

Linking Publications to SDG's: An Area Based Approach

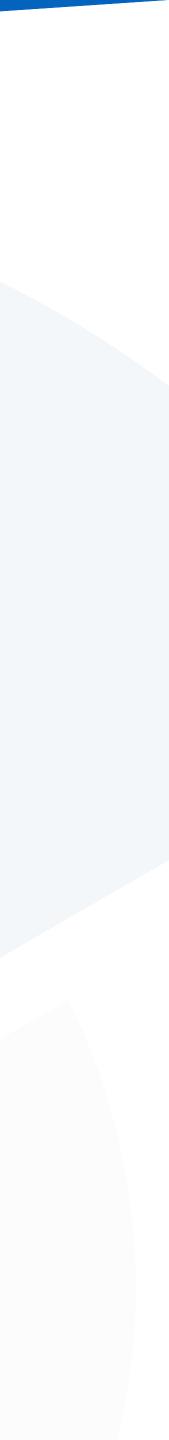
Ed Noyons & Ismael Rafols, CWTS, Leiden University Mapping Research related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) September 4th, 2020







Linking communities to SDGs rather than individual publications





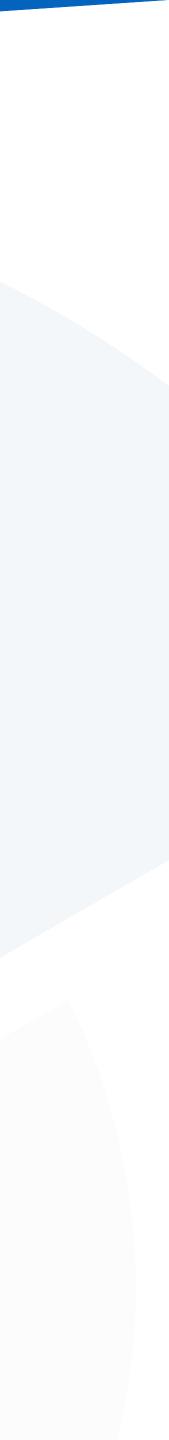
- Approach
- Application/ results
- Implications/ opportunities/ conclusions

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Outline



Approach



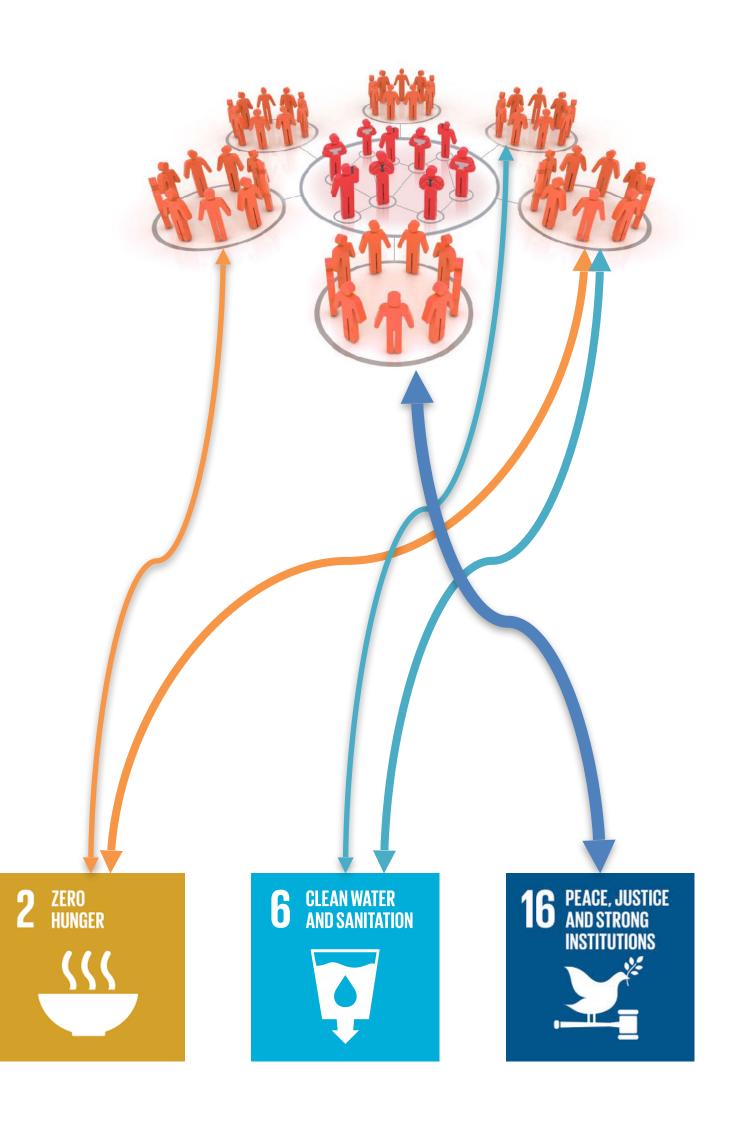


Key approach

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- We identify communities (research areas)
- We link communities to SDGs (e.g., via keywords)
- We characterise the link:
 - Strength
 - Type

s) keywords)



Why not individual papers?

- Keyword approach
- Policy goals vs scientific goals
- Policy language vs scientific language
- Long term impact









Why communities?

- Science is a collaborative effort;
- Connection / relation is more stable;
- There may be a reciprocal relation;
- Less dependent on current jargon;
- Easier to assess relevance, verify, validate;
- Using community/area characteristics.

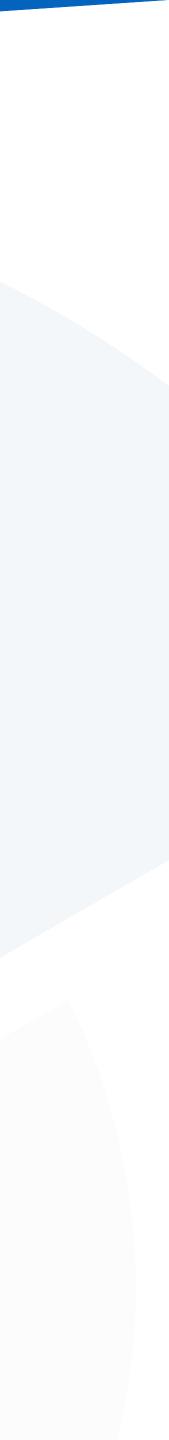




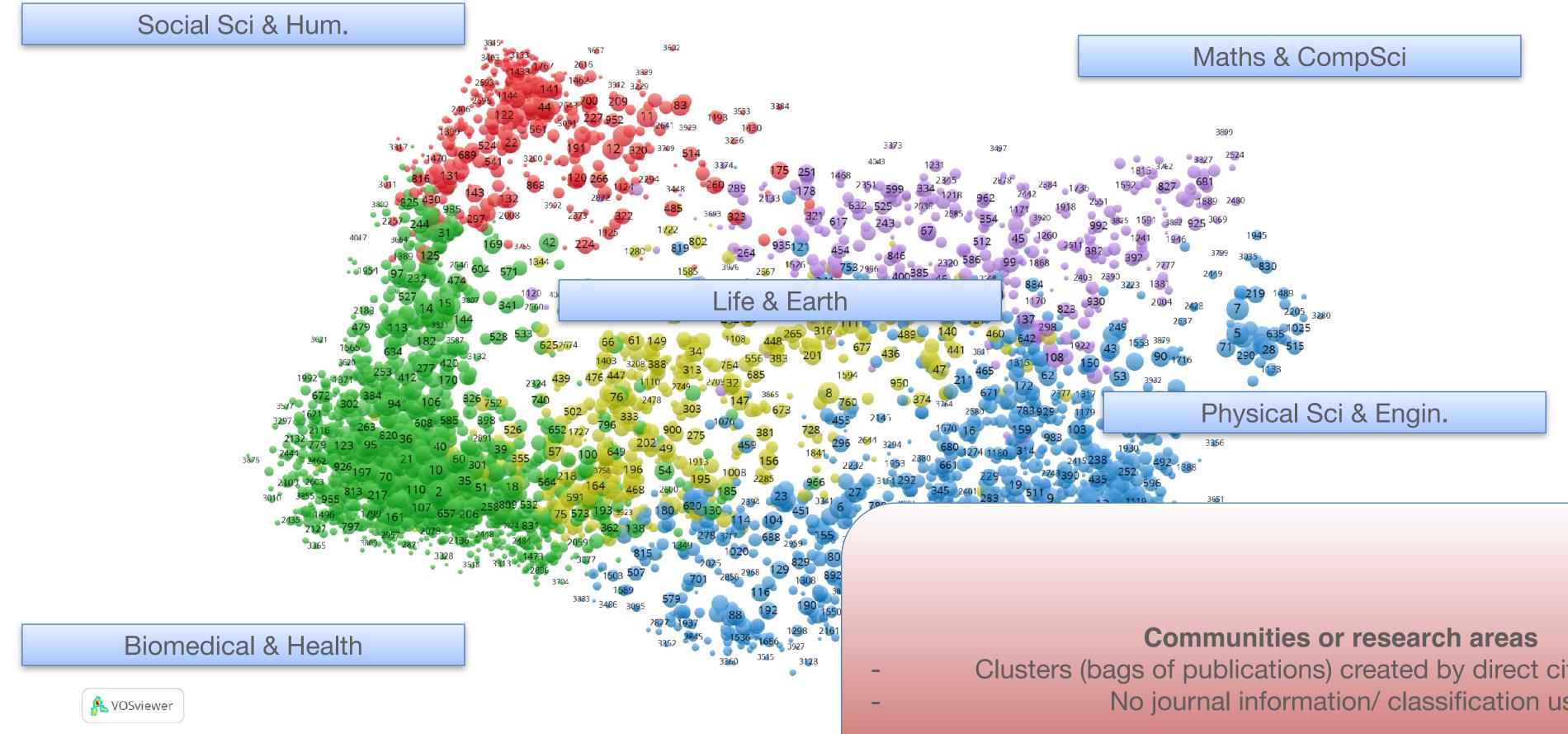


What communities?





Communities within the WoS science landscape (publication based classification, 4000 communities/ clusters/ areas)



Clusters (bags of publications) created by direct citation relations No journal information/ classification used





- Select keywords from relevant (policy) documents
- Collect publications using these keywords (seeds)
- structure of science)
- Create links based on this info between SDGs and classification
 - Set thresholds
 - Validate/ characterise relationship

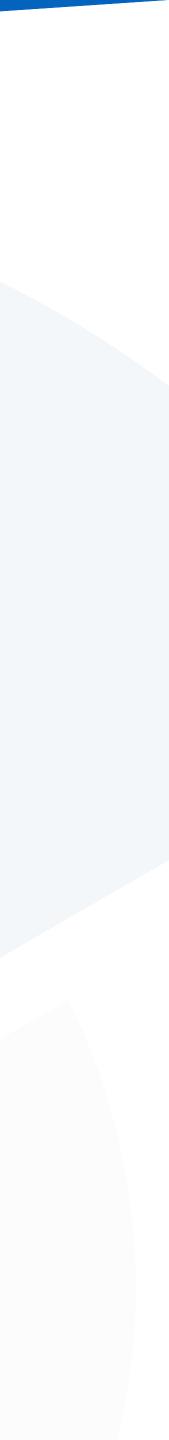


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• Distribute this collection (seeds) across publication-level classification (self-organized

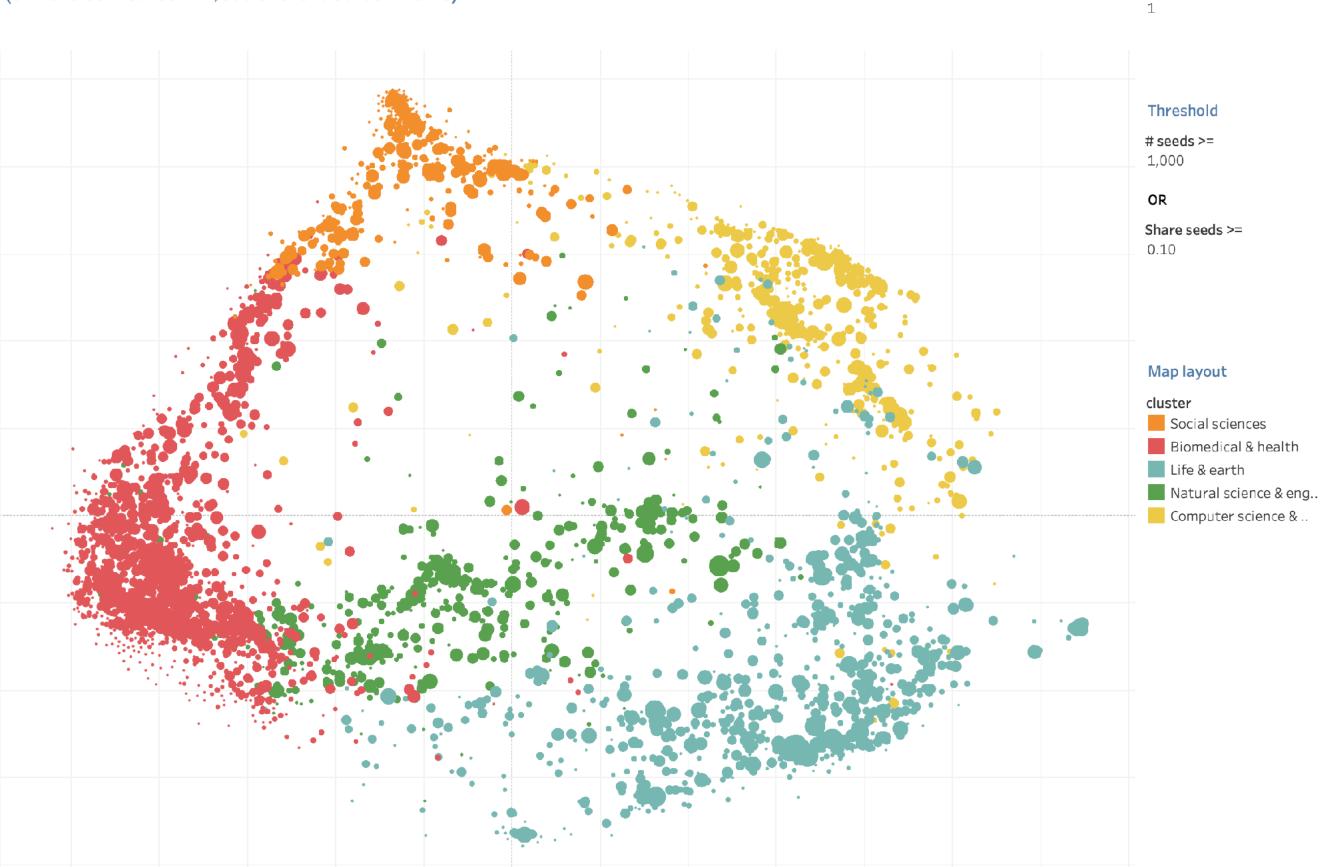


Application



Map of all science (4000 communities)

SDG 1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere (thresholds:# seeds >=1,000 or share seeds>= 0.10)



Select SDG

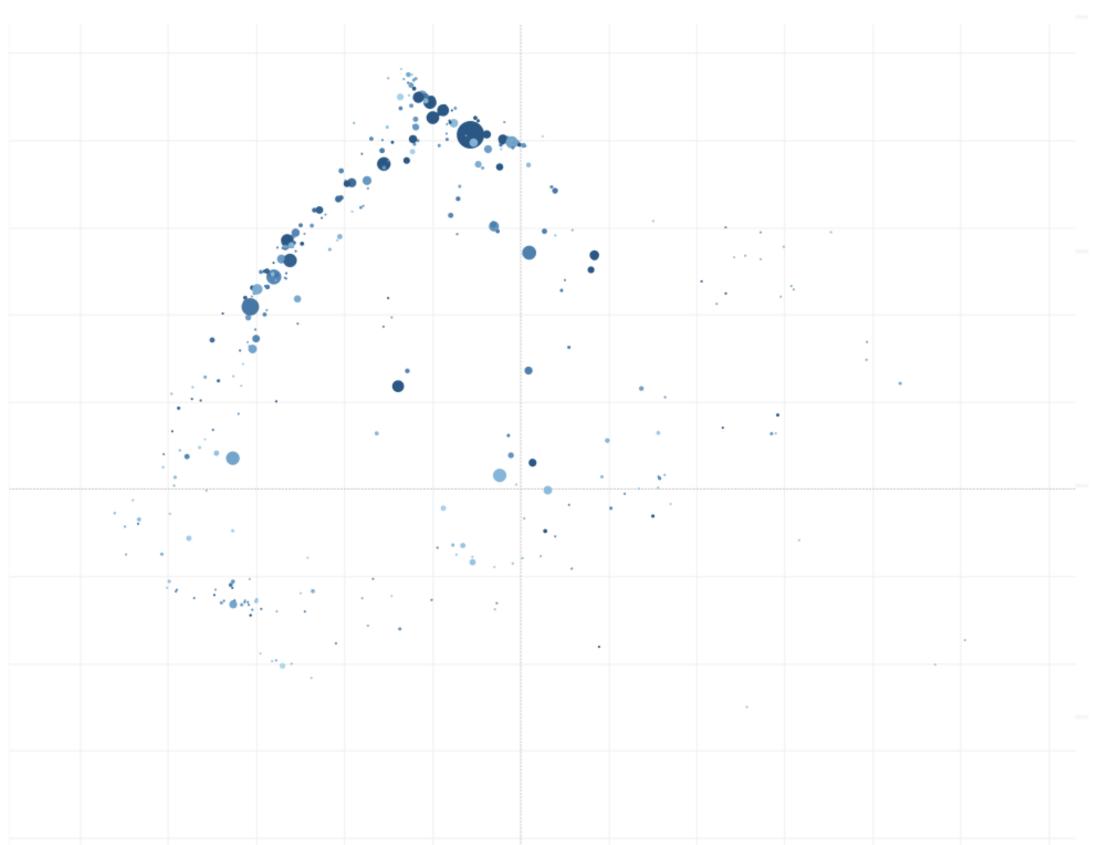
SDG id





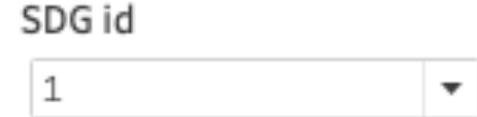
Example: SDG 1 (distribution

SDG 1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere (thresholds:# seeds >=0 or share seeds>= 0.00)





Select SDG



Threshold

seeds >=

1,000

OR

Share seeds >=

0.10

Map layout

Param size

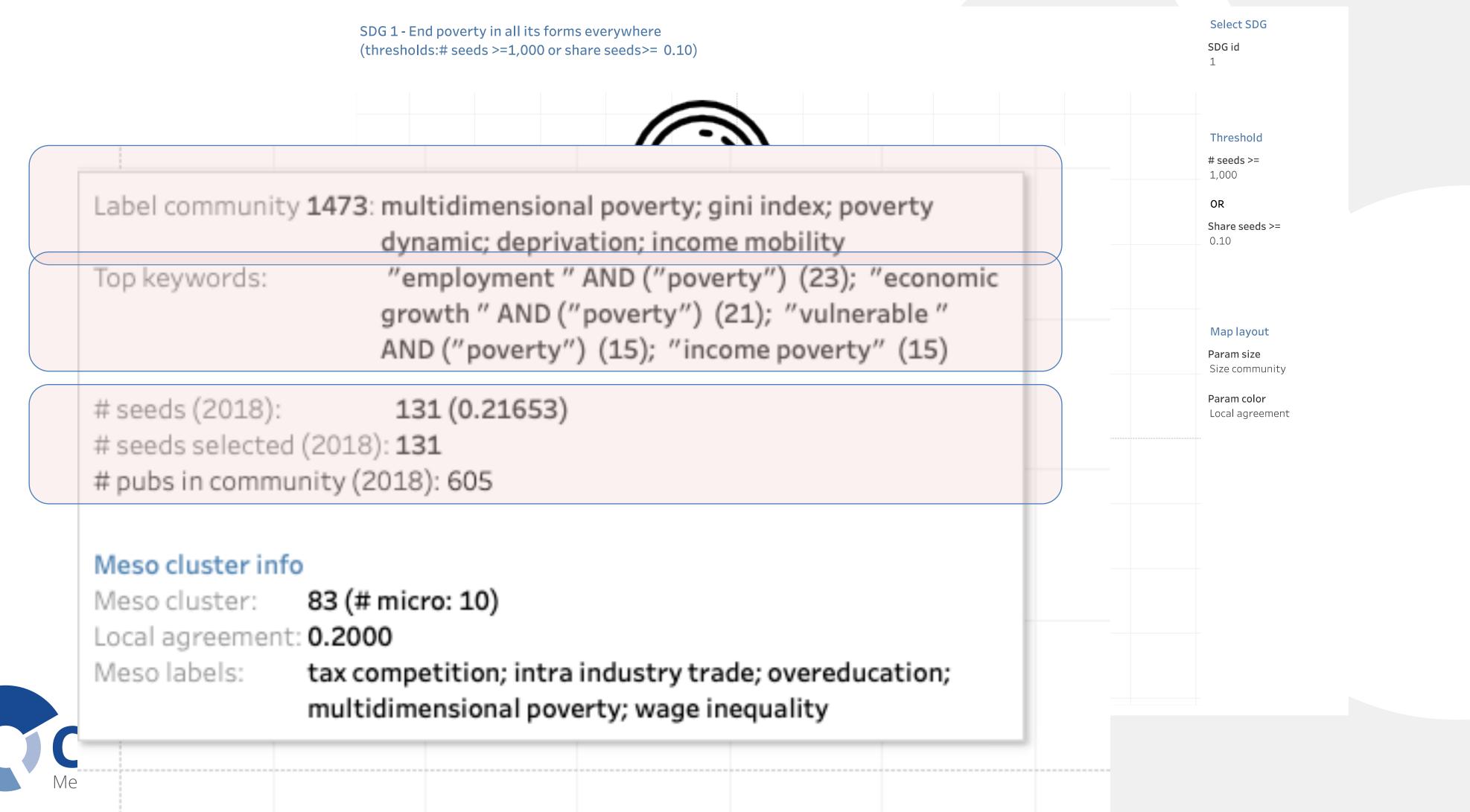
Size community

Param color

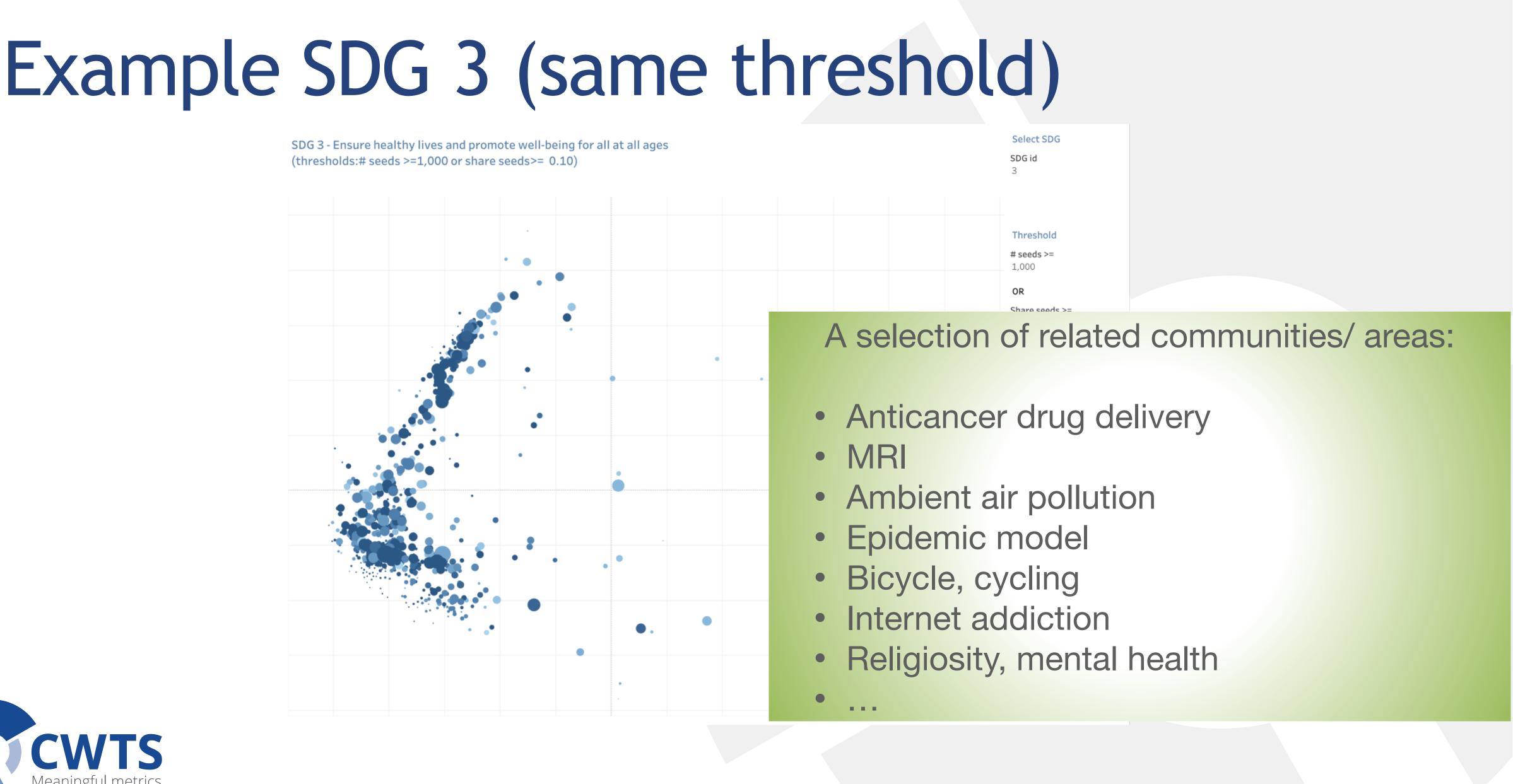
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Example: SDG 1, share seeds >= 0.1

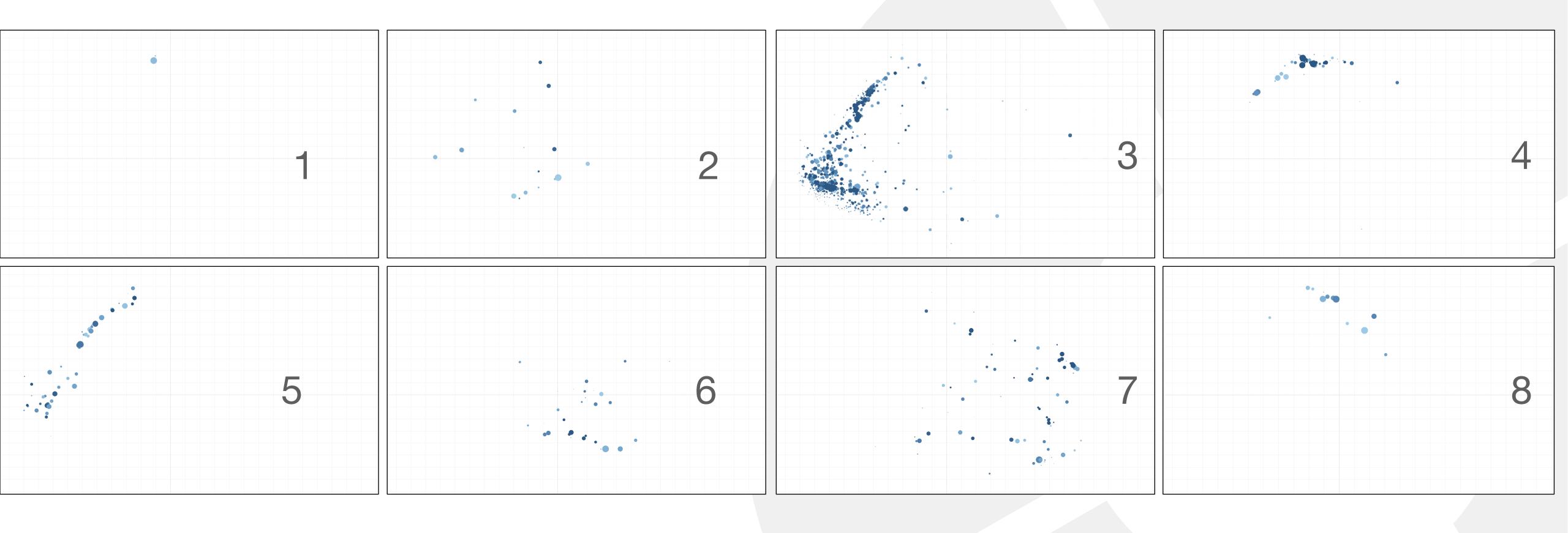








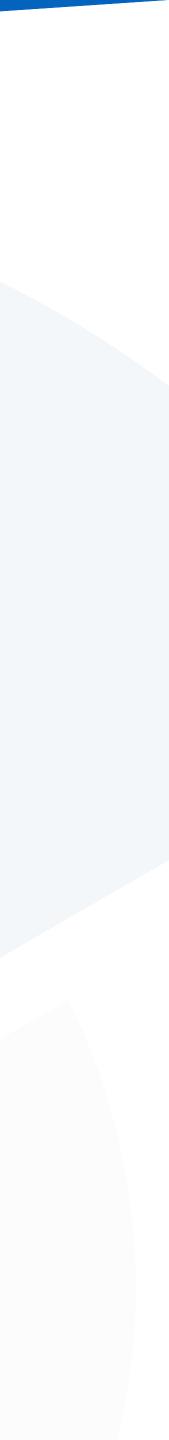
SDG 1-8 linked to R&D communities







Implications/ opportunities/ conclusions





- Less biased towards subjective choice of keywords
- Easier maintenance
- Identifying indirect impact or relatedness
- Picking up recent relevant developments
- Stable results

Using results

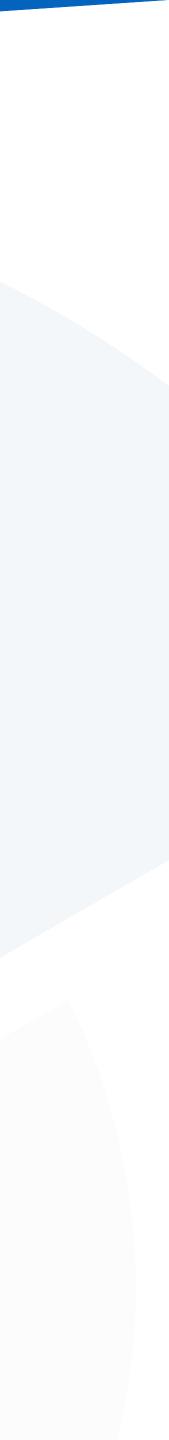


Validation of linking output to SDG

- Check clusters rather than individual papers
- Opportunity to characterise link
- Check recall
- Compare different approaches
- Validate results by locating research cited in policy documents

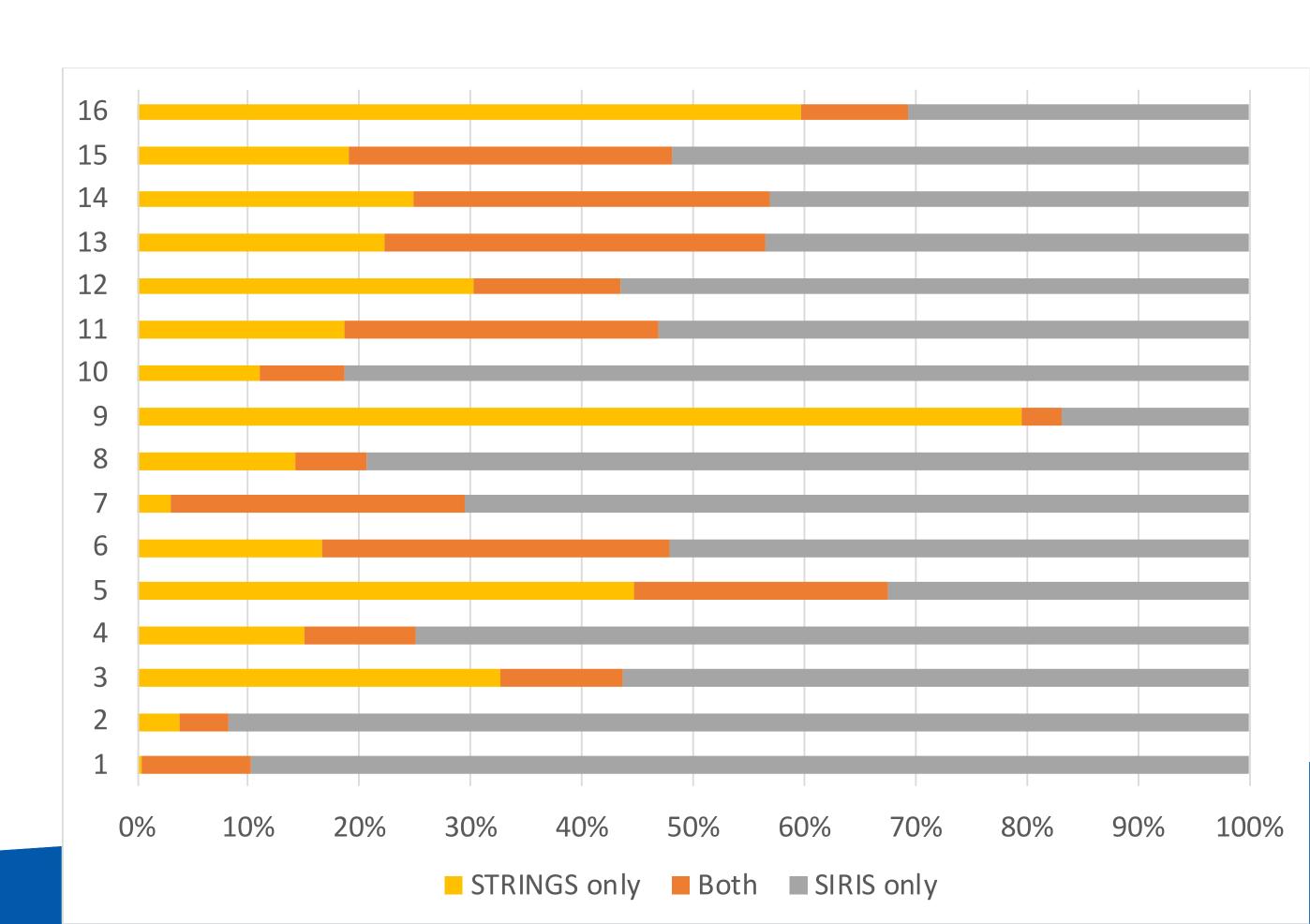


Comparing two approaches



Collecting R&D output using keywords

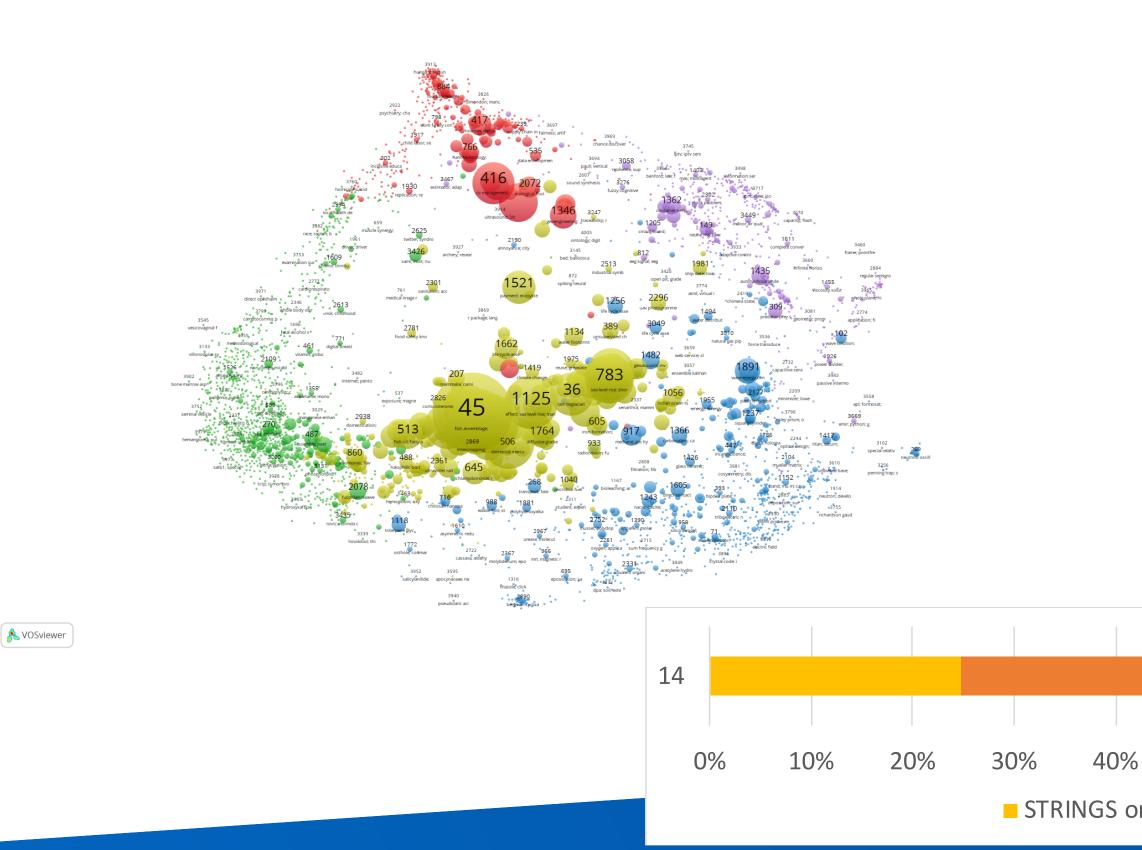
- Comparing results STRINGS approach with SIRIS
- Similar collection procedures lead to little overlap in most SDGs



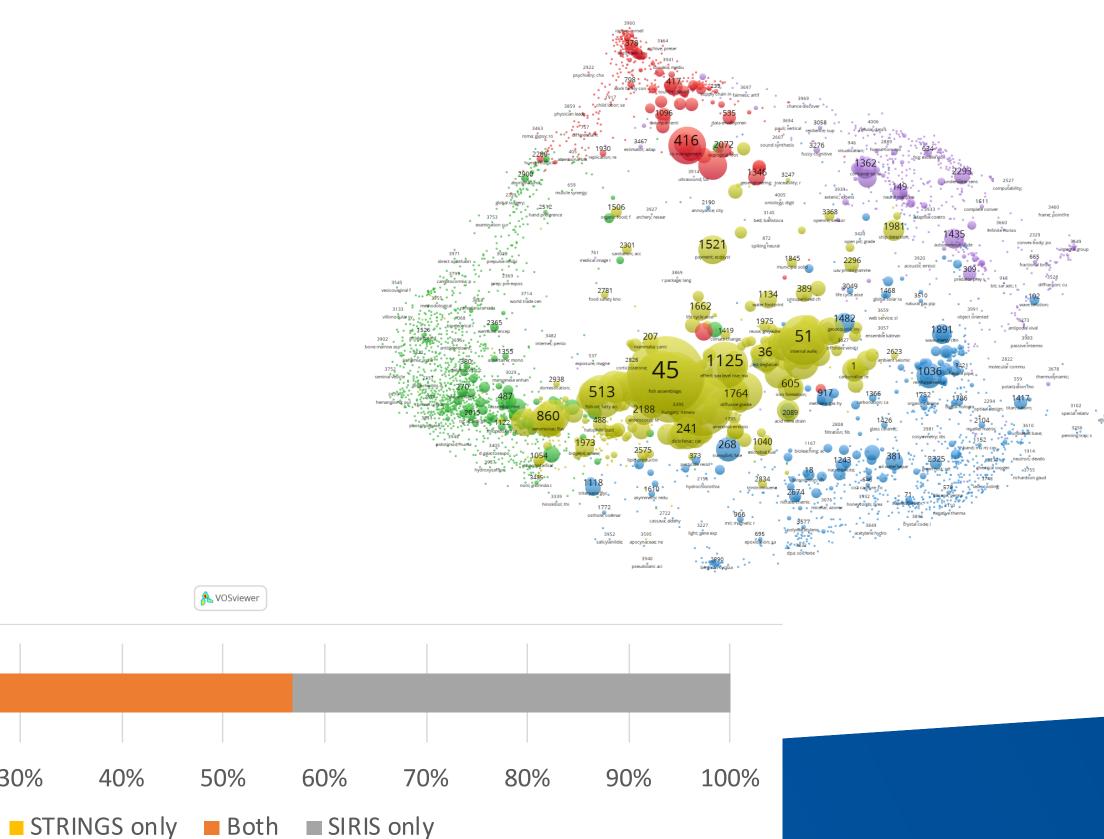
SDG14 positioning STRINGS and SIRIS publications

Modest publications overlap, large community overlap

• STRINGS











Opportunities

- Room for different interpretations of an SDG and its relation to R&D
- Beyond output and scientific impact