ORCID and other Author IDs

- IDs for researcher help to attribute all research outcomes to the right person
- They eliminate name ambiguity
- Author IDs are supported by institutions, publishers, funders, associations etc.
- They enhance discoverability of a researcher’s work and make bibliometric analysis more correct

ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier that distinguishes researchers from one another and, through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript and grant submission, supports automated linkages between their professional activities ensuring that their work is recognized.

**ORCID can connect different research activities.**

**Funding**
- Grants
- Contracts
- Seed Funding
- Coop Agreements

**Datasets**
- Physical Objects
- Electronic Files
- Protein Structures
- Genetic Sequences

**Affiliations**
- Employer
- Professional Associations

**Publications**
- Journal Articles
- Books
- Patents
- Legal Briefs
- Algorithms
- Software Code

**Service Activities**
- Peer Review
- Working Groups
- Leadership Positions
- Training and Mentoring

**Registration is easy and free**
- Register with name and email address; create password
- Add information like education and employment history, links to social networks, blogs etc.
- Add research outcomes (publications, datasets, slides, software, exhibitions etc.), in some case by using import wizards
- Add information about awarded grants by using an import wizard

- **ORCID is a hub** – ORCID APIs enable data exchange between research information systems and therefore reducing the time to re-enter the same data into different systems.

**ORCID and name ambiguity** – ORCID will eliminate this problem by attributing works correctly to the right person if he/she shares a similar or the same name with others. Names with diacritics or graphemes are often spelled in different ways (e.g. Jörg Müller, Joerg Mueller, Jorg Muller; M. Sandfær, M. Sandfaer) and names can appear in different writing systems (e.g. Tatiana Vagramenko, Татиана Ваграменко). ORCID IDs take care of this problem as well.

85% of China’s populations share just 129 surnames.

**Scopus Author Identifier**

http://www.scopus.com/

Elsevier’s Scopus Author Identifiers helps with the author ambiguity problem. Publications not indexed in Scopus can not be added. Scopus Author Identifier is ORCID compliant, i.e. publication and other data can be synchronised between these two identifiers.

http://www.researcherid.com/

Thomson Reuters’ Researcher ID is also a solution to the author ambiguity problem. The ID is well integrated with other Thomson Reuter products such as Web of Science and EndNote.

Publications and other research outputs that are not indexed in Web of Science can be added manually. Researcher ID is ORCID compliant, i.e. publication and other data can be synchronised between these two identifiers.

**Key facts**

- Started in 2012
- 1,300,000+ ORCID registrations (June 2015)
- 2,100,000+ Works with unique DOI added to ORCID accounts
- 250+ members (institutions, publishers, funders)
- Adopted by funding organisations (in some case mandatory), such as SFI, Wellcome Trust, ESF
- Major academic publishers are members, such as Taylor& Francis, OUP, Nature Publ. etc.
- Institutions have adopted ORCID for their CRIS or other purposes (e.g. Boston Univ., Brunel, Univ. Hongkong)

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