



THE ROAD TO OPEN SCIENCE

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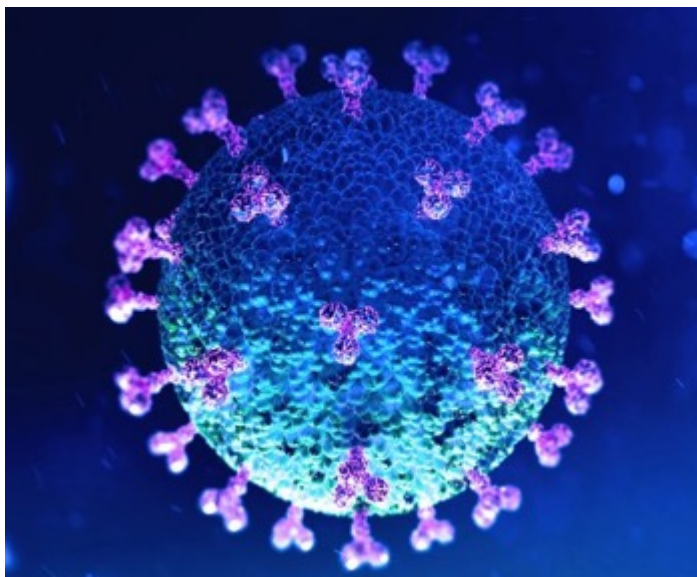


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Scientific progress as a human right



Lessons from the COVID 19 pandemic:



Increase the resilience of societies



Importance of timely and free access to scientific data, publications, information



Relevance of scientific collaborations and sharing of information at all levels



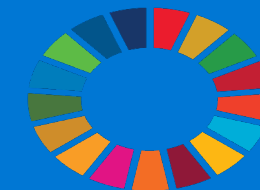
The need of science-policy-society dialogue



Open science as a keystone to broaden the human right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress



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Five Key Pillars of Openness

Open Dialogue
with other
knowledge
systems

Mutual knowledge
and recognition of
complementarities
between diverse
epistemologies,
including
indigenous
knowledge
systems

Open Research
Assessment to
Open Science

Change the
incentives and
rewards for open
science in the
evaluation of
careers, projects
and publications.
Open evaluation to
build participatory
science and
promote public
trust in science

Open Access to
scientific
knowledge

Scientific
publications,
research data,
software, source
code and hardware
available in the
public domain or
under copyright
that has been
released under an
open license



Open Science
infrastructures

Sets of
instruments,
databases and
digital
infrastructures,
needed to support
Open Science.



Interoperability

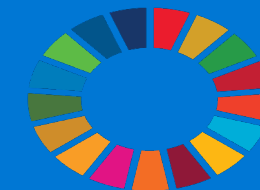
Open
engagement of
societal actors

Multiple and
extended
collaboration
between scientists
and societal actors
to make the
scientific process
more inclusive and
accessible to the
broader inquiring
society



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THE LATIN AMERICAN ROAD TO OPEN SCIENCE



NATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

DEVELOPED SINCE 1950s
National scientific agencies; National Documentation Centers, Libraries at mega Public Universities, professionalized librarians and indexing systems
CLASE (1975)
PERIODICA (1978)

Open Access national laws
First CRIS projects

Perú (2013),
Argentina (2013)
México (2014)
Uruguay (2013)

CrisBR
CRIS PERU

Regional networks and publishing databases

BIREME (1967)
CLACSO (1967)

LATINDEX
SCIELO
REDALYC
BIBLAT

Regional repository Federation

LA Referencia



Federation of 10 countries, harvesting 790 institutions and journals
3.115.141 documents
1.927.514 articles,
355.306 Doctoral and
686.521 Master dissertations

Regional tradition of University Extension

Citizen and Participatory science can benefit from long-existing interactions developed in third mission



ADD CRIS AN EXTENSION COMPONENT



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TOWARDS A REGIONAL #CRIS-LAC

Science in LAC is mainly managed as a public good. Open access has been developed since 1990 by the academic community as a common good.

Regional portals, academic journals and publishing databases are sustained by scientific agencies and public universities.

CRIS national projects (Perú and Brazil) show a path to interoperable infrastructures. A next step is to align research assessment systems to open science and to add a component for university extension

LA REFERENCIA has developed the infrastructure and technology required to create an **exploratory project for a regional CRIS system**

Relevant actors: Regional Conference of Higher Education (CRES), ONCYTS, UNESCO Regional Office, RICYT (OEI)



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CLACSO