

# La reforma europea d'avaluació de la recerca. D'on venim i on som ara mateix.

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18 de Juny de 2024

@pastorams



# Avaluació de la recerca, realment tenim un problema?

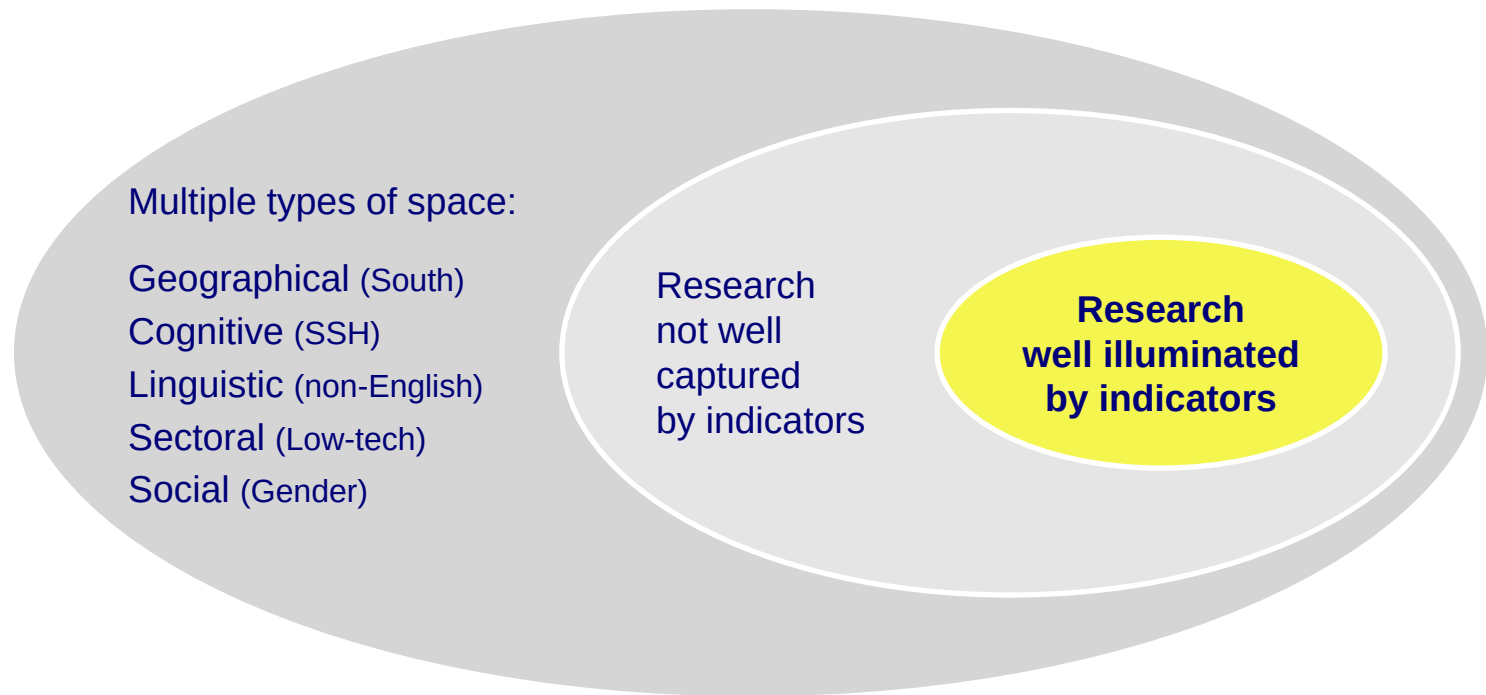
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# “Papercentrisme” avaluador

## THE EVOLUTION OF ACADEMIA



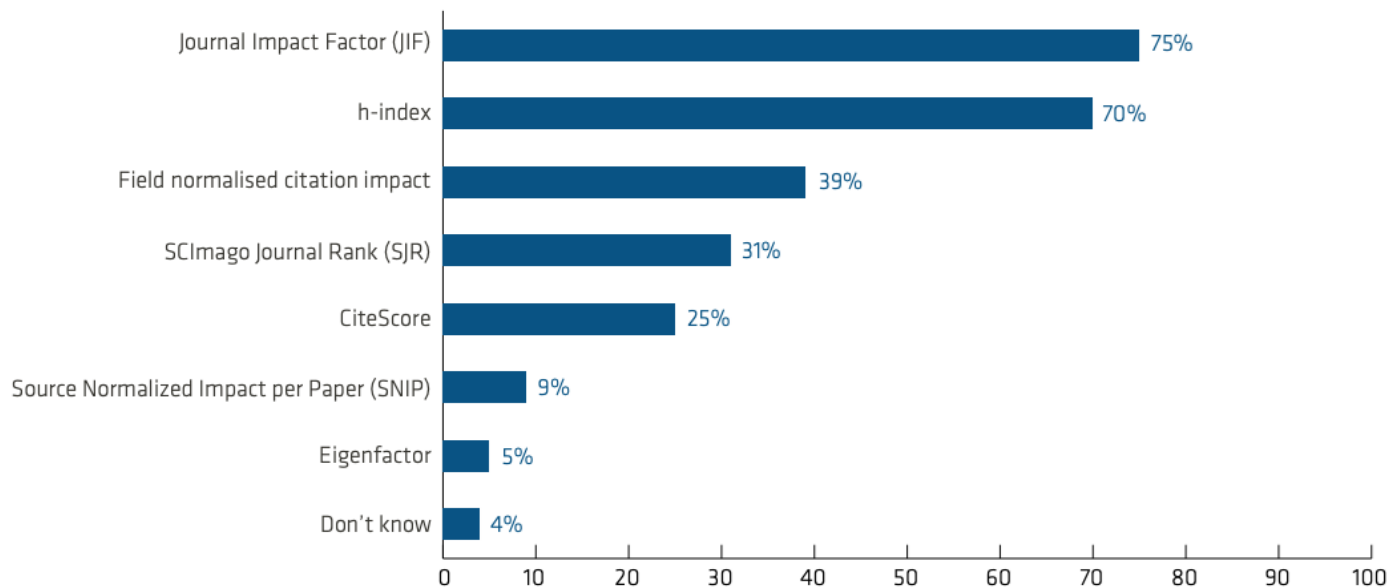
# “Efecte fanal” dels indicadors actuals



# Ús inadequat d'indicadors

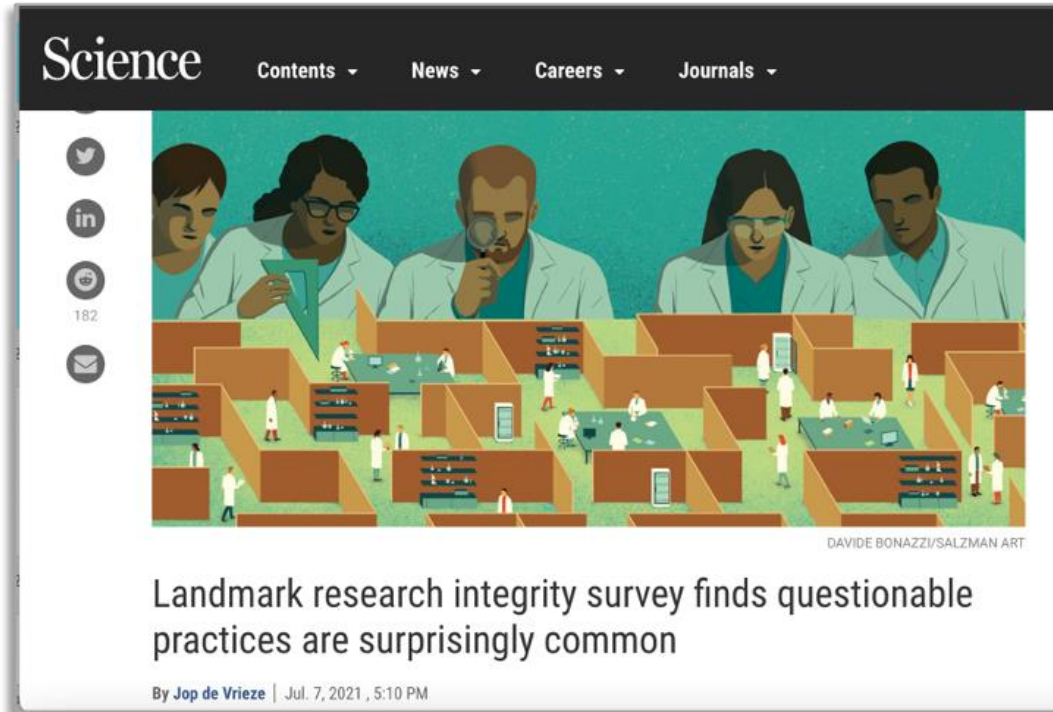
**Figure 11** – Publication metrics used for research careers

*Based on survey question 8a, multiple-choice (cf. Annex 1). Number of respondents: 185/186*



<sup>19</sup> Databases such as Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholar, etc. were not offered as answer options in favour of actual publication and citation metrics.

# Alguns efectes d'aquesta avaluació



“The team found that pressure to publish was most strongly correlated with questionable research behavior, and that perceptions of the chance of being caught by peer reviewers was the biggest factor in inhibiting misconduct.”

“The survey found **PhD students had the hardest time** meeting the standards of responsible research. Some 53% of them admitted to frequently engaging in one of the 11 questionable research behaviors within the past 3 years, compared to 49% of associate and full professors.”

# Alguns efectes d'aquesta avaluació



## Article

### Women are credited less in science than men

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04966-w>

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 Check for updates

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Bruce A. Weinberg<sup>3,6</sup> & Julia I. Lane<sup>6,7</sup>

There is a well-documented gap between the observed number of works produced by women and by men in science, with clear consequences for the retention and promotion of women<sup>1</sup>. The gap might be a result of productivity differences<sup>2–5</sup>, or it might be owing to women's contributions not being acknowledged<sup>6,7</sup>. Here we find that at least part of this gap is the result of unacknowledged contributions: women in research teams are significantly less likely than men to be credited with authorship. The findings are consistent across three very different sources of data. Analysis of the first source—large-scale administrative data on research teams, team scientific output and attribution of credit—show that women are significantly less likely to be named on a given article or patent produced by their team relative to their male peers. The gender gap in attribution is present across most scientific fields and almost all career stages. The second source—an extensive survey of authors—similarly shows that women's scientific contributions are systematically less likely to be recognized. The third source—qualitative responses—suggests that the reason that women are less likely to be credited is because their work is often not known, is not appreciated or is ignored. At least some of the observed gender gap in scientific output may be owing not to differences in scientific contribution, but rather to differences in attribution.

# Cap a la reforma europea de l'avaluació de la recerca

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# El substrat pre-CoARA



## The Leiden Manifesto for research metrics

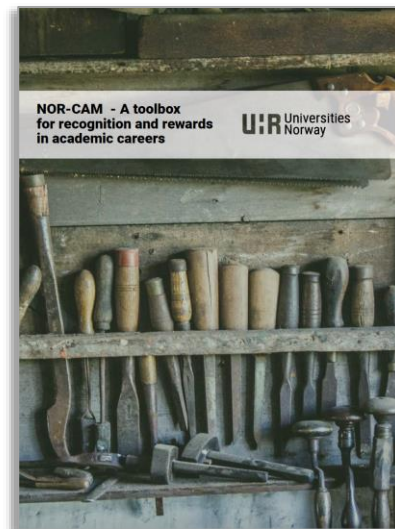
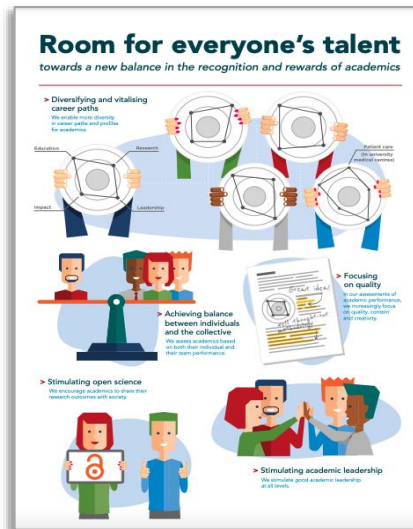
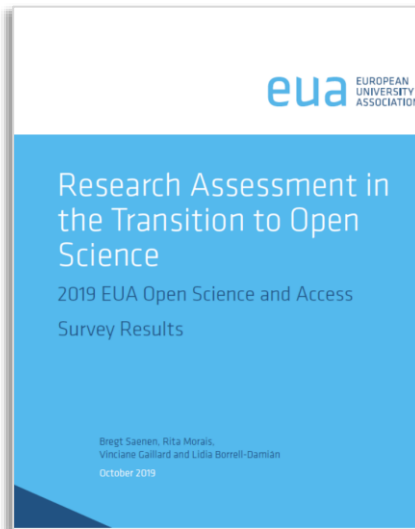
Use these ten principles to guide research evaluation, urge Diana Hicks, Paul Wouters and colleagues.

Data are increasingly used to govern science. Research evaluations that were once bespoke and performed by peers are now routine and reliant on metrics. The problem is that evaluation is now led by the data rather than by judgement. Metrics have proliferated: usually well intentioned, not always well informed, often ill applied. We risk damaging the system with the very tools designed to improve it, as evaluation is increasingly implemented by organizations without knowledge of, or

advice on, good practice and interpretation. Before 2000, there was the Science Citation Index on CD-ROM from the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI), used by experts for specialist analyses. In 2002, Thomson Reuters launched an integrated web platform, making the Web of Science database widely accessible. Competing citation indices were created. Elsevier's Scopus (released in 2004) and Google Scholar (beta version released in 2004). Web-based tools to easily compare institutional research productivity and impact

were introduced, such as InCites (using the Web of Science) and SciVal (using Scopus), as well as software to analyse individual citation profiles using Google Scholar (Publisher Perini, released in 2007). In 2005, Jorge Hirsch, a physicist at the University of California, San Diego, proposed the h-index, popularizing citation counting for individual researchers. Interest in the journal impact factor grew steadily after 1999 (see 'Impact factor obsession'). Lately, metrics related to social usage

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# Core commitments

1. Recognise the **diversity of contributions to, and careers in**, research in accordance with the needs and nature of the research
2. **Base research assessment primarily on qualitative evaluation** for which peer review is central, **supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators**
3. **Abandon inappropriate uses** in research assessment of **journal- and publication based metrics**, in particular inappropriate uses of Journal Impact Factor (JIF) and h-index
4. **Avoid the use of rankings** of research organisations in research assessment



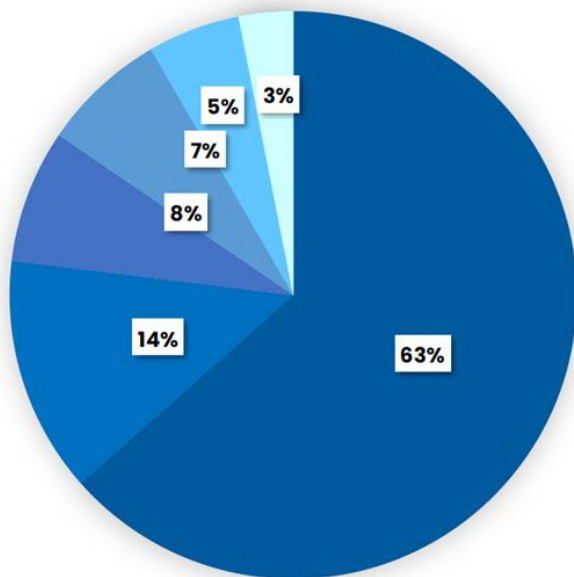
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**ADVANCE TOWARDS THE REFORM THE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR RESEARCH, RESEARCHERS AND INSTITUTIONS TO IMPROVE THEIR QUALITY, PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT**



A European initiative should aim to facilitate and speeding up changes to research  
rs,  
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be  
rewarded, without requiring researchers to excel in all types of tasks nor contribute to all  
types of (potential) impacts, whereas open science practices should be stimulated by  
rewarding open collaboration, knowledge sharing and involvement of societal actors.

# Membres de CoARA (juny 2024)



In descending order of total share:

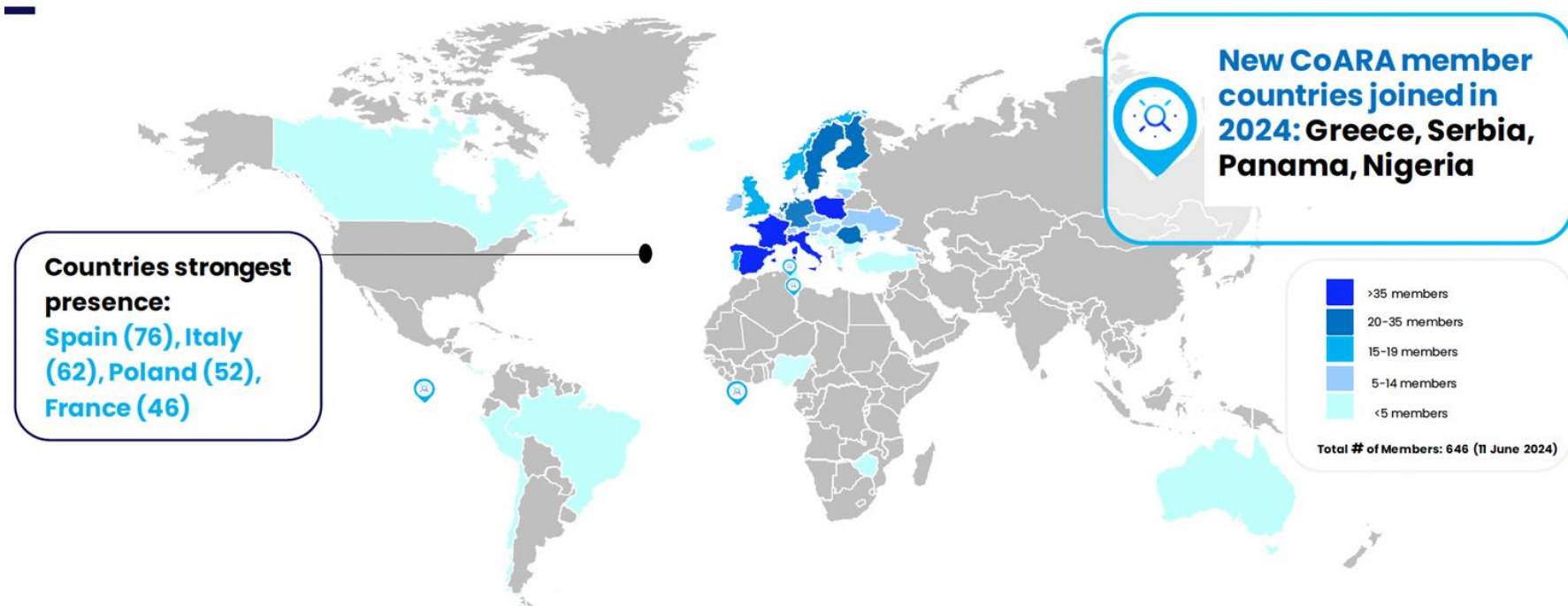
- Universities and their associations
- Research centres, research infrastructures, and their associations
- Academies, learned societies, and their associations, and associations of researchers
- Public or private research funding organisations and their associations
- Other relevant non-for-profit organisations involved with research assessment, and their associations
- National/regional authorities or agencies that implement some form of research assessment and their associations

**646 member organisations**

**735 signatories**

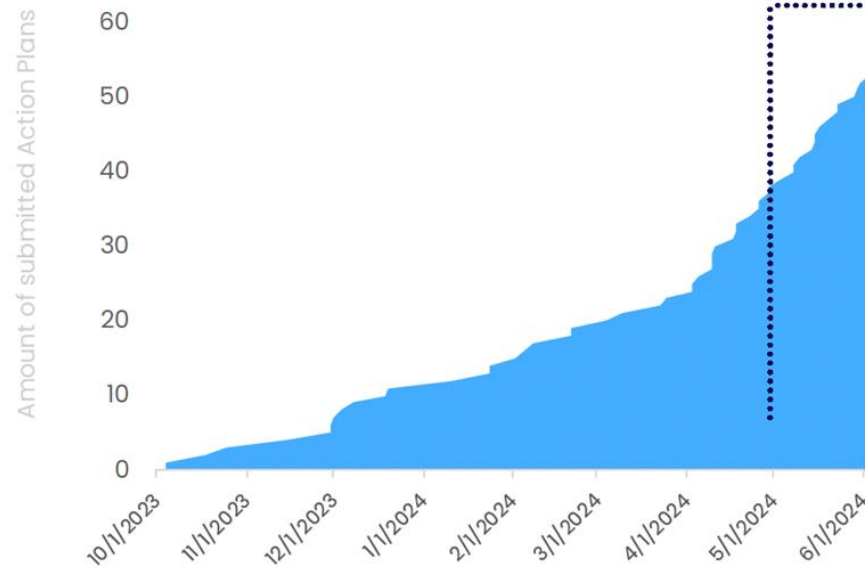
[11 June 2024]

# Membres de CoARA (juny 2024)



# Del compromís a l'acció

## Growing collection of Action Plans



### Action Plan Webinar

29 April 2024

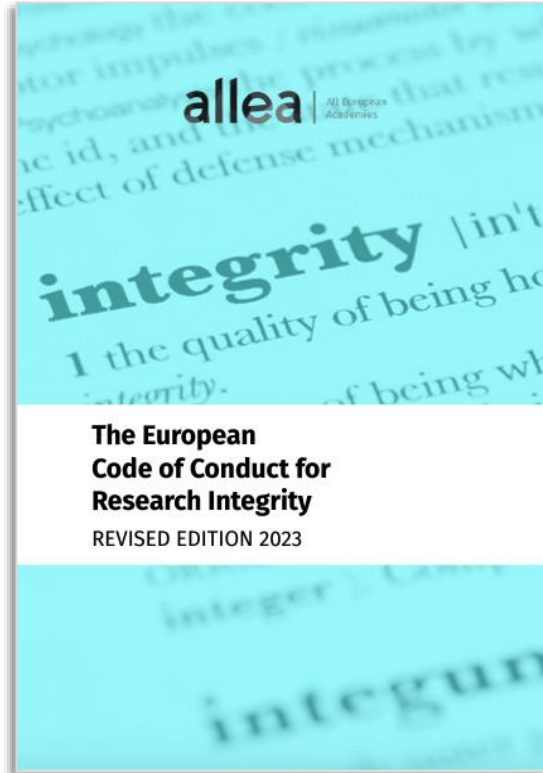


Everything you need to  
know about **Action Plans**  
Reforming Research Assessment



[https://zenodo.org/communities/coara\\_action\\_plans/](https://zenodo.org/communities/coara_action_plans/)

# Del compromís a l'acció



## 2. Good Research Practices

### 2.8 Reviewing and Assessment

- Researchers, research institutions, and organisations adopt assessment practices that are based on principles of quality, knowledge advancement, and impact that go beyond quantitative indicators and take into account diversity, inclusiveness, openness, and collaboration where relevant.

# Efectes al nostre sistema de coneixement



# Aposta de finançadors i reguladors



## EJE D

### Incentivos, reconocimientos y formación.

**D3. Adecuación de los procesos de evaluación del mérito docente, investigador y de transferencia a los parámetros de la ciencia abierta.**

Departament de Recerca i Universitats

[Inici](#) > [Departament](#) > [Recerca i Universitats de Catalunya](#) > [Recerca](#) > [Estratègia catalana de ciència oberta](#)

## Estratègia catalana de ciència oberta

### Eix V: Incentius i recompenses

**Objectiu:** disposar d'un sistema d'incentius i recompenses basat no només en la publicació de resultats, sinó també en la recerca destinades a promoure els principis de la ciència oberta.

**Mesures:**

- Incentivar que els agents del sistema català d'R+D+I tendeixin cap a models d'avaluació basats en els principis [\(CoARA\)](#).
- Promoure la incorporació a universitats, centres de recerca i la resta d'agents del sistema d'R+D+I de les pràctiques ciutadanes, publicació en obert, ) com un element més a tenir en compte en els seus processos externs.
- Tota avaluació de les activitats de recerca dels diferents agents del sistema català d'R+D+I tindrà en compte la científica que hagi estat dipositada en un repositori d'accés públic de referència.



# Aposta de finançadors i reguladors



Convocatòries de professorat (4) ▾

Què necessites?

**Criteris aprovats per la Comissió d'Avaluació de la Recerca**

## Convocatòria 2024

 [RESOLUCIÓ REU/4404/2023](#) de 22 de desembre, per la qual es dona publicitat als criteris per a l'avaluació de l'activitat de recerca del personal docent i investigador de les universitats públiques de Catalunya per a l'assignació dels complements addicionals per mèrits de recerca.



Agencia Estatal de Investigación ✓  
@AgEInves

La @AgEInves se adhiere a la Declaración de San Francisco sobre la evaluación científica (DORA).

[bit.ly/2RLkOh](https://bit.ly/2RLkOh)

Puedes ver la noticia aquí [bit.ly/3tz2cBi](https://bit.ly/3tz2cBi)



Signatory of  
**DORA**

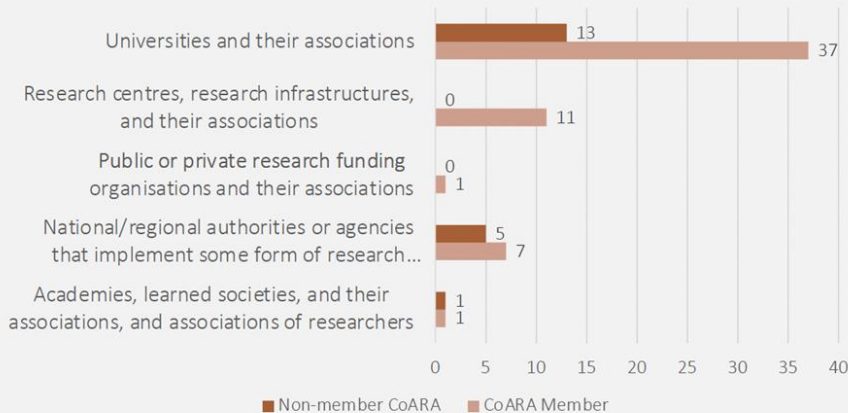
Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación

5:03 p. m. · 20 abr. 2021

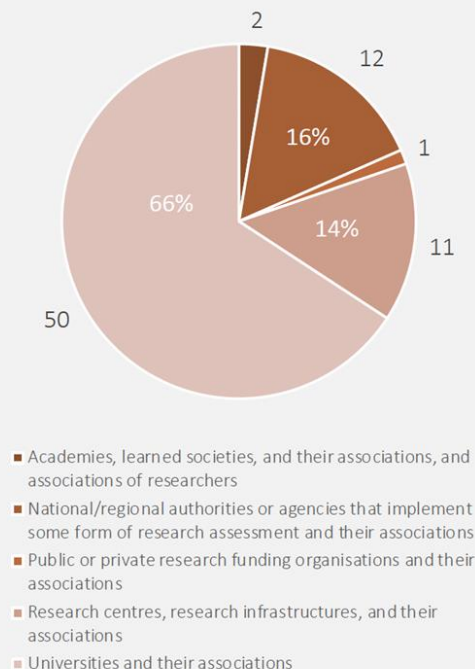
# I de moltes més organitzacions

## NC SPAIN IN NUMBERS

- ✓ Total: 76 Spanish entities\*
- ✓ Diversity of entities
- ✓ Brings together members (75%) and non-members of CoARA (25%)



\*Includes the three proposing entities, number as of January 2, 2024



**Gràcies**  
**Gracias**  
**Thank you**

