

Culture	116.75	2.6
Housing	26.98	2.1
Agriculture, fisheries	21.22	-0.6
Plan	8.96	-1.0
Employment	6.04	1.8
Health	6.88	2.5
Justice	0.88	0.0
Interior	0.31	-33.3
Total BCRD	8725.28	2.2

** The Defence allocation includes CNES research programs for civilian and military purposes.

B) S&T Structure in France

The French Ministry of Research is the key co-ordinator of public S&T in France, al-even though research budgets are allocated by other ministries, as shown in the preceding table. Public, civilian research is conducted in state-funded scientific and technological establishments (EPSTs) as well as in state-funded industrial and commercial establishments (EPICs).

Universities and most graduate engineering schools– also supported by the French government – contribute to research by associating professors with EPST or EPIC research units.

The Web site of the Canadian Embassy in Paris provides access to relevant information concerning the S&T structure in France: <http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/paris/espace/sites-f.asp>. It has links to the French Ministry of Research Web site, as well as to its research and technology departments.

C) S&T Organizations in France

The Web site mentioned in 2(B) above contains links to pages on the CORDIS Web site: major French research organizations, French institutes (Foundations, public interest groups) and institutes of higher education such as universities and graduate engineering schools.

3. What's New? 2002 S&T Policies and Program Development in France

SCIENTIFIC EMPLOYMENT

The draft 2002 budget provides for the creation of 500 researcher and engineer/ technician/administrative ("ITA") jobs (1,000 new jobs by 2004). There will be 463 new jobs in state-funded scientific and technological establishments (EPSTs): 100 research jobs and 363 ITA jobs. Their assignment to INRIA (110), INSERM(80), INRA (100) and CNRS (140) is an indication of the French Government's priority areas in information science, life sciences, food safety and environmental security.

These job creations are to further four objectives:

- They constitute the second stage of a long-term (2001-2010) scientific employment management plan for the public sector in France.
- They allow to anticipate and limit the effects of the predicted large-scale retirements in the years 2006-2010, while maintaining public research staffing levels and quality.