

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

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[Google Scholar profile](#)

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). It is a drafting aid for the petitioner's counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

A. Overview & Filtering Statement

5 Citing papers mapped	5 Citation edges	1 Home papers mapped	73 h-index (GS)
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Filtering statement – methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper’s authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar’s known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar’s institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar’s own circle.

Known limitations – counsel must verify. (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight – re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar’s own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

100.0% independent of 5 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	5
Self-citation	0
Co-author	0
Same-institution	0

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total – the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing – how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner’s choice of comparison field.

Contribution 1

Claim – Contribution 1

The researcher contributed to the Fifth Assessment Report, providing a seminal synthesis of climate change impacts, adaptation, and vulnerability that has been cited over 2,700 times.

The researcher’s contribution centers on the 2014 publication 'Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability,' which serves as the core document for Working Group II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s Fifth Assessment Report. This work stands as a major standalone contribution without subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher in this specific line of inquiry.

This line of work appears to address the critical need for comprehensive, authoritative synthesis regarding the societal and ecological consequences of climate change. By contributing to the IPCC’s Fifth Assessment Report, the researcher helped define the scientific consensus on vulnerability and adaptation strategies, filling a gap in coordinated global climate assessment.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 2,726, indicating widespread reliance on this synthesis within the scientific community. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has been adopted and utilized broadly across the field rather than being confined to the researcher’s immediate institutional or collaborative network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

[Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change](#)

2014 · Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change · 2,726 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The 2022 report of the Lancet Countdown on health and climate change: health at the mercy of fossil fuels (2022)	African Academy of Sciences, Boston University School of Public Health, Cayetano Heredia University	Argentina, Australia, Austria	—
2	The 2024 report of the Lancet Countdown on health and climate change: facing record-breaking threats from delayed action (2024)	Barcelona Institute for Global Health, Barcelona Supercomputing Center, Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC) & ICREA	Australia, China, Germany	—
3	The 2023 report of the Lancet Countdown on health and climate change: the imperative for a health-centred response in a world facing irreversible harms (2023)	African Academy of Sciences, African Population and Health Research Center, Barcelona Institute for Global Health	Australia, Austria, Belgium	—
4	Overcoming the coupled climate and biodiversity crises and their societal impacts (2023)	Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Basque Centre for Climate Change (BC3), Brazilian National Institute for Research of the Amazon	Brazil, France, Germany	—
5	Climate change: Strategies for mitigation and adaptation (2023)	Chinese Academy of Sciences, Cranfield University	China, United Kingdom	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar’s read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2’s isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
London School of Economics and Political Science	United Kingdom	SCImago #1403 · THE 52 · QS 56	3
University of Washington	United States	SCImago #45 · THE 25 · QS 81	3
World Meteorological Organization	Switzerland	—	3
University of Oxford	United Kingdom	SCImago #26 · THE 1 · QS 4	3
University of Geneva	Switzerland	SCImago #830 · THE =166 · QS =155	3
World Health Organization	Switzerland	SCImago #172	3
Northeastern University	United States	QS 384	3
University College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #30	3
Tsinghua University	China	SCImago #8 · THE 12 · QS =17	3
Umeå University	Sweden	SCImago #1412 · THE 401–500 · QS =401	3
Yale University	United States	SCImago #76 · THE 10 · QS 21	3
Macquarie University	Australia	SCImago #1047 · THE =166 · QS =138	2
Columbia University	United States	SCImago #65 · THE 20 · QS =38	2
Emory University	United States	SCImago #217 · THE 102 · QS 182	2
University of York	United Kingdom	SCImago #890 · THE =154 · QS 169	2

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United Kingdom	5
China	4
United States	4
Germany	4
Spain	4
Peru	3
Sweden	3
Switzerland	3
Australia	3
Kenya	3
Singapore	2
Ireland	2

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** – the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.

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F. AAO Precedent Considerations

Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- Self-citations are disclosed and netted out – a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- The petition articulates why the citations show major significance – numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** – persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	5	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5