

JUFO in an international context

Gunnar Sivertsen

Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education, Oslo, Norway

Overview

- 1. Indicator-based funding and research evaluation
- 2. Main characteristics of the Nordic model from an international perspective
- 3. New functions of community-curated publication forums in relation to Open Access
- 4. Nordic collaboration

Indicator-based funding and research evaluation

(See page 13 in the evaluation report)



REF in the UK is a research evaluation system influencing institutional funding (summative evaluation)

Most other countries separate like Finland does:

- Formative institutional evaluations (self-organized or centrally required/supported)
- **Summative** indicator-based funding systems

Effects of indicator-based funding systems

Weak economic influence:

- Transparency of funding criteria
- Focus on core tasks and strategic aims
- Information for strategic development
- Heavy economic influence:
 - Focus on optimizing scores of indicators
 - Change of behaviors
 - Power games and lobbying

Main characteristics of the Nordic model

Community-curated evaluation of publication channels

- Empowering the academic communities in evaluating an important infrastructure in research
- In other countries, this power remains with the publishing business and indicator-based rankings (e.g. the Journal Impact Factor)
- **Independence** of commercial databases
 - Other countries automatically rank journals in WoS or Scopus higher
 - Balanced representation of areas of research, language use, etc. (China, Latin-America)
 - Multiple use of the information for other local and national purposes

New functions of community-curated publication forums in relation to Open Access

Promoting Open Access by:

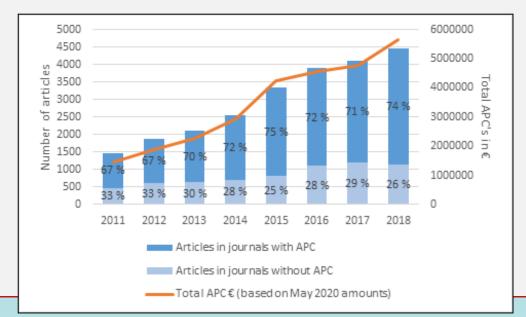
- Informing about OA channels
- Giving them more weight
- Including new OA channels immediately
- OA is already here. **Guiding** further OA development by:
 - Quality assurance of journals with author payment (APC)

New challenges for JUFO related to Open Access

Mega journals and publication platforms



Journals are seldom **predatory**, often **borderline**



Nordic collaboration

Can be even more important now:

- OA is already here with new challenges
- Sharing of tasks can increase efficiency
- Comparisons can increase quality

Not only DK, SF and NO: Sweden is interested