



Human Resources in a Research Infrastructure

Example of the ESRF

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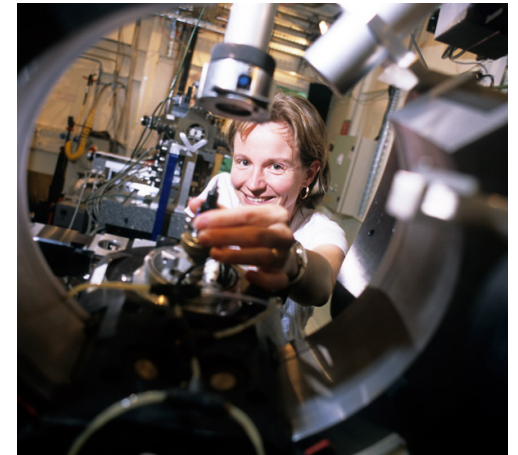
Human Resources in a Research Infrastructure

Example of the



A people story : Attracting and retaining skilled staff in an international research facility

- Recruiting
- Integrating and giving support
- Ensuring good conditions of employment
- Allowing staff development
- Key HR projects



ESRF

A **European Synchrotron Radiation Facility** located in Grenoble (France), funded by 19 countries, receiving about 6000 visits of users per year carrying out experiments on the beamlines.

A single site facility

- Foundation phase: 1986 – 1988
 - International convention signed on: December 1988
 - Société civile created on: 1 January 1989
- Construction phase (machine and beamlines): 1989 - 1998
 - **Inauguration:** 1994
- Operation phase: since 1999
- Major UPGRADE : 2009 – 2018

Some figures

- **An international service and research institute with about 600 staff,**
 - 25% scientists (3/4 on time limited contracts)
 - 75% support staff (engineers, technicians, administrative staff) mostly on permanent contracts
 - 25% women
 - Distribution of nationalities varying with the type of post
 - About 100 recruitments per year (mainly scientific staff but not only)
 - Employment of young staff (traineeship and apprentice type)
 - PhD programme, grant holders, visitors
- **Continuous 24 hour operation**



Recruiting

- **Internationally** , mainly (but not only) in the 19 financing countries.
 - Use of web, networks (users, collaborations), visibility of scientists, *social networks*
 - Get a good distribution of candidates per nationality (also balance men/women)
 - Recruit the best - NO QUOTA
 - With the involvement of the personnel service (incl. interviews)
 - Internal mobility to be considered

*Good mix of nationalities for scientific staff ,
poor for technicians*
- **Diversity** : nationalities, gender, young and senior staff, disabled staff

Recruiting - *Key points*

- International research environment – not for profit organisation
- World class facility with investment capabilities
- Possibility for scientists to use the source for in-house research
- Interdisciplinarity - availability of support staff
- Good conditions of work and employment

- Location in a middle size town oriented towards university, research and industry
 - » **For nature (and mountains) lovers**
 - » **With sports and cultural activities available**

Recruiting

Constraints

- Easier to recruit internationally scientific staff than engineers and technicians
- Cost of advertising in many countries
- Length of process
- Competition with new national facilities

- Time-limited contracts for scientific staff
- Service activities and not only research

However the ESRF is very attractive for scientists

Integration

- **Support**
 - upon arrival to look for accommodation
 - for visas, residence cards, administrative processes, information
 - In case of social, personal problems (welfare officer)
- **Financial incentives** for new staff recruited outside the Grenoble region and/or from abroad
- **Language training (staff and spouse)**
- Possibility of social/sport/cultural activities with the Works Committee

Easier than 20 years ago (travelling, internet, etc)

Requires support from the personnel service and the teams

Integration - *key issues*

- **Staff:** adaptation to a multi-cultural environment/management
- **Families:**
 - Integration easier for staff than for spouses, for young people
 - Employment of spouses: language barriers , loss of income.
 - Careers of couples
 - » *Future Opportunities in collaboration with other institutes?*
 - Free International schooling: not fully appropriate - Should enable further reintegration of children in their home country
 - Long and irregular working hours for scientists
- **Language issues**
 - English as working language
 - French needed for employment contracts , rules and regulations
 - *Many texts/documents must be bilingual*

Conditions of Employment

- **Legal frame: French “Société civile”** *good flexibility*
 - Created by an intergovernmental convention (Dec 1988)
 - Under French Work law with some specificities (**up to 5 year scientists contracts**)
 - Conditions of employment negotiated with unions
 - *Application of national law not always easy in a multinational research environment (e.g. 35 hour working time)*
 - *MANY RECENT CHANGES in French Labour law, with compulsory and lengthy negotiation processes.*
 - Complexity of contracts (staff, visitors, grant holders)
- **Extensive use of Management information systems** to be implemented with self service applications

Conditions of Employment

Remuneration:

- **Pay scale + additional benefits** defined on the model of a large public research institute (CEA) and of ILL, now more differentiated
- Generally equal or better than in national research facilities, but not competitive with international organisations. Attractiveness of pay depends of the country
- Benefits linked to expatriation and change of residence
 - *To be carefully designed and reviewed*
- Benefits linked to the continuous 24h operation of the facility (shift-work, on call duty, local contact)
 - *To be foreseen in contracts - Complicated rules and pay*
- Social security and pension plans according to French scheme
 - *pension rights payable outside France. Recent changes .*

Staff development

- **Training and further education programme (technical and soft skills) - conferences /workshops**
- **Change to a project based culture** in particular for the Upgrade programme
- **Very low turnover of permanent staff** and limited opportunities of upward mobility (temporary management appointments)
- **Professional development of technical staff – skills management**
 - *Technical staff to be kept motivated by involvement in projects, technical challenges or new activities*
- **Internal mobility** to be encouraged – balance to be found with external recruitment –
- **Mentoring - transfer of knowledge issues.**

Staff development

- **Rotation of scientists at early stage considered as fundamental, *but many scientific staff (PhD – post docs- scientists) wish to stay after the end of contract (3 or 5 yrs)***
- **Regular Beamline reviews (5 years)**
- **Procedure for permanent assignment of scientists /or opportunities of recruitment on other positions**
- **Train scientists and supervisors in soft skills, management /leadership and project management**
- **Encourage scientific staff at all stages to prepare their future inside or outside the facility, through networking, collaborations with universities and other facilities, peer reviews, external committees.**
 - *Many scientific staff recruited by University / Research institutes / Synchrotron facilities (new sources = opportunity)*
 - *Internal promotions (up to DG level!)*

Key projects in HR

- **Management of employment and skills according to future needs** (internal mobility, seniors, competence framework, supervisors' training)
- **Controlling and containing salary costs**
- **Revision of existing policies with various working groups and unions**
 - salary grid, advancements, expatriation benefits in view of further revision of the collective agreement
 - evaluation process and annual interview
 - Motivating and rewarding
 - Review of retirement policies
 - Gender equity
 - Prevention of psycho-social risks (stress, moping, burnout, etc)
- **Implementation of new HR tools (e-recruitment, personnel costs simulation, upgrade of database...)**

CONCLUSION

- **Building, operating and upgrading a research facility is an exciting adventure**
- **Based on skilled people at all levels (and not only scientists) with inspired leaders**
- **Human Resources as a central point of the organisation, (much more than a pure administration role)**

