Researchers at Université du Québec member institutions work with their peers around the world. They participate in scientific networks in a range of fields of knowledge, including:

**UQAM**  •  Centre de recherche interdisciplinaire sur le bien-être, la santé, la société et l’environnement (CINBIOSE) is recognized by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) as a WHO/PAHO Collaborating Centre for the prevention of occupational and environmental diseases. CINBIOSE is also a WHO Collaborating Centre for the prevention of global diseases in women in Germany, the GÉOTOP geochemistry and geodynamics research centre formed a consortium of Canadian universities behind a training program to research the impact of climate change in the North Atlantic and Canadian Arctic.

**UQTR**  •  Apropos université de la Francophonie ([AUF]) and the International Development Research Centre. Research centre turned to UQTR researchers for several international projects. Topics included promoting entrepreneurship in Burkina Faso, environmental diseases. In partnership with the University of Bremen in a WHO/PAHO Collaborating Centre for the prevention of occupational and environmental diseases, CINBIOSE is recognized by the World Health Organization as a WHO Collaborating Centre.

**UQAC**  •  In 2014 the Chair on Eco-architecture presented a sustainable development evaluation grid to the United Nations, the new tool, which included a cultural dimension, was used in projects in Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso, and Côte d’Ivoire. UQAC researchers have issued an international reputation for expertise in power grid icing through the work produced by CIGELE, INGIVRE, and the International Research Centre on Atmospheric icing and Power Network Engineering (EngiMeteo). UQAC has also established strong international partnerships ranging from dual degree study programs to joint research and collaboration with France, China, Argentina, and the United States, as well as Scandinavian, African, and other countries. UQAC launched the UNESCO Chair in Marine Systems Analysis, which hinges on North-South collaboration, and is a member of the University of the Arctic (Arctic). It also worked with CIHRS and Université de Bretagne-Occidentale to create a France/Quebec technology research and development laboratory in benthic ecology. UQAC also shared oceanography expertise with Argentina to build that country’s capacity for marine research. Lastly, UQAC coordinated the creation of IFOM, a France-Quebec institute to support scientific cooperation in the maritime sector. Its mission is to strengthen ties and create opportunities for exchange between key partners in maritime research, innovation, and higher education in France and Quebec.

**UQO**  •  UQO works with European, African, and Latin American countries on research projects of great socioeconomic and cultural importance. In education, UQO supports the UNESCO Chair in Democracy, Global Citizenship & Transformative Education (DCMET), which has affiliates in a number of Latin American countries. In psychosocial family health, UQO welcomes graduate and postgraduate research fellows in every field from Quebec and abroad programs tailored to modern realities and new economic, cultural, and social trends.

**UQAM**  •  In 2017 UQAT created an international laboratory for research on cold forests whose mission is to develop an international research group to study mountain and boreal ecosystems in the northern hemisphere and to maintain and strengthen ongoing and longstanding collaboration between a number of international research groups, including in Russia, Norway, and Finland. INRS  •  Every year INRS admits a number of international students who would like to pursue their graduate studies in Quebec. These students come from 43 different countries — many of them French-language — and represent over 50% of INRS’s student body. In recent years, six dual degree master’s programs were established with France and Morocco. INRS concluded more than 80 international collaboration agreements with university institutions in some 15 countries, including France, Italy, Morocco, Tunisia, Mexico, and Vietnam. INRS has been a member of Venice International University (VlU) since April 26, 2014, and is Canada’s first and only university to join this unique consortium of 18 international universities and organizations. Health, INRS is the only representative of North America in the Institute Pasteur International Network and houses the Doping Control Laboratory, the world’s second largest doping control laboratory and the only one in Canada to be accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency. INRS is also a member of Agence universitaire de la Francophonie ([AUF]), which comprises 800 institutions of higher education and research working partially or completely in French in 100 countries. INRS worked to launch the UNESCO Chair in Materials and Technologies for Energy Conversion, Saving and Storage (MATECSS) on April 10, 2014. INRS hosted a research partnership that cross international borders. Its research teams play a pivotal role in international scientific networks, including:

•  Laboratoire international associé en nanotechnologies et nanosystèmes
•  Laboratoire international de technologies et applications des gaz in (an INSERM-INRS collaboration on peptide pharmacology)
•  Institut Pasteur International Network

**ENAP**  •  Created in 2012, Centre interuniversitaire de recherche sur les relations internationales du Canada et du Québec (CIRICQ) brings together research groups, practitioners, and professors, postdoctoral fellows, and student researchers from various university institutions to study topics related to international policy in Canada and Quebec. ENAP researchers are very active abroad. These collaborations enrich the programs, offered at different summer schools organized by ENAP researchers and attended by academics and practitioners from Quebec and across Canada, the United States, and European and African countries.

**ETS**  •  In today’s interconnected world, 58% of the global population still does not have Internet access. The Dr. Richard J. Marceau Chair on Wireless IP Technology for Developing Countries works to propose and implement solutions for these countries and for very remote areas. The aim is to draw them in to modern society, where the Internet makes an invaluable contribution to communities’ economic, cultural, political, and educational development. The Chair works in partnership with MediaTek and Aeras as well as Universidade Técnica Particular de Loja and Smartcard in Ecuador.

**TÉLUQ**  •  International research at TÉLUQ focuses primarily on the niche areas of remote education, modelling, and knowledge transfer, including cognitive informatics. For instance, Professor J. Basque is working on a project on university education capacity building in Haiti, financed by IDRC, and there are a host of projects on ethics in health care in Africa being conducted in Togo, Côte d’Ivoire, and other countries, as part of the Canada Research Chair on Ethical leadership led by S. Khumalo.

Learn more about Université du Québec’s global outlook at [www.uquebec.ca](http://www.uquebec.ca)
MOBILITY FOR VISITING STUDENTS...

The first group of multimedia students from China at UQAT, 2009.

In 2015 UQTR welcomed 68 high-calibre international scholarship recipients through MTacs Globalink, Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal, Emerging Leaders in the Americas, merit scholarships for international students, and other programs. Hailing from some 15 countries, including China, India, Mexico, Brazil, Vietnam, and Colombia, the students developed research projects in a range of topics, such as energy management for fuel cell vehicles, biofuel production, and computer information systems for the healthcare, management, and education sectors.

And for current students and graduates

Université du Québec member institutions encourage their students to pursue an international academic experience. During the fall 2016 term, some 330 students from network institutions studied abroad in France (43%), other European countries (30%), the United States (6%), and elsewhere (27%).

VALÉRIE JANELLE
Recipient of the INRS 2013–2014 Prix Rayonnement International

Valérie Janelle graduated from INRS with a PhD in virology and immunology. A post-doctoral fellow at Centre de recherche de l’Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont since September 2013, she works in adoptive immunotherapy, a promising treatment for blood cancers. Ms. Janelle has published seven scientific papers in high-impact journals, six as the lead author. She has also presented her cancer research findings at 20 scientific conferences, nine of them abroad.

PHILIPPE-ANDRÉ RODRIGUEZ
LÉTICIA VILLENEUVE
Pursuing their dreams abroad

Graduate students at member institutions can be co-supervised by a French researcher and a Quebec researcher. In fall 2016, some 100 French and Quebec students took advantage of the co-supervision program. Many students at member institutions take part in international competitions.

COLLABORATIVE TRAINING PROGRAMS

dual degree
co-supervision
study abroad

Member institutions also collaborate with other schools to offer dual degree programs and co-supervision opportunities in fields in which their research professors have earned an international reputation. These partnerships give students access to world-class expertise and infrastructure in two countries, culminating in dual degrees. For instance, students can specialize in plasma through the dual degree program and obtain a master’s in energy science and materials from INRS and a master’s from Université Toulouse III – Paul Sabatier in France.

Université du Québec member institutions share knowledge by offering a broad range of programs around the world. Between 2012 and 2016, nearly 5,200 international students earned a degree through a study abroad program offered by a Université du Québec member institution. In 2016, 80% of the degrees awarded to international students by members institutions were in China, Colombia, and Morocco.

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

Researchers collaborate with their peers in 100-odd countries to conduct major research projects, co-supervise doctoral theses, and publish scientific papers. These exchanges are often affiliated with the network’s clusters of excellence. Approximately 20% of professors in member institutions come from outside Canada — a percentage on par with the country’s other French-language universities.

Stepping up international research collaboration

• In 2015, 48.4% of all scientific papers (all fields combined) published by network researchers were international collaborations. In natural sciences and engineering alone, the percentage was 55.6%. Also noteworthy, Université du Québec currently outperforms other Quebec universities in the field of natural sciences and engineering.

• Network researchers are forging more partnerships in BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa). Scientific productions with peers in these countries increased 176% between 2010 and 2015, all fields combined.

• Between 2010 and 2015, 19% of scientific papers out of Université du Québec were ranked among the world’s top 10 scientific publications with the highest relative impact factor (RIF).

• The average of relative impact factors (ARIF) and relative citation ratio (RCR) of publications by researchers at Université du Québec member institutions in collaboration with international peers from 2010 to 2015 were 1.26 and 1.37, respectively, well above the world average of 1.00.

INRS Université du Québec member institutions encourage their students to pursue an international academic experience. During the fall 2016 term, some 330 students from network institutions studied abroad in France (43%), other European countries (30%), the United States (6%), and elsewhere (27%). Half of these international students make up 20% of the graduate student body. More than 75% come from French-language countries, primarily France (52%), Africa and Middle Eastern countries (excluding the Maghreb, 19%), and the Maghreb (10%), which speaks to the network’s reputation within the international francophone community. About 15% of UQAT students are international. Students from more than 100 countries every year.

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