

# Presentation and Adoption of the European Peer Review Guide

**Member Organisation Forum on Peer Review**

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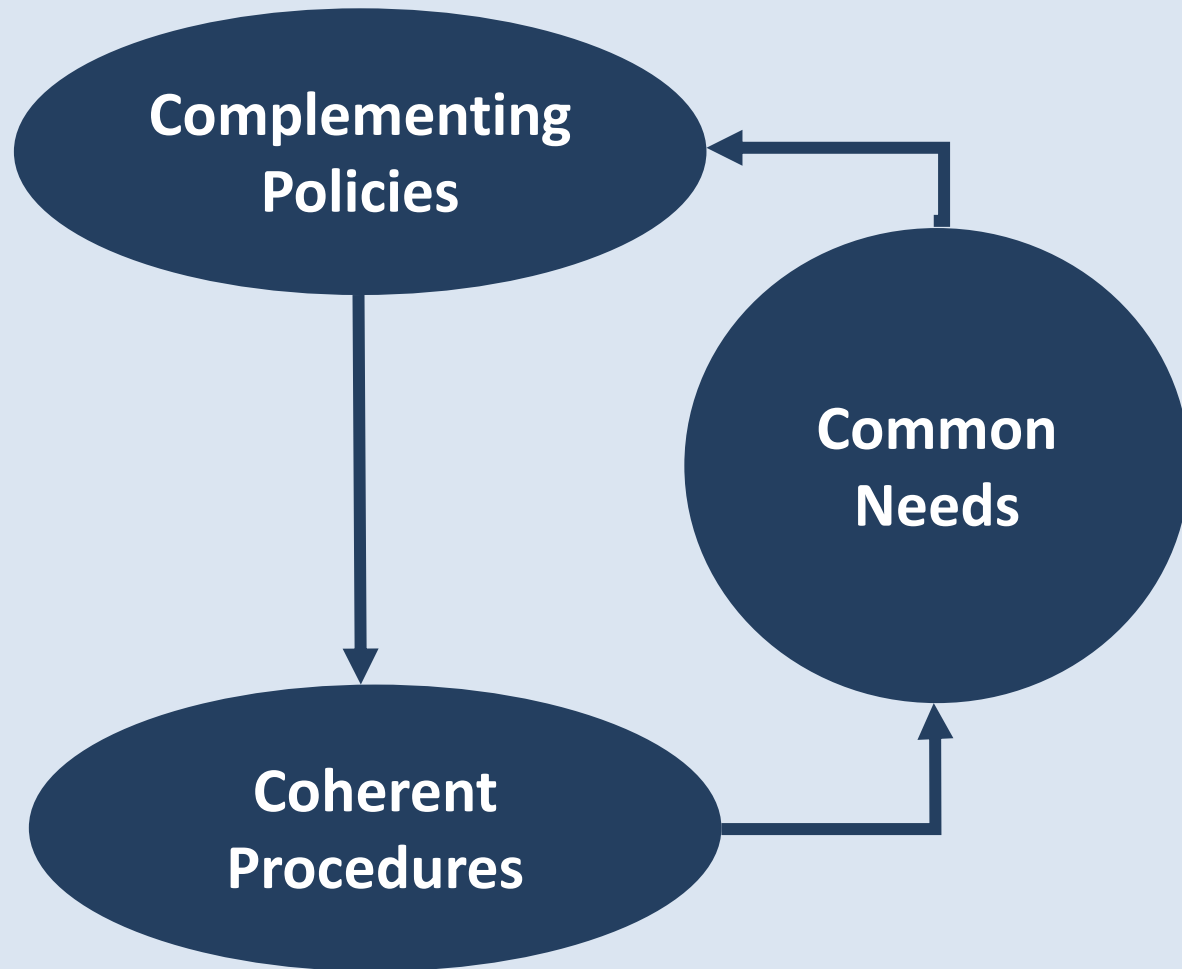
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## European Peer Review Guide

- A significant achievement!
- Great milestone but the *landscape* is not *static*
- Promotion and dissemination
- What would be the “**identity**” of this Guide?



# Peer Review and Evaluation: the landscape



## Conceiving an *identity for the European Peer Review Guide*

- Main attributes or key features:
  - Comprehensive and driven by broad consultations
  - Mostly descriptive and not prescriptive
  - Reconciles diverse policies with procedures, i.e., it is procedural and grounded in policies, but is not shy of open/controversial issues
  - A *Rolling* reference body

# Subtitle: two suggestions

## (A) European Peer Review Guide:

*Common Needs, Complementing Policies and Coherent Procedures*

## (B) European Peer Review Guide:

*Reconciling Policies and Practices into Coherent Procedures*

## Two new additions:

### □ **On MICT:**

- Professor Julie Thompson Klein, Interdisciplinary Studies Programme at Wayne State University, Michigan, US
- Introduced two references to two publications

### □ **On the use of Bibliometrics:**

- Reference to a recent ministerial publication by: Institute de France, Académie des Sciences, “*Du Bon Usage de la Bibliometrie pour l’Evaluation Individuelle des Chercheurs*”

## PR of MICT (pp 44, Section 4.12)

A comprehensive analysis of the literature focusing—in parallel—on “performance” and “evaluation” is provided in Klein, J. T. (2008). While recognizing the inherent heterogeneity of the different types of pluridisciplinary research, this review article presents seven *generic principles* each with several *key insights that are aimed at creating a coherent framework for addressing* evaluation. These are:

- (1) variability of goals;
- (2) variability of criteria and indicators;
- (3) leveraging of integration;
- (4) interaction of social and cognitive factors in collaboration;
- (5) management, leadership, and coaching;
- (6) iteration in a comprehensive and transparent system; and
- (7) effectiveness and impact.

- This article also suggests that it is becoming increasingly important **to critically examine the unquestioned assumptions** about three underlying concepts of *discipline, peer, and measurement* in the context of *pluridisciplinary* evaluation.



## Criteria for the selection of experts (pp 25, Section 4.4.3)

- A solid record of publications:** bibliometric indices are increasingly used for assessing publication track records. Care should be given when applying these quantitative measures, these must be used as complementing information and not as sole determining factors in valuing publication track records; **An authoritative and elaborate set of recommendations on the usage of bibliometry in peer review and evaluation is provided in a ministerial report prepared by the French Academy of Sciences<sup>29</sup>;**

## Evaluation Criteria: III Applicant (pp 30, Section 4.7.2)

- “Bibliometric indices: **As mentioned in Section 4.4.3, for the use of bibliometric indices**, reviewers should be **explicitly** advised to apply these with care and **only** as a complementary tool and not as a sole determining factor without taking into consideration variety of other factors that can influence publication patterns **and scientific standing of the applicant (see footnote 29 on page 25);**”

**Presentation and adoption of the online version of the Peer Review Survey Report including the draft of its executive summary**

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## Main changes/additions

## Dissemination Strategy

## Discussion

- Creation of a one-page brochure
- Publication/distribution of the Guide
- Electronic posting on repositories
- Continued/enhanced interaction with other relevant Fora and discussion platforms
- Continued attention from this Forum, particularly for creating a mechanism for updates, revisions (*a rolling Guide*) etc.

## Peer Review adapted to MICT Research

*Input from Prof. Klein on MICT*

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## Input from Prof. Klein

**The aim:** to bring an external expert assessment of the content and for further discussions of the forum on MICT

**1. Is it necessary to devote explicit and focused attention to Pluri-Disciplinary (PD) ... what are the important elements to be further considered ...?**

- *Yes and it is mandatory if we consider the importance of PD research*
- *Reference given for major elements*



## Input from Prof. Klein

### 2. Is the widest categorisation of PD research used in the Guide appropriate for the purposes mentioned?

- *I recommend using (M/I/T). “Cross-disciplinary” is used in many ways, with less agreement on meaning than the other three terms. Degrees of variation can still be indicated though....*
- *I suggest for reference the chapter on taxonomy in the Handbook of Interdisciplinarity, ed. R. Frodeman, J.T. Klein, and C. Mitcham (Oxford U Press, 2010).*

## Input from Prof. Klein

### 3. What are your views on the suggested content of the Guide related to PD research (from the perspective of peer review)

- *I recommend a much longer section on PD research, with the addition of definition and guidelines.*

## Input from Prof. Klein

**4. Your suggestions on whether PD research should be promoted and selected under dedicated Instruments exclusively designed for PD? How about standard Funding Instruments that come across PD but normally deal with MD proposals?**

- *Reports indicate that it is both.*
- *The crucial factor to consider is whether the individuals and groups seeking funding demonstrate understanding of key distinctions and indicators of success outcomes, not just vague exhortations and promises.*