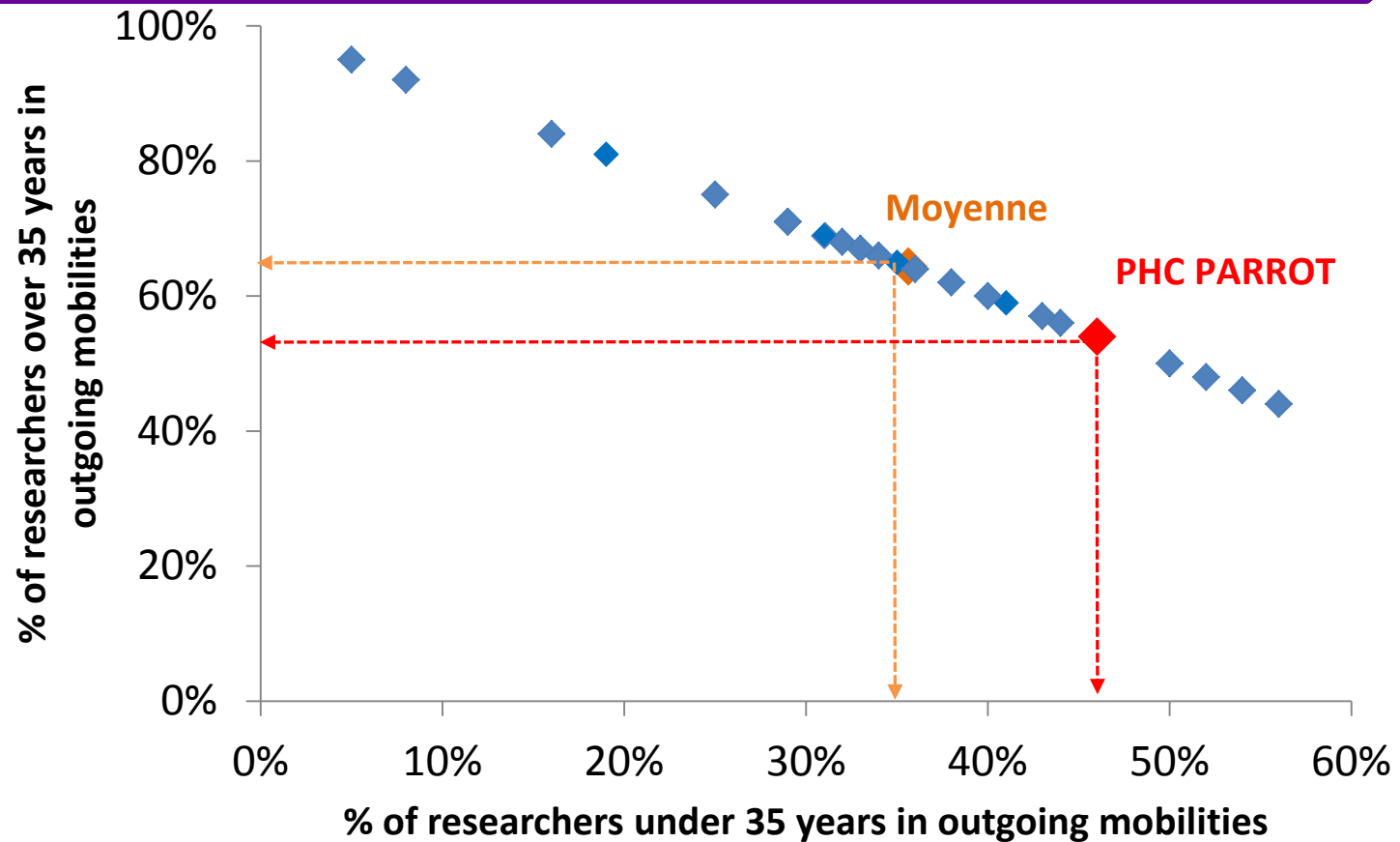
France → Estonia



■ Men ■ Women

# MOBILITY FRANCE – ESTONIA

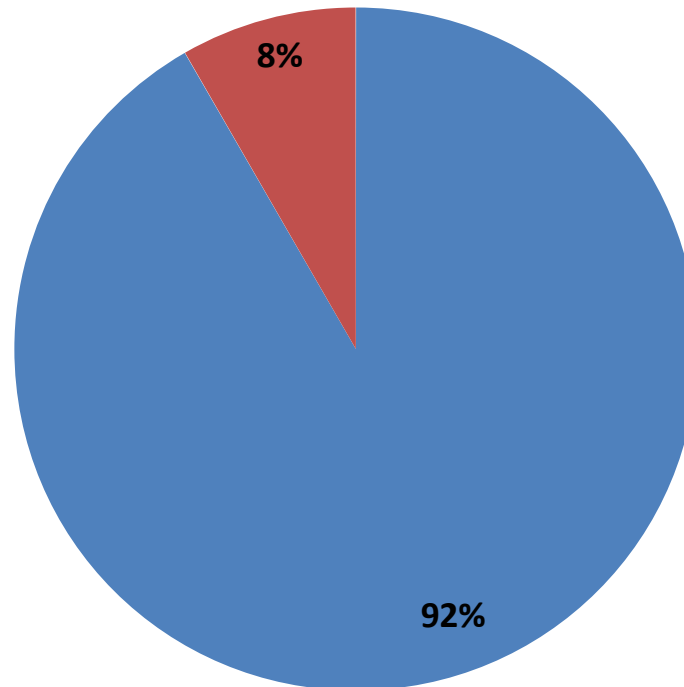
(COMPARISON BETWEEN 27 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



**% of french young researchers in outgoing mobilities : 46% vs 36% mean**

# MOBILITY : DURATION

## France → Estonia



■ < 15 days

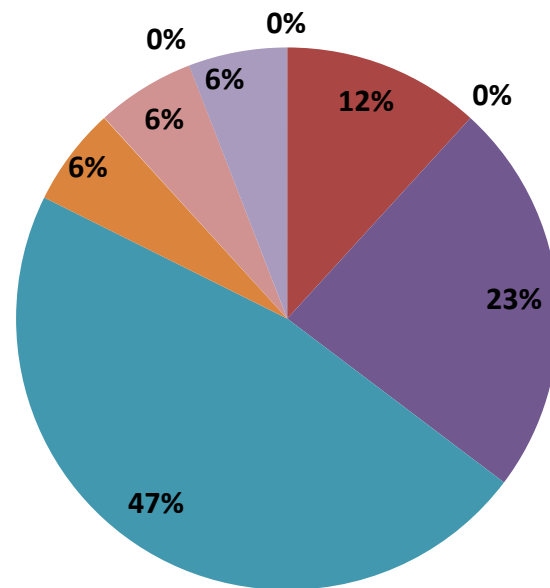
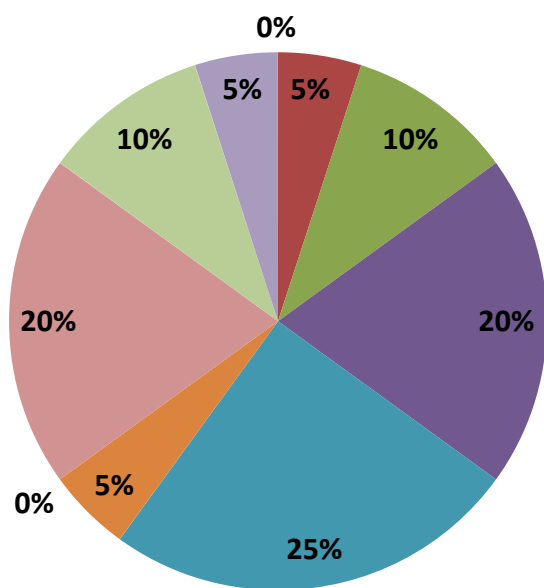
■ between 15 days and 3 months

# SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

# SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT (1/2)

Number of funded projects  
in the survey: **20**

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 20 funded projects

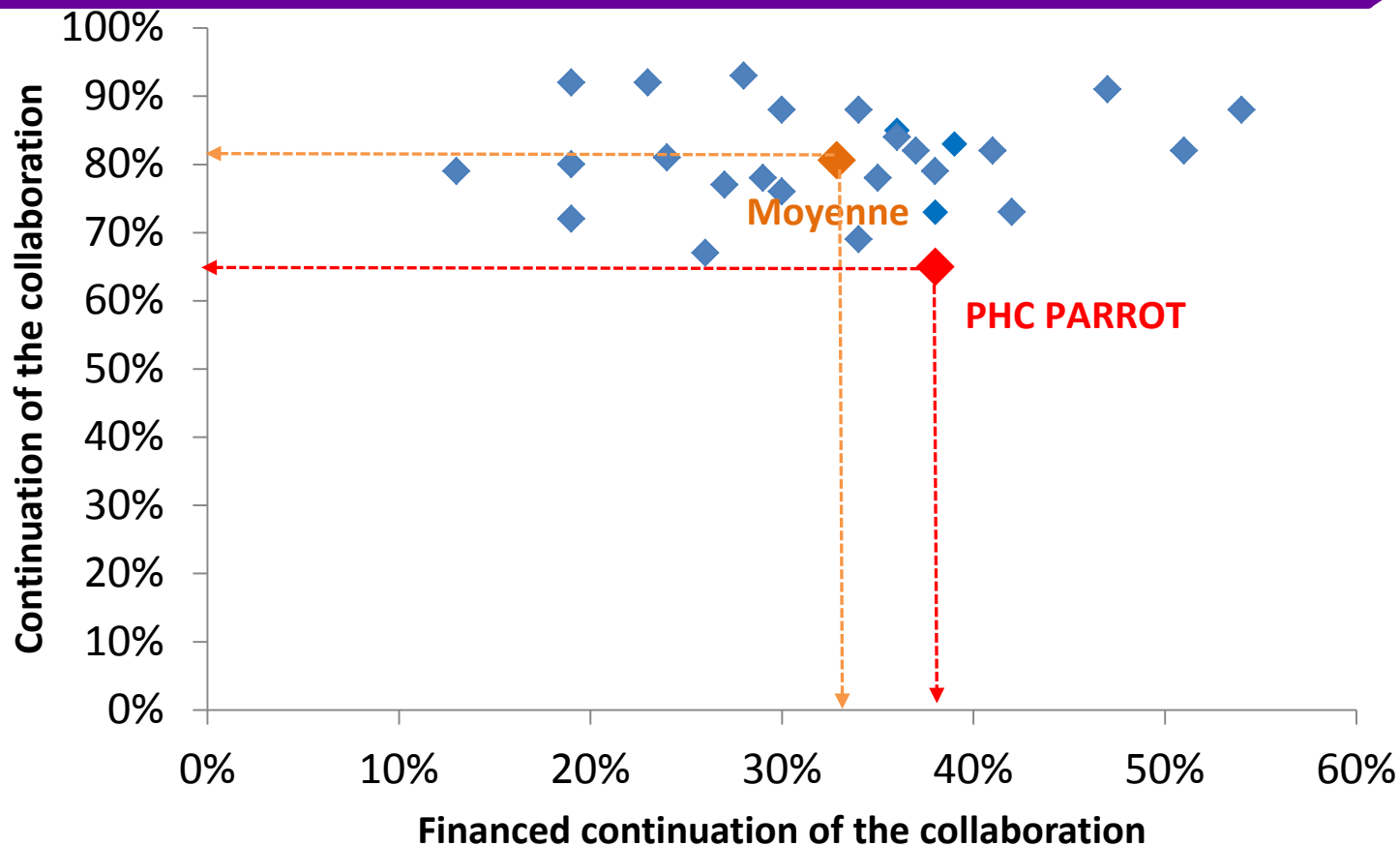
	Number of financed projects in the survey	Average number of co-publications per project
Mathematics	0	0
Physics	1	2
Marine/Earth/Planet Sciences	2	0
Chemistry	4	1
Biology and Health	5	1,6
Humanities	1	1
Social Sciences	0	0
Engineering Sciences	4	0,3
Information Technology	2	0
Agronomy / Ecology	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0,9</b>

**Overall average annual number of coproduction per project : 0,45 vs 0,9 mean**  
**45% of funded projects led to one co-publication at least vs 64% mean**

# WHAT HAPPENS AFTER A PARROT PROJECT ?

# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (1/5)

## (COMPARISON BETWEEN 26 DIFFERENT BILATERAL PROGRAMMES)



Continuation of the collaboration : **65% vs 81% mean**

Continuation of the collaboration with other sources of subvention : **38% vs 33% mean**



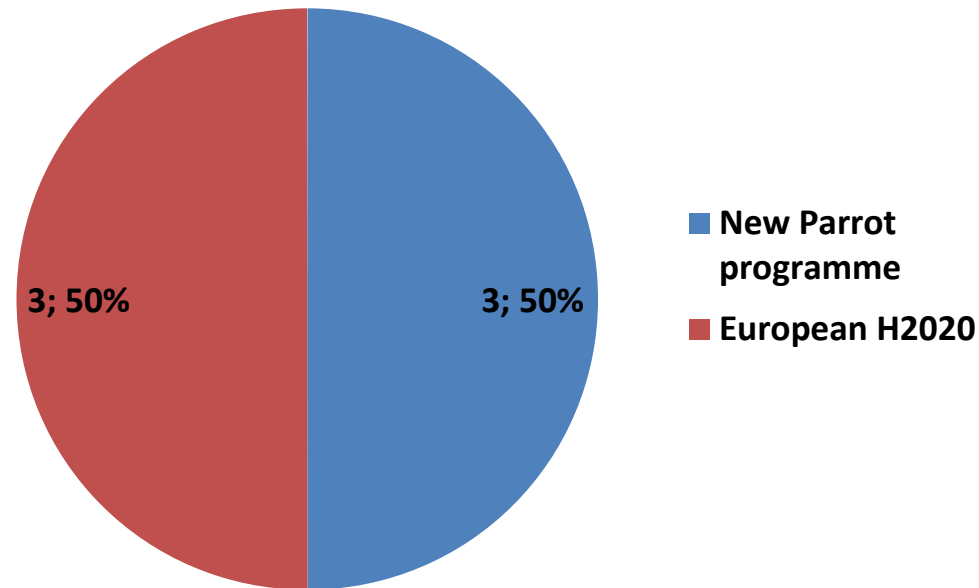
# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (2/5)

**65%** of the collaborations continued after the Parrot project

Which activities?	
Collaborative research	92%
Co-publications	54%
Researchers mobility	54%
Joint participation to conferences	38%
Co-organisation of scientific events	15%
PhD mobility	8%
Joint participation to PhD thesis jury	0%
Others	0%

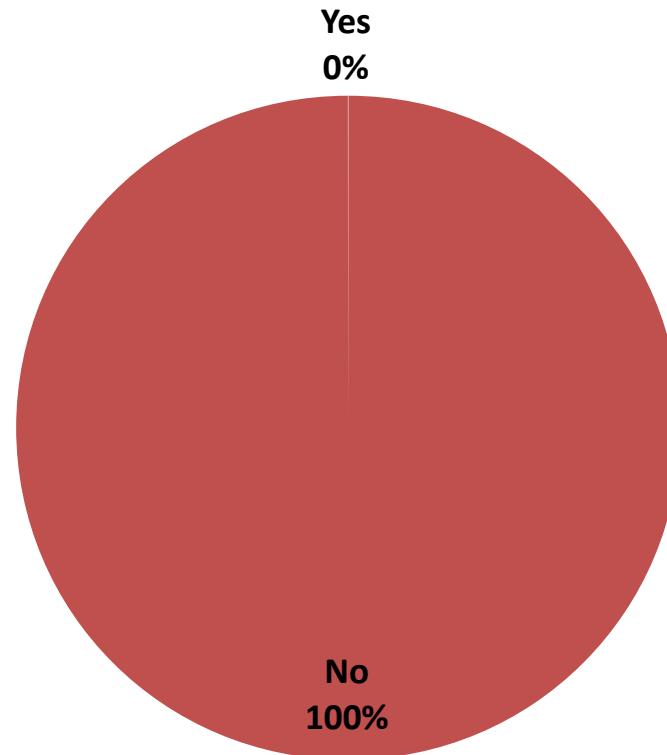
# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (3/5)

What kind of funded collaborations after the Parrot project ?



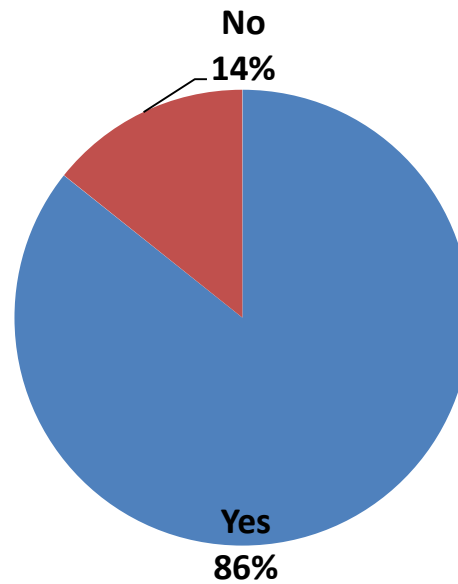
# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (4/5)

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



# CONTINUATION OF THE COLLABORATION (5/5)

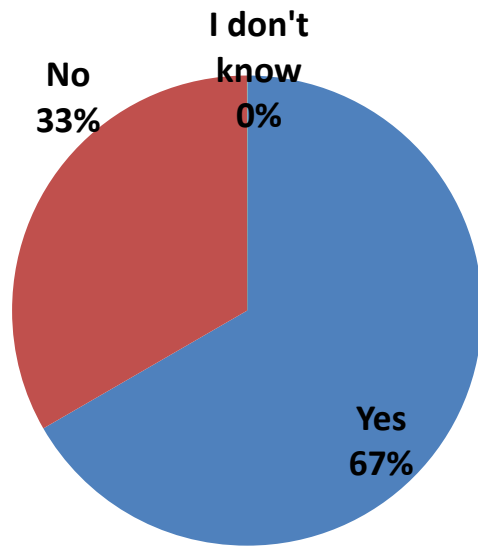
Has the French-Estonian collaboration involved new partners?



(7 respondents)

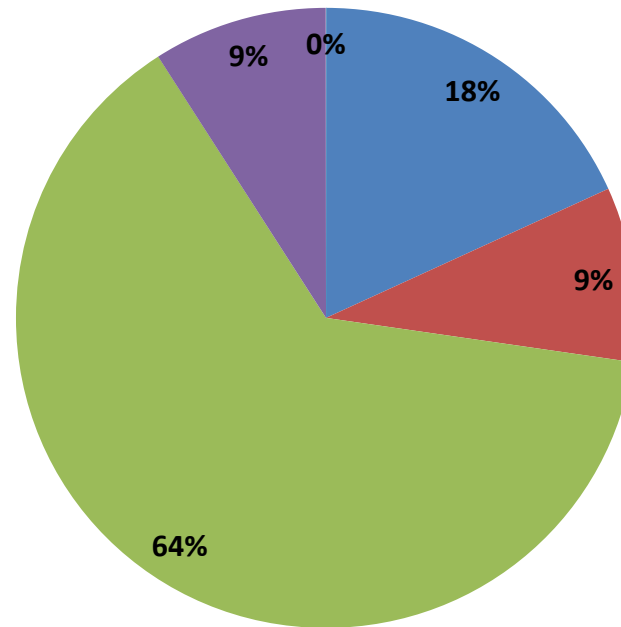
# IMPACT ON YOUNG RESEARCHERS' CAREER (1/2)

Was young researchers career impacted by the Parrot programme ?



18 respondents

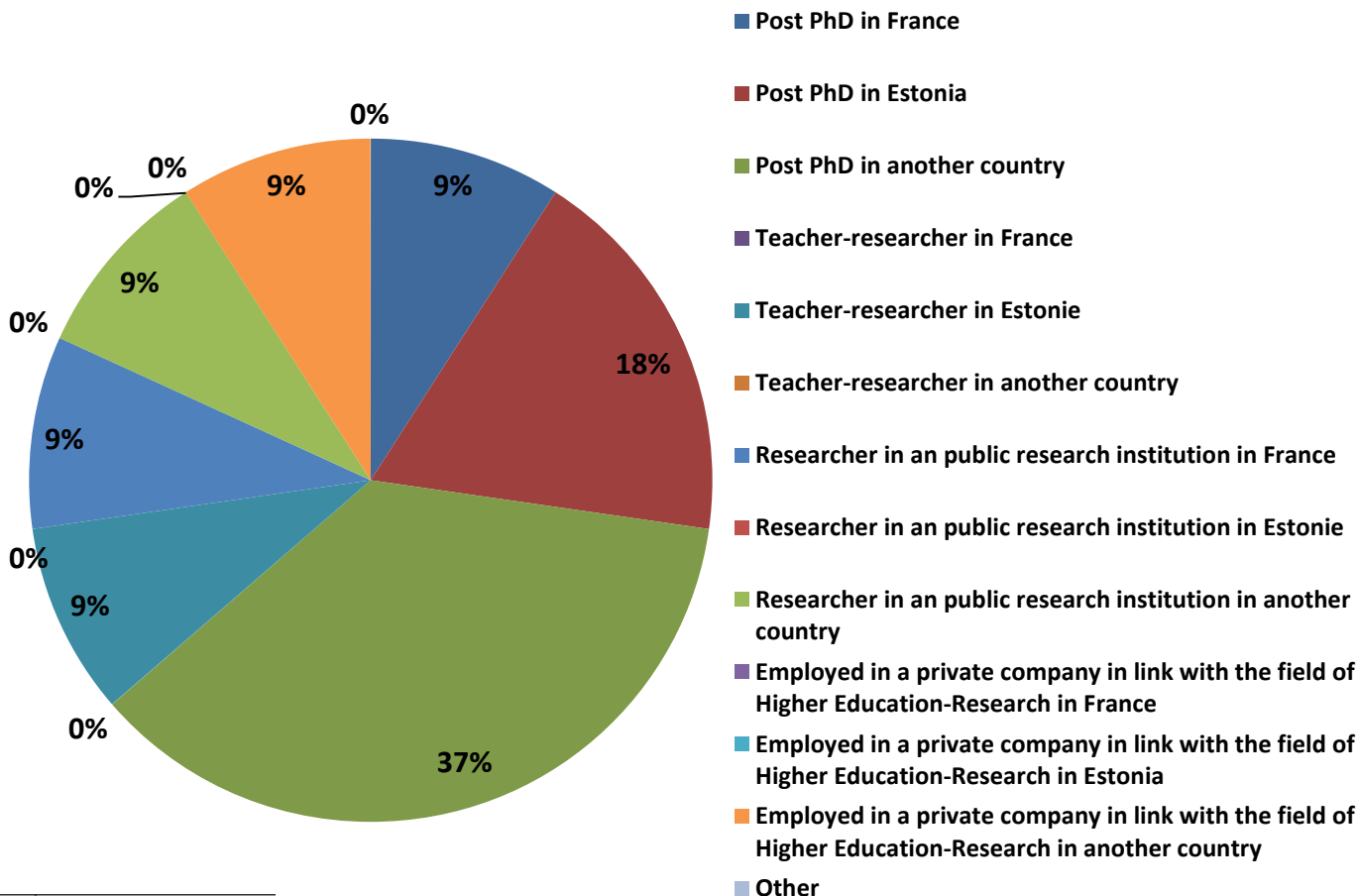
Type of impacts



- Researcher in a public research institution (permanent position)
- Teacher/Researcher (permanent position)
- Postdoc/Teacher/Researcher (temporary position)
- Employed in a private company in link with the field of Higher Education - Research
- Other

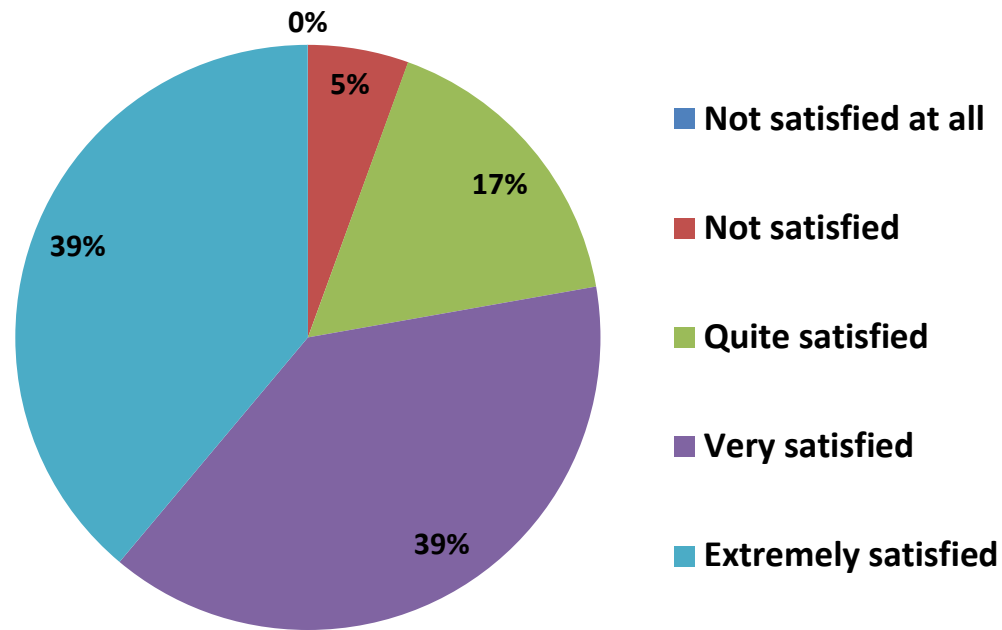
# IMPACT ON YOUNG RESEARCHERS' CAREER (2/2)

## Type of impacts



# GENERAL OPINION OF FRENCH PIS ON THE PROGRAMME

**95%** of French principal investigators are satisfied



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

## SURVEY OF 18 RESPONSES

Strengths of this program	Number of occurrences	%
Easy implementation (administrative flexibility)	9	45%
Simplicity of the application process	7	35%
Allows exchanges which allow a scientific production	5	25%
Allows the mobility of the researchers	3	15%
Allows an international scientific collaboration	3	15%
Allows the training of the young researchers	3	15%
Financial means sufficient for the expenditure of mobility	3	15%
Good scientific appreciation compared to the financial investment	0	
Allows a knowledge of the country partner	0	
Is used as starting for raising other funds	0	
Duration of mobilities adapted to the needs	0	
Transparency of the methods for selecting the projects	0	
Sufficiently long duration of the projects	0	
Others	0	
<i>Total number of occurrences</i>	<b>33</b>	



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

## SURVEY OF 15 RESPONSES

Weaknesses of this program	Number of occurrences	%
No funding of the operation and capital expenditures	4	20%
Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (per diem)	4	20%
Financial means insufficient for the expenditure of mobility (transport)	4	20%
Too short duration of the projects	3	15%
Too short duration of mobilities	2	10%
Other	2	10%
Difficult perpetuation of collaboration	1	5%
Administrative heaviness of the missions management	1	5%
Lack of transparency on the methods of projects selection	0	
Insufficient communication on the evaluation's results	0	
Too low number of mobilities	0	
Heaviness of the process of applications	0	
Too long duration of mobilities	0	
<i>Total number of occurrences</i>	<i>21</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”.

- + 75 % of the projects involve at least one PhD
- + Excellent result for the number of young researchers involved in the copublications (75% vs 66%)
- + 50 % of the collaborations were pursued through an European programme
- Overall average annual number of coproduction per project is low (0,45 vs 0,9)
- Average rate of scientific production per PhD/post doc is low (0,52 vs 0,70)
- Only 25% of the projects involve a post doc student
- French PIs young researchers represent only 16 % of laureates
- Too low implication of women researchers
- Parrot programme should be an opportunity to initiate new collaborations (only 25%)

# PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATIONS

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Promote the programme to increase submissions
- Promote REAL new cooperations
- Promote co-publications (55% of projects with no co-publications)
- Promote number of co-publications per project

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*