What's New in 2019?

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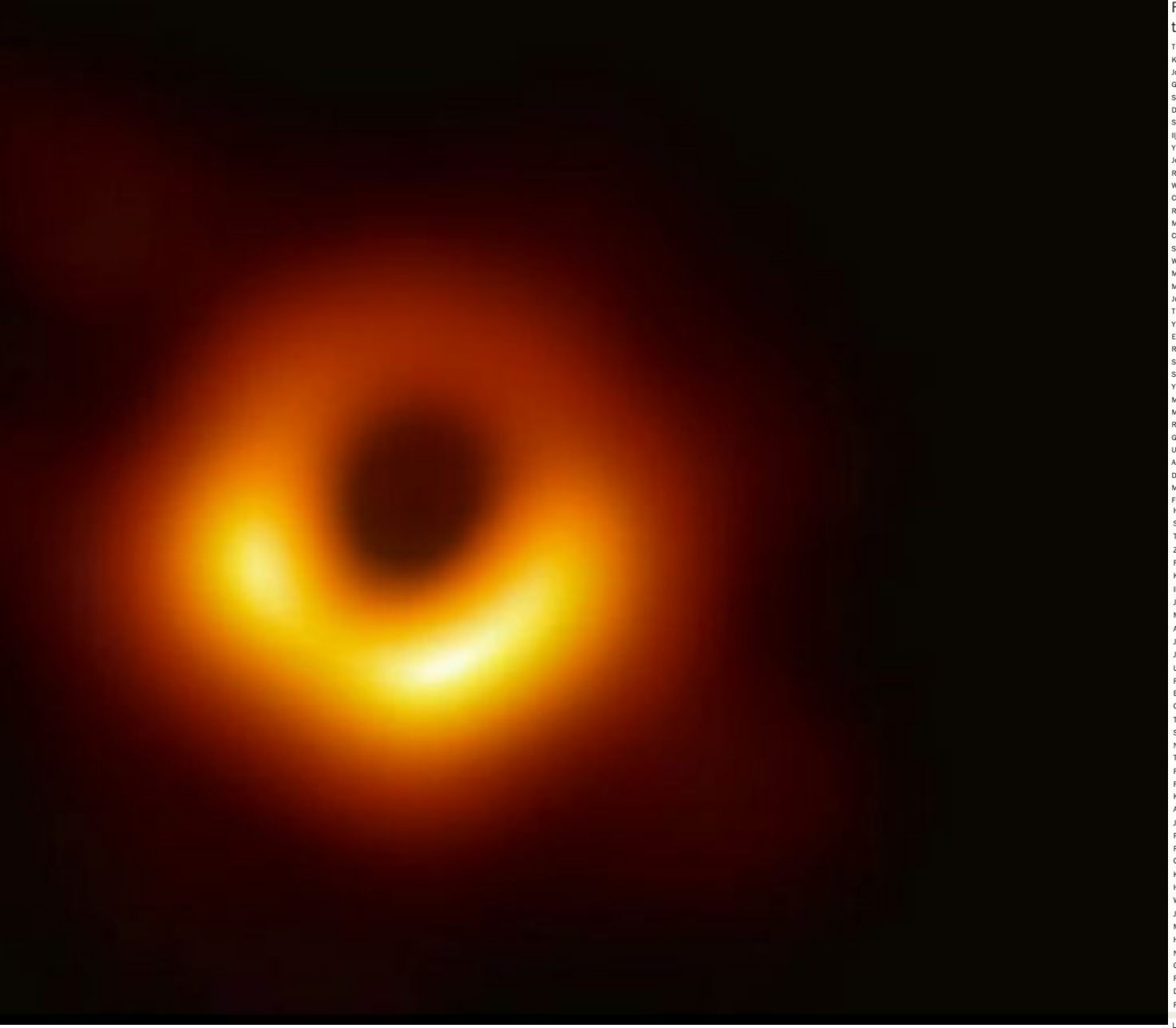

First M87 Event Horizon Telescope Results. I. The Shadow of the Supermassive Black Hole

The Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration, Kazunori Akiyama[1,2,3,4], Antxon Alberdi[5], Walter Alef[6], Keiichi Asada[7], Rebecca Azulay[8,9,6], Anne-Kathrin Baczko[6], David Ball[10], Mislav Baloković[4,11], John Barrett[2], Dan Bintley[12], Lindy Blackburn[4,11], Wilfred Boland[13], Katherine L. Bouman[4,11,14], Geoffrey C. Bower[15], Michael Bremer[16], Christiaan D. Brinkerink[17], Roger Brissenden[4,11], Silke Britzen[6], Avery E. Broderick[18,19,20], Dominique Broguiere[16], Thomas Bronzwaer[17], Do-Young Byun[21,22], John E. Carlstrom[23,24,25,26], Andrew Chael[4,11], Chi-kwan Chan[10,27], Shami Chatterjee[28], Koushik Chatterjee[29], Ming-Tang Chen[15], Yongjun Chen (陈永军)[30,31], Ilje Cho[21,22], Pierre Christian[10,11], John E. Conway[32], James M. Cordes[28], Geoffrey B. Crew[2], Yuzhu Cui[33,34], Jordy Davelaar[17], Mariafelicia De Laurentis[35,36,37], Roger Deane[38,39], Jessica Dempsey[12], Gregory Desvignes[6], Jason Dexter[40], Sheperd S. Doeleman[4,11], Ralph P. Eatough[6], Heino Falcke[17], Vincent L. Fish[2], Ed Fomalont[1], Raquel Fraga-Encinas[17], William T. Freeman[41,42], Per Friberg[12], Christian M. Fromm[36], José L. Gómez[5], Peter Galison[4,43,44], Charles F. Gammie[45,46], Roberto García[16], Olivier Gentaz[16], Boris Georgiev[19,20], Ciriaco Goddi[17,47], Roman Gold[36], Minfeng Gu (顾敏峰)[30,48], Mark Gurwell[11], Kazuhiro Hada[33,34], Michael H. Hecht[2], Ronald Hesper[49], Luis C. Ho (何子山)[50,51], Paul Ho[7], Mareki Honma[33,34], Chih-Wei L. Huang[7], Lei Huang (黄磊)[30,48], David H. Hughes[52], Shiro Ikeda[3,53,54,55], Makoto Inoue[7], Sara Issaoun[17], David J. James[4,11], Buell T. Jannuzi[10], Michael Janssen[17], Britton Jeter[19,20], Wu Jiang (江悟)[30], Michael D. Johnson[4,11], Svetlana Jorstad[56,57], Taehyun Jung[21,22], Mansour Karami[18,19], Ramesh Karuppusamy[6], Tomohisa Kawashima[3], Garrett K. Keating[11], Mark Kettenis[58], Jae-Young Kim[6], Junhan Kim[10], Jongsoo Kim[21], Motoki Kino[3,59], Jun Yi Koay[7], Patrick M. Koch[7], Shoko Koyama[7], Michael Kramer[6], Carsten Kramer[16], Thomas P. Krichbaum[6], Cheng-Yu Kuo[60], Tod R. Lauer[61], Sang-Sung Lee[21], Yan-Rong Li (李彦荣)[62], Zhiyuan Li (李志远)[63,64], Michael Lindqvist[32], Kuo Liu[6], Elisabetta Liuzzo[65], Wen-Ping Lo[7,66], Andrei P. Lobanov[6], Laurent Loinard[67,68], Colin Lonsdale[2], Ru-Sen Lu (路如森)[30,6], Nicholas R. MacDonald[6], Jirong Mao (毛基荣)[69,70,71], Sera Markoff[29,72], Daniel P. Marrone[10], Alan P. Marscher[56], Iván Martí-Vidal[32,73], Satoki Matsushita[7], Lynn D. Matthews[2], Lia Medeiros[10,74], Karl M. Menten[6], Yosuke Mizuno[36], Izumi Mizuno[12], James M. Moran[4,11], Kotaro Moriyama[33,2], Monika Moscibrodzka[17], Cornelia Müller[6,17], Hiroshi Nagai[3,34], Neil M. Nagar[75], Masanori Nakamura[7], Ramesh Narayan[4,11], Gopal Narayanan[76], Iniyan Natarajan[29], Roberto Neri[16], Chunchong Ni[19,20], Aristeidis Noutsos[6], Hiroki Okino[33,77], Héctor Olivares[36], Gisela N. Ortiz-León[6], Tomoaki Oyama[33], Feryal Özel[10], Daniel C. M. Palumbo[4,11], Nimesh Patel[11], Ue-Li Pen[18,78,79,80], Dominic W. Pesce[4,11], Vincent Piétu[16], Richard Plambeck[81], Aleksandar PopStefanija[76], Oliver Porth[29,36], Ben Prather[45], Jorge A. Preciado-López[18], Dimitrios Psaltis[10], Hung-Yi Pu[18], Venkatessh Ramakrishnan[75], Ramprasad Rao[15], Mark G. Rawlings[12], Alexander W. Raymond[4,11], Luciano Rezzolla[36], Bart Ripperda[36], Freek Roelofs[17], Alan Rogers[2], Eduardo Ros[6], Mel Rose[10], Arash Roshanineshat[10], Helge Rottmann[6], Alan L. Roy[6], Chet Ruszczyk[2], Benjamin R. Ryan[82,83], Kazi L. J. Rygl[65], Salvador Sánchez[84], David Sánchez-Arguelles[52,85], Mahito Sasada[33,86], Tuomas Savolainen[6,87,88], F. Peter Schloerb[76], Karl-Friedrich Schuster[16], Lijing Shao[6,51], Zhiqiang Shen (沈志强)[30,31], Des Small[58], Bong Won Sohn[21,22,89], Jason SooHoo[2], Fumie Tazaki[33], Paul Tiede[19,20], Remo P. J. Tilanus[17,47,90], Michael Titus[2], Kenji Toma[91,92], Pablo Torne[6,84], Tyler Trent[10], Sascha Trippe[93], Shuichiro Tsuda[33], Ilse van Bemmel[58], Huib Jan van Langevelde[58,94], Daniel R. van Rossum[17], Jan Wagner[6], John Wardle[95], Jonathan Weintroub[4,11], Norbert Wex[6], Robert Wharton[6], Maciek Wielgus[4,11], George N. Wong[45], Qingwen Wu (吴庆文)[96], Ken Young[11], André Young[17], Ziri Younsi[97,36], Feng Yuan (袁峰)[30,48,98], Ye-Fei Yuan (袁业飞)[99], J. Anton Zensus[6], Guangyao Zhao[21], Shan-Shan Zhao[17,63], Ziyan Zhu[44], Juan-Carlos Algaba[7,100], Alexander Allardi[101], Rodrigo Amestica[102], Jadyn Anczarski[103], Uwe Bach[6], Frederick K. Baganoff[104], Christopher Beaudoin[2], Bradford A. Benson[26,24], Ryan Berthold[12], Jay M. Blanchard[75,58], Ray Blundell[11], Sandra Bustamente[105], Roger Cappallo[2], Edgar Castillo-Domínguez[105,106], Chih-Cheng Chang[7,107], Shu-Hao Chang[7], Song-Chu Chang[107], Chung-Chen Chen[7], Ryan Chilson[15], Tim C. Chuter[12], Rodrigo Córdova Rosado[4,11], Iain M. Coulson[12], Thomas M. Crawford[24,25], Joseph Crowley[108], John David[84], Mark Derome[2], Matthew Dexter[109], Sven Dornbusch[6], Kevin A. Dudevoir[2,144], Sergio A. Dzib[6], Andreas Eckart[6,110], Chris Eckert[2], Neal R. Erickson[76], Wendeline B. Everett[111], Aaron Faber[112], Joseph R. Farah[4,11,113], Vernon Fath[7], Thomas W. Folkers[10], David C. Forbes[10], Robert Freund[10], Arturo I. Gómez-Ruiz[105,106], David M. Gale[105], Feng Gao[30,40], Gertie Geertsema[114], David A. Graham[6], Christopher H. Greer[10], Ronald Grosslein[76], Frédéric Gueth[16], Daryl Haggard[115,116,117], Nils W. Halverson[118], Chih-Chiang Han[7], Kuo-Chang Han[107], Jinchi Hao[107], Yutaka Hasegawa[7], Jason W. Henning[23,119], Antonio Hernández-Gómez[67,120], Rubén Herrero-Illana[121], Stefan Heyminck[6], Akihiko Hirota[3,7], James Hoge[12], Yau-De Huang[7], C. M. Violette Impellizzeri[7,3], Homin Jiang[7], Atish Kamble[4,11], Ryan Keisler[25], Kimihiro Kimura[7], Yusuke Kono[3], Derek Kubo[122], John Kuroda[12], Richard Lacasse[102], Robert A. Laing[123], Erik M. Leitch[23], Chao-Te Li[7], Lupin C.-C. Lin[7,124], Ching-Tang Liu[107], Kuan-Yu Liu[7], Li-Ming Lu[107], Ralph G. Marson[125], Pierre L. Martin-Cocher[7], Kyle D. Massingill[10], Callie Matulonis[12], Martin P. McColl[10], Stephen R. McWhirter[2], Hugo Messias[121,126], Zheng Meyer-Zhao[7,127], Daniel Michalik[128,129], Alfredo Montaña[105,106], William Montgomerie[12], Matias Mora-Klein[102], Dirk Muders[6], Andrew Nadolski[46], Santiago Navarro[84], Joseph Neilsen[103], Chi H. Nguyen[10,130], Hiroaki Nishioka[7], Timothy Norton[11], Michael A. Nowak[131], George Nystrom[15], Hideo Ogawa[132], Peter Oshiro[15], Tomoaki Oyama[133], Harriet Parsons[12], Scott N. Paine[11], Juan Peñalver[84], Neil M. Phillips[121,126], Michael Poirier[2], Nicolas Pradel[7], Rurik A. Primiani[134], Philippe A. Raffin[15], Alexandra S. Rahlin[23,135], George Reiland[10], Christopher Risacher[16], Ignacio Ruiz[84], Alejandro F. Sáez-Madaín[102,126], Remi Sassella[16], Pim Schellart[17,136], Paul Shaw[7], Kevin M. Silva[12], Hotaka Shiokawa[11], David R. Smith[137,138], William Snow[15], Kamal Souccar[76], Don Sousa[2], T. K. Sridharan[11], Ranjani Srinivasan[16], William Stahm[12], Anthony A. Stark[11], Kyle Story[139], Sjoerd T. Timmer[17], Laura Vertatschitsch[11,134], Craig Walther[12], Ta-Shun Wei[7], Nathan Whitehorn[140], Alan R. Whitney[2], David P. Woody[141], Jan G. A. Wouterloot[12], Melvin Wright[142], Paul Yamaguchi[11], Chen-Yu Yu[7], Milagros Zeballos[105,143], Shuo Zhang[104], and Lucy Ziurys[10]

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Who else did join this year?

- From where they joined this year: Turkey, India, Nigeria, Botswana, Iraq
- Who else built a consortium: France, Greece, Austria, Israel
- Where else our community is expanding: Everywhere, all consortia added 1 or more member to the community this year

New initiative this year

- A day with a researcher with the ORCID team

On your ORCID record

New affiliation types:

- Qualifications, such as continuing medical education and other certifications
- Membership of an association, society, or other organization
- Service, for example serving on a Board, as a reviewer, or other volunteer activity
- Invited positions, such as a visiting fellowship
- Distinctions, including prizes and awards

Research resources:

To connect information about the use of facilities and equipment, special collections, and other resources to ORCID records

2020 Strategic Goals

ORCID

Connecting Research and Researchers

- **RESEARCHERS:** Positioning the researcher at the center of all that we do
- **INFRASTRUCTURE:** Investing in developing a robust information infrastructure
- **TRUSTED ASSERTIONS:** Enabling a wide range of verified iD-ID connections
- **STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS:** Developing sustainability through strategic relationships

RESEARCHERS

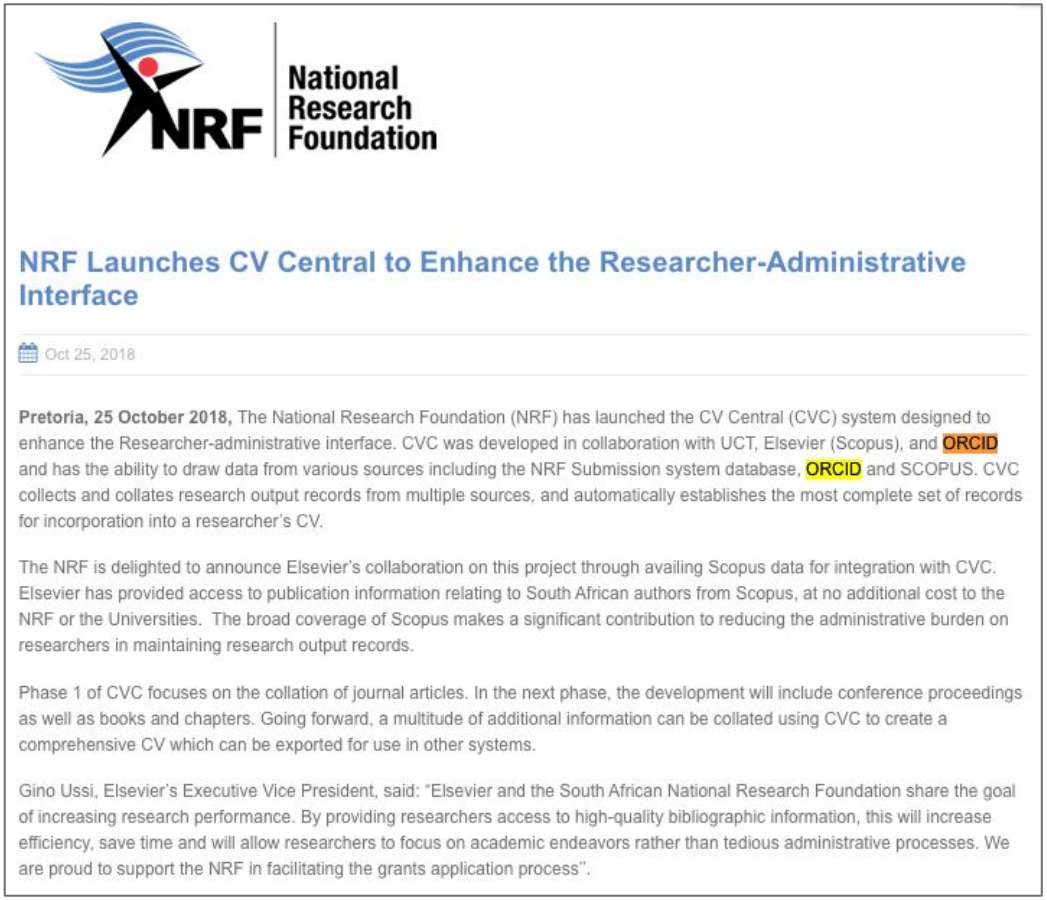
Share information – establish new and enhanced ways for researchers to share funding information when they publish

Collect the evidence – demonstrate researcher benefits of using ORCID record information when interacting with research systems

Engage with researchers!

INFRASTRUCTURE

Establish what information is essential for funding applications and post-award reporting, and demonstrate how funders can engage with researchers to use ORCID record information to populate funder forms integration.



National Research Foundation

NRF Launches CV Central to Enhance the Researcher-Administrative Interface

Oct 25, 2018

Pretoria, 25 October 2018, The National Research Foundation (NRF) has launched the CV Central (CVC) system designed to enhance the Researcher-administrative interface. CVC was developed in collaboration with UCT, Elsevier (Scopus), and ORCID and has the ability to draw data from various sources including the NRF Submission system database, ORCID and SCOPUS. CVC collects and collates research output records from multiple sources, and automatically establishes the most complete set of records for incorporation into a researcher's CV.

The NRF is delighted to announce Elsevier's collaboration on this project through availing Scopus data for integration with CVC. Elsevier has provided access to publication information relating to South African authors from Scopus, at no additional cost to the NRF or the Universities. The broad coverage of Scopus makes a significant contribution to reducing the administrative burden on researchers in maintaining research output records.

Phase 1 of CVC focuses on the collation of journal articles. In the next phase, the development will include conference proceedings as well as books and chapters. Going forward, a multitude of additional information can be collated using CVC to create a comprehensive CV which can be exported for use in other systems.

Gino Ussi, Elsevier's Executive Vice President, said: "Elsevier and the South African National Research Foundation share the goal of increasing research performance. By providing researchers access to high-quality bibliographic information, this will increase efficiency, save time and will allow researchers to focus on academic endeavors rather than tedious administrative processes. We are proud to support the NRF in facilitating the grants application process".

TRUSTED ASSERTIONS

ORCID policy and trust – strengthen ORCID's position as a trusted actor in enabling iD-ID assertions

Research activity hub - leverage our relationships with third party system providers to define effective strategies to establish the ORCID record as an activity hub for researchers

STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS

Regional strategies – enhance our internal infrastructure for managing relationships with members and partners

Long tail – analyze member models for engaging organizations that are not served by current member models

Friends of ORCID – build strategic relationships with funders, publishers and government institutions in all differents sectors (Art, Humanities, Law, etc..)

On the technical side

- New DSpace 7 ORCID integration features:

- **Collecting ORCID iDs:**
  - Via direct interaction: **No, but.** DSpace doesn't currently support this but it is in the roadmap. For authentication DSpace needs to be able to authenticate authors and without the possibility to manage new entities this is not possible. There is now an Entities Working Group in the DSpace community so we would be able to comply with this recommendation soon, but not in the first release of DSpace 7.
  - Via mediated deposit by administrator: **Yes.** Anyone who can submit a paper can pull in an ORCID iD and can search it through the ORCID ID
  - Via bulk import by administrator: **Yes.** DSpace already has that, including bulk metadata editing
- **Displaying ORCID iDs**: it is currently in the XMLUI and will be updated in DSpace 7
- **Pulling/Pushing information from/to ORCID:** DSpace doesn't support it yet (DSpace-CRIS currently does). The work on authentication will help support these features.
- **Administrative features:**
  - Require administrators to provide their own ORCID Public or Member API credentials to the system and provide information about how to obtain credentials: **yes**, it is possible to configure which API is been used
  - Provide an option for testing on the ORCID sandbox, where administrators can enter sandbox API credentials and make test connections to the sandbox environment: **yes**, it is possible to point to the ORCID sandbox;
  - Allow administrators to export a report of stored authenticated ORCID iDs, access tokens and/or ID tokens, and related data, including refresh tokens, scopes, and token expiry: **no**, it requires authentication feature
  - If the system allows exporting records (JSON, CSV, RDF, etc.), authenticated ORCID iDs should be included in those exports along with a flag indicating that the iD has been authenticated: **yes**, already supported.
  - If the system supports OAI-PMH output using a metadata profile that supports ORCID iDs (ex: RIOXX, OpenAIRE 4), authenticated ORCID iDs should be included in those outputs: **working on it**.

Expanded support for older DSpace versions

Expanded ORCID support for DSpace (Patch)

Introduction

ORCID is a service that attaches a persistent digital identifier to a specific researcher by linking his/her name with a resolvable internet address, also called an ORCID iD. This ID allows for a clear distinction between different researchers and makes it possible for one researcher to link all of their publications to their ID in an easy and straightforward manner.

DSpace as a software can be integrated with the ORCID database. When such an ORCID integration has been set up, the authority key field is leveraged to link the author to his ORCID iD. This patch extends the features that become available in DSpace once an integration with the ORCID database has been done.

The DSpace expanded-ORCID-support patch has been funded and contributed to the DSpace community by King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST). It was designed for use in conjunction with the Institutional ORCID Integration application released by the KAUST Library.

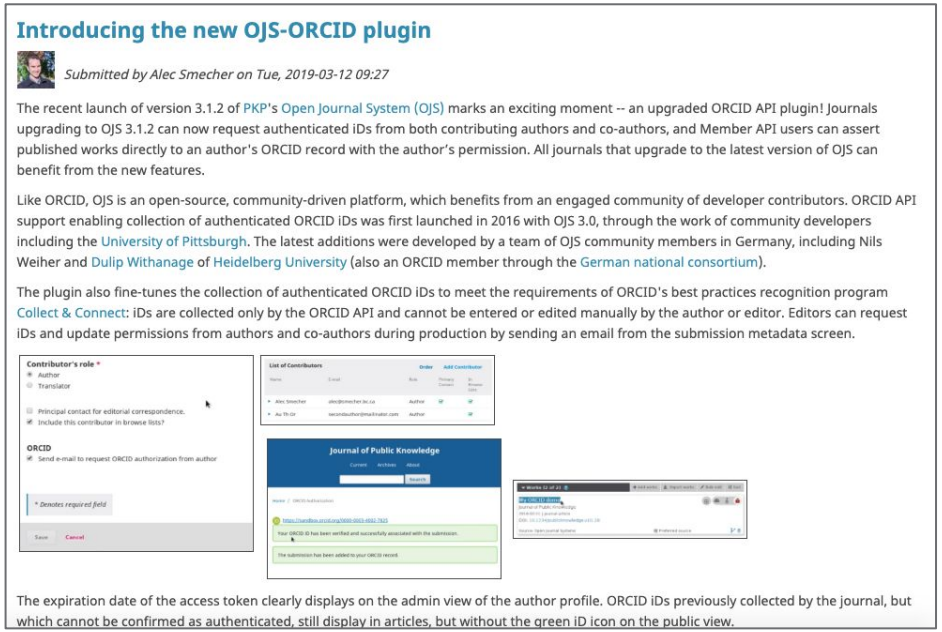
The patch has been developed and is maintained by Atmire, a registered service provider for DSpace.

ORCID and ARTiFACTS
Researcher Recognition, Accelerated

ARTiFACTS announced the successful integration of its blockchain system with ORCID records. This means that 7.4 million users can register their research works on ARTiFACTS, thereby securing the provenance of their research via their ORCID credentials. Works registered on ARTiFACTS will also become immediately citable.

- The new OJS (pkp) Plugin for ORCID

The plugin also fine-tunes the collection of authenticated ORCID iDs to meet the requirements of ORCID's best practices recognition program Collect & Connect: iDs are collected only by the ORCID API and cannot be entered or edited manually by the author or editor.



Introducing the new OJS-ORCID plugin

Submitted by Alec Smecher on Tue, 2019-03-12 09:27

The recent launch of version 3.1.2 of PKP's Open Journal System (OJS) marks an exciting moment -- an upgraded ORCID API plugin! Journals upgrading to OJS 3.1.2 can now request authenticated iDs from both contributing authors and co-authors, and Member API users can assert published works directly to an author's ORCID record with the author's permission. All journals that upgrade to the latest version of OJS can benefit from the new features.

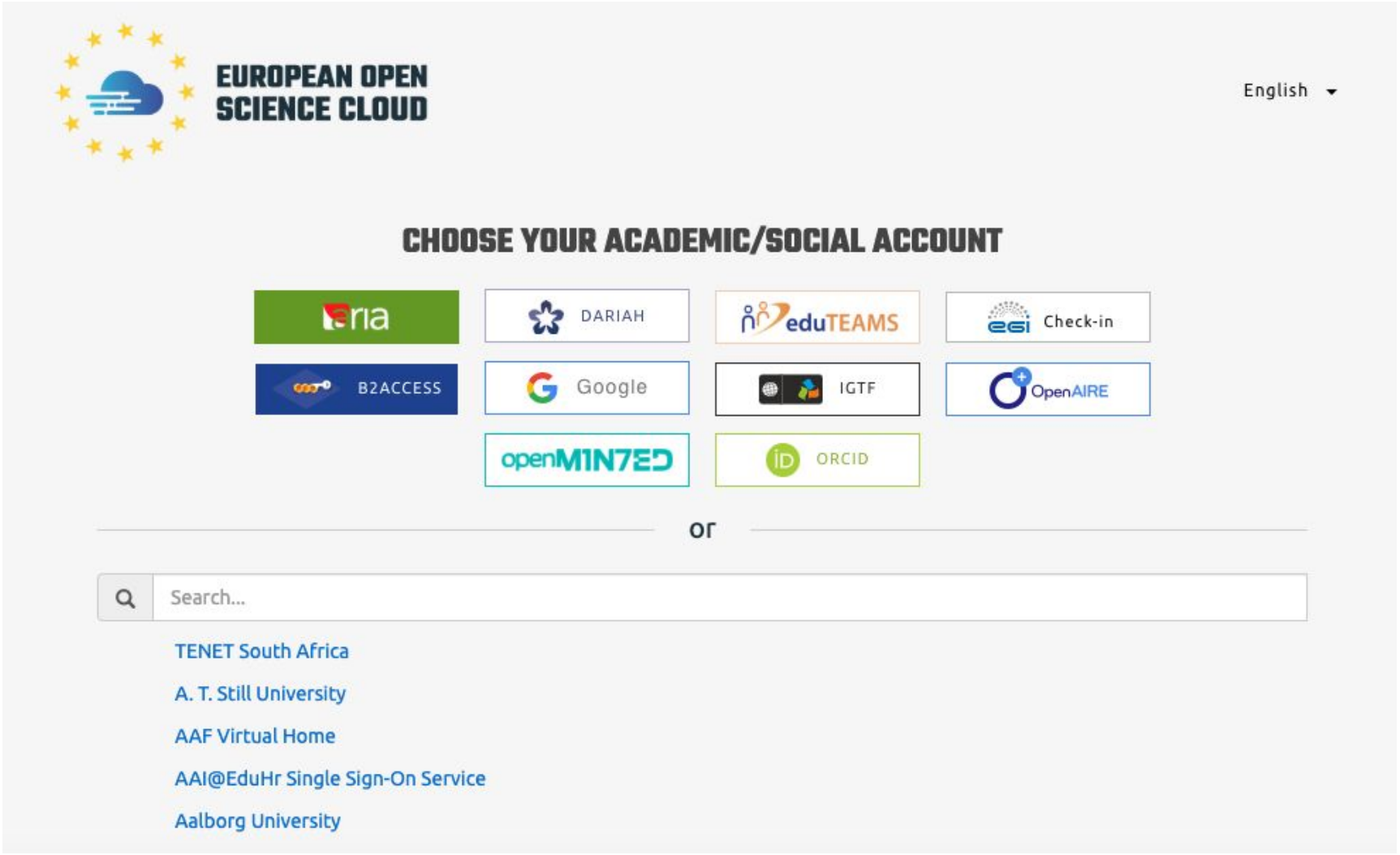
Like ORCID, OJS is an open-source, community-driven platform, which benefits from an engaged community of developer contributors. ORCID API support enabling collection of authenticated ORCID iDs was first launched in 2016 with OJS 3.0, through the work of community developers including the University of Pittsburgh. The latest additions were developed by a team of OJS community members in Germany, including Nils Weiher and Dulip Withanage of Heidelberg University (also an ORCID member through the German national consortium).

The plugin also fine-tunes the collection of authenticated ORCID iDs to meet the requirements of ORCID's best practices recognition program Collect & Connect: iDs are collected only by the ORCID API and cannot be entered or edited manually by the author or editor. Editors can request iDs and update permissions from authors and co-authors during production by sending an email from the submission metadata screen.

The expiration date of the access token clearly displays on the admin view of the author profile. ORCID iDs previously collected by the journal, but which cannot be confirmed as authenticated, still display in articles, but without the green iD icon on the public view.

Source: Just google “new ORCID OJS plugin blog”

Involvement in global initiatives



EOSC - European Open Science Cloud

FREYA - The project aims to extend the infrastructure for persistent identifiers (PIDs) as a core component of open research, in the EU and globally.

SeemlessAccess - It sets a standard for digital authentication based on a single sign on through your own home institution.

AARC - The Authentication and Authorisation for Research and Collaboration (AARC) initiative to address the increased need for federated access and for authentication and authorisation mechanisms by research and e-infrastructures.

Sirtfi - The Security Incident Response Trust Framework for Federated Identity (Sirtfi) aims to enable the coordination of incident response across federated organisations.

SPARC Africa

Capacity-building with a focus on developing training programmes to address open access activities, for example, the creation and management of repositories and publishing;

Adopting relevant open source software and developing a support base for the optimal utilisation of such software; and

Promoting the exchange of ideas and experience among members.

ORCID and NRENS

TENET (South Africa) delivering services with eduroam, SAFIRE, SANREN and as the ORCID Consortium Lead.

ORCID Hub Model

The New Zealand ORCID Hub allows all Consortium members to productively engage with ORCID regardless of technical resources. As consortium lead, Royal Society Te Apārangi is responsible for developing and maintaining the Hub. The Hub is a **software application** with a simple user interface that allows member organisations to **request permission** from researchers to read from and write to their ORCID records.

More details with the video (https://vimeo.com/345828809)

ORCID
Connecting Research and Researchers

Coming up next

- **South Africa ORCID Hub (TENET)**
- **RIPEN in partnership with SABINET** aims to reduce the technical burden of integrating authenticated ORCID iDs into workflows:
  - Using JSON Web Tokens (JWTs) to enable permission-sharing between ORCID members

- **Integrations upgrade:** Symplectic, InfoEd, Publons, ACADEM (RimaOne), Crossref, F1000, Hindawi, etc.
- SPARC Africa

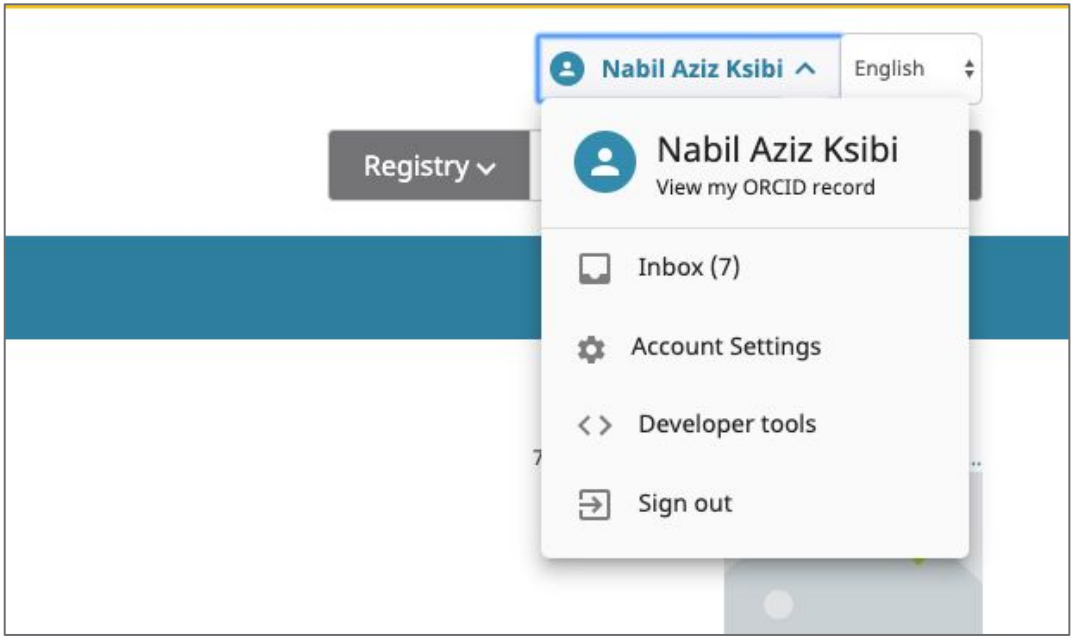
- **New Website and Improved UI**

  Web Content Accessibility AA standard

  More user friendly interface

  Less loading time

  Improved mobile experience

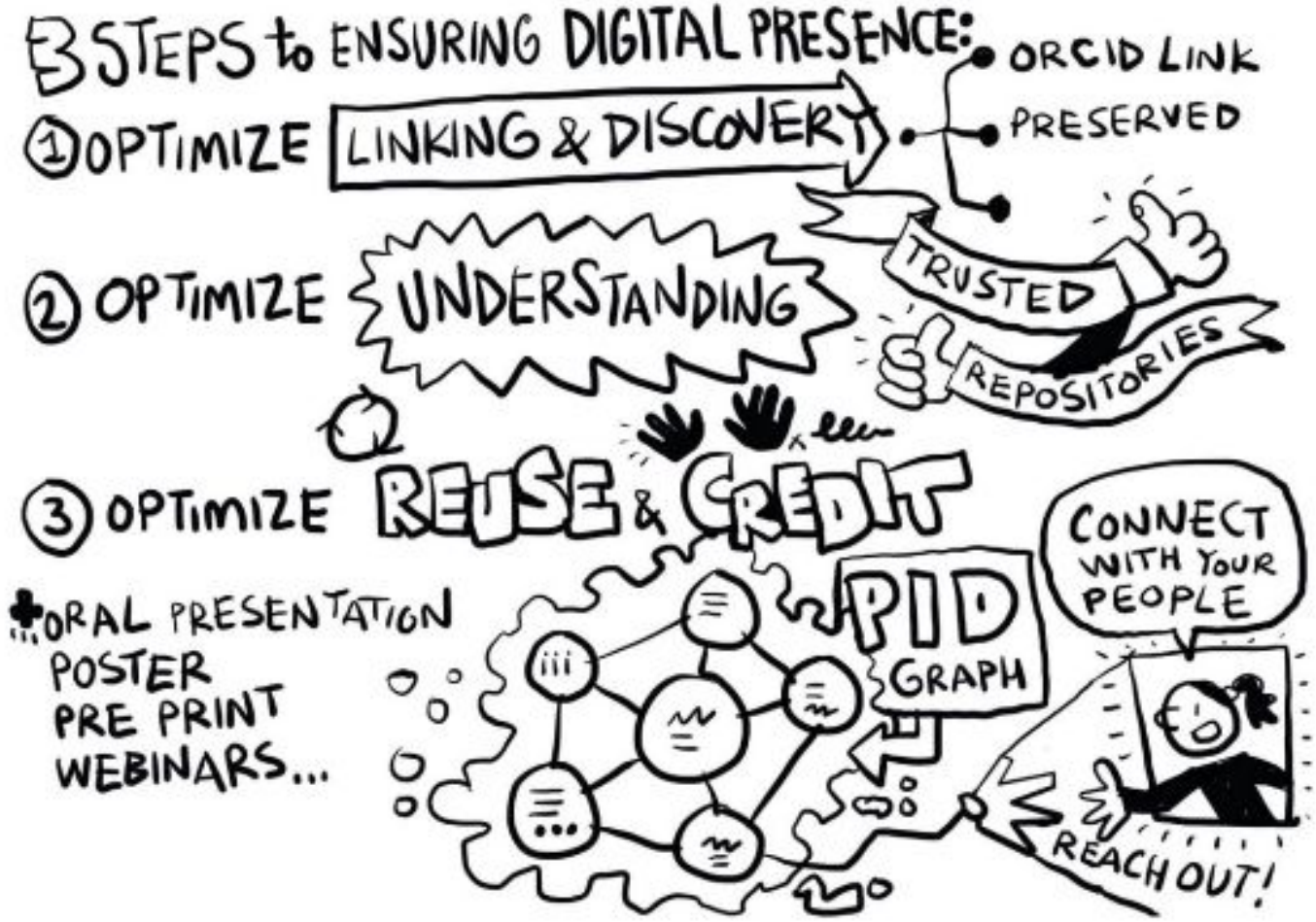



TO REALIZE THE OPEN
RESEARCH VISION,
EVERY STAKEHOLDER
MUST TAKE ACTION

Three Ways to Get Involved

1. Encourage and support your researchers in getting, sharing, and using their ORCID iD
2. Invest in integrating ORCID into your systems
3. Connect data to and from your researchers' ORCID records to support information use and reuse across organizations

To learn more: https://orcid.org



SPRINGER NATURE SCIENTIFIC DATA

This month Statistics

Top 5 clients adding works and # of works added...

-Scopus - Elsevier (14,329,191)

-ResearcherID (4,817,258)

-Crossref (2,632,920)

-Europe PubMed Central (2,273,521)

-Crossref Metadata Search (1,816,169)

Top 5 clients adding peer-reviews and # of peer-review items added...

-Publons (1,060,368)

-Springer Nature (81,642)

-F1000 (21,055)

-GEMS (13,255)

-Editorial Manager Journals at Wiley (8,329)

Active user ORCID records...
7,481,437

THANK YOU!