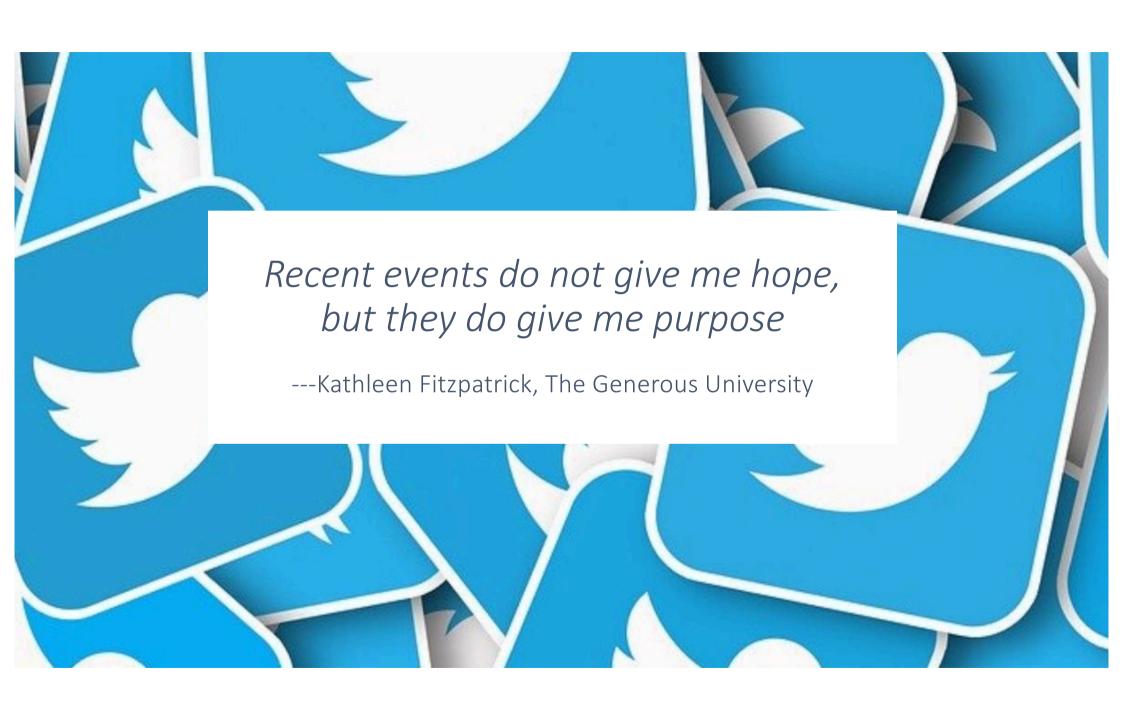
Fostering Open Research through Responsible Research Assessment

READING OPEN RESEARCH AWARD 2021

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A moment of opportunity? Concern has intensified

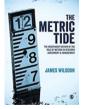






- > has reduced the diversity of research missions and purposes
- > the systemic biases against those who do not meet or choose not to prioritise narrow criteria and indicators of quality or impact





> a diversion of policy & managerial attention to things that can be measured, at the expense of less tangible or quantifiable qualities, impacts, assets and values















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COMMENT · 05 NOVEMBER 2019

Science must move with the times

Research cannot fulfil its social contract and reach new horizons by advancing on the same footing into the future, argues Philip Ball in the last essay of a series on how the past 150 years have shaped today's science system, to mark *Nature*'s anniversary.

Philip Ba









"Among the ways in which science has changed over the past century and a half, three loom large.

First, it is no longer driven by lone figures labouring in their laboratories, but has become a team effort that spans labs, departments, disciplines, institutions and continents.

Second, it often relies now on data sets so vast that human brains cannot hope to hold or parse them all.

Third, it increasingly confronts issues of global reach and even existential urgency — from climate heating and the need for a carbon-neutral economy, to epidemics and water security."

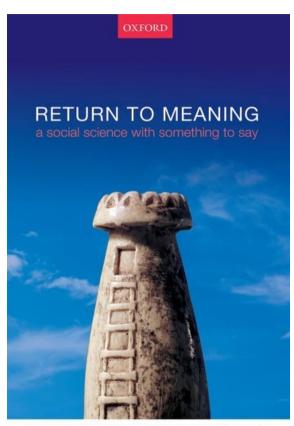
Philip Ball, Nature, 5 November 2019





"The canonical scientific article, with its unified and passive voice, its closed and self-contained narrative, its seductively confident diagrams and standardized format, and its eventual metric quantification of impact, is not the only or the best vehicle for translating and disseminating today's research: for posing and then answering questions. There's scope for more variety in who does this, and how."

Philip Ball, Nature, 5 November 2019



MATS ALVESSON, YIANNIS GABRIEL, & ROLAND PAULSEN

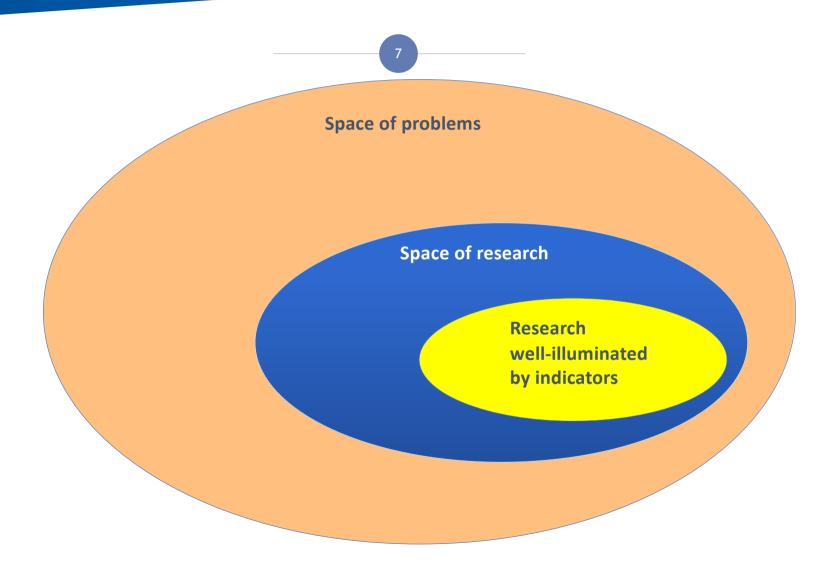
"Never before in the history of humanity have so many written so much while having so little to say to so few"



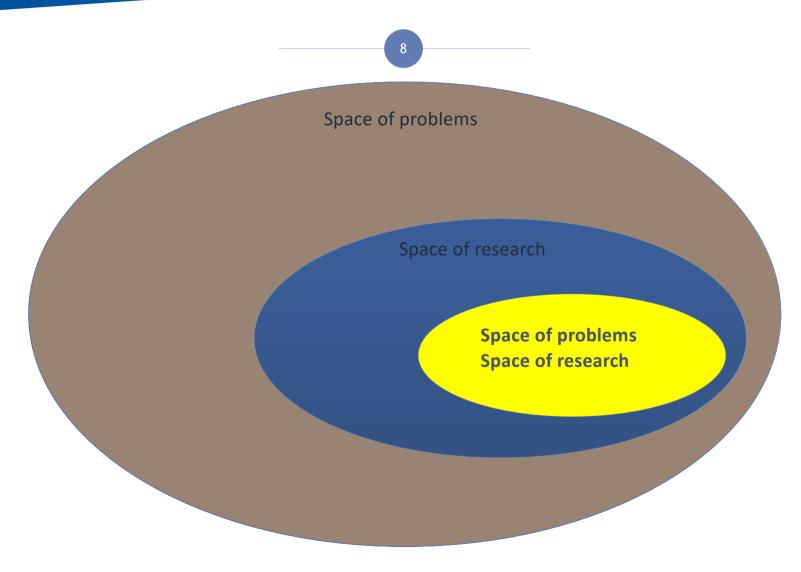
Streetlight effect indicators







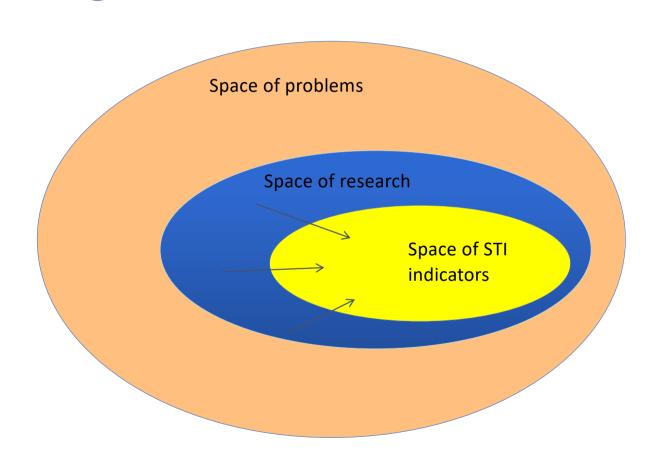






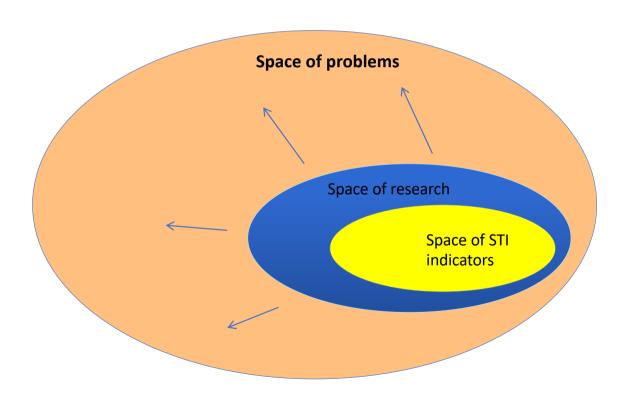
Reduced diversity of research efforts...

... contraction of research space





This is the move we should facilitate







RoRI Working Paper No.3

The changing role of funders in responsible research assessment:

progress, obstacles and the way ahead

Stephen Curry, Sarah de Rijcke, Anna Hatch, Dorsamy (Gansen) Pillay, Inge van der Weijden and James Wilsdon

November 2020

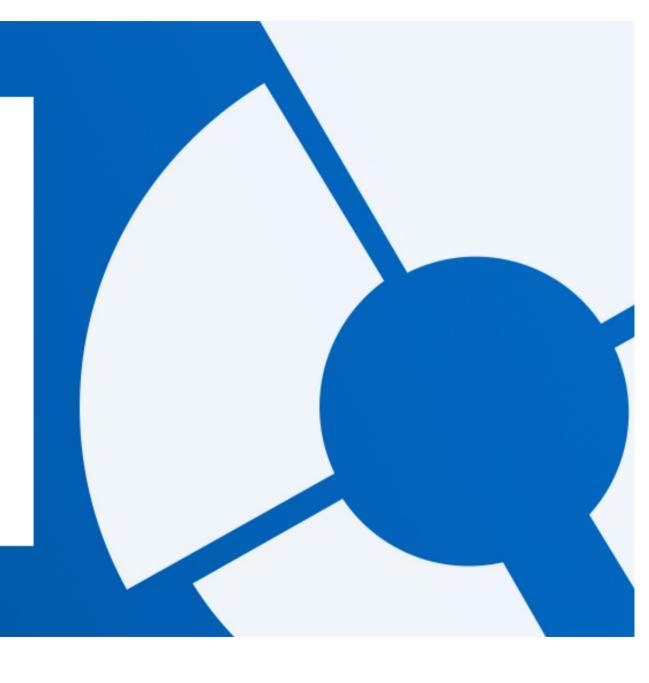
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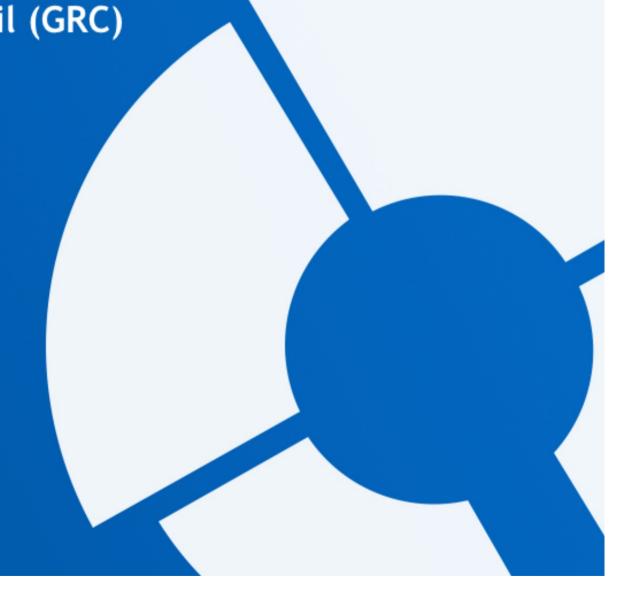






Global Research Council (GRC) Survey on RRA







Methodology

Online survey:

- ➤ 23 questions
- Builds on Science Europe questionnaire on RA practices 2019
- Open from September-October 2020
- Completed by 55 organisations - 46% response rate

	N	%
Africa and Middle-East (Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa & Middle East)	10	18.2
Asia-Pacific	14	25.5
Americas	10	18.2
Europe	21	38.2
Total	55	100

Table 1: Respondents by geographical region



Research Assessment Indicators

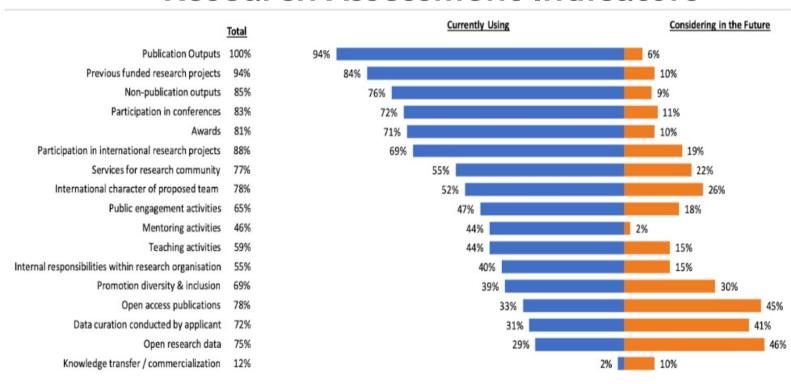


Figure 3: Research assessment indicators (to be) used by GRC participating organisations who responded to the survey (n=50, missing n=5)





UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

A consequential instrument that takes Open Research to the global level.



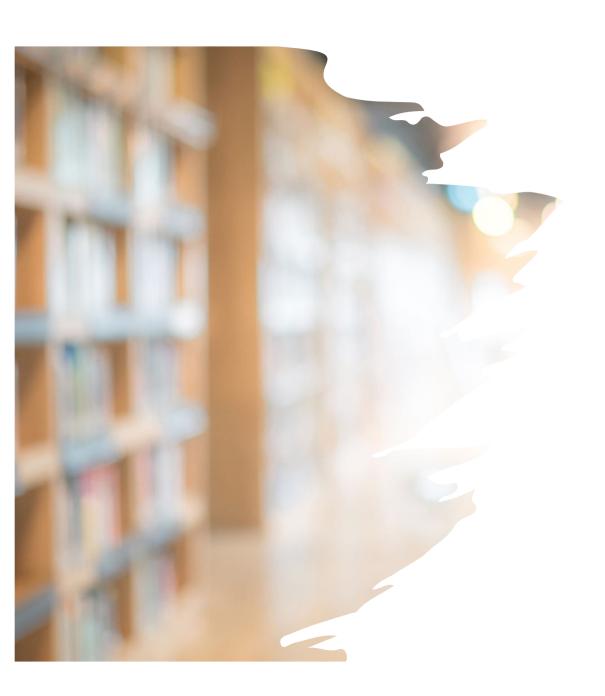
fome > Open Science > UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

Open Science



UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

Home



Definition of 'Open Science' in Recommendation

- an inclusive construct that combines various movements and practices aiming to make scientific knowledge openly available, accessible and reusable for everyone
- to increase scientific collaborations and sharing of information for the benefits of science and society
- and to open the processes of scientific knowledge creation, evaluation and communication to societal actors beyond the traditional scientific community.



5 key pillars

- 1. open access to scientific knowledge
- 2. open infrastructures
- 3. open communication
- 4. open engagement of societal actors
- 5. open dialogue with other knowledge systems





Key Objectives Recommendation

e > Open Science > UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science



- a common understanding of Open Research, associated benefits and challenges & diverse paths to Open Research;
- an enabling policy environment for Open Research;
- in Open Research infrastructures and services;
- in human resources, education, digital literacy and capacity building for Open Research;
- a culture of Open Research and aligning incentives for Open Research;
- innovative approaches for Open Research at different stages of the scientific process;

Key Objective (v): Fostering a culture of Open Research and aligning incentives for Open Research



Combine efforts of many different stakeholders



Review assessment & career evaluation systems to align with Open Research



Promote responsible evaluation and assessment systems

quality over quantity

all relevant research activities and scientific outputs

evidence of impact and exchange

diversity of disciplines and different career stages

Key Objective (v): Fostering a culture of Open Science and aligning incentives for Open Science



Ensure that the practice of Open Science is a known, well-understood and standardized element in academic recruitment and promotion criteria



Encourage funders, research institutions, journal editorial boards, learned societies and publishers to adopt policies that require and reward the open access to scientific knowledge



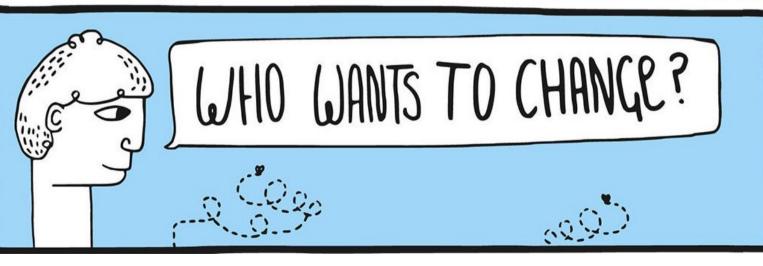
Ensure diversity in scholarly communications -- principles of open, transparent and equitable access -- supporting non-commercial publishing models and collaborative publishing models with no article processing charges or book processing charges



Timeline UNESCO Recommendation

- UNESCO's General Conference decided to elaborate a draft Recommendation in Nov 2019
- The first draft was sent to UNESCO Member States in September 2020
- Final draft sent to UNESCO Member States in March 2021
- Examination by technical and legal experts in May 2021
- Approved draft approved will be submitted to Member States in August 2021, with a view to its adoption by the General Conference at its 41st session in November 2021







Open Research in 2021: Reasons for optimism!

- Growing slew of initiatives
- Lively and progressive engagement with Open Research
- Is already impacting funder practices worldwide
- And is also impacting universities!





THANK YOU

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