



BALANCING OUT SUPPORT TO NATIONAL VS. INTERNATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURES

Magnus Friberg@ Science Europe Workshop Jan 30th 2017

IT IS ALL ABOUT KNOWING THAT YOUR MONEY IS WISELY SPENT, BUT...

Is there a common reference frame?

Do we have the information we need?

Our reference frame since 2008

- provide the conditions for **world class research**
- be of a broad **national interest**
- be **used by several research teams** or users with highly advanced research projects
- be so **extensive** that individual teams cannot run them on their own
- have a **long term plan** for scientific goals, funding and utilisation
- be **open and easily accessible** to researchers, industry and other stakeholders
- have a plan for accessibility (in terms of using the infrastructure, **access to collected data and presentation of results**)
- in relevant cases, introduce new **cutting-edge technology**.



Information on National RIs

We request the following:

- Economic reporting
- Management reporting
- Strategic plans
- Usage:
 - How many users, applicants...
 - Gender
 - From which institutes, countries...
 - Type (academic, commercial...)
 - Physical-, sample- and data usage
 - Research areas
 - Publications and patents



Information on International RIs

Information sources

- Invoices
- Annual reports
- Reports and presentations to boards
- Gossip

Not always well structured data sets
- > Not always easy to compare national and international RIs



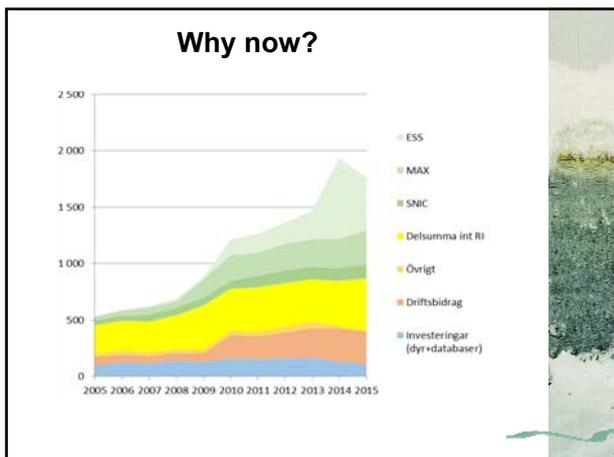
REQUESTS FROM VR'S INFRASTRUCTURE BOARD

Map the benefits for Swedish research of our memberships in international organisations

and

Devise a scheme so that international infrastructures can be monitored and compared with national infrastructures





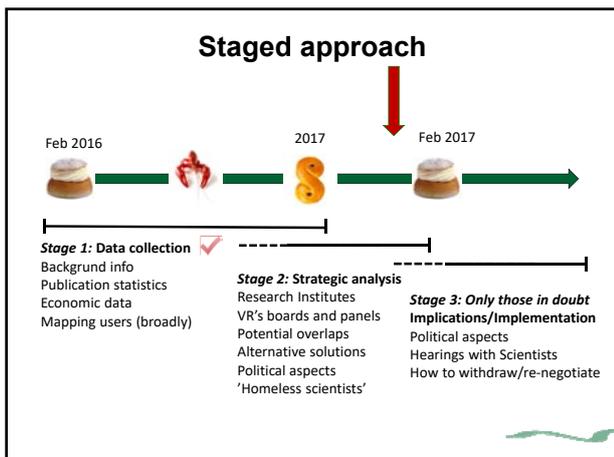
Purpose

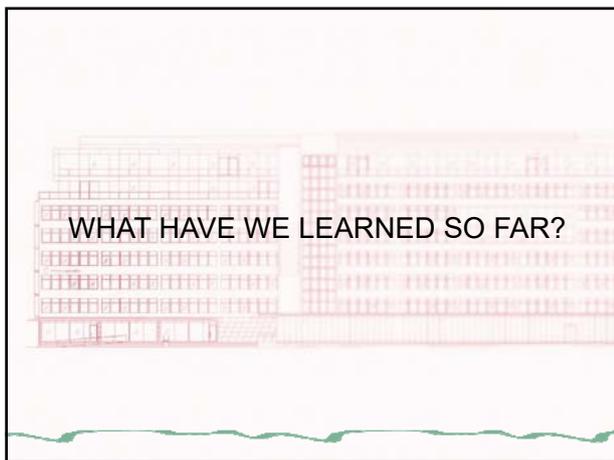
Primary aim of the mapping exercise is to:

- Describe Swedish return of VRs memberships
- Provide a basis for evaluating if our funding is well spent
- Test a process for monitoring international RIs to enable comparisons with our national RIs
- Each membership will be evaluated on its own merits – the projects will not provide a ranked list based on metrics

Organisations that are mapped

- **Based on Conventions**
CERN, EMBL, EMBC, ESO, ESRF, EUI, FAIR, Petra III, XFEL
- **ERIC's or similar**
BBMRI, CEESDA (AS), CLARIN, EATRIS, ELIXIR, EPOS, European Social Survey, ICOS, JIVE, SHARE
- **Other RIs (MoU's, multilateral agreements ...)**
ECORD/IODP, ICDP, EISCAT, GBIF, ILL, INCF, ISIS, NordSIM, IceCube, PRACE, WLCG, NEIC
- **Coordinating organisations and other**
ApPEC, NuPECC, IASC, SCAR, EPB, Support to Fusion Res.







The Survey

Employees:

- Swedes / Total
- Men / Women

Applicants and Users:

- Swedes / Total
- Men / Women
- Academic / commercial

Economic data:

- In-kind / Procurement
- User fees
- Commercial / Academic
- Sweden / Other countries

Added value of SE membership
Competitors, Competitive advantage,
other relevant information

Publications

What did we get

Background information on all 37 (in house data)

Replies from surveys

- 35 / 35 questionnaires (two deemed not be needed by VR)
- Variable quality, very few could provide gender stats

Publications:

- Data from 19 / 35 (some not relevant, some did not keep records)



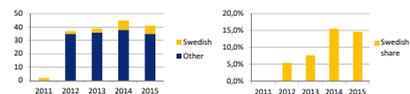
Presentation of the data

- Each RI presented in a 6 page booklet
- 1 page based on VR in-house information (agreements, statutes, annual reports...)
- 3 pages from information based on survey responses
- 2 pages based on analysis of publication data
- Example: EISCAT



Suvey data: Some examples (EISCAT 2011 - 2015)

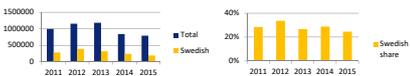
Individual users



Data usage



Procurments (commersial)



User fees (academic)

