BRIEF ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATION OUTPUTS FROM THE HORIZON 2020 PROGRAMME

METHODOLOGY

Analysis of publication outputs from the Horizon 2020 programme (H2020) was performed using the e-CORDA database and the Web of Science database. A total of 4,634 records of publication outputs resulting from individual projects of the H2020 programme were identified in the e-CORDA database. A total of 879 records of publication outputs resulting from individual projects were identified in the Web of Science database. Only 68% of the publication outputs recorded in the e-CORDA database were matched with records identified in the Web of Science database.


The majority of the publication outputs from the H2020 programme registered by the e-CORDA database related to the LEIT (leadership, excellence, innovation) pillar projects, and projects implemented under the MISE (innovation, society, technology) pillar. Publication outputs resulting from H2020 projects of societal challenges pillar (SCT) in particular - INNOVATION, SILENCE, SUSTAINABILITY, and SCT – EFFICIENT ENERGY, had the highest citation impact (highest Q1). Publication outputs from VIC, INFRA, and INFRA-DA were also widely cited. The publications from the H2020 projects were produced very often through international cooperation. The share of international publications is highest in the projects of the LEIT and TST pillars and the project of the ICT pillar (the share of publications created through international cooperation is much lower). It is highest in the ICT pillar and the EURATOM programme where it is only 6% to 9%.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF PUBLICATION OUTPUTS FROM THE HORIZON 2020 PROGRAMME TO THE CITATION INDEX OF PUBLICATIONS FROM INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES: 2014–2018*

In H2020 projects: 2014–2018*

The high degree of international cooperation in the publication process may be a reason for the high citation impact of H2020 publications. It is well-known that international cooperation of authors from different countries (especially with high impact journals from a different country) gives rise to public higher interest in those journals, and therefore higher citations. In the period of January 2014 – May 2019, published in ECHO – 3–4 / 2019; 05-10-2019

CONCLUSIONS:

The greatest share of publication outputs (almost 70%) is connected with the projects of the first pillar of the H2020 programme: Excellent Science (SC). ICT, MISE, and VIC, which aim to reinforce and extend the excellence of the Union’s research base and to consolidate the European knowledge base and individual and societal capacity to generate, absorb and disseminate knowledge and business based on new research results. The international dimension of the H2020 publications is evident in almost half of the project outputs of the LEIT and TST pillars. In the case of the MISE pillar, it is almost 60%. The impact of the publication outputs is high and exceeds the citation impact of other types of publications; the projects performed in the EU and the projects that are implemented in EU countries are present very often in the top journals. This can be attributed to the fact that the projects are focused in research pushing towards the limits of current knowledge, and the selection criteria.

LITERATURE:
