

Elsevier Research Intelligence

Republic of Kazakhstan – The National Path Towards the Future of R&D

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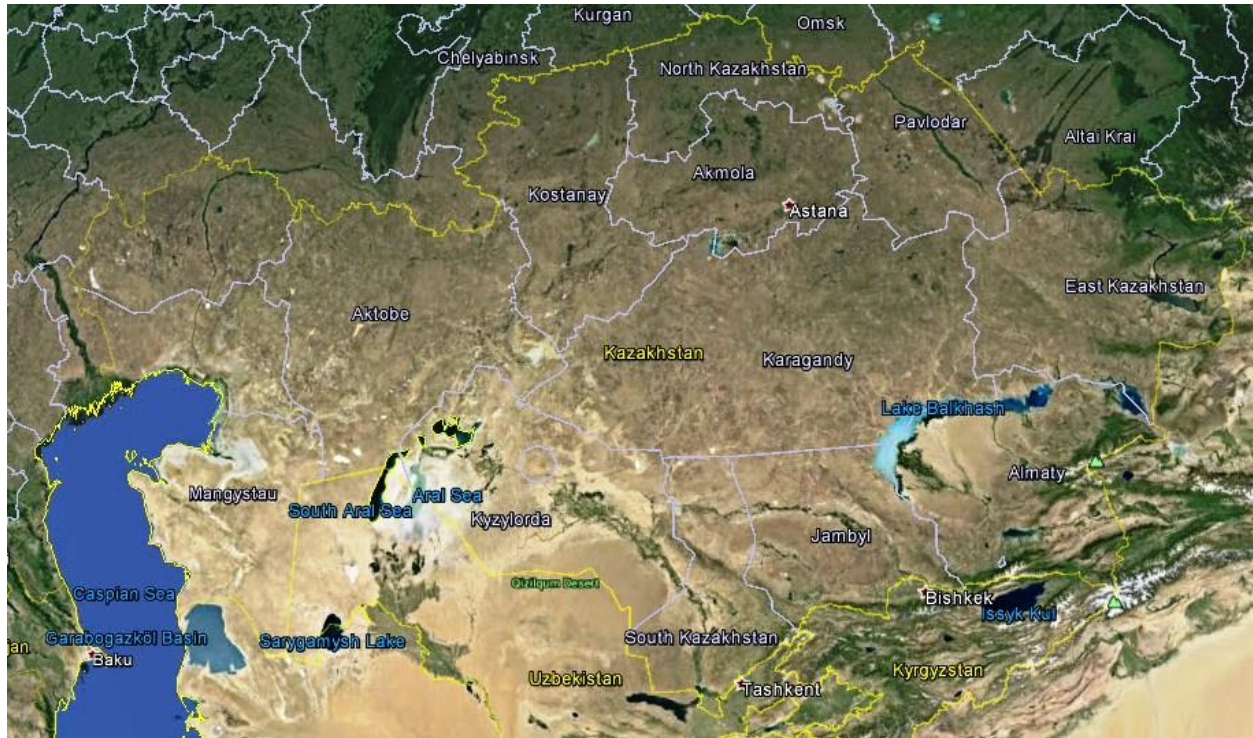
Executive Vice President – Research Solutions Sales

November, 2016

“The development of a knowledge-based economy is, above all, the increase of the capacity of science in Kazakhstan.”

*~President Nursultan Nazarbayev
Address of the President to the Nation
17 January, 2014*

Kazakhstan Economic Overview



GDP per Capita (PPP) –
\$US 25,876 (2015 est.)

Global GDP Rank – 47

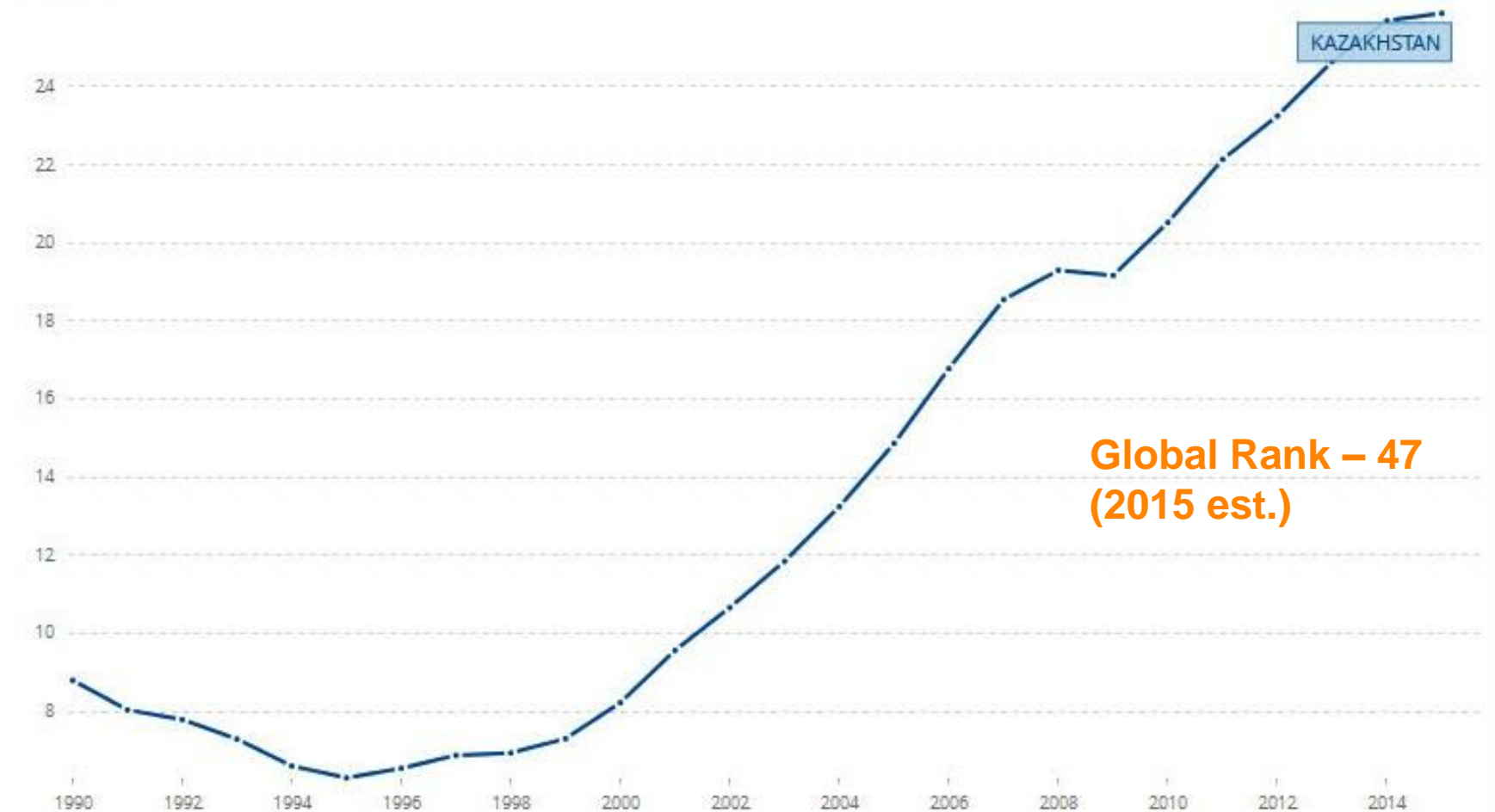
GERD (PPP) – \$US 691 Million
(2013)

GERD – 0.17% of GDP
(2013)

GERD Global Rank – 78

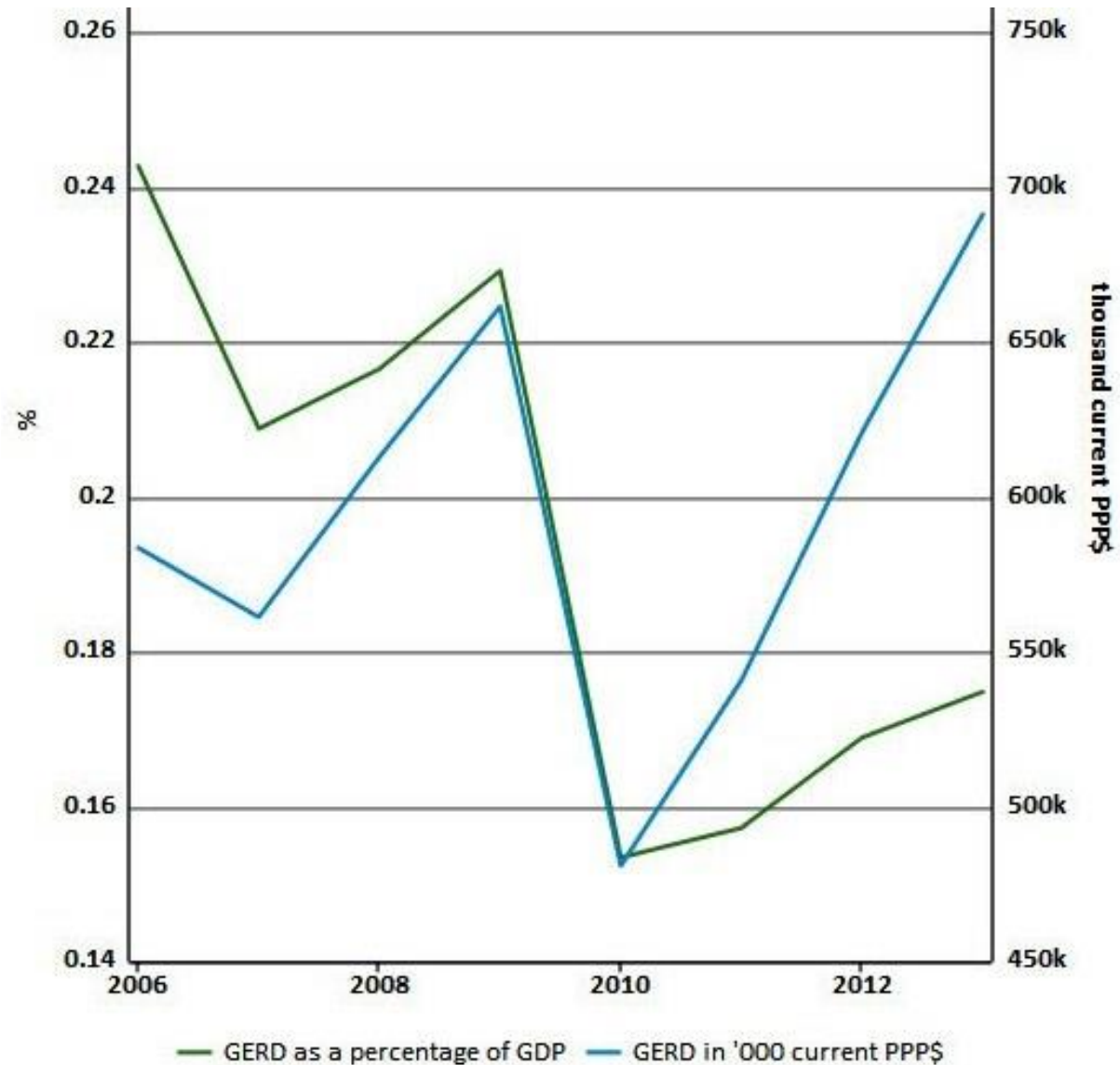
GDP Growth (USD)

Thousand




GERD Expenditures

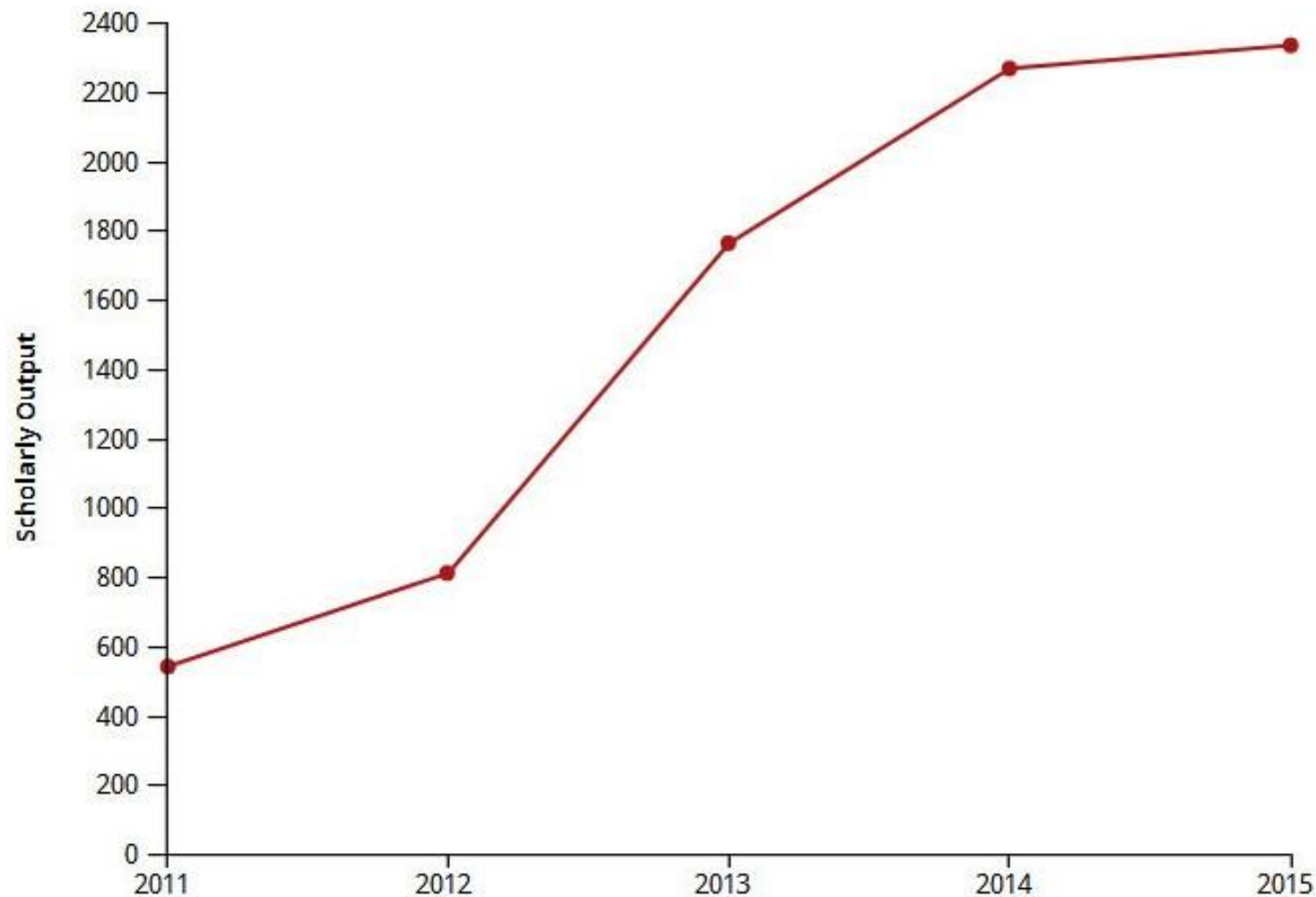
**Global Average –
1.70% of GDP
(2013)**



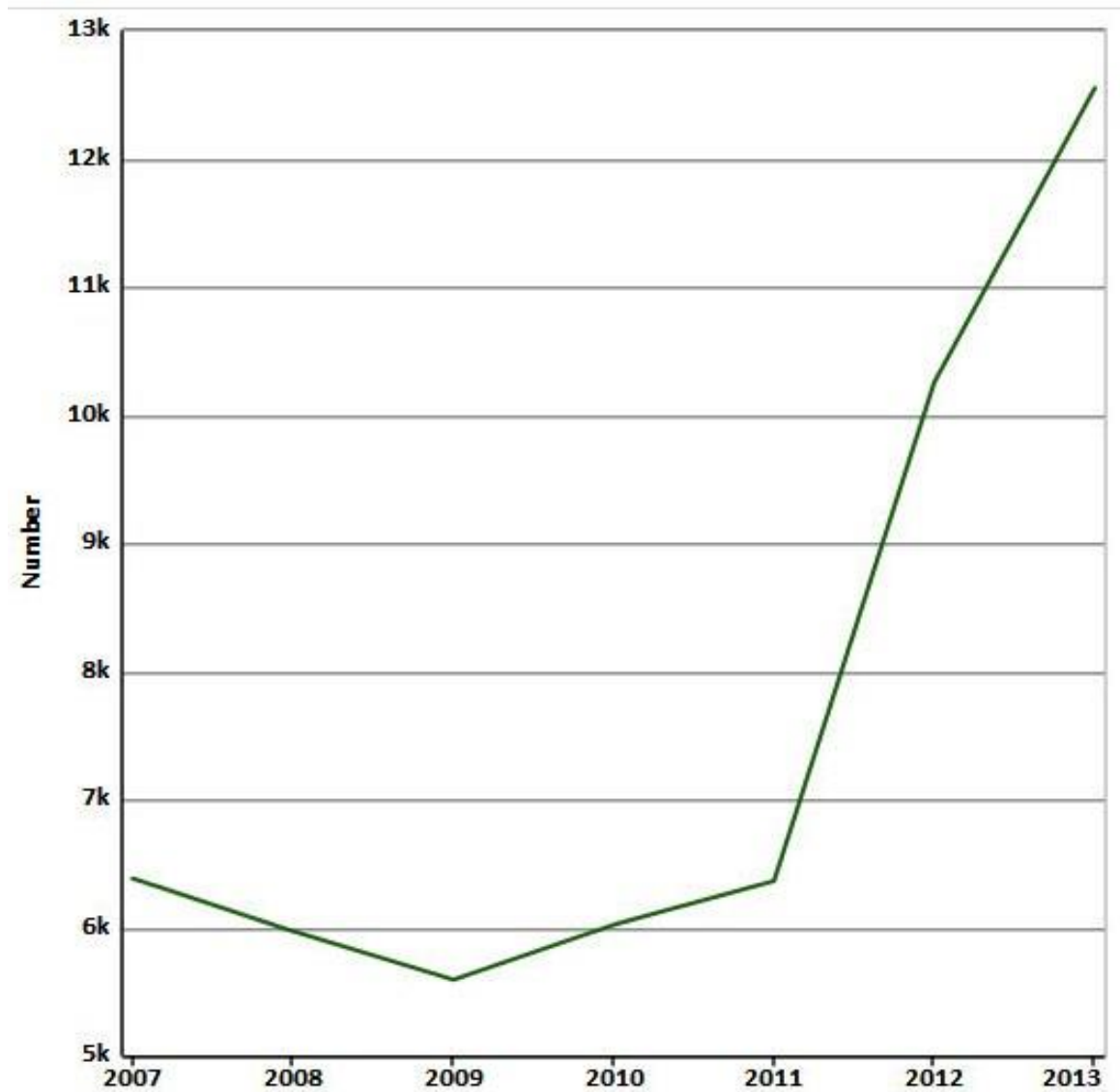
Kazakhstan Scientific Research – 2011-2015

Scholarly Output 

Publication Year



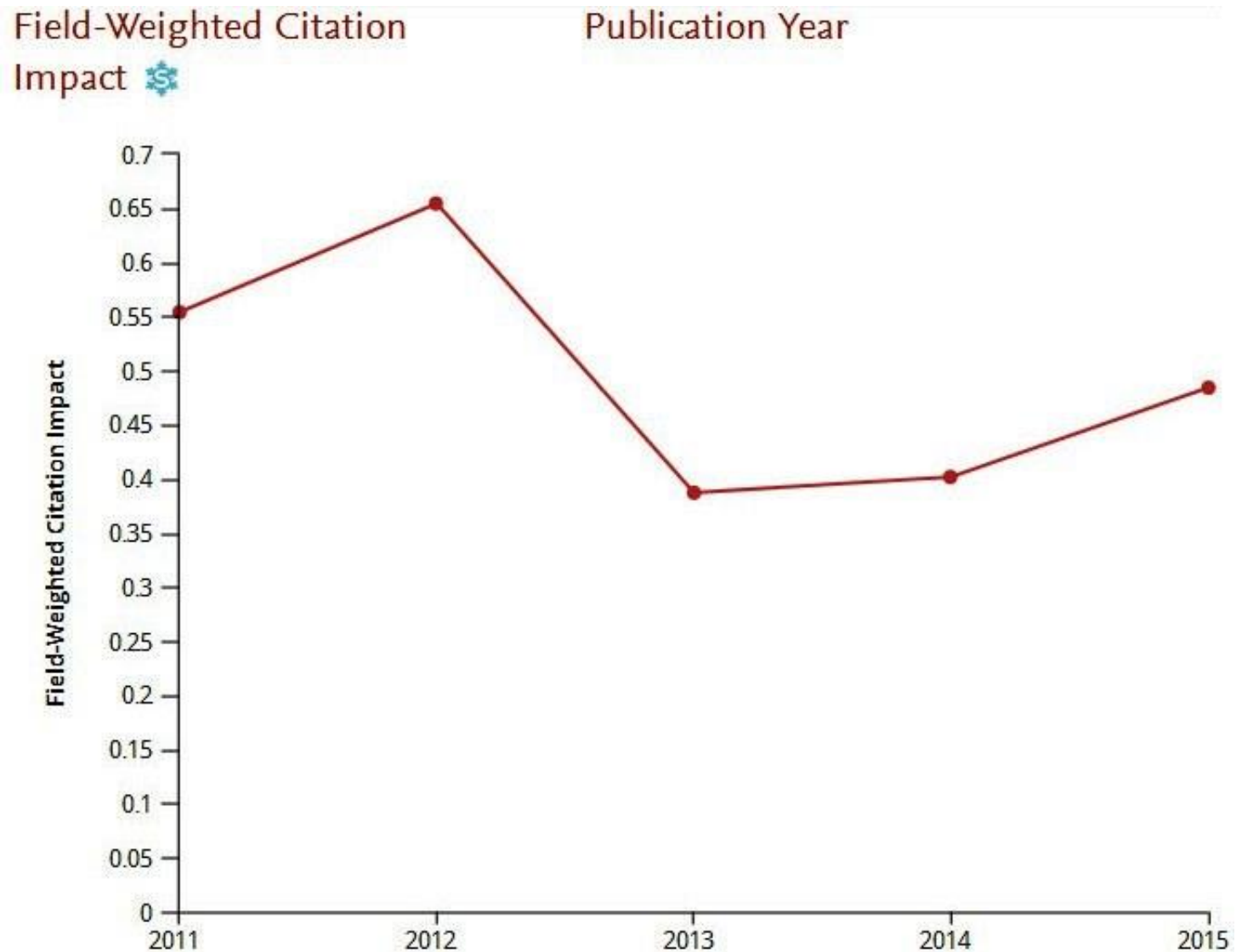
Researcher FTE Growth



Source: UNESCO

Field-Weighted Citation Impact

FWCI –
The ratio of citations received relative to the expected world average normalized per specific subject area.



Key Facts on Scientific Research

- Among All 131 Countries Globally with more than 1,000 Publications (Scival, 2011-2015)
 - Highest Rate of Publication Growth Globally (332% - #2 was 229%)
 - Highest Rate of Author Growth Globally (414% - #2 was 238%)
 - Ranked 74 in global output (7,711 Publications)
 - Ranked 131 (Last) in Field-Weighted Citation Impact (0.48)

FOCUS ON QUALITY

National Higher Education and R&D Roadmap – Ministry of Education and Science State Program for Development (Republic of Kazakhstan, 2016-2019)

1. Defining Areas of Strength and Emerging Areas in Research to focus and promote within government funding bodies and attracting corporate R&D
2. Increasing Rankings of Universities (QS Rankings)
3. Increasing Researcher Capacity
4. Providing relevant content to researchers
5. Promoting International Collaboration and Visibility to the Global Community
6. Comparative Research Performance Analysis
7. Internal monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to build reports on individual, institutional and national level

Defining Areas of Strength

Kazakhstan

[View data sources](#)

2011 to 2015

no subject area filter selected

ASJC

Summary

Awarded Grants

Published

Viewed

Cited

Economic Impact

Authors

Institutions

Competencies

Overall research performance



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Export

Publications

7,711 ▲

Citations

12,460

Authors

11,178 ▲

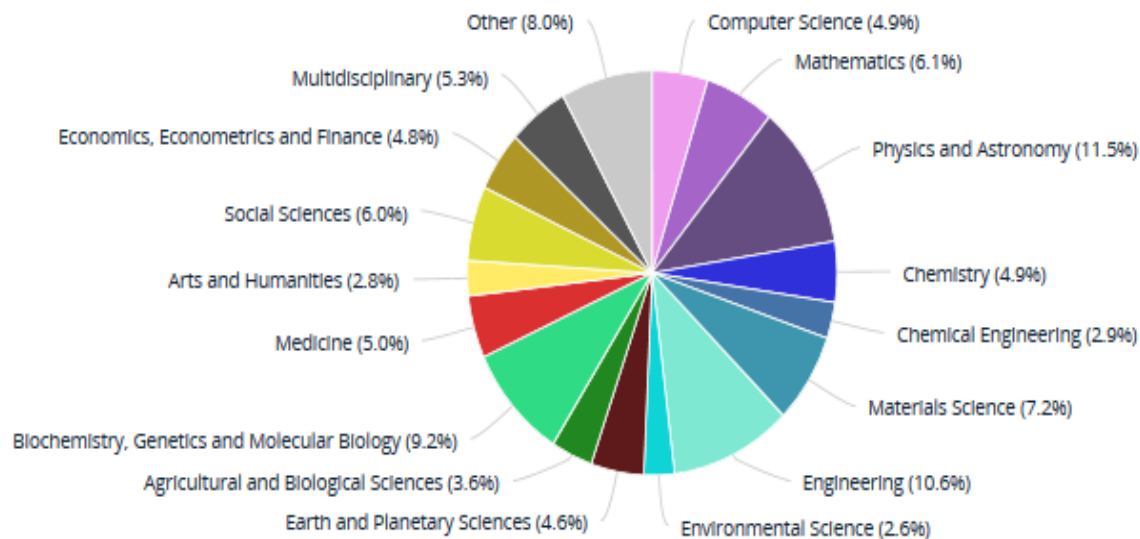
Field-Weighted Citation Impact

0.46

Citations per Publication

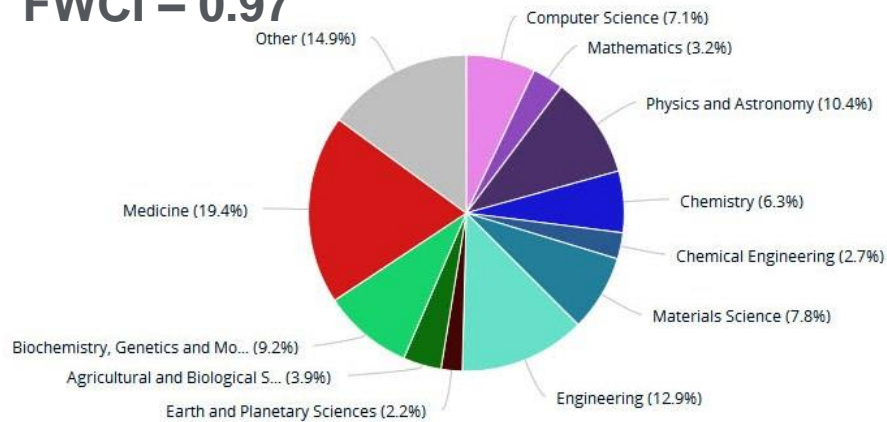
1.6

[View list of publications](#)

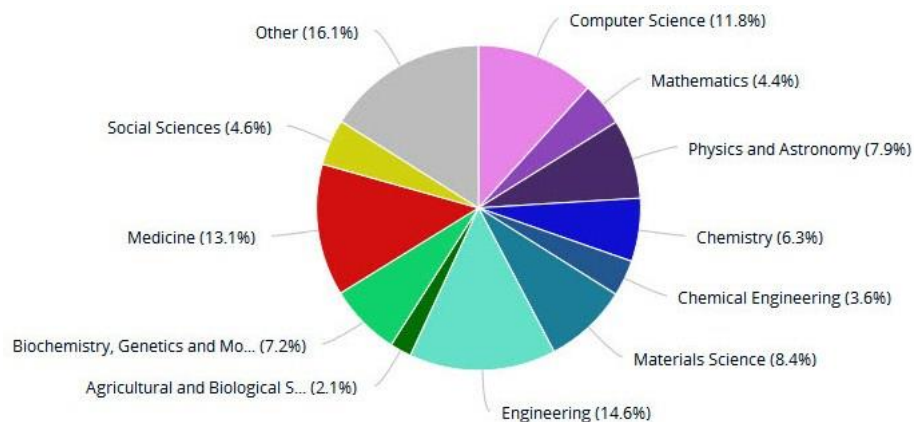


Defining Areas of Strength

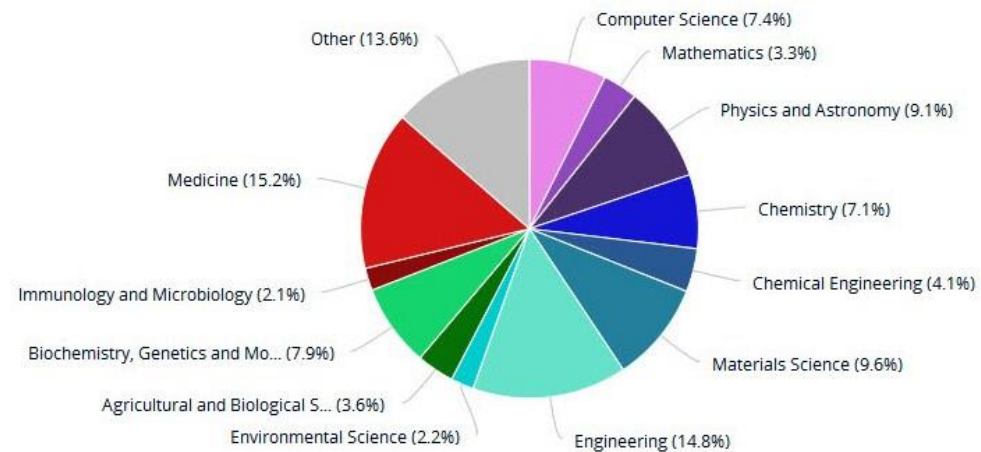
JAPAN FWCI – 0.97



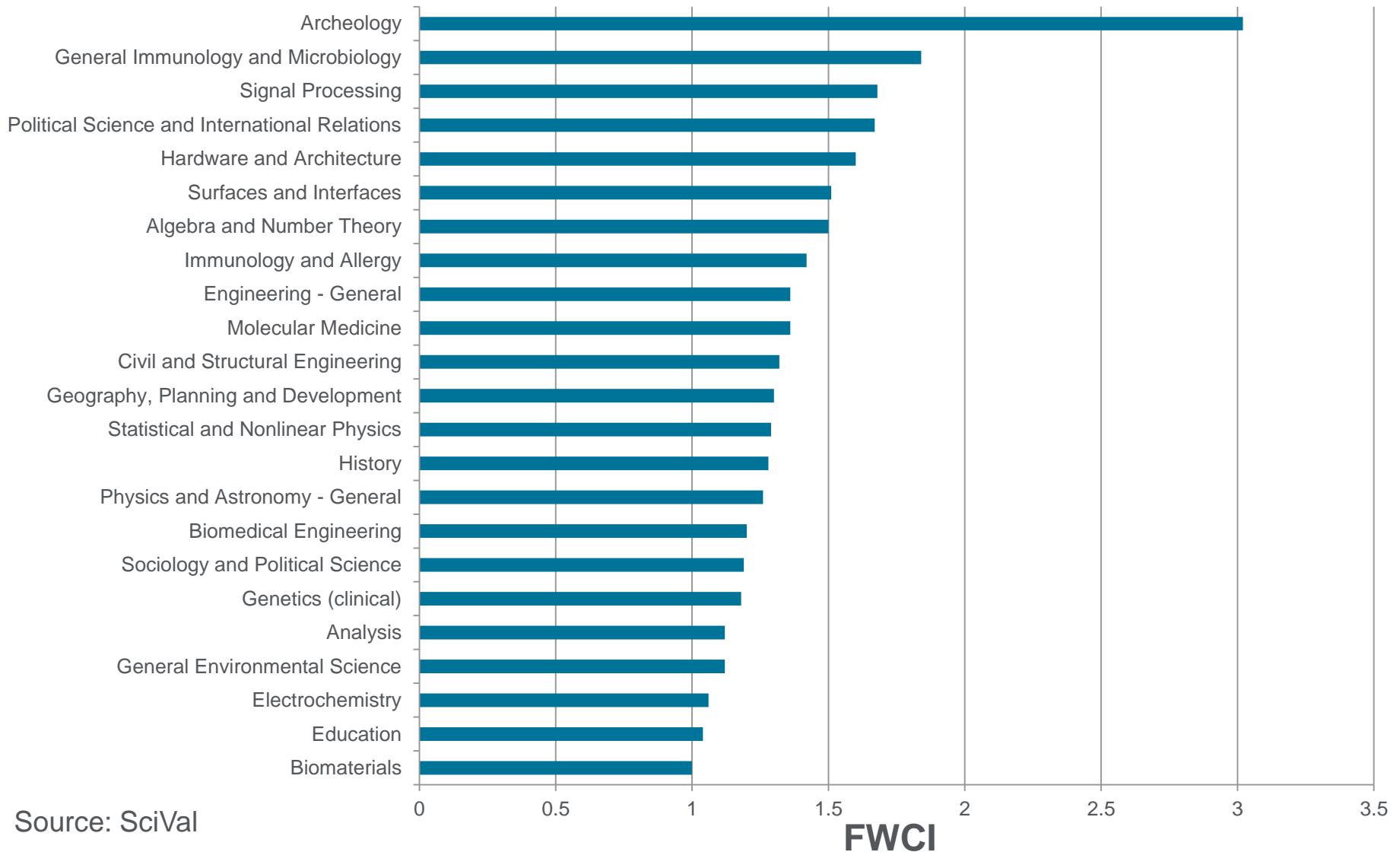
Singapore FWCI – 1.76



South Korea FWCI – 1.07



Defining Areas of Strength



Increasing University Rankings (QS Rankings)

Year	# of Kazakh Universities in QS Rankings
2012	8
2013	9
2014	9
2015	9
2016	8

Only Al-Farabi Kazakh National University has shown consistent growth.

2012 Rank – 390

2016 Rank – 236

Increasing Researcher Capacity & Providing Relevant Content

- Providing access to world-class scientific research databases and tools to enhance their effectiveness and efficiency as researchers.
- Providing continuous training on best practices in research
 - Effective and Efficient Content Search
 - Best Publishing Practices –
 - Publishing Consistently
 - Finding the Right Journal to Publish In

Kazakhstan Scientific Research Publishing

Scopus Source	Publications ▼	Citations	Authors	SNIP ▼
Life Science Journal	622	245	1,917	0.828
World Applied Sciences Journal	331 ▼	158	724 ▼	1.390
Actual Problems of Economics	323 ▲	20	456 ▲	0.123
Middle East Journal of Scientific Research	210	135	433	0.945
Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Seriya Tekhnologiya Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti	112 ▲	1	187 ▲	0.032
Eurasian Chemico-Technological Journal	111 ▼	26	291 ▲	0.045
AIP Conference Proceedings	105 ▲	45	150 ▲	0.149
Advanced Materials Research	103 ▼	56	255 ▼	0.096
Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences	90 ▲	15	270 ▲	0.439
Asian Social Science	77 ▲	17	211 ▲	0.789

Scopus data can help in making decisions about the right journals to publish in. This feeds into the process of increasing quality, visibility and impact of scientific research.

Promoting International Collaboration

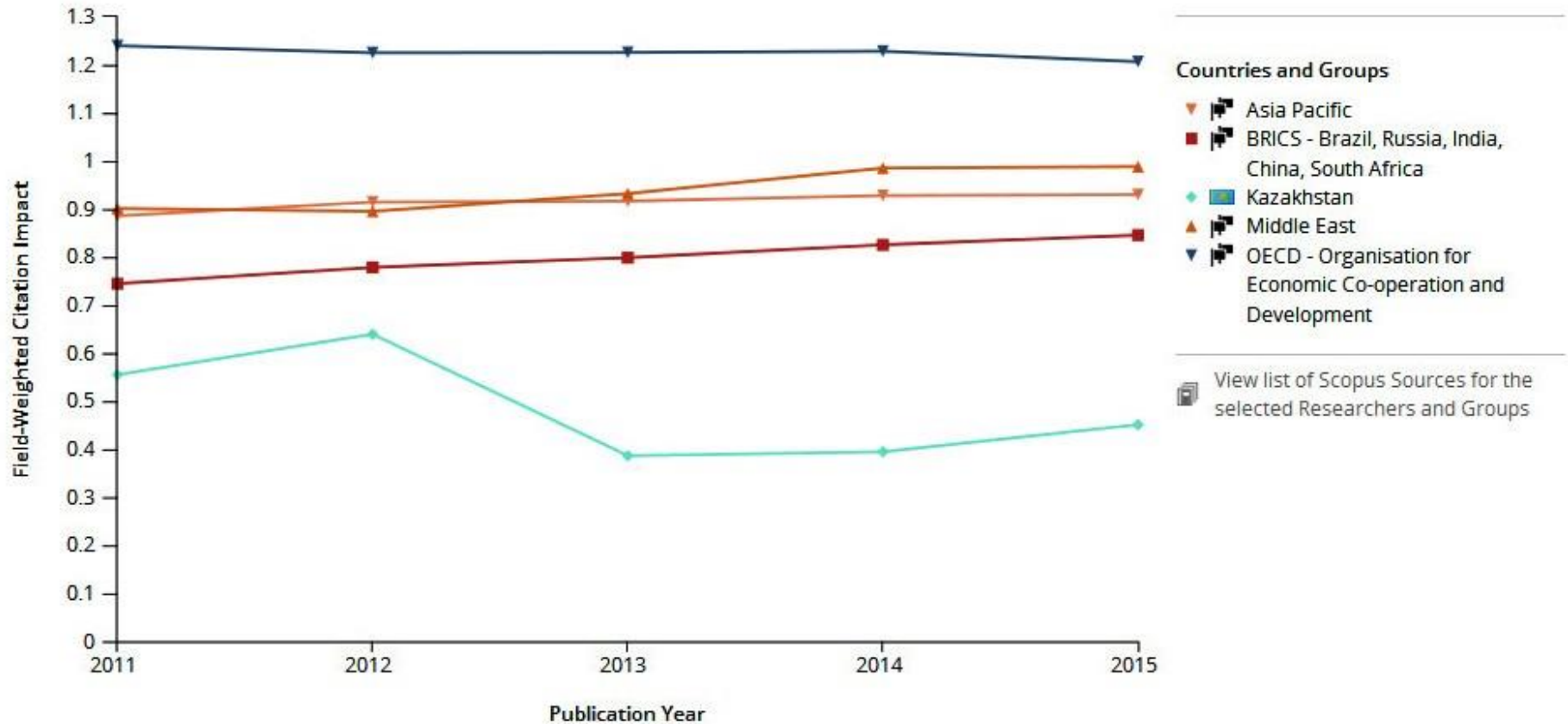
Country	Co-authored publications	Co-authors in Kazakhstan	Co-authors in the other Country	Field-Weight Citation Impact
 Russian Federation	973 ▲	1,398 ▲	1,527 ▲	0.63
 United States	498 ▲	640 ▲	1,016 ▲	1.14
 Germany	321 ▲	350 ▲	702 ▲	1.36
 United Kingdom	261 ▲	282 ▲	459 ▲	1.19
 Poland	231 ▲	215 ▲	264 ▲	0.52
 Ukraine	210 ▲	213 ▲	358 ▲	0.59
 Italy	158 ▲	123 ▲	352 ▲	1.74
 Japan	156 ▲	217 ▲	253 ▲	1.01
 China	148 ▲	166 ▲	273 ▲	1.28
 Turkey	133 ▲	191 ▲	223 ▲	0.70

Relationships with FWCI >1.00 are a driving force in increasing the countries research impact compared to the world.

Comparative Analysis vs. Global Regions

Field-Weighted Citation
Impact 

Publication Year

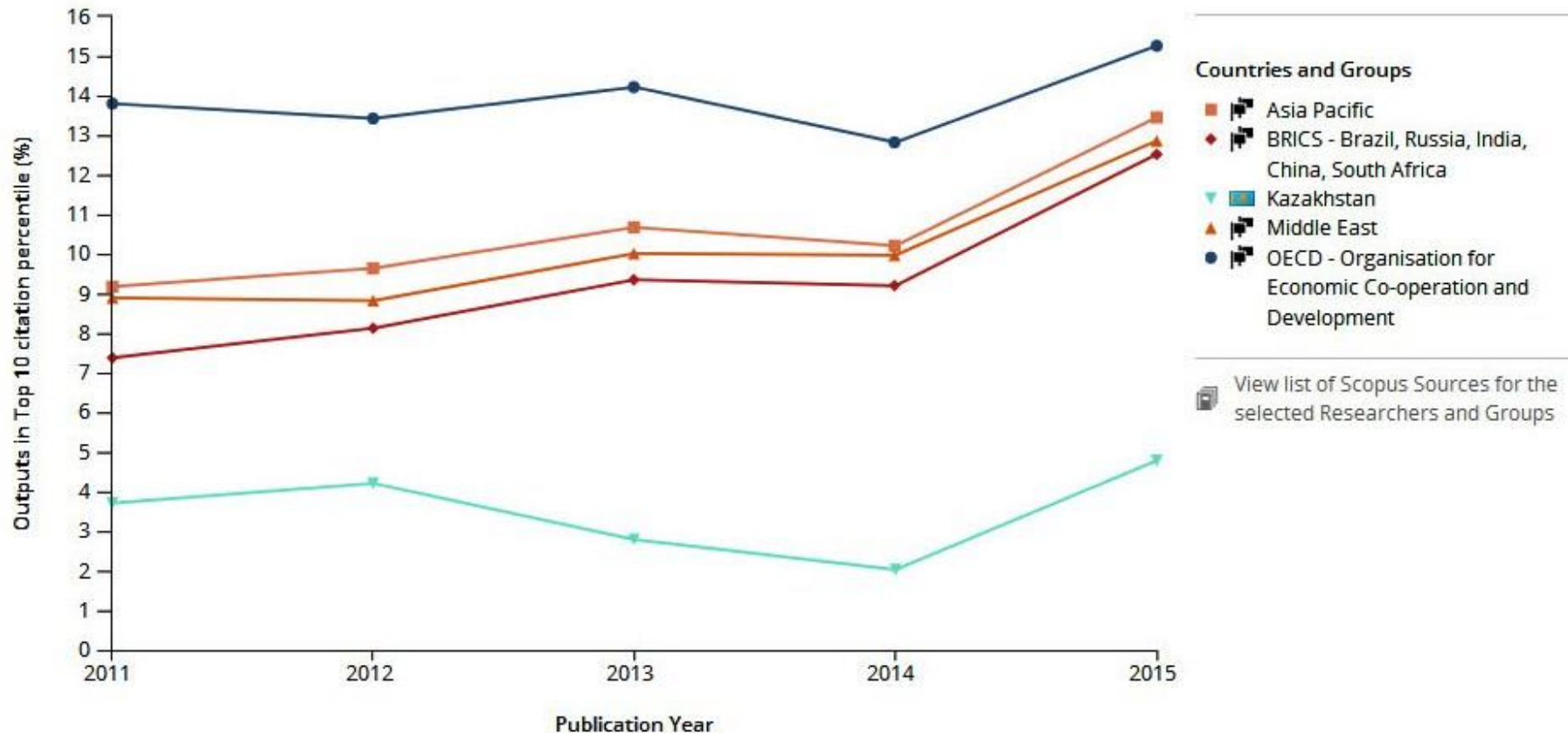


Kazakhstan Research Impact is lower than comparative regions.
(Field-Weight Citation Impact)

Comparative Analysis vs. Global Regions

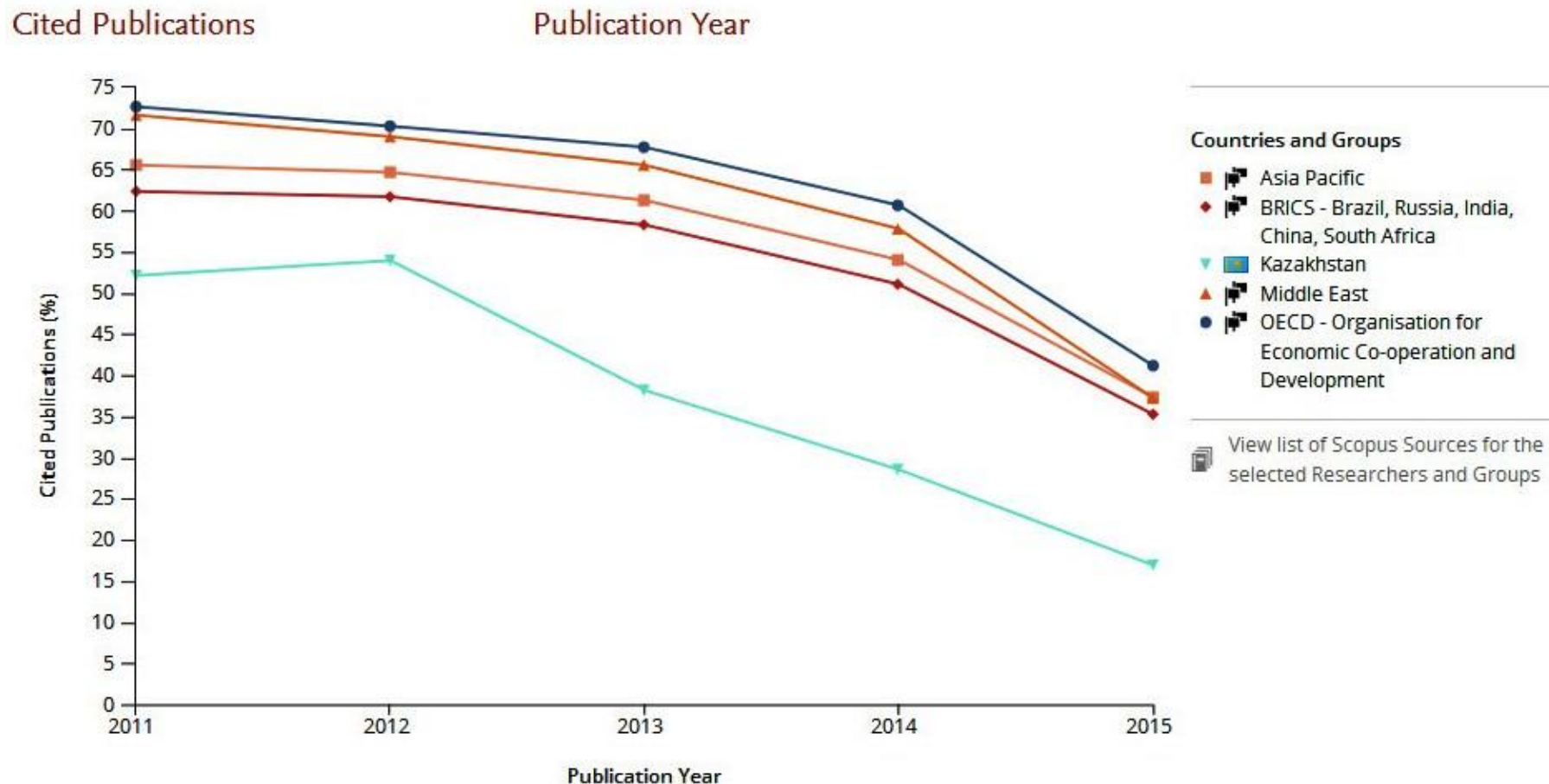
Outputs in Top Citation
Percentiles 

Publication Year




Publications in Top 10% Most Cited Journals – compared to other regions

Comparative Analysis vs. Global Regions

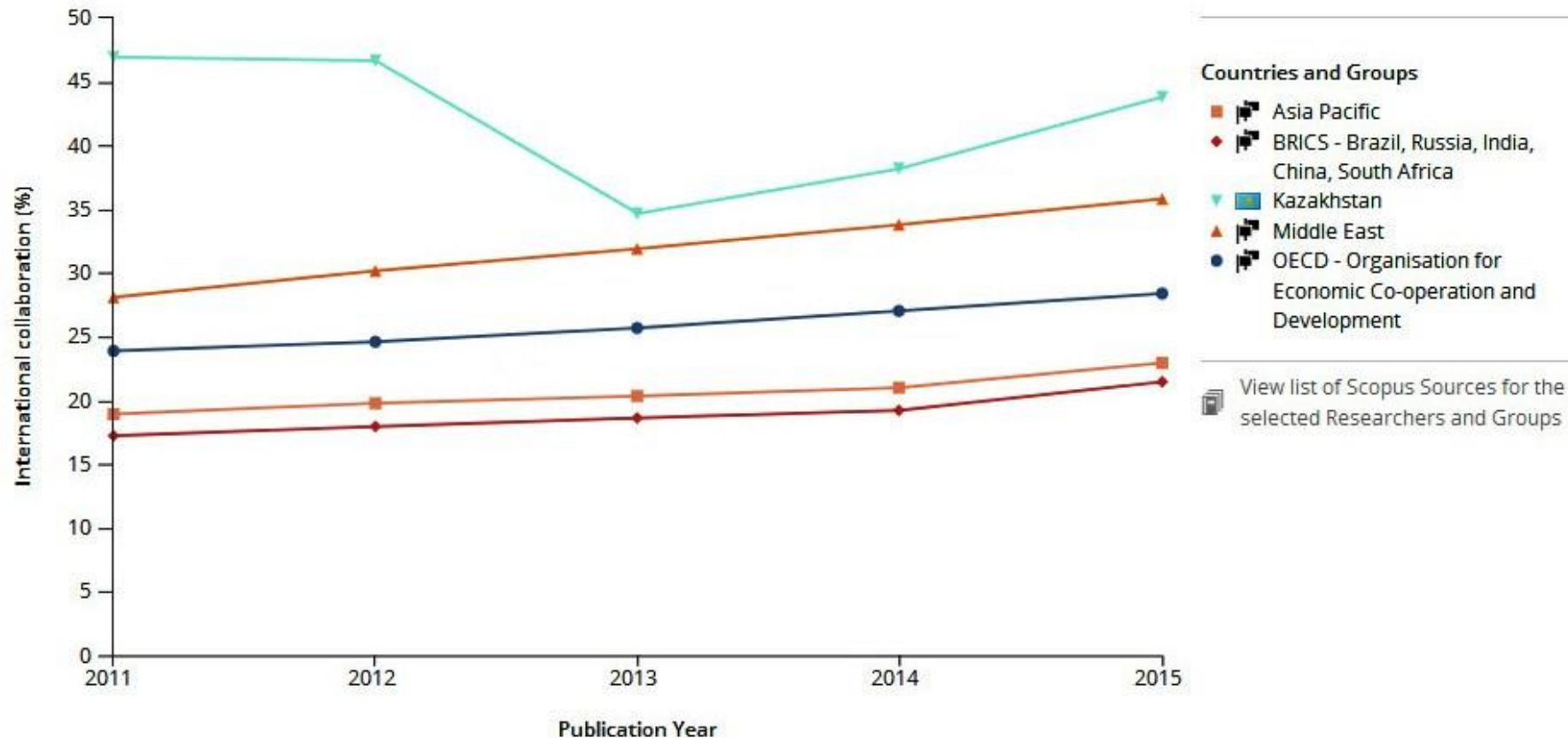


Also, the % of Articles being cited in Kazakhstan is well below the average % of publications that are cited in other regions.

International Collaboration

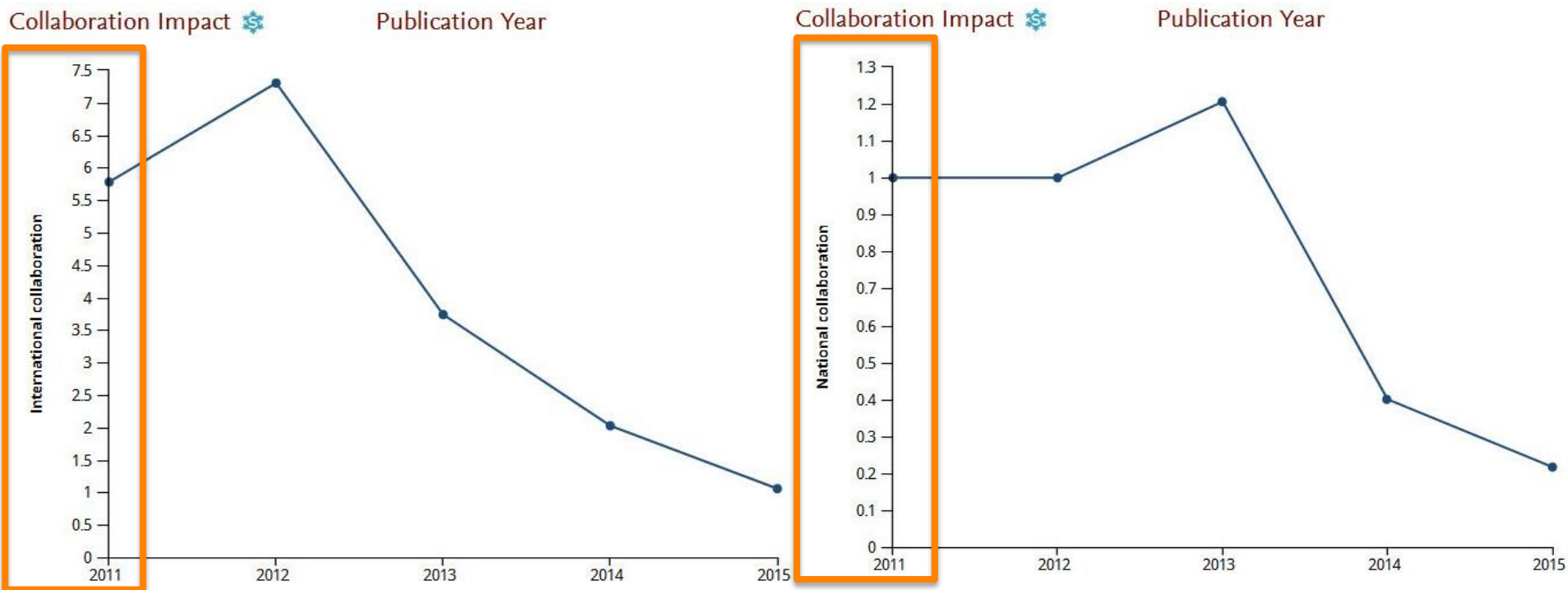
Collaboration 

Publication Year



However, Kazakhstan has a relatively high rate of International Collaboration compared to other regions.

International Collaboration vs. National Collaboration




Positive Effect of International Collaboration in Kazakhstan

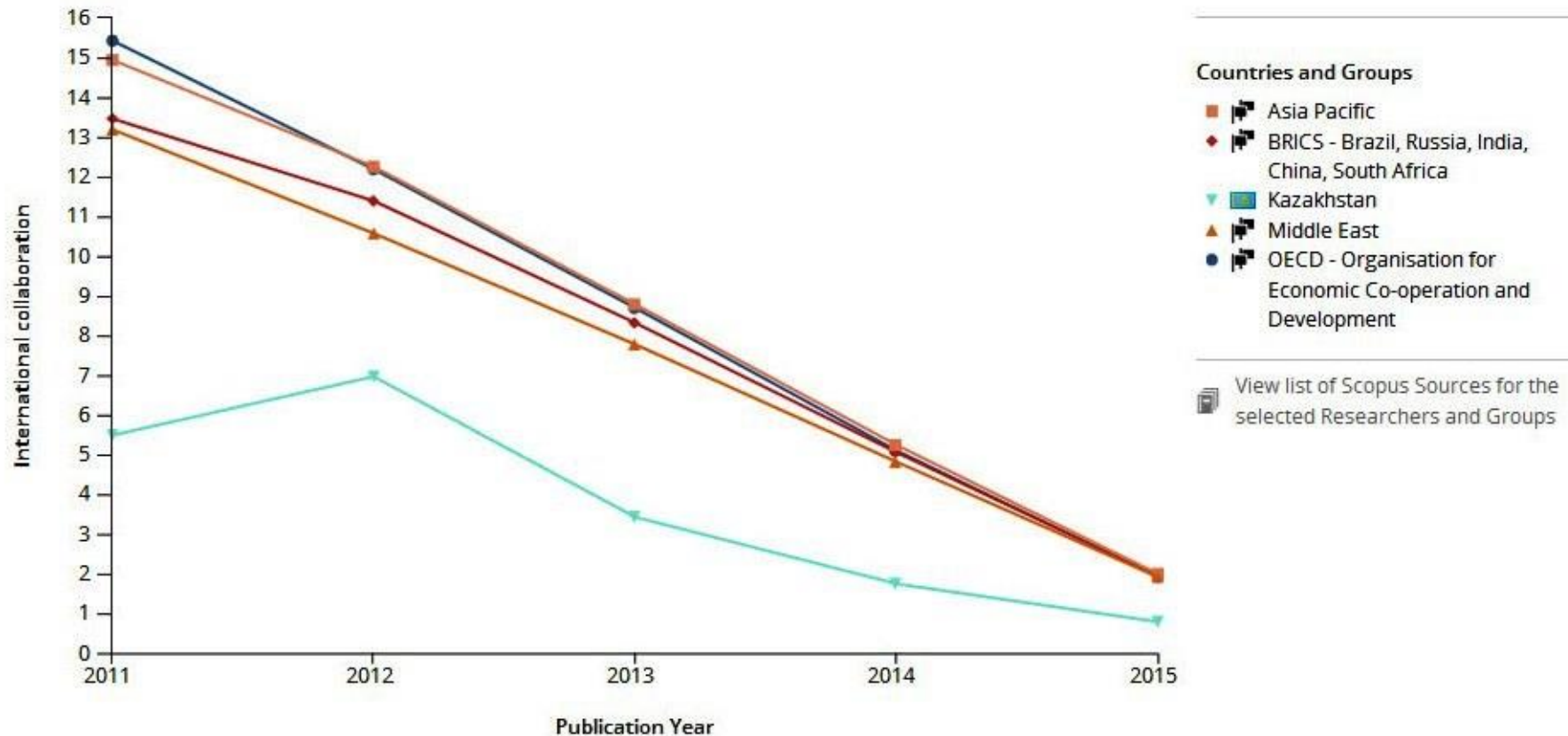
International Collaboration – Average of 3.0 Citations per Publication (2011-2015)

National Collaboration – Average of 0.6 Citations per Publication (2011-2015)

International Collaboration

Collaboration Impact 

Publication Year



However, when compared to other regions around the world, the Impact of International Collaboration is lower on average.

Final Thoughts

Kazakhstan has established a strong quantitative foundation to build upon:

- **Increased Resources Towards Scientific Research** (GERD growth, Researcher Growth)
- **Publication Growth**
- **Relatively High Rate of International Collaboration**

However, there needs to be a concerted effort to build a strong qualitative foundation:

- **Increase Quality of Research**
 - Focusing on national strategies to drive specific research areas
 - Increasing Researcher Capacity
 - Increasing Quality of International Collaboration
 - Establishing research performance analysis processes and follow up to track the development of Scientific Research in the country

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Elsevier Research Intelligence

Thank You