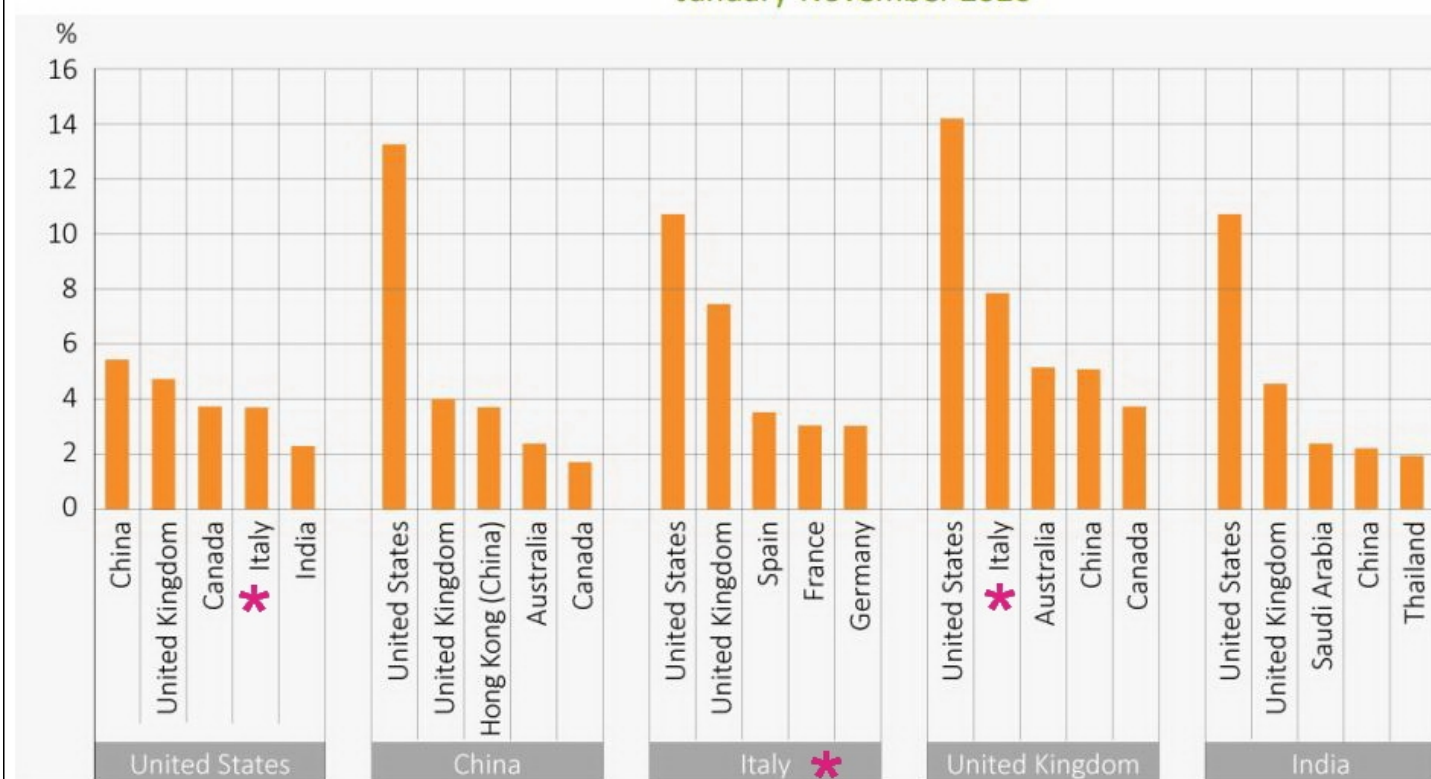


The pandemic triggered an unprecedented mobilisation of the scientific community. Around 75000 scientific publications on COVID-19 were published between Jan. and Nov. 2020. A lot of international scientific co-operation on COVID-19 has been initiated by researchers themselves and has built on existing ties. For example, research links between China and OECD countries have grown strongly in recent years, and this is reflected in patterns of COVID-19 co-publication (Figure). The US accounts for the largest share (26716 publications), followed by China (9000), UK (8200) and Italy (7500). (F. OECD 12.01.21)

**Share of international scientific collaboration on COVID-19 medical research by partner e**  
**Top 5 countries and their top 5 partner countries, total number of documents (fractional co**  
**January-November 2020**



Note: The period covers 1 January to 30 November 2020 and includes 74 115 documents. The United States co-authored 16 960 of those were domestic co-authorships, while the remainder involved international collaboration. The top collaboration partner for the United States is China, and US-China collaboration represents 5.5% of all United States publications on COVID-19-related medical research.

Source: OECD and OCTS-OEI calculations, based on US National Institutes of Health (NIH) PubMed data, <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/> (accessed 30 November 2020).