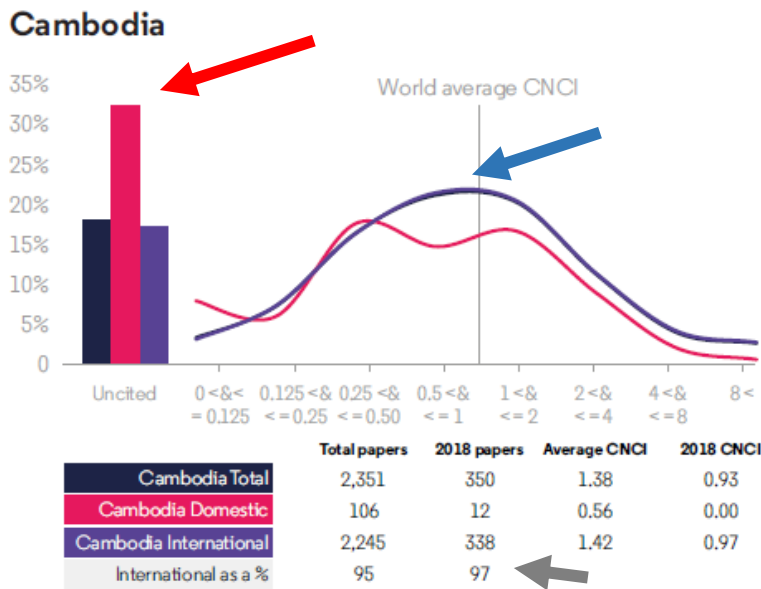


Figure 42: 2: Example of CNCI <sup>1</sup> interacting with Collaboration for Cambodia with the underlying data



Key: About 18% of all Cambodia’s publications were uncited with those having only domestic authors being the least frequently cited (red arrow). 97% of Cambodia’s papers include at least one international collaborator (gray arrow). The blue arrow indicates that the CNCI score for international collaborations is 1.42, above the world average of one. Adams (2019) p.12

Figure 42: 1 World Rankings or 2018				
Output, Collaboration and CNCI				
Country	212	Publications	CNCI	Collaboration
SINGAPORE		34	38	142
MALAYSIA		39	144	183
THAILAND		45	164	194
VIETNAM		51	111	119
INDONESIA		60	161	125
PHILIPPINES		74	74	143
Cambodia		113	135	47
MYANMAR		115	72	43
BRUNEI		131	11	107
LAOS		135	129	38

InCites dataset 25 Sep 2019 including WOS content through 28 Aug 2018

**1 Category Normalized Citation Impact:** The Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI) of a document is calculated by dividing an actual citation count by an expected citation rate for documents with the same document type, year of publication, and subject area. When a document is assigned to more than one subject area, the harmonic average is used. The CNCI of a set of documents is the average of the CNCI values for all of the documents in the set. From InCites Benchmarking & Analytics : Understanding the metrics accessed at [https://clarivate.libguides.com/incites\\_ba/understanding-indicators](https://clarivate.libguides.com/incites_ba/understanding-indicators) and then select [normalized].

Adams, J. et; al (2 Oct 2019). Global research report – South and East Asia. Institute for Scientific Information, pg. 12, Accessed at <https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/campaigns/south-and-east-asia/>