ORCID | Connecting Research and Researchers

Membership Equity Program and Regional Consortium Approach

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First, A Few ORCID Facts…

- Independent not-for-profit open to participation by all
- Registry launched in 2012
- Guided by our values and founding principles
- Committed to making FAIR Open data available via our Public API and Annual Public Data File
- Ensures transparency by allowing any member to nominate a candidate for the board

ORCID provides three main services

The ORCID iD

A unique, persistent identifier free of charge to researchers

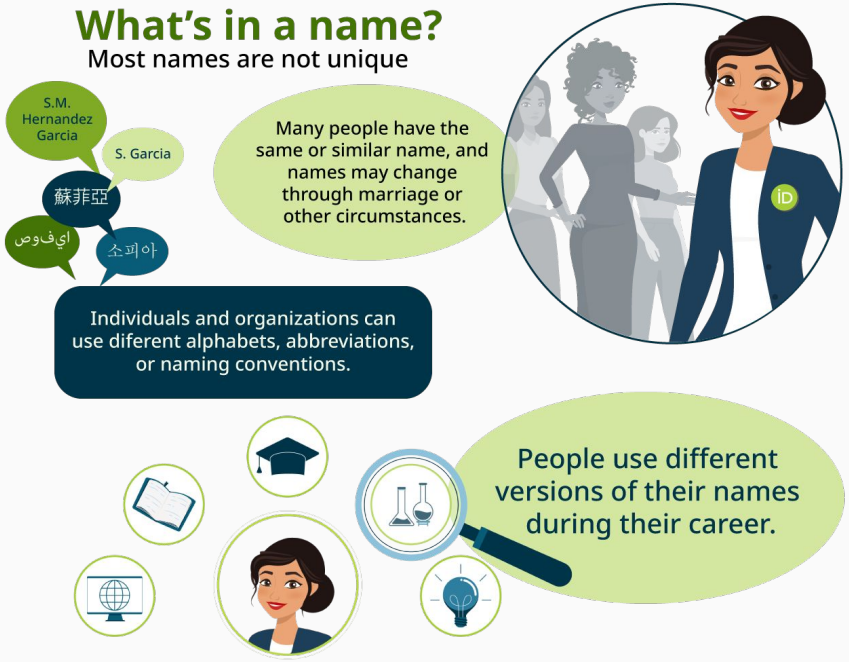
An ORCID record

A digital CV/profile connected to the ORCID iD, that can include employment, education, funding, peer review, research output and other metadata

The ORCID APIs

A set of *Application Programming Interfaces* (APIs), as well as the services and support of communities of practice enabling interoperability between an ORCID record and member organizations

The ability to disambiguate researchers is critical for a trustworthy scholarly record



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Peta–electron volt gamma-ray emission from the Crab Nebula

The LHAASO Collaboration*,†, Zhen Cao, F. Aharonian, Q. An, Axikegu, L. X. Bai, Y. X. Bai, Y. W. Bao, D. Bastieri, X. J. Bi, Y. J. Bi, H. Cai, J. T. Cai, Zhe Cao, J. Chang, J. F. Chang, B. M. Chen, E. S. Chen, J. Chen, Liang Chen, Liang Chen, Long Chen, M. J. Chen, M. L. Chen, Q. H. Chen, S. H. Chen, S. Z. Chen, T. L. Chen, X. L. Chen, Y. Chen, N. Cheng, Y. D. Cheng, S. W. Cui, X. H. Cui, Y. D. Cui, B. D'Ettorre Piazzoli, B. Z. Dai, H. L. Dai, Z. G. Dai, Danzengluobu, D. della Volpe, X. J. Dong, K. K. Duan, J. H. Fan, Y. Z. Fan, Z. X. Fan, J. Fang, K. Fang, C. F. Feng, L. Feng, S. H. Feng, Y. L. Feng, B. Gao, C. D. Gao, L. Q. Gao, Q. Gao, W. Gao, M. M. Ge, L. S. Geng, G. H. Gong, Q. B. Gou, M. H. Gu, F. L. Guo, J. G. Guo, X. L. Guo, Y. Q. Guo, Y. Y. Guo, Y. A. Han, H. H. He, H. N. He, J. C. He, S. L. He, X. B. He, Y. He, M. Heller, Y. K. Hor, C. Hou, X. Hou, H. B. Hu, S. Hu, S. C. Hu, X. J. Hu, D. H. Huang, Q. L. Huang, W. H. Huang, X. T. Huang, X. Y. Huang, Z. C. Huang, F. Ji, X. L. Ji, H. Y. Jia, K. Jiang, Z. J. Jiang, C. Jin, T. Ke, D. Kuleshov, K. Levochkin, B. B. Li, Cheng Li, Cong Li, F. Li, H. B. Li, H. C. Li, H. Y. Li, Jian Li, Jie Li, K. Li, W. L. Li, X. R. Li, Xin Li, Xin Li, Y. Li, Y. Z. Li, Zhe Li, Zhuo Li, E. W. Liang, Y. F. Liang, S. J. Lin, B. Liu, C. Liu, D. Liu, H. Liu, H. D. Liu, J. Liu, J. L. Liu, J. S. Liu, J. Y. Liu, M. Y. Liu, R. Y. Liu, S. M. Liu, W. Liu, Y. Liu, Y. N. Liu, Z. X. Liu, W. J. Long, R. Lu, H. K. Lv, B. Q. Ma, L. L. Ma, X. H. Ma, J. R. Mao, A. Masood, Z. Min, W. Mitthumsiri, T. Montaruli, Y. C. Nan, B. Y. Pang, P. Pattarakijwanich, Z. Y. Pei, M. Y. Qi, Y. Q. Qi, B. Q. Qiao, J. J. Qin, D. Ruffolo, V. Rulev, A. Saiz, L. Shao, O. Shchegolev, X. D. Sheng, J. Y. Shi, H. C. Song, Yu. V. Stenkin, V. Stepanov, Y. Su, Q. N. Sun, X. N. Sun, Z. B. Sun, P. H. T. Tam, Z. B. Tang, W. W. Tian, B. D. Wang, C. Wang, H. Wang, H. G. Wang, J. C. Wang, J. S. Wang, L. P. Wang, L. Y. Wang, R. N. Wang, Wei Wang, Wei Wang, X. G. Wang, X. J. Wang, X. Y. Wang, Y. Wang, Y. D. Wang, Y. J. Wang, Y. P. Wang, Z. H. Wang, Z. X. Wang, Zhen Wang, Zheng Wang, D. M. Wei, J. J. Wei, Y. J. Wei, T. Wen, C. Y. Wu, H. R. Wu, S. Wu, W. X. Wu, X. F. Wu, S. Q. Xi, J. Xia, J. J. Xia, G. M. Xiang, D. X. Xiao, G. Xiao, H. B. Xiao, G. G. Xin, Y. L. Xin, Y. Xing, D. L. Xu, R. X. Xu, L. Xue, D. H. Yan, J. Z. Yan, C. W. Yang, F. F. Yang, J. Y. Yang, L. L. Yang, M. J. Yang, R. Z. Yang, S. B. Yang, Y. H. Yao, Z. G. Yao, Y. M. Ye, L. Q. Yin, N. Yin, X. H. You, Z. Y. You, Y. H. Yu, Q. Yuan, H. D. Zeng, T. X. Zeng, W. Zeng, Z. K. Zeng, M. Zha, X. X. Zhai, B. B. Zhang, H. M. Zhang, H. Y. Zhang, J. L. Zhang, J. W. Zhang, L. X. Zhang, Li Zhang, Lu Zhang, P. F. Zhang, P. P. Zhang, R. Zhang, S. R. Zhang, S. S. Zhang, X. Zhang, X. P. Zhang, Y. F. Zhang, Y. L. Zhang, Yi Zhang, Yong Zhang, B. Zhao, J. Zhao, L. Zhao, L. Z. Zhao, S. P. Zhao, F. Zheng, Y. Zheng, B. Zhou, H. Zhou, J. N. Zhou, P. Zhou, R. Zhou, X. X. Zhou, C. G. Zhu, F. R. Zhu, H. Zhu, K. J. Zhu, X. Zuo

Virology | Research Article | 06 June 2022

Trivalent NDV-HXP-S Vaccine Protects against Phylogenetically Distant SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern in Mice

Authors: Irene González-Domínguez, Jose Luis Martínez, Stefan Slamanig, Nicholas Lemus, Yonghong Liu, Tsoi Ying Lai, Juan Manuel Carreño, Gagandeep Singh, Gagandeep Singh, Michael Schotsaert, Ignacio Mena, Stephen McCroskery, Lynda Coughlan, Floria[illegible]mmer, Adolf[illegible]cía-Sastre, Peter Palese, Weina Sun

SHOW FEWER | AUTHORS INFO & AFFILIATIONS

Regional ORCID consortium approach

What is an ORCID consortium?

An ORCID consortium is a group of three/five or more not-for-profit organizations that band together to form a community of practice that can apply ORCID services and resources in national or regional contexts, using global implementation standards.

Consortium / Strategy through a community of practice

Domain

ORCID's mission - enable interoperability between research information systems, connect researchers to their contributions.

Community

The broader national/regional research community, including, among others, research institutions, universities, funders, and, of course, researchers, who should always be in the center of what we do.

Practice

Cross-community interaction that strengthens both the technology and communication of research information-sharing

Consortium / **Benefits**

Visibility and monitoring

Visibility of national research contributions through authoritative, trusted ORCID data

Influence and participation

Coordinate groups to influence adoption by service providers and platform and participate in the ORCID-governance

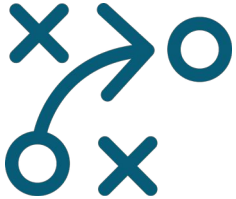
Favorable fee model

Premium membership and additional services (Affiliation Manager among others) available at a reduced price

Consortium / How a consortium lead works with the members?

Regular exchange with members

Collect information about integrations and discussion about next steps



Escalate to ORCID

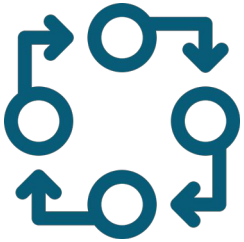
Work with your community to find technical solutions and approaches

Offer a website and relevant materials

Consortium / How a consortium lead works with ORCID?

Initial training sessions

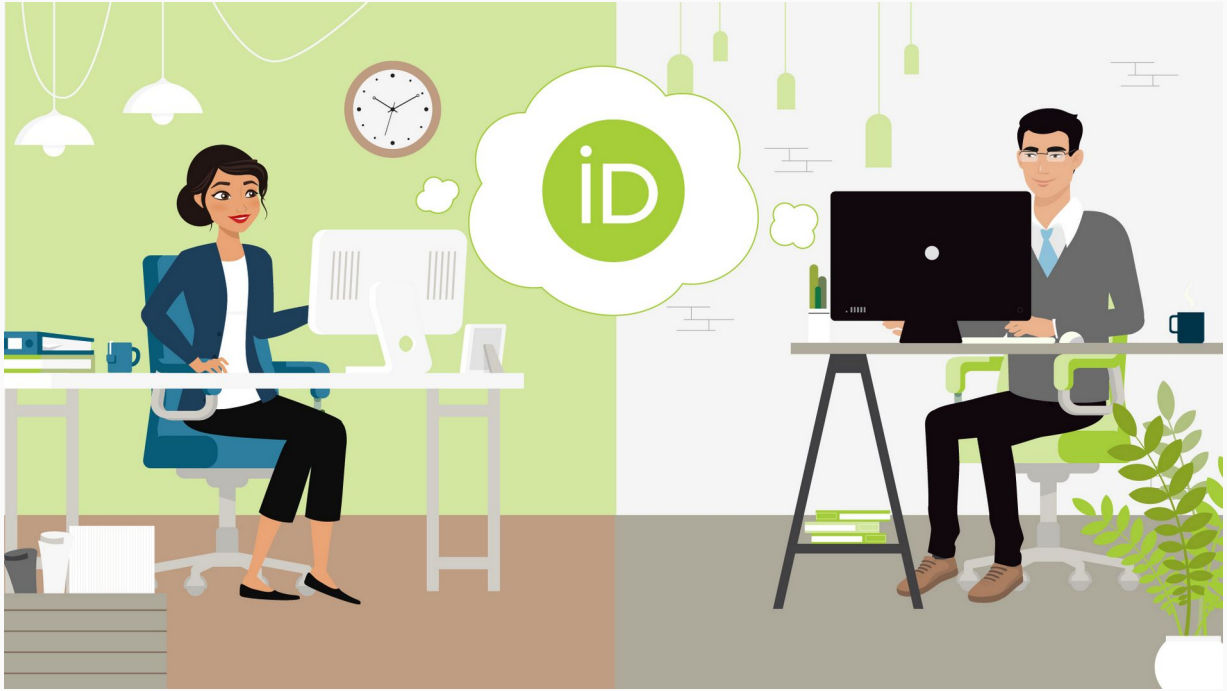
Regular exchange with the ORCID team



Workflows for support and escalation

Participation in the Consortia Interest Group and other events

ORCID works together with consortia to collect feedback and improve services and systems



ORCID's Consortium Model (2023)

	Lower-middle income countries			Low income countries		
	Small	Standard	Large	Small	Standard	Large
	<10 Million	<1 Billion	>1 Billion	<10 Million	<1 Billion	>1 Billion
3+	$1,600	$3,175	$4,275	$640	$1,270	$1,710
10+	$1,325	$2,650	$3,575	$530	$1,060	$1,430
20+	$1,075	$2,125	$2,875	$430	$850	$1,150
35+	$925	$1,850	$2,500	$370	$740	$1000
60+	$800	$1600	$2,150	$320	$6400	$860

Tiers are based on total funding or revenue of the legal entity in USD
Fees are annual

More details: https://info.orcid.org/membership/#consortium-membership-fees

The Regional Consortium approach facilitates adoption

The **problems**

Not all countries have the resources to take advantage of our current national consortium program.

Some countries have insufficient capacity or too few organizations to support a national consortium.

The **solution**

Establish a Regional Consortium approach to facilitate adoption.

Institutions from several countries can band together, which reduces gaps in global adoption.

The Regional Consortium approach

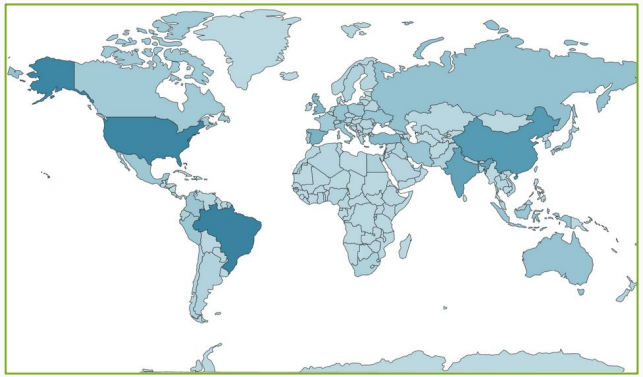
- The consortium lead may be based in any country, members need to include organizations from countries that include Low-, Lower-Middle, and Upper-Middle income countries.
- A maximum of 85% of the consortium members may be based in a single country.
- It needs to include organizations from a minimum of three countries from within the defined region.
- It should consist of at least five members during the initial formation year, and no less than 10 members from the second year onwards.
- Organizations may always choose the consortium option that aligns best with their strategy (including the option of forming their own national one).

What is the Global Participation Program (GPP)?

Global Participation Program (GPP)

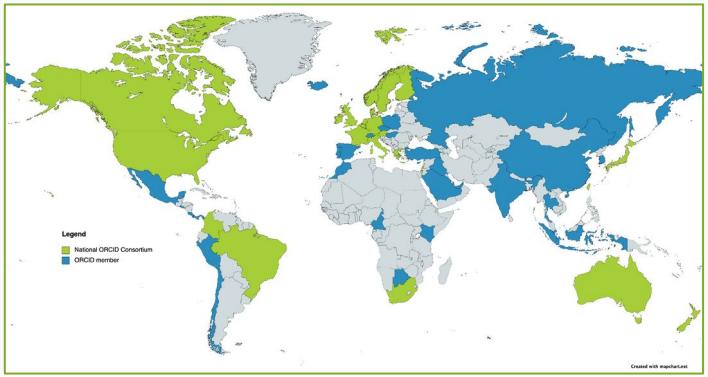
The ORCID Global Participation Program is an initiative launched in response to the needs of the community in partnership with our generous partners.

We continue to see growing adoption around the world



Users in 250 countries

(That's every country on the planet apart from Niue, Norfolk Island, and Saint Pierre and Miquelon)



Member organizations in 57 countries

Yearly Active Researchers

9.34M

Organizational Members

1,339

Active Integrated Member Systems

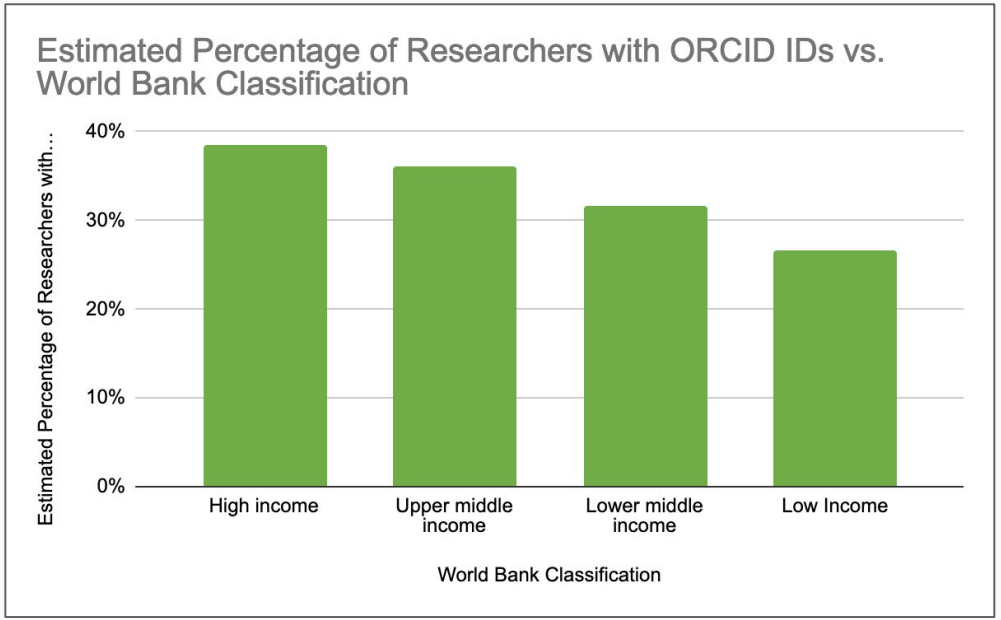
5,263

https://info.orcid.org/orcid-statistics/

ORCID adoption is currently higher in countries with higher income levels

- Based on an analysis of ORCID adoption by established authors in 59 countries*, using Dimensions, Crossref and ORCID data
- While indicative, this data points to the disadvantages that researchers in the Global South face in getting equitable visibility and recognition for their work

(* Simon Porter, Digital Science)



ORCID's Global Participation Program (GPP) is a two-pronged approach to achieving this goal

Global Participation Program (GPP)

- Membership Equity Program
- Global Participation Fund

More about the MEP and the GPF

Membership Equity Program (MEP)

- Discounted membership fee structure for consortium members:
  - 80% discount for low-income countries*
  - 50% discount for lower-middle income countries*
- Lower threshold of 3 members for the initial year
- Fully funded by ORCID

Global Participation Fund (GPF)

- Two grant programs:
  - **Community Development and Outreach** to fund local partners to build ORCID communities of practice in the Global South
  - **Technical integration** to fund development of systems that are likely to drive participation in the Global South
- Made possible by the generosity of ORCID's founding lenders (admin costs funded by ORCID)

The structure of the program supports a diversity of grantees to spread the risk and increase the chance of positive outcomes

2 **Grant cycles per year**

~5 **Grants per cycle**

$5–20k **Funding award per grant**

Other Grantee Benefits

- Dedicated ORCID staff contact
- Invitation to participate in the ORCID grantee forum and community
- Invitations to Grantee community events
- Invitations to ORCID virtual and in-person events
- Inclusion in ORCID's ongoing communications program

The focus and goals of the Fund align with ORCID's strategic objective to increase global participation

Focus Communities

Organizations engaged in research and scholarship in low- and lower-middle-income countries, particularly in the Global South, where ORCID participation to date has been low.

Goals

Remedy ORCID participation gaps in the focus communities area by providing grants to:

- Develop ORCID Communities of Practice in low- and lower-middle-income countries
- Build understanding and use of ORCID in local contexts
- Create and enhance technical integrations to support these burgeoning communities

Thank you very much!

Asante!

Zikomo

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