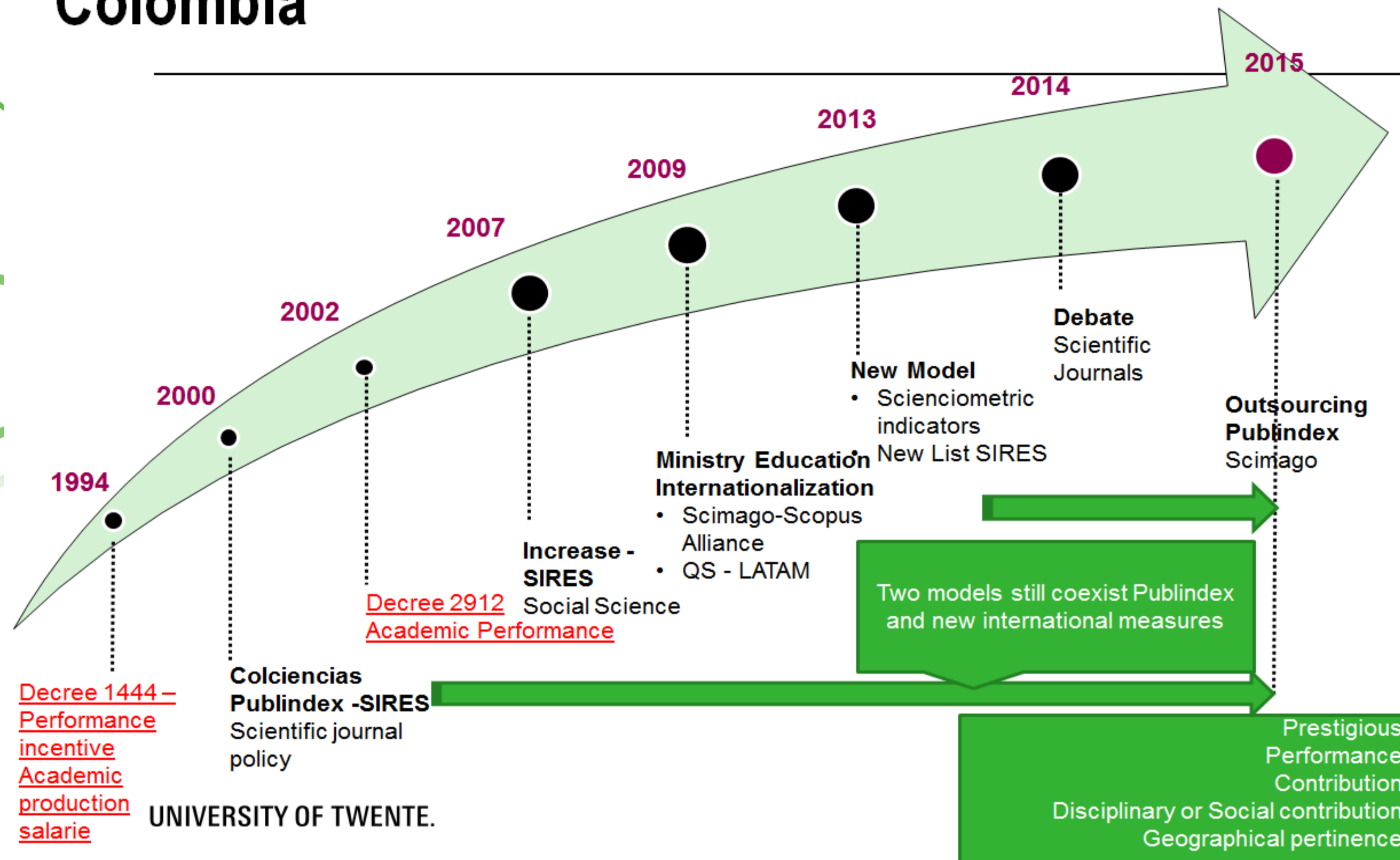


### University Research Governance

Governance, manage, organize and improve the performance and competitiveness of research capacity; formulation of the research strategy is the starting point (identify and select a number of research priorities or interdisciplinary topics), coordinate through schools deans and research committees (Hazelkorn, OECD, 2005). Institutional arrangements within universities (e.g., lines of authority, decision-making processes, financing, and staffing). This depends on external governance, which “refers to the institutional arrangements on the macro- or system-level (e.g., laws and decrees, funding arrangements, evaluations)” to define new research agenda and strategies”. (Leisyte, 2007, p. 23). Is the organizational, intellectual, financial capacity, in international research universities (Foundation, 2012).

### Time Line Scientific Journal System in Colombia

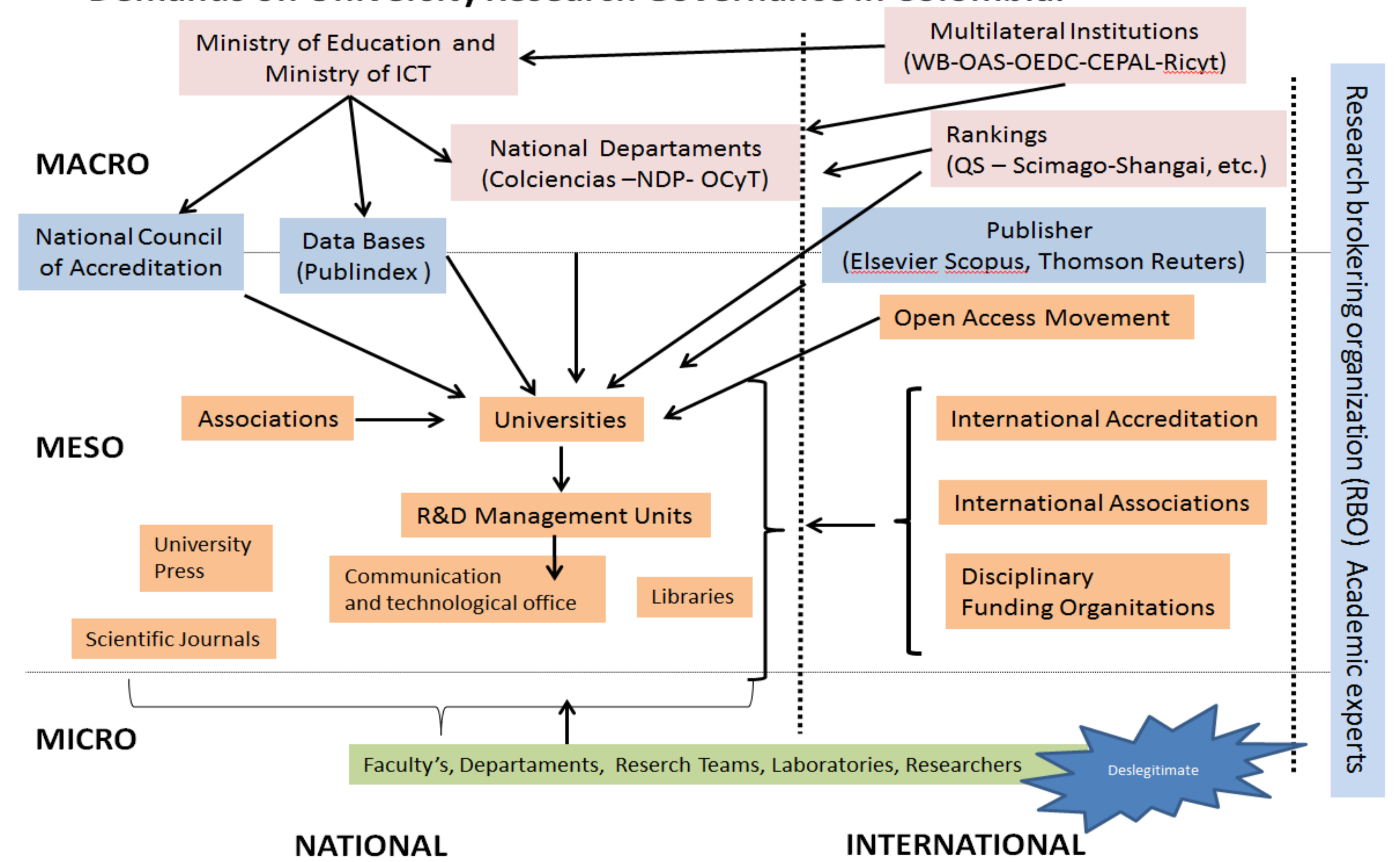


Governance problems	Different demands (national and international) related with the SJSC	Lines of authority Norms/procedures	Decision making processes Division of labour/power relations	Financing priorities/strategies/procedures	Staffing Recruitment criteria/incentives
Policy problem	Policy ambiguity	Formal or informal practice	Define efficiency	Over income	Duplicate resources
Common Problems	Open access vs. copy right; Publish or perish vs. salary (income); Indicators and metrics vs. prestige in specific area or knowledge or geographical community channel of scientific communication.				

How does the governance of research in university environments respond to both national and international demands of the scientific journals system in Colombia – SJSC-?

Hypothesis:	
Different universities within SJSC will respond to the same system's incentives differently, according to their visions, missions, goals and research agenda.	Those universities within the SJSC that are more internationally oriented will respond to both national and international incentives with a bias towards focusing on those rewarding high international ranking positions and International collaboration. International demands are priority. They will privilege publications in journals listed in WoS or Scopus, discouraging the creation of their own.
	Those universities within the SJSC that are more nationally oriented will respond to both national and international incentives with a bias towards focusing on those rewarding publications registered in the national Publindex systems. National demands are priority. They will publish high numbers of their own scientific journals per faculty.
	Those universities within the SJSC that are eager to responder to both national and international incentives will try to balance adherence to international standards and the creation of their own scientific journals, looking for rewards from both orientations.
	Those universities within the SJSC that do not have a defined strategy for knowledge production and dissemination according to their mission, vision, goals and research agenda will not have journals of their own but will not promote publications abroad either.

### Problem Statement. Multi-level Effects of the SJSC's of National and International Demands on University Research Governance in Colombia.



	Macro	Meso	Micro
Actors	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Technology and Information, National Planning Departments, Colciencias (Publindex), National Council of Accreditation, Association (Ascun, Asecu, IFLA). International Agencies, Publishers companies, commercial data bases, Rankings systems.	University Boards, Rector, Academic and Research Units, Strategic Planning office, Faculties, Ethical Committees, Deans, Departments, Academics and Scientific Committee, Editors, Editorial Coordinator, Researchers. Support Staff (Press, Library, Technological office, Communication office, printing), Human Resources (incentives program), Financial and administrative office (budget projection).	Faculty's, Departments, Reserch Teams, Laboratories, Researchers
Actor problems	Different goals, missions an interest; duplicate resources and process.	Deal and define organizational policy with the different level and actors demands.	Develop action according with the macro, institional demand, and the specific epistemological, geographical community
Unit of analysis	Scientific Journals System in Colombia	University Research	Research teams
Data	Historical (1994 - 2015) Decree of Minister of Education, Policy Documents, Publindex Assess to index journals, results of index assess historical. Stakeholders interview and survey.	Institutional policy of sciencif dissemination and research performance incentives. University research Governance mechanism.	Research teams outputs per specific disciplinary area (Medicine, Biologist, Philosophy, Engineering, Art, Literature, Sociology)
What you want to know	Effects of scientific journal system policy and practice at both national and international arenas on university research governance	The university policy of research performance and dissemination goals and mission to typologies.	The modes of research define the channels of communication.
Theoretical approach	Policy advocacy coalition, Network Governance	University Research Governance; Institutionalism; institutional entrepreneurship	Research Governance Organizational (incentives)