Supplementary information to:
Analysing Scientific Mobility and Collaboration in the Middle East and North Africa
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Supplementary Materials:

Shares of authors per gender and per country (2008-2017):

Appendix A represents the shares of female and male authors for each country in MENA between 2008 and 2017. It also includes the share of authors with an unknown gender. A male gender was inferred to 57% of the disambiguated authors affiliated to a MENA country during the study period. For 33% of them, a female gender was inferred while no gender could be inferred to the remaining 10%.

Appendix A. Shares of authors per gender and per country (2008-2017).


In Appendix B, we represent the origins and the destinations of mobile researchers in alluvial diagrams. Here, the diagrams focus only on emigrants and immigrants for countries where we have more than 1,000 mobile researchers. We constructed the alluvial diagrams for each country as follows. They include three steps:

- The first is Gender, with three nodes, Male, Female and Unknown (N/A).
  The size of the nodes is proportional to the number of nodes containing that value.
- The second step is Academic Age group. Also, in this case the size of each node is proportional to the number of scholars with the average academic age within each 5 years range.
- The third is Country (of origin for Immigrants or destination for Emigrants).

The flows among nodes represent the number of scholars in our dataset sharing the combination of the three mentioned values: Gender-Academic Age-Country. We also limited our analysis to the top 15 origins and destinations by number of migrant scholars for each country. The left charts represent the flows of scholar immigrants with their origins (Immigrating from). The right charts show the flows of scholar emigrants along with their destinations (Emigrating to).

Saudi Arabia:

Egypt:

Turkey: