INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI 2005–2010

RC-Specific Evaluation of AG ECON – Agricultural Economics

Seppo Saari & Antti Moilanen (Eds.)
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Summary:
Researcher Community (RC) was a new concept of the participating unit in the evaluation. Participation in the evaluation was voluntary and the RCs had to choose one of the five characteristic categories to participate.

Evaluation of the Researcher Community was based on the answers to the evaluation questions. In addition a list of publications and other activities were provided by the TUHAT system. The CWTS/Leiden University conducted analyses for 80 RCs and the Helsinki University Library for 66 RCs.

Panellists, 49 and two special experts in five panels evaluated all the evaluation material as a whole and discussed the feedback for RC-specific reports in the panel meetings in Helsinki. The main part of this report consists of the feedback which is published as such in the report.

Chapters in the report:
1. Background for the evaluation
2. Evaluation feedback for the Researcher Community
3. List of publications
4. List of activities
5. Bibliometric analyses

The level of the RCs’ success can be concluded from the written feedback together with the numeric evaluation of four evaluation questions and the category fitness. More conclusions of the success can be drawn based on the University-level report.

RC-specific information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main scientific field of research:</th>
<th>Social Sciences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participation category:</td>
<td>5. Research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC’s responsible person:</td>
<td>Sumelius, John</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RC-specific keywords:

Keywords:
Research Evaluation, Meta-evaluation, Doctoral Training, Bibliometric Analyses, Researcher Community

Series title and number:
University of Helsinki, Administrative Publications 80/134, Evaluations

ISSN: 1795-5513 (Online)
ISBN: 978-952-10-7554-4 (PDF)

Total number of pages: 79
Language: English

Additional information:
Cover graphics: Päivi Talonpoika-Ukkonen
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http://www.helsinki.fi/julkaisut/aineisto/rc_evaluation
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Foreword

The evaluation of research and doctoral training is being carried out in the years 2010–2012 and will end in 2012. The steering group appointed by the Rector in January 2010 set the conditions for participating in the evaluation and prepared the Terms of Reference to present the evaluation procedure and criteria. The publications and other scientific activities included in the evaluation covered the years 2005–2010.

The participating unit in the evaluation was defined as a Researcher Community (RC). To obtain a critical mass with university-level impact, the number of members was set to range from 20 to 120. The RCs were required to contain researchers in all stages of their research career, from doctoral students to principal investigators (PIs). All in all, 136 Researcher Communities participated in this voluntary evaluation, 5857 persons in total, of whom 1131 were principal investigators. PIs were allowed to participate in two communities in certain cases, and 72 of them used this opportunity and participated in two RCs.

This evaluation enabled researchers to define RCs from the “bottom up” and across disciplines. The aim of the evaluation was not to assess individual performance but a community with shared aims and researcher-training activities. The RCs were able to choose among five different categories that characterised the status and main aims of their research. The steering group considered the process of applying to participate in the evaluation to be important, which lead to the establishment of these categories. In addition, providing a service for the RCs to enable them to benchmark their research at the global level was a main goal of the evaluation.

The data for the evaluation consisted of the RCs’ answers to evaluation questions on supplied e-forms and a compilation extracted from the TUHAT - Research Information System (RIS) on 12 April 2011. The compilation covered scientific and other publications as well as certain areas of scientific activities. During the process, the RCs were asked to check the list of publications and other scientific activities and make corrections if needed. These TUHAT compilations are public and available on the evaluation project sites of each RC in the TUHAT-RIS.

In addition to the e-form and TUHAT compilation, University of Leiden (CWTS) carried out bibliometric analyses from the articles included in the Web of Science (WoS). This was done on University and RC levels. In cases where the publication forums of the RC were clearly not represented by the WoS data, the Library of the University of Helsinki conducted a separate analysis of the publications. This was done for 66 RCs representing the humanities and social sciences.

The evaluation office also carried out an enquiry targeted to the supervisors and PhD candidates about the organisation of doctoral studies at the University of Helsinki. This and other documents describing the University and the Finnish higher education system were provided to the panellists.

The panel feedback for each RC is unique and presented as an entity. The first collective evaluation reports available for the whole panel were prepared in July–August 2011. The reports were accessible to all panel members via the electronic evaluation platform in August. Scoring from 1 to 5 was used to complement written feedback in association with evaluation questions 1–4 (scientific focus and quality, doctoral training, societal impact, cooperation) and in addition to the category evaluating the fitness for participation in the evaluation. Panellists used the international level as a point of comparison in the evaluation. Scoring was not expected to go along with a preset deviation.

Each of the draft reports were discussed and dealt with by the panel in meetings in Helsinki (from 11 September to 13 September or from 18 September to 20 September 2011). In these meetings the panels also examined the deviations among the scores and finalised the draft reports together.

The current RC-specific report deals shortly with the background of the evaluation and the terms of participation. The main evaluation feedback is provided in the evaluation report, organised according to the evaluation questions. The original material provided by the RCs for the panellists has been attached to these documents.
On behalf of the evaluation steering group and office, I sincerely wish to thank you warmly for your participation in this evaluation. The effort you made in submitting the data to TUHAT-RIS is gratefully acknowledged by the University. We wish that you find this panel feedback useful in many ways. The bibliometric profiles may open a new view on your publication forums and provide a perspective for discussion on your choice of forums. We especially hope that this evaluation report will help you in setting the future goals of your research.

Johanna Björkroth
Vice-Rector
Chair of the Steering Group of the Evaluation

Steering Group of the evaluation
Steering group, nominated by the Rector of the University, was responsible for the planning of the evaluation and its implementation having altogether 22 meetings between February 2010 and March 2012.

Chair
Vice-Rector, professor Johanna Björkroth

Vice-Chair
Professor Marja Airaksinen

Chief Information Specialist, Dr Maria Forsman
Professor Arto Mustajoki
University Lecturer, Dr Kirsi Pyhältö
Director of Strategic Planning and Development, Dr Ossi Tuomi
Doctoral candidate, MSocSc Jussi Vauhkonen
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Social anthropology
Venezuelan Institute of Scientific Research, Venezuela

VICE-CHAIR
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Psychology, neurobiology of early-life stress, depression, anxiety, functional somatic disorders
Charité University Medicine Berlin, Germany

Professor Allen Ketcham
Ethics and social philosophy, applied Social philosophy, ethics of business
Texas A&M University – Kingsville, USA

Professor Erno Lehtinen
Education, educational reform
University of Turku, Finland

Professor Enzo Mingione
Urban sociology
University of Milan - Bicocca, Italy

Professor Giovanna Procacci
Political sociology, transformation of citizenship, social rights, social exclusion, immigration policy
University of Milan, Italy

Professor Inger Johanne Sand
Law, public law, legal theory
University of Oslo, Norway

Professor Timo Teräsvirta
Time series econometrics
Aarhus University, Denmark

Professor Göran Therborn
General sociology
University of Cambridge, Great Britain

Professor Liisa Uusitalo
Consumer behaviour (economic & social theory), marketing and communication research
Aalto University, School of Economics, Finland

The panel, independently, evaluated all the submitted material and was responsible for the feedback of the RC-specific reports. The panel members were asked to confirm whether they had any conflict of interests with the RCs. If this was the case, the panel members disqualified themselves in discussion and report writing.

Added expertise to the evaluation was contributed by two members from the Panel of Humanities.

Experts from the Panel of Humanities
Professor Erhard Hinrichs
Professor Pauline von Bonsdorff
EVALUATION OFFICE
Dr Seppo Saari, Doc., Senior Adviser in Evaluation, was responsible for the entire evaluation, its planning and implementation and acted as an Editor-in-chief of the reports.

Dr Eeva Sievi, Doc., Adviser, was responsible for the registration and evaluation material compilations for the panellists. She worked in the evaluation office from August 2010 to July 2011.

MScSc Paula Ranne, Planning Officer, was responsible for organising the panel meetings and all the other practical issues like agreements and fees and editing a part the RC-specific reports. She worked in the evaluation office from March 2011 to January 2012.

Mr Antti Mollanen, Project Secretary, was responsible for editing the reports. He worked in the evaluation office from January 2012 to April 2012.

TUHAT OFFICE
Provision of the publication and other scientific activity data
Mrs Aija Kaitera, Project Manager of TUHAT-RIS served the project ex officio providing the evaluation project with the updated information from TUHAT-RIS. The TUHAT office assisted in mapping the publications with CWTS/University of Leiden.

MA Liisa Ekebom, Assisting Officer, served in TUHAT-RIS updating the publications for the evaluation. She also assisted the UH/Library analyses.

BA Liisa Jäppinen, Assisting Officer, served in TUHAT-RIS updating the publications for the evaluation.

HELSINKI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
Provision of the publication analyses
Dr Maria Forsman, Chief Information Specialist in the Helsinki University Library, managed with her 10 colleagues the bibliometric analyses in humanities, social sciences and in other fields of sciences where CWTS analyses were not applicable.
Acronyms and abbreviations applied in the report

External competitive funding
AF – Academy of Finland
TEKES - Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation
EU - European Union
ERC - European Research Council
International and national foundations
FP7/6 etc. /Framework Programmes/Funding of European Commission

Evaluation marks
Outstanding (5)
Excellent (4)
Very Good (3)
Good (2)
Sufficient (1)

Abbreviations of Bibliometric Indicators
P - Number of publications
TCS – Total number of citations
MCS - Number of citations per publication, excluding self-citations
PNC - Percentage of uncited publications
MNCS - Field-normalized number of citations per publication
MNJS - Field-normalized average journal impact
THCP10 - Field-normalized proportion highly cited publications (top 10%)
INT_COV - Internal coverage, the average amount of references covered by the WoS
WoS – Thomson Reuters Web of Science Databases

Participation category
Category 1. The research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field.
Category 2. The research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its present composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear break-through.
Category 3. The research of the participating community is distinct from mainstream research, and the special features of the research tradition in the field must be considered in the evaluation.
Category 4. The research of the participating community represents an innovative opening.
Category 5. The research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact.

Research focus areas of the University of Helsinki
Focus area 1: The basic structure, materials and natural resources of the physical world
Focus area 2: The basic structure of life
Focus area 3: The changing environment – clean water
Focus area 4: The thinking and learning human being
Focus area 5: Welfare and safety
Focus area 6: Clinical research
Focus area 7: Precise reasoning
Focus area 8: Language and culture
Focus area 9: Social justice
Focus area 10: Globalisation and social change
1 Introduction to the Evaluation

1.1 RC-specific evaluation reports

The participants in the evaluation of research and doctoral training were Researcher Communities (hereafter referred to as the RC). The RC refers to the group of researchers who registered together in the evaluation of their research and doctoral training. Preconditions in forming RCs were stated in the Guidelines for the Participating Researcher Communities. The RCs defined themselves whether their compositions should be considered well-established or new.

It is essential to emphasise that the evaluation combines both meta-evaluation and traditional research assessment exercise and its focus is both on the research outcomes and procedures associated with research and doctoral training. The approach to the evaluation is enhancement-led where self-evaluation constituted the main information. The answers to the evaluation questions formed together with the information of publications and other scientific activities an entity that was to be reviewed as a whole.

The present evaluation recognizes and justifies the diversity of research practices and publication traditions. Traditional Research Assessment Exercises do not necessarily value high quality research with low volumes or research distinct from mainstream research. It is challenging to expose the diversity of research to fair comparison. To understand the essence of different research practices and to do justice to their diversity was one of the main challenges of the present evaluation method. Understanding the divergent starting points of the RCs demanded sensitivity from the evaluators.

1.2 Aims and objectives in the evaluation

The aims of the evaluation are as follows:

- to improve the level of research and doctoral training at the University of Helsinki and to raise their international profile in accordance with the University’s strategic policies. The improvement of doctoral training should be compared to the University's policy.
- to enhance the research conducted at the University by taking into account the diversity, originality, multidisciplinary nature, success and field-specificity,
- to recognize the conditions and prerequisites under which excellent, original and high-impact research is carried out,
- to offer the academic community the opportunity to receive topical and versatile international peer feedback,
- to better recognize the University’s research potential.
- to exploit the University's TUHAT research information system to enable transparency of publishing activities and in the production of reliable, comparable data.

1.3 Evaluation method

The evaluation can be considered as an enhancement-led evaluation. Instead of ranking, the main aim is to provide useful information for the enhancement of research and doctoral training of the participating RCs. The comparison should take into account each field of science and acknowledge their special character.

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1 The panellists did not read research reports or abstracts but instead, they evaluated answers to the evaluation questions, tables and compilations of publications, other scientific activities, bibliometrics or comparable analyses.

2 Policies on doctoral degrees and other postgraduate degrees at the University of Helsinki.
The comparison produced information about the present status and factors that have lead to success. Also challenges in the operations and outcomes were recognized.

The evaluation approach has been designed to recognize better the significance and specific nature of researcher communities and research areas in the multidisciplinary top-level university. Furthermore, one of the aims of the evaluation is to bring to light those evaluation aspects that differ from the prevalent ones. Thus the views of various fields of research can be described and research arising from various starting points understood better. The doctoral training is integrated into the evaluation as a natural component related to research. Operational processes of doctoral training are being examined in the evaluation.

Five stages of the evaluation method were:
1. Registration – Stage 1
2. Self-evaluation – Stage 2
3. TUHAT\(^3\) compilations on publications and other scientific activities\(^4\)
4. External evaluation
5. Public reporting

### 1.4 Implementation of the external evaluation

**Five Evaluation Panels**

Five evaluation panels consisted of independent, renowned and highly respected experts. The main domains of the panels are:

1. biological, agricultural and veterinary sciences
2. medicine, biomedicine and health sciences
3. natural sciences
4. humanities
5. social sciences

The University invited 10 renowned scientists to act as chairs or vice-chairs of the five panels based on the suggestions of faculties and independent institutes. Besides leading the work of the panel, an additional role of the chairs was to discuss with other panel chairs in order to adopt a broadly similar approach. The panel chairs and vice-chairs had a pre-meeting on 27 May 2011 in Amsterdam.

The panel compositions were nominated by the Rector of the University 27 April 2011. The participating RCs suggested the panel members. The total number of panel members was 50. The reason for a smaller number of panelists as compared to the previous evaluations was the character of the evaluation as a meta-evaluation. The panellists did not read research reports or abstracts but instead, they evaluated answers to the evaluation questions, tables and compilations of publications, other scientific activities, bibliometrics and comparable analyses.

The panel meetings were held in Helsinki:
- On 11–13 September 2011: (1) biological, agricultural and veterinary sciences, (2) medicine, biomedicine and health sciences and (3) natural sciences.
- On 18–20 September 2011: (4) humanities and (5) social sciences.

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\(^3\) TUHAT (acronym) of Research Information System (RIS) of the University of Helsinki

\(^4\) Supervision of thesis, prizes and awards, editorial work and peer reviews, participation in committees, boards and networks and public appearances.
1.5 Evaluation material

The main material in the evaluation was the RCs’ self-evaluations that were qualitative in character and allowed the RCs to choose what was important to mention or emphasise and what was left unmentioned.

The present evaluation is exceptional at least in the Finnish context because it is based on both the evaluation documentation (self-evaluation questions, publications and other scientific activities) and the bibliometric reports. All documents were delivered to the panellists for examination.

Traditional bibliometrics can be reasonably done mainly in medicine, biosciences and natural sciences when using the Web of Science database, for example. Bibliometrics, provided by CWTS/The Centre for Science and Technology Studies, University of Leiden, cover only the publications that include WoS identification in the TUHAT-RIS.

Traditional bibliometrics are seldom relevant in humanities and social sciences because the international comparable databases do not store every type of high quality research publications, such as books and monographs and scientific journals in other languages than English. The Helsinki University Library has done analysis to the RCs, if their publications were not well represented in the Web of Science databases (RCs should have at least 50 publications and internal coverage of publications more than 40%) – it meant 58 RCs. The bibliometric material for the evaluation panels was available in June 2011. The RC-specific bibliometric reports are attached at the end of each report.

The panels were provided with the evaluation material and all other necessary background information, such as the basic information about the University of Helsinki and the Finnish higher education system.

Evaluation material
1. Registration documents of the RCs for the background information
2. Self evaluation material – answers to the evaluation questions
3. Publications and other scientific activities based on the TUHAT RIS:
   3.1. statistics of publications
   3.2. list of publications
   3.3. statistics of other scientific activities
   3.4. list of other scientific activities
4. Bibliometrics and comparable analyses:
   4.1. Analyses of publications based on the verification of TUHAT-RIS publications with the Web of Science publications (CWTS/University of Leiden)
   4.2. Publication statistics analysed by the Helsinki University Library - mainly for humanities and social sciences
5. University level survey on doctoral training (August 2011)
6. University level analysis on publications 2005–2010 (August 2011) provided by CWTS/University of Leiden

Background material

University of Helsinki
- Basic information about the University of the Helsinki
- The structure of doctoral training at the University of Helsinki
- Previous evaluations of research at the University of Helsinki – links to the reports: 1998 and 2005

The Finnish Universities/Research Institutes
- Finnish University system
- Evaluation of the Finnish National Innovation System
- The State and Quality of Scientific Research in Finland. Publication of the Academy of Finland 9/09.

The evaluation panels were provided also with other relevant material on request before the meetings in Helsinki.
1.6 Evaluation questions and material

The participating RCs answered the following evaluation questions which are presented according to the evaluation form. In addition, TUHAT RIS was used to provide the **additional material** as explained. For giving the feedback to the RCs, the panellists received the evaluation feedback form constructed in line with the evaluation questions:

1. **Focus and quality of the RC’s research**
   - **Description of**
     - the RC’s research focus.
     - the quality of the RC’s research (incl. key research questions and results)
     - the scientific significance of the RC’s research in the research field(s)
   - Identification of the ways to strengthen the focus and improve the quality of the RC’s research

   The additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s publications, analysis of the RC’s publications data provided by University of Leiden and the Helsinki University Library

   A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness
   - Strengths
   - Areas of development
   - Other remarks
   - Recommendations

   Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

2. **Practises and quality of doctoral training**
   - Organising of the doctoral training in the RC. Description of the RC’s principles for:
     - recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates
     - supervision of doctoral candidates
     - collaboration with faculties, departments/institutes, and potential graduate schools/doctoral programmes
     - good practises and quality assurance in doctoral training
     - assuring of good career perspectives for the doctoral candidates/fresh doctorates
   - Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to the practises and quality of doctoral training, and the actions planned for their development.

   The additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities/supervision of doctoral dissertations

   A written feedback from the aspects of: processes and good practices related to leadership and management
   - Strengths
   - Areas of development
   - Other remarks
   - Recommendations

   Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

3. **The societal impact of research and doctoral training**
   - Description on how the RC interacts with and contributes to the society (collaboration with public, private and/or 3rd sector).
   - Identification of the ways to strengthen the societal impact of the RC’s research and doctoral training.

   The additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities.

   A written feedback from the aspects of: societal impact, national and international collaboration, innovativeness
   - Strengths
   - Areas of development
   - Other remarks
   - Recommendations

   Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)
4. International and national (incl. intersectoral) research collaboration and researcher mobility

- Description of
  - the RC's research collaborations and joint doctoral training activities
  - how the RC has promoted researcher mobility
- Identification of the RC's strengths and challenges related to research collaboration and researcher mobility, and the actions planned for their development.

A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, national and international collaboration

- Strengths
- Areas of development
- Other remarks
- Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

5. Operational conditions

- Description of the operational conditions in the RC's research environment (e.g. research infrastructure, balance between research and teaching duties).
- Identification of the RC's strengths and challenges related to operational conditions, and the actions planned for their development.

A written feedback from the aspects of: processes and good practices related to leadership and management

- Strengths
- Areas of development
- Other remarks
- Recommendations

6. Leadership and management in the researcher community

- Description of
  - the execution and processes of leadership in the RC
  - how the management-related responsibilities and roles are distributed in the RC
  - how the leadership- and management-related processes support
    - high quality research
    - collaboration between principal investigators and other researchers in the RC
    - the RC's research focus
    - strengthening of the RC's know-how
- Identification of the RC's strengths and challenges related to leadership and management, and the actions planned for developing the processes

7. External competitive funding of the RC

- The RCs were asked to provide information of such external competitive funding, where:
  - the funding decisions have been made during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and
  - the administrator of the funding is/has been the University of Helsinki
- On the e-form the RCs were asked to provide:
  1) The relevant funding source(s) from a given list (Academy of Finland/Research Council, TEKES/The Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation, EU, ERC, foundations, other national funding organisations, other international funding organisations), and
  2) The total sum of funding which the organisation in question had decided to allocate to the RCs members during 1.1.2005–31.12.2010.

Competitive funding reported in the text is also to be considered when evaluating this point.

A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness, future significance

- Strengths
- Areas of development
- Other remarks
- Recommendations

8. The RC’s strategic action plan for 2011–2013

- RC's description of their future perspectives in relation to research and doctoral training.

A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, processes and good practices related to leadership and management, national and international collaboration, innovativeness, future significance

- Strengths
- Areas of development
9. Evaluation of the category of the RC in the context of entity of the evaluation material (1-8)

The RC’s fitness to the chosen participation category
A written feedback evaluating the RC’s fitness to the chosen participation category
- Strengths
- Areas of development
- Other remarks
- Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

10. Short description of how the RC members contributed the compilation of the stage 2 material
Comments on the compilation of evaluation material

11. How the UH’s focus areas are presented in the RC’s research?
Comments if applicable

12. RC-specific main recommendations based on the previous questions 1–11

13. RC-specific conclusions

1.7 Evaluation criteria

The panellists were expected to give evaluative and analytical feedback to each evaluation question according to their aspects in order to describe and justify the quality of the submitted material. In addition, the evaluation feedback was asked to be pointed out the level of the performance according to the following classifications:

- outstanding (5)
- excellent (4)
- very good (3)
- good (2)
- sufficient (1)

Evaluation according to the criteria was to be made with thorough consideration of the entire evaluation material of the RC in question. Finally, in questions 1-4 and 9, the panellists were expected to classify their written feedback into one of the provided levels (the levels included respective descriptions, ‘criteria’). Some panels used decimals in marks. The descriptive level was interpreted according to the integers and not rounding up the decimals by the editors.

Description of criteria levels

Question 1 – FOCUS AND QUALITY OF THE RC’S RESEARCH

Classification: Criteria (level of procedures and results)

Outstanding quality of procedures and results (5)

Outstandingly strong research, also from international perspective. Attracts great international interest with a wide impact, including publications in leading journals and/or monographs published by leading international publishing houses. The research has world leading qualities. The research focus, key research questions scientific significance, societal impact and innovativeness are of outstanding quality.

In cases where the research is of a national character and, in the judgement of the evaluators, should remain so, the concepts of “international attention” or “international impact” etc. in the grading criteria above may be replaced by “international comparability”.

10
Operations and procedures are of outstanding quality, transparent and shared in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are documented and operations and practices are in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of outstanding quality.

**Excellent quality of procedures and results (4)**

Research of excellent quality. Typically published with great impact, also internationally. Without doubt, the research has a leading position in its field in Finland.

Operations and procedures are of excellent quality, transparent and shared in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of excellent quality.

**Very good quality of procedures and results (3)**

The research is of such very good quality that it attracts wide national and international attention.

Operations and procedures are of very good quality, transparent and shared in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of very good quality.

**Good quality of procedures and results (2)**

Good research attracting mainly national attention but possessing international potential, extraordinarily high relevance may motivate good research.

Operations and procedures are of good quality, shared occasionally in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are occasionally documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of good quality.

**Sufficient quality of procedures and results (1)**

In some cases the research is insufficient and reports do not gain wide circulation or do not have national or international attention. Research activities should be revised.

Operations and procedures are of sufficient quality, shared occasionally in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are occasionally documented and operations and practices are to some extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of sufficient quality.

**Question 2 – DOCTORAL TRAINING**

**Question 3 – SOCIETAL IMPACT**

**Question 4 – COLLABORATION**

**Classification: Criteria (level of procedures and results)**

**Outstanding quality of procedures and results (5)**

Procedures are of outstanding quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are documented and operations and practices are in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of outstanding quality. The procedures and results are regularly evaluated and the feedback has an effect on the planning.

**Excellent quality of procedures and results (4)**

Procedures are of excellent quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of excellent quality. The procedures and outcomes are evaluated and the feedback has an effect on the planning.

**Very good quality of procedures and results (3)**

Procedures are of very good quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and
management are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of very good quality.

**Good quality of procedures and results (2)**

Procedures are of good quality, shared occasionally in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of good quality.

**Sufficient quality of procedures and results (1)**

Procedures are of sufficient quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are occasionally documented and operations and practices are to some extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of sufficient quality.

**Question 9 – CATEGORY**

Participation category – fitness for the category chosen

The choice and justification for the chosen category below should be reflected in the RC’s responses to the evaluation questions 1–8.

1. The research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field.
2. The research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its present composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear break-through.
3. The research of the participating community is distinct from mainstream research, and the special features of the research tradition in the field must be considered in the evaluation. The research is of high quality and has great significance and impact in its field. However, the generally used research evaluation methods do not necessarily shed sufficient light on the merits of the research.
4. The research of the participating community represents an innovative opening. A new opening can be an innovative combination of research fields, or it can be proven to have a special social, national or international demand or other significance. Even if the researcher community in its present composition has yet to obtain proof of international success, its members can produce convincing evidence of the high level of their previous research.
5. The research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact. The participating researcher community is able to justify the high social significance of its research. The research may relate to national legislation, media visibility or participation in social debate, or other activities promoting social development and human welfare. In addition to having societal impact, the research must be of a high standard.

**An example of outstanding fitness for category choice (5)**

The RC’s representation and argumentation for the chosen category were convincing. The RC recognized its real capacity and apparent outcomes in a wider context to the research communities. The specific character of the RC was well-recognized and well stated in the responses. The RC fitted optimally for the category.

- Outstanding (5)
- Excellent (4)
- Very good (3)
- Good (2)
- Sufficient (1)

The above-mentioned definition of outstanding was only an example in order to assist the panellists in the positioning of the classification. There was no exact definition for the category fitness.

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5 The panels discussed the category fitness and made the final conclusions of the interpretation of it.
1.8 Timetable of the evaluation

The main timetable of the evaluation:

1. Registration   November 2010
3. External peer review   May–September 2011
4. Published reports
   - University level public report   March–April 2012
   - RC specific reports

The entire evaluation was implemented during the university’s strategy period 2010–2012. The preliminary results were available for the planning of the following strategy period in late autumn 2011. The evaluation reports will be published in March/April 2012. More detailed time schedule is published in the University report.

1.9 Evaluation feedback – consensus of the entire panel

The panellists evaluated all the RC-specific material before the meetings in Helsinki and mailed the draft reports to the evaluation office. The latest interim versions were on-line available to all the panellists on the Wiki-sites. In September 2011, in Helsinki the panels discussed the material, revised the first draft reports and decided the final numeric evaluation. After the meetings in Helsinki, the panels continued working and finalised the reports before the end of November 2011. The final RC-specific reports are the consensus of the entire panel.

The evaluation reports were written by the panels independently. During the editing process, the evaluation office requested some clarifications from the panels when necessary. The tone and style in the reports were not harmonized in the editing process. All the reports follow the original texts written by the panels as far as it was possible.

The original evaluation material of the RCs, provided for the panellists is attached at the end of the report. It is essential to notice that the exported lists of publications and other scientific activities depend how the data was stored in the TUHAT-RIS by the RCs.
2 Evaluation feedback

2.1 Focus and quality of the RC’s research

- **Description of**
  - the RC’s research focus
  - the quality of the RC’s research (incl. key research questions and results)
  - the scientific significance of the RC’s research in the research field(s)

- Identification of the ways to strengthen the focus and improve the quality of the RC’s research

**ASPECTS:** Scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness

AG ECON is a broad centre in agricultural economics. The research has at least three different sections. There is research related to the Finnish issues, there is EU-level research, and some of the research pertains to developing countries. Various economic issues have been considered, among them productivity growth, dairy and cereal production. Policy questions have been studies as well. A part of the research has connections with development economics, and some research problems have to do with management issues. The spectrum is thus wide, and the members of AG ECON cover a large number of topics in agricultural and development economics. Since this RC has its foundation in economics, it is commendable that AG ECON emphasizes empirical data analyzed with statistical and econometric methods. Besides, given its emphasis on hard data, it is another strength of the RC that it has a focus on ecological ethics.

The volume of high-level research is not very large, given the many interests of AG ECON. There is nothing wrong with the quality of research, however. Several papers have been published in respectable journals. (NOTE: The Library Analysis of AG ECON is completely worthless because it ignores most published articles.) The citation analysis indicates that the impact of the AG ECON research is not yet substantial (the potential is there), but there are some highly cited articles.

Reporting of results has to be improved. There is potential for an increased number of articles in good field journals.

**Numeric evaluation: 3 (Very good)**

2.2 Practises and quality of doctoral training

- **Organising of the doctoral training in the RC. Description of the RC’s principles for:**
  - recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates
  - supervision of doctoral candidates
  - collaboration with faculties, departments/institutes, and potential graduate schools/docoral programmes
  - good practises and quality assurance in doctoral training
  - assuring of good career perspectives for the doctoral candidates/fresh doctorates

- Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to the practises and quality of doctoral training, and the actions planned for their development.

- **Additional material:** TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities/supervision of doctoral dissertations

**ASPECTS:** Processes and good practices related to leadership and management

Teaching and supervision at the graduate level deserves high marks. AG ECON cooperates both with KATAJA and FDPE. The PhD programme also relies on NOVA University Network and involves the departments of agricultural economics in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden. This is an excellent way of setting up a well functioning PhD programme. The list of foreign lecturers giving courses is quite
impressive. Importance of quantitative methods in this discipline has been well understood, which obvious from courses on nonparametric statistics and Econometrics Methods for Censored Data. AG ECON has also organized PhD courses on their own. The RC’s co-operation with KATAJA is valuable to the students considering that agriculture is an important area of business administration.

In some occasions writing the thesis takes place in a research institute, which is an acceptable practice in cases where the institute allows the student to work full time on his or her thesis. This has obviously been the case here.

Supervision of graduate students is organised in a satisfactory fashion. It appears that every student has at least one personal supervisor. Recruiting students is carried out within research projects but follows all good practices (select the most talented students, admit no unfunded ones, send the students to present in workshops and seminars, national and international, etc.).

Students are not trained to seek jobs (no job seminar or interview training) but AG ECON has been helpful in the process of finding a job for a finishing graduate student. AG ECON is candid with the potential doctoral students in helping them to understand the risks associated with funding and with their doctoral studies in general.

As already mentioned, graduate students are recruited into projects. An alternative could be a common (annual) selection procedure using NOVA. However, since most graduate students are financed via projects, this may not be a realistic alternative at the moment but could be considered in the long run.

**Numeric evaluation: 5 (Outstanding)**

### 2.3 The societal impact of research and doctoral training

- **Description on how the RC interacts with and contributes to the society (collaboration with public, private and/or 3rd sector).**
- **Identification of the ways to strengthen the societal impact of the RC’s research and doctoral training.**
- **Additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities.**

**ASPECTS: Societal impact, national and international collaboration, innovativeness**

AG ECON collaborates with a number of research institutes and international organizations. Collaboration with developing countries such as Namibia is important as is working with several Finnish ministries, including the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It also collaborates with several private sector groups such as producer organizations and other agriculture interest groups. It offers expertise to international organizations in the area of sustainable development. Collaboration with the research institute MTT Economics must be mentioned here also because of its physical location close to AG ECON.

Given the size of AG ECON, there may not be much scope to expand the societal contributions, but the existing level appears sufficient, given that he main tasks of AG ECON are and have to be research and teaching.

**Numeric evaluation: 4 (Excellent)**

### 2.4 International and national (incl. intersectoral) research collaboration and researcher mobility

- **Description of**
  - the RC’s research collaborations and joint doctoral training activities
  - how the RC has promoted researcher mobility
- **Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to research collaboration and researcher mobility, and the actions planned for their development.**

**ASPECTS: Scientific quality, national and international collaboration**
Departments of Agricultural Economics in Scandinavia and Estonia are in regular contact with each other. Since these departments are generally small, AG ECON draws benefits from this. The PhD programme organized by NOVA has already been mentioned. AG ECON also has contacts with several European universities through research programmes funded by EU.

Research visits occur to many developing but also developed countries. AG ECON also hosts visitors from several countries.

Visiting foreign universities seems to be restricted by the lack of a functioning system of sabbatical leaves. The leading researchers of AG ECON obviously suffer from this. The University should look into this problem.

AG ECON plans to increase co-operation with Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry. The present form of co-operation is not described in the report, so it is not possible to assess the importance of increasing it.

Numeric evaluation: 4 (Excellent)

2.5 Operational conditions

- Description of the operational conditions in the RC’s research environment (e.g. research infrastructure, balance between research and teaching duties).
- Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to operational conditions, and the actions planned for their development.

ASPECTS: Processes and good practices related to leadership and management

AG ECON profits from being housed in the same building as the research institute MTT Economics. This generates various synergies. Researchers at this institute help as thesis advisors, examiners, etc. The institute allows AG ECON to use its databases. All this is useful for AG ECON and should continue.

An advantage of the research environment of this RC is flexible working time. The more flexibility a professional scholar has, the better. In effect, top universities should not have much difference between 3 PM and 3 AM.

AG ECON members have heavy teaching loads and plenty of administration duties. This impairs their ability to carry out serious research. Joint research with graduate students (giving them relevant problems related to one’s own research) would alleviate the problem slightly but would not solve it. The University has to pay attention to this issue.

2.6 Leadership and management in the researcher community

- Description of
  - the execution and processes of leadership in the RC
  - how the management-related responsibilities and roles are distributed in the RC
  - how the leadership- and management-related processes support
    - high quality research
    - collaboration between principal investigators and other researchers in the RC
    - the RC's research focus
    - strengthening of the RC's know-how
  - Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to leadership and management, and the actions planned for developing the processes

ASPECTS: Processes and good practices related to leadership and management

AG ECON is one of three RCs within the department, so it takes care of the general administration. Research administration is by project; each project is typically led by one professor.

The graduate students are selected on the basis of their achievements on the Master’s level. This is also true for foreign students, although it is not quite clear how the selection is made. A regular admission
system with (annual) application dates and subsequent selection does not seem to exist. Setting up one would make the admission procedure more competitive and at the end lead to improvements in the quality of admitted students. The number of applications from abroad would probably grow as well, given the reputation of the all-Scandinavian PhD programme.

Students receive information about the job opportunities when they are close to finishing their PhDs. The department could handle this in an organized fashion for all three RCs (‘a Placement Officer’).

2.7 External competitive funding of the RC

- The RCs were asked to provide information of such external competitive funding, where:
  - the funding decisions have been made during 1.1.2005–31.12.2010, and
  - the administrator of the funding is/has been the University of Helsinki
- On the e-form the RCs were asked to provide:
  1) The relevant funding source(s) from a given list (Academy of Finland/Research Council, TEKES/The Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation, EU, ERC, foundations, other national funding organisations, other international funding organisations), and
  2) The total sum of funding which the organisation in question had decided to allocate to the RCs members during 1.1.2005–31.12.2010.

Competitive funding reported in the text is also to be considered when evaluating this point.

ASPECTS: Scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness and future significance

It should be noted that AG ECON has been successful in obtaining funding from the EU, which indicates that it has relevant international research connections. Its research has also been funded by the Academy of Finland and several private foundations and societies.

Government money has also been obtained in the form of grants from three ministries. A small amount has been obtained from the Nordic Council of Ministers, presumably as a result of the close co-operation of the Scandinavian agricultural economics departments.

The 41 members of AG ECON obtained a total of 1,854,000 euros in external funding, or 309,000 euros per year, over the evaluation period. This amount is very good but the efforts to obtain external funding should not be relaxed.

Efforts to receive EU funds should continue. Contacts to the government should be cultivated even in the future. Private foundations have been important as sources of research money, obviously for individual projects and researchers. Funds from them should be actively searched even in the future.

2.8 The RC’s strategic action plan for 2011–2013

- RC’s description of their future perspectives in relation to research and doctoral training.

ASPECTS: Scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, processes and good practices related to leadership and management, national and international collaboration, innovativeness, future significance

Deepening the co-operation with MTT Economics is an important part of the action plan. This is very sensible because the institute is now (since 2010) located in the same building as AG ECON.

A graduate school is being planned. As is pointed out in the plan, AG ECON by itself is too small to establish one by itself, and other RCs should join in. A Nordic graduate school could be a viable and even natural alternative, if arrangements to finance one can be made. Since a corresponding PhD programme already is in place, building upon that should be considered.

It is important to note that AG ECON is negotiating an additional permanent lecturer position. The action is an important move to strengthen AG ECON.
2.9 Evaluation of the category of the RC in the context of entity of the evaluation material (1-8)

The RC’s fitness to the chosen participation category.
Category 5. The research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact.

AG ECON fits well into the category it has selected for itself (5). Its PhD programme is even much stronger than could be expected from an RC in this category. The same can be said about academic international collaboration and ties to government offices and national research institutes.

Attention has to be paid to the quality of research and dissemination of results in high-quality international field journals. AG ECON certainly has potential for this, and efforts in that direction would easily earn AG ECON a higher ranking.

Numeric evaluation: 5 (Outstanding)

2.10 Short description of how the RC members contributed the compilation of the stage 2 material

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2.11 How the UH’s focus areas are presented in the RC’s research

Focus area 5: Welfare and safety

It is mentioned that the research of AG ECON relates to the UH Topic 5: Welfare and Safety. Is the question ‘are presented’ or ‘are represented’? If the former is correct, see the title 11, the answer is that they are not. If the second is correct, the answer is that they are represented in the sense that food is central both to safety and welfare, and thus AG ECON research on food safety is directly linked to Topic 5.

2.12 RC-specific main recommendations

- To increase the volume of high level publications
- To increase the number of sabbatical leaves for the leading researchers
- To continue to assure good career options for RC’s graduates

2.13 RC-specific conclusions

- Excellent international collaboration in the area of doctoral training
- The quality of research is high but research output both can and should be increased
3 Appendices

A. Original evaluation material
   a. Registration material – Stage 1
   b. Answers to evaluation questions – Stage 2
   c. List of publications
   d. List of other scientific activities

B. Bibliometric analyses
   a. Analysis provided by CWTS/University of Leiden
   b. Analysis provided by Helsinki University Library (66 RCs)
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI 2005-2010

RC-SPECIFIC MATERIAL FOR THE PEER REVIEW

NAME OF THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY:
Agricultural Economics (AG ECON)

LEADER OF THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY:
Professor John Sumelius, Department of Economics and Management

RC-SPECIFIC MATERIAL FOR THE PEER REVIEW:

- Material submitted by the RC at stages 1 and 2 of the evaluation
  - STAGE 1 material: RC’s registration form (incl. list of RC participants in an excel table)
  - STAGE 2 material: RC’s answers to evaluation questions


- TUHAT compilations of the RC members’ other scientific activities 1.1.2005-31.12.2010


NB! Since Web of Science (WoS)-based bibliometrics does not provide representative results for most RCs representing humanities, social sciences and computer sciences, the publications of these RCs will be analyzed by the UH Library (results available by the end of June, 2011)
## 1 RESPONSIBLE PERSON

**Name:** Sumelius, John  
**E-mail:**  
**Phone:** 0504151191  
**Affiliation:** Employed by University of Helsinki 2005-2010  
**Street address:** Latokartanokaari 9

## 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING RESEARCHER COMMUNITY (RC)

**Name of the participating RC (max. 30 characters):** Agricultural Economics  
**Acronym for the participating RC (max. 10 characters):** AG ECON  
**Description of the operational basis in 2005-2010 (eg. research collaboration, joint doctoral training activities) on which the RC was formed (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces):** The motivation of forming the AG ECON RC is based on common research interest along different lines of research as well as a common training program for doctoral students. The AG ECON has been out of originally three separate majors, which today have become two majors (Agricultural Economics and Entrepreneurship, including on-farm diversification). The AG ECON has strong research collaboration within the different parts of the food chain along the following lines of research: 1. Research in Farm Management and Production Economics as well as Entrepreneurship 2. Agricultural Policy 3. Sustainable Agricultural and Rural Development in Developing Countries (SARG). These lines of research also interact and give synergy effects. The AG ECON has an established common training program for doctoral students to attain their licentiate and doctoral degrees including a regular doctoral seminar series where doctoral students can present and discuss their research with more experienced teachers and other doctoral students. Active cooperation with MTT Economics in the doctoral training and supervision is also taking place. Cooperation is also done with regard to the Farm Accountancy Database, a precious source of quantitative data annually updated and administered by MTT. Therefore external collaborators from MTT Economics to the AG ECON have been named. Since July 2010 MTT Economics is physically situated in the same building in the Vikki Campus as AG ECON

## 3 SCIENTIFIC FIELDS OF THE RC

**Main scientific field of the RC's research:** social sciences  
**RC's scientific subfield 1:** Agricultural Economics and Policy  
**RC's scientific subfield 2:** Business  
**RC's scientific subfield 3:** Management  
**RC's scientific subfield 4:** Agriculture, Multidisciplinary  
**Other, if not in the list:**
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 1 MATERIAL (registration form)

4 RC’S PARTICIPATION CATEGORY

Participation category: 5. Research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact

Justification for the selected participation category (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): The AG ECON research doctoral education has a highly significant impact because it is the only RC giving doctoral training in Agricultural Economics and on-farm diversification in Finland. Food is a basic need. Farm Management, Agricultural Production Economics, Agricultural Policy or Agricultural Development in developing countries are not on the research agenda of other universities in Finland, nor is there any other doctoral education in the field. Research on these topics is also done at the MTT Economics research institute, a close collaboration partner to AG ECON. If AG ECON did not exist doctoral training on the mentioned topics would become marginal in Finland. This could have consequences for the primary food production including agricultural producers and their supporting institutions like extension, education and administration. Finland being a member of the European Community and the Common Agricultural Policy makes it very important to educate doctoral level experts on Agricultural Policy, National legislation and national regulation of the agricultural sector is another strong motivation of societal need for such research and doctoral training. One may furthermore note that the research on Sustainable Agricultural Development which has gained weight since 2006 is important from the point of view that Finnish experts on issues are needed in international collaboration. Many members of AGECON are members of advisory bodies that assist Ministries and other public bodies in policy matters. One member of the AG ECON, Professor Jukka Kola, has become vice-rector of the University of Helsinki.

5 DESCRIPTION OF THE RC’S RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING

Public description of the RC’s research and doctoral training (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): In order to realize the program the AG ECON RC cooperates with The Finnish doctoral program in business studies, KATAJA, offered at 13 academic institutions in Finland, the Dep. of Econ.& Manag. being one of them according to topic and need of doctoral students. The other cornerstone of the AG ECON RC doctoral program is the Agricultural Economics research network within the NOVA University Network consisting of Agricultural Economics Departments from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. The AG ECON has developed a systematic doctoral course programme with these sister Departments through the Agricultural Economics network which NOVA finances on the basis of applications. Each RC in turn arranges one doctoral course. The courses arranged have been/will be the following: July 3-8, 2011, Helsinki, AG ECON, Finland: An introduction to the experimental economics method with applications to agriculture, forestry and environmental and natural resource economics (main teacher Jean Robert Tyran Professor of Economics Director, Centre for Experimental Economics, Switzerland) June 7-11, 2010, Dep. of Econ., Swedish Univ. of Agricultural Sciences: Applied Production Analysis (teacher Robert Chambers, Univ. of Maryland) August 17-28, 2009 Institute of Food and resource Economics, Life, Univ. of Copenhagen, Institutions, Information and Knowledge (teacher Thráinn Eggertsson, New York State Univ) June 8-12, 2008, Dep. of Econ, Swedish Univ. of Agric. Sci.: Applied Nonparametric Econometrics 2009 (teacher: Jeff S. Racine, Mc Master Univ., Canada) June 4-8, 2007 Helsinki, Food Chain, Econometric Methods with Censored Data (teacher Jeffrey M. Wooldridge, MSU). The AG ECON RC also organises some doctoral courses outside this network, particularly in cooperation with MTT Economics. We may mention the doctoral course in 2008 “Risk Theory and Applications in Agricultural Economics and Finance” models June
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 1 MATERIAL (registration form)

30-July 3. 2008, Viikki campus. Lecturer was Associate Professor Holly Wang, Dep. of Agric. Econ. Purdue Univ., USA. In 2004 a doctoral course was organised by AG ECON "Performance Analysis: A Parametric Approach with Applications to Agriculture, Manufacturing and Service

Significance of the RC's research and doctoral training for the University of Helsinki (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces):

The significance of AG ECON research has been:
1 quantifying economic aspects for various measurements in agriculture and rural firms like efficiency, productivity, profitability, growth and success of firms, marginal abatement costs; 2 creating monitoring tests, tools and evaluation methods for entrepreneurs and farmers; 3 explaining central phenomena for agricultural firms in transition countries, or perceived role of agriculture: 4 determining some central conditions for sustainable agricultural development.

In the field of rural entrepreneurship the focus of research has been aimed to new venture creation and specially to study the growth of firms in different SME-industries. These industries have been close to forestry and forest machine contracting and transportation as well as to some extend to wood working industries. Entrepreneurship in these industries has very often been and in some case still is a source of additional income for farmers.

The significance of doctoral training has been in providing analytically competent researchers and high level trained experts for research institutes (MTT, PTT and VATT), organizations, administration and similar institutions working for agriculture, area based rural industries and rural development. The RC is regularly supporting Finnish administration like the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Keywords: Production Economics, Farm Management, Agricultural Policy, Agricultural Development, Entrepreneurship, Management, Sustainability, Sustainable Agriculture, Forestry, Indicators, Econometrics, Profitability, Accounting, Productivity, Technical Efficiency, Allocative Efficiency, Cost efficiency, Agri-environmental schemes, Multifunctionality, Political Economy, Optimization, Linear programming, Dynamic Optimization, Poverty, Land Tenure, Microfinance, Developing Countries, Food Security, Economic Incentives, Abatement cost, Nutrient Leaching, Fertilizers, Multiple Component Analysis, Success, Biodiversity, Organic Agriculture, Climate Change, firm growth, strategic management, diversification, opportunity

Exploitation, logging and transportation

6 QUALITY OF RC'S RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING

Justified estimate of the quality of the RC's research and doctoral training at national and international level during 2005-2010 (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): The RCs research and doctoral training has been successful in term of both national and international level: the number of peer reviewed articles published by the group has steadily been increasing, the participation of Finnish agricultural economics trained researchers at international conferences and congresses has been increasing, the RC itself has been internalized through integration of more foreign research students during the period of evaluation. The number of doctors with foreign nationality that publicly defend their doctoral theses is not yet big, however it is gradually increasing. About 1-2 doctoral students per year are completing their doctoral degree from the RC.
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 1 MATERIAL (registration form)

Comments on how the RC’s scientific productivity and doctoral training should be evaluated (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces):

Review of publications by the RC and the resources.

Review of tasks in Research Associations, scientific lectures and presentations, official examinations of doctoral and licentiate thesis, member of PhD committees, Scientific consultancies (evaluator of research programs, referee for journals, referee for professorships and academic positions), scientific positions of trust and acknowledgements,

Evaluation of doctoral theses of the RC by public examiners.

Review of expert tasks in public bodies to illustrate highly significant societal impact of the RC.

Review of non-scientific lectures and public presentations to illustrate highly significant societal impact of the RC.

Feedback from societal institutions, ministries, bodies and organizations evaluate significant societal impact of the RC.

Publishing strategy: Doctoral students and researchers are encouraged to publish in peer-reviewed journals and to make doctoral dissertations consisting of essays and refereed articles. Writing of conference papers for international seminars is encouraged, and to a certain extent financed. The order or publication which is encouraged is to first publish in the own publication series of the Department, then at seminars and conferences and finally in peer reviewed journals.
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Research in Farm Management, Production Economics and Entrepreneurship

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Research in Sustainable Agricultural and Rural Development in Developing Countries
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INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

<table>
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<th>BACKGROUND INFORMATION</th>
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<tr>
<td>Name of the RC’s responsible person: Sumelius, John</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-mail of the RC’s responsible person:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name and acronym of the participating RC: Agricultural Economics, AG ECON</td>
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<td>The RC’s research represents the following key focus area of UH: 5. Hyvinvointi ja turvallisuus – Welfare and safety</td>
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<td>Comments for selecting/not selecting the key focus area:</td>
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<th>1 FOCUS AND QUALITY OF RC’S RESEARCH (MAX. 8800 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>• Description of the RC’s research focus, the quality of the RC’s research (incl. key research questions and results) and the scientific significance of the RC’s research for the research field(s).</td>
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The research themes of the RC can be divided into six different focuses. Some of them relate to the particular traits of food and farming in Finland, some are international or EU level related and some relate to developing countries. The first research focus of the RC has been to estimate productivity growth and its components empirically (efficiency, the scale effect, technical change on farm level) (Sipiläinen). Important questions relate to dairy and cereal production, to the implications of efficiency for N and P fertilizer management (Bäckman), how land tenure affects productivity (Myyrä) and how micro financing (in Bangladesh) affects efficiency and productivity, after correcting for selectivity bias (Islam, Bäckman and Sumelius). About 15 peer reviewed articles and several other publications relate to this focus.

A second focus concerns other farm level production economics and management issues, i.e. determinants of farmland prices and farm retirements, optimal slaughter maturity, success of farming, diversification of farms, and management of farmer owned cooperatives. The most important determinants of farm retirements are age, number of successors, farm size, and income loss. Succession plans by elderly farmers did not provide significant information (Väre). Diversified farms perform differently, the importance of professional skills and networks being emphasized. Over-diversification is a threat to success (Rantamäki-Lahtinen). Correlations between subjective success perception and variables describing size and financial outcome of Finnish farms were generally low. The results indicate that farmers’ subjective interpretation of the opportunities provided by the environment as well as their individual motivation-related factors largely determine how they expect to perform in farming (H. Mäkinen et al.). Hogs of improved genotype can reach optimal slaughter maturity quicker and produce leaner meat than hogs of poorer genotype. Producers should adjust feeding patterns on the basis of genotype. Optimal feeding pattern, growth ratio and slaughtering depend upon price ratios (Niemi).

A third focus relates to the growth of the firm in three different industries in rural regions. Fast growth is a challenging phase in every firm’s life. The external economies derived from industrial concentrations are not to be found in the woodworking sector. Such concentrations that currently exist are not expected to develop. This creates a weakness that could affect the sectors’ ability to grasp new opportunities (P. Mäkinen and Selby). Growth seems to reinforce the economic situation of the logging and transportation firms as it was before the growth took place. A strengthening “trend” is subcontracting. Entrepreneurs should focus on increasing profitability by developing a business model in terms of resources (machinery, employees, capital and know-how). (P. Mäkinen and Soirinsuo).
A fourth focus relates to multifunctionality of Agriculture on Finnish, European and international level. Some economists have suggested that a renationalization of the CAP would be an applicable way to proceed when pursuing a policy sensitive enough to national or local needs and priorities (Niemi and Kola 2005). Multifunctionality of agriculture is within the growing importance in agricultural policies, in EU and elsewhere (Sumelius, Bäckman 2008). Studies on actual and preferred policy measures in order to improve and/or to maintain the multifunctional role of agriculture (MFA) show that Finnish farmers are willing to accept an increasing number of MFA targeted objects as a basis for agricultural support (Arovuo 2005) while a wider role of agriculture is highly acknowledged among Finnish experts (Arovuo & Kola), as a reflection of deep ecological theory and modern ecological ethics. Experts in China, on the contrary, stressed the economic function (Chen and Sumelius, 2008). Differences between China and Finland are also manifested in timely differences of implementing policies for MFA (Chen, Sumelius, and Arovuori 2009). Central gaps in research on MFA in Europe have also been identified (Sumelius and Bäckman, 2008). A doctoral thesis on agri-environmental indicators currently in pre-examination will shed additional light on the MFA issue (Yli-Viikari) as well as a book on the contribution of forests to the economic, ecological and social dimension which are dependent on time and place (Vehkamäki). However, among Finnish consumers MFA functions of agriculture are still secondary, they are willing to support domestic agriculture, first and foremost, as a producer of safe and high-quality food (Hyytiä and Kola 2006). A majority of Finnish consumers regard increased information on the quality and safety of food (incl. zoonotic diseases and harmful risk factors) as significant (Latvala 2009). Environmental problems connected with agriculture in transition countries (the former centrally-planned economies of central and eastern Europe) have changed after transition (Sumelius, Bäckman and Sipiläinen 2005). Marginal Abatement Costs (MAC) on farm level for an N-tax, a product tax and an N-quota are positive for N-taxes lower than 60%, (Sumelius, Mesić et al. 2005).

The fifth focus includes issues concerning rural and regional policies, rural-urban connections and the regional effects of bioenergy production in Finland. In order to maintain and improve the economic livelihood of remote rural regions, the main challenge is to recruit new firms and industries and skilled labour force to these areas. A clear message for the policy-makers is that they should provide the economic environment and a financial framework, in which rural enterprises could prosper, and help more concretely and with targeted measures by regional and local actions. (Törmä, Hyytiä & Kola 2008) Increase in bioenergy lowered the levels of GDP and employment marginally but, nevertheless, helped to achieve the emission reduction goals (Simola & Kola 2010).

The sixth focus of the RC is sustainable agriculture and its connection to agricultural development and poverty reduction in the developing countries. Dissertation on Rural Income Generation and Diversification in Eastern Zambia (Kaisa Karttunen), a dissertation “Prosopis a curse or a blessing- an ecologic–economic analysis on an invasive alien Tree species in Sudan” by Jörn Laxen (in cooperation with forest researchers of VITRI), and several ongoing doctoral theses (e.g. Nyairo, Parviainen and Islam). Themes include effects of policies on food security in Kenya and Zambia, how different land use forms affect cost-benefit ratios and poverty alleviation in Namibia and effects of microfinance on productivity and efficiency in Bangladesh. The RC anticipate that two new doctors (Nyairo, Parviainen) working with agricultural development in developing countries will finalize their doctoral theses 2011 and one more (Islam) in 2012.

A total of ten doctoral dissertations (T. Sipiläinen, S. Bäckman, L. Rantamäki-Lahtinen, M. Väre, P. Pyykkönen, S. Myyryä, Jarkko Niemi, T. Latvala, K. Karttunen, J. Laxén, and two licentiate (M. Nokkala, K. Arovuori) thesis were completed through the activities of the research group.

The members of the RC have good international connections to the leading scientific organizations and universities. Vice-Rector, Professor Jukka Kola is an adviser to the board of International Food and Agribusiness Management Association, Professor Sumelius has become a member of The Royal Swedish
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

Academy of Agriculture and Forestry (KSLA) and Professor Ylätalo is Honorary Doctor of the Estonian University of Life Sciences.

- Ways to strengthen the focus and improve the quality of the RC’s research.

The RC has a both a real and a potentially highly significant impact in investigating production of an indispensable good, food, the lack of which is plaguing large parts of mankind. The applications to practical conditions are strong on national and international level and networking is rather easy to make. The impact could therefore be strengthened by still more increasing networks with institutions like universities in developing countries and still increasing relations to international research institutes like IFPRI. The results from doctoral thesis, which have been documented in popular (or refereed) articles, professional magazines and in public talks could still be brought out to the general public to higher degree. More student exchange, and research visits both to and from European and oversea countries would provide opportunities to improve the quality of research and increase the collaboration with distinguished researchers.

- How is doctoral training organised in the RC? Description of the RC’s principles for recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates, supervision of doctoral candidates, collaboration with faculties, departments/institutes, and potential graduate schools/doctoral programmes, good practises and quality assurance in doctoral training, and assuring good career perspectives for the doctoral candidates/fresh doctorates.

Totally 10 doctoral examinations (T. Sipiläinen, S. Bäckman, L. Rantamäki-Lahtinen, M. Väre, P. Pyykönen, S. Myyря, Jarkko Niemi, T. Latvala, K. Karttunen, J. Laxén, and 2 licentiate (M. Nokkala, K. Arovurori) thesis were completed through the activities of the research group.

In order to realize the doctoral training the AG ECON RC cooperates with the Finnish doctoral program in business studies, KATAJA, offered at 13 academic institutions in Finland, the Department of Economics and Management being one of them according to topic and need of doctoral students. The other cornerstone of the AG ECON RC doctoral program is the Agricultural Economics research network within the NOVA University Network consisting of Agricultural Economics Departments from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. The AG ECON RC has developed a systematic doctoral course programme with these sister Departments through the Agricultural Economics network which NOVA finances on the basis of applications. Each RC (department) in turn arranges one doctoral course. The courses arranged have been/will be the following: July 3-8, 2011, Helsinki, AG ECON, Finland: An introduction to the Experimental Economics method with applications to agriculture, forestry and environmental and natural resource economics (main teacher Jean Robert Tyran, Professor of Economics Director, Centre for Experimental Economics, Switzerland) June 7-11, 2010, Department of Economics, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences: Applied Production Analysis (teacher Robert Chambers, University of Maryland) August 17-28, 2009 Institute of Food and Resource Economics, Life, University of Copenhagen, Institutions, Information and Knowledge (teacher Thráinn Eggertsson, New York State University) June 8-12, 2008, Department of Economics, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences: Applied Nonparametric Econometrics 2009 (teacher: Jeff S. Racine, Mc Master University, Canada) June 4-8, 2007 Helsinki, Food Chain, Finland, Econometric Methods with Censored Data (teacher Jeffrey M. Wooldridge, MSU, Michigan State University). The course last mentioned was organised in cooperation with the FDPE (Finnish Doctoral Program in Economics) and partly financed by them.

The AG ECON RC also organises some doctoral courses outside this network, particularly in cooperation with MTT Economics. We may mention the doctoral course in 2008 “Risk Theory and Applications in
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

Agricultural Economics and Finance” June 30-July 3, Viikki campus. Lecturer was Associate Professor Holly Wang, Department of Agricultural Economics, Purdue University, USA. In 2004 a doctoral course was organised by AG ECON “Performance Analysis: A Parametric Approach with Applications to Agriculture, Manufacturing and Services Helsinki May 31 to June 4, Viikki campus. Lecturers were Prof. Subal C. Kumbhakar, State University of New York, Binghamton and Dr. Almas Heshmati, MTT Economics, Finland. Doctoral students of the AG ECON RC may also take part in courses organised by the Finnish Doctoral Program in Economics (FDPE) according to availability of free places on the courses.

Recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates is based on the success accomplished during M.Sc. studies, either at the Department of Economics and Management or elsewhere. Particularly the grading of Master thesis and course grading affects the selection. The RC has two regular positions for doctoral students. However, since the RC does not have any doctoral school, recruitment to a large degree happens in connection with research projects. For foreign doctoral student recruitment also other type of funding is common (scholarships, grants, exchange programs). Supervision of doctoral students is mainly a task of one of the four professors and the University lecturer, often in connection with seminars, group meetings and other events. The RC cooperates with other RCs at the Department, e.g. Environmental Economics and Consumer Economics and representatives of the majors Marketing and Food Economics. Cooperation with doctoral courses with the forest economists of the faculty has also been employed. Collaboration in doctoral thesis supervision has been done with forests scientist (e.g. Jörn Laxen) and with Food Economics (Riikka Sievänen).

A number of doctoral theses have been carried out while the doctoral candidate has been working for the research institute MTT Economics, nowadays situated in the same building as the RC and the Department. When a doctoral thesis mainly is done at MTT the doctoral candidate typically may have a second supervisor from MTT. AG ECON also collaborates with Pellervo Economic Research Institute (PTT) in organising courses and seminars and with the Finnish Forest Research Institute (Metla) and with the Ruralia Institute in Mikkeli and Seinäjoki.

Practices that have been found good and quality assuring are the following: 1. Recruit only doctoral candidates that have (the highest) potential to fulfil their doctoral studies. 2. Check the possibilities for obtaining funding and explain the risks attached to unsure funding for the doctoral students. 3. Make students aware of all the risks attached to doctoral studies and that continuing finance is attached to the success of studies. 4. Let the students of the RC form own groups of peers which support each other (particularly important for foreign doctoral students) 5. Make sure each doctoral student has a supervisor that takes responsibility for mentoring and for finance. 6. Encourage doctoral students to present their preliminary findings in domestic and international seminars, workshops and conferences. 7. Encourage students to submit manuscripts to peer-reviewed journals.

Assuring good career perspectives for fresh doctors is usually done through pointing out existing post to be filled or project assignments in Finland and abroad. The RC usually provides recommendations explaining the particular capabilities and specific strengths of the fresh doctors.

• RC’s strengths and challenges related to the practises and quality of doctoral training, and the actions planned for their development.

The strength of the RC has been in: 1 quantifying economic aspects for various measurements in agriculture and rural firms like efficiency, productivity, profitability, growth and success of firms; marginal abatement costs; 2 creating monitoring tests, tools and evaluation methods for entrepreneurs and farmers; 3 explaining central phenomena for agricultural firms in transition countries, or perceived role of agriculture; 4 determining some central conditions for sustainable agricultural development.
One major way to improve the quality of the RC’s research is to find ways to finance doctoral students more continuously, e.g. through graduate schools. At the moment too many of the doctoral students rely upon short-term funding. Funding through the Academy of Finland is another way.

**Description of how the RC interacts with and contributes to the society (collaboration with public, private and/or 3rd sector).**

The RC interacts with society in various ways; by public talks and lectures, participation in public working groups and committees. The RC is regularly supporting Finnish administration like the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Environment as well as some foreign administration like Namibian Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry and Ministry of Environment. The RC also interacts with national and international organisations (IFAMA; FAO; AGRICORD; ICA, EU Commission), research institutes and research bodies (IFPRI, KSLA, MTT, NIF), tasks in the private sector and tasks in municipalities. It collaborates with third sectors organisation like producer unions and farmer groups. The RC also has much collaboration with institutes and organisations in developing countries and based on its research gives recommendations on issues relating to agriculture, farm management, entrepreneurship and agricultural policy.

In the field of rural entrepreneurship the focus of research has been aimed to new venture creation and specially to study the growth of firms in different SME-industries. These industries have been close to forestry and forest machine contracting and transportation as well as to some extend to wood working industries. Entrepreneurship in these industries has very often been and in some case still is a source of additional income for farmers.

One may furthermore note that the research on Sustainable Agricultural Development which has gained weight since 2006 is important from the point of view that Finnish experts on issues are needed in international collaboration. It participates in the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security under the Committee on World Food Security (CFS). One member of the AG ECON, Professor Jukka Kola, has become vice-rector of the University of Helsinki.

The significance of doctoral training has been in educating analytically competent researchers and high level trained experts for research institutes (MTT, PTT and VATT), organizations, administration and similar institutions working for agriculture, area based rural industries and rural development. The RC is regularly supporting Finnish administration like the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

**Ways to strengthen the societal impact of the RC’s research and doctoral training.**

The AG ECON research doctoral education has a highly significant impact because it is the only RC giving doctoral training in Agricultural Economics and on-farm diversification in Finland. This education could be further strengthened by increasing the number of networks nationally and internationally and make its research more visible through increased public talks, better websites and more communication with society. There is also scope to increase its influence on municipal level. Improving focus on the needs of doctoral student from the developing world would strengthen the impact these scholars will have on respective societies when they return home. Stronger ties through cooperation with other sister Departments in the Nordic countries, the Baltic countries and in the EU, with Nordic institution and with the European administrative bodies could strengthen the societal impact of the RC. Increased research cooperation with the neighbouring regions of Russia would probably be important from the point of the whole food sector in both countries.
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

4 INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL (INCL. INTERSECTORAL) RESEARCH COLLABORATION AND RESEARCHER MOBILITY (MAX. 4400 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)

- Description of the RC’s research collaborations and joint doctoral training activities and how the RC has promoted researcher mobility.

In order to realise the program the AG ECON RC cooperates with The Finnish doctoral program in business studies, KATAJA, offered at 13 academic institutions in Finland, the Department of Economics and Management being one of them. The other cornerstone of the RC doctoral program is the Agricultural Economics research network within the NOVA University Network consisting of Agricultural Economics Departments from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland. The RC has developed a systematic doctoral course programme with these sister departments through the Agricultural Economics network which NOVA finances on the basis of applications. The NOVA financed courses have been summarized in point 2 “Practises and quality of doctoral training”. Doctoral students of the AG ECON RC may also take part in courses organised by the Finnish Doctoral Program in Economics (FDPE) according to availability of free places on the courses.

The RC is having extensive national collaboration with MTT Agrifood Research Finland (particularly MTT Economics, but also with other MTT research units) and Pellervo Economic Research institute, both in doctoral training and in research. Several of the students that graduate as M.Sc. or as doctors have become employed by MTT Economics or PTT so many former students and doctoral candidates work at these research institutes. Doctoral courses have been partly financed by MTT. Several research projects have been carried out in cooperation with these two institutions. Cooperation is also done with the Finnish Forest Research Institute (Metla), with the Government Institute for Economic Research (VATT) and with the Ruralia Institute in Mikkeli and Seinäjoki. Currently doctoral candidates of the RC are working in MTT, PTT, VATT and the Ruralia Institute. The RC has a weekly joint doctoral seminar together with the MTT and the ENFIFO RC at the Department. The RC regularly cooperates also with the ENFIFO RC and other disciplines at the Department.

The RC has collaborated with many European Universities and research institutes through EU funded research projects (Univ. Aberdeen, Univ. Bologna, Agricultural Univ. of Athens, Univ. of Patras, INRA, CEMAGREF, Wageningen Univ., Inst. for Rural Development Res- (IfLS), Johann Wolfgang Goethe – Univ. of Frankfurt Main, Jelgava-Latvia, Ankara-Turkey). Close contacts in research and doctoral training is also kept with the agricultural universities in Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Estonia. Research been done with some American universities (Univ. of Urbana Champagne).

The RC is promoting mobility of researchers through participation in seminars (European countries, south Africa, Nigeria, Kenya, Lesotho etc.), trough research visits to countries (e.g. Namibia, Bangladesh, Kenya, Zambia, Turkey, Russia, Nordic Countries, EU), through Erasmus and Finnish Academy researcher and student visitors from EU, China, Bangladesh. Regular monthly contacts are kept to Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Estonia. Doctoral candidates have been studying at some American universities (MSU, U.C. Davies).

Good connection is also kept to many developing country universities (Mekelle and Bahir Dar, Ethiopia, Jahangiranagar Univ., Bangladesh, University of Namibia, Universidad Nacional Agraria, Nicaragua).

- RC’s strengths and challenges related to research collaboration and researcher mobility, and the actions planned for their development.

The strength of the RC is a strong collaboration with Nordic Countries, some European universities and some outside Europe. The doctoral training within the Nordic NOVA-network is working well. Challenges relate to the possibility for both post graduate researchers and doctoral students to make longer visits...
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

to universities or research institutes abroad. The possibility of having a few months of sabbatical leave would bring new contacts and influences on the RC. This is basically a financial question, partly because the teaching responsibility for all doctoral teachers (September-May). Currently the RC in cooperation with other RCs at the department is discussing the possibility to save some funds for a prominent researcher for sabbatical periods. Better use of Erasmus exchange possibilities, of Finnish Academy funding and possible coordination to give teaching free periods to researchers has been discussed. Travel money should be sought from Academy of Finland. Collaboration with the Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry will be increased.

5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS (MAX. 4400 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)

- Description of the operational conditions in the RC’s research environment (e.g. research infrastructure, balance between research and teaching duties).

All researcher have a PC, most researchers, however, share rooms. The operational conditions are limited by small funds for participating in international seminars. Computer software is rather good the RC and the department having econometric and statistical programs (Stata, Eviewes, R for windows, Limdep, N-logit, SPSS, SAS) and modeling and mathematical programs (Matlab, Mathematica). The RC has available two seminar rooms and a meeting together with the rest of the department. The working times are flexible; one day of distant work is done at home, particularly by those having long travel from home. The research institute MTT Economics is situated in the same building, offering some synergies in research, doctoral training and course and seminar organization (e.g. weekly seminar series common with the AG ECON RC, other RCs at the department and with MTT). The RC also has good contacts to the research institute Pellervo Economic Research PTT through several (4) former students, nowadays doctors working in the institute. Through Professor Pekka Mäkinen the RC also has close connection to the Ruralia Institute and to the Finnish Forest Research Institute (Metta).

Doctoral researchers have limited possibilities to become free from teaching (and administrative duties) to do longer period of research, except from May to August and some weeks around Christmas time. Teaching is to a certain extent also given in Swedish because of one professor (Sumelius) having a Swedish-language chair. The teaching load for professors and university lectures are typically some 500-1000 hours a year per teacher (100-150 hours lectures and seminars, preparation of lectures and teaching material, correction of exercises and exams, guidance of candidate and master theses). Administrative duties typically make up approximately a few hundred hours per year (more for the vice-rector) and services to the society some hundred hours a year. The two doctoral students employed on university funds have more time to put on their doctoral work. Doctoral students on external funding have limited teaching responsibilities, maybe some 5% of working time.

- RC’s strengths and challenges related to operational conditions, and the actions planned for their development.

The strength of the operational conditions is good critical mass, close relations to other RCs at the department, in the faculty or the University and a close relation to MTT Economics. Flexibility in working time and physical place is also an advantage.

One of the major challenges relates to arranging funding e.g. from the Academy of Finland or from the Framework Programs of the EU to be able to free teachers for research for longer periods. Another challenge is arranging long-term finance for doctoral students who now are mainly financed through short term funding, often based on private foundations. Actions planned are creating or participating in a doctoral school for one or two students. Contacts with other RCs in the EU working with agricultural development issues should be made. Application to the EU framework programs should be done.
The RC has experience from several (up to 10) EU-research projects during the current and earlier periods. When suitable and interesting calls for the EU projects open the RC actively searches for partnerships with European colleagues.

6 LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT IN THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY (MAX. 4400 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)

- Description of the execution and processes of leadership in the RC, how the management-related responsibilities and roles are distributed in the RC and how the leadership- and management-related processes support high quality research, collaboration between principal investigators and other researchers in the RC, the RC’s research focus and strengthening of the RC’s know-how.

The AG ECON is one of three RCs at the Department, participating in the evaluation. Within the RC the research focus earlier described is basically led by a professor or university lecturer, which is supervising and collaborating with doctoral students. The group meets and discusses either in separate smaller subgroups or in common occasions like seminars. Some professors do more teaching or administrative work while some other focus more on research. The division of tasks naturally also follow the particular research focuses of the principal investigators. Larger project funding is basically sought by the principal investigators, including professors. Doctoral students mainly seek financial assistance from foundations while professors provide recommendations or statements.

One common criterion for recruitment of doctoral students are the success and grading of master thesis. Recruitment is usually done in the end of M.Sc. studies. Recruitment of foreign student based is based on research interest and grading of the courses and master thesis.

The AG ECON has an established common training program for doctoral students to attain their licentiate and doctoral degrees including a regular doctoral seminar series where doctoral students can present and discuss their research with more experienced teachers and other researchers. Active cooperation with MTT Economics in the doctoral training and supervision is also taking place. External collaborators from MTT Economics to the AG ECON are often appointed as co-supervisors. The MTT also often offers its Farm Accountancy Database to the RC, a precious source of quantitative data annually updated and administered by MTT. Since July 2010 MTT Economics is physically situated in the same building in the Vikki Campus as AG ECON. Therefore external collaborators from MTT Economics to the AG ECON have been named in the RC Excel file.

Leadership within the RC is happening through each professor or university lecturer giving regular comments on manuscripts, also suggesting conferences and journals for publishing research results. Eventually when doctoral thesis is ready suggestions for work places are given.

Collaboration between professors and other principal investigators is quite common which can be seen from many coauthored publications. The collaboration can therefore mix quite much. Some members mentioned in the RC (e.g. Sievänen) is actually doing their doctoral thesis for a professor outside the RC.

The AG ECON research focus was explained in detail in point 1. In still more general terms the focus concern different parts of the food chain along the following lines of research: 1. Research in Farm Management and Production Economics as well as Entrepreneurship 2. Agricultural Policy 3. Sustainable Agricultural and Rural Development in Developing Countries (SARG). These lines of research also interact and give synergy effects.

Strengthening the know-how of the group is accomplished through regular reading of journal articles, research visits, guests and email contact with good international researchers.
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

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- RC’s strengths and challenges related to leadership and management, and the actions planned for developing the processes.

One strength is good cooperation with the MTT who can provide additional supervision and funding for doctoral students, as well as sometimes for doctoral courses. Additional strength is relatively much time given to the supervision of doctoral students. The strength of the RC is good international networking. The major weakness is unsecure funding for doctoral students. The action planned is to take part or to create some doctoral school in cooperation with others RCs. One action that has been planned and actually has succeeded is to collect money for the foundation of a new University lectureship in Swedish. It seems like the RC has succeeded in this task and that a new regular researcher will be appointed during 2011. This will open up for one more principal investigator taking part in research and supervision of doctoral students.

7 EXTERNAL COMPETITIVE FUNDING OF THE RC

- Listing of the RCs external competitive funding, where:
  - the funding decisions have been made during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and
  - the administrator of the funding is/has been the University of Helsinki

- Academy of Finland (AF) - total amount of funding (in euros) AF has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010: 150000

- Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation (TEKES) - total amount of funding (in euros) TEKES has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010:

- European Union (EU) - total amount of funding (in euros) EU has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010: 400000

- European Research Council (ERC) - total amount of funding (in euros) ERC has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010:

- International and national foundations - names of international and national foundations which have decided to allocate funding to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and the amount of their funding (in euros).
  - names of the foundations: Metsämiesten säätiö;
  - Shops and Society (MAEK);
  - Finnish Society of Science and Letters
  - Kordel Foundation
  - Juho Vainio fondation
  - Niemi Foundation
  - Helander Foundation
  - Svenska Kulturfonden
  - Suomen Kulttuurirahasto
  - Kyösti Haataja Foundation
  - Tiura Foundation
  - Ehrnrooth Foundation;
  - total amount of funding (in euros) from the above-mentioned foundations: 694000
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

- Other international funding - names of other international funding organizations which have decided to allocate funding to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and the amount of their funding (in euros).
  - names of the funding organizations: Nordic Council of Ministers;
  - Nordic Agricultural and Veterinary University;
  - total amount of funding (in euros) from the above-mentioned funding organizations: 30000

- Other national funding (incl. EVO funding and Ministry of Education and Culture funded doctoral programme positions) - names of other national funding organizations which have decided to allocate funding to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and the amount of their funding (in euros).
  - names of the funding organizations: Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
  - Finnish Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry;
  - Finnish Ministry of Interior;
  - TTS työtehoseura;
  - total amount of funding (in euros) from the above-mentioned funding organizations: 580000

8 RC’S STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR 2011–2013 (MAX. 4400 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)

- Description of the RC’s future perspectives in respect to research and doctoral training.
  The RCs strategic action plan 2011–2013 involves the following points:
  1. More resources for research and doctoral training in the RC need to be generated. Negotiations about a new permanent position of university lecturer to be established in the RC (likely from beginning of 2012) are underway. Through this more research and supervision can be carried out. Specifically targeted applications to strategically suitable EU framework programs and to Academy of Finland need to be prepared, taking into account the restriction given by other work and the 20% own funding needed.
  2. Several theses are expected to be finalized in 2011-2012 (Nyairo, Parviainen, Yli-Viikari, Islam, Soirinsuo). Specific support is provided by the RC for the successful completion of these projects.
  3. However, more funds to support students and especially more stable funding is needed. One obvious solution would be establishment of doctoral schools. Doctoral schools are funded by the Academy of Finland and the Ministry of Education and Culture. The RC is too small to create a doctoral school by itself, and therefore, the RC needs to create liaison with other RCs to do this. One possible way to proceed would also be through cooperation with MTT which actively supports doctoral training in the area. One possibility to create more stable funding for the students could be to negotiate partial funding from MTT for example in the form of joint research projects.
  4. Recruitment of competent new students from Finland or from abroad – the number cannot be very large taking into account the current resources of the RC. Talented doctoral students should be recruited.
  5. Increasing collaboration with e.g. MTT Economic Research. MTT Economics is situated in the same building as the RC since July 2010. Although the cooperation is quite tight it could be still increased in daily routines. It could be possible to obtain a second supervisor from MTT for most doctoral candidates.
  6. The RC will hopefully be able to arrange at least a few months sabbatical leaves for principal investigators on a more frequent basis.
  7. The RC might concentrate more on specific, promising topics or themes
RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

a) Research activities dealing with sustainable agricultural development with European partners should be developed further and more proposals to the EU framework programs in this area should be done (e.g. through the EFARD network).

b) Research on productivity and efficiency, farm level production economics and growth of the firm is continuing.

c) Research on the growth of the firm is extended to focus on farm level. The aim will be to find out the profitability of the fast growing farms and specially the ways for profitable growth. Research on logging will concentrate on success factors to be used in development project with a selected group of entrepreneurs.

d) Research activities on the topic of public goods provided by agricultural activities and farms will be a new issue to investigate.

8. Regular cooperation with the Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry (KSLA) is taking place as well with other Nordic, European and American research institutes and universities.

Principal investigators have written and commented upon the stage 2 materials together. The Tuhat-database has been updated. In some cases the researchers no longer work at the department (e.g. Vehkamäki and Bäckman) so the contact person (Sumelius) has tried to include their contributions by saving them. In some cases current doctoral students lacked the rights to update the Tuhat-system, so Sumelius updated their contribution, (which erroneously have made some of them to look like his activities or projects).
1 Analysis of publications


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1 Refereed journal article</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2 Review in scientific journal</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3 Contribution to book/other compilations (refereed)</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>A4 Article in conference publication (refereed)</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1 Unrefered journal article</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2 Contribution to book/other compilations (non-refereed)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3 Unrefered article in conference proceedings</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>C1 Published scientific monograph</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>C2 Edited book, compilation, conference proceeding or special issue of journal</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1 Article in professional journal</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>D2 Article in professional hand or guide book or in a professional data system, or textbook material</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>D3 Article in professional conference proceedings</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>D4 Published development or research report</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>E1 Popular article, newspaper article</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>E1 Popular contribution to book/other compilations</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2 Popular monograph</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2 Listing of publications

### A1 Refereed journal article

**2005**


**2006**


**2007**


**2008**


**2009**

INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

AG ECON/Sumelius


A2 Review in scientific journal

2010


A3 Contribution to book/other compilations (refereed)

2005


2006

A2 Review in scientific journal

2010


A3 Contribution to book/other compilations (refereed)

2005


A4 Article in conference publication (referred)

2005


2007


2008


2009


2010


2006


2007


2008


INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

AG ECON/Sumelius

Vehkamäki, S, Vierikko, K, Hanski, I 2008, 'Trade-offs between different types of sustainability in the Finnish forestry', in Collection of the presented scientific papers at the International Symposium on: Emerging needs of society from forest ecosystems: towards the opportunities and dilemmas in forest managerial economics and accounting, pp. 143-154.

2009


Sorinsuo, J, Mäkinen, P 2009, 'The importance of financial situation for the growth of a forest machine entrepreneur'.


2010
Huhtala, A, Siipiläinen, T 2010, 'Do the opportunity costs of providing crop diversity differ between organic and conventional farms?: The case of Finnish agriculture', in Fourth World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists: 28 June - 2 July 2010, Montreal, Canada.


B1 Unrefereed journal article

2006

2007


2008
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

AG ECON/Sumelius

2010


B2 Contribution to book/other compilations (non-refereed)

2005


2006


2010

Keskinarkaus, S, Matilainen, A 2010, ‘Social sustainability of hunting tourism in Finland’, in A Matilainen, S Keskinarkaus (eds), The social sustainability of hunting tourism in Northern Europe, Reports, no. 59, University of Helsinki, Ruralia Institute, pp. 29-56.


B3 Unrefered article in conference proceedings

2005


2006


2005

Carrol, D, Coutel, E, Barthélémy, D, Caron, P, Gudimova, E, Zander, P, Renting, H, Sumelius, J, Knickel, K, Sixth Framework Research Programme Global Change and Ecosystems 2005, Capitalisation of research result on the multifunctionality of agriculture and rural areas: MultiAnn project: summary of main results ...


AG ECON/Sumelius

INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

Tenaw, S, Islam, KZ, Islam, KMZ 2009, Rural financial services and effects of microfinance on agricultural productivity and on poverty, Discussion papers / University of Helsinki, Department of Economics and Management, no. no 37, University of Helsinki, Department of Economics and Management, Helsinki.

2010

Sievänen, R 2010, CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE? VIEWPOINT FROM PENSION FUNDS AND UNITED NATIONS PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT, University of Geneva, The Graduate Institute, Geneva.

C2 Edited book, compilation, conference proceeding or special issue of journal

2005


Sumelius, J (ed.) 2005, Possibilities for and economic consequences of switching to local ecological recycling agriculture, Ekologiskt lantbruk, no. 43, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala.

2006

Vehkamäki, S (ed.) 2006, Metsät ja hyvä elämä: monitieteinen tutkimusraportti, Metsäkustannus, [Helsinki].

2010

Mallinen, A, Keskinarkaus, S (eds) 2010, The economic role of hunting tourism - examples from Northern areas, Reports, no. 64, University of Helsinki, Ruralia Institute, Seinäjoki.

Mallinen, A, Keskinarkaus, S (eds) 2010, The Social Sustainability of Hunting Tourism in Northern Europe, Reports, no. 59, University of Helsinki, Ruralia Institute, Seinäjoki.


D1 Article in professional journal

2006


2009


2010


2010


D2 Article in professional hand or guide book or in a professional data system, or text book material

2005

INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

AG ECON/Sumelius

2007

2009


D3 Article in professional conference proceedings

2005

2006

D4 Published development or research report

2006


2008

2009
Keskinkankaus, S., Mattilainen, A., Kurki, S. 2009. Metsästystömaataulu ja sen kestävyys valtion määrä, Julkaisuja / Ruralia-instituutti, no. 18, University of Helsinki, Ruralia Institute, Seinäjoki.


2010
Keskinkankaus, S. 2010. E-learning in a rural context: Alternative media and contemporary applications, Reports, no. 65, University of Helsinki, Ruralia Institute, Seinäjoki.

INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

AG ECON/Sumelius


E1 Popular article, newspaper article

2005


2006


2007


2008


INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

AG ECON/Sumelius


2009


2010

Keskinarkaus, S, Mattila, A 2010, 'Metsästysmatkailun tulevaisuus valtion mailla riippuu sosiaalisesta kestävyydestä', Ruralia, no. 1, pp. 5.


E1 Popular contribution to book/other compilations

2005

Kola, J 2005, 'Future prospects', Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry year 2004, Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry publications, no. 2/2005, University of Helsinki, [Helsinki], pp. 3.

2006

Kola, J 2006, 'Multidisciplinarity and multifunctionality the strengths of the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry in facing new social challenges', Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry year 2005, Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry publications, no. 1/2006, University of Helsinki, [Helsinki], pp. 5.

2008


E2 Popular monograph

2007


2009


Soirinsuo, J, Mäkinen, P 2009, Kuljetusyritysten kasvullakin on rajansa, TTS tutkimuksen tiedote, no. 2/2009 (728), Työtehoseura, Rajamäki.
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF OTHER SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES 2005-2010

AG ECON/Sumelius

1 Analysis of activities 2005-2010


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity type</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor or co-supervisor of doctoral thesis</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizes and awards</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor of research journal</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peer review of manuscripts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor of series</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment of candidates for academic posts</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership or other role in review committee</td>
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<td>Membership or other role in research network</td>
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<td>Membership or other role in national/international committee, council, board</td>
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<td>Membership or other role in public Finnish or international organization</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership or other role of body in private company/organisation</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other tasks of an expert in private sector</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in interview for written media</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in radio programme</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Listing of activities 2005-2010

Supervisor or co-supervisor of doctoral thesis

Jukka Kola,
Supervisor of Doctoral thesis and studies: Kaija Kallonen, Jukka Kola, 2005 → 2010, Finland
Supervisor of Doctoral thesis and studies: Nina Hyytä, Jukka Kola, 2005 → ..., Finland
Supervisor of Doctoral thesis and studies: Antti Simola, Jukka Kola, 2006 → ..., Finland
Supervisor of Doctoral thesis and studies: Markko Nokkala, Jukka Kola, 2006 → ..., Finland
Supervisor of doctoral thesis and studies: Kyösti Arovuo, Jukka Kola, 2006 → ..., Finland

Matti Ylätalo,
Ongoing Supervision of Doctoral Thesis, Matti Ylätalo, 2005 → ..., Finland
Doctoral Dissertation, Matti Ylätalo, 17.05.2006, Finland
Doctoral Dissertation, Matti Ylätalo, 16.02.2007
Ongoing supervision of doctoral thesis, Matti Ylätalo, 2007 → ..., Finland
Ongoing supervision of doctoral thesis, Matti Ylätalo, 2007 → ..., Finland
Doctoral Dissertation, Matti Ylätalo, 07.03.2008, Finland
Doctoral Dissertation, Matti Ylätalo, 07.05.2009, Finland
Doctoral dissertation, Matti Ylätalo, 20.11.2009, Finland
Ongoing supervision of doctoral thesis, Matti Ylätalo, 2010 → ..., Finland
Ongoing supervision of doctoral thesis, Matti Ylätalo, 2010 → ..., Finland

Pekka Mäkinen,
The success factors of small woodworking enterprises, Pekka Mäkinen, 02.01.2007 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Growth and profitability of logging and transportation small and medium size enterprises, Pekka Mäkinen, 02.01.2009 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Social sustainability in wildlife-based enterprises, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.10.2010 → 31.12.2013, Finland

John Sumelius,
Current supervision of doctoral thesis (2nd supervisor), John Sumelius, 2006 → 2010, Finland
Doctoral Dissertation Supervisor, John Sumelius, 27.04.2007, Finland
Doctoral Dissertation Supervisor, John Sumelius, 28.06.2008
Current supervision of doctoral thesis, John Sumelius, 2010, Finland
AG ECON/Sumelius

**Prizes and awards**

Jukka Kola,
"Influencer of the Year" award in 2007 by Agronomiliitto, the Finnish Agronomists' Association. (Vuoden vaikuttaja –palkinto), Jukka Kola, 2007, Finland

Matti Ylätalo,
Honorary Doctor of University of Life Sciences in Estonia, Matti Ylätalo, 09.11.2006, Estonia

John Sumelius,
Fellow of the Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry (KSLA), John Sumelius, 09.12.2010, Sweden

**Editor of research journal**

John Sumelius,
Ecological Economics, John Sumelius, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

European Congress of Agricultural Economics, John Sumelius, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Denmark

Agricultural and Food Science, John Sumelius, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007


**Peer review of manuscripts**

Timo Sipiläinen,
Article aimed at publication in Empirical Economics, Timo Sipiläinen, 31.12.2010

Article aimed at publication in European Review of Agricultural Economics, Timo Sipiläinen, 11.03.2010

Article aimed at publication in Journal of Productivity Analysis, Timo Sipiläinen, 16.08.2010

Pekka Mäkinen,
From the logger’s perspective: Factors affecting perceived profitability of logging companies in the upper Midwest, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.12.2006 → 20.12.2006, United States

Puutavaran toimittajien ja asiakkaiden yhteistyömahdollisuudet punhankinnan laajavastuisessa urakoinnissa, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.02.2006 → 30.03.2006, Finland

Verkostotutkimuksen nykytilanne, edellytykset ja mahdollisuudet metsälaitosten palvelutoiminnassa, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.06.2006 → 30.06.2006

Tehotonta puuntuotantoa 40 vuotta, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.04.2007 → 15.04.2007


Sarjan tarkoitetun artikkelin arviointi, Pekka Mäkinen, 07.04.2009 → 17.04.2009

John Sumelius,

Ecological Economics, John Sumelius, 2005 → ...

European Congress of Agricultural Economics, John Sumelius, 2005 → ...

Reviewer, Agricultural and Food Science, John Sumelius, 2007 → 2009

Reviewer, New Zealand Journal of Crop and Horticultural Sciences, John Sumelius, 2008

African Journal of Agricultural Research, John Sumelius, 2009 → 2010

Reviewer, Landscape and Urban Planning, John Sumelius, 2010

K M Zahidul Islam,
The Journal of Developing Areas, K M Zahidul Islam, 05.2010

**Editor of series**

Shimelles Tenaw,
AG ECON/Sumelius

Editor-in-chief of St Isaacs News, Shimelles Tenaw, 2000 → 2010

Assessment of candidates for academic posts

Pekka Mäkinen,
Lausunto maaseutuyrittäjyyden professorin viran hakijoista, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.03.2006 → 30.05.2006, Finland
Lausunto MMT, KTT Markku Penttisen dosentuurnahakemuksesta, Pekka Mäkinen, 02.01.2009 → 30.04.2009, Finland

John Sumelius,
Referee for Associate Professor (Docent) in Agricultural Economics, Sweden, John Sumelius, 2005
Referee for Professor Position in Agricultural Policy, John Sumelius, 31.10.2006 → 30.11.2006, Finland
Referee for University Reader, Scotland, John Sumelius, 2006
Referee for Assistant Professor, Sweden, John Sumelius, 01.11.2007 → 31.12.2007, Sweden
Referee for Assistant Professor, Denmark, John Sumelius, 01.08.2008 → 30.09.2008, Denmark
Referee for Associate Professor, Denmark, John Sumelius, 01.02.2009 → 31.03.2009, Denmark
Referee for Professorship in Business Economics with Management Applications, Sweden, John Sumelius, 01.09.2009 → 30.11.2009, Sweden

Membership or other role in review committee

John Sumelius,
Evaluator, EC, John Sumelius, 01.2007
Evaluator, Norway, John Sumelius, 26.10.2010

Membership or other role in research network

Pekka Mäkinen,
Pellervo taloudellisen tutkimuslaitoksen tieteellisen neuvoston jäsen, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2008, Finland
Osuustoimintaopetuksen yliopistoverkosto, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.01.2009 → 31.12.2009, Finland

John Sumelius,
Member of the Scientific council, John Sumelius, 2002 → …, Finland

Membership or other role in national/international committee, council, board

Jukka Kola,
IMA: Board of Directors, Executive Group, Counselor, Jukka Kola, 2000 → …
Science Foundation of the University of Helsinki (Helsingin yliopiston tiedesäätiön valtuuskunta), a member in the General Board in 2005-2008 and 2008-2011, Jukka Kola, 2005 → 2011, Finland
Board of Directors of the NATURA Association (Network of European Agricultural (Tropically and sub-tropically oriented) Universities and scientific complexes Related with Agricultural development), a member in a 6-member board in 2006-2010, Jukka Kola, 2006 → 2010

John Sumelius,
Nordisk Jordbruksforsknings Förening, Section IX Post-graduate training group, John Sumelius, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005
Samordningsdelegationen för den svenska språkiga högkoleutbildning, John Sumelius, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Samordningsdelegationen för den svenska språkiga högkoleutbildning, John Sumelius, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Nordisk Jordbruksforsknings förening, arbetsgrupp 410 Risk assessment of global agrifood production chains, John Sumelius, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Sweden
Nordisk Jordbruksforsknings Förening, arbetsgrup: 410 Risk Assessment of Global Agrifood Production Chains, John Sumelius, 01.01.2008 → 06.11.2008, Sweden
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AG ECON/Sumelius

High Level Panel of Experts on food security and nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), John Sumelius, 2010 → ..., Italy

Shimelles Tenaw, Expert of International Cooperative Alliance, Shimelles Tenaw, 2005 → ...

Membership or other role in public Finnish or international organization

Jukka Kola,

1. Rural Development Strategy of Developing countries; a representative of the University of Helsinki in the 5-member executive committee set in 2005 by Minister Paula Laatromäki, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs (ULM:n maaseudun kehittämisen ., Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2006

10. Working group of the Societal Interaction at the University of Helsinki (Yhteiskunnallisen vuorovaikutuksen YVV-työryhmä), member in the 10-member body appointed by the Rector for the period of 2004-2006., Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

11. Working group of the Staff Development at the University of Helsinki (Henkilöstön kehittämisen työryhmä), member in the 8-member body for the period of 2004-2005., Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

15. Executive Board of the Evaluation of the Administration at the University of Helsinki (Hallinnon arvioinnin johtoryhmä), a 8-member body appointed by the Rector for the period of 2003-2005., Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

8. Advisory Committee of the Research and teaching in the field of co-operatives at the University of Helsinki (Osuustoiminnan tutkimuksen ja opetuksen neuvottelukunta); Chairman for the 8-member body appointed by the Rector for the period of , Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2006

9. Working group of Structural Development of University s Experimental Farms (Vikin ja Sullian opetus- ja tutkimusalojen rakenteellista kehittämistä selvittävä työryhmä); a member in the 9-member body appointed by the Rector in 2005., Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Advisory Board of ScanAgri Finland Ltd, member in the 5-member body in 2005–, Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Advisory Committee of the Helsinki University Environmental Research Centre HERC (HY:n ympäristötutkimuksen yksikön HERC:n neuvottelukunta); a member in the 18-member body appointed by the Rector for the period of 2003-2006., Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Board of Directors, International Food and Agribusiness Management Association (IAMA), member 2001–, Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Board of the NOVA University Network (The Nordic Forestry, Veterinary and Agricultural University), member since 2004–, Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Board of the University Pharmacy Ltd (Yliopiston Apteekin hallitus); a vice-member in 2004-2006., Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Collegium of the University of Helsinki (Yliopistokollegio), a member in 2004-06, Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Executive Board of the "Network for European Studies" at the University of Helsinki (HY Eurooppa-tutkimuksen verkoston johtoryhmä), member in the 7-member body appointed by the Rector for the period of 2003-2006., Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005


Pellervon taloudellisen tutkimuslaitoksen (PTT) tieteellinen neuvottelukunta , 1999–, Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005

Pekka Mäkinen,


Maaseutuyritysten edistämiskeskuksen hallituksen jäsen, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.01.2007 → 28.02.2009, Finland

Ruralia instituutin johtokunnan jäsen, Pekka Mäkinen, 31.10.2010 → 31.12.2013, Finland

John Sumelius,

Member of the coordinating body for university education in Swedish, representative of University of Helsinki, John Sumelius, 2001 → 2006, Finland
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AG ECON/Sumelius

Styrgrupp för projektet Selvitys luonnonmukaisen tuotannon tilastoinnissa käytettävien luokitusten ja menetelmien harmonisoimiseksi, John Sumelius, 30.08.2005 → 30.11.2005, Finland

Vetenskapliga rådet för Pellervo ekonomiska forskningsinstitut (PTT), John Sumelius, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland

Member of advisory group for the Foreign Ministry, John Sumelius, 2008 → 2011, Finland

Membership or other role in private company/organisation

John Sumelius,

Member of the Board of Directors, Svenska småbruk och egna hem, John Sumelius, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland

Shimelles Tenaw,

Vice-chairman of the Board of Directors, SvinSENSU, Shimelles Tenaw, 1994 → 2010, Finland

Other tasks of an expert in private sector

Timo Sipiläinen,

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Timo Sipiläinen, 2007 → …

Susanna-Sofia Keskinarkaus,

Vice-chairman of the Board of Directors, Susanna-Sofia Keskinarkaus, 05.02.2009, Finland

John Sumelius,

Chairman of the Board of Directors, John Sumelius, 01.10.2010 → 31.12.2010, Belgium

Participation in interview for written media

Jukka Kola,

Interview conducted by: Jukka Kola, 05.06.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Maaseutukoulu – Association of Agricultural Colleges, Jukka Kola, 05.06.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland


Maatalous PD-teemaseminaarin "Monimuotoinen maatalous, ympäristö ja yrittäjyys", Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 05.04.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Suomen Rehun valtakunnallinen myyntikokous, Vierumäki, Jukka Kola, 08.02.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Tutkimuskeskuksen maatalouspolitiikan keskustelu, VTT. Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 03.05.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Tutkimuskeskuksen maatalouspolitiikan keskustelu, VTT. Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 10.05.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Tutkimuskeskuksen maatalouspolitiikan keskustelu, VTT. Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 20.05.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Tutkimuskeskuksen maatalouspolitiikan keskustelu, VTT. Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 03.05.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Tutkimuskeskuksen maatalouspolitiikan keskustelu, VTT. Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 10.05.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Tutkimuskeskuksen maatalouspolitiikan keskustelu, VTT. Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 20.05.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Tutkimuskeskuksen maatalouspolitiikan keskustelu, VTT. Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 03.05.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Tutkimuskeskuksen maatalouspolitiikan keskustelu, VTT. Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 10.05.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Farmit-risteily ja seminaari, m/s Silja Opera, Jukka Kola, 12.11.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland
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Jyväskylän yliopiston Taloustieteellisen tiedekunnan seminaarin, Jukka Kola, 01.02.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Lehittaasutettu (ja/tai esitelmä-, tutkimusutols- tai nimitystutolisointi): Hufvudstadsbladet 30.01. & 27.06.02; Helsingin Sanomat 20.06. & 14.9.02; Ikäka 17.12.02; Itä-Savon Sanomat 08.10.02; Kyllä nro 1/2002; Maaseudun tulevaisuus 7.10., 4.10., Jukka Kola, 01.02.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Maaseudun Tulevaisuus 01.02.2002: 2 (jykt), Jukka Kola, 01.02.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Maaseudun Tulevaisuus 06.03.2002: 2 (jyk), Jukka Kola, 06.03.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland


Poster-esitelmä Maataloustitseeneen päivillä, Jukka Kola, 09.01.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Poster-esitelmä Maataloustitseeneen päivillä, Jukka Kola, 09.01.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Rautalammin maa- ja kotitalousseuran 100-vuotisjuhlaseminaari, Jukka Kola, 05.10.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland


Suomen Rehun tuottajaristeily, Jukka Kola, 10.01.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Yhteisen maatalouspolitiikan haasteet-seminaari, BirdLife, WWF & Suomen Luonnonsuojeluliitto, Jukka Kola, 29.01.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Ympäristöpolitiikkaan liittyvien koulutus- ja opiskelutarvikkeiden kokoelma, Jukka Kola, 30.06.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Ympäristöpolitiikkakoulutuksen kehittäminen, Jukka Kola, 01.02.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Ympäristöpolitiikkaan liittyvien koulutus- ja opiskelutarvikkeiden kokoelma, Jukka Kola, 30.06.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Yhteisöpolitiikan ja maaseudun toimintaympäristön muutoksen -seminaarin, Maa- ja metsätalousministeriö, Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 09.03.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Yhteisöpolitiikan ja maaseudun toimintaympäristön muutoksen -seminaarin, Maa- ja metsätalousministeriö, Helsinki, Jukka Kola, 09.03.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland


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Maaseudun Tulevaisuus -lehti, Jukka Kola, 02.07.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Maaseudun Tulevaisuus -lehti, Jukka Kola, 27.08.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Maataloulukon ajankohtaispäiviä Suomen maatalouden tulevaisuudesta, Pohjois-Savon ammattiopisto, Kuopio, Jukka Kola, 17.01.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Power Partner; VALTRA Personnel Magazine 1/2003, Jukka Kola, 01.03.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Suomen Tietotoimisto, uutispalvelu, Jukka Kola, 01.07.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Taloussanomat -lehti, Jukka Kola, 01.03.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Turun Sanomat -lehti, Jukka Kola, 02.07.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland
YLEn Aikaisen iltapäivä, suora lähetys, Jukka Kola, 14.10.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Ystä-Karjala -lehti, Jukka Kola, 01.02.2003 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Akuosuuskunta Promilik, nuorten tuottajain opintomatka. 16.03.2005 Valo, Helsinki., Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Helsingin Sanomat 11.06.2005: 2 (Viaraskynä), Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Käytännön Maamies 1/2006: 4-6. [tilattu asiantuntija-artikkeli], Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Maatalous-metsätieteellisen tiedekunnan vuosikertomus 2005: 2. (also in English; också på svenska), Jukka Kola, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Vieremän maaseutuautonkun järjestämä yleisöväittely Yliopistolaitoksesta. Vieremän maaseutuauton, Matti Ylätalo, 08.03.2004 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Pekka Mäkinen, Maaseutuautokriitistö, Pohjoiskarjalan ammattiopisto, Kiteen maaseutuopetushallinnon yksiköllä, Käätyö Arovuo, 29.04.2004 → 31.12.2011, France
Vieremän maaseutuautokun järjestämä yleisöväittely Yliopistolaitoksesta. Matti Ylätalo, 08.03.2004 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Pekka Mäkinen, Maaseutuautokriitistö, Pohjoiskarjalan ammattiopisto, Kiteen maaseutuopetushallinnon yksiköllä, Käätyö Arovuo, 29.04.2004 → 31.12.2011, France
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AG ECON/Sumelius

Helsingin yliopisto, Maatalous-metsätieteellinen tiedekunta, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.01.2004 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Luonnonvararekisteri, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.01.2004 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Maaseutututkijapäivitys, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.01.2004 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Haastattelu Metsähallituksen kuudeste sairaala, Pekka Mäkinen, 28.02.2005 → 15.03.2005, Finland
Kauppa- ja taloustiede, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Metsätehdas, Pekka Mäkinen, 13.01.2005 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Metsänkysymyset, Pekka Mäkinen, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Haastattelu, Pekka Mäkinen, 25.02.2009, Finland

John Sumelius,
Vasabladet, John Sumelius, 10.04.2001 → 31.12.2011, United Kingdom
Borgå socken lantmannaflöde 100 år, Haiko, John Sumelius, 23.11.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Frukostklubben Röda rummet, John Sumelius, 04.11.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Svenska social och kommunalhögskolan, John Sumelius, 27.02.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Participation in radio programme
John Sumelius,
radio-program VEGA, John Sumelius, 31.01.2005 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Radioprogram Aktuellt 17, radio Vega, 30 minuter, John Sumelius, 03.06.2008 → 31.12.2011, Sweden
Appendix B.b.

Maria Forsman, Chief Information Specialist, DSocSc
Helsinki University Library 7.7.2011

The bibliometric analyses by Helsinki University Library (HULib)

Background: The bibliometric analyses – especially citation analyses – have raised a lot of discussion and critics among researchers in social sciences and humanities. Researchers view that bibliometric analyses are often unfair to these fields of sciences because they do not give a good enough picture of the publishing. Citation databases – Web of Science and Scopus – cover only weakly the main publications in these fields. Also, in humanities and social sciences monograph is still the main form of publishing, and it does not include in these article databases.

At the University of Helsinki, the above mentioned concerns have been taken into account in the evaluation. The Evaluation Office has ordered analyses from the Helsinki University Library (HULib) for the participating researcher communities that are weakly represented in Web of Science. The database for the HULib analyses is TUHAT (https://tuhat.halvi.helsinki.fi/portal/en/) including all the publications that the researchers have considered important.

Based on this data, information specialists at HULib have carried out the following analyses:

1) Number of authors/publication/year as a table; a pie of authors/publication in the period 2005-2010;
2) Language of publication/year; a pie of language of publication in the period 2005-2010;
3) Articles/journal/year; journals have been compared by ISSN with the Norwegian, Australian and ERIH (2007-2008) journal ranking lists; number of articles in ranked journals;
4) Publisher/monograph type (according to TUHAT database); monographs have been compared with the Norwegian publisher ranking list. According to this, it has been counted how many monographs are published by a leading scientific publisher (2) or a scientific publisher (1).
5) Conference publications (from TUHAT database) especially in computer sciences; compared with the Australian conference ranking list.

Where relevant, some additional analyses and notes concerning the publication culture of a scientific field have been added. Overall, these analyses complement the other evaluation material and lists of the publications of the participating researcher communities.

If the publications of the RCs were less than 50 or and the internal coverage less than 40 percentage, the WoS analyses were considered not reliable. These RCs were 58 altogether.

In addition, both Leiden and Library analyses were done to the RCs if WoS analyses covered less than 40 per cent of the peer review (A+C) publications of the RC. These RCs were 8 altogether.

The appendix includes the analyses of the RC under discussion.
Analysis of publications by Helsinki University Library – 66 RCs altogether

**Biological, Agricultural and Veterinary Sciences**
- Luukkanen, Olavi – VITRI
- Valsta, Lauri – SUVALUE

**Natural Sciences**
- Abrahamsson, Pekka – SOFTSYS
- Kangasharju, Jussi – NODES
- Ukkonen, Esko – ALKO
- Väänänen, Jouko – HLG

**Humanities**
- Aejmelaeus, Anneli – CSTT
- Anttonen, Pertti – CMVG
- Dunderberg, Ismo – FC
- Hauva, Eva – CoCoLaC
- Heinämäa, Sara – SHC
- Henriksson, Markku – CITAl
- Janhunen, Juha – LDHFTA
- Kajava Mika, – AMNE
- Klippi, Anu – Interaction
- Knuuttila, Simo – PPMP
- Koskenniemi, Kimmo – BAULT
- Lauha, Aila – CECH
- Lavento, Mika – ARCH-HU
- Lukkarinen, Ville – AHCI
- Lyytikäinen, Pirjo – GLW
- Mauranen, Anna – LFP
- Meinander, Henrik – HIST
- Nevalainen, Terttu – VARIENG
- Pettersson, Bo – ILLC
- Puikkonen, Tuija – Gender Studies
- Pyrhönen, Heta – ART
- Ruokanen, Miikka – RELDIAL
- Saarinen, Risto – RELSOC
- Sandu, Gabriel – LMPS
- Tarasti, Eero – MusSig
- Vehmas-Lehto, Inkeri – TraST
- Östman, Jan-Ola – LMS

**Social Sciences**
- Airaksinen, Timo – PPH
- Engeström, Yrjö – CRADLE
- Granberg, Leo – TRANSURBAN
- Haila, Anne – Sociopolis
- Hautamäki, Jarkko – CEA
- Heinonen, Visa – KUMU
- Helén, Ilpo – STS
- Hukkinen, Janne – GENU
- Jallinoja, Riitta – SBII
- Kaartinen, Timo – SCA
- Kettunen, Pauli – NordSoc
- Kivinen, Markku – FCRES
- Koponen, Juhani – DEVERLE
- Koskenniemi, Martti – ECI
- Kultti, Klaus – EAT
- Lahelma, Elina – KUFE
- Lanne, Markku – TSEM
- Lavonen, Jari – RCMER
- Lehtonen, Risto – SocStats
- Lindblom-Yläanne, Sari – EdPsychHE
- Nieminen, Hannu – MECOL
- Nuotio, Kimmo – Law
- Nyman, Göte – METEORI
- Ollikainen, Markku – ENFIFO
- Pirttilä-Backman, Anna-Maija – DYNASOBIC
- Rahkonen, Keijo – CulCap
- Roos, J P – HELPS
- Simola, Hannu – SOCE-DGI
- Sulikinen, Pekka – PosPus
- Sumelius, John – AG ECON
- Vaattovaara, Mari – STRUTSI
- Vainio, Martti – SigMe

The next appendix includes the analyses of the RC under discussion.
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OF HELSINKI /27.6.2011/MH&MF / 19.4.2012 MF

PUBLICATION DATA 2005-2010

RC/AG ECON/Sumelius

Category: 5. The research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact.
The participating researcher community is able to justify the high social significance of its research. The
research may relate to national legislation, media visibility or participation in social debate, or other activities
promoting social development and human welfare. In addition to having societal impact, the research must
be of a high standard.

Number of authors in publications/year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
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Journal ranking (Norway, Australia, ERIH)
**Norway ranking**
Level 2 = highest scientific, Level 1= scientific

**Australian ranking**

A*  
Typically an A* journal would be one of the best in its field or subfield in which to publish and would typically cover the entire field/subfield. Virtually all papers they publish will be of a very high quality. These are journals where most of the work is important (it will really shape the field) and where researchers boast about getting accepted. Acceptance rates would typically be low and the editorial board would be dominated by field leaders, including many from top institutions.

A  
The majority of papers in a Tier A journal will be of very high quality. Publishing in an A journal would enhance the author’s standing, showing they have real engagement with the global research community and that they have something to say about problems of some significance. Typical signs of an A journal are lowish acceptance rates and an editorial board which includes a reasonable fraction of well known researchers from top institutions.

B  
Tier B covers journals with a solid, though not outstanding, reputation. Generally, in a Tier B journal, one would expect only a few papers of very high quality. They are often important outlets for the work of PhD students and early career researchers. Typical examples would be regional journals with high acceptance rates, and editorial boards that have few leading researchers from top international institutions.

C  
Tier C includes quality, peer reviewed, journals that do not meet the criteria of the higher tiers.

**ERIH ranking 2007-2008**

Purpose of The European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH) is to develop and to maintain an impact assessment tool for European research journals. Journal classification processes are conducted by discipline-specific expert panels. In the ERIH 2007 Initial List there are three categories:

A = international publications, both European and non-European, with high visibility and influence among researchers in the various research domains in different countries, regularly cited all over the world.

B = international publications, both European and non-European, with significant visibility and influence in the various research domains in different countries.

C = European publications with a recognized scholarly significance among researchers in the respective research domains in a particular readership group in Europe; occasionally cited outside the publishing country, though the main target group is the domestic academic community.
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### Book publishers

Publisher ranking (based on Norwegian ranking list)

2 = leading scientific  
1 = scientific  
0 = non-scientific or not ranked  
no = non-scientific or not ranked

- C1 Published scientific monograph (4)  
- C2 Edited book, compilation, conference proceeding or special issue of journal (2)

There are 46 monographs, 22 of them scientific, but no ranked publishers.
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