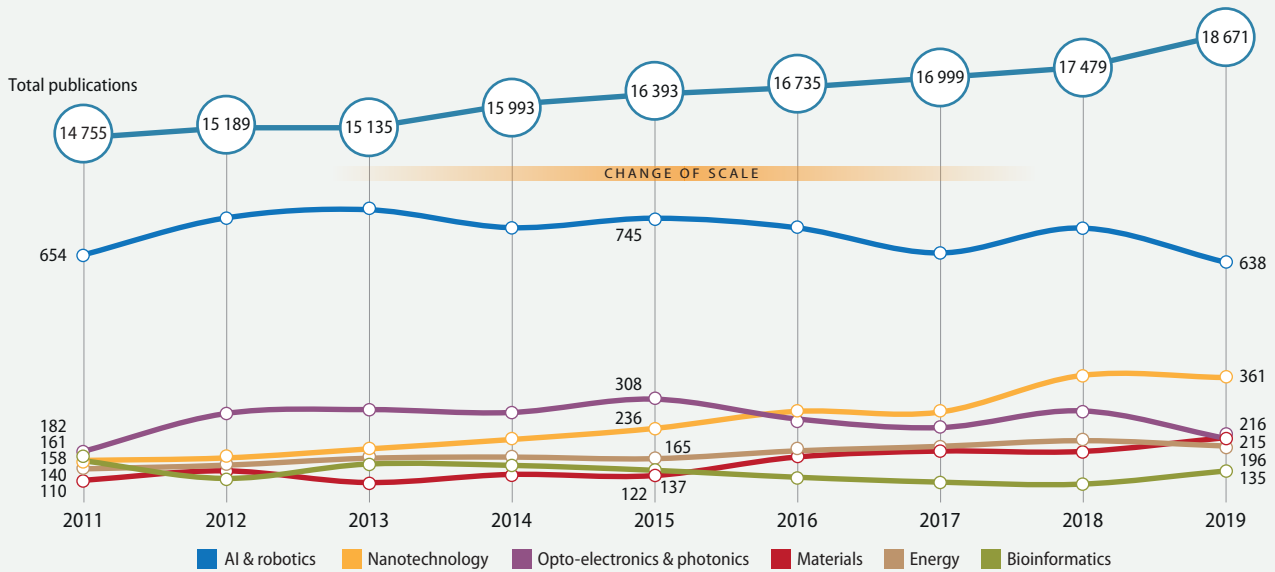


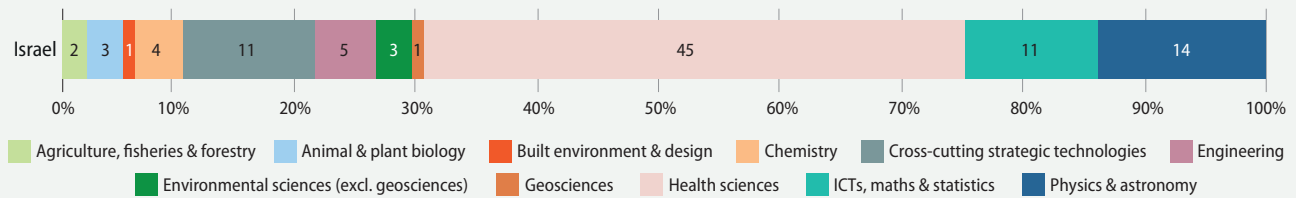


Figure 16.3: Trends in scientific publishing in Israel

Volume of scientific publications in Israel, 2011–2019



Scientific publications in Israel by broad field of science, 2017–2019 (%)



1.36

Average of relative citations for Israel, 2014–2016; the OECD average is 1.11

54%

Share of Israeli publications with foreign co-authors, 2017–2019; the OECD average is 34%

Scientific publications per million inhabitants in Israel, 2011, 2015 and 2019



How has output on SDG-related topics evolved since 2012?



Israeli scientists are publishing twice as much on the following topics as would be expected, relative to global averages: desalination, reproductive health and neonatology, water harvesting and transboundary water resources. This output reflects the policy focus on improving water management.

The intensity of Israel's output on desalination is more than double (2.1 times) the global average proportion on this topic. Moreover, there has been a slight increase in output, from 215 (2012–2015) to 255 (2016–2019) publications.

Among the selected topics with at least 50 publications during the period under study, hydrogen energy showed the fastest growth, with the number of publications nearly tripling from 58 (2012–2015) to 163 (2016–2019).

Although they form a small share of Israel's total scientific output (SI = 0.39), the number of publications on sustainable transportation has doubled from 62 (2012–2015) to 118 (2016–2019) [see Box 16.1].

SI = specialization index
For details, see chapter 2

Israel's top five partners for scientific co-authorship, 2017–2019 (number of papers)

	1st collaborator	2nd collaborator	3rd collaborator	4th collaborator	5th collaborator
Israel	USA (14 376)	Germany (5 832)	UK (4 704)	Italy (4 102)	France (3 619)

Source: Scopus (excluding Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences); data treatment by Science-Metrix