Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS

a French Research Performing Organization with an International Dimension



















What is CNRS?

- Governmental organization performing basic research under the authority of the Ministry of Research
 - Omnidisciplinary: covers all scientific areas
 - Frontier research: spanning from novel scientific concepts to forerunner applications
 - Independent: defines its own research strategy
 - Nationwide: has laboratories throughout France
 - Worldwide reach: supports collaboration and networking throughout the world

Missions

- Coordinate, carry out and evaluate the basic research in France
- Contribute to the development of the Society through transfer of research results in practice and by enrichment of culture
- Train for and through research













CNRS potential

 Main player in French research with 1200 affiliated laboratories throughout France and abroad

CNRS Campuses allow specific strategic developments

But most of the CNRS research is done joint CNRS-Univ. labs



- 100 intramural laboratories (owned and run by CNRS)
- 100 joint labs with industry or other research organizations
 - 1000 joint labs in partnership with universities

CNRS human potential

- Total research personnel in all 1200 CNRS labs 77,000
 - 57,000 faculty, researchers and support staff
 - 20,000 PhD students and post-docs
- Of which 30,000 on direct CNRS payroll
 - 11,500 researchers (tenured civil servants)
 - 14,500 support staff (tenured civil servants)
 - 4,000 short-term positions (PhD students, post-docs, visiting scholars...)















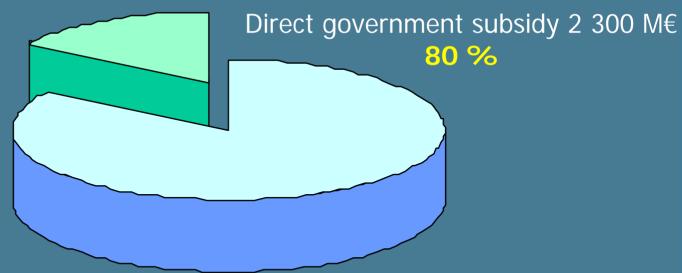


CNRS budget

~2.8 billion Euros

CNRS income 500 M€

~20 %





CNRS Organization

Six Research Departments

- Mathematics, Physics, Earth Sciences and Astronomy
- Chemistry
- Life Sciences
- Humanities and Social Sciences
- Environmental Sciences and Sustainable Development
- Science and Technology of Engineering and Information

Two National Institutes

- National Institute for Nuclear and Particle Physics (IN2P3)
- National Institute for Earth and Planetary Sciences (INSU)















Vision 2020: CNRS long-term strategy

Beyond the specific challenges of each traditional discipline, CNRS put forward 6 federating interdisciplinary themes

- Origins of life
- Planet Earth, the human factor and society
- Energies
- Nanosciences
- Information, image, communication
- Neuron, brain, conscience and sociability



















CNRS scientific impact:

- 13 Nobel Prizes in the last 50 years
 (6 physics, 4 biology, 1 chemistry, 1 economy)
- 8 Fields Medals (mathematics)
- 27 300 articles/yr in international scientific journals (not including social sciences and humanities)
 - = 55% of all publications in France
 - = 6.5% of all publications in Europe
 - = 2.5 % of all publications in the world















Industrial impact of CNRS

FIST (France Innovation scientifique et transfert)

in charge of technology transfert and marketting of innovative technologies

- 2650 principal patents (250 patents/yr)
 - 9800 patent extensions
 - 1060 active licenses (bringing to CNRS 55 million € / year)
- 34 frame agreements with major industrial groups
 - 2100 signed industrial contracts par year
- 250 spin-off companies since 2000 (30 companies/yr)
 - 210 spin-off companies active today
- 1900 jobs in spin-offs during 6 years

















Example of a mixed unit with industry Laboratory of solid state physics

• Partnership between CNRS, one of the best French Universities and hightechnology group THALES specialsed in communications

(CNRS / University Paris 11 Orsay / group THALES)

- 12 researchers, 15 engineers/techniciens, 20 non-permanent staff
- Application of the spintronics (following discovery of the giant magnetoresistance) in the development of the magnetic memories used in telecommunication
- This unit was cofounded in 1995 by the French physicist Albert FERT (Nobel price winner for physics in 2007!)















CNRS collaborative activities abroad

Out of a total of 27.300 CNRS publications in 2006

- 14.100 (52%) are co-authored with collaborators based abroad (half of them from Europe)
- 5000 foreign visitors in CNRS laboratories per year
- 1400 permanent researchers hold foreign nationality
- 25 % of annual recruitment is from abroad

International activities is an integral part of the work of CNRS researchers.

Two geographic areas with different modes of action:

• European Union:

building the European Research Area (Commission actions + bilateral)

International:

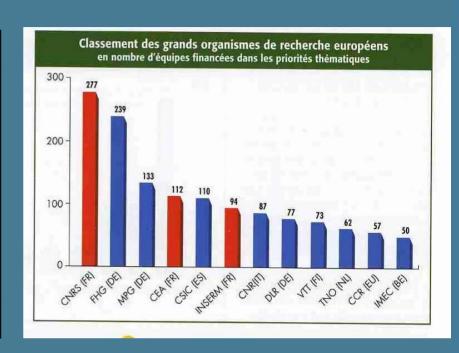
partnerships in areas of local excellence or particular resources (bilateral)



CNRS participation in FP6

CNRS is the topmost organization in Europe in terms of participation in FP6 collaborative actions

Instruments	Number	€	
Infrastructures	33	17 199 222	
Networks	85	37 649 842	
Int. Projects	137	48 868 241	
STREP	115	29 460 567	
Marie Curie	158	36 216 919	
Other	122	14 920 838	
Total	650	184 315 629	





















CNRS bilateral collaborations

Collaborations in E.U. and on the international scene arise at the initiative of CNRS researchers and their colleagues abroad ("bottom up approach").

Outside Europe "scientific diplomacy" may be necessary to prepare the ground.

The aims of international collaboration

- constitute a dense network of collaborations abroad,
- · attain the critical mass necessary for the success of a new subject,
- have access to local expertise or resources,
- keep talents in their home country.















CNRS collaborative tools

- Exchange mobility agreements (travel) one to two-years projects with 80 organizations in 55 countries
- International Scientific Cooperation Projects (PICS)
 three-year projects non renewable
- European/International Research Networks (GDRE / GDRI) four-year coordination activities - once renewable
- European/International Associated Laboratories (LEA / LIA) four-year projects – once renewable
- International Joint Units (UMI)

Recently were established also:

mixed units SHS with the French Institutes abroad (UMIFRE)
 run jointly by the French Min. of Foreign Affairs and CNRS









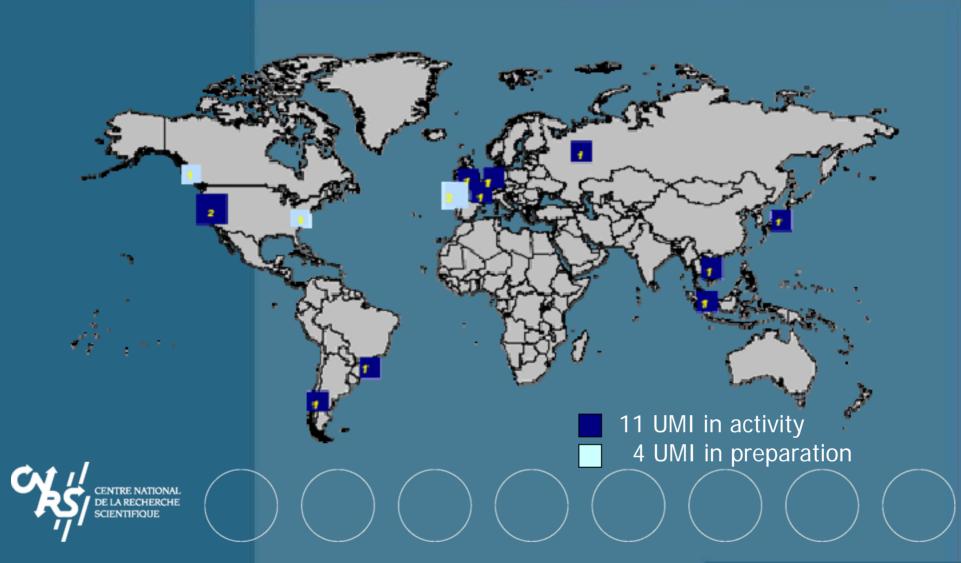






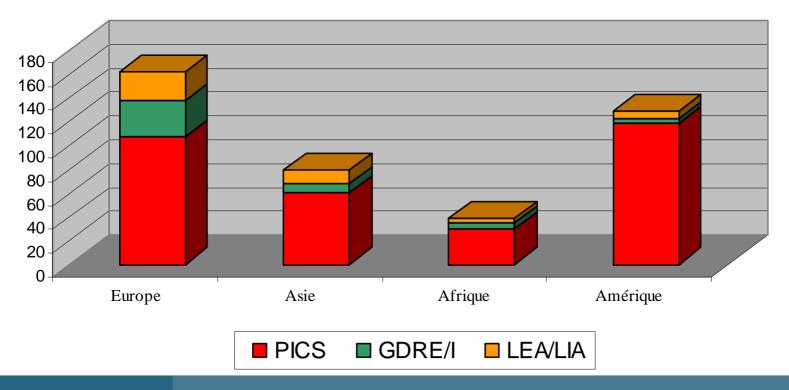


CNRS International Joint Units



Volume of collaborative actions

CNRS International projects / structures by geographic area in 2006



340 PICS

63 GDRE/I 56 LEA/LIA



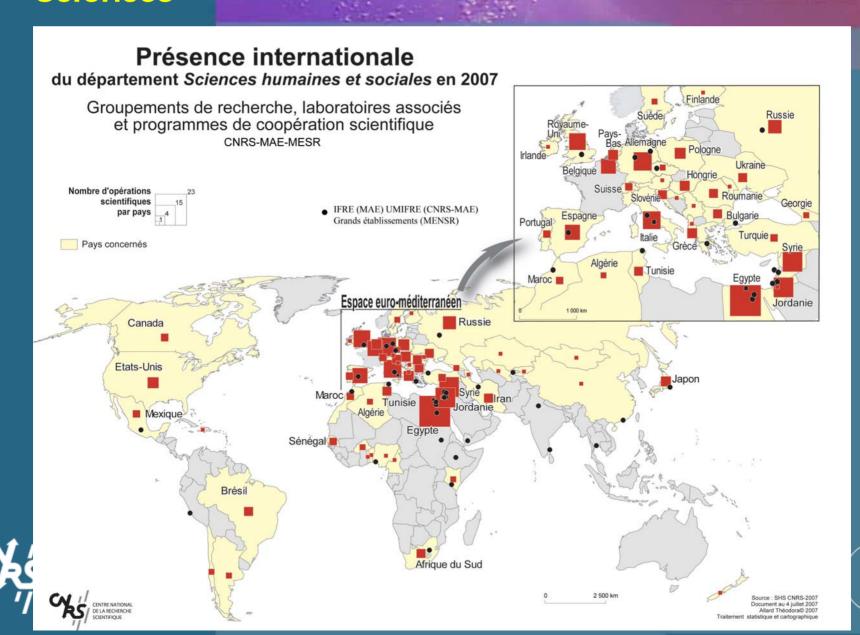








Example of international strategy in the Social Sciences



Cooperation Actions of CNRS with Russia / CIS

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Joint intern. units	-	-	-	1	1
CNRS / MAE units	-	-	-	-	1/2
Associated Labs	1	4	6	6	7/1
Research networks	1	5	8	12	15/5
Intern. Coop. Progr.	26	25	27	40	52/8
Exchange agreem.	90	85	83	90	95/30

Main funding source in CIS:

Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR), over 600 k€ / year



















Example of a UMI: « PONCELET » French-Russian Laboratory in Mathematics, Computer Science and Theoretical Physics

- part of the network of 5 UMI in mathematics, link with other « schools »
- located at the Independent University of Moscow (CNRS, IUM, RAS)
- launched in 2002 and upgraded to UMI in 2006
- staff: 16 Russian and 6 French researchers,
 5 PhD students, 4 Post-docs, 2 support personnel
- 20 young French researchers hosted since 2002 for annual stays
- 20-25 short-term (2 wk to 2 mo) visitors per year
- 200 publications in 5 years
- 26 active international collaborative contracts
- Organization of ~10 conferences per year
- 8-10 research seminars per year

















Example of a LIA: « LFRC » French – Russian Laboratory of Catalysis

- Partnership of 1 mixed unit (CNRS / Claude Bernard University) in Lyon and Boreskov Institute of Catalysis (RAS) in Novosibirsk
- laboratory « without walls »
- established as LIA in 2004, to be renewed in 2008.
- · co-directed by one French and one Russian scientist
- 4 research axes
 - Catalysis and energy
 - Catalysis and environment waste water treatment
 - Clean oxidation processes for fine chemistry
 - Advanced spectroscopic methods for heterogenous systems
- 6 French and 6 Russian researchers, 2 Ph.D. sudents, 2 post docs
- Production over 3 years: 18 publications, 1 plenary lect., 20 short comm.

















Example of a GDR: « Black sea » A Network in Pontic Archaeology

- partnership of France (6 mixed units CNRS/university), Bulgaria (2 teams), Georgia (1 team), Roumania (3 teams), Russia (2 teams) and Ukraina (2 team),
- launched in January 2006 for coordinating the reserach in the two selected areas of the archeaology focusing on of the Black sea region:
 - Pottery and trade amphoras from the Black sea area during the Greek period: local products and imports
 - Greek and Latin inscriptions from the Northern Black Sea region
- one coordinator appointed in each country
- organization of seminars and exchanges of researchers and students

















Implementation of European and international policies at CNRS

To implement its European and International policies in support of its activity, CNRS put in place two Offices

the Office of European Affairs (DAE) focusing on the construction of the ERA

the Office of International Relations (DRI) covering the rest of the world

and relies on a network of 7 representation offices abroad (Moscow, Tokyo, Beijing, Hanoi, Johanesburg, Washington Santiago – Chile,

















CNRS offices abroad



Regional Bureau of CNRS in Moscow

link between CNRS and research bodies in the Community of Independent States (CIS): Academies of sciences, funding agencies and universities.

Main missions:

Developing and strengthening relations between institution

- Structuring collaborations between research groups
- Assisting in innovation activities
- Facilitating exchange of information about the research and development
- Stimulating mobility of researchers, helping obtaining visa

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