Contacts Publisher: Ben Crow Editor: Paul Smaolik

Marketing Manager: David Bowen

European Head Office London

The Macmillan Building 4 Crinan Street London N1 9XW, UK Tel +44 (0) 20 7843 4961 Fax +44 (0) 20 7843 4996 e-mail: natureiobs@nature.com

Nevin Bayoumi (4978)

UK/ RoW/ Ireland:

Matt Powell (4953) Andy Douglas (4975) Frank Phelan (4944)

Netherlands/ Italy/ Spain

Portugal/ Belgium: Evelina Rubio Hakansson (4973)

Scandinavia: Sille Opstrup (4994) France/ Switzerland

Amelie Pequignot (4974) Paul Constant (4954)

Production Manager: Billie Franklin

To send materials use London address above. Tel +44 (0) 20 7843 4814 Fax +44 (0) 20 7843 4996

Naturejobs web development

Tom Hancock

Ren Lund

European Satellite Office

Patrick Phelan, Odo Wulffen Tel + 49 89 54 90 57 11/-2

Fax + 49 89 54 90 57 20 e-mail: p.phelan@nature.com o.wulffen@nature.com

US Head Office, New York

345 Park Avenue South, 10th Floor, New York, NY 10010-1707 Tel +1 800 989 7718 Fax +1 800 989 7103 e-mail: natureiobs@naturenv.com

US Sales Manager: Peter Bless

US Advertising Coordinator

Linda Adam

Japan Head Office, Tokyo

MG Ichigaya Building (5F), 19-1 Haraikatamachi Shiniuku-ku. Tokyo 162-0841 Tel +81 3 3267 8751 Fax +81 3 3267 8746 Asia-Pacific Sales Director

Rinoko Asami e-mail: r.asami@naturejpn.com

naturejobs

On the road

ccording to the Chinese calendar, 2004 is the year of the monkey, but for Europe it looks more likely to be the year of mobility. That, at least, was one of the key points in a talk given by Raffaele Liberali last month at the New York Academy of Sciences. Liberali, who heads the division for mobility and Marie Curie fellowships at the European Commission's research directorate, said that he wants to fix two major problems that have left Europe trailing in the wake of the United States as a destination of choice for researchers (see www.nyas.org).

First, Liberali said that he will try to make the commission's grants more portable between countries so that researchers can carry funding from, say, a university in Spain to one in the United Kingdom. In the United States, it is common for researchers to take National Institutes of Health or National Science Foundation grants with them when they change jobs. Second, Liberali said that he would try to establish a code of conduct for the recruitment of researchers. Some European universities, he noted, are not transparent in their hiring process, which results in patronage and can hamper researchers who are 'outside' the local system.

The European Commission plans to use a series of grants to help it accomplish its goals. Some of its grants, such as the Marie Curie postdoc fellowships, only fund researchers from one country to work in another, thus encouraging mobility. The commission is also increasing the number of 'reintegration' grants to help researchers who work for a time in the United States to return to Europe — although it can't guarantee that these will automatically allow researchers to return to their home country.

Such schemes mean that, if you are a young European researcher who is having trouble getting a grant in your home country, you might be better off riding the European mobility funding stream, rather than trying to stay put.

Paul Smaglik Natureiobs editor





WWW.NATUREJOBS.COM

Career centre Information on the scientific job market



 $NATURE \big| VOL\,427 \, \big| \, 1\, JANUARY\,2004 \, \big| \, www.nature.com/nature$