

SURVEY F EXPECTATIONS AND MOTIVATIONS

A COMPARISON BETWEEN 2017-2019

Looking beyond Brexit: The Future of Science between Portugal and Europe

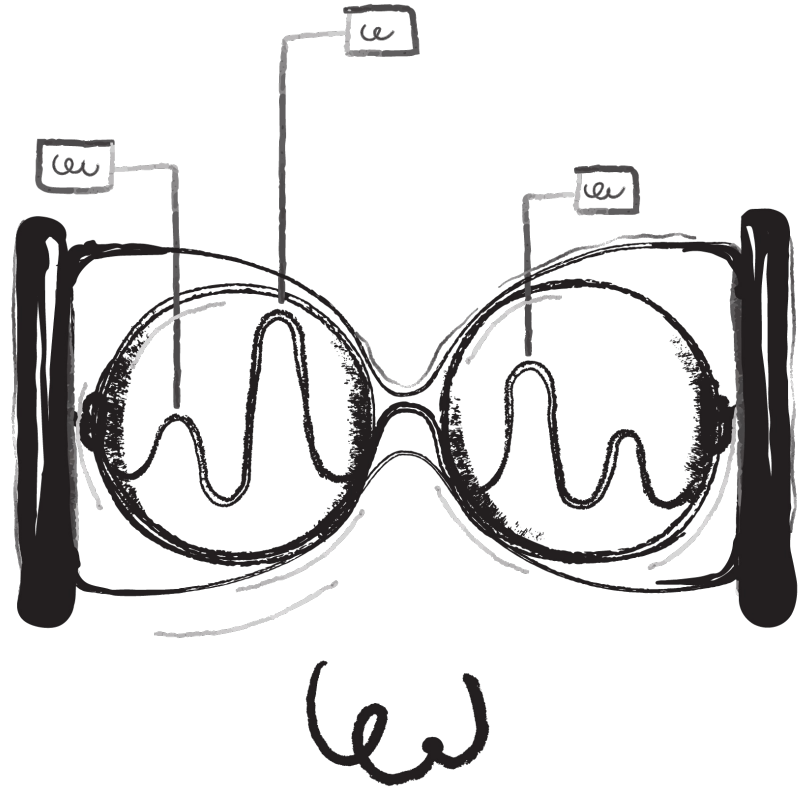
24 October 2020

PARSUK



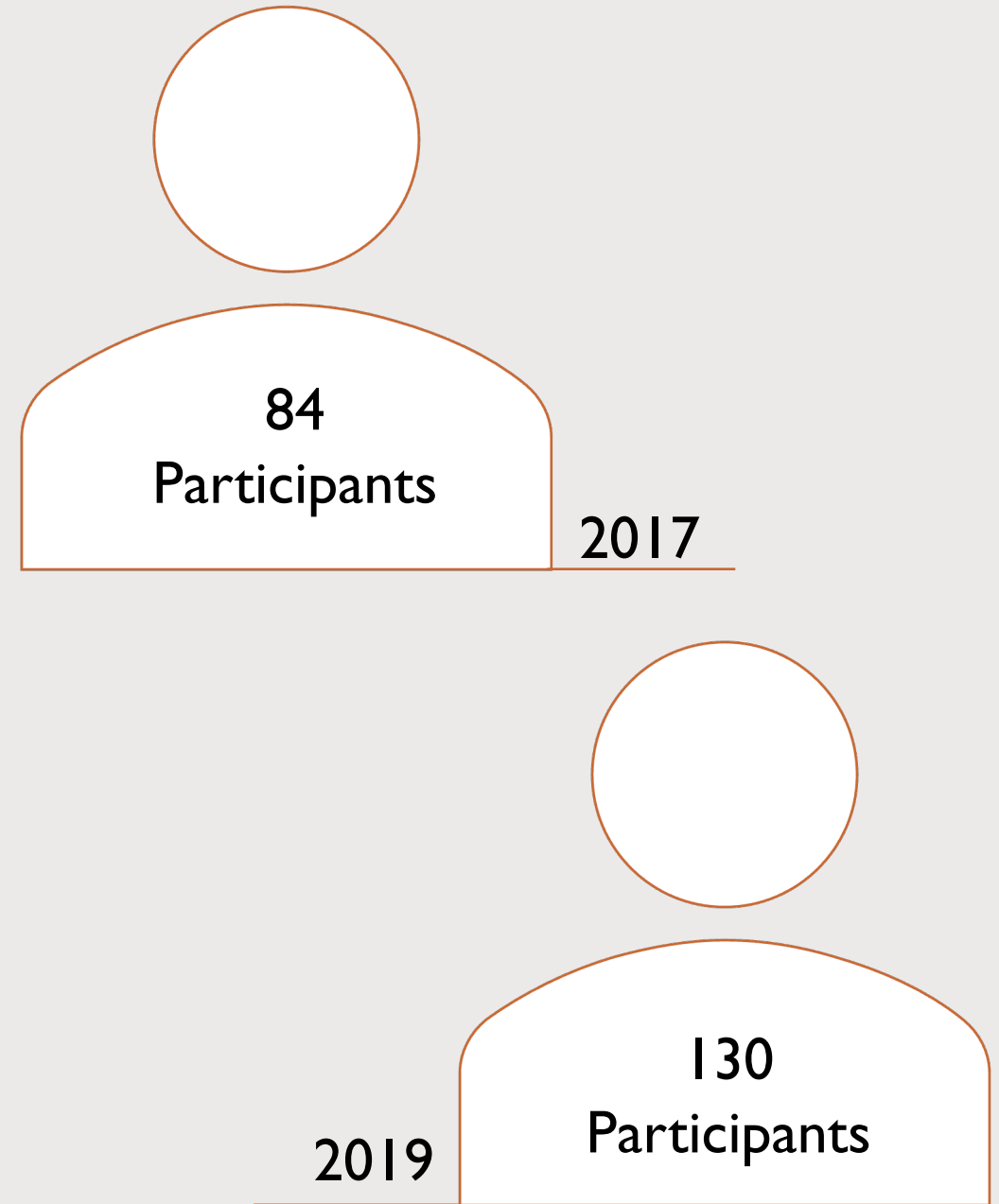


Source: <http://eureferendum.com/blogview.aspx?blogno=86732>



Survey of Expectations and Motivations

Survey of Expectations and Motivations



2017 (84 participants)

43% PhD Students

14% Researchers with Doctoral Degree

13% Master's Students

2019 (130 participants)

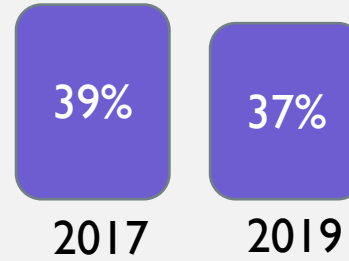
31% PhD Students

20% Researchers with Doctoral Degree

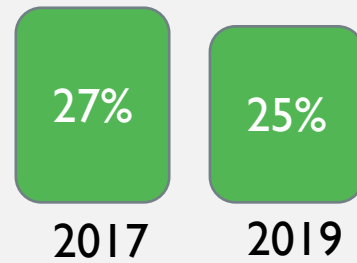
18% Master's Students



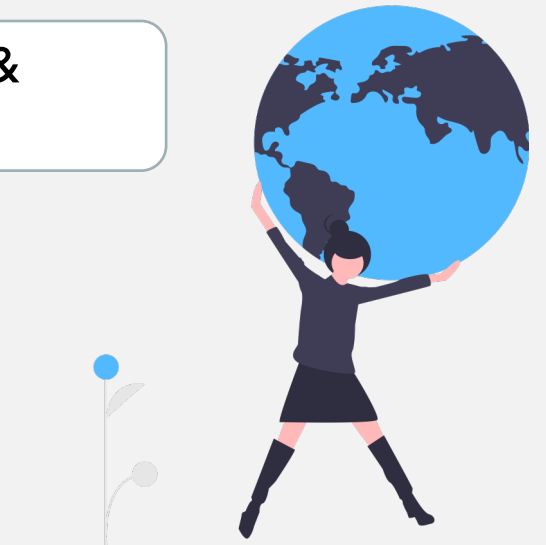
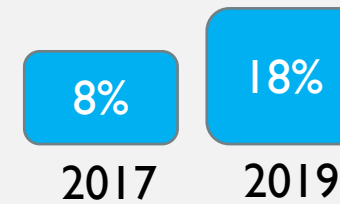
Life & Health Sciences



Engineering & Exact Sciences



Social Sciences & Humanities



£

2017
67 students & researchers

£

2019
81 students & researchers



51%



40%



22%



26%



9%



10%

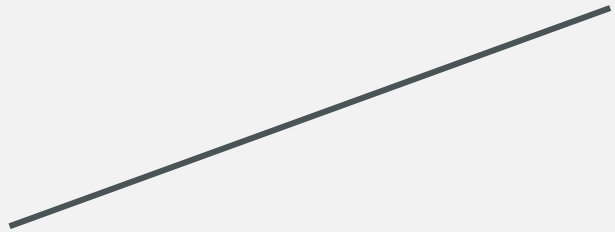


United
Kingdom



Portugal

2017
89%



2019
74%



United Kingdom



Portugal

MAIN REASONS

- Employment and research opportunities
- Studying conditions
- Career progression



United Kingdom



Portugal

LEAST IMPORTANT REASONS

- Personal reasons
- Change career





United Kingdom

90%

Secured position
before moving

Met or surpassed for
93% (2017) & 80%
(2019)

Expectations

2017

No career progression
for 58% since arriving in
the UK

In 2019, 75% had
progressed in their careers
since arriving in the UK

3 in 4

2017

- ❖ 43 members planning to leave (52%)
 - ❖ 49% claim it is related to Brexit
 - ❖ 19 members want to go to Portugal

Students

Fixed term contracts

2019

- ❖ 35 members planning to leave (29%)
 - ❖ 54% claim it is related to Brexit
 - ❖ 28 members want to go to Portugal

Permanent contracts

BREXIT



United Kingdom



Portugal



MAIN REASONS

- Personal reasons
- Quality of life
- Getting a job offer

United Kingdom



Portugal

LEAST IMPORTANT REASONS

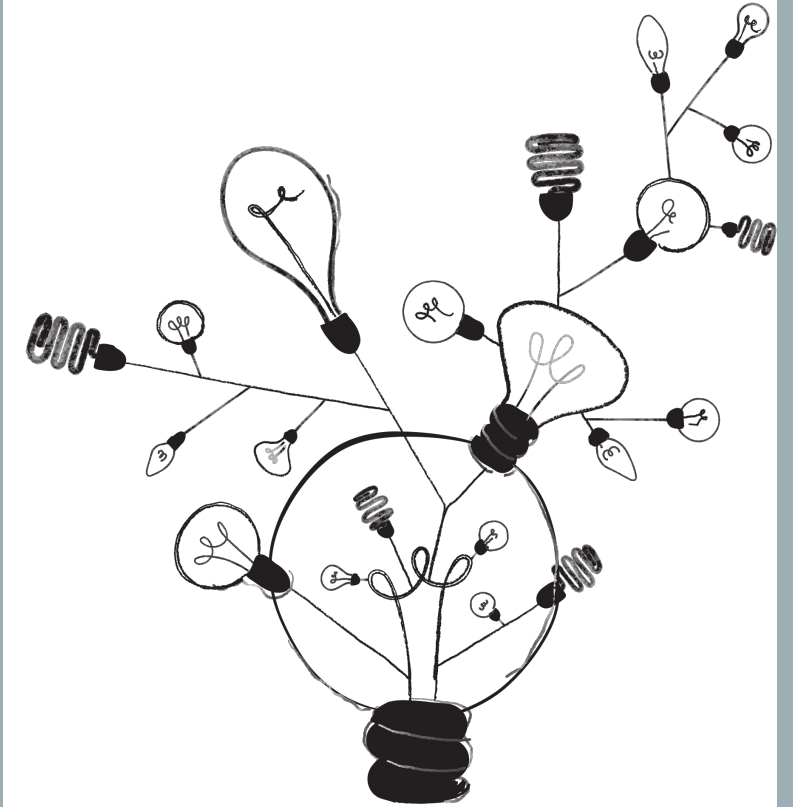
- Integration challenges in the UK
- Lack of professional achievement
- Desire to change career
- End of work contract



CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ Educational and professional reasons underlying move to the United Kingdom
- ❖ Return to Portugal dictated mostly by personal reasons

If the conditions for research opportunities or career progression change, particularly because of Brexit, then how far will the United Kingdom continue to be an attractive country?



PETITION & PARTNERING WITH WELLCOME



I support the petition with my signature.:
Keep the EU and UK collaborating in science #dealforscience

By: Wellcome from: N4 3RU

To: President of the European Commission; European Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation; Prime Minister of the United Kingdom; UK Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. **in:** Europäische Union

Subscription period until: 31 Dec 2020

Researchers need certainty on scientific collaboration between the UK and EU.

Science has been a key success of the EU and must remain a priority to keep Europe competitive. International collaboration makes science stronger and we should not let Brexit disrupt this.

Researchers need a long-term solution to allow them to continue working together on the big challenges our societies face, transforming peoples' lives for the better. It's essential that politicians quickly find a way to keep this collaboration as easy as possible.

We call on the EU and the UK to sign a research and innovation agreement as soon as possible. This should include:

- A commitment by European countries to work together to make the European Research Area a world leader in science;
- Full researcher mobility between the UK and the rest of Europe for all levels and career stages;
- A commitment to collaboration, including UK associate membership of Horizon Europe;
- Co-operation on regulations that support science.



OPINION PIECE IN NATURE

Danger to science of no-deal Brexit

Mariana Pinto da Costa¹, Alessandro Allegra, Javier Escudero & Katarzyna Makowska



As UK-based European stakeholders, we are deeply concerned about the threat that Brexit – particularly a 'no deal' scenario – poses to international research (*Nature* **572**, 13–14; 2019).

Uncertainties arising from the 2016 Brexit referendum have already undermined the attraction for foreigners of doing research in Britain. In our view, the various scenarios are all likely to damage research initiatives.

'Shadow membership' and 'third country' scenarios, for example, represent different degrees of cooperation with the European Union. These could introduce new challenges, and perhaps opportunities, with regard to partnerships, taxes and regulations. But they would still curtail the freedom enjoyed by European academics. The UK government would need to increase its research budget to offset the loss of the EU funding.

Scientific excellence is underpinned by researcher mobility, adequate resources and regulations that foster long-term stability and planning. A no-deal scenario would result in fewer European collaborations, diminished resources and constrained legal frameworks. It would therefore present a grave danger to science.

Source: <https://www.openpetition.eu/petition/online/keep-the-eu-and-uk-collaborating-in-science-dealforscience#petition-main>

Source: <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-02433-7>