

Research Support at the Université de Lyon*: Structures, strategies, challenges

*Université Lyon 1, Université Lyon 3, Université de Saint-Étienne

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Research Support at UdL: Structures, strategies, challenges



 Université de Lyon (UdL) = 3 universities involved when it comes to Arqus: Université Lyon 1, Université Lyon 3 and Université de Saint-Étienne

Overview

- Facts & figures
- Structures
- Strategies
- Challenges



UdL: facts & figures



3 universities with 3 different profiles and sizes

- Université Lyon 1: hard sciences
- Université Lyon 3: social sciences & humanities
- Université Saint-Étienne: both







	Students	Professors/researchers	PhD
Lyon 1	47 579	2 835	1 578
Lyon 3	27 908	389	528
UJM	19 950	450	370
TOTAL	95 437	3 674	2 476

Around 140 postdocs in total (115 for Lyon 1)

> 3 universities = 3 different ways of supporting research and researchers



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Research structures



Organisational structures

- Lyon 1: Research and Doctoral Affairs Office providing transversal, administrative and technical functions (13 people) + <u>2 affiliated entities</u> dedicated to funded research (see later on)
- Lyon 3: Research Central Department (11 people), with a dedicated Central Research Support Office (3 full time research managers)
- UJM: Research and Valorisation Central Office (10 people), with a dedicated Partnership and Valorisation Office (2 full time research managers)

Research structures

Centralisation vs decentralisation

- Lyon 3 & UJM
 - Pre-award phase = central offices
 - Post-award phase = laboratories & faculties, supported by the central offices
- Lyon 1
 - One <u>affiliated entity</u> in charge of collaborative projects: Lyon Ingénierie Projets (LIP), <u>35 people</u>. In charge of the pre-award phase. Another <u>subsidiary</u> (EZUS) is in charge of research contracts with industrial partners and service provisions of professors-researchers
 - Post-award phase = laboratories & faculties, supported by LIP/EZUS







Core activities

- Strategic monitoring: identifying new sources of funding, fitting with university's and researchers' needs. Funding at different levels, from local (university) to national.
- Advising researchers on the different options they have + how to write successful applications: pedagogical part which is a key one
- Networking and building bridges between researchers/disciplines
- Preparing and writing proposals (including costing)
- Negotiating contracts/partnerships
- Monitoring and Reporting
- Exploitation of results: technology transfer, valorisation, commercialisation...
 - ➤ Dedicated staff/structure + use of local shared Technology Transfer Office (Pulsalys). Ex. with Lyon 1: 34 patents + 7 start-ups created in 2019







Transversal activities

- Communication / scientific culture: dissemination through society, publication
- Career development: research assessment, Human Resources Strategy for Researchers (HRS4R), internal measures
- Open Science, Research data

Research Strategies



Common strategy at the regional scale with shared priorities: bio-health and society, science and engineering, humanities and urbanity.

> priorities considered differently according to each university's strengths.

For example, for UJM:

- ✓ Bio-health and society = Health, sport, engineering
- ✓ Science and engineering = Surfaces, interfaces, optics
- ✓ Humanities and urbanity = Humanity, mutation and territories

! collective roadmap does not prevent individual focus.

For example, for Lyon 1, <u>basic research</u> is a priority and other fields like digitalisation are deeply investigated.

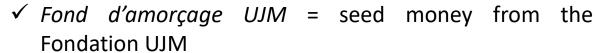




Research Strategies



 Specific intramural initiatives: internal funding, mainly to start projects and initiate large-scale collaboration.



- ✓ *Projets Bourgeons Lyon 3 =* seed money to develop highpotential projects (collaborative projects, ERC, etc.)
- ✓ Projets Juniors Lyon 3 = seed money to stimulate the scientific creativity and spirit of initiative of doctoral students by funding two-years projects



Challenges for RMAs



- Political choices vs operational perspective
- Broad skilfulness of research support staff: pro & cons
- Changing world: local/national funding vs European & international funding
- Growing complexity of the funding ecosystem
- Terms of collaboration between research support staff & researchers to be clearly defined
- RMAs status: continuous training & ongoing professionalisation, still a long way to go



Thank you

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