DIRECTOR’S NOTE

The France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies aims to bridge the disciplines of the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, engineering, business and law, addressing historical and contemporary issues of significance for France and the United States from a broad range of perspectives. Its programs bring faculty members, researchers and students from across Stanford’s departments and schools into contact with colleagues in France to explore issues of common intellectual concern, to advance collaborative research, and to foster interdisciplinary inquiry.

During academic year 2016-2017, the Center funded a wide variety of collaborations between scholars and students at French institutions and at Stanford. Our fellowship programs, now in their 6th year, are aimed at undergraduates, graduate students, postdoctoral scholars, and junior faculty from both France and Stanford. They have continued to prove successful, with a growing number of excellent applications submitted each year.

We are proud to celebrate the many achievements of our past recipients. As there are far too many of these to discuss each one in this context, a few examples will have to suffice. But these should provide some flavor of the richness and diversity of the research that the Center has funded. In 2016, Professor Oussama Khatib, a collaborative research grant recipient in the Stanford Department of Computer Science, and his team, partnered with King...
Abdullah University of Science and Technology’s Red Sea Research Center in Saudi Arabia and Meka Robotics in California, to develop Ocean One, a humanoid robot. Aided by the French Ministry of Culture, the team deployed Ocean One in an expedition in the Mediterranean Sea to explore French King Louis XIV’s flagship the Lune, which lies at a 91-meter depth off the coast of Toulon, France. Ocean One became the first robot avatar to embody a human’s presence at the seabed. So too, Michael Gioia, a 2015-2016 undergraduate fellowship recipient in the history department, received this past year the Robert M. Golden Medal for Excellence in the Humanities and Creative Arts from the Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education and the Hume Undergraduate Fellowship from the Stanford Humanities Center for his thesis on “The Revolutionary Priest: An Intellectual Biography of Claude Fauchet”.

This year, we supported two major conferences and some smaller workshops. The first conference was held at Stanford on “DocuMentality: New Approaches to Written Documents in Imperial Life and Literature” and brought together leading classicists from Stanford University and French research institutions with a particular focus on documentary genres within ancient literature. The second conference, also held at Stanford University, was entitled “Making the World Nuclear After Hiroshima”. Scholars and students participating in the conference examined how the world experienced and responded to the 1945 bombings, as well as the role of historical memory in shaping subsequent global policy frameworks on nuclear technology.

The France-Stanford Center continued its tradition of sponsoring the French Culture Workshop at Stanford, which brings together faculty and students from different disciplines, including French literature, History, Comparative Literature, and Art History, to examine questions relevant to French culture and society from the modern period.

For more information, including a complete list of conferences and grant and fellowship recipients, please read our event highlights section.

We very much look forward to seeing you at our upcoming events. Please join us!
The France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies (FSCIS) invites proposals for scholarly conferences or workshops to be held at Stanford or at any French research institution. They should address significant issues of common interest to scholars from France and Stanford, and particularly, but not exclusively, those subject to differences of disciplinary or interdisciplinary approach in or between the two countries.

For more information on conferences/visits, please visit our [website](#).

### What does Neuro-Computing Have to Do with Brain?

**Fall 2017 – Stanford University**

Brain-inspired computing has become extremely important over the past few years. The idea is to create powerful computing machines that can learn from available data to provide satisfactory answers to problems such as visual image processing, pattern/voice recognition, or language processing. The objectives of this workshop are to: (1) re-connect scientists from biology and neuroscience with those creating brain-inspired computing architectures; (2) understand how recent brain-related discoveries can influence brain-inspired computing; and (3) brainstorm potentially new opportunities for brain-inspired computing, beyond today’s target applications.

### Southern France and the Latin East in the 13th Century: Crusade, Networks, and Exchanges

**Winter 2018 – Stanford University & Fall 2019 – University of Poitiers**

These two conferences at Stanford and University of Poitiers on “Crusade, Networks, and Exchanges” will examine how the mobility of objects and people influenced artworks, architecture, and mentalities of crusading. Some questions that will be investigated include: how were objects perceived in new contexts and how did they influence cultural production? How do cultural exchanges influence engineering and architectural practices? With presentations by leading experts and rising scholars of different disciplines, the conferences aim to offer an opportunity to broaden our understanding of mercantile, artistic, and ideological exchanges and cultural translations in European and non-European cultures.

### DocuMentality: New Approaches to Written Documents in Imperial Life and Literature

**Fall 2016 – Stanford University**

The principal aim of the DocuMentality conference was to establish lines of communication and intellectual exchange between Stanford University and centers of documentary study at French institutions, such as the Laboratoire HiSoMA in Lyon. The research presented at this event and the conversations it sparked laid the foundations for future study between Francophone and American classicists. With a series of presentations by leading experts and rising scholars, this conference offered a unique opportunity to explore ancient attitudes towards information and authority at the crossroads of reality and imagination.
CONFERENCES & VISITS (CONTINUED)

Making the World Nuclear After Hiroshima
Spring 2017 – Stanford University

The conference was a great success, bringing together researchers on nuclear history and politics in diverse fields at Stanford, University Paris (I and V), and several other academic institutions in the US, Japan and Germany. In light of new sources and recent scholarship, participants explored myriad ways the world has come to live with the nuclear presence as it is today. Through lively interdisciplinary discussion among the participants (22 presenters/discussants, plus about 25-30 attendees over the two-day period including faculty, students and members of the public), participants identified a few areas of further research and various relevant analytical categories, while also building new intellectual ties.

Hiroshima Conference French participants

,” We will continue our collaboration in examining how nuclear technology contributed to a new regime of temporality and affected human bodies worldwide in diverse and unequal ways. The workshop proved extremely stimulating for the six French graduate students who had a chance not only to present their research to an international audience but also to interact with a number of Stanford students and post-docs in the humanities and social sciences.”
– Professor Kyoko Sato, Associate Director, Stanford Science Technology and Society

Theorizing the Relationship between Gender and Politics
Lecture by Joan Wallach Scott
Fall 2016 – Stanford University

Joan Wallach Scott spoke on her new book, which is a critical examination of the way that secularism in France has depended on very specific historical ideas of sexuality and sexual difference.

This event, co-sponsored by The Abbasi Program in Islamic Studies, The Clayman Institute for Gender Research, The Europe Center, the Departments of Anthropology and History, The France-Stanford Center and the Stanford Humanities Center, drew students and faculty from across the humanities and social sciences.

Transcontinental Nedjma – Mediterranean Imaginaries and the Making of Algerian Literature
Lecture by Edwige Tamalet Talbayev (Tulane University)
Winter 2017 – Stanford University

In February 2017, Professor Tamalet Talbayev gave a compelling and thoughtful lecture on critical readings of North African literature in light of a Mediterranean “transcontinental” heuristic model. She re-interpreted Kateb Yacine’s 1956 novel Nedjma, the foundational novel of Algerian literature, in light of the multiethnic and plurilingual Tunisian island of Djerba.
In the Spring of 2016, the France-Stanford Center executive committee selected the grant recipients for academic year 2016-2017. Five proposals were funded.

The France-Stanford Center sponsors high quality collaborative research projects likely to foster new linkages and deepen existing connections between French scholars and students and their counterparts at Stanford University. Priority will be given to projects with the potential to develop new collaborations involving junior researchers, and to those leading to collaborative work on interdisciplinary issues. The center seeks to fund collaborative research across the full range of academic disciplines and does not define “collaborative research” as necessarily requiring co-authorship (a practice that is less common in the humanities than in other fields).

For more information on collaborative research projects, please visit our website.

**Interaction Networks and Spatial Complexity in Mosquito-Borne Diseases**

**Deborah M. Gordon**, Department of Biology, Stanford University  
**Richard Paul**, Institut Pasteur, Genomes & Genetics Department, Paris, France

Dengue virus is spread by a mosquito species that flourishes in the urban environment. Dengue outbreaks are reminiscent of forest fires, with local clusters of cases flaring up and then spreading to new sites within the city. As the mosquito moves only a matter of tens of meters, human movement within the city is responsible for the spread of dengue, making points of centrality (such as markets) key foci for interaction (and viral spread). The collective behavior and interaction networks of ant colonies are analogous in some ways to those of human populations. Examples from ant ecology provide a starting point for examining more generally the fit between the particular pattern of interaction that regulates activity, and the environment in which it functions. Contrasting the spatial structure of dengue in Delhi with field experimentation on ant colonies, we are developing cross-discipline agent-based models that address in particular the significance of spatial and temporal scale for the emergence of observed large-scale patterns (i.e. dengue cases across the whole of the city and distribution of ant colonies over several hectares) from local patterns of movement, activity and interactions.

“The challenge is to understand how individuals, their movements and interactions, and the environment, each contribute to determining the larger scale patterns.”

– Richard Paul, Institut Pasteur, Paris
The Quest for Earth’s Primordial Geochemical Reservoirs

Wendy Mao, Department of Geological Sciences, Earth Sciences, Stanford University
James Badro, Institut de Physique du Globe, Paris, France

“We organized a meeting for members of the Extreme Physics and Chemistry community of the Deep Carbon Observatory at Stanford University. Academic researchers and students from around the world presented new insights into carbon in the Earth’s crust, mantle, and core. This includes results from our studies which were made possible from the generous support of the France-Stanford Center.”
– James Badro, Professor, Institut Physique du Globe de Paris


Oussama Khatib, Department of Computer Science, Stanford University
Michel L’Hour, Ministry of Culture & Communication, Marseille, France

“We would like to thank all the supporting partners and the students who have contributed so much to the development of Ocean One.”
– Oussama Khatib, Professor of Computer Science, Stanford University

Ocean One is deployed from the ship, André Malraux, in preparation for its mission to Louis XIV’s flagship, the Lune. (Photo courtesy of Frederic Osada and Teddy Seguin, DRASSM/Stanford University)
(Re)New(ed) Perspectives: An Interdisciplinary Bioarchaeological Approach to the Study of Mortuary Practices at Neolithic Çatalhöyük, Turkey

Ian Hodder, Stanford Archaeology Center, Stanford University
Christopher J. Knüsel, PACEA, UMR 5199, Bordeaux, France

One of the current research questions concerns the funerary rites employed by the community over the millennium of the site’s occupation from circa 7,100 to 6,000 years BCE. Due to the strongly flexed position, evidence for wrapping of the body and for post-mortem manipulation of the still fleshted corpse, it seems that some interred individuals were retained above ground as part of an extended, multi-stage funerary rite incorporating a liminal period, perhaps seasonal in nature. Specifically, the present study addresses histological analysis of bones to ascertain the extent of erosion from intestinal bacteria, those organisms responsible for the decomposition of the corpse. Some previous work has suggested that a period of delay above ground hinders this bacterial activity and results in reduced erosion when compared with those individuals interred immediately after death. The extent and duration of the funerary treatments thus far identified suggests a preconceived and intentional series of actions that reflect elaborate intergenerational treatment of the dead in this Neolithic community.

“Over the course of several visits, this collaboration has succeeded in measuring the density of low-pressure surface plasmas in argon. In the next year, our objectives include extending this diagnostic to plasmas generated at atmospheric pressure and/or nanostructured surfaces.”
– Mark Cappelli, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University

Electron Density Measurement of Surface Dielectric Barrier Discharges Using Photonic Crystals

Mark Cappelli, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University
David Z. Pai, Institut Pprime, CNRS, Chasseneuil, France

With funding through the Stanford-France Center for collaborative projects, The Stanford Plasma Physics Laboratory (SPPL) and the Institut Pprime in Poitiers are teaming up to develop a new method use the interactions of microwaves with plasma photonic crystals to measure important properties of plasmas. This collaboration stems from SPPL’s broad interests in plasma physics, particularly the use of plasmas to filter, steer, and switch microwaves, and PPrime’s, Electrofluidodynamics (EFD) group’s focus on mechanical engineering applications of low temperature plasmas used for aerodynamic flow control. Their practical characteristics have led to potential applications in energy, medicine, environment, transportation, and materials. With this collaboration, SPPL’s work in how a plasma is used to control microwaves has led to the special use of photonic crystals to diagnose the plasma, particularly its density. To advance the development of many applications, better diagnostic methods are necessary for characterizing plasma properties such as the charged particle density.

“Over the course of several visits, this collaboration has succeeded in measuring the density of low-pressure surface plasmas in argon. In the next year, our objectives include extending this diagnostic to plasmas generated at atmospheric pressure and/or nanostructured surfaces.”
– Mark Cappelli, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University

A 1D photonic crystal stack (vertical plates of equally spaced alumina) embedded with a gas discharge plasma. When activated, the plasma alters the transmission of microwaves through the stack, which can be used to carefully measure the plasma charged species densities.

Katarzyna (Kasia) Harabazs excavating a grave in the TPC area of the site at Çatalhöyük (Photograph by Scott Haddow).
Undergraduate Fellowship

The France-Stanford Center Undergraduate Fellowship program funds Stanford undergraduate research and internships at French institutions. During academic year 2016-2017, the center awarded two fellowships.

For more information on the Undergraduate Fellowship Program, please visit our website.

Zoe Lee-Chiong
Department of Biomedical Engineering, Stanford University (2018)
Visiting Institution: Institut Pasteur

“This summer, I worked at the Cecere Lab at l’Institut Pasteur in Paris in order to study the mechanisms underlying epigenetic inheritance in Caenorhabditis elegans. Epigenetics, defined as changes in gene activity or expression due to chemical modifications of chromatin structure, may explain the differentiation of cells during development, as well as the adaptation of organisms to different environments. This summer, I helped identify and evaluate specific proteins associated with the CSR-1 pathway in the C. elegans germline using a series of biochemical techniques in order to better understand how epigenetic changes may be passed down through generations. Research is a global endeavor. My time this summer was a truly valuable experience, not only in expanding my knowledge of scientific techniques and current theories, but also in learning diverse perspectives on how to tackle scientific problems and the best methods for communicating with researchers from many backgrounds and cultures. I am grateful to the France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies for offering me the chance to study at a cutting-edge research laboratory in a different country alongside an incredible group of researchers from around the world.”

Gabrielle Daso
Department of Biology, Stanford University (2018)
Visiting Institution: Institut Pasteur

“This summer, I was part of the Cecere Lab at l’Institut Pasteur in the Developmental and Stem Cell Biology department. I used CRISPR/Cas9 techniques on C. elegans to edit its genome and create unique mutant strains in order to study the functions of CSR-1, a protein hypothesized to control mRNA degradation and transcriptional promotion. In addition, I also performed assays to test how environmental stressors could epigenetically modify gene regulation over generations. Working in the Cecere Lab was a dynamic experience that taught me new experimental methods and perspectives on scientific thinking. I was fortunate to have a PI who was very interactive with all lab members and a supervising Post-Doc Eric Cornes who was exceedingly patient and knowledgeable with all my questions. With one Frenchwoman, three Italians, a Spaniard, an Indian, and a Russian composing the Cecere lab, this was a group with amazing cultural diversity and interesting personalities, making this summer academically enriching as well as incredibly entertaining. Thank you so much to the France-Stanford Center for helping me to participate in this fantastic internship!”
Visiting Student Researcher Fellowship

The France-Stanford Center Visiting Student Researcher Fellowship is available to graduate students affiliated with a French Institution who are interested in pursuing a course of research at Stanford and to Stanford graduate students interested in undertaking research or pursuing an internship at a French institution. During academic year 2016-2017, the center awarded eight fellowships.

For more information on the Visiting Student Researcher Fellowship Program, please visit our website.

Dana Thomas
Department of Geological Sciences, Stanford University
Visiting Institution: CNRS, Géosciences Environnement Toulouse Laboratory, Toulouse, France

“I spent five weeks in France performing experiments to understand reactions between CO2-rich water and volcanic rock. I am interested in this because the transformation of CO2 emissions into solid carbonate minerals through chemical reactions is a promising strategy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating the effects of climate change. I worked at the Géosciences Environnement Toulouse (GET) laboratory, a facility of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) and collaborated with postdoctoral scholars, research associates and graduate students in the research groups of Professors Eric Oelkers, Jacques Schott and Pascale Bénézeth. It was incredibly beneficial for me to spend time working at another scientific institution, where I learned how to operate an experimental setup different from the one I use at Stanford. I enjoyed attempting to communicate with the research staff and technicians, most of whom spoke little English. Thank you for providing the opportunity to expand my horizons by being immersed in a new scientific and academic culture.”

Roxane Letournel
Centrale Supélec, Palaiseau, France
Visiting Department: Department of Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University

“I spent 6 months as a Visiting Student Researcher in the Center of Turbulence Research in the Flow Physics and Computational Engineering Group at Stanford University as part of my studies in Centrale Paris during a dedicated “gap year”. I intended to take part in an ambitious and collective research project, thus helping me to have a first true research experience and to narrow down my professional project. The France-Stanford fellowship gave me the opportunity to join a highly experienced team for 6 months. This immersion in a top-level university research project was extremely instructive and challenging, as I discovered the exciting world of university labs, and faced a legitimate need for performance and results. I was lucky to share these moments of enthusiasm, hard work and dedication with passionate people in such an effervescent environment, and it is also thanks to the France-Stanford fellowship.”

Jonas Ogien
Stanford Biomedical Optics Group, Stanford University

“My work at Stanford as a Visiting Student Researcher consisted in building such a PS-OCT system that gives en face images, analogous to those obtained in conventional microscopy, but depth resolved. This system was shown to be able to measure polarimetric properties, and a second part of my work consisted in modifying its parameters to maximize the polarimetric contrast for a “target vs. background” imaging situation. The optimization was demonstrated on the system using a very simple, non-biological, sample, and the next step for this project would be to try maximizing the contrast for biological samples where a “target” can be identified. The main objective of this project is to be able to improve the sensitivity of carcinoma detection using PS-OCT, which has already been investigated with very encouraging results.”
Visiting Student Researcher Fellowship (Continued)

Chrysi Nanou  
Department of Music, CCRMA, Stanford University  
Visiting Institution: CNRS, Laboratoire de Mécanique et d’Acoustique, Paris, France

“Last Fall 2016, as one of the France-Stanford Center’s Visiting Student Researcher Fellows, I collaborated with one of the pioneers in the field of Computer Music, french composer and researcher Jean-Claude Risset. Our project was based on his seminal piece for piano and electronics Duet for one Pianist from 1989, one of the first interactive pieces utilizing the then ‘brand new’ computer-driven Yamaha Disklavier piano to create eight beautiful short musical sketches. Having already recorded the piece at Stanford’s Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics, we worked closely together on the collected data. The goal was to revise the original score and the software patches that generate the electronic components of the piece, so that a complete edited score can be finalized and made available to pianists and musicologists. A publication about this work titled “Analog and Digital Concerts in the Recreation, Modeling and Preservation of Contemporary Piano Repertoire” will appear on Leonardo Music Journal 27 themed “History and Memory”. More information about the project with updated scores can be found online.

Silvia De Toffoli  
Department of Philosophy, Stanford University  
Visiting Institution: Institut d’Histoire des Sciences et des Techniques, Paris, France

“My stay in Paris has been extremely pleasant and productive. The philosophical community here is dynamic and active, especially in my field: philosophy of mathematics. Joining such a community has allowed me to interact with excellent scholars and to participate to numerous events. I have given four talks on my work, which focuses on the epistemological role of diagrams in mathematics, and attended many conferences. My hosting institution, Institut d’Histoire et Philosophie des Sciences et des Techniques (IHPST) provided me with a great working environment and also with access to the École Normale Supérieure (ENS). Overall, it has been a great experience which without doubts helped me progress towards my dissertation, which I expect to finish next year.”

Florian Condamine  
Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Vincennes, France  
Visiting Department: SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park

“I am currently a Ph.D. candidate from the Université Pierre & Marie Curie in France. My work is related to the spectroscopic study of hot and dense plasmas. Due to high electron temperatures, atoms inside the plasma are excited and emit X-rays to return in their fundamental configuration. The spectroscopic study of these X-rays is essential to understand all the processes involved inside the plasma and to diagnose its electron temperature and density. My Ph.D. objective is to realize such studies in different environments. In this purpose, I already participated to several experiments on the LCLS XFEL installation at SLAC. The project related to my France-Stanford fellowship includes the design and implementation of a XUV (range of light between X-rays and UVs) spectrometer for the diagnostic of a methane plasma. The collaboration between our Atomic Physics of Dense Plasmas team from LULI and the High-Energy Density Physics team from SLAC has been strengthened during my stay at SLAC. As a result, we will collaborate on a next LCLS atomic physics experiment in June 2018.”
Visiting Student Researcher Fellowship (Continued)

Béline Pasquini
Université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne, Paris, France
Visiting Department: Department of Classics, Stanford University

“My research interests include trade, growth and well-being in Europe from the late Iron Age to the early Middle Ages, as well as ethical issues in Archaeology. I have dug in France, Germany, and Italy, mostly on Roman and medieval sites. As a T.A., I teach Art and Archaeology of Roman Gaul at Université Paris 1 - Panthéon-Sorbonne. Thanks to the France-Stanford Center fellowship, I was a Visiting Student Researcher at Stanford in Fall 2016 to work with Professor Walter Scheidel on the roman economy.”

Amélie Héliou
Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau, France
Visiting Department: SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park

“I had a very nice time at Stanford, both fruitful and enjoyable. My three months visit in Henry van den Bedem group were highly productive. We worked on two projects: first we finished and submitted a paper on RNA flexibility. This paper was accepted. The second part of my project was to include the possibility of ligand fitting into a previous developed software qFit. Besides my research work, I really enjoyed my time at Stanford: the student life, with recreational facilities, dining hall, libraries and sport competitions. I had the opportunity to train and race for the Stanford Running Club.”

Visiting Junior Scholar Fellowship
The France-Stanford Center Visiting Junior Scholar Fellowship is available to junior scholars from Stanford and from France seeking a research visit either in a French Institution or at Stanford. In 2016-2017, the center funded one fellowship.

For more information on the Visiting Junior Scholar Fellowship Program, please visit our website.

Owen Phillips
Department of Psychiatry, Stanford University
Visiting Institution: Université Toulouse III/INSERM, Toulouse, France

“My project for the France-Stanford Center Visiting Junior Fellowship focused on the negative effects degenerative diseases such as Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s disease, and Multiple System Atrophy have on the brain’s connections. I employed advanced neuroimaging and sophisticated data analysis methods I developed to study the potentially highly vulnerable “superficial white matter”. This project is significant because no one has looked at the superficial white matter in Parkinson’s or Multiple System Atrophy. This work was only possible because of the France-Stanford Center generous support and it led to striking findings, which demonstrated advanced degeneration of the superficial white matter in Multiple System Atrophy but not Parkinson’s disease.”
The Center’s annual executive committee meeting took place on Friday, May 19th, 2017 at Stanford University.

Executive Committee Membership

**Stanford Members**

Margaret Cohen, Andrew B. Hammond Professor of French Language, Literature and Civilization, Professor of Comparative Literature and English and Professor by courtesy of French and Italian, Stanford University

Jeffrey A. Feinstein, Dunlevie Family Professor of Pulmonary Vascular Disease and Professor by courtesy of Bioengineering at the Lucile Salter Packard Children’s Hospital, Stanford University

Robert Gray, Lucent Technologies Professor in Communications and Networking, Emeritus Professor of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University

David Laitin, James T. Watkins IV and Elise V. Watkins Professor of Political Science and co-director of Immigration Policy Lab, Stanford University

Jessica Riskin, Professor of History, Stanford University

Chiara Sabatti, Professor of Biomedical Data Science and of Statistics, Stanford University

**French Members**

Bénédicte de Montlaur, Cultural Counselor of the French Embassy in the United States, New York

Soraya Boudia, Professor, Paris Descartes University, Paris

Gérard Bonneaud, Emeritus Research Director (CNRS), Pierre and Marie Curie University, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

Bernard Dujon, Emeritus Professor, Pierre and Marie Curie University and Institut Pasteur, Member of the French Academy of Sciences

Christophe Laux, Professor, CentraleSupélec, Paris

Minh-Hà Pham-Delègue, Counselor for Science and Technology, Office for Science and Technology at the Embassy of France in the United States, Washington, DC

**Program Administration**

Amalia D. Kessler, Director

Gérard Bonneaud, Associate Director

Isabelle Collignon, Program Manager