

CNRS UMI and Umifre in America

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What is an CNRS International Joint Unit (UMI)

A UMI is a full-fledged laboratory, as found in universities and research organizations. It is based in a single location, in France or abroad, and brings together researchers, students, postdocs, and support staff from CNRS and the partner institution(s). The Director of the UMI is jointly named by CNRS and the foreign partner institution(s).

More information: <http://www.cnrs.fr/en/workingwith/UMI.htm>

List of CNRS International Joint Units (UMI) in America

- UMI in the United States
- UMI in Canada
- UMI in Mexico
- Umifre in Mexico and Guatemala

UMI in the United States:

	Massachusetts Institute of Technology Material Science for Energy and Environment (MIT MSE2) "MultiScale Material Science for Energy and Environment (MSE2)" is an international joint unit (UMI) between CNRS and MIT at the center of a strategic association covering research, training and education in partnership with industry. The UMI aims at "bottom up" simulation and experimental verification of properties of complex multiscale materials — from atomic-scale to microns, and from nanoseconds to years.
	GeorgiaTech-CNRS Created in 2006, this laboratory is the first UMI in France. The principal laboratory is in Metz, France on Georgia Tech's european campus. Georgia Tech Lorraine and a copy of this site have been set up on the Georgia Tech campus in Atlanta. Currently, the UMI focuses on three main fields of reseach: Dynamics and non-linear optics, Innovative materials and Computer Science.
	New York University Center for International in the Humanities and Social Sciences The CIRHUS brings together French researchers and NYU faculty to work on collaborative projects falling under one of the Center's main research areas. It promotes theoretically informed and research-oriented scholarship through structured projects, seminars, workshops and conferences, as well as public events. The Center fosters collaborations through a program of visiting fellowships allowing French scholars to spend time at NYU and NYU faculty to spend time in France.
	University of California in San Diego For many years, challenging the rules in chemistry textbooks was one of our sources of inspiration, as exemplified by our quest for stable carbenes, nitrenes, diradicals, bent-allenes, etc. We still like to tame reactive molecules, but we also want to transform these compounds into useful tools for synthetic chemists. Recently, we have shown that stable carbenes and related metal-free species can activate small molecules and stabilize highly reactive intermediates. Now, we wish to show that they are not only able to break bonds, but that they are also capable of transferring the corresponding fragments to substrates. In other words, we want our organic species to perform tasks that were previously exclusive for transition metal complexes.

	<p>University of Pennsylvania/Solvay Complex Assemblies of Soft Matter Lab</p> <p>Inaugurated in March 2010, COMPASS is an international joint research collaboration focused on creation, manipulation and understanding of soft materials. It brings together teams from the University of Pennsylvania, the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) and Solvay. The COMPASS lab seeks to find innovative solutions to problems surrounding the scarcity of resources, including water retention in agriculture and energy transfer/storage.</p>
	<p>iGlobes - University of Arizona</p> <p>The CNRS UMI iGlobes was created in 2008 in collaboration with the University of Arizona (Department of Hydrology and Water Resources). The UMI is focused on Water, Environment, and Public Policy</p>
	<p>Epidapo - University of California in Los Angeles (UCLA)</p> <p>Epidapo (Epigenetics, Data, Politics), a joint unit of the the French CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique) and UCLA, located within the latter, and housing social and life scientists, proposes to study the UDN from a sociological point of view. Epidapo's approach will synergize questions coming from Sociology and Science and Technology Study, with innovative research methods, and a group of world class experts.</p>

UMI in Canada:

	<p>University of British Columbia Pacific Institute for Mathematical Science</p> <p>The Department of Mathematics at UBC is one of the very strongest mathematics departments in Canada. Its international reputation for excellence is not only well-established, but also rising during this exciting expansion period of our research and training programs. Research interests in the department cover a strikingly broad array of areas, with its recent department review citing an excellent balance of pure and applied mathematics.</p>
	<p>Université de Montréal Mathematics Research Center (CRM)</p> <p>With its world-renowned thematic programming introduced by the CRM in the 80's, its scientific workshops and outreach activities, its 1,500 annual visiting scientists from around the world, and ten laboratories directly involving more than 200 researchers from twelve major universities in Quebec and Ontario, the Centre de recherches mathématiques (CRM) is a major hub for the mathematical sciences. The dual structure on which the CRM is built — top level international scientific programming running in parallel with ten high-performance research laboratories — is unique in Canada. It is also unique in the world.</p>
	<p>Université de Laval Takuvik</p> <p>To fully understand the impact of climate change and the anthropic pressure on the Arctic ecosystem, the Takuvik program is designed to study both ocean and land ecosystems as well as the interaction between the two components. The core objective of this program is to conceive and implement an innovative arctic observing system based on new remote-sensing technologies, and to develop, validate and use diagnostic and predictive ecosystem models to reach the above overarching goal.</p>
	<p>Université de Sherbrooke Laboratoire Nanotechnologies & Nanosystèmes</p> <p>The UMI-LN2 is a bilateral research unit between France and Canada. It's main goal is reinforce scientific and technological cooperation through student and researcher exchanges in the frame of its bilateral researches. It's research activities are focused around three research axes: 3D Electronic Integration and Packaging, BioMEMs and Energy management on a chipset.</p>

UMI in Mexico:

	<p>Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del Instituto Politécnico Nacional (CINVESTAV) French-Mexican Laboratory of Informatics and Automatic Control (LAFMIA)</p> <p>The LAFMIA performs research in two fields: the Control of Dynamic Systems and Computer Sciences. The Laboratory has a total of 4 research teams.</p>
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Umifre in Mexico and Guatemala:



Centro de Estudios Mexicanos y Centro Americanos

The CEMCA has two campuses, the main one in Mexico and the auxiliary in Guatemala. In January 2010, the CEMCA and the French Institute of the Andean Studies (IFEA) combined to form one research unit: USR 3337 Latin America, which allows them to have an impact in international dynamics thanks to joint research projects. It performs research in the fields of Metropolis and Territorial Dynamics, Origins, Heritages and Dynamics, in the fields of Contemporary Social Dynamics and finally Societies, History and Representations.

- **Source:** CNRS Office in the North America.