- **FORMED IN 1974**
- OWNED JOINTLY BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF ISRAEL AND THE U.S.
- PAID OUT OVER \$300M IN SOME 3800 GRANTS.

- SUPPORTS BASIC RESEARCH IN A WIDE RANGE OF FIELDS.
- TWO OTHER U.S. ISRAEL BINATIONAL FOUNDATIONS EXIST, IN AGRICULTURE AND IN INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION.

- APPLICATIONS MUST BE JOINTLY SUBMITTED BY AN ISRAELI AND AN AMERICAN SCIENTIST.
- MANAGEMENT IS DONE EXCLUSIVELY FROM AN OFFICE IN JERUSALEM.

- BOARD CONSISTS OF 5 MEMBERS FROM EACH COUNTRY.
- CHAIR ROTATES EVERY YEAR BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES.

• U.S BOARD MEMBERS ARE
NOMINATED BY THE STATE DEPT.
AND INCLUDE A STATE'S REP. AND
PRESENTLY TWO NSF
EXECUTIVES, AN AAAS
EXECUTIVE, AND A UNIVERSITY
PROFESSOR.

• ISRAELI BOARD MEMBERS ARE CHIEF SCIENTISTS OF RELEVANT GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES, AND REPS. OF THE SCIENCE ACADEMY AND FINANCE MINISTRY.

• THE BSF OPERATES A SPLIT – PROGRAM. AN APPLICATION IN EACH DISCIPLINE CAN BE MADE EVERY SECOND YEAR.

- Physics
- Mathematics and Computer Sciences
- Chemistry
- Earth Sciences
- Material Science
- Energy
- Environmental Sciences
- Economics and Sociology

- Medical Sciences.
- Biological Sciences
- Psychology
- Biomedical Engineering

• INTERDICIPLINARY
APPLICATIONS ARE
ENCOURAGED, AND CAN BE
SUBMITTED IN EITHER YEAR, BUT
NOT RESUBMITTED IN NEXT
YEAR'S COMPETITION.

- THE BSF IS SUPPORTED BY AN ENDOWMENT FUND OF \$100 M, WHICH YIELDS ABOUT \$12 M/YEAR.
- PRACTICALLY, THE BSF IS SUBSIDIZED BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT WHO CONTROLS THE ENDOWMENT.

- ABOUT 400 PROPOSALS ARE SUBMITTED EACH YEAR.
- SUCCESS RATE IS AROUND 25%
- THE LEVEL IS VERY HIGH –THE 2005 NOBEL LAUREATE IN ECONOMICS WAS REJECTED BY THE BSF IN 2005.

- SELECTION IS BY PEER REVIEW.
- REVIEWERS ARE FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.
- REVIEWERS ARE NOT PAID AND REVIEWING IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT.

- SELECTION IS AIDED BY SCIENTIFIC ADVISORS FROM BOTH ISRAEL AND THE U.S.
- PROPOSALS ARE FOR 2 4 YEARS.
- TWO YEAR YOUNG SCIENTIST PROGRAM INVOLVES UNIV. FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

- UNTIL 1995 THE BSF FUNDED ONLY THE ISRAELI PIS AND THE U.S. PIS RECEIVED ONLY TRAVEL MONEY.
- IN THE LAST DECADE, U.S. PIS ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING.
- THE PIS DECIDE HOW TO DIVIDE THE GRANT.

- PRESENTLY 75% OF THE FUNDS ARE FOR THE ISRAELI PIS AND 25% FOR THE U.S. PIs.
- IF BOTH PIS RECEIVE SUPPORT, THE BSF SIGNS CONTRACTS WITH BOTH INSTITUTIONS.

• OFTEN THE U.S. PI ASKS ONLY FOR TRAVEL MONEY, IN WHICH CASE NO CONTRACT IS SIGNED WITH HIS INSTITUTION, AND THE MONEY IS TRANSFERRED THROUGH THE ISRAELI PI.

• PIS FROM COMMERCIAL ENTITIES CAN PARTICIPATE, BUT RECEIVE ONLY TRAVEL MONEY.

CT DC DE FL AL AR AZ CA CO GA HI IA IN KS **KY** LA MA MD ME MI **56** 845 70 105 71 18 48 **55** 12 30 247 44 8 5 459 405 6 3 84



SC **OR** OK OH WA **VA** UT TX TN RI PR PA NY NJ NM 2 **67 85** 43 38 155 24 **32** 3 166 34 **13** 111 579 46 211 4

Medicine

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Name</u>	BSF Projects
•	1990	Prof. E. Donnall Thomas	1986-1989
•	1994	Prof. Alfred G. Gilman	1987-1990
•	1995	Prof. Eric F. Wieschaus	1996-1999
•	1997	Prof. Stanley B. Prusiner *	1990-1997
•	2000	Prof. Eric Kandel*	1987-1990
•	2004	Prof. Richard Axel	1975-1982, 1990-1993

Physics

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Name</u>	BSF Projects
•	1996	Prof. Robert C. Richardson	1989-1992
•	1998	Prof. Daniel C. Tsui	1998-2001
•	2004	Prof. David J. Gross	1985-1988
•	2004	Prof. H. David Politzer	1983-1986

Chemistry

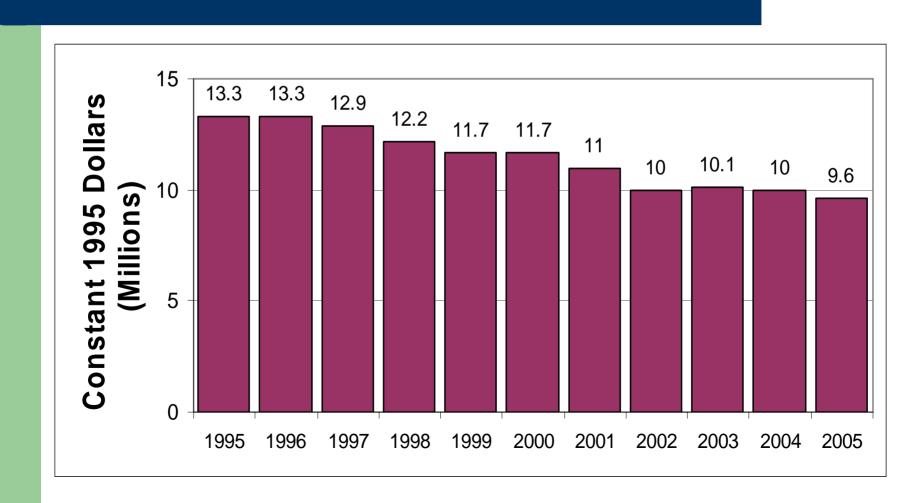
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Name</u>	BSF Projects
	1996	Prof. Richard E. Smalley	1988-1994
•	1998	Prof. Walter Kohn	1995-2001
•	2000	Prof. Alan J. Heeger	1974-1981, 1986-1990
•	2001	Prof. K. Barry Sharpless	1995-1998
•	2004	Prof. Aaron J. Ciechanover	1986-1993, 1997-2000
•	2004	Prof. Avram Hershko	1979-2002
•	2004	Prof. Irwin Rose	1979-1994

Economy

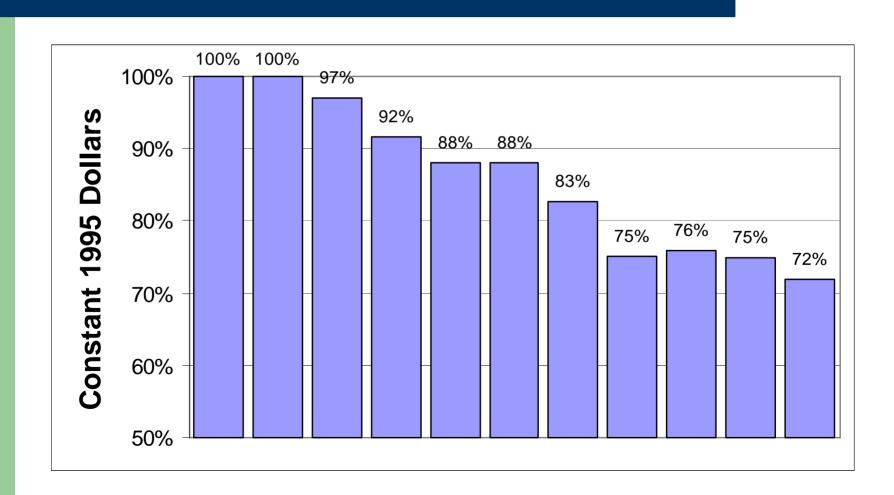
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Name</u>	BSF Projects
•	2000	Prof. Daniel L. McFadden	1980-1983
•	2002	Prof. Daniel Kahneman	1995-1998
•	2005	Prof. Robert Aumann	1977-1979

• The BSF is a very successful program. Its main program is that since 1984 its endowment was not replenished, and with the current budgetary constraints in both countries, it is not likely to happen anytime soon. In the mean time the cost of doing research is climbing and the effectiveness of the program is declining.

ENDOWMENT YIELD (1995 VALUES)



ENDOWMENT YIELD (1995 VALUES)



• The BSF is presently conducting a fundraising feasibility study in the U.S. It appears to most Board members that this is the only way to ensure the continuing effectiveness of the program.

AUDITS

- The BSF carries a continuous program of spot audits in all of the Israeli institutions that receive funding.
- Institutional management is mostly adequate.

 Main problems are in unauthorized transfer of money between budget items, and travel that is not limited to the partner's institution.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

• The BSF receives annual and final reports. Success is measured by publications in international journals, with a special emphasis on jointly authored papers.