

Drawing Room, 15.30-16.00

International collaboration to address impact in broader challenges

Stephane Berghmans

*Vice President, Academic Relations for the EU,
Elsevier, Belgium*



A View on the Impact of (Open) Science in the European Union

*Stephane Berghmans, DVM PhD
VP Academic & Research Relations EU
Elsevier
[Governing Board member, EuroScience]*

Impact of Science AESIS Conference
Ottawa, 14 June 2018

Elsevier has a unique vantage point on the world of research



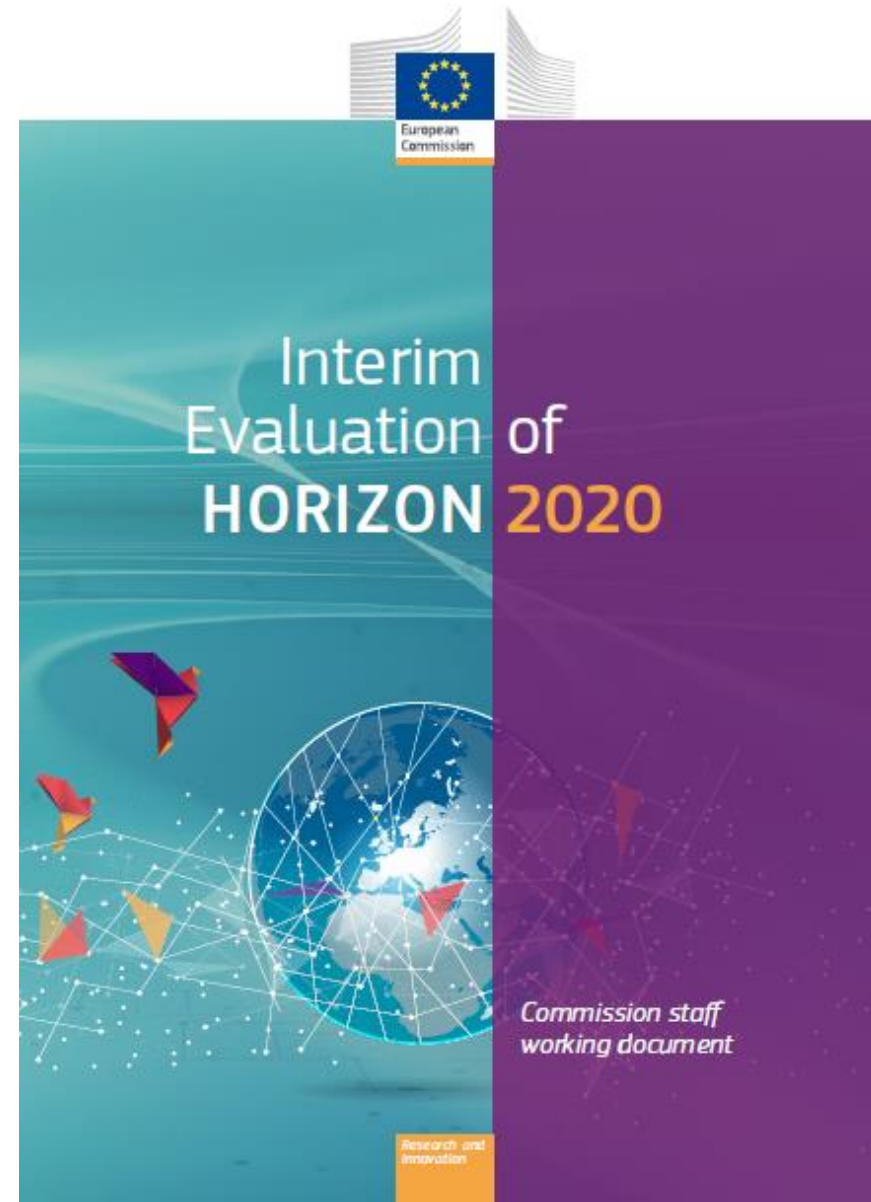
Each year

- 1.4 million article manuscripts received by ~2,500 journals (all offer Open Access options)
- 400,000 new articles published, in addition to 14M existing articles
- 2,000 new books published

Primary publishing

- ScienceDirect: 14M articles, ~900M digital article downloads
- Scopus: 60+M records, 22,800 titles, 5,000 publishers, 1.4B citations (back to 1970)
- SciVal: 170+ trillion metrics values
- Pure: current research information system: >200,000 researchers supported
- Mendeley: 5M users globally
- Grants: 7,000 sponsors, 20,000+ active opportunities, ~5M awarded grants
- Patents: >93m records, 100 patent offices

Derived and
aggregated data



Europe's Scholarly Publications - output

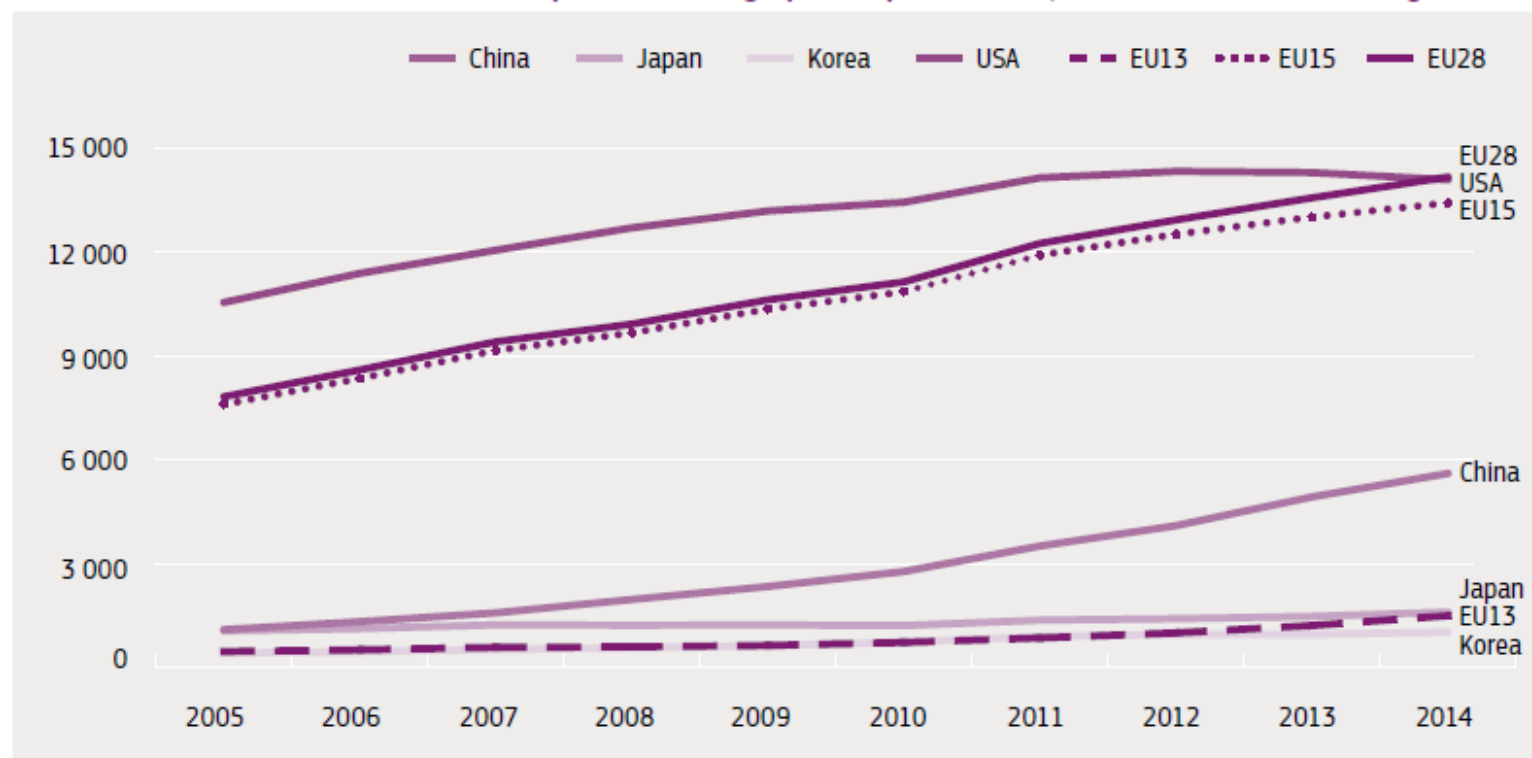
FIGURE 11: Percentage of publications indexed in Elsevier's Scopus database by year (2005-2014) and country/region (based on the institutional affiliation of the authors)



Source: Scopus database, ERCEA elaboration

Europe's Scholarly Publications - top 1% most-cited

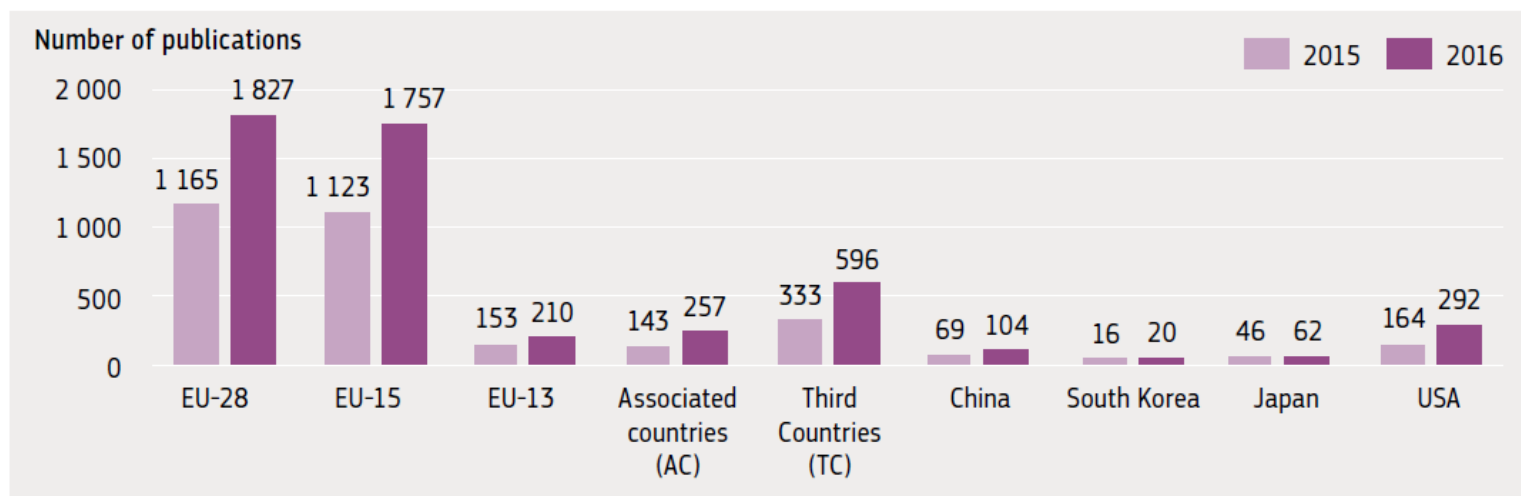
FIGURE 12: Evolution of number of top 1 % most-highly-cited publications, selected countries and regions



Source: Scopus database, ERCEA elaboration

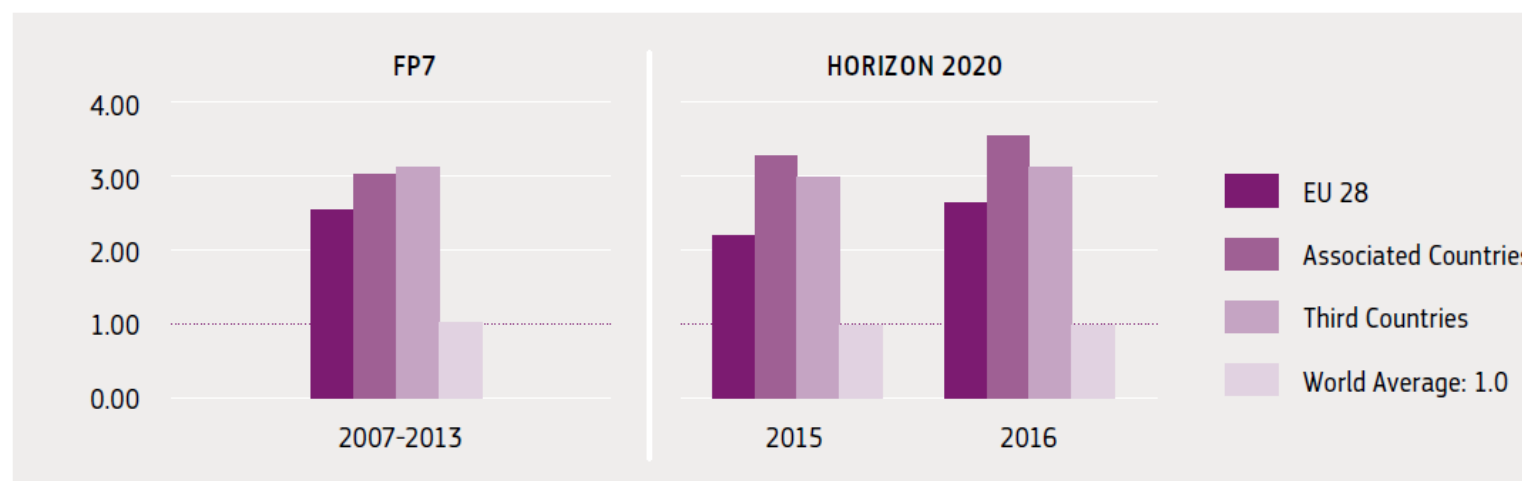
Horizon 2020 Scholarly Publications

FIGURE 54: Total publication output of Horizon 2020-funded research per geographical group, per year 2015-2016



Source: Scopus [study by Elsevier]

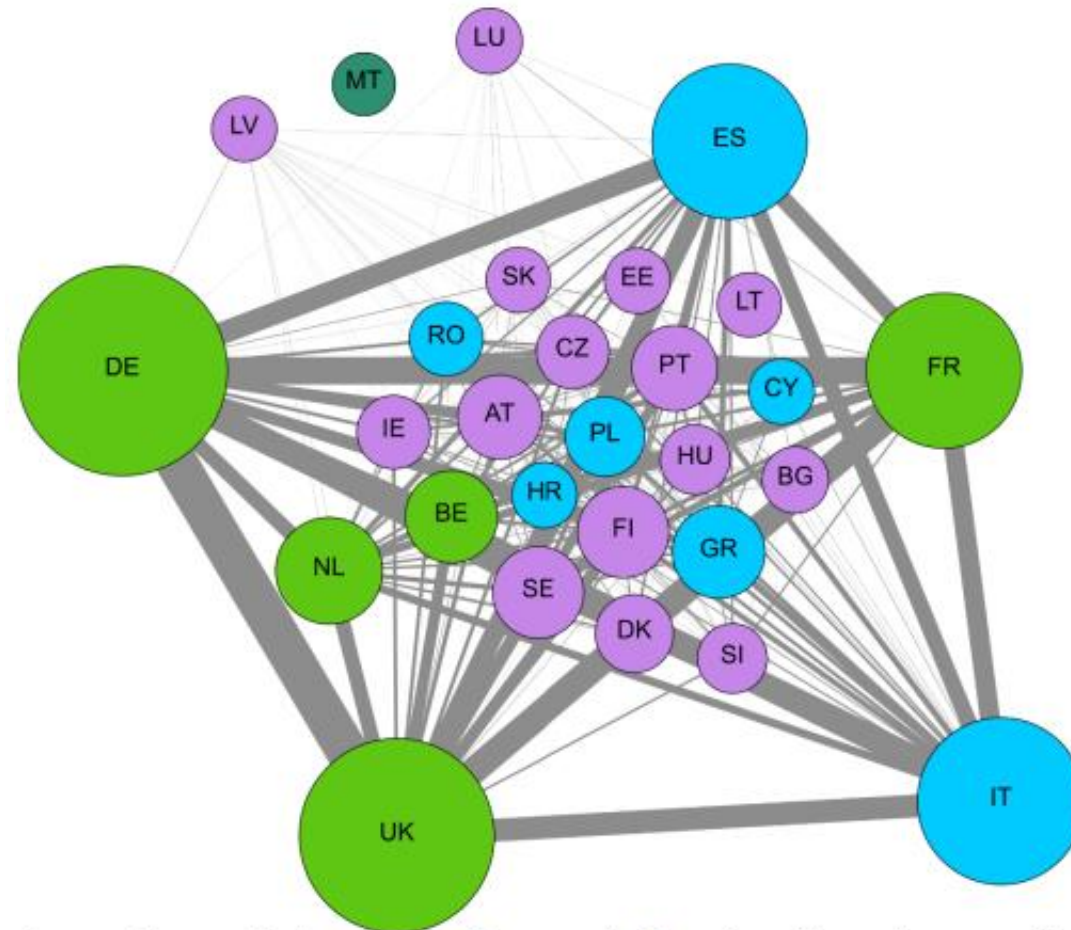
FIGURE 57: Field Weighted Citation Impact for FP7 publications (left side) and Horizon 2020 (right side)



Source: Scopus (Elsevier study, forthcoming)

Horizon 2020 Scholarly Publications - collaborations

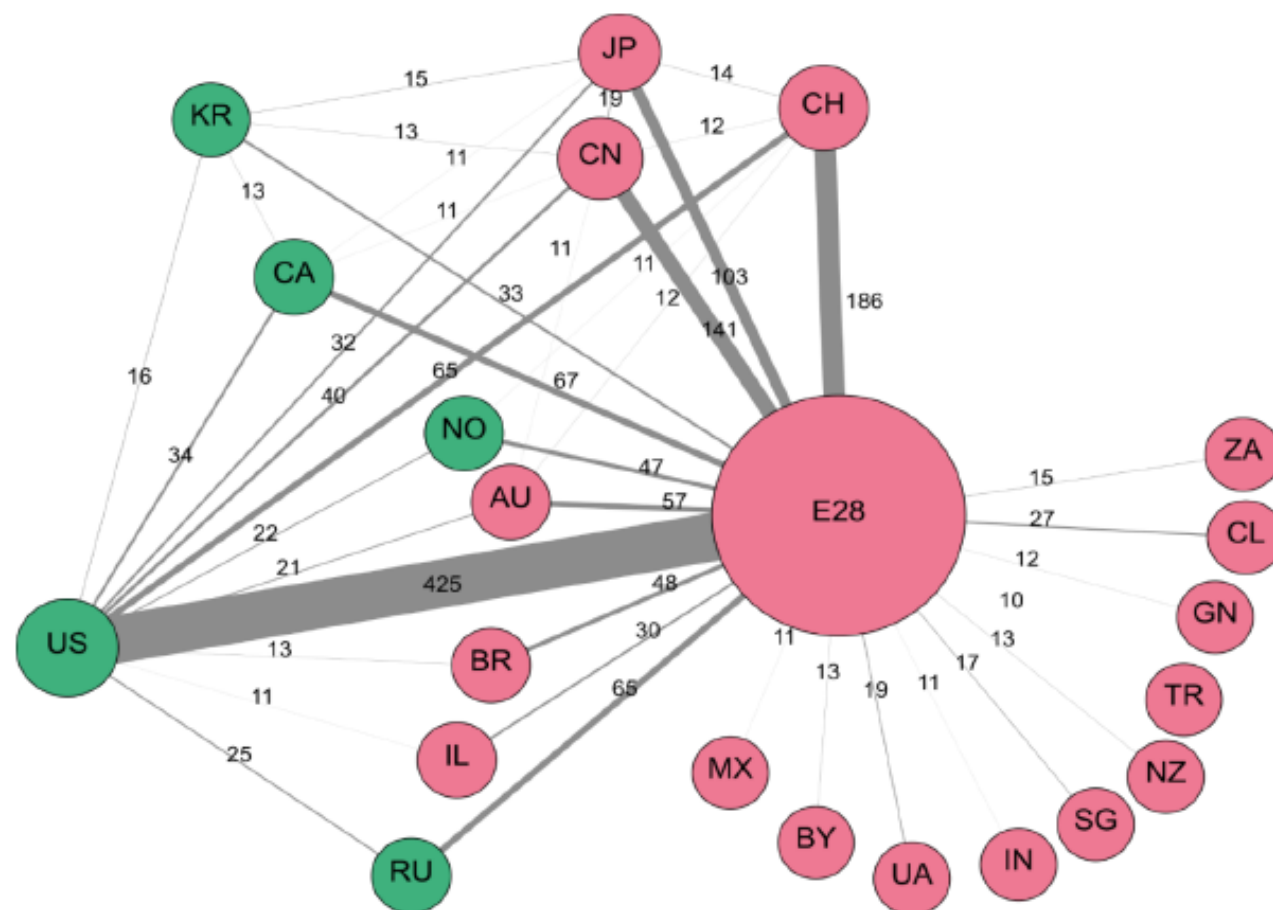
Figure 122 Horizon 2020 intra-EU-28 collaboration, 2015-2016



Source: Scopus. Node colour is determined algorithmically to designate clusters. Nodes that have similar collaborations and volume of collaborations have the same colour. Node size is number of Horizon 2020 publications. Edge thickness is number of collaboration publications between entities. Node position has been preserved between this figure and Figure 4.2 to compare FP7 and Horizon 2020 collaborations. MT has no Horizon 2020 collaborations with any other EU-28 member.

Horizon 2020 Scholarly Publications - collaborations

Figure 120 Horizon 2020-funded collaborations between EU-28 geographical group and non-EU-28 countries, 2015-2016



Source: Scopus. Node colour is determined algorithmically to designate clusters. Nodes that have similar collaborations and volume of collaborations have the same colour. Node size is number of Horizon 2020 publications. Edge thickness is number of collaboration publications between entities. Edge labels are number of collaborations

What's next ?

Trends:

- Unique identifier
- Demonstrating societal impact
- Open Science

Under consideration:

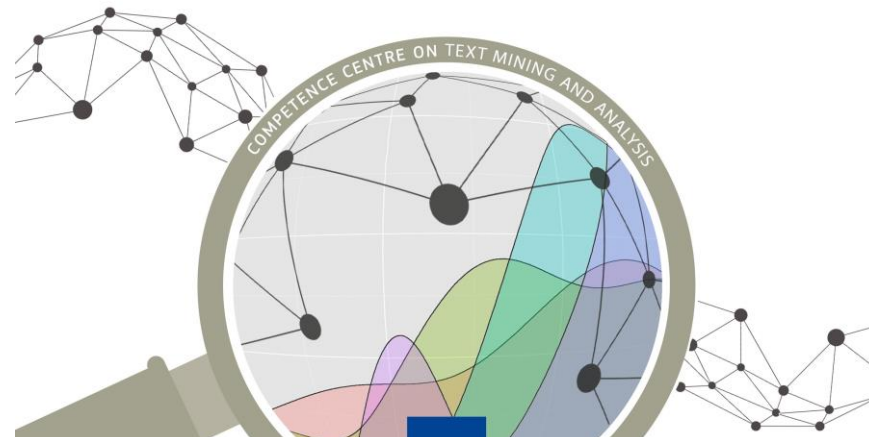
- New indicators
- Combination of indicators
- New sources of data
- Topics of prominence

Societal impact



TIM Analytics
Tools for Innovation and Monitoring

Olivier Eulaerts
Joint Research Center
European Commission



Joint Research Center (JRC)

is the European Commission's in-house science service.

The JRC's mission is to provide EU policies with independent, evidence-based scientific and technical support throughout the whole policy cycle.

Its work has a direct impact on the lives of citizens by contributing with its research outcomes to a healthy and safe environment, secure energy supplies, sustainable mobility and consumer health and safety.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/organisation-chart-jrc_en.pdf

Vision

To provide innovative IT solutions and consultancy for extracting knowledge from large and complex datasets relevant for policy and decision making.

To be a reference in technology monitoring and in the detection of scientific trends using quantitative methods.



Strategy

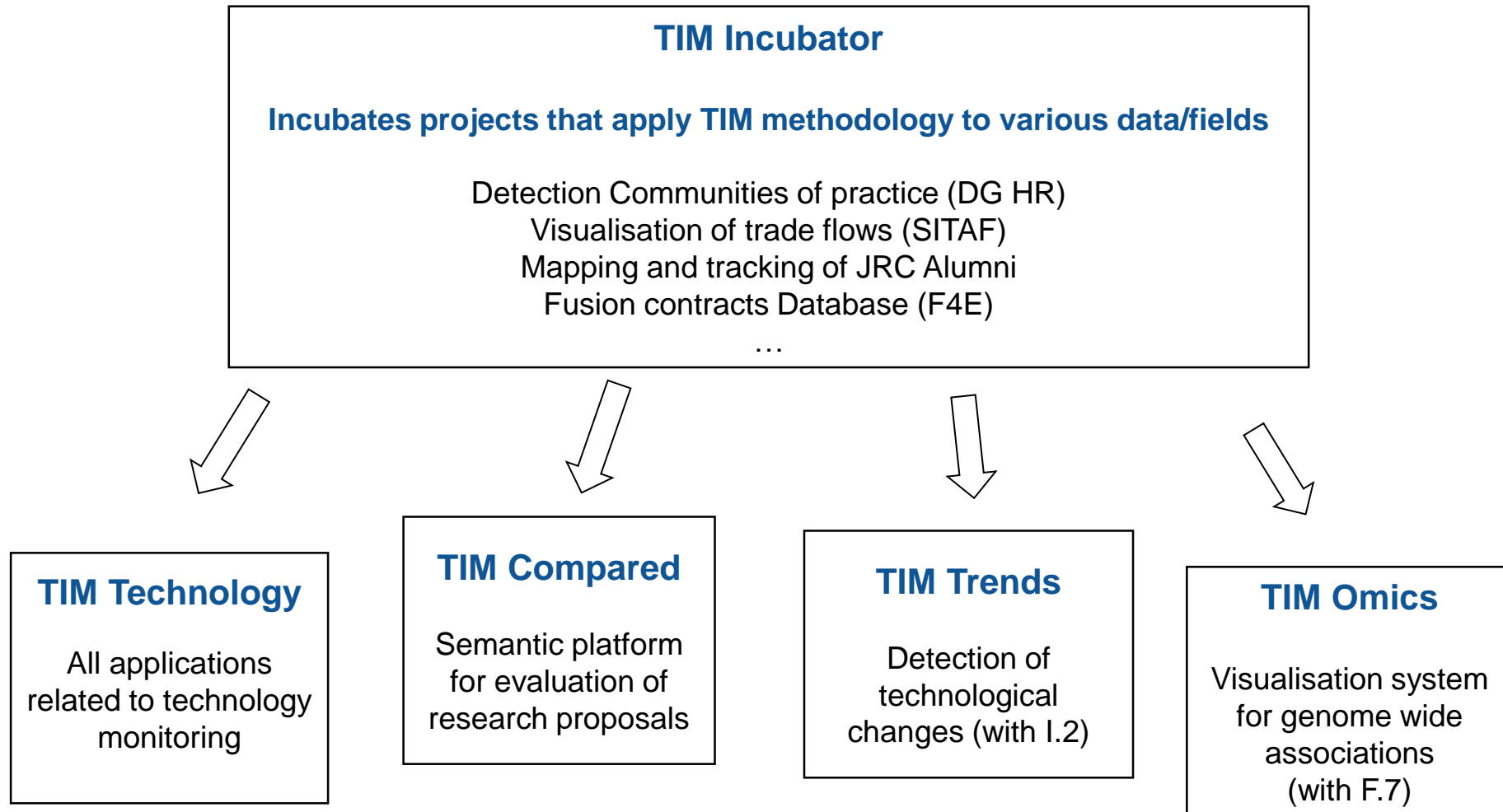
R&D

In-house IT developments

Product-, service-, and user-oriented

Policy relevance

Reactivity and flexibility



Applications

TIM Technology Editor

TIM Big – Large computation

TIM Edge –TIM Energy - TIM Cybersecurity

TIM Custom (for user datasets)

TIM Open Access (soon)

TIM EU calls – prior art EU calls (tbc)

TIM Fuel Cell &
H2
(FCH JU)

TIM Defence
(EDA)

TIM Fusion (DG
RTD)

TIM Science
Parks

**TIM European Science Media Hub
(EPRS - European Parliament)**

Data

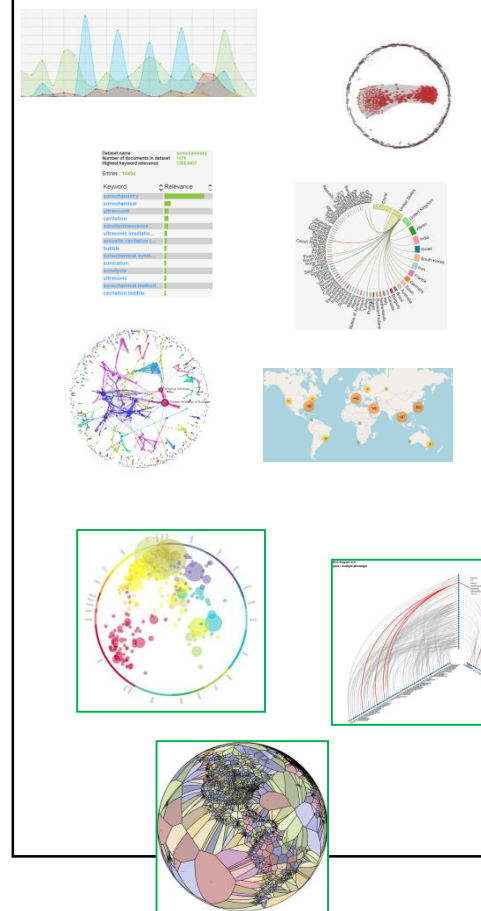
Scientific Publications

Patents

R&I funding

**Scopus Custom Data,
Patstat, Cordis**

Visualisations



**+ Technology
benchmarking module**

Specific Analysis

On request

Recent:

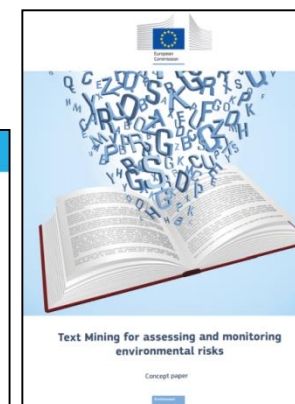
Evaluation H2020 (RTD)

Megatrends (JRC)

Impact on innovation (JRC)

Tech risk assessment (DG ENV, EFSA)

Use of TIM

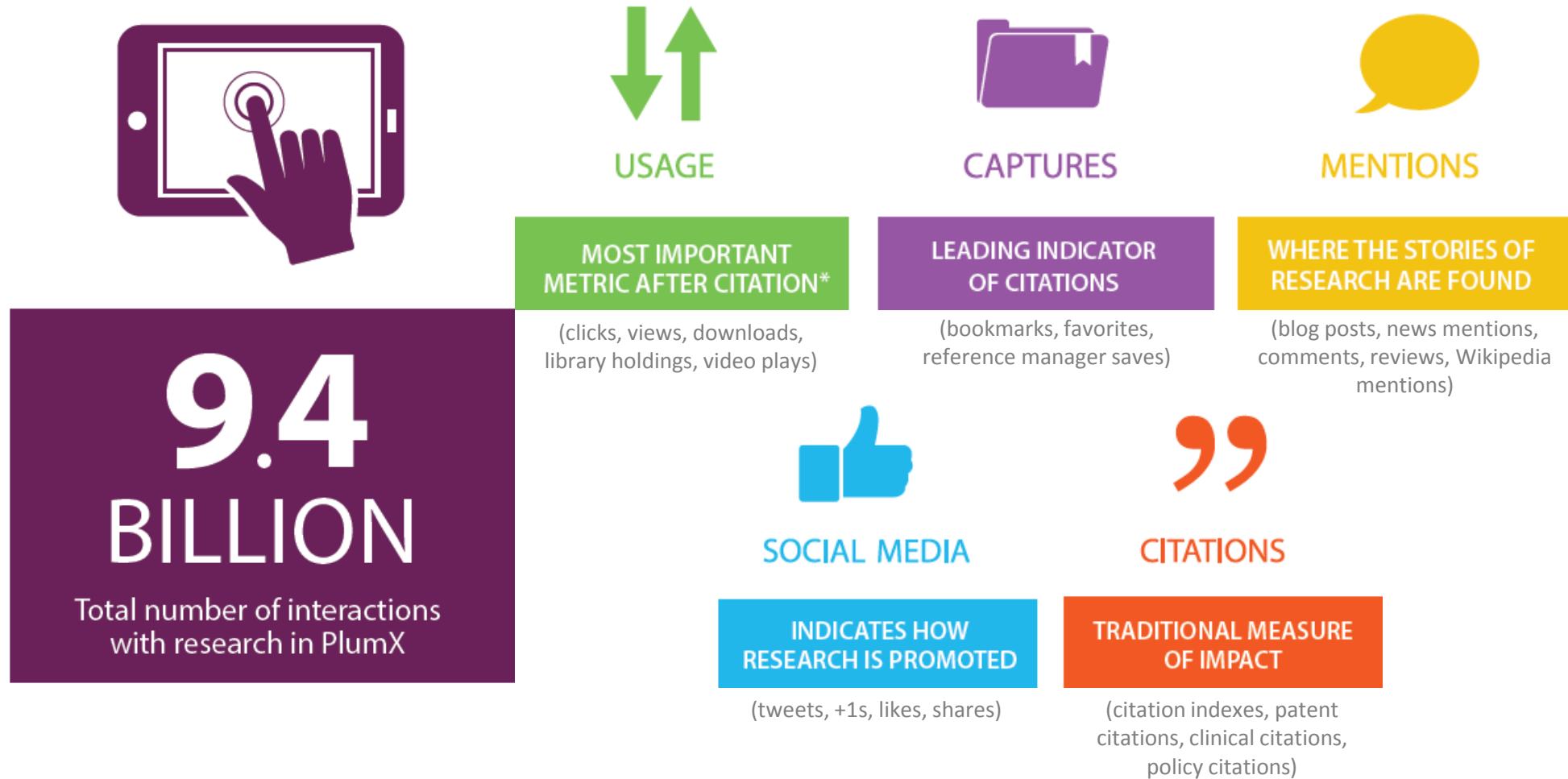


A novel bibliometric-based technique to identify emerging photovoltaic technologies in a comparative assessment with expert review

Alberto Moro*, Elisa Boelman, Geraldine Joanny, Juan Lopez Garcia

European Commission, Joint Research Centre, via Enrico Fermi 2749, Ispra, Italy

The Five Categories of Metrics



Book Specific Metrics



Radical innovations, social revolution, and the baroque guitar

Citation data: The Cambridge Companion to the Guitar, Page: 151-181

Publication Year: 2003

| USAGE ▾ | 3939 | CAPTURES ▾ | 191 | MENTIONS ▲ | 18 | CITATIONS ▾ | 3 | RATINGS ▲ |
|------------------|------|-----------------|-----|--------------|----|--------------------|---|----------------------|
| Holdings ⓘ | 2117 | Exports-Saves ⓘ | 158 | References ⓘ | 17 | Citation Indexes ⓘ | 3 | Amazon ⓘ |
| WorldCat | 678 | EBSCO | 158 | Wikipedia | 17 | | | Rating ★★★★★ (5.0/5) |
| WorldCat | 675 | | | | | | | |
| WorldCat | 674 | Readers ⓘ | 33 | Reviews ⓘ | 1 | | | Goodreads ⓘ |
| WorldCat | 90 | Mendeley ⓘ | 19 | Amazon | 1 | | | Rating ★★★☆☆ (3.0/5) |
| | | Goodreads | 14 | | | | | |
| Abstract Views ⓘ | 1723 | | | | | | | |
| Link-outs ⓘ | 99 | | | | | | | |

Spanish Wikipedia!

BOOK SUMMARY

WIKIPEDIA

FILTER BY LANGUAGE EDITION

| | |
|---------|----|
| All | 17 |
| English | 15 |
| Spanish | 2 |

This book has 17 Wikipedia references across 2 language editions.

El ruido en la música

March 8, 2018 | Spanish

En la música, el ruido es descrito como un sonido sin tono, indeterminado, descontrolado, estridente, no musical e indeseado. El ruido es un componente importante del sonido de la voz humana y de todos los instrumentos musicales, particularmente en instrumentos de percusión de...

[Read full Article](#)

Amplificador de guitarra

Dec. 7, 2017 | Spanish

Un amplificador de guitarra es un amplificador electrónico diseñado para amplificar una señal eléctrica de sonido emitida por una guitarra eléctrica o guitarra electroacústica de manera que dicho sonido se produzca a través de un altavoz (Más conocido como parlante). La mayoría...

[Read full Article](#)

Clinical Guidelines



Effects of insulin in relatives of patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus.

Citation data: The New England journal of medicine, ISSN: 1533-4406, Vol: 346, Issue: 22, Page: 1685-91
Publication Year: 2002

Explore PlumX Metrics

What are PlumX Metrics? How can they help tell the story about this research? How can I use them?

[Learn more](#)

| USAGE | 182 | CAPTURES | 113 | CITATIONS | 545 |
|-----------------|-----|---------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| Abstract Views | 113 | Readers | 88 | Citation Indexes | 540 |
| Full Text Views | 36 | Exports-Saves | 25 | Clinical Citations | 5 |
| Link-outs | 33 | | | | |

ARTICLE SUMMARY

PUBMED GUIDELINES

DYNAMED PLUS TOPICS

This article has 4 Clinical Citations from PubMed Guidelines.

ISPAD Clinical Practice Consensus Guidelines 2014. Phases of type 1 diabetes in children and adolescents.

Published Date: Sep, 2014

[Read More](#)



ISPAD Clinical Practice Consensus Guidelines 2014. Definition, epidemiology, and classification of diabetes in children and adolescents.

Published Date: Sep, 2014

[Read More](#)



Guidelines and recommendations for laboratory analysis in the diagnosis and management of diabetes mellitus.

Published Date: Jun, 2011

[Read More](#)



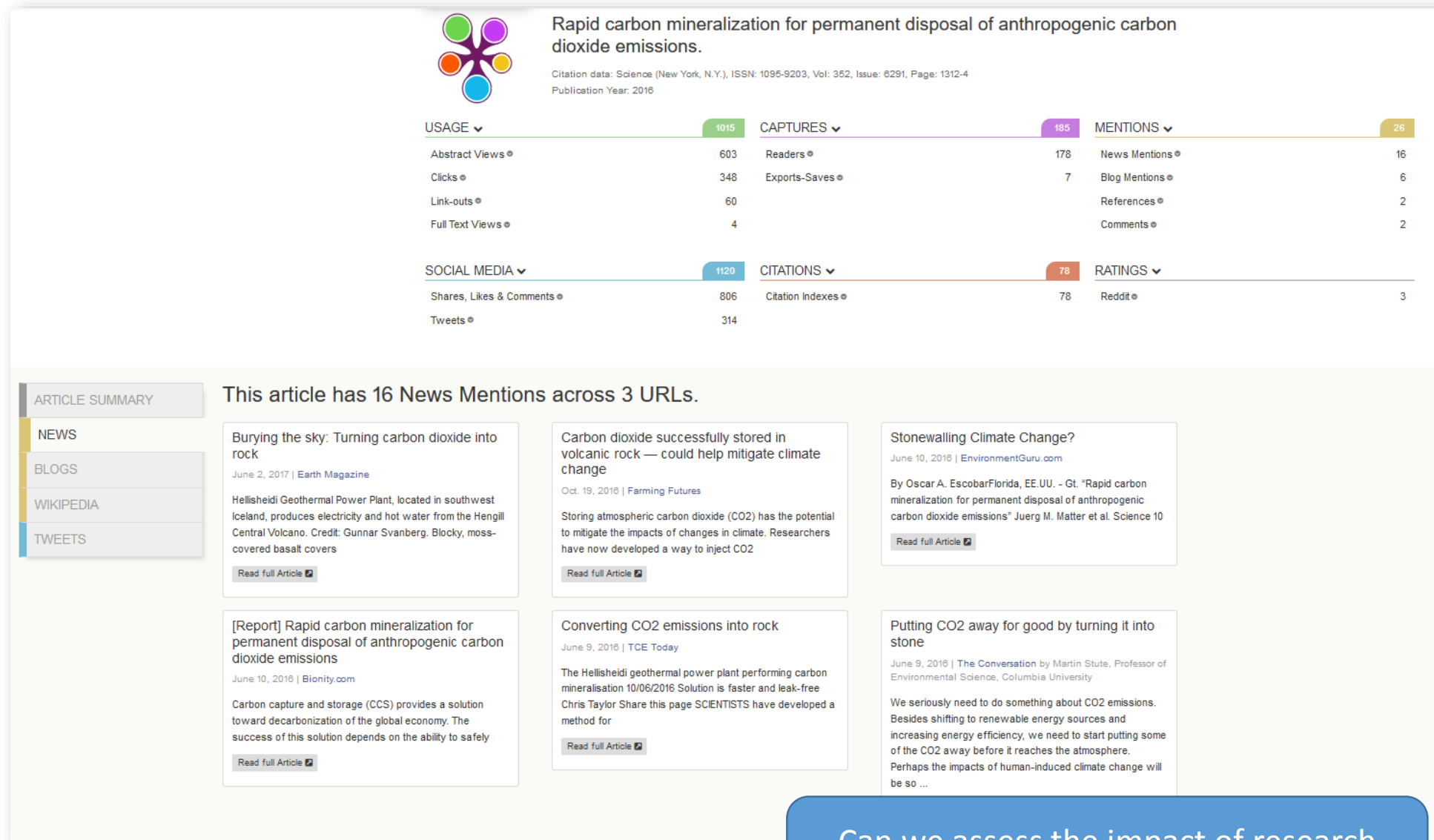
Phases of diabetes.

Published Date: Feb, 2007

[Read More](#)

This article is influencing how doctors are treating diabetes

JRC output



Can we assess the impact of research and policy?

Open Science



What is open science?

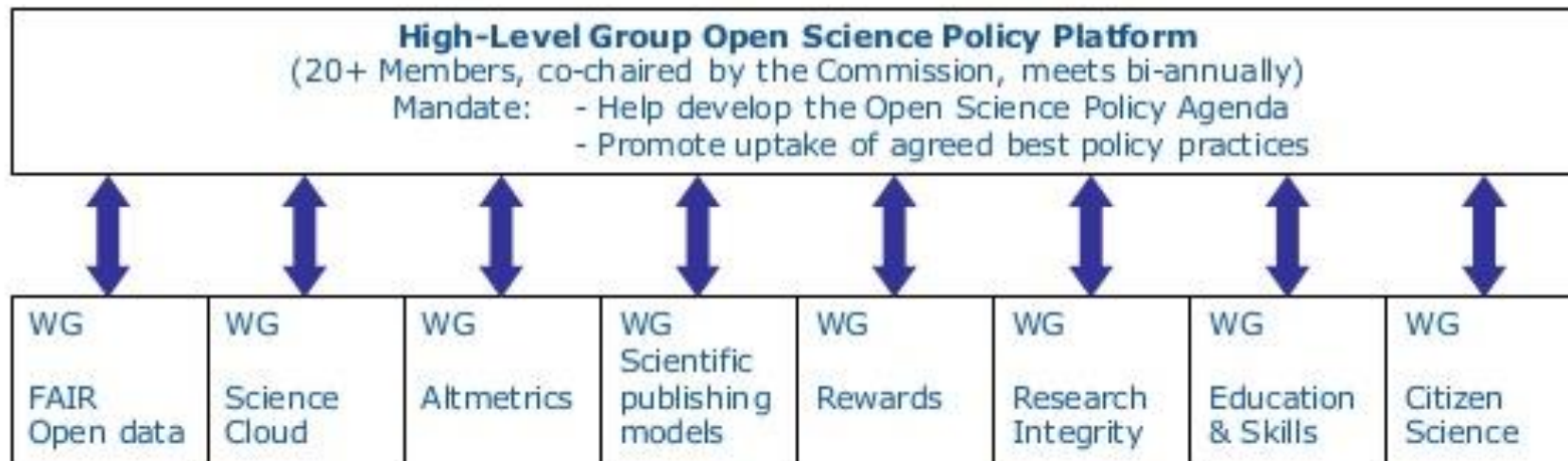
- Open Science describes a way of working which makes research more **inclusive**, more **collaborative** and more **transparent**.
- We believe open science can benefit research and society and drive research performance.
- Elsevier partners with the research community to enable open science.



Open Science – the European Commission's perspective



Open Science Policy Platform



Open Science – OS-CAM



Evaluation of Research Careers fully acknowledging Open Science Practices

Rewards, incentives and/or recognition for researchers practicing Open Science

Written by the Working Group on Rewards under Open Science
July – 2017

Research and
Innovation

| Open Science Career Assessment Matrix (OS-CAM) | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Open Science activities | | Possible evaluation criteria | |
| RESEARCH OUTPUT | | | |
| Research activity | Publications | Academic standing | Developing an international network Contributing as editor or reviewer |
| Publications | Peer review | Peer review | Contributing to open access journals Examining or assessing research |
| Datasets and research results | Networking | Networking | Participating in national and international science |
| Open source | Research impact | Research impact | Participating in public engagement Sharing research results Translating research into practice |
| Funding | Communication and Dissemination | Communication and Dissemination | Being knowledgeable about IP Transferring IP to the public domain |
| RESEARCH PROCESS | | TEACHING AND SUPERVISION | |
| Stakeholder engagement / citizen science | IP (patents, licenses) | IP (patents, licenses) | Evidence of use of research results Recognition from society |
| Collaboration and Interdisciplinarity | Societal impact | Societal impact | Engaging in open innovation |
| Research integrity | Knowledge exchange | Knowledge exchange | Training other researchers Developing curricula open science data management Raising awareness and masters' programs |
| Risk management | Teaching | Teaching | Mentoring and encouraging capabilities |
| SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP | | PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE | |
| Leadership | Supervision | Supervision | Supporting early stage researchers |
| | Continuing professional development | Continuing professional development | Investing in own capabilities |
| | Project management | Project management | Successfully delivering teams |
| | Personal qualities | Personal qualities | Demonstrating the users with open science |

ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/pdf/os_rewards_wgreport_final.pdf

https://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/pdf/os_rewards_wgreport_final.pdf



**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE
REGIONS**

**A renewed European Agenda for Research and Innovation - Europe's chance to shape
its future**

*The European Commission's contribution to the Informal EU Leaders' meeting on
innovation in Sofia on 16 May 2018*

The take up of open science practices at different stages of the researchers' careers can also stimulate attractive career environments for all, give more recognition and reward international and science-business mobility.⁵¹ The modernisation of universities and public research organisations should therefore also be supported with an **Open Science label**. Such a high-quality label could be awarded to individual universities and trans-national university partnerships, and would be recognised in future EU support for trans-national projects involving universities.⁵²

Key steps

- **Contribute to the modernisation of universities and public research organisations with an Open Science label.**



Open Science Monitor

Tracking trends for open access, collaborative and transparent research across countries and disciplines

Contacts

Project Coordinators:

david.osimo@lisboncouncil.net

katarzyna.jakimowicz@lisboncouncil.net





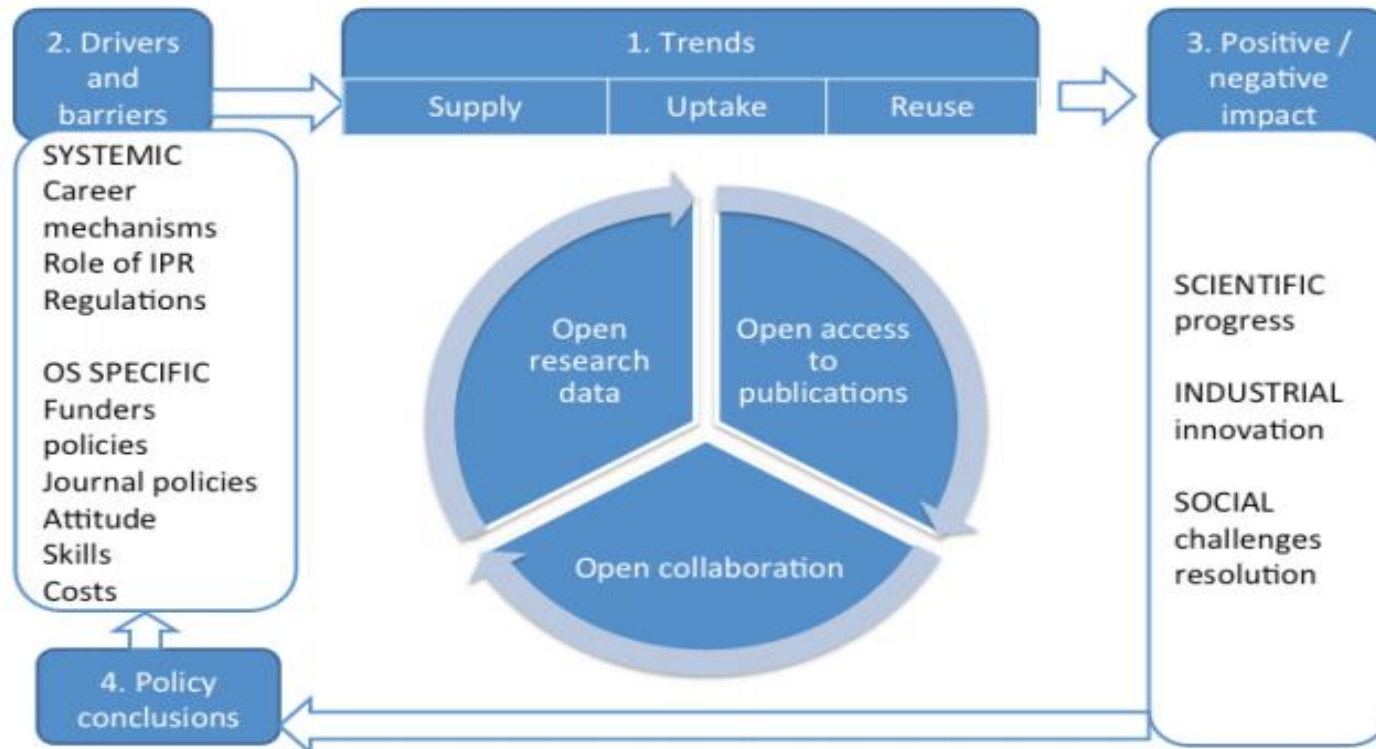
The Open Science Monitor **aims** to:

- provide data and insight to understand the development of open science in Europe
- gather the most relevant and timely indicators on the development of open science in Europe and other global partner countries

It will also support European Commission initiatives such as the Open Science Policy Platform and the European Open Science Cloud

Objectives

1. **Metrics** on the open science **trends** and their development
2. **Assessment of the drivers** (and barriers) to open science adoption
3. **Impacts** (both positive and negative) of open science
4. **Policy conclusions**





Scope

Trends

| Categories | Trends |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Open access to publications | Green and gold open access adoption (bibliometrics) |
| | Open access policies (funders and journals) |
| Open research data | Open data policies (funders and journals) |
| | Open data repositories |
| | Open data adoption and researchers' attitudes |
| Open collaboration | Open Science |
| | Next generation metrics |
| | Open hardware |
| | Citizen science |

- Entire cycle of the scientific process
- All research disciplines
- Geographic coverage: 28 Member States and G8 countries
- Data presented at country level
- Different types of stakeholders



Indicators and data sources

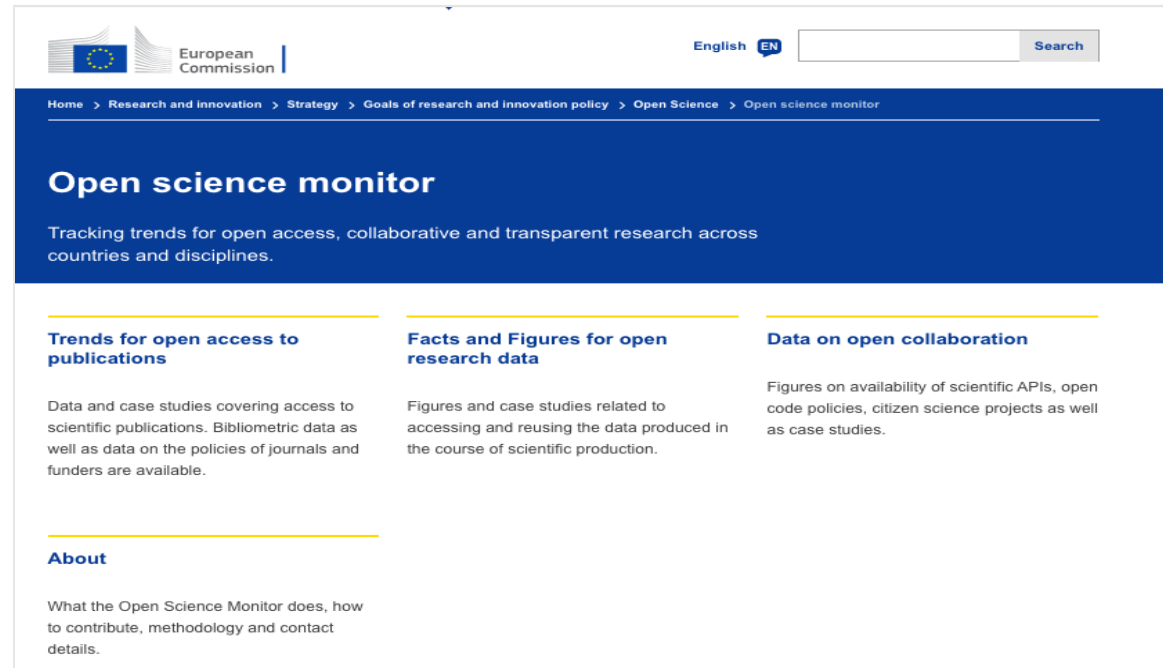
Wide variety of data sources used:

- **Bibliometrics:** for instance, open access to publications indicators, and partially for open data and next generation metrics
- **Online repositories**
- **Surveys**
- Ad hoc analysis in **scientific articles or reports**
- **Data from specific services:** open science services often offer data on their uptake, as for Sci-starter or Mendeley

Open Science Monitor

Updated indicators published on the EC website:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/strategy/goals-research-and-innovation-policy/open-science/open-science-monitor_en



Contribute to improving OSM indicators:

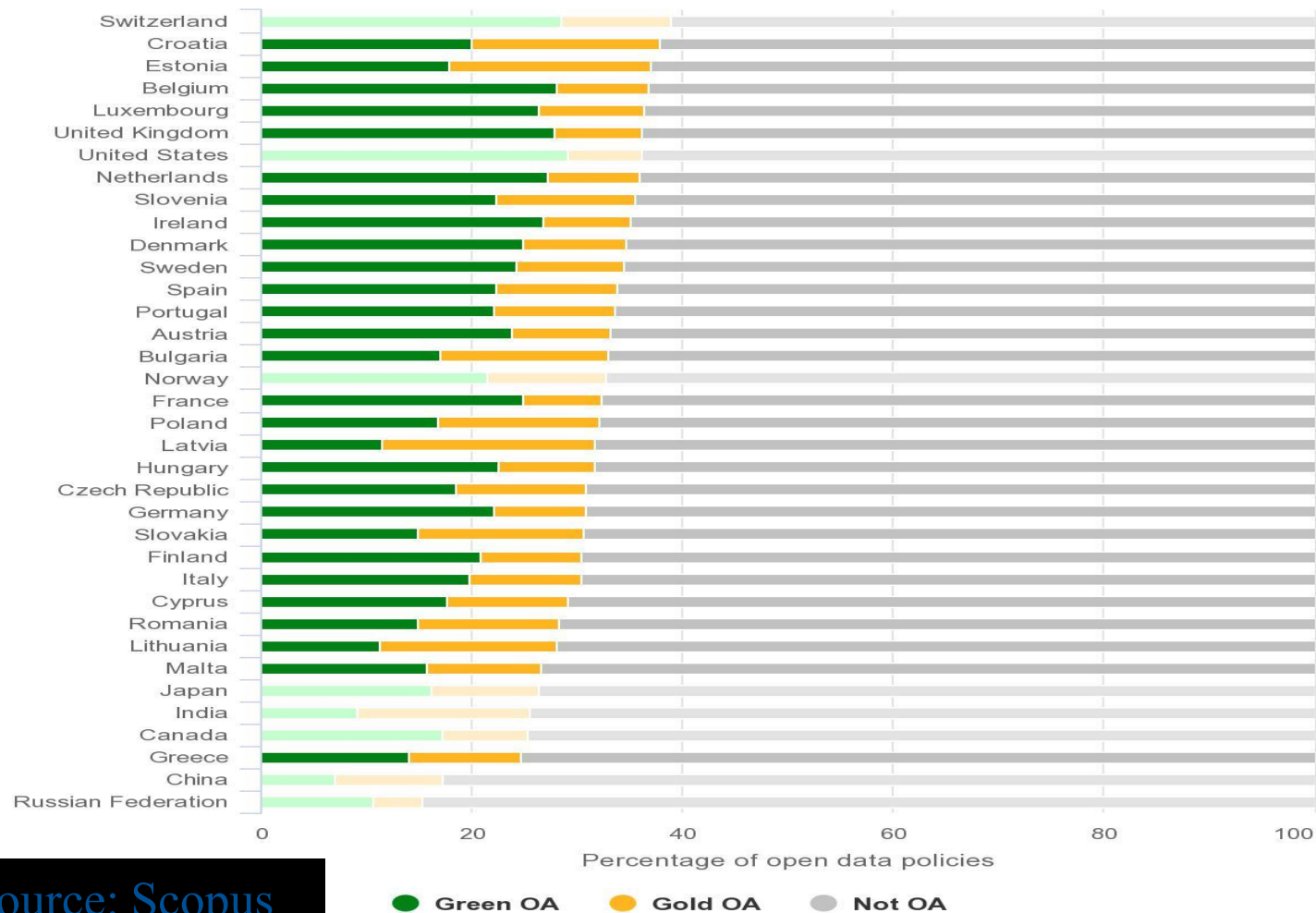
https://www.makingspeechstalk.com/ch/Open_Science_Monitor/



Example: Open Access to Publications

Percentage of open access publications (gold and green) by country

Source: Consortium's own analysis of Scopus database - Reference date: April 30th 2018



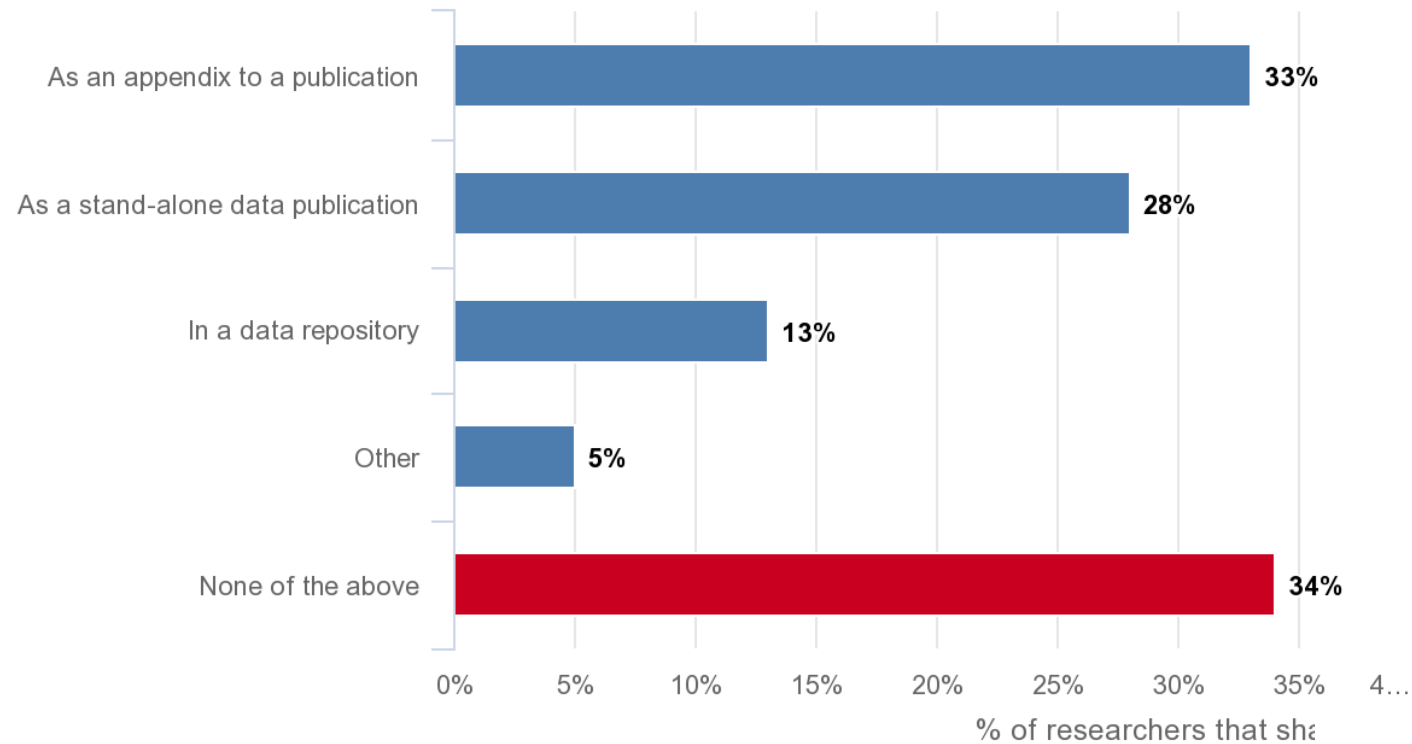
Source: Scopus



Example: Open Research Data

Attitudes of researchers: % of researchers that share data, by modality

Reference date: 2016

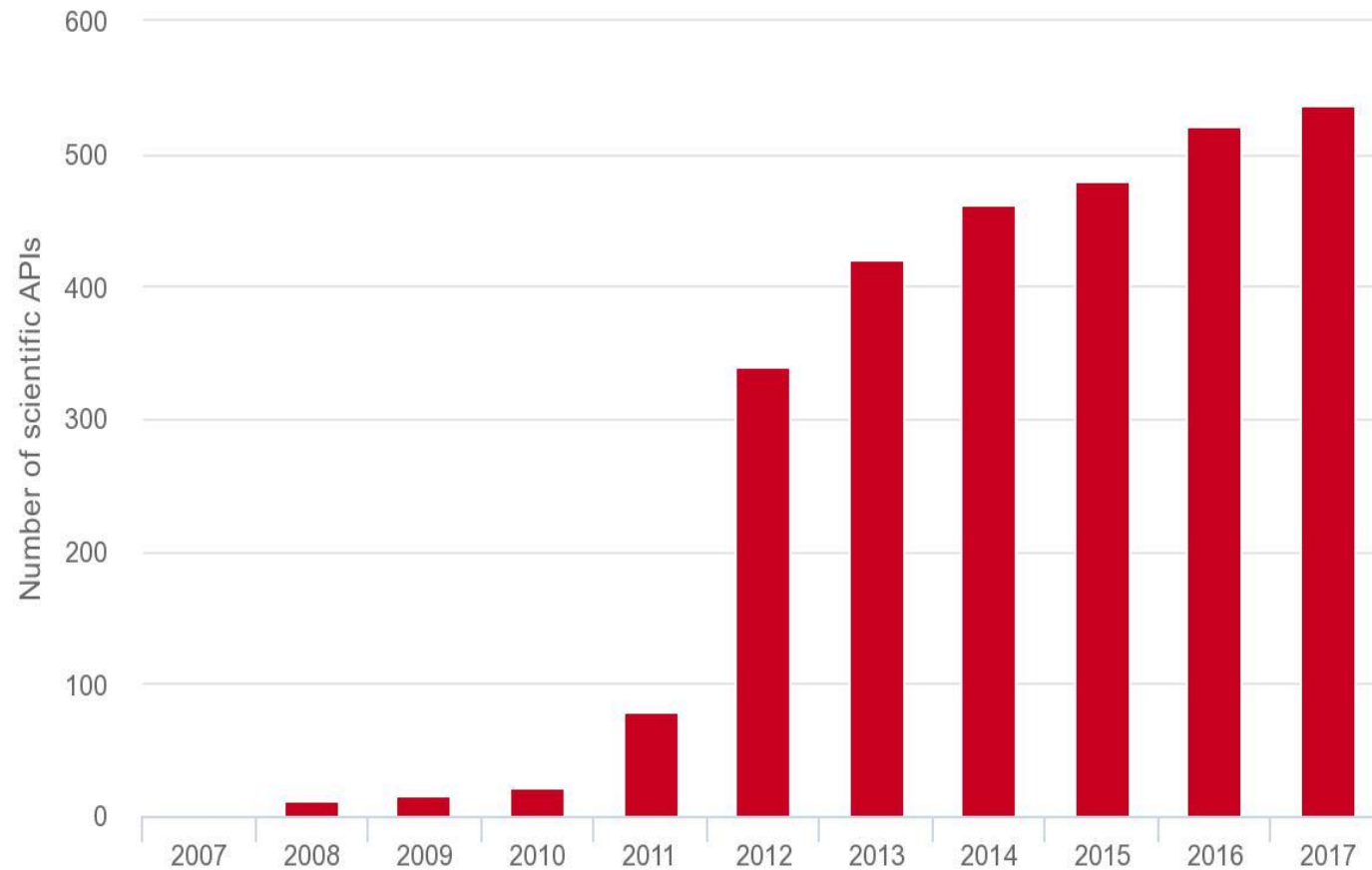


Source: *Open Data, a researcher perspective* (CWTS-Elsevier)

Example: Open Collaboration

Number of scientific APIs

Source: ProgrammableWeb - Reference date: April 20th 2018





Thank
you



9-14 JULY 2018

SHARING SCIENCE:
TOWARDS NEW HORIZONS

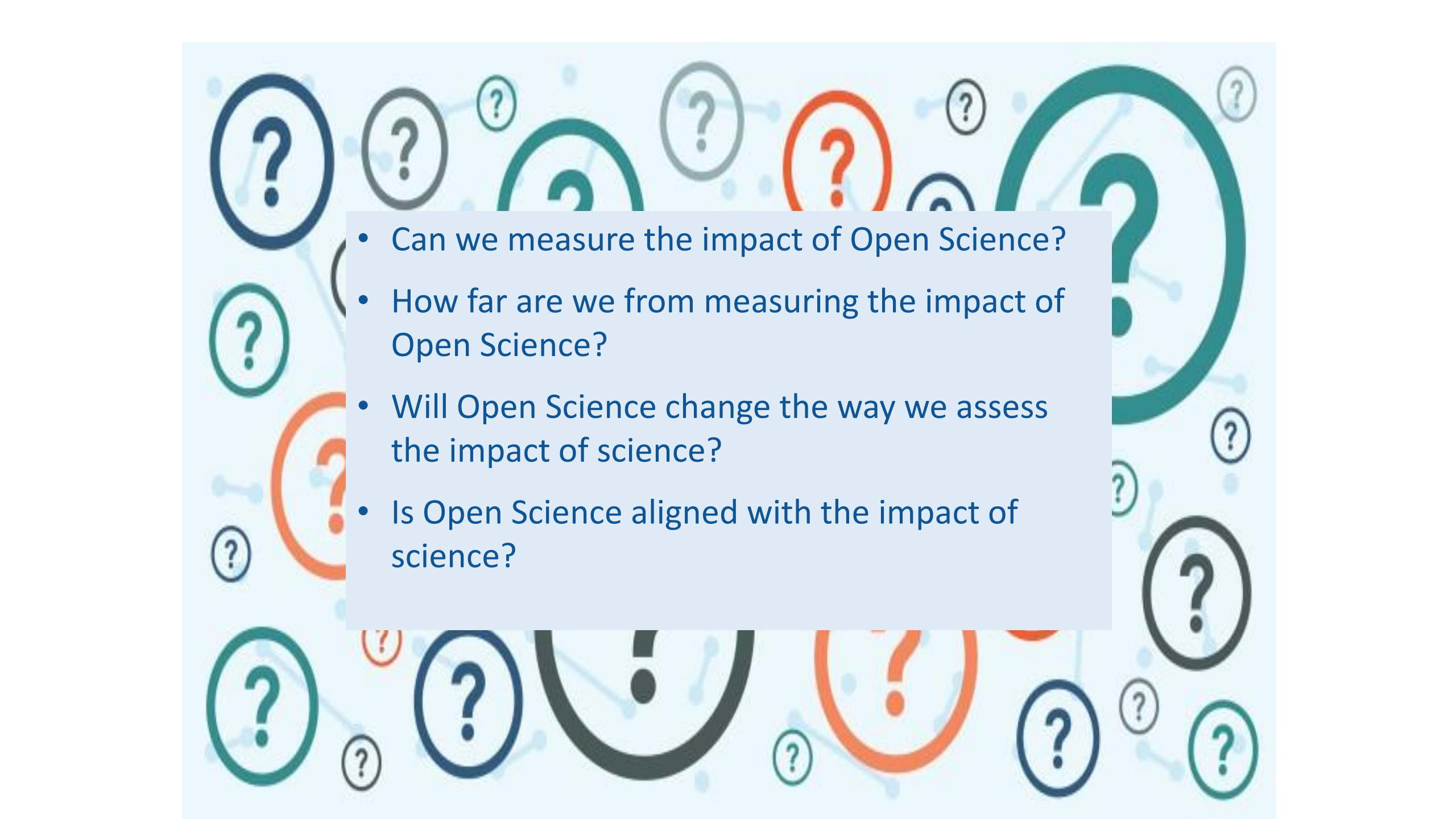
Stephane Berghmans

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Governing Board Member, EuroScience

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- 
- The background of the slide is a light blue color. It is decorated with a pattern of question marks in various colors (dark blue, teal, orange, and grey) and sizes. Some question marks are enclosed in circles, and others are not. Faint, light blue lines connect some of the question marks, creating a network-like pattern. A semi-transparent light blue rectangular box is centered on the slide, containing a bulleted list of four questions.
- Can we measure the impact of Open Science?
 - How far are we from measuring the impact of Open Science?
 - Will Open Science change the way we assess the impact of science?
 - Is Open Science aligned with the impact of science?

Open Science – OS-CAM

| Open Science Career Assessment Matrix (OS-CAM) | |
|---|---|
| <i>Open Science activities</i> | <i>Possible evaluation criteria</i> |
| RESEARCH OUTPUT | |
| Research activity | Pushing forward the boundaries of open science as a research topic |
| Publications | Publishing in open access journals Self-archiving in open access repositories |
| Datasets and research results | Using the FAIR data principles Adopting quality standards in open data management and open datasets Making use of open data from other researchers |
| Open source | Using open source software and other open tools Developing new software and tools that are open to other users |
| Funding | Securing funding for open science activities |
| RESEARCH PROCESS | |
| Stakeholder engagement / citizen science | Actively engaging society and research users in the research process Sharing provisional research results with stakeholders through open platforms (e.g. Arxiv, Figshare) Involving stakeholders in peer review processes |
| Collaboration and Interdisciplinarity | Widening participation in research through open collaborative projects Engaging in team science through diverse cross-disciplinary teams |
| Research integrity | Being aware of the ethical and legal issues relating to data sharing, confidentiality, attribution and environmental impact of open science activities Fully recognizing the contribution of others in research projects, including collaborators, co-authors, citizens, open data providers |
| Risk management | Taking account of the risks involved in open science |
| SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP | |
| Leadership | Developing a vision and strategy on how to integrate OS practices in the normal practice of doing research Driving policy and practice in open science |

Open Science – OS-CAM

| | |
|--|--|
| Academic standing | Developing an international or national profile for open science activities Contributing as editor or advisor for open science journals or bodies |
| Peer review | Contributing to open peer review processes Examining or assessing open research |
| Networking | Participating in national and international networks relating to open science |
| RESEARCH IMPACT | |
| Communication and Dissemination | Participating in public engagement activities Sharing research results through non-academic dissemination channels Translating research into a language suitable for public understanding |
| IP (patents, licenses) | Being knowledgeable on the legal and ethical issues relating to IPR Transferring IP to the wider economy |
| Societal impact | Evidence of use of research by societal groups Recognition from societal groups or for societal activities |
| Knowledge exchange | Engaging in open innovation with partners beyond academia |
| TEACHING AND SUPERVISION | |
| Teaching | Training other researchers in open science principles and methods Developing curricula and programs in open science methods, including open science data management Raising awareness and understanding in open science in undergraduate and masters' programs |
| Mentoring | Mentoring and encouraging others in developing their open science capabilities |
| Supervision | Supporting early stage researchers to adopt an open science approach |
| PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE | |
| Continuing professional development | Investing in own professional development to build open science capabilities |
| Project management | Successfully delivering open science projects involving diverse research teams |
| Personal qualities | Demonstrating the personal qualities to engage society and research users with open science |

Recommendation

Measurement Tools Chris James

Fairmont

- COMMON QUESTION SET
- EASIER TO SHARE BEST PRACTICE
- MAKE IT FAST!

“STRUCTURED INSIGHTS REQUIRE STRUCTURED QUESTIONS, THAT CAN BE ANSWERED USING APPROPRIATE METRICS, AT THE APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF GRANULARITY, ALONG WITH EXPERT OPINION.”

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| - MORE THAN ONE! | - THINK MULTIDISCIPLINE |
| - AIM FOR A CULTURE OF ENGAGEMENT | - THINK “2 GOLDEN RULES”! |

#FairmontHotels

Recommendation

Internal evaluation policies

Robert Haché

Impact is more than assessment driven.

Recommendation

Assessment for funders

David Sweeney

Funding strategy are based on gender diverse people, on the funders and their success metric.

Recommendation

Indicators for SSH impact

Brent Herbert-Copley

Impacts are achieved through pathways that connect academia with broader society, and assessment of impacts must acknowledge complexity and diversity across disciplines.

Recommendation

Entrepreneurial knowledge transfer

Cynthia Goh

Students are an important vector for entrepreneurship. You need to provide them with the opportunity to know if it is right for them, surround them with good support and help them understand how to minimize their risks

Recommendation

Global challenges/issues

Jean Lebel

Climate change, sustainable development, global health, food and nutrition.
These challenges transcend borders and national interests.

Recommendation

Collaboration with industry

Yuko Harayama

Invest in industry and university relationships, also find common interests or problems to solve, then act together.

Recommendation

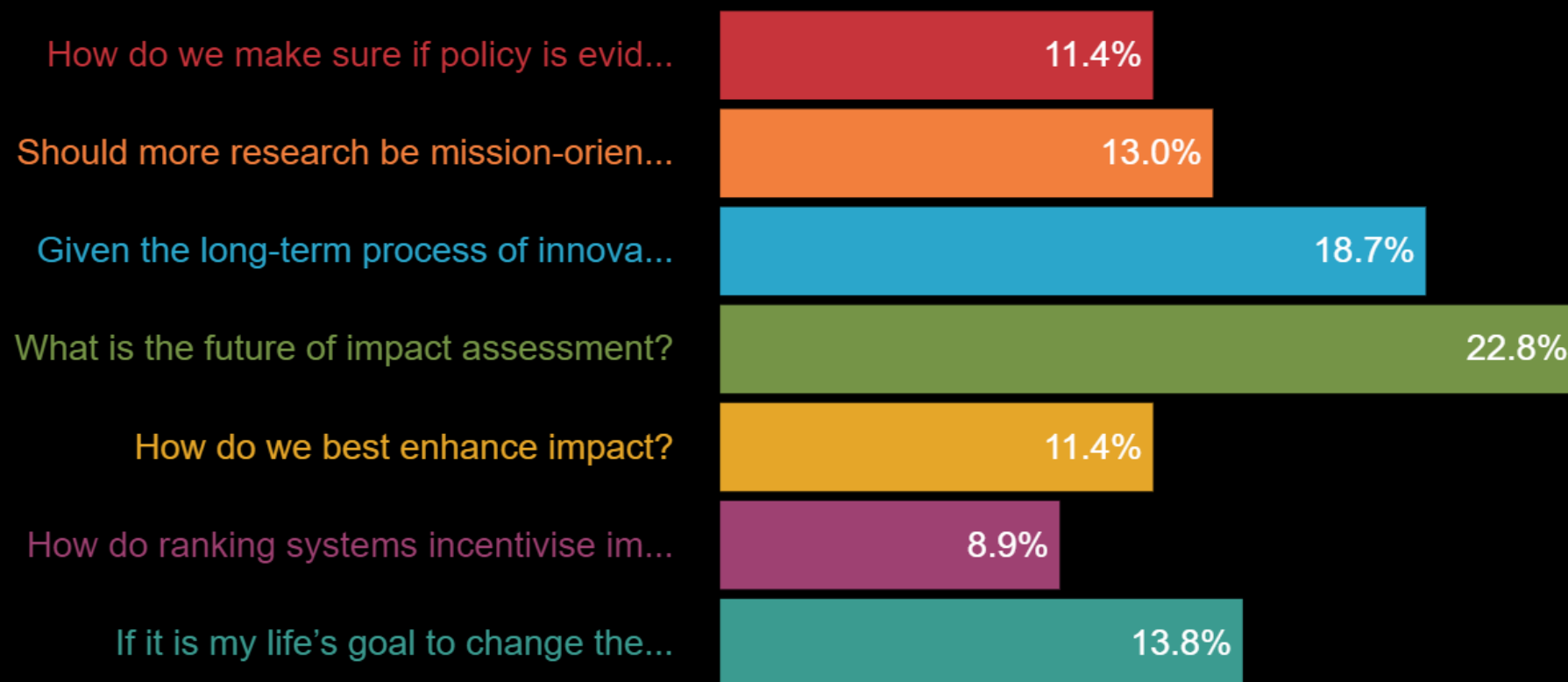
Community Engagement

Wendy Naus

University research does not hold monopoly on knowledge – co-creation/“ecology of knowledge”. Make scientific knowledge more accessible – common language, trust, humility.

Outcomes poll:

Which questions should be debated?



Drawing Room, 16.00-17.15

Interactive debate: Conditions for integrating impact in policies: shared and tailored approaches

Moderator: *Martin Kirk*

Panel Members:

Alfred LeBlanc

David Sweeney

Wendy Naus