

Introduction to euroCRIS and CRIS Systems



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Structure of the talk

- What is euroCRIS?
- What is a CRIS?

What is euroCRIS?

We could start with looking at the name “euroCRIS”, which has two parts:

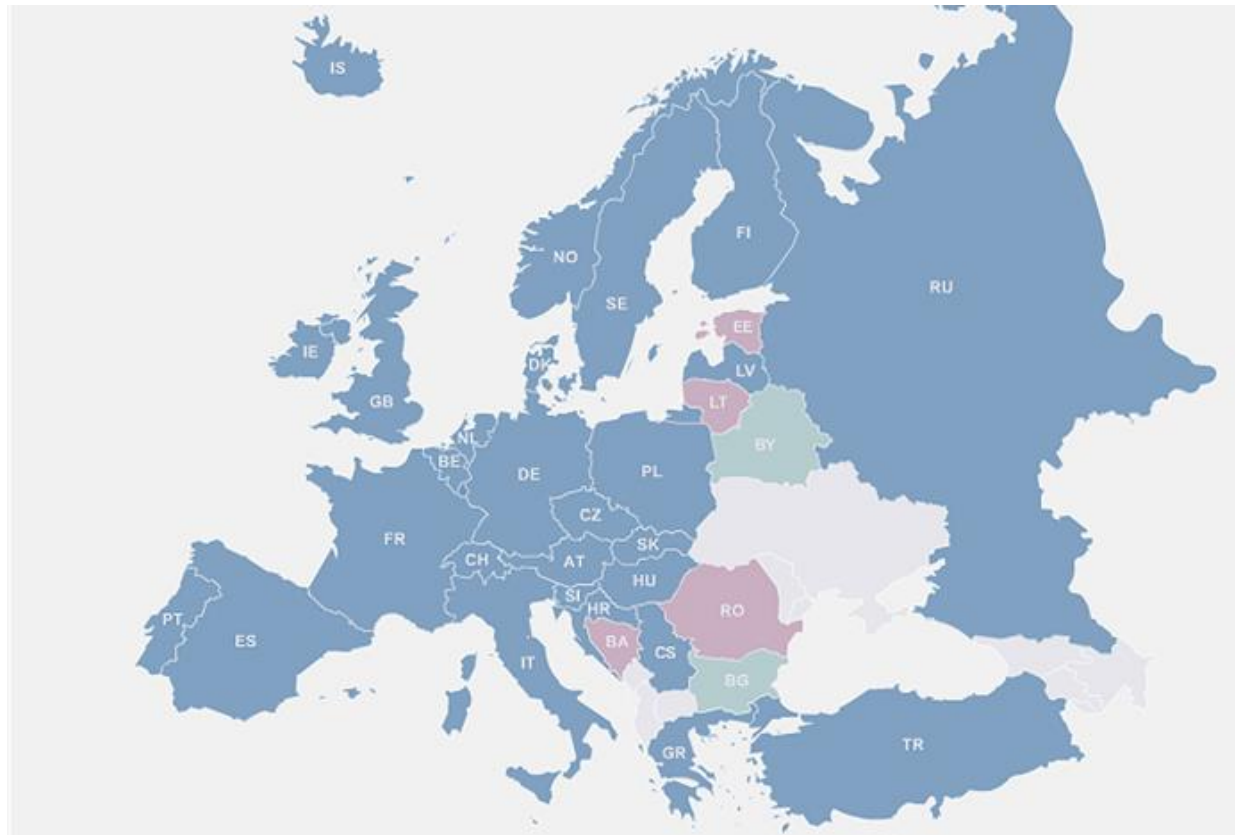
- “euro”: referring to “Europe”, where the organisation was established and has its base.
- “CRIS”: short for “*Current Research Information System*”
(sometimes also “RIM” is used (“*Research Information Management System*”)).

So, euroCRIS is a European based organisation dealing with or focusing on CRIS’s.

What is euroCRIS?

- An international not-for-profit association of experts and users of research information and research information systems (CRIS)
- *Mission: To advance Interoperability in the Research Community through CERIF .*
- *Main activities:*
 - Development and governance of the CERIF data model and promotion of its use.
 - Promotion of cooperation between stakeholders (organisations) in the RI Domain.
To fulfill this function, *euroCRIS regularly organises international events:*
Membership Meetings (twice a year) and Conferences (every 2 years).
- *(upcoming) Events:*
 - Strategich Membership Meeting, Münster, 18-20 November 2019.
 - CRIS2020 Conference, Limasol, Cyprus, 17-20 June 2020.

Membership: the euroCRIS Community



200+ members from 45 countries (mainly Europe)

Members outside of Europe:

Australia – Brazil – Canada – China – Colombia – India – Iran – Israël – Malaysia –
Nigeria – Pakistan – Peru – South Korea – USA

Strategic Partners



What is a CRIS?

A CRIS (***C**urrent **R**esearch **I**nformation **S**ystem*)
is an information system that holds a broad
range of *information about* research, in other
words: *metadata* on research
(metadata = data about data).

CRISs: a bit of History

To get a proper idea about CRISs and their function, a bit of history may be useful.

- At the end of 1980's-beginning 1990's, due to an increasing strain on the financial means for research, the question came up in some European countries (*starting with Norway and The Netherlands*) whether the taxpayer's money for research was properly spent.
- To check this, research reporting and evaluation procedures were defined by the governments requesting from the institutions (a complete set of) information about their research. As a consequence CRISs were developed and implemented at the institutions in order to register and supply the information.
- In the course of the 1990's more and more countries in Europe followed in this development.

What is a CRIS?

The information (metadata) stored in a CRIS has a broad coverage and includes information on:

Research projects: *title, description, duration, academic field, language(s), level (institutional, national, international), participating institut(e)ions, etc...*

Researchers: *name, affiliations, role in the research (PI, researcher, manager, author, reviewer, ...), CV-related info (age, field of expertise, educational background, awards, etc...)*

Organisations involved: *name, role or position in the research (e.g. funder, leading unit, etc..), type of organisation (university, research institute, network...), contact info, partnerships, etc...*

Input for research: *amount of money invested in the research, investment in time/personnel (f.t.e.'s) equipment, infrastructure and/or services used, funding sources, etc...*

Output of research: *publications, datasets, patents, awards, (other) products, (software, media), etc...*

... and the relations between all these entities/objects.

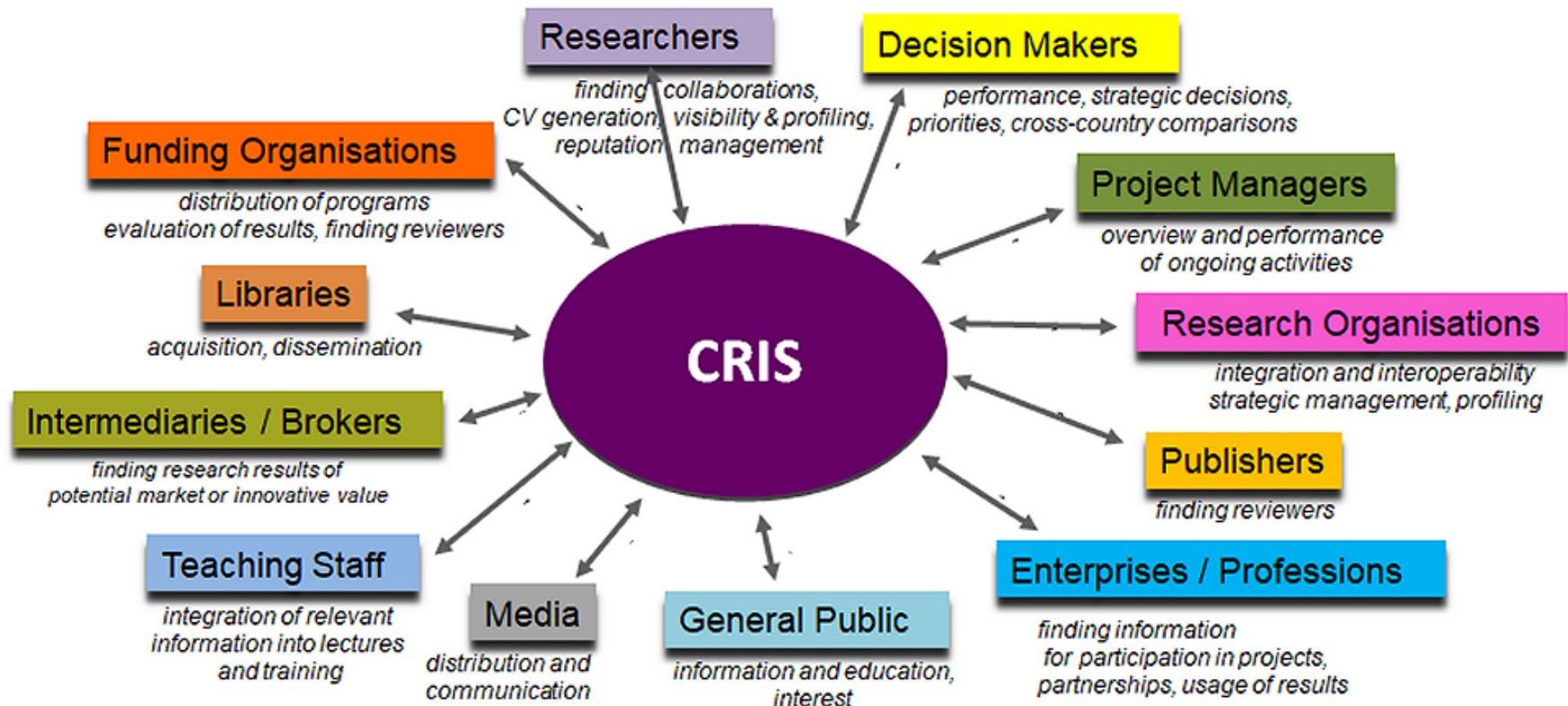
CRISs: a bit of History (continued)

In the course of the years 2000 CRISs gradually grew into multi-functional information systems not only useful for reporting of research but also providing researchers and institutes with functions for *optimal communication, showcasing and profiling of research* to all kinds of stakeholders.

Also it has become *common practice in Europe to use the CRIS as the basic source for the OA Repository of an Institution* (i.e. the CRIS feeding the Repository)

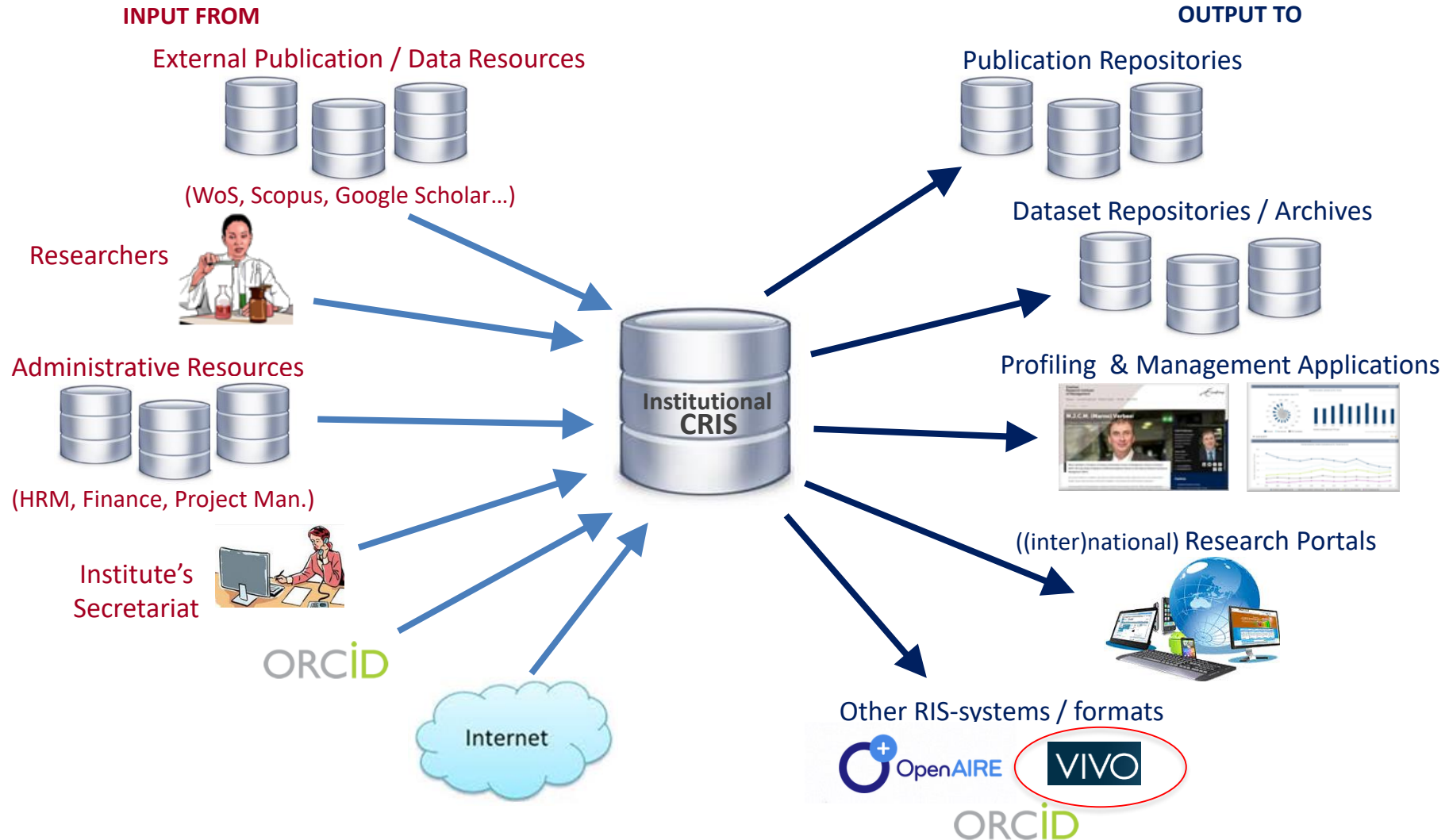
Another, recent, development is to include *functions for Research Data Archiving and registration of Data Management Plans in CRISs.*

CRISs: multifunctional systems for various stakeholders



This development of CRISs into multifunctional sources of research information, is also reflected in the research information system's landscape: CRISs more and more tend to obtain a **central, pivotal position** in this landscape.

Position of CRIS in the Research Information Landscape



CRISs as a source for Researcher Profiling / CV

M.J.C.M. (Marno) Verbeek

Professor of Finance

Marno Verbeek is a Professor of Finance at Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University (RSM). He was Dean of Research of RSM and Academic Director of the Erasmus Research Institute of Management (ERIM) from 1 July 2011 until 15 July 2017.

His recent research is largely in the area of empirical finance with a particular focus on mutual funds, hedge funds, asset pricing, investment strategies, survival bias and performance evaluation.

He is the author of the textbook A Guide to Modern Econometrics (5th ed, 2017), and has published articles in international scholarly journals including the Journal of Financial and Quantitative Analysis, Management Science, the Review of Finance, the Journal of Banking and Finance, the Journal of Empirical Finance, Financial Management, the Journal of Financial Markets, the Journal of Business and Economic Statistics, Review of Economics and Statistics, the Journal of Econometrics and the International Economic Review.

He received his PhD from Tilburg University in 1991.

+ Work in Progress (4)

+ Publications (57)

+ PhD Tracks (28)

+ Recognitions (2)

Full

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Research Initiatives

> Erasmus Finance Group

Work in progress

T.C. Dyakov, H. Jiang & M.J.C.M. Verbeek (2019). *Trading is Hazardous to Your Wealth: Evidence from Mutual Funds around the World*. (Preprints). Rotterdam: Rotterdam

T.C. Dyakov, H. Jiang & M.J.C.M. Verbeek (2019). *Trading is Hazardous to Your Wealth: Evidence from Mutual Funds around the World*. (Preprints). Rotterdam: Rotterdam

G.P. Baquero & M.J.C.M. Verbeek (2019). *Hedge Fund Flows and Performance Streaks: How*

CRISs as a source for profiling of an Institute’s Research Performance



<https://erimdashboard.nl/>

Introduction

ERIM Overall

Input

Output

Articles, Books & Chapters

Per journal

Core type

Core top

Core and Non-Core

ISI vs non-ISI

ISI quartiles

Q1 Ratio

D1 Ratio

Productivity

Doctoral programme

Research programmes

ERIM Performance Dashboard > ERIM Overall > Output > ISI quartiles

Reading guide

This table shows the overall production in ISI journals. The results are shown in the so-called 'quartile performance countings'. For example ISI 1st are publications in the highest 25% of the subject category (the so-called 'ISI 1st' quartile) averaged over the most recent 5 years.

ISI Articles per ISI quartile per year

ISI Articles per ISI quartile per year

Number of publications

Year published

ISI 4th ISI 3rd ISI 2nd ISI 1st

ISI Articles per ISI quartile per ERIM research programme | total (2000-now)

ISI Articles per ISI quartile per ERIM research programme | total (2000-now)

Number of publications

Program

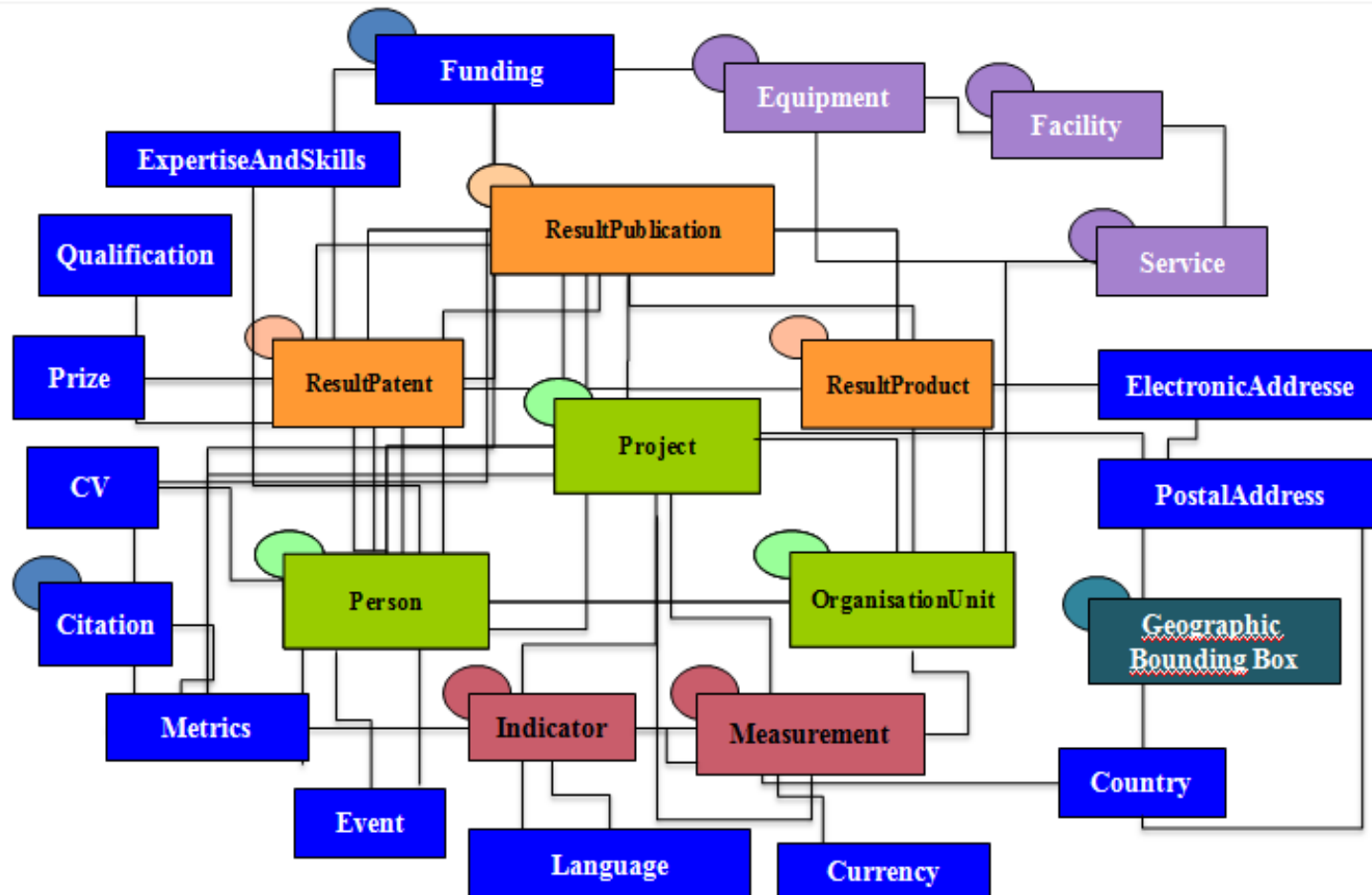
ISI 4th ISI 3rd ISI 2nd ISI 1st

CRISs: (potential) treasure chests of Research Information




- Challenge: making the (content of the) treasure chest known and useful to the world.
- For this international portals and applications such as OpenAIRE and VIVO could play a crucial role.
- Condition: creating interoperability between CRISs on the one hand and these applications (OpenAIRE / VIVO) on the other.

CERIF: the international standard data model for both
defining and exchanging the information elements of a CRIS



Example of interoperability: CRISs to OpenAIRE based on CERIF (XML)


<https://openaire-guidelines-for-cris-managers.readthedocs.io/en/v1.1.1/>

**OpenAIRE Guidelines for CRIS Managers**
v1.1.1

Introduction

CRIS information elements relevant for OpenAIRE

Technical Implementation Guidelines



New: DigitalOcean Marketplace Self-host Gitlab, Grafana, 1-Click Apps.

Sponsored · Ads served ethically

Docs » OpenAIRE Guidelines for CRIS Managers

[Edit on GitHub](#)

OpenAIRE Guidelines for CRIS Managers

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Next ➔

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Also VIVO is an excellent candidate to open-up information in CRISs to the world

For a wider, generic implementation of CRIS-VIVO, standardization is necessary.

A way forward in this could be:

- Refractoring of CERIF to bring it more in line with an RDF-structure.
- Mapping of CERIF-information elements (entities, attributes) to the VIVO ontology.
- Cooperation between euroCRIS and VIVO in a joint “CERIF2VIVO” project.



Thank you for your attention