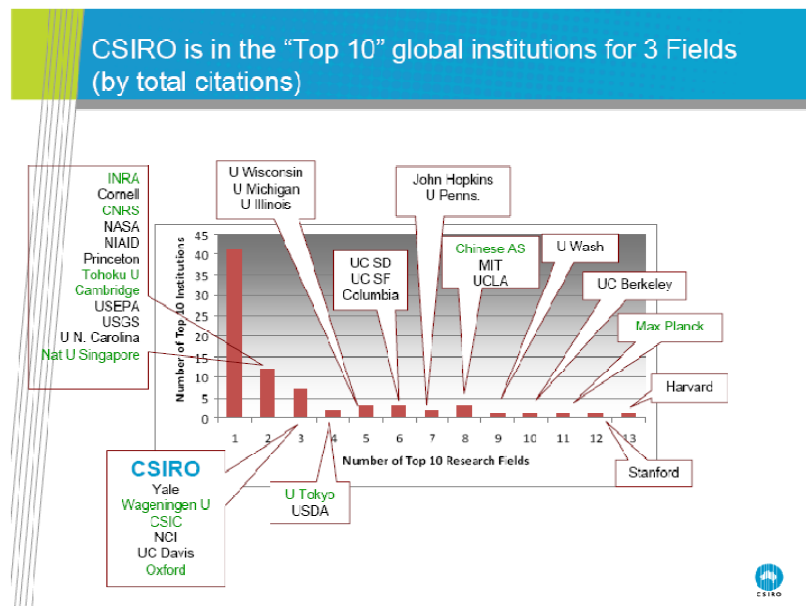


CSIRO is currently preparing our organisational strategy 2011-15. As part of this we have been reflecting on our science standing, nationally and internationally. Given that the quality of our science is key to how we are able to demonstrate impact and value for the nation, and that the Government’s investment in CSIRO remains worthwhile, I thought it important to share some of this information with you today.

And in conjunction with this statement, I would like to table some of the data that supports my comments.

In 2010, CSIRO was ranked in the very high performance band of being in the top 10 global institutions in 3 research fields.

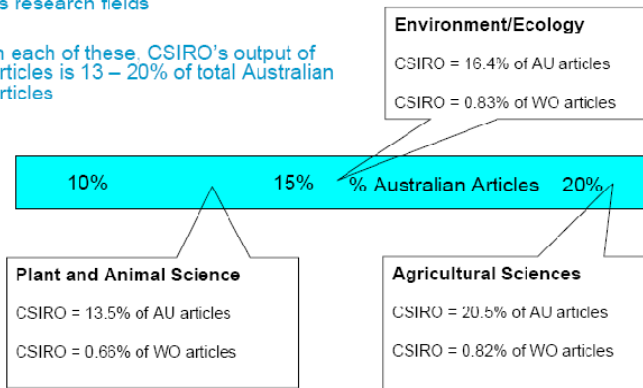


These fields are Plant and Animal science; Environment and ecology; and Agricultural science. For example, to illustrate what this means, in the area of Environment and Ecology, CSIRO produced 16.4% of all Australian articles and 0.83% of all article in the world in this field.

For CSIRO's "Top 10" Fields: Scientific Articles Output

CSIRO is in the Top 10 global institutions (by total citations), for 3 of its research fields

In each of these, CSIRO's output of articles is 13 – 20% of total Australian articles



CSIRO is the only Australian institution to achieve Top 10 ranking in any field.

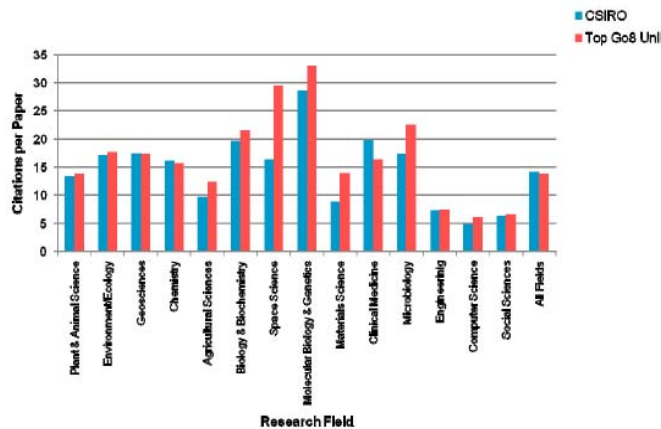
But this achievement is not limited to three specific areas of our research, but is recognised across the breadth of our activities. CSIRO is a multi-disciplinary organisation.

CSIRO was ranked in the top 1% of global institutions in 14 of 22 fields last year using the metrics of scientific publications and citation rates. This is a continuation of CSIRO's ranking of the last five years in the top 1% status for a healthy 13 fields.

And CSIRO's recognition is at a similar level of performance to the leading Australian university for that field, in 14 fields.

Comparison of CSIRO to Australia's Leading Universities – Citations per Paper

For CSIRO's main research fields, its citation rate runs (in most cases) at a similar rate to whichever is the leading Australian university for that field.

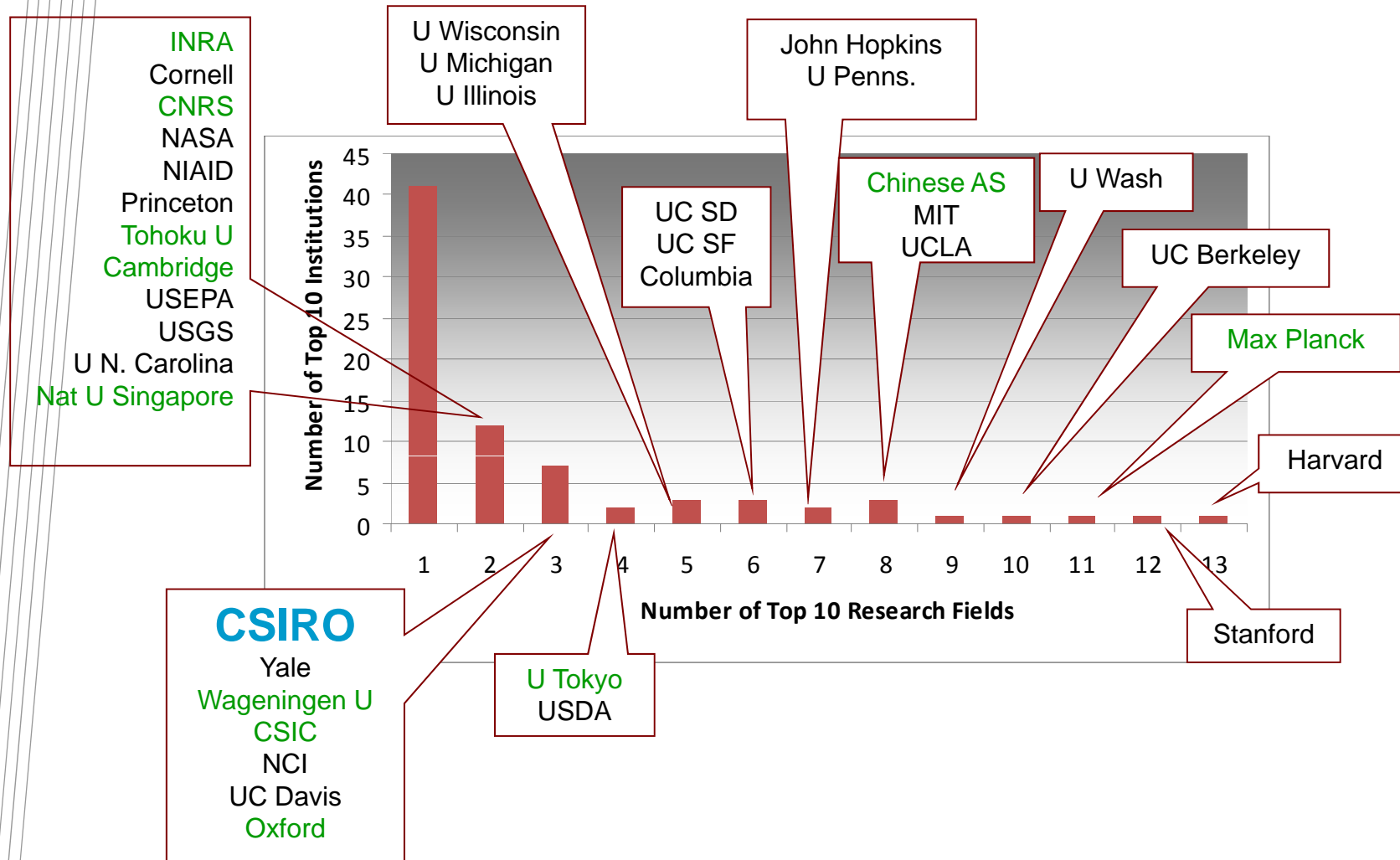


I would also like to place on the public record my and CSIRO's congratulations to Dr Ezio Rizzardo who was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 2010. The Royal Society is the preeminent institution for science, mathematics, engineering and medicine, and to be elected by peers to a Fellowship is one of the highest honours one can achieve in science circles. Ezio's election to the Royal Society follows the election of another CSIRO scientist, Dr Jeff Ellis in 2009 and Ron Ekkers in 2005.

In addition to this honour, Ezio has been named as the 18th most influential scientist in the world of chemistry over the last decade and is the only scientist from an Australian institution to be named on this list of top 100 chemists.

This recognition builds on CSIRO's ongoing commitment to science excellence and is something to which all of us can be proud.

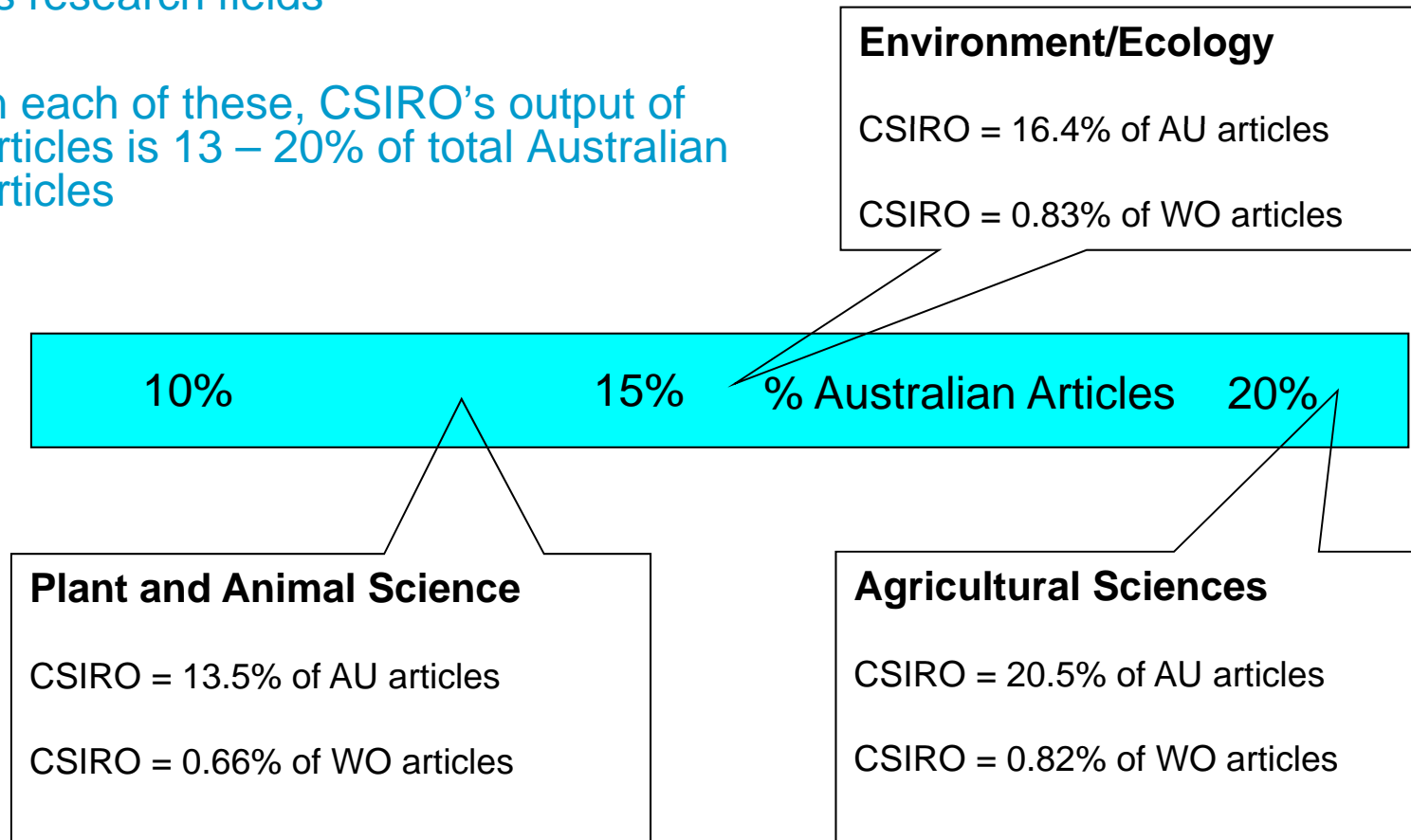
CSIRO is in the “Top 10” global institutions for 3 Fields (by total citations)



For CSIRO's "Top 10" Fields: Scientific Articles Output

CSIRO is in the Top 10 global institutions (by total citations), for 3 of its research fields

In each of these, CSIRO's output of articles is 13 – 20% of total Australian articles



CSIRO's Scientific Article Output

- CSIRO's scientific article output demonstrates a combination of depth and breadth:
 - CSIRO is ranked, by total citations, in the top 1% of global institutions for 14 out of 22 research fields
 - And 95% of CSIRO's articles are in these 14 research fields
- The rate of citations of papers by other researchers is a measure of scientific impact and CSIRO's metrics show strong performance:

Average Citations per Paper	
CSIRO	14.11
Australia	11.99
World	10.72

Comparison of CSIRO to Australia's Leading Universities – Citations per Paper

For CSIRO's main research fields, its citation rate runs (in most cases) at a similar rate to whichever is the leading Australian university for that field.

