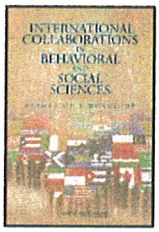
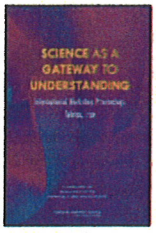
EXAMINING CORE ELEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COLLABORATION
A WORKSHOP

RELATED REPORTS

ENVIRONMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

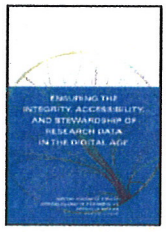


International Collaborations in Behavioral and Social Sciences
Report of a Workshop (2008)
Based on the outcomes of a workshop convened by the U.S. National Committee for Psychological Science and informed by a survey of social scientists who have led cross-national projects, report addresses the multiple benefits of research extending across national boundaries and describes factors common among successful collaborations.



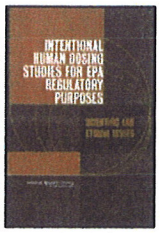
Science as a Gateway to Understanding
International Workshop Proceedings
Tehran, Iran (2008)
In October 2007, the U.S. National Academies and the Iranian Institute for Advanced Studies in Basic Science organized the first of a series of planned U.S.-Iranian workshops on the topic "Science as a Gateway to Understanding." This book includes papers that were presented at the Workshop and summaries of the discussions that followed some of the presentations.

ETHICS AND RESEARCH INTEGRITY

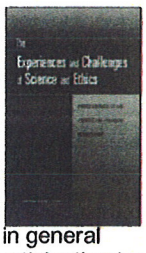


Ensuring the Integrity, Accessibility, and Stewardship of Research Data in the Digital Age (2009)
This report examines the consequences of the changes affecting research data with respect to three issues - integrity, accessibility, and stewardship-and finds a need for a new approach to the design and the management of research projects. The report recommends that all researchers receive appropriate training in the management of research data, and calls on researchers to make all research data, methods, and other information underlying results publicly accessible in a timely manner.

On Being a Scientist
A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research, Third Edition (2009)
On Being a Scientist was designed to supplement the informal lessons in ethics provided by research supervisors and mentors. The book describes the ethical foundations of scientific practices and some of the personal and professional issues that researchers encounter in their work. It applies to all forms of research--whether in academic, industrial, or governmental settings-and to all scientific disciplines.



International Human Dosing Studies For EPA Regulatory Purposes
Scientific and Ethical Issues (2004)
The EPA commissioned The National Academies to provide advice on the vexing question of whether and, if so, under what circumstances EPA should accept and consider intentional human dosing studies conducted by companies or other sources outside the agency (so-called third parties) to gather evidence relating to the risks of a chemical or the conditions under which exposure to it could be judged safe.



The Experiences and Challenges of Science and Ethics Proceedings of an American-Iranian Workshop (2003)
The purposes of the workshop were (a) to engage important members of the American and Iranian scientific communities in meaningful discussions of the topic of science and ethics and particularly differences in the approaches in the west and in Islamic countries in general and Iran in particular, (b) to encourage greater participation by Iranian scientists in international scientific discussions, and (c) to identify specific topics and approaches that could be carried out by the Academies.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES
Advisers to the Nation on Science, Engineering, and Medicine

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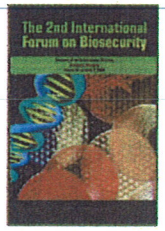
RISK MANAGEMENT

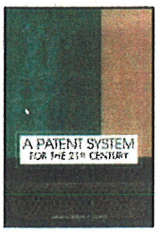


The 2nd International Forum on Biosecurity
Summary of an International Meeting, Budapest, Hungary, March 30 to April 2, 2008 (2009)
The 2nd International Forum on Biosecurity, held in Budapest, Hungary on March 30 - April 2, 2008, represents the efforts of a number of individuals and organizations, over the last five years, to engage the international community of life scientists in addressing how to reduce the risk that the results of their work could be used for hostile purposes by terrorists and states.

An International Perspective on Advancing Technologies and Strategies for Managing Dual-Use Risks
Report of a Workshop (2005)
Experts from different fields and from around the world presented their diverse outlooks on advancing technologies and forces that drive technological progress; local and regional capabilities for life sciences research, development, and application (both beneficial and malevolent); national perceptions and awareness of the risks associated with advancing technologies; and measures that have been taken, or could or should be taken, to reduce the potential for misapplication of technology(ies) for malevolent purposes.

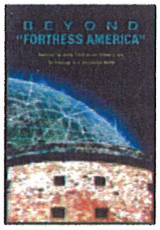
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Reaping the Benefits of Genomic and Proteomic Research Intellectual Property Rights, Innovation, and Public Health (2006)
The patenting and licensing of human genetic material and proteins represents an extension of intellectual property (IP) rights to naturally occurring biological material and scientific information, much of it well upstream of drugs and other disease therapies. This report concludes that IP restrictions rarely impose significant burdens on biomedical research, but there are reasons to be apprehensive about their future impact on scientific advances in this area.

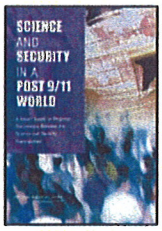


A Patent System for the 21st Century (2004)
A Patent System for the 21st Century urges creation of a mechanism for post-grant challenges to newly issued patents, reinvigoration of the non-obviousness standard to quality for a patent, strengthening of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, simplified and less costly litigation, harmonization of the U.S., European, and Japanese examination process, and protection of some research from patent infringement liability.

EXPORT CONTROLS



Beyond 'Fortress America'
National Security Controls on Science and Technology in a Globalized World (2009)
Beyond "Fortress America" provides an account of the costs associated with building walls that hamper our access to global science and technology that dampen our economic potential. The book also makes recommendations to reform the export control process, ensure scientific and technological competitiveness, and improve the non-immigrant visa system that regulates entry into the United States of foreign science and engineering students, scholars, and professionals.



Science and Security in a Post 9/11 World
A Report Based on Regional Discussions between the Science and Security Communities (2007)
After holding a series of regional meetings on university campuses with officials from security and academic research institutions, a National Research Council committee identified actions that should be taken to foster open exchange of scientific research—all of which could be addressed by a proposed Science and Security Commission to be co-chaired by the National Security Advisor and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

ACCESS TO DATA

The Socioeconomic Effects of Public Sector Information on Digital Networks
Toward a Better Understanding of Different Access and Reuse Policies
Workshop Summary (2009)
By understanding the strengths and weaknesses of the current assessment methods and their underlying criteria, it should be possible to improve and apply such tools to help rationalize the policies and to clarify the role of the internet in disseminating PSI. The workshop that is summarized in this volume was intended to review the state of the art in assessment methods and to improve the understanding of what is known and what needs to be known about the effects of PSI activities.

Open Access and the Public Domain in Digital Data and Information for Science
Proceedings of an International Symposium (2004)
This symposium brought together many disciplines to (1) describe the role, value, and limits that the public domain and open access to digital data and information have in the context of international research; (2) identify and analyze the various legal, economic, and technological pressures; and (3) review the existing and proposed approaches for preserving and promoting the public domain and open access to scientific and technical data and information on a global basis, with particular attention to the needs of developing countries.

For more information on these and other reports go to www.nationalacademies.edu/pga. The publications can be purchased from the National academies Press; 800-624-6242, or read free online at www.nap.edu.