



Open access and open science- lessons learned in Latin America

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2nd Open Science Conference
From tackling the pandemic to addressing climate change

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE:
21-23 July 2021, 8.00 am–12.00 pm

United Nations | Dag Hammarskjöld Library

DESA

The banner features a central graphic of a circle with a multi-colored border (red, orange, yellow, green, blue) and the words "OPEN SCIENCE" in white capital letters on a dark background. To the right, there is a partial view of a globe with a colorful grid pattern. The bottom of the banner includes the United Nations logo and the text "United Nations | Dag Hammarskjöld Library" on the left, and the DESA logo on the right.

Latin America: scholar-led, publicly funded, non-profit, open access infrastructures



LATIN AMERICA

- community owned and governed open access: bibliodiversity + multilingualism
- region with highest % of open access adoption in scholarly journals published in the region, with no APCs and no outsourcing to commercial publishers
- university leadership of open access
 - * open access journal platforms (university and national -OJS + regional Latindex, Redalyc-AmeliCA, SciELO)
 - * institutional repositories (La Referencia-COAR)
- national and institutional open access policies prioritize open access repositories for publications and data
- more recently, open science is promoted in the region
 - * research data platforms (institutional, national)
 - * co-production of knowledge with other societal actors



KNOWLEDGE FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

Who is using those articles published in peer-reviewed open access journals from regional indexing services?

Contribution to education, research, professional practice and citizens needs

Type of Reach	Approximate Proportion	
	SciELO	RedALyC
Students	50%	55%
University Staff	25%	22%
Professional Practice	20%	17%
Personal Use	9%	6%

} academic

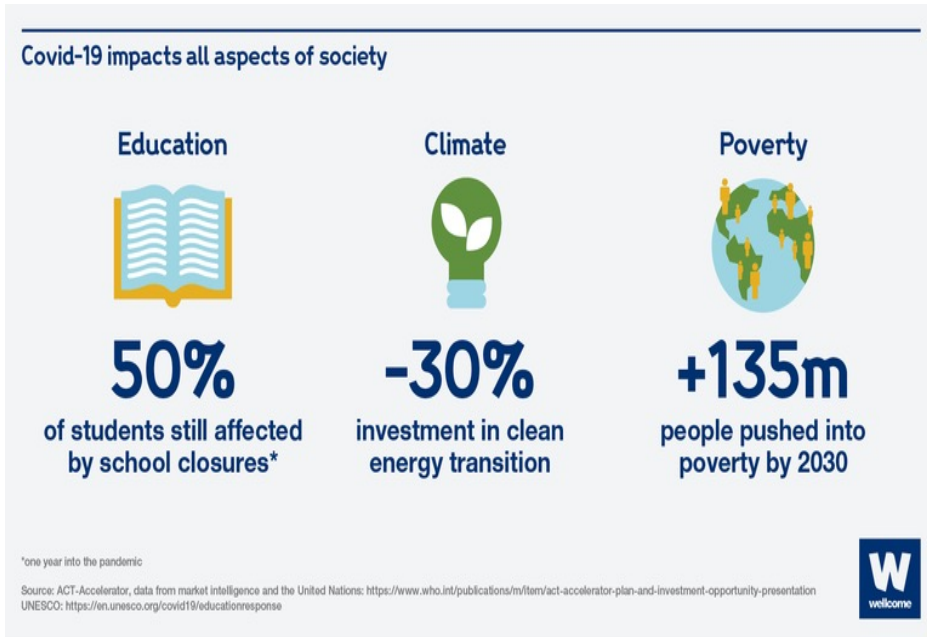
} public

* This table represents a composite of the results derived from my interpretations of all the responses and data collected in my dissertation study. As such, the numbers should be treated only as approximations, and the percentages should not be expected to add to 100%.

https://figshare.com/articles/presentation/Research_is_also_for_non_scholars_Lessons_from_Latin_America/3187551

@juancommander

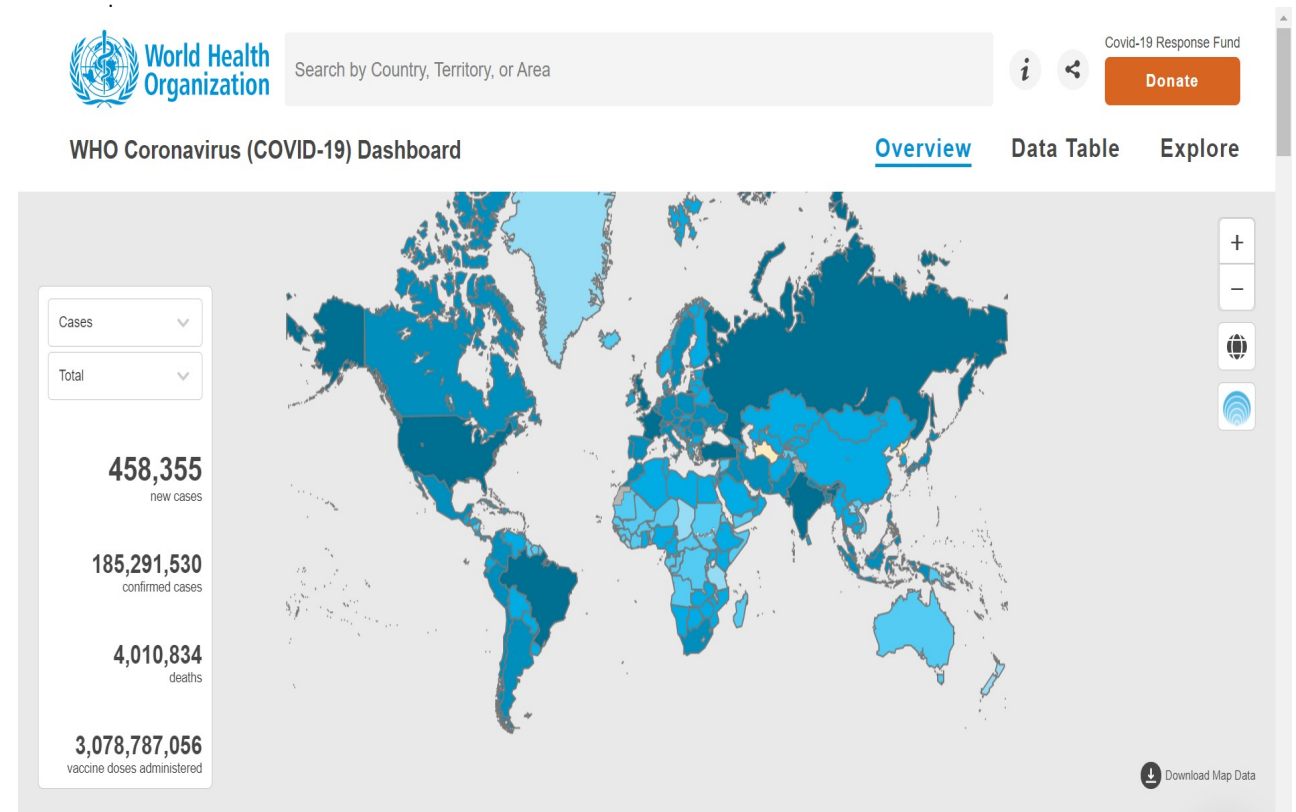
global open data from diverse societal actors



- [2020:](#)
- [extreme poverty went up for the first time in 20 years](#)
- [255 million full-time jobs lost](#)
- [women have been harder hit economically](#)
- [lower- and middle-income countries are worst affected](#)

<https://wellcome.org/news/equality-global-poverty-how-covid-19-affecting-societies-and-economies>

<https://www.clacso.org/pensar-la-pandemia-observatorio-social-del-coronavirus/>

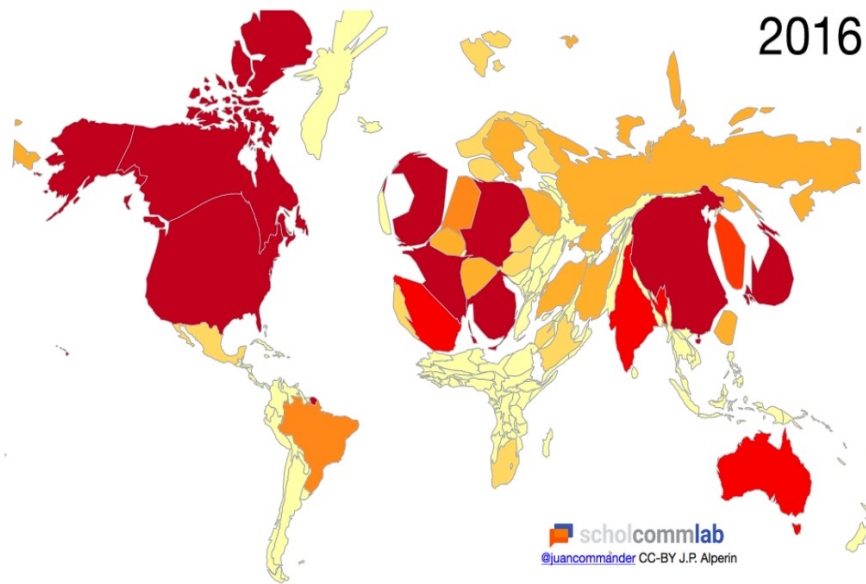


Globally, as of 5:29pm CEST, 9 July 2021, there have been 185.291.530 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 4.010.834 deaths, reported to WHO. As of 8 July 2021, a total of 3.078.787.056 vaccine doses have been administered.

<https://covid19.who.int/>

research outputs, not limited to so-called “mainstream”

World scaled by number of documents with authors from each country in Web of Science



MD5: 264254b84eac73fedfc1

Reinforce funding, international cooperation and interoperability for community-based infrastructures and initiatives in open access publishing (texts and data).



1g (407.88 kB)  

World scaled by number of documents with authors from each country in Web of Science: 2016

https://figshare.com/authors/Juan_Pablo_Alperin/433500

<https://zenodo.org/record/4120844#.YOtsuuhKgw>

Lessons learned



Open Science needs to be the default, with no paywalls for participants and no paywalls for beneficiaries

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Lessons learned



**Open Science needs to be
community-led in non-profit public
open infrastructures**

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Call for actions



Underfunding of community-owned infrastructures because scarce funds directed to APCs

- Prioritize funding and resources dedicated to non-APC/BPC community-based infrastructures/initiatives and quality certification of its contents
- Call for more international collective action, have a stronger and collective international voice

Researchers rewarded only when publishing in “mainstream” journals with “prestige industry” indicators, making invisible other contributions

- Reward quality and relevance independent of publication venue
- Reward doing peer-review of contents for community-based infrastructures
- Promote review of research assessment procedures
(*Latin American Forum for Research Assessment FOLEC-CLACSO*)

The CLACSO FOLEC initiative in Latin America

“All voices, formats and perspectives of knowledge production and circulation”



FOLEC
Latin American Forum for
Research Assessment

CLACSO 

**PROPOSAL FOR A DECLARATION
OF PRINCIPLES¹**

.....

A new type of research assessment
towards a socially relevant science
in Latin America and the Caribbean



FOLEC
Latin American Forum for
Research Assessment

CLACSO 

**TOWARDS A TRANSFORMATION OF
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ASSESSMENT IN
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

.....

Diagnosis and Proposals
for a Regional Initiative¹



FOLEC Latin American Forum for
Research Assessment

 CLACSO

Lessons learned



- Research Assessment of scholarly publishing based on traditional indicators (e.g. impact factor of journals) does not contribute to incentivize inclusive and participatory open science practices using bibliodiverse and multilingual local as well as international open access venues for publishing



Academic journals

Goals of research assessment



- Promote high quality, diverse, equitable and relevant research
- Open sciences for social transformation, sustainable development and innovation
- Stimulate equitable collaboration and participation.
- Reshape and expand the notion of excellence
- Based on responsible and situated methodologies.



Research

Future of research assessment



- Open Access & Open Science
- Interoperable regional and local databases
- Qualitative and quantitative evaluation
- Equity, diversity and inclusion (EDI)
- Social relevance / linkage / intervention
- Multilingualism and bibliodiversity. CSH impact
- Transparency, reproducibility and integrity.



Inclusive science

Lessons learned



- Mission-oriented research assessment requires contextualizing frameworks and situated methodologies, particular or extended evaluation criteria, and reviewers with wider backgrounds and expertise and the participation of social movements and/or local communities.



Social relevance

Lessons learned



- To exert its potential, open science needs review of research assessment procedures.



Research assessment

Join us: Latin American Forum for Research Assessment FOLEC-CLACSO
7-10 June 2022, National Autonomous University of Mexico-UNAM
<https://www.clacso.org/clacso2022/>



7 al 10 | Junio 2022
Ciudad de México

UNAM Universidad Nacional
Autónoma de México

9ª Conferencia Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Ciencias Sociales

TRAMAS DE LAS DESIGUALDADES EN AMÉRICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE

SABERES, LUCHAS Y TRANSFORMACIONES

#CLACSO2022

Thank you very much

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<https://www.clacso.org/en/folec>

<https://www.clacso.org/>

