Accelerarea contribuției cercetării la Obiectivele de Dezvoltare Durabilă ale ONU

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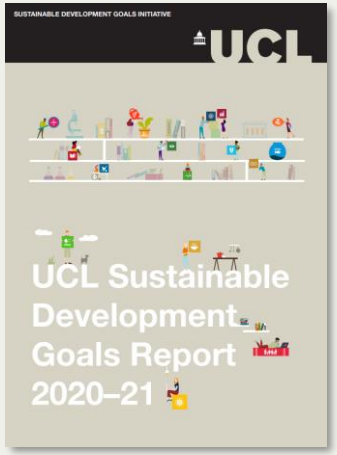
Octombrie 2022

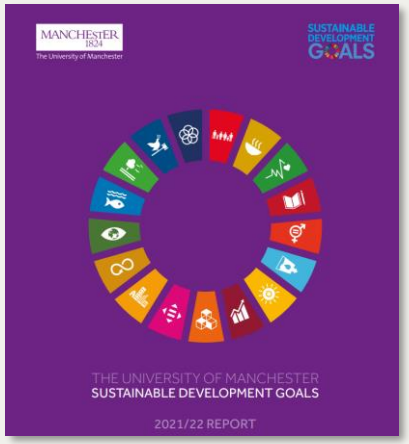
Obiectivele de Dezvoltare Durabilă ale ONU

https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda

Învățământul superior și Obiectivele de Dezvoltare Durabilă

- Creșterea cercetării interdisciplinare
- Înființarea de centre de excelență și centre de cercetare
- Accelerarea inovării
- Dezvoltarea de idei revoluționare
- Colaborarea cu industria, sectorul terțiar și comunitatea locală





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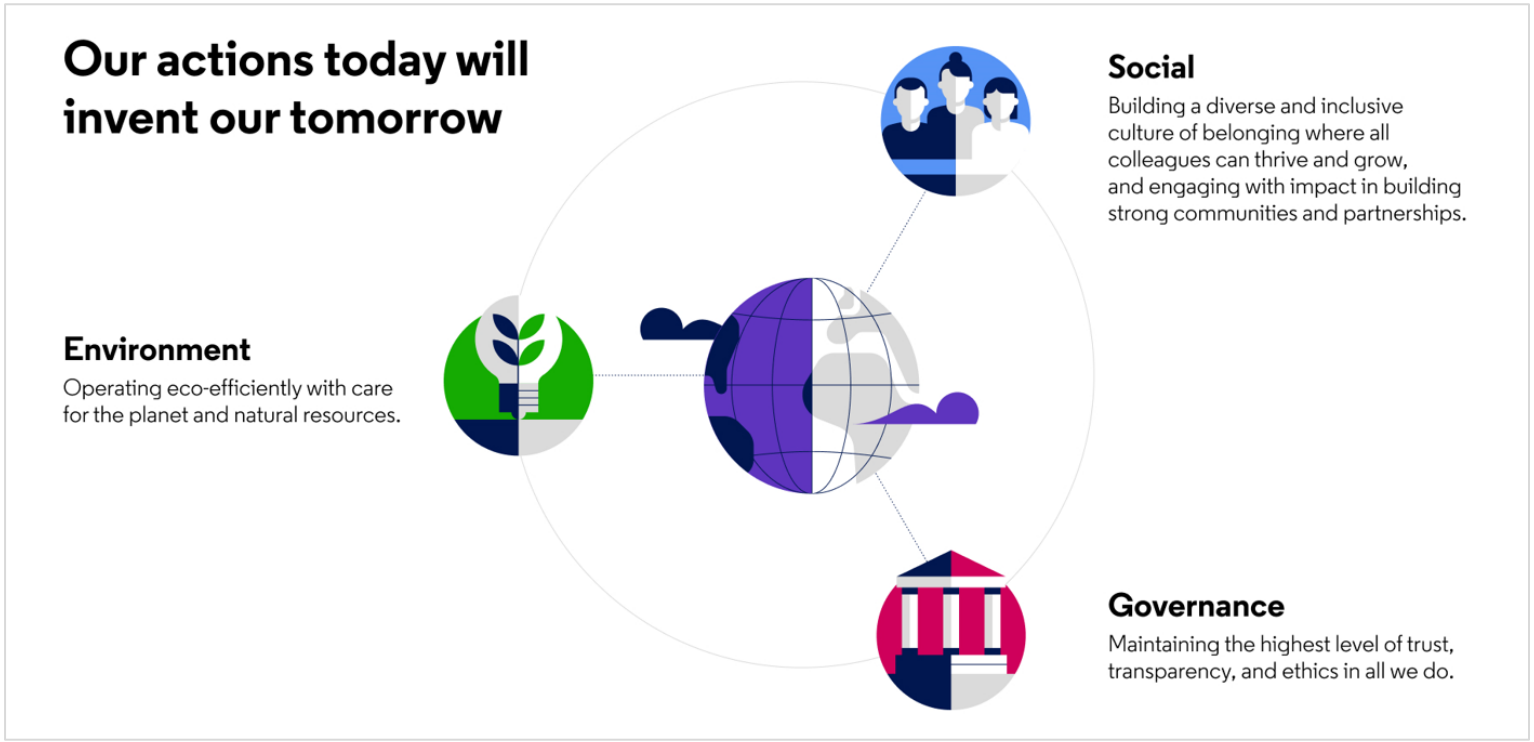
Dezvoltare durabilă la Clarivate

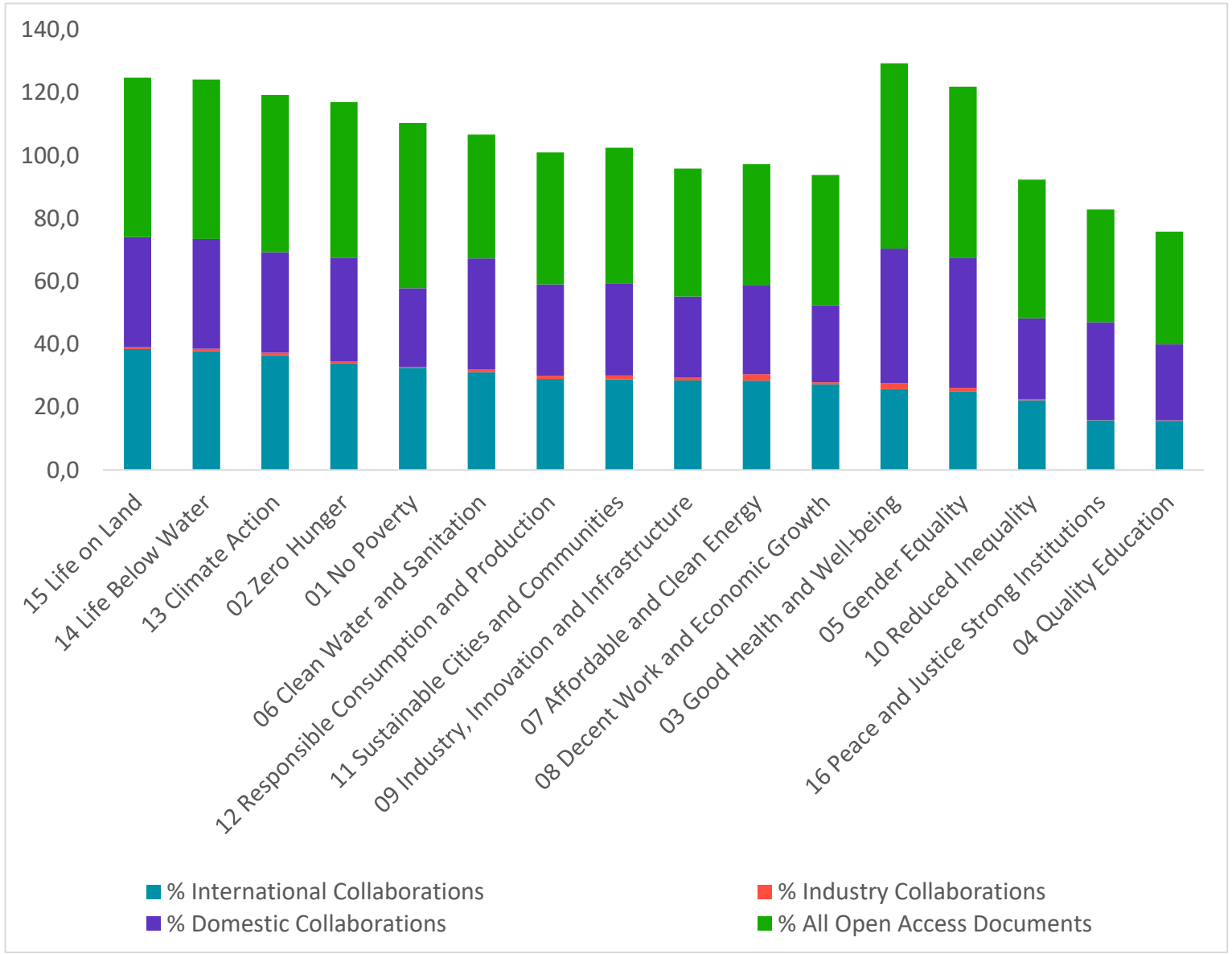


La Clarivate, dezvoltarea durabilă se află în centrul a tot ceea ce facem. Ajutăm organizațiile să inoveze pentru un viitor mai bun la nivel mondial, respectând în același timp cele mai înalte standarde sociale, de mediu și etice.

Cadrul actual de cercetare pentru Obiectivele de Dezvoltare Durabilă

SDGs

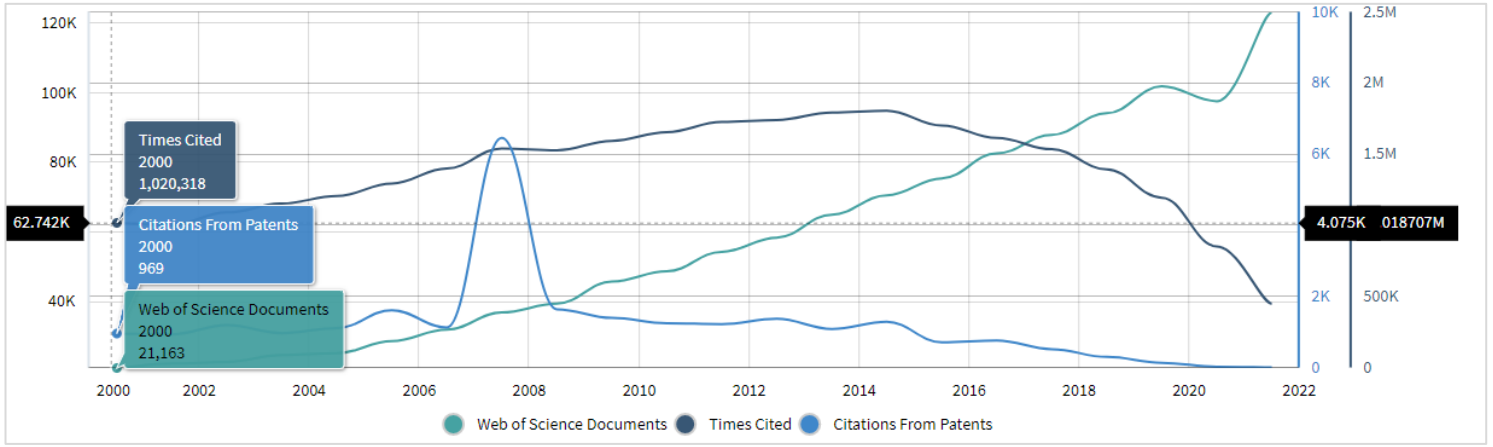
- 6 432 263 de documente legate de ODD produse în perioada 2017-2021.
- "Sănătate și bunăstare" are cea mai mare pondere de 61 % în raport cu totalul producției ODD.



Focus pe ODD 13 Acțiune climatică

- Cercetarea privind schimbările climatice a acumulat peste 1,5 milioane de publicații și 39 de milioane de citări. Peste 84% dintre aceste documente au fost citate cel puțin o dată, cu 35.675 de citări din brevete.

Obiectivul 13. Acțiune climatică



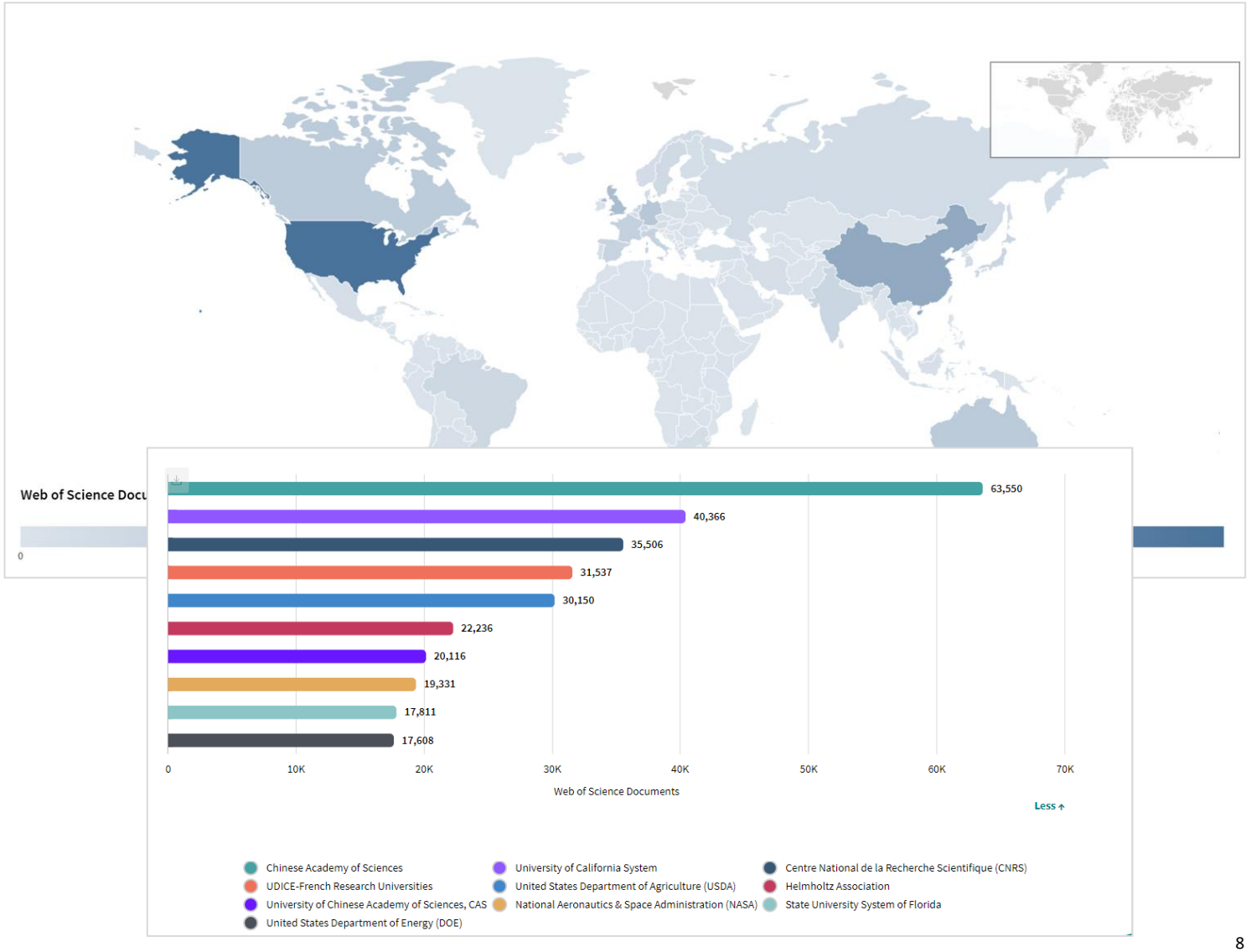
Research Area	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	Highly Cited Papers	% Documents Cited	Citation Impact
13 Climate Action	1,578,328	39,034,880	11,055	84.89%	24.73

% All Open Access Documents	% International Collaborations	Industry Collaborations	Citations From Patents
31.76%	24.6%	17,515	35,675

Focus pe ODD 13 Acțiune climatică

- Instituții de prim rang
- Țări de top

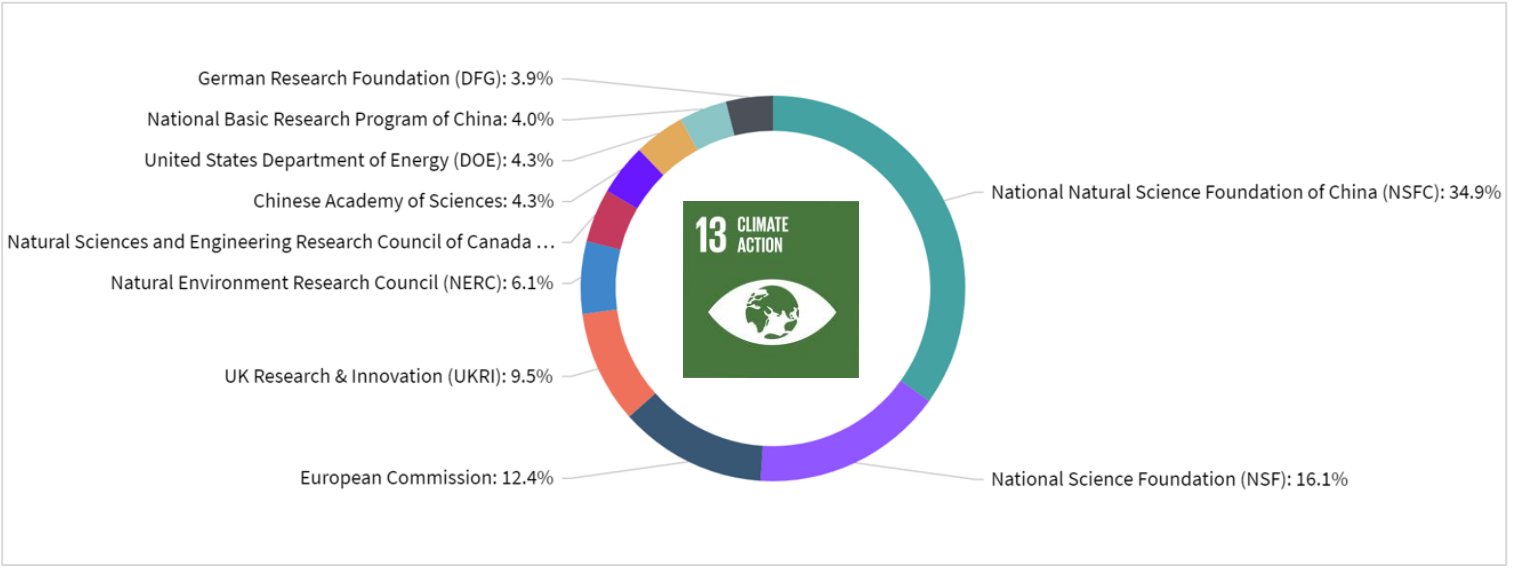
Obiectivul 13. Acțiune climatică



Focus pe ODD 13 Acțiune climatică

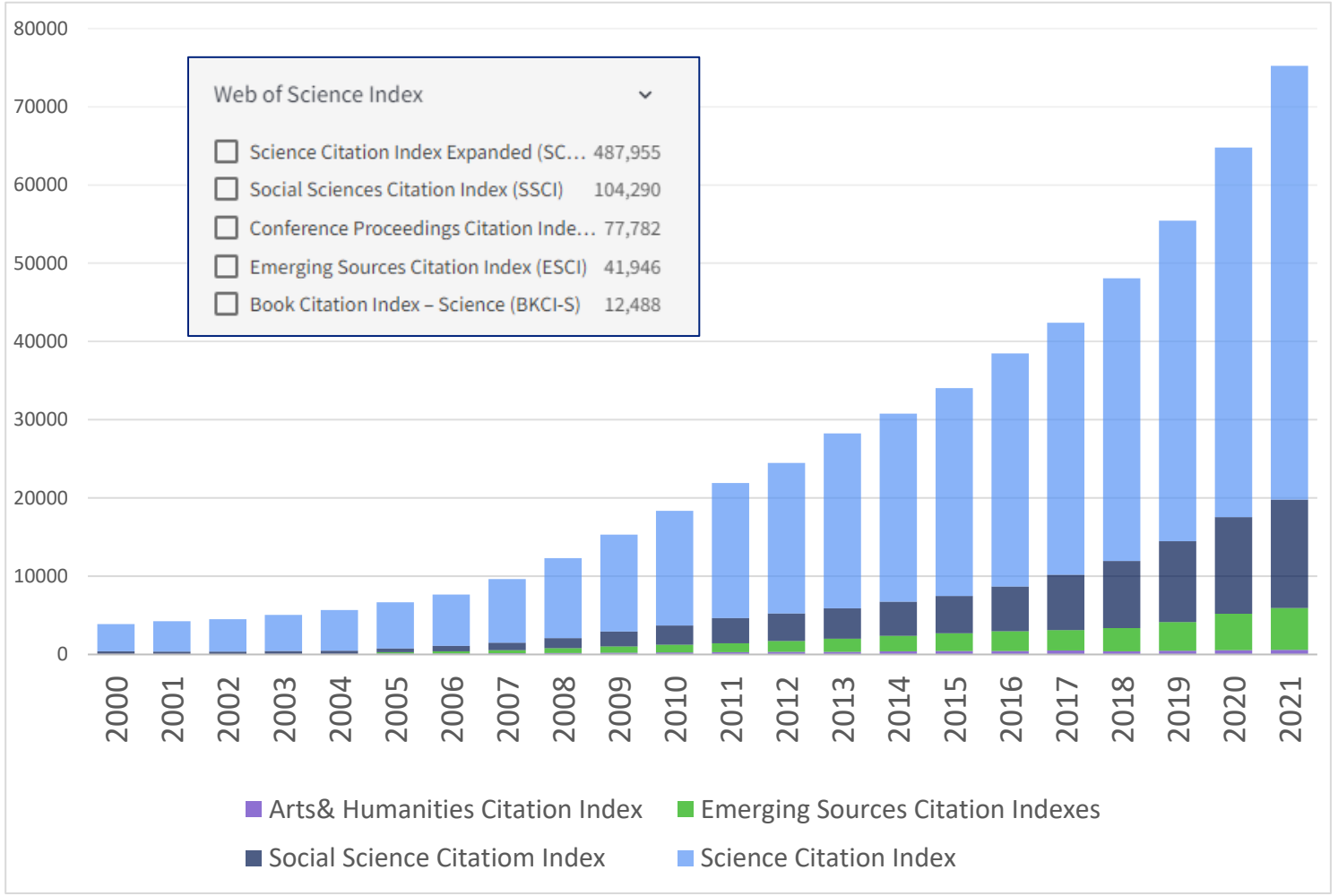
- Instituții de prim rang
- Agenții de finanțare de top

Organization Name		Country or Region	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Web of Science Documents	Times Cited	Citation Impact	% Documents Cited	% International Collaborations
Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences	1	SWEDEN	4.19	517	71,822	138.92	95.74%	72.15%
Woods Hole Research Center	2	USA	3.55	985	120,492	122.33	97.87%	60.81%
Stockholm Environment Institute	3	SWEDEN	3.37	569	47,383	83.27	91.04%	71.18%
Carnegie Institution for Science	4	USA	2.85	1,228	148,345	120.8	96.42%	53.5%
Conservation International	5	USA	2.8	688	88,600	128.78	94.77%	77.33%
Norwegian Meteorological Institute	6	NORWAY	2.73	600	35,032	58.39	92.33%	66.83%
Potsdam Institut fur Klimafolgenforschung	7	GERMANY (FED REP GER)	2.7	3,011	241,121	80.08	95.12%	71.11%
Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies	8	USA	2.59	828	85,573	103.35	96.5%	38.65%



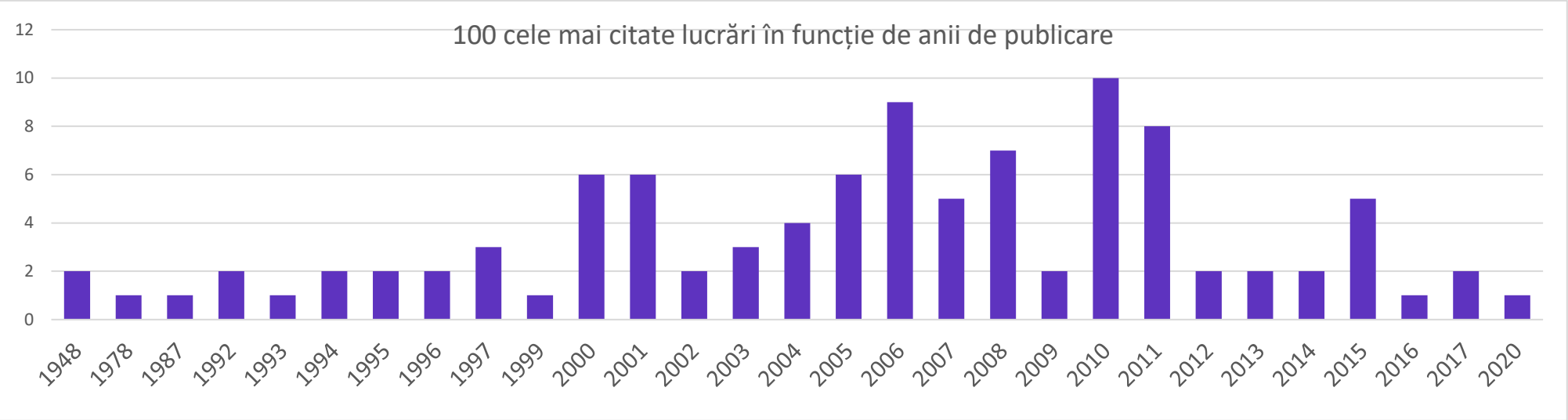
Cercetarea privind schimbările climatice în Web of Science

Cercetarea privind schimbările climatice reprezentată în diferiți indici Web of Science Core Collection

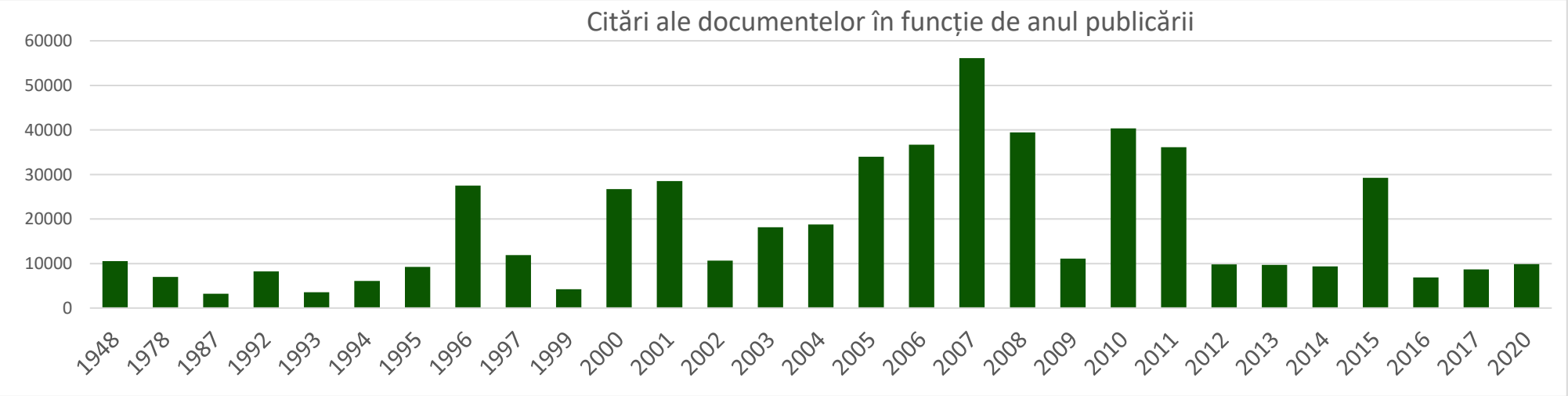


Top 100 cele mai citate lucrări

Primele 100 cele mai citate lucrări au fost publicate între 1948 și 2020, 67% dintre acestea fiind publicate înainte de 2010.



Există un total de 531.926 de citări ale acestor lucrări. 71% dintre aceste citări se referă la articole publicate înainte de 2010.

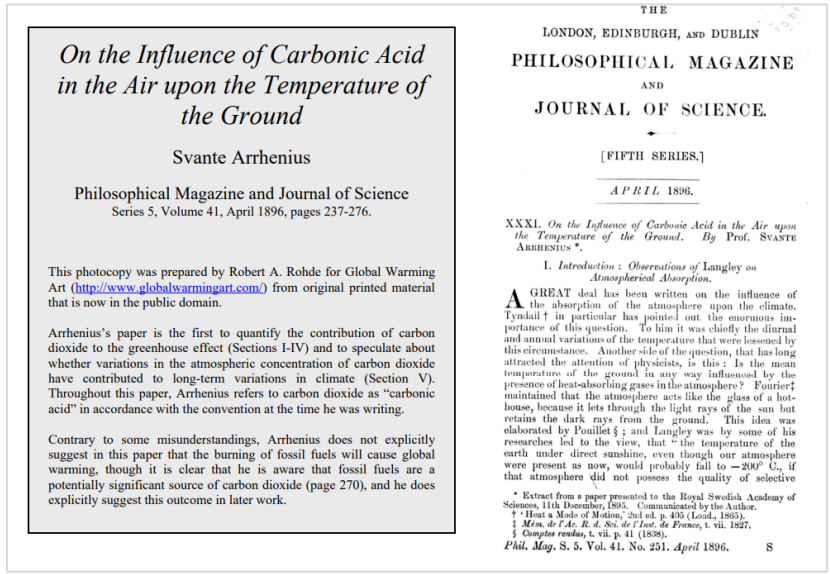


Fundamentul istoric al descoperirilor de astăzi

Primele cercetări privind schimbările climatice

Svante August Arrhenius
Premiul Nobel pentru chimie 1903

În 1896, Svante Arrhenius a calculat că efectul unei dublări a dioxidului de carbon din atmosferă ar fi o creștere a temperaturilor la suprafață cu 5-6 grade Celsius.



On the Influence of Carbonic Acid in the Air upon the Temperature of the Ground

Svante Arrhenius

Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science
Series 5, Volume 41, April 1896, pages 237-276.

This photocopy was prepared by Robert A. Rohde for Global Warming Art (http://www.globalwarmingart.com/) from original printed material that is now in the public domain.

Arrhenius's paper is the first to quantify the contribution of carbon dioxide to the greenhouse effect (Sections I-IV) and to speculate about whether variations in the atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide have contributed to long-term variations in climate (Section V). Throughout this paper, Arrhenius refers to carbon dioxide as "carbonic acid" in accordance with the convention at the time he was writing.

Contrary to some misunderstandings, Arrhenius does not explicitly suggest in this paper that the burning of fossil fuels will cause global warming, though it is clear that he is aware that fossil fuels are a potentially significant source of carbon dioxide (page 270), and he does explicitly suggest this outcome in later work.

THE
LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND DUBLIN
PHILOSOPHICAL MAGAZINE
AND
JOURNAL OF SCIENCE.

[FIFTH SERIES.]

APRIL 1896.

XXXI. *On the Influence of Carbonic Acid in the Air upon the Temperature of the Ground.* By Prof. SVANTE ARRHENIUS *.

I. *Introduction : Observations of* Langley *on Atmospherical Absorption.*

A GREAT deal has been written on the influence of the absorption of the atmosphere upon the climate. Tyndall † in particular has pointed out the enormous importance of this question. To him it was chiefly the diurnal and annual variations of the temperature that were lessened by this circumstance. Another side of the question, that has long attracted the attention of physicists, is this : Is the mean temperature of the ground in any way influenced by the presence of heat-absorbing gases in the atmosphere? Fourier‡ maintained that the atmosphere acts like the glass of a hot-house, because it lets through the light rays of the sun but retains the dark rays from the ground. This idea was elaborated by Pouillet § ; and Langley was by some of his researches led to the view, that "the temperature of the earth under direct sunshine, even though our atmosphere were present as now, would probably fall to −200° C., if that atmosphere did not possess the quality of selective

* Extract from a paper presented to the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, 11th December, 1895. Communicated by the Author.
† 'Heat a Mode of Motion,' 2nd ed. p. 405 (Lond., 1865).
‡ *Mém. de l'Ac. R. d. Sci. de l'Inst. de France*, t. vii. 1827.
§ *Comptes rendus*, t. vii. p. 41 (1838).
Phil. Mag. S. 5. Vol. 41. No. 251. *April* 1896. S

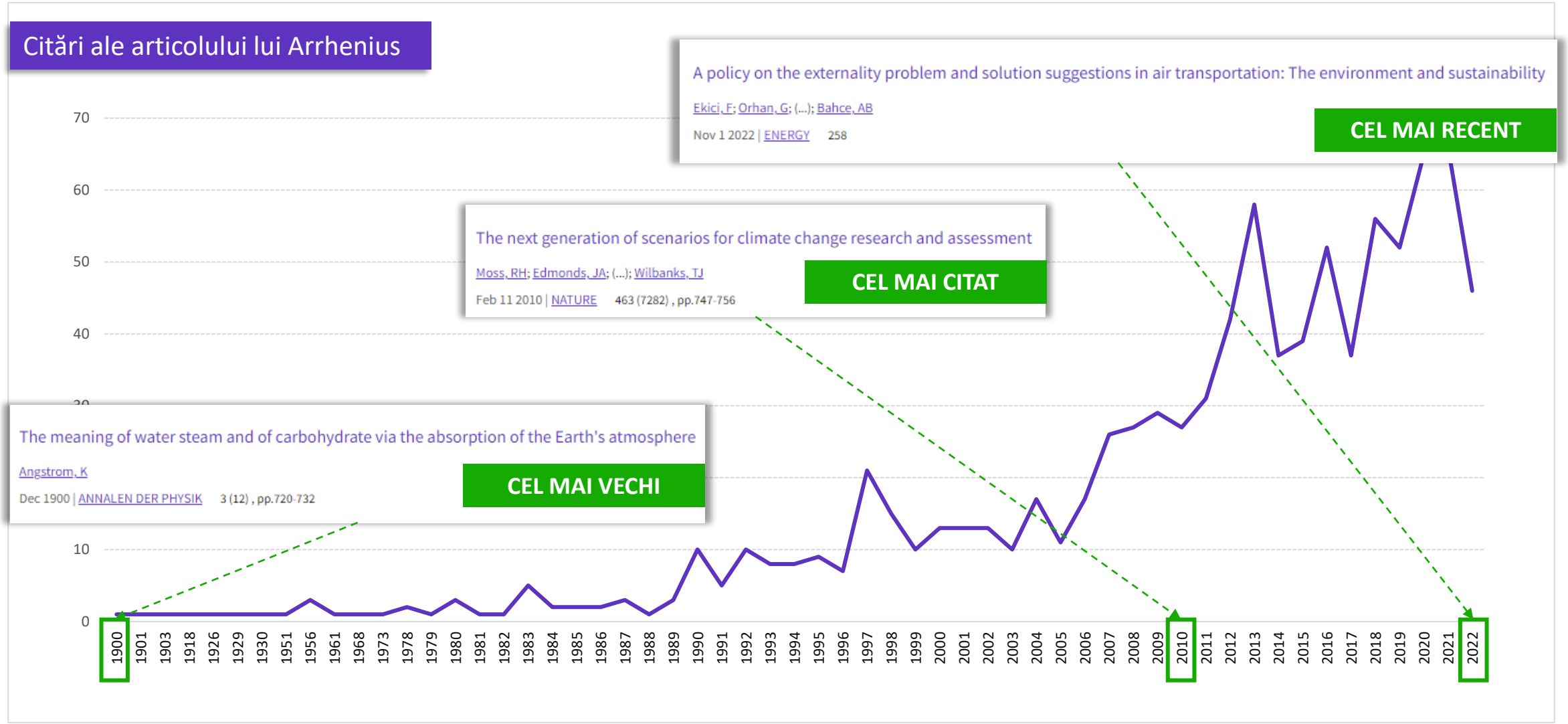
https://www.rsc.org/images/Arrhenius1896_tcm18-173546.pdf

1 On the influence of carbonic acid in the air upon the temperature of the ground.

Arrhenius, S.
1992 | Tisglow 3 (1) , pp.3-36

This article first published in 1896, is one of the earliest quantitative discussion of changes in surface temperature from changes in atmospheric CO_2. Climatic change and the occurrence of ice ages is explained on geological time scales. Data on the atmospheric absorption of moonlight are used to clarify the discussion.

Primele cercetări privind schimbările climatice



Pe ce se bazează cele mai importante descoperiri?

The next generation of scenarios for climate change research and assessment

By: Moss, RH (Moss, Richard H.) [1] ; Edmonds, JA (Edmonds, Jae A.) [1] ; Hibbard, KA (Hibbard, Kathy A.) [2] ; Manning, MR (Manning, Martin R.) [3] ; Rose, SK (Rose, Steven K.) [4] ; van Vuuren, DP (van Vuuren, Detlef P.) [5] ; Carter, TR (Carter, Timothy R.) [6] ; Emori, S (Emori, Seita) [7] ; Kainuma, M (Kainuma, Mikiko) [7] ; Kram, T (Kram, Tom) [5]

; ...More

View Web of Science ResearcherID and ORCID (provided by Clarivate)

NATURE

Volume: 463 **Issue:** 7282 **Page:** 747-756
DOI: 10.1038/nature08823
Published: FEB 11 2010
Indexed: 2010-02-11
Document Type: Article

Abstract

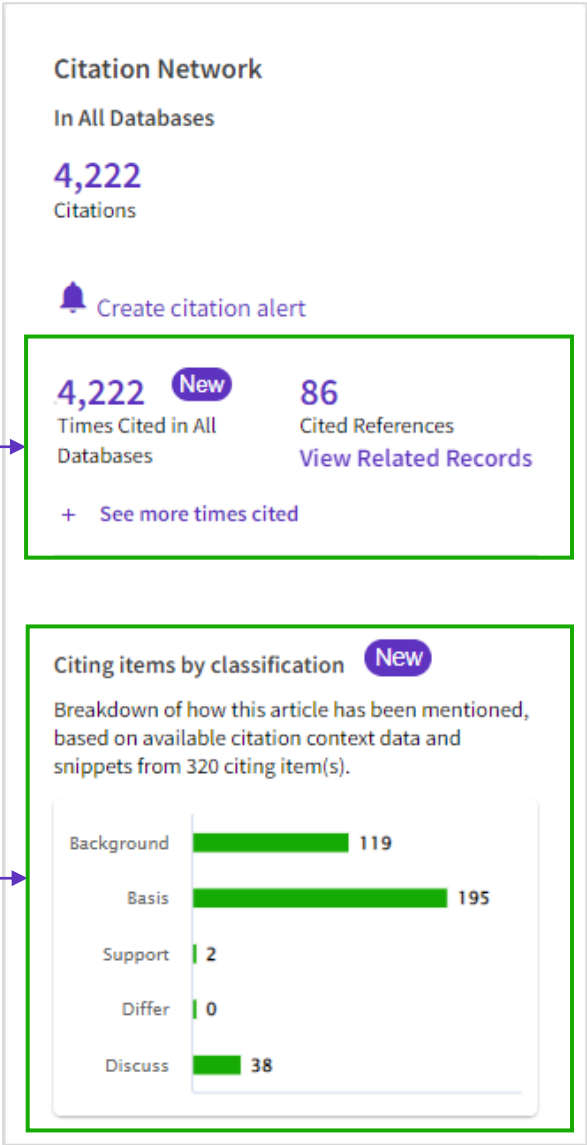
Advances in the science and observation of climate change are providing a clearer understanding of the inherent variability of Earth's climate system and its likely response to human and natural influences. The implications of climate change for the environment and society will depend not only on the response of the Earth system to changes in radiative forcings, but also on how humankind responds through changes in technology, economies, lifestyle and policy. Extensive uncertainties exist in future forcings of and responses to climate change, necessitating the use of scenarios of the future to explore the potential consequences of different response options. To date, such scenarios have not adequately examined crucial possibilities, such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, and have relied on research processes that slowed the exchange of information among physical, biological and social scientists. Here we describe a new process for creating plausible scenarios to investigate some of the most challenging and important questions about climate change confronting the global community.

Keywords

Keywords Plus: MODEL; ATMOSPHERE

Rețeaua de citări poate indica nu numai articolele care citează, ci și referințele și alte înregistrări conexe.

Clasificarea articolelor citate, nou introdusă, afișează defalcarea modului în care articolul a fost menționat.



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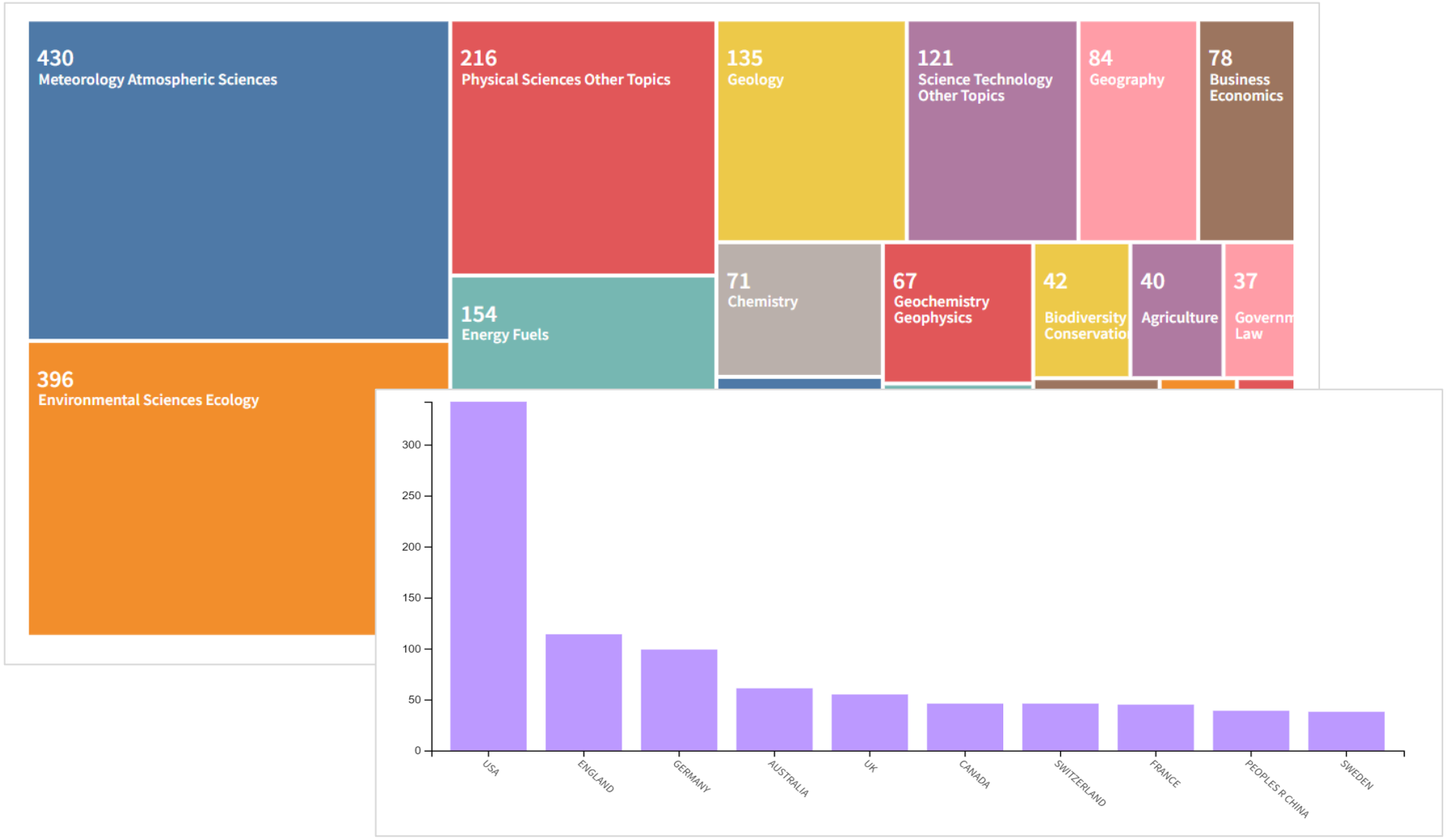
Impactul interdisciplinar

Lucrarea a avut un impact nu doar asupra meteorologiei sau a studiilor de mediu, ci și asupra altor categorii, inclusiv științele sociale, economia afacerilor, educația sau dreptul.

Lucrarea a fost deja citată de cercetători din 73 de țări diferite.

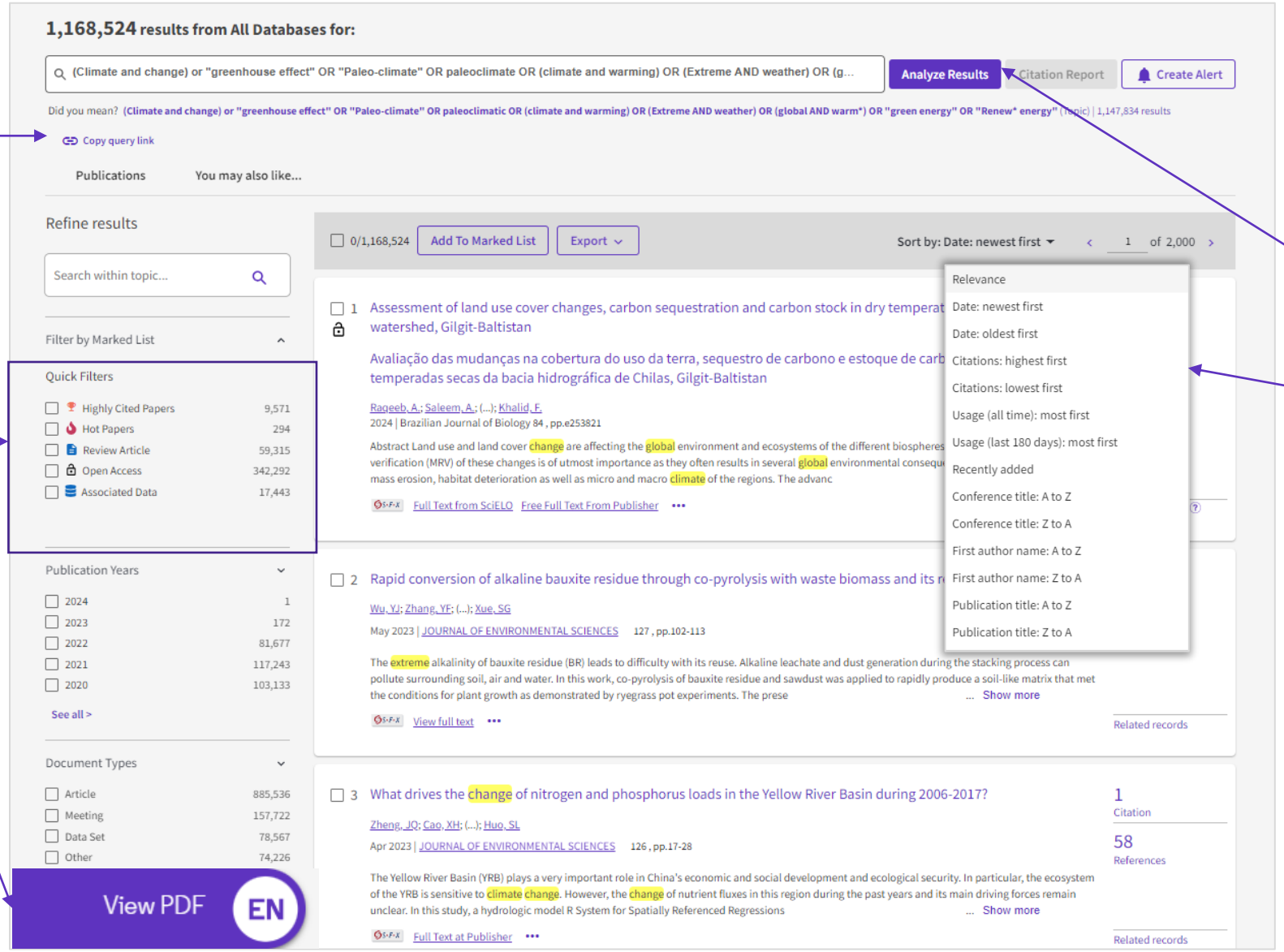


Căutarea altor lucrări relevante privind schimbările climatice

Copiați link-ul pentru a distribui rezultatele colegilor

Filtrele rapide pot fi utilizate pentru a găsi articolele cele mai citate, articolele disponibile într-o versiune cu acces liber sau seturile de date asociate.

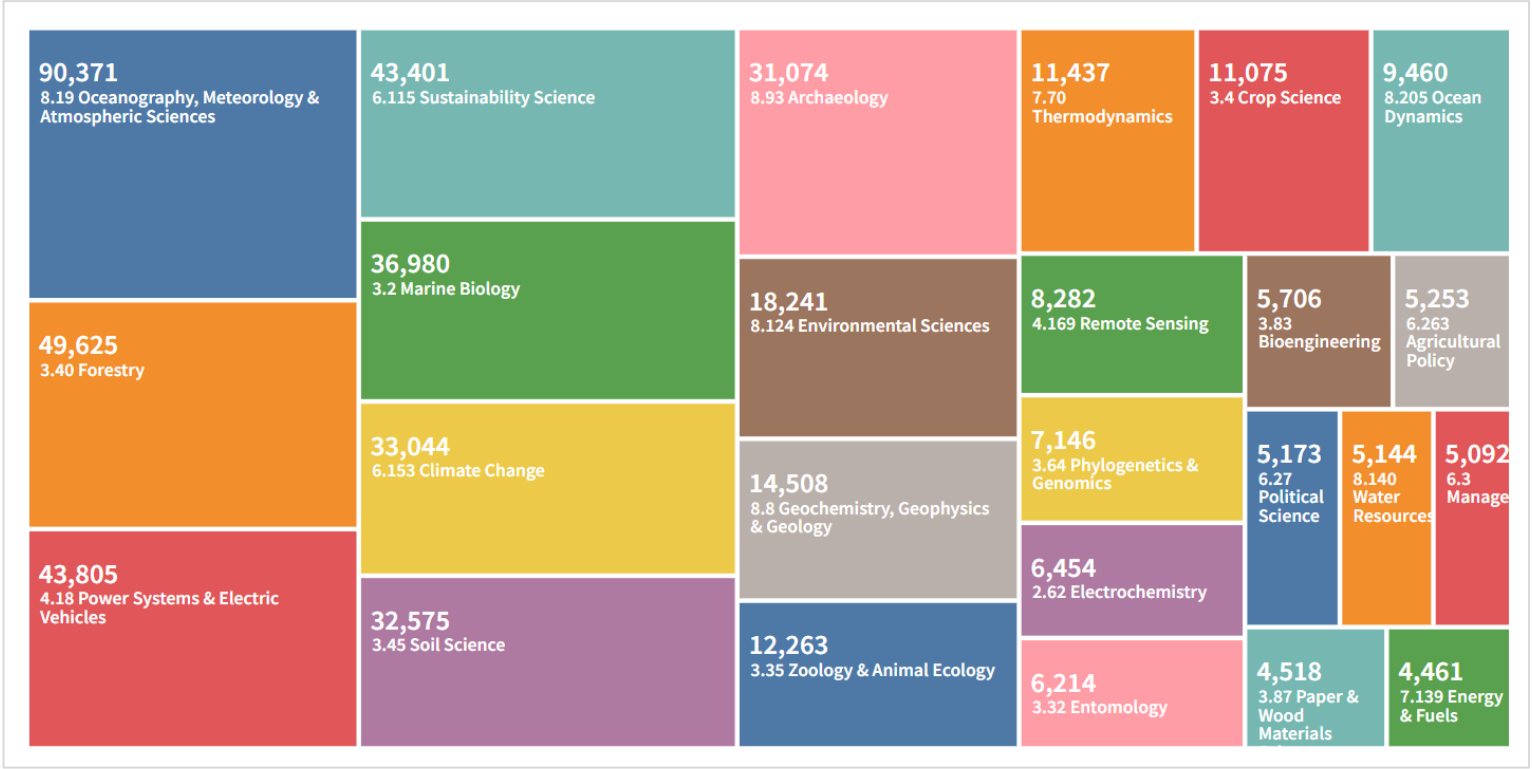
EndNote Click va recupera textul integral disponibil în format pdf



Toate documentele pot fi sortate sau analizate în funcție de domeniul selectat

Filtrarea după Citation Topics

- Filtrați rezultatele căutării la un nivel mai granular.
- Alegeți din peste 300 de subiecte disponibile la nivel mezo.



Select All	Field: Citation Topics Meso	Record Count	% of 656 162
☐	8.19 Oceanography, Meteorology & Atmospheric Sciences	90,371	13.773%
☐	3.40 Forestry	49,625	7.563%
☐	4.18 Power Systems & Electric Vehicles	43,806	6.676%
☑	6.115 Sustainability Science	43,398	6.614%
☐	3.2 Marine Biology	36,979	5.636%
☐	6.153 Climate Change	33,045	5.036%

Refining will return you to the search results

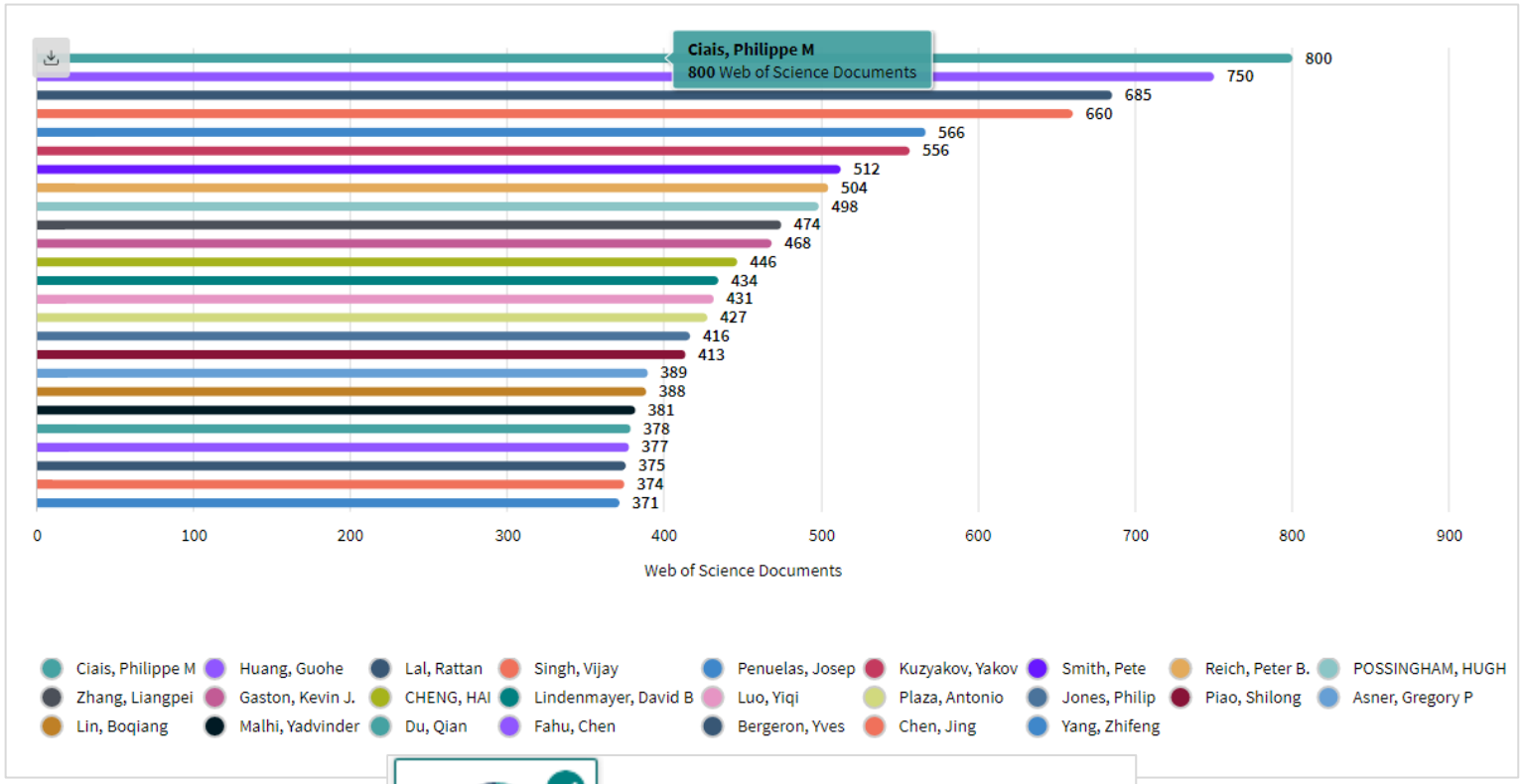
Refine results by selected | Exclude results by selected

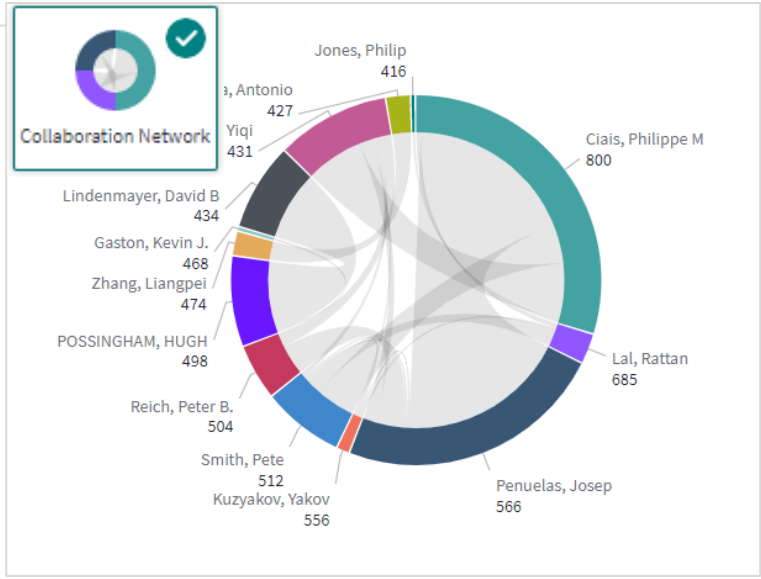
◉ Data rows displayed in table
○ All data rows (up to 100,000)

Download data table

Autori

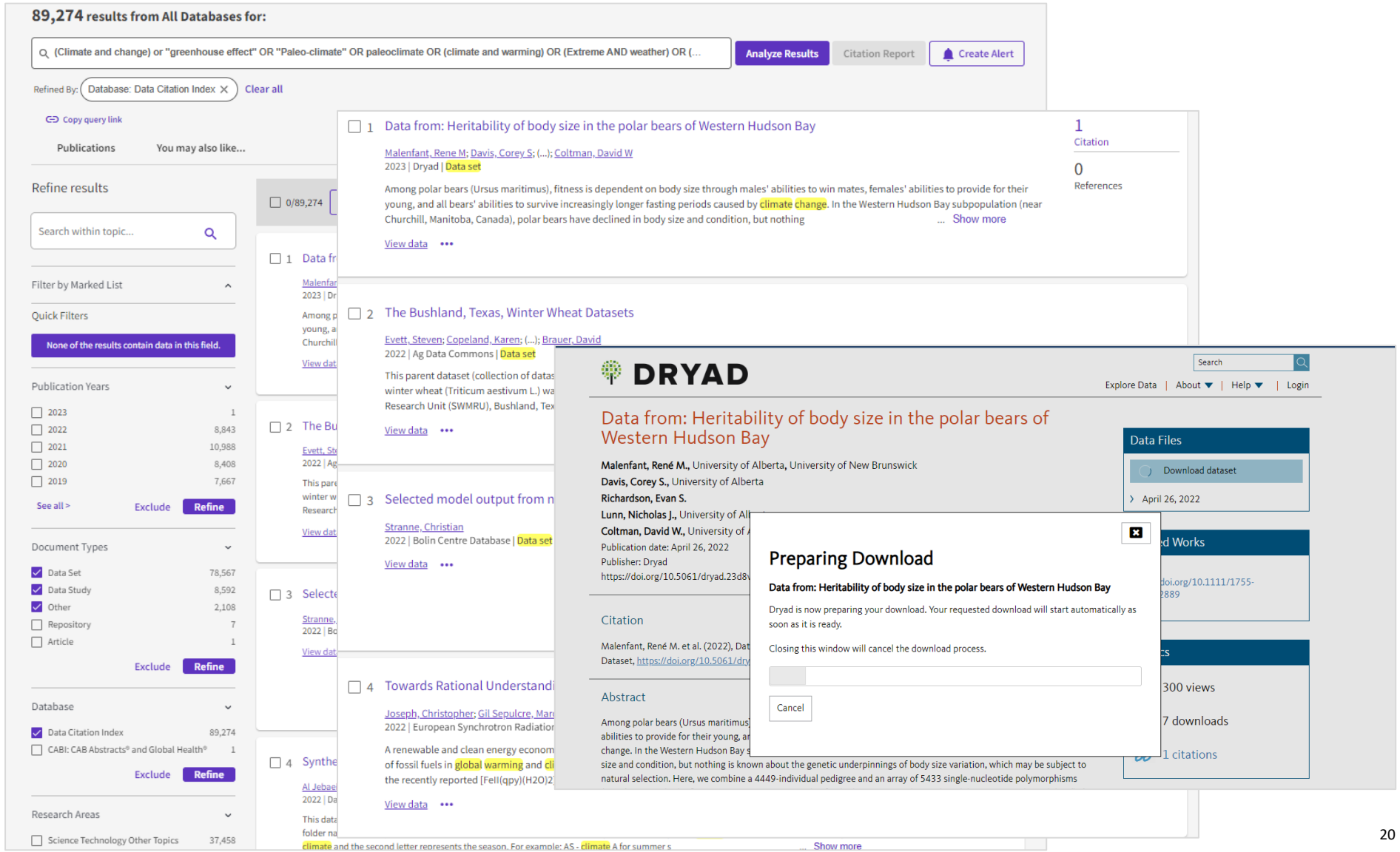
- +1,7 milioane de cercetători au contribuit la realizarea obiectivului de acțiune climatică.





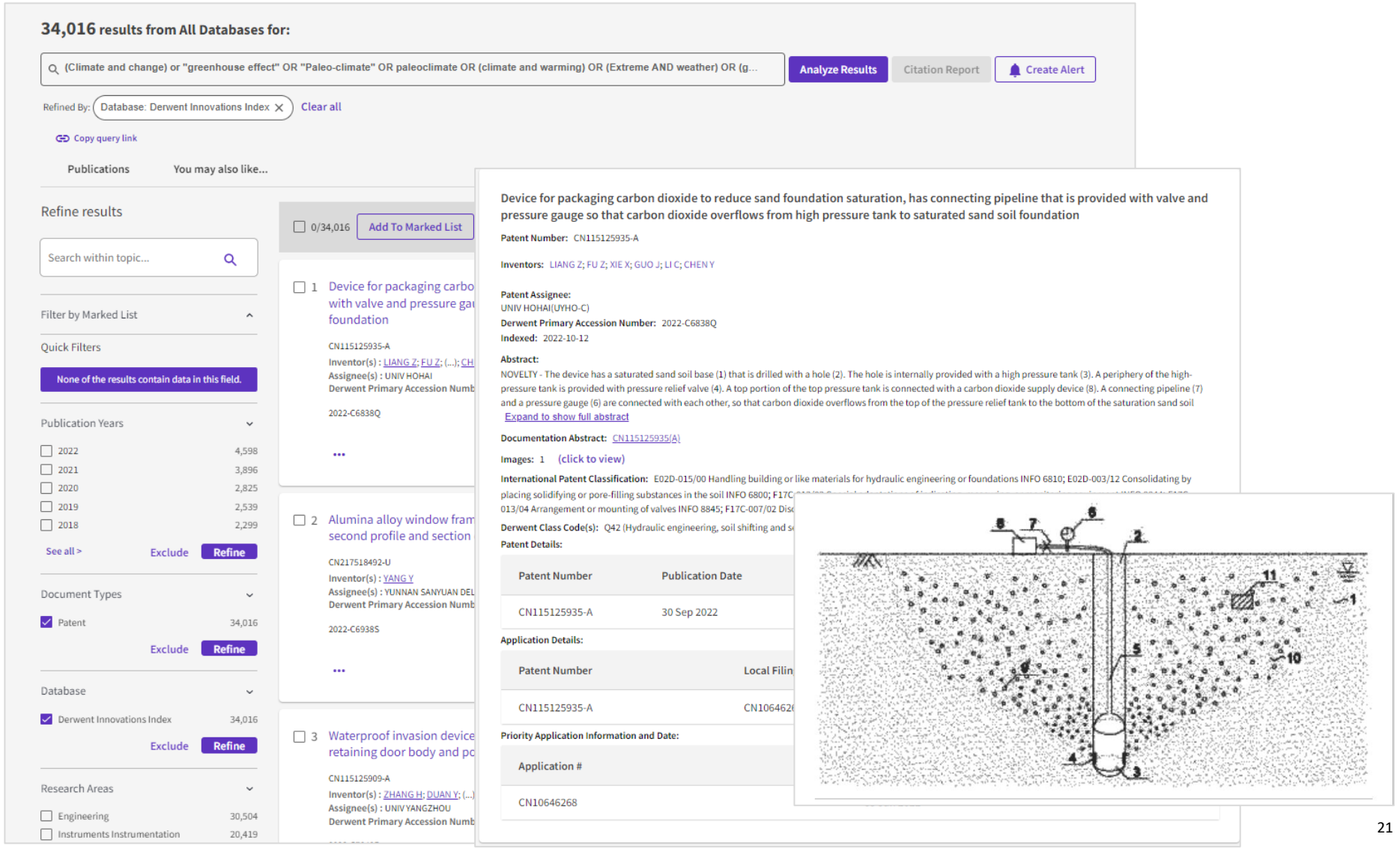
Associated Data și Open Data

Data Citation Index din Web of Science oferă un punct unic de acces la date de cercetare de calitate din depozite din toate disciplinele și din întreaga lume.



Căutarea literaturii de brevete asociate

Acoperirea include înregistrări de brevete din Derwent World Patents Index și informații despre citări de brevete din Derwent Patents Citation Index.



Resurse suplimentare

- ISI Report ‘Navigating the Structure of Research on Sustainable Development Goals’
- ProQuest Sustainability Ebook Subscription

Blogs

- Highly Cited Researchers tackle SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- Highly Cited Papers in SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- Global collaboration for climate change prevention
- Highly Cited Researchers address the Sustainable Development Goals

Vă mulțumesc

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www.clarivate.com

Resurse suplimentare

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