INRA

French National Institute of Agronomic Research

An institute present on the whole territory

2009

772 M€
de budget
(budget primitif)

+ 20% de ressources propres

8 532
agents titulaires

dont + de **49 %** de femmes

21 % de chercheurs étrangers recrutés

et **1 891** doctorants encadrés

Scientific disciplines

76 % Life Sciences

12 % Environment Sciences

8% Economic and Social Sciences

4 % Computing Sciences

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Priority Research Questions for the next 10 Years

World food security and global changes

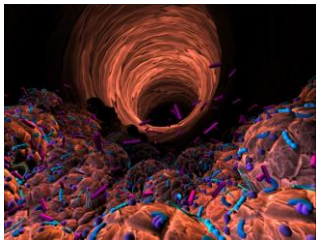
Integrating economic, social and environmental performances of agriculture
Developing safe and sustainable food production systems
Mitigating GES effects and adapting agriculture and forestry to global change
Valorizing biomass for chemistry and energy production

Agro-ecology
Predictive biology

Life, Environment, Economic and Social Sciences

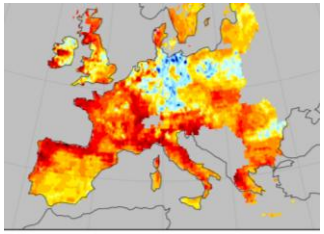
A New Programming and Working Mode

Meta-programmes



- Metagenomic of microbial ecosystems
- Sustainable management of crop health
- Adaptation of agriculture and forest to climate change

endure®
diversifying crop protection



- Genomic selection
- Sustainable management of animal health
- Human food behavior

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… With the Stakeholders

- To reinforce territorial dimension
- To consolidate synergy between research, extension and education
- To increase our capacity of foresight and expertise
- To promote collaborative works and partnerships with professional stakeholders
- To develop the dialogue with citizens

Agricultural research first aims at producing knowledge

Production of knowledge is crucial for innovation

- Promoting research excellence is compulsory
- Identification of research fields for the future (meaningful research)
  - *Because pace of research is slow*
  - *Through scientific and socio-economic foresight studies*
  - *In partnership with end-users of this knowledge*
- Need to have dedicated structures to share questions, ideas, needs…, define priorities, construct integrated projects (from basis research to concrete innovation)
  - *Platform "Relance Agronomique": Research – Extension - Education*

Dissemination and transfer of knowledge to stakeholders

- Professional stakeholders and students are key targets
- Scientific literature is not sufficient
- Dissemination through dedicated resources, events and programmes
  - CIAG (Agronomic Innovation Crossroads)
    - *Regular conferences (research and research-development results)*
    - *R & D on-line free journal*
    - *Synthesis of scientific knowledge which is relevant to innovation*
    - *Discussion is needed to facilitate knowledge appropriation*

Considering innovation and transfer in research evaluation procedures

- The main scientific productions in agriculture are:
  - Scientific papers >>> varieties > patents
- Evaluation of individual scientists and research teams heavily relies upon
  - Peer-review
  - Scientific publications (number, citation index, Impact Factor – IF -)
- No commonly accepted and shared tools and methods to document contribution of research to transfer and innovation
  - Many dispersed initiatives (ASIRPA project)
  - Common methods and criteria are required
- ASIRPA Project (*Socio-economic analysis of the diversity of Impacts of Public research in Agronomy*)
  - A 2 years project based upon case studies
  - Identification, characterisation and measurement of research impacts on society, environment, public policies and economics
  - Development of generic approach and tools: dimensions of effects and adapted metrics; methods to produce adequate data sets

Thank you for your attention