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Development of the Science and Innovation Policy in Russia in the light of the recent evolutions in France

Vladimir MAYER Institute of Social Sciences of Politics CNRS – Univ. Paris Nanterre – ENS Cachan



Universities to become the centre of national research systems, policies and tools

- classification and structuring of universities
- laboratories of excellence
- universities versus research performing organizations

Sillicon valleys « à la russe » and «à la française »

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Universities to become the centre of national research systems (1)

Structuring higher education institutions in Russia (2007 – 2010)

Higher education institutions in Russian Federation 1100, depending of the Min. Educ. and Science 330 involved in R&D about 500

research relatively weak in most universities (only 15 – 20 % of univ. teachers do any research)

- 2 Autonomous universities (MSU, StPSU)
- **9 Federal universities** "hubs" (5 Europe, 4 Asia)
- **29 Research universities** (8 general, 21 specialized) (11 Moscow, 4 StP, 9 Europe, 5 Asia)

Governmental support to be focused to these selected universities



Universities to become the centre of national research systems (2)

Structuring high education institutions in France (2006 –)

High education institutions in France:

80 universities, 250 "grandes ecoles"

strong research labs in most universities

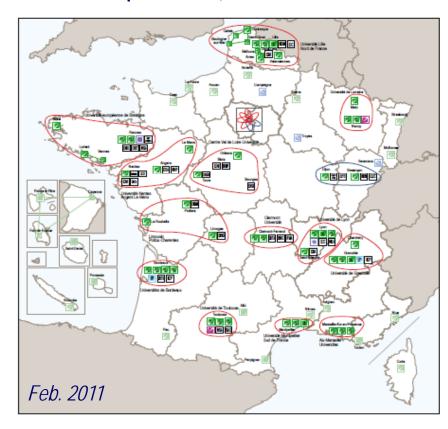
- mixed units with research performing organizations
- most university teachers do research
- 21 Research and higher education clusters (PRES) consortia of universities and grandes ecoles
- -13 Thematic networks of advanced research (RTRA) consortia of labs belonging to research organizations and universities that excel in a particular scientific domain
- strong signals from the government for universities to merge (increasing visibility « Shanghai syndrom »)



RESEARCH AND HIGHER EDUCATION CLUSTERS (PRES)

21 research and higher education clusters (PRES) comprising nearly 60 universities and many higher education institutions (engineering schools, business schools, hospitals...)

http://www.enseignementsuprecherche.gouv.fr/cid20724/lespoles-de-recherche-et-denseignement-superieur-pres.html



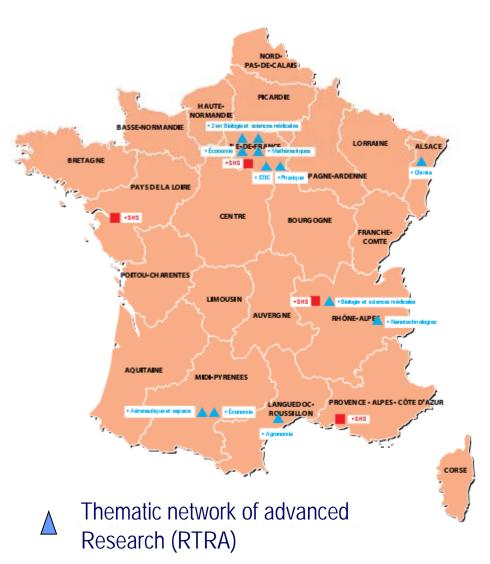


THEMATIC NETWORK OF ADVANCED RESEARCH (RTRA)

Example of RTRA:

"Nanosciences at the limits of nanoelectronics"

- | Grenoble area
- | Partners:
 - CEA (Atomic Energy Center)
 - CNRS (National Center for Scientific Research)
 - INPG Engineering School (Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble)
 - University Joseph Fourier (UJF)
- 670 researchers in 35 labs





7 IDEX preselected out of 17 projects in April 2011, 3 winners July 2011



I Grenoble-Alpes U. of Innovation
I PRES University of Lyon
I PRES University of Toulouse
I PRES University of Bordeaux
I PRES Sorbonne Univ. (Paris)
I PRES University of Paris
Sciences and Letters
I PRES University of Strasbourg

Total funding: of 7,7 B€

Second round of selection in process:

4 preselected + 12 new proposals



Universities to become the centre of national research systems (3)

Establishing laboratory of excellence in universities (2010 –)

Russia "Megagrants" new laboratories in universities

- 40 selected in 2010
- 40 selected in 2011

up to 4 M€ per project (2-3 years period) laboratory in universities, most directors from abroad operated by the Russian MES

France "Labex" a part of the "Investment for the future" programme

- 100 labs selected in 2010
- new a call open for 2011

the overall funding of 1 B€ in the frame of the "big loan" extended over up to 10 years operated by Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR)



Universities to become the centre of national research systems (4)

Universities *versus* Research performing organizations in national STI policies

Russia Interaction between universities and Russian Ac. of Sci. weak
Focus is clearly to support research in universities
Support for the RAS is limited, its reform is desirable

France Interaction between universities and res. perf. org. – strong

Effort to shift administration of research units from res. perf. org. to universities (resulting from university freedom law)

Reform of res. performing organizations

(namely CNRS) completed



« Sillicon valleys » in Russia and France

Both countries have an ambition to have their « sillicon valleys » as major hubs for research and innovation

Russia SKOLKOVO (dear to Pres. Medvedev)

- a new infrastructure to be built
- outcome incertain

France PLATEAU de SACLAY (dear to Pres. Sarkozy)

- integration and modernization of existing infrastructures
- projects of 3 B€, 12 000 researchers, 30 000 students
- difficulties to find a synergy between participating institutions

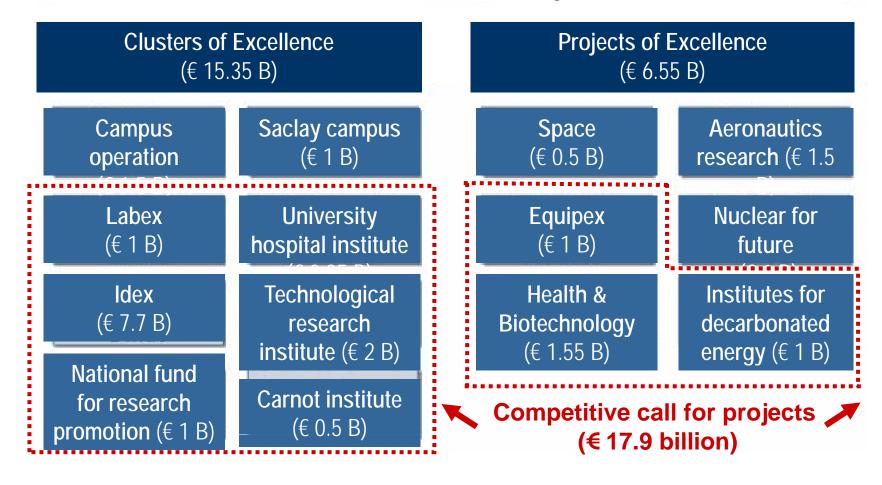
Sophia Antipolis (near Nice, started in 1970) technopole of STIC and life sciences 1400 entreprises, 30 000 jobs, 5000 students



INVESTMENT FOR THE FUTURE Governmental Programme

Investment for the future: governmental programme financed by the « grand emprunt », or **big loan**

I € 21.9 billion to be allocated to research and higher education





Thank you for your attention