

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

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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 the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. 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

4	4	1	175
Citing papers mapped	Citation edges	Home papers mapped	h-index (GS)

### 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.

**75.0% independent** of 4 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	3
Self-citation	1
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 established a foundational framework for understanding pollinator importance in changing landscapes for global crops, as evidenced by a seminal 2007 paper with over 10,000 citations.*

The researcher's primary contribution centers on the seminal 2007 paper, 'Importance of pollinators in changing landscapes for world crops,' published in Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences. This work stands as the core of this research line, with no follow-up papers by the same researcher provided in the current context.

This line of work appears to address the critical intersection of agricultural productivity and ecological change. By focusing on pollinators within changing landscapes, the research likely filled a significant gap in understanding how environmental shifts impact global food systems. The title suggests a broad, systemic analysis rather than a narrow case study, indicating an original approach to quantifying or conceptualizing these ecological dependencies.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its substantial citation count of 10,354, marking it as a highly influential piece in the field. Furthermore, citation analysis reveals that 75% of citing papers originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

#### CORE PAPER

### [Importance of pollinators in changing landscapes for world crops](#)

2007 · Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences · 10,354 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 6,756 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Environmental Science papers from 2007 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">The Economics of Biodiversity: The Dasgupta Review</a> (2021)	HM Treasury, University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	—
2	<a href="#">Impacts of climate change on the livestock food supply chain; a review of the evidence</a> (2021)	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, ILRI	Australia, Kenya	—
3	<a href="#">Overview of Bee Pollination and Its Economic Value for Crop Production</a> (2021)	Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Authority (ADAFSA), Al-nahalaljwal Foundation Saudi Arabia, Al-Rayan Colleges	China, Egypt, Germany	—

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 is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

### Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Göttingen	Germany	THE =122 · QS 243	1

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>World ranking</b>	<b>Citing papers</b>
Tanta University	Egypt	SCImago #4228 · THE 1001–1200 · QS 1201-1400	1
Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University	China	SCImago #4167 · THE 601–800 · QS 1001-1200	1
University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	SCImago #63 · THE =3 · QS 6	1
National University of Singapore	Singapore	SCImago #59 · THE 17 · QS 8	1
Nanyang Technological University	Singapore	SCImago #137	1
King Saud University	Saudi Arabia	SCImago #264 · THE 251–300 · QS 143	1
Suez Canal University	Egypt	SCImago #5572 · THE 1201–1500 · QS 1401+	1
UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	United Kingdom	–	1
Uppsala University	Sweden	SCImago #349 · THE 128 · QS 93	1
HM Treasury	United Kingdom	–	1
Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University	China	SCImago #2175 · THE 1001–1200	1
Guangdong Academy of Sciences	China	SCImago #3810	1
Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg	Germany	SCImago #1693 · QS 751-760	1
Zhejiang Chinese Medical University	China	SCImago #3024 · THE 1201–1500	1

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

<b>Country</b>	<b>Citing papers</b>
China	2
Sweden	2
Germany	2
United Kingdom	2
Australia	1
Saudi Arabia	1
Singapore	1
Spain	1
United Arab Emirates	1
Pakistan	1
Egypt	1
France	1

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

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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

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### 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

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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	Importance of pollinators in changing landscapes for world crops	3	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher