

# The unique opportunity to advance Science as a Global Public Good: Open Science in a world of contrasts

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**3<sup>rd</sup> Open Science Conference**

Accelerating the Sustainable Development Goals,  
Democratizing the Record of Science

#OpenScienceUN



-2002-

BUDAPEST OPEN ACCESS INITIATIVE

“ An old tradition and a new technology have converged to make possible an unprecedented public good. The old tradition is the willingness of scientists and scholars to publish the fruits of their research in scholarly journals without payment, for the sake of inquiry and knowledge. The new technology is the internet. “

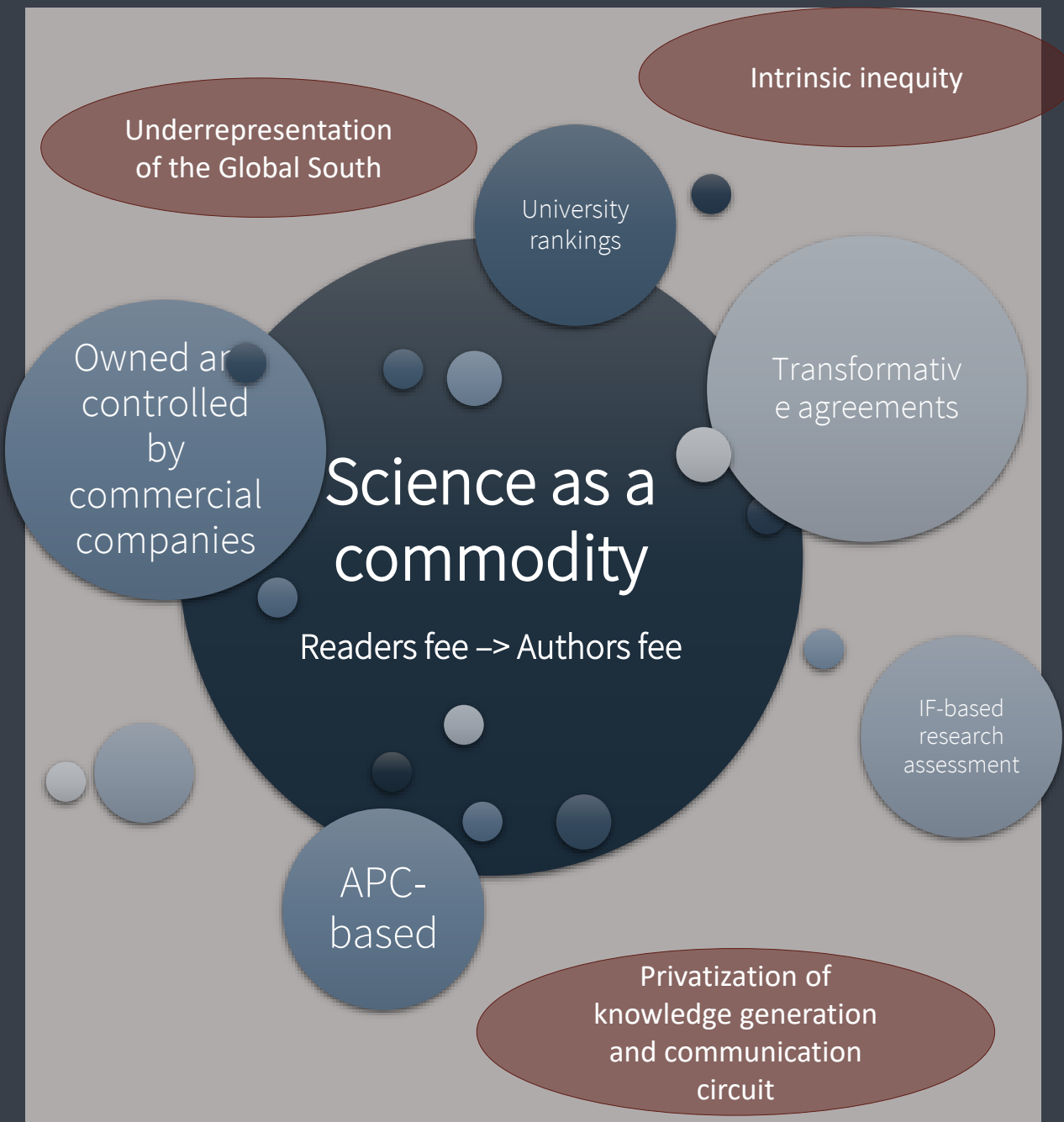
# Open Science: the opportunity to achieve science as a global public good

However,

we live in a world of contrasts

*Many concerns from the perspective of the commons*





Increasing control of the knowledge production and communication circuit by commercial corporations.

Restrictions on the rise: restrictions on where, when or how to deposit.

Publishing transition to digital technologies is both slow and disappointing

Damaging research assessment system (the industry of prestige)

Refusal to adopt author retention rights

Consolidation of the oligopoly as a result of the European commercial flip: pay to publish instead of pay to read

# Transformative agreements

are not compliant with the *science as a global public good* approach

*“those who fail to learn  
from history are  
condemned to repeat it”*

Repeating historical errors (subscription model)

01

less-resourced researchers are  
**excluded**

02

Countries, academic institutions and the  
research community **do not have any  
control** beyond commercial agreements

03

The ownership determines the future of  
openness and future restrictions

Equity must be in the discussion.

But, in order to achieve equity:

- we need to respect each other
- we need to value us as equals

Waiver fees in Transformative Agreements?

They are patronizing strategies granted by the owner. (inequity)



In this approach of commodification,  
the results are measured only by total number of articles in OA

*First adopted in Europe, the wave of TAs has now reached libraries in Asia, Africa, the Americas and Australia. With more than half a million new research articles published openly through TAs negotiated by institutions in 67 countries to date, there can be no doubt that TAs increase global access to research.*

...

*Through key “transformation drivers”, characteristic of TAs, libraries, globally, are advancing toward a fully open paradigm in scholarly communication*

Colleen Campbell, Ádám Dér, Kai Geschuhn and Ana Valente (2022). How are transformative agreements transforming libraries? IFLA, WLIC, Dublin



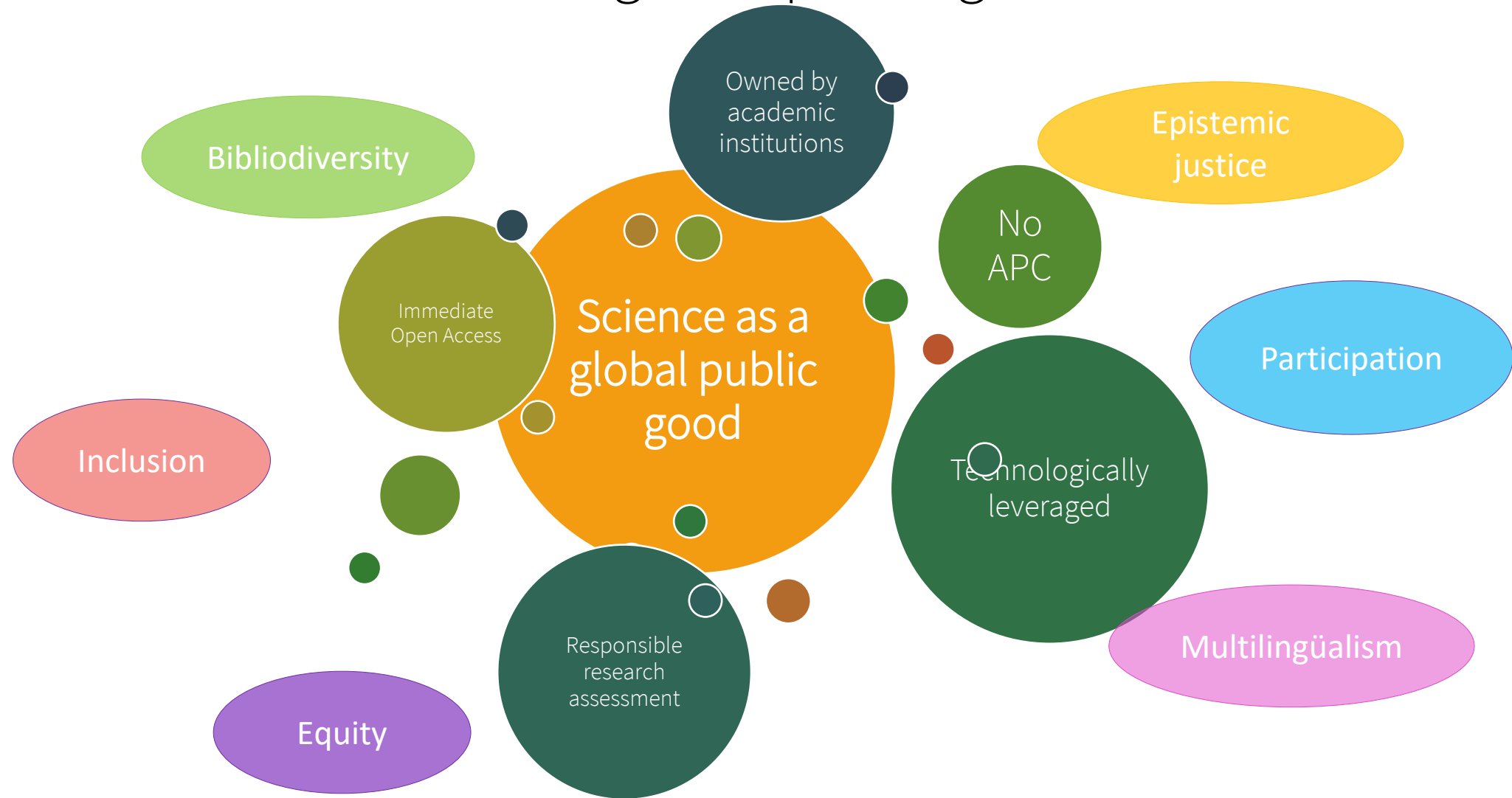


Is there also investment in non-commercial publishing? In the creation or strengthening of non APC journals? Or the “market” will empower only the same players?

Definitely, there are better ways to achieve a “true” Open Science, where everyone has the same opportunity to be part (publish and read).



# Science as a global public good



# Lessons learned from Latin America

12 country-level networks of institutional repositories



1.460  
diamond OA  
journals  
published by  
700  
academic  
institutions

Natural  
Open  
Access

Academic journal publishing

Institutional journal portals  
and repositories

>3.000 OJS  
installations

Distributed investment  
Universal benefit

No fees neither for  
authors nor for readers

Owned by academic  
sector

Nonprofit

Nonprofit platforms and  
infrastructures for capacity  
building and sustainability

~12.000 online journals

~2.700 quality-certified journals

63 OA mandates

4 national mandates (AR, MX, BR, PE)

# Lessons learned from the commercial sector in the Global North

The academic sector lost control of scientific publishing

Commercial publishers took control

Readership  
paywalls

Citation indexes are used to define what “mainstream” science is.

Digital transition of publishing inherited the subscription-based business model.

Owned by  
the private  
sector

Journal subscription crisis.

Open Access Initiatives.

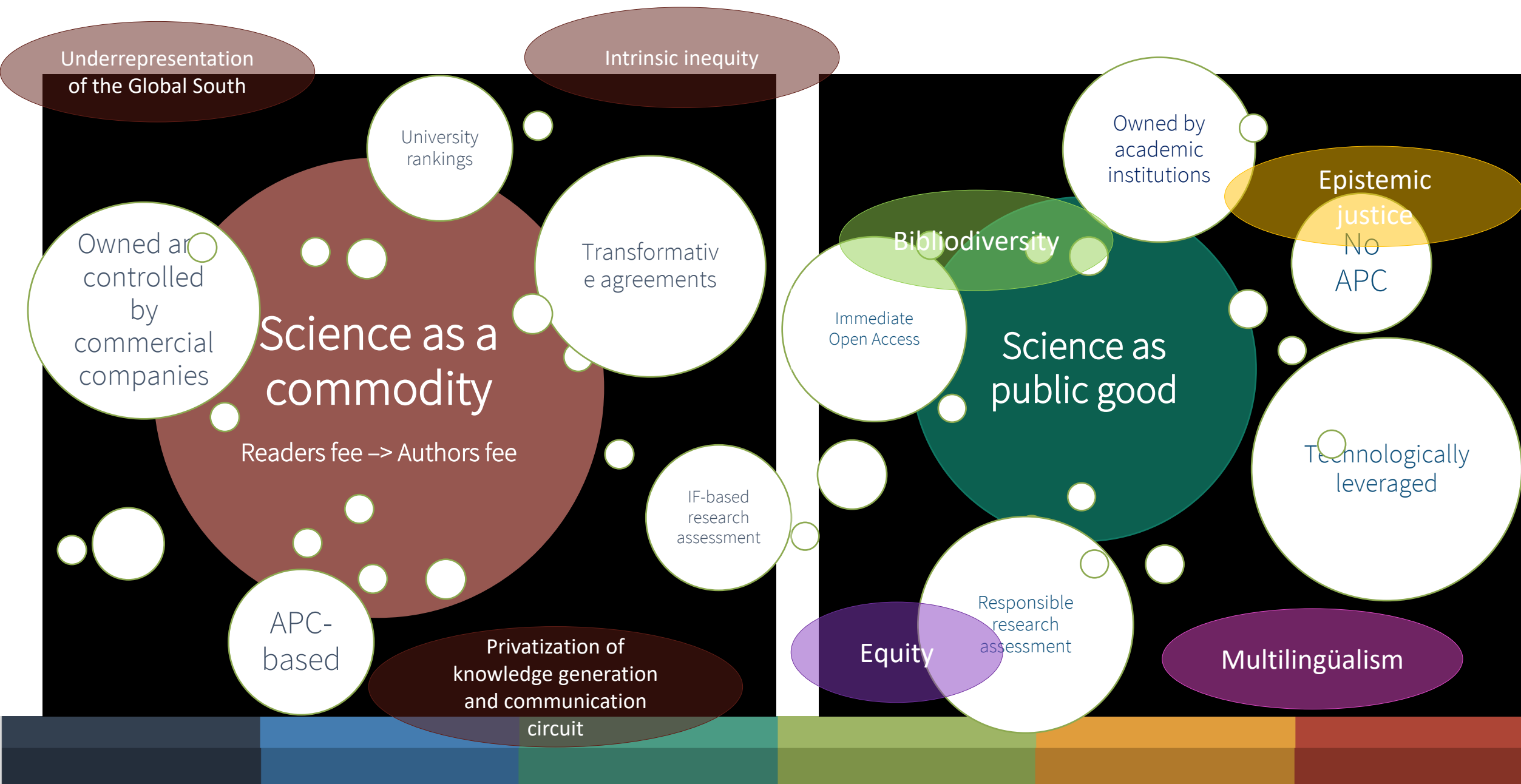
Authorship  
paywalls

Appearance of commercial OA based on author fees (APC).

Consolidation of commercial OA through transformative agreements.

Inflationary APC market.





# BUDAPEST OPEN ACCESS INITIATIVE

2022



Open access is not an end in itself, but a means to further ends. Above all, it is a means to the equity, quality, usability, and sustainability of research.

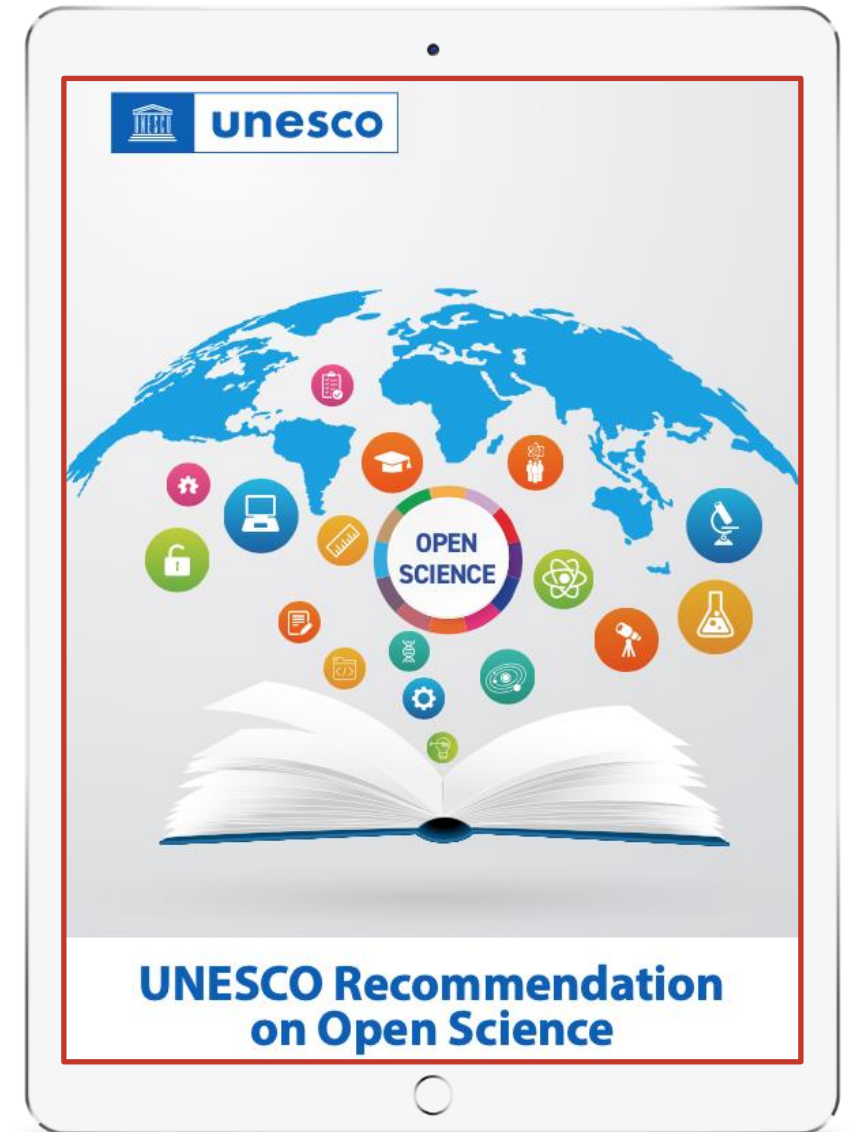
Our four high-level recommendations address systemic problems that obstruct progress toward these ends.

1. Host OA research on open infrastructure.
2. Reform research assessment and rewards to improve incentives.
3. Favor inclusive publishing and distribution channels that never exclude authors on economic grounds.
4. When we spend money to publish OA research, remember the goals to which OA is the means.



In the Unesco Recommendation on  
Open Science:

Open Science is defined as an  
inclusive construct





# Deconstruction needed

See what it is not seen

Understand hidden and damaging assumptions so to think on  
Science as a global and equal dialogue

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OA is not an end in itself, but a means to other ends, above all to the equity, quality, usability, and sustainability of research... (BOAI20)

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“Mainstream” vs “peripheral” science

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Then the problems with APC are not: price, inflation, transparency...

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Latin America is the living example of publishing infrastructure sustained collectively by the academic system.

➤ Go back to the essence and values of science as a global enterprise

➤ We should value science beyond the industry of prestige

➤ The root of the problem is the commodification, ownership and control.

➤ Publishing owned and led by the academic sector. The future of openness in its hands.



# Open Access have an unprecedented legal constitutional support in Mexico

Reform on article 3rd of the National Constitution to introduce Open Access as a right



CONSTITUCIÓN POLÍTICA DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS  
CÁMARA DE DIPUTADOS DEL H. CONGRESO DE LA UNIÓN  
Secretaría General  
Secretaría de Servicios Parlamentarios  
Última Reforma DOF 27-08-2018

CONSTITUCIÓN POLÍTICA DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS

Constitución publicada en el Diario Oficial de la Federación el 5 de febrero de 1917

TEXTO VIGENTE  
Última reforma publicada DOF 27-08-2018

- V. Además de impartir la educación preescolar, primaria, secundaria y media superior, señaladas en el primer párrafo, el Estado promoverá y atenderá todos los tipos y modalidades educativos – incluyendo la educación inicial y a la educación superior– necesarios para el desarrollo de la nación, apoyará la investigación científica y tecnológica, y alentará el fortalecimiento y difusión de nuestra cultura;

*Fracción reformada DOF 12-11-2002, 09-02-2012*

[http://documentos.congresoqroo.gob.mx/marco\\_juridico/CPEUM\\_270818.pdf](http://documentos.congresoqroo.gob.mx/marco_juridico/CPEUM_270818.pdf)



CONSTITUCIÓN POLÍTICA DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS  
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Última Reforma DOF 20-12-2019

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TEXTO VIGENTE  
Última reforma publicada DOF 20-12-2019

- V. Toda persona tiene derecho a gozar de los beneficios del desarrollo de la ciencia y la innovación tecnológica. El Estado apoyará la investigación e innovación científica, humanística y tecnológica, y garantizará el acceso abierto a la información que derive de ella, para lo cual deberá proveer recursos y estímulos suficientes, conforme a las bases de coordinación, inculcación y participación que establezcan las leyes en la materia; además alentará el fortalecimiento y difusión de nuestra cultura;

*Fracción reformada DOF 12-11-2002, 09-02-2012, 15-05-2019*

<https://www.constitucionpolitica.mx/versiones-anteriores/2019>

# The introduction of commodification of science in Latin America

Read and publish agreements, lack of policies on author retention rights, perpetuity of exclusion through training of researchers and companies involved in policies definition, loss of current infrastructure due to lack of resources and recognition in research assessment



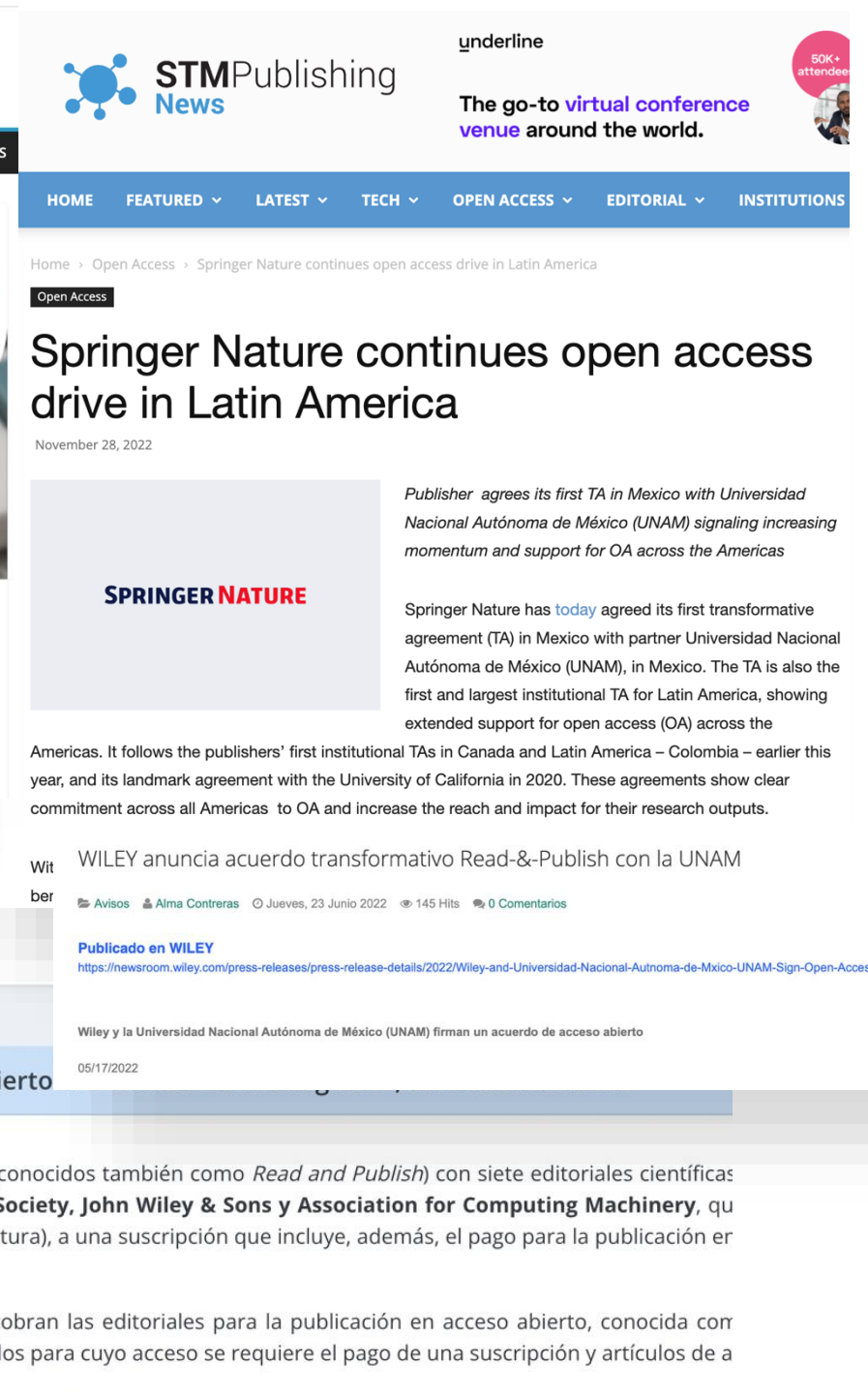
Discover which Elsevier journals are participating in the agreement with the Colombia Consortium Institutions



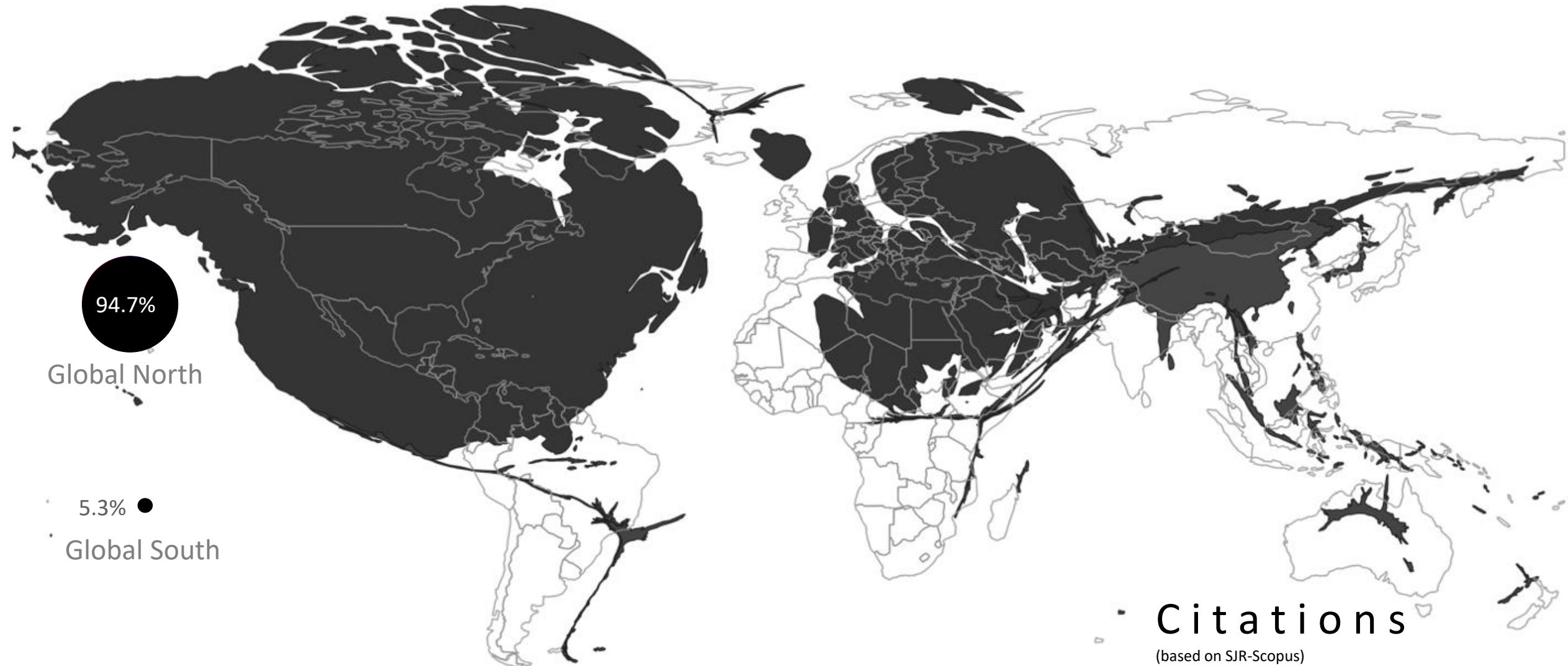
## Siete acuerdos para publicar en acceso abierto

La UNAM ha firmado "acuerdos transformativos" (conocidos también como *Read and Publish*) con siete editoriales científicas: **International Water Association, Microbiology Society, John Wiley & Sons y Association for Computing Machinery**, que para tener derecho al acceso de los contenidos (lectura), a una suscripción que incluye, además, el pago para la publicación en de prestigio.

El costo de publicación se refiere a la tarifa que cobran las editoriales para la publicación en acceso abierto, conocida con revistas "híbridas" son aquellas que incluyen artículos para cuyo acceso se requiere el pago de una suscripción y artículos de a



# The map is not the territory





# The map is not the territory

**Diamond OA should regain its place in research assessment**

The contribution of Diamond OA to universities and countries in the dissemination of science must not be ignored



Map of co-authorship in diamond OA journals (1.9 million author records)

Source: Redalyc 2022

# The Global Village of Knowledge

We live in a world of connectivity. It is possible to connect published knowledge for the universal benefit. It is happening...



# GREEN OA + DIAMOND OA COMPLEMENTARITY



Articles  
published in  
non-APC journals



Content  
available in  
repositories



SCIENCE COMMONS

# Open Science Ecosystem



THE FEDERATED NETWORK OF INSTITUTIONAL  
REPOSITORIES OF SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

LA Referencia is a Latin American network of open access repositories.

It supports national Open Access strategies in Latin America through a platform with interoperability standards, sharing and giving visibility to the scientific production generated in institutions of higher education and scientific research.

> **12 countries** form LA Referencia:  
Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica,  
Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain,  
Mexico, Panama, Peru and Uruguay.



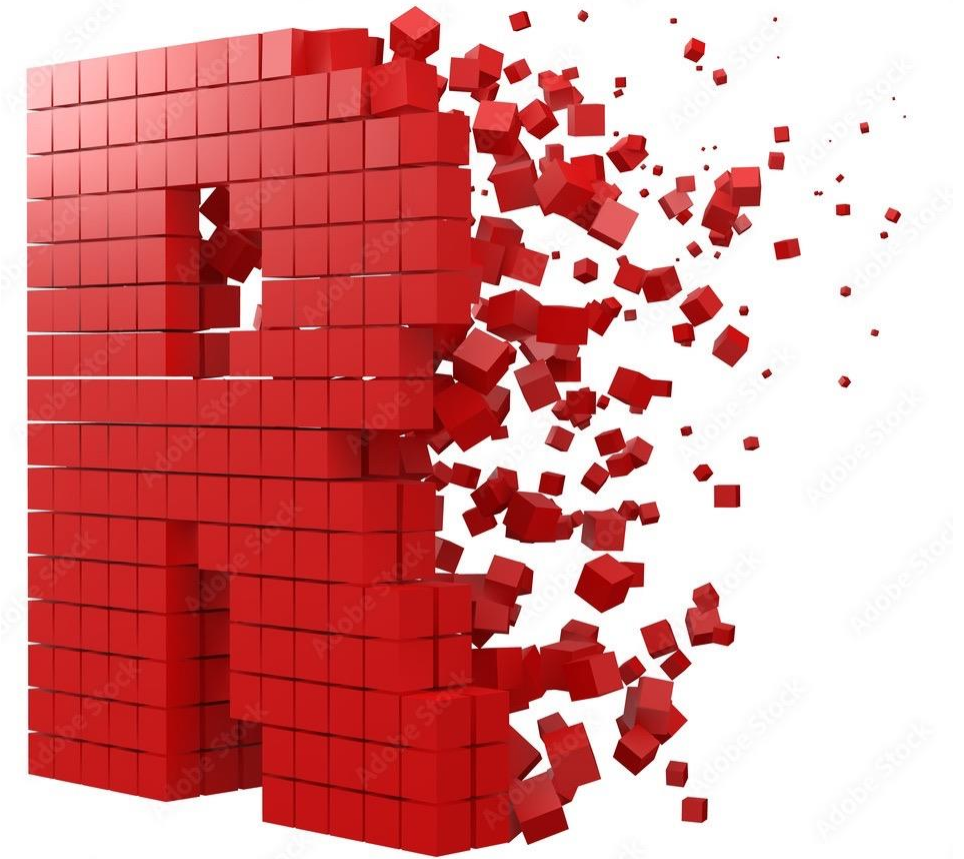
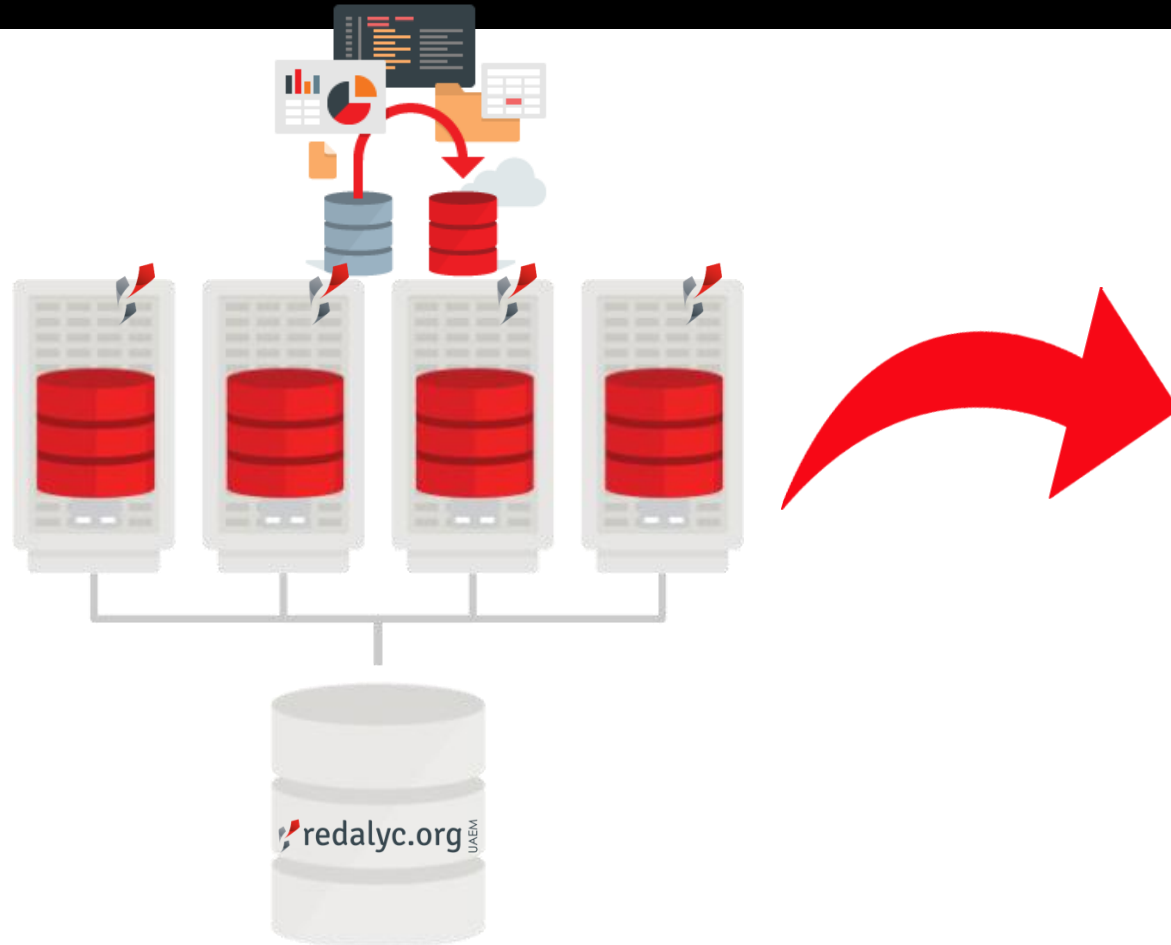
OPEN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ADVANCING DIAMOND  
OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING

Open Access journal index and article-hosting platform for Diamond OA publishing. It begun in 2002.

Includes journal quality assessment processes, full-text articles' hosting, automatic editorial workflow technology, metrics, and author-level services.

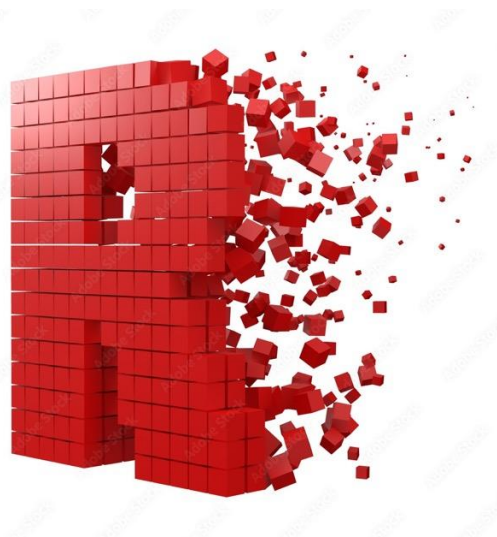
**1,460** Open Access peer-reviewed journals published by **706** institutions from **31** countries  
>**750,000** full-text articles in several different languages authored by **1.8 million** authors from **150** countries.

From a construction of a database system for Diamond OA journal  
articles  
... to a deconstruction of data fragments by institutions and  
countries





# Diamond OA journal articles data from Redalyc to repositories



The Redalyc data, at institutional and country levels, is openly available

OAI-PMH data provider  
(base URL)  
per institution  
(more than 10 thousand  
data providers)

OAI-PMH data  
provider (base URL)  
per country node



Institutional repositories



National repositories

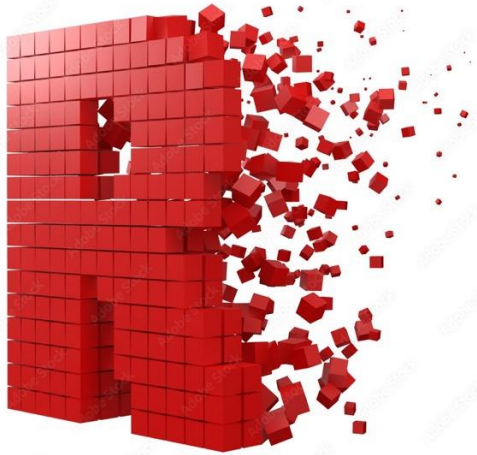


Networks of repositories



Aggregators

# Diamond OA journal articles data from Redalyc to repositories



OAI-PMH data provider  
(base URL)  
per institution  
(more than 10 thousand  
data providers)

OAI-PMH data  
provider (base URL)  
per country node



The Redalyc data, at institutional and  
country levels, is openly available



**Academy-owned**  
(scholar-led, the owner is  
an academic institution)

**Immediate  
Open Access**

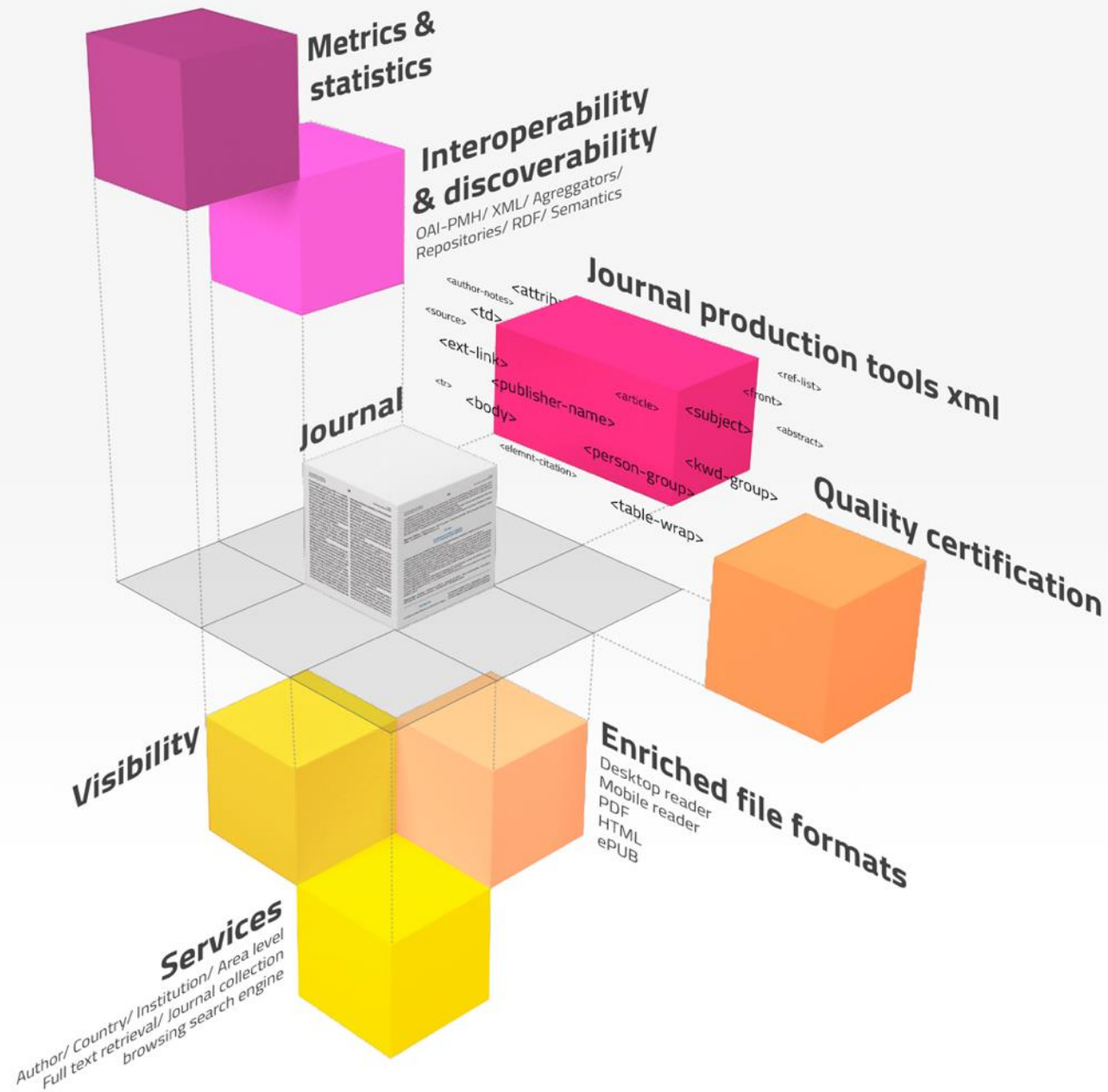
**Not-for-profit**

**No-APC**

**Technologically-leveraged**

An infrastructure that supports academy-owned non-profit scholarly publishing by providing technology and sharing knowledge that contributes to the sustainability of non-commercial Open Access

redalyc.org





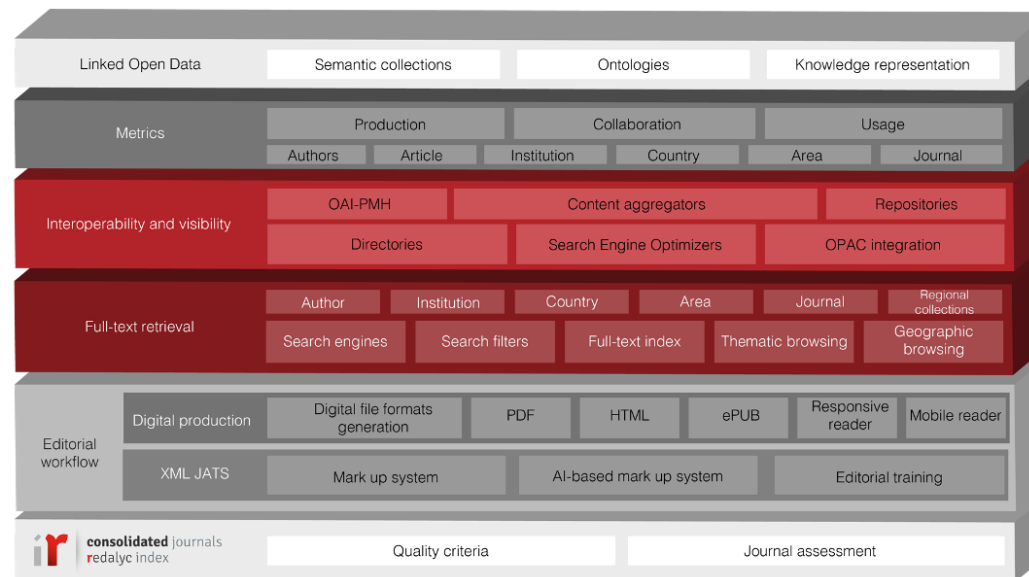


- Transparency
- Accountability
- Inclusivity
- Responsibility
- Community & Collaboration
- Visibility
- Rigour
- Equality
- Public good
- Reproducibility
- Findability
- Accessibility
- Re-usability
- Interoperability
- Innovation

Principles  
of Open Scholarship  
Tony Ross Heilauer



# Redalyc.org



1,569  
indexed journals

31  
countries

747  
Publisher institutions

0.8 Million  
Full-text articles

12 million  
article downloads per month

1.7 million authors from  
10.000 institutions

75.000  
Redalyc daily users

# Technology for editorial workflow and discoverability

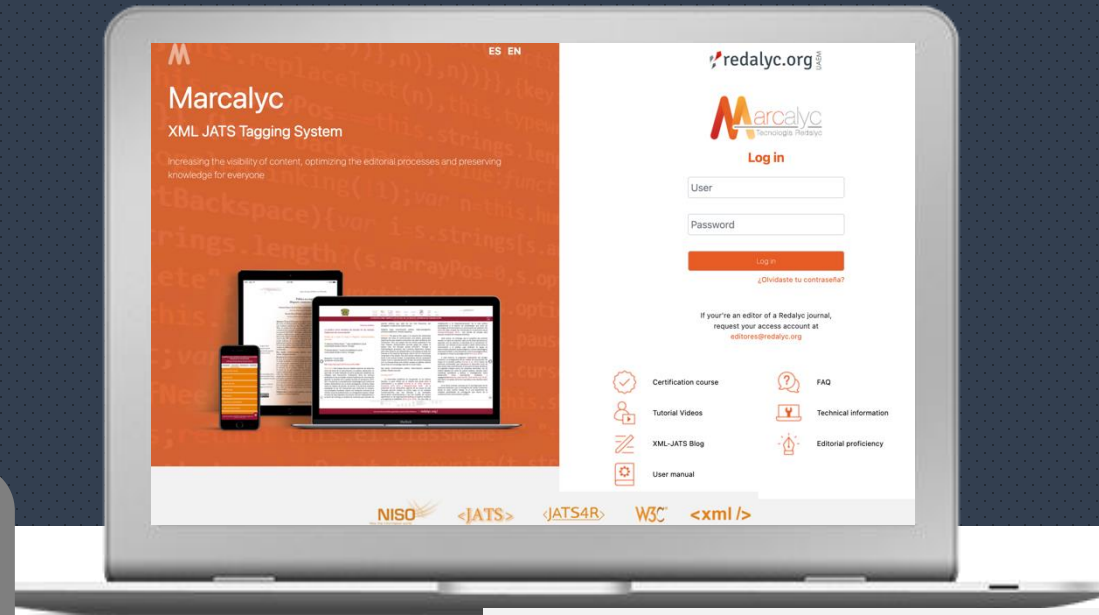
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Artificial Intelligence (AI) for lowering the cost of journal production and increase the capacity of text to be connected

Open Data

## Replicability

necessary condition in science



**Mathematical  
expressions tagging  
with MathML**

**XML tagging of  
tables and data**

**XML tagging of  
annexes and  
supplementary  
material**

# How much would this collaborative work cost in the commercial market? (just in the edition phase)

- Redalyc/AmeliCA –with Marcalyc- contributes to journal production workflow by developing technology.
- Since Marcalyc was launched about 10,000 issues have been processed that would cost in the market more than **USD\$ 10 Million**
- Important to highlight that editorial teams are trained on journal publishing, so the tradition keeps alive.

Cost per journal issue (USD)	
XML markup	300
PDF	300
ePUB	300
HTML	300
Article reader	360
Total per issue	1.560

# Framework of collaboration for the consolidation of a **Regional Open Science Ecosystem** with the aim of generating **regional public goods**

**Interoperability of the green and diamond routes** that will improve **visibility and contribute to new forms of scientific evaluation.**

**Diamond Open Access content available in Institutional Repositories**, in national nodes and in LA Referencia, as well as in **evaluation systems and CRIS platforms.**

**Spaces for discussion and exchange with other initiatives** to contribute to the **design of new metrics and mechanisms for the evaluation of research** based on the inputs, outputs and Open Science processes.

**Development of open software that improves the quality of metadata**, compliance with international guidelines, preservation and retrieval



# Non-commercial Open Science in Linked Open Data for the SDG



[About](#)
[Principles and values](#)
[Digital publishing technology \(XML JATS\)](#)
[Journals indexing](#)
[Services](#)
[Open Science](#)

**Scientific Information System Redalyc**  
 Diamond Open Access scientific journal network  
 Non-commercial global infrastructure owned by academic institutions



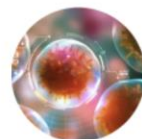
Linked Open Data



## Ancestral Knowledge

Its integrated objective is the scientific content in Open Access journals indexed by Redalyc corresponding to topics such as: indigenous knowledge, indigenous peoples and cultures, native languages, ancestral agriculture, among others.

Go



## Knowledge base on Epidemics and COVID-19

Redalyc confirms its commitment to Open Access and continues to develop technology which it now applies to the semantic dissemination of articles published on topics of interest in epidemiology, pandemics and related topics.

Go



## Gender studies knowledge base

The scientific article collection on Gender Studies was extracted from the Redalyc's database as a result from the matches found in the keywords and the terms of the "Gender Thesaurus: Language with equality" from the National Women Institute of Mexico.

Go



## Climate action

The semantic collection on Climate Action, which has the aim of consolidating scientific contents published in indexed journals of Open Access Redalyc on topics such as: climate change, environmental degradation, greenhouse gas emissions, among others.

Go

# Workspace para la colaboración y fortalecimiento del Acceso Abierto Diamante

por Redalyc y AmeliCA

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WorkspaceDOA  
por Redalyc y AmeliCA  
2022-2024

## 2 Sostenibilidad del modelo no-APC

Evitar la adopción de APC / Dejar el APC para convertirse en una revista no-APC

- Tecnología de flujo editorial para bajar los costos de producción digital
- Herramientas para seguimiento del avance en visibilidad, impacto y reconocimiento
- Herramientas para mostrar el efecto de la revista como agente de creación de comunidad
- Software para que las revistas regresen a las instituciones su producción científica
- Identificadores Persistentes (PIDs)

## 4 Fortalecimiento de las capacidades

Alcance, visibilidad y preservación

- Estándares de interoperabilidad
- Integración con el Acceso Abierto vía verde
- Preservación digital
- Multilingüismo
- XML-JATS
- Capacidad de descubrimiento del contenido
- Proveedor OAI-PMH para revistas
- Canal RSS para revistas
- Integración con DOAJ
- Optimización de contenido para motores de búsqueda
- Integración con bibliotecas, agregadores, índices y más

Revistas de Acceso Abierto  
Diamante como vehículo del  
bien común para la Ciencia  
Abierta

## 1 Calidad

Evaluar la calidad y proveer retroalimentación iterativamente hasta que los niveles sean alcanzados

- Revisión por pares (transparencia del proceso, indicadores)
- Criterios editoriales
- Criterios de apertura
- Capacidades tecnológicas
- Criterios editoriales
- Profesionalización de equipos editoriales

## 3 Mostrar la contribución del Acceso Abierto Diamante para la evaluación de la investigación

El Acceso Abierto Diamante en la recuperación de su lugar en la evaluación de la investigación

- Normalización de datos
- Fuentes de datos disponibles para la evaluación comprehensiva de la investigación
- Métricas responsables
- Vistas cualitativas de la contribución del AA Diamante a la comunicación de la ciencia

Un esfuerzo colectivo para el soporte del Acceso Abierto Diamante a nivel internacional. Para la diversidad de niveles de madurez de las revistas científicas, desde las fuertes, consolidadas y hábiles hasta las emergentes y en proceso de consolidación.

Si tu revista se encuentra en alguna de las siguientes circunstancias, por favor contáctanos. Haremos un esfuerzo extra para ayudar.

- Una revista de AA diamante con problemas críticos de sostenibilidad, enfrentando dificultades para lograr XML JATS, PIDs, preservación digital o calidad.
- Una revista que intente abandonar el cobro a los autores y pasar a ser una revista de AA Diamante.
- Una revista que busque mejorar su calidad, consolidar sus estándares técnicos y editoriales e incrementar su visibilidad.
- Una revista editada en algún país africano.

Este esfuerzo es posible gracias a Arcadia, a decenas de instituciones que han contribuido a través de SCOSS, a cientos de instituciones editoras de revistas científicas, organizaciones como UNESCO que han respaldado la labor de AmeliCA y Redalyc, y por supuesto a la Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México, principal sostén de estas iniciativas.

2022-2024  
Contact: [workspace@redalyc.org](mailto:workspace@redalyc.org)

[redalyc.org](http://redalyc.org) [ameliCA](http://ameliCA.org)

## WorkspaceDOA for Diamond OA publishing

- Transform APC journals to non-APC
- Support vulnerable journals
- Capacity building
- Digital Identifiers
- Metrics
- Digital Preservation
- Leverage Diamond OA for research assessment





2

## EL ACCESO ABIERTO COMO BIEN COMÚN EN ANGOLA: UNA HOJA DE RUTA PARA UNA LEY NACIONAL

### INTRODUCCIÓN

El presente escrito, y el conjunto de ideas que se presentan, responden a uno de los objetivos planteados en el Convenio de colaboración entre Unesco y el Sistema de Información Científica Redalyc de la Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México (UAEMex): el desarrollo de una hoja de ruta para el desarrollo y adopción de una política de Acceso Abierto en Angola. Los autores cuentan con experiencia en el ámbito de la comunicación científica y el Acceso Abierto, derivada de su actividad académica y vinculación política. Los autores participaron en la redacción de la Ley de Acceso Abierto (DECRETO por el que se reforman y adicionan diversas disposiciones de la Ley de Ciencia y Tecnología, de la Ley General de Educación y de la Ley Orgánica del Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, 2014) de México; por su parte, como grupo académico de investigación sobre comunicación de la ciencia (Cuerpo Académico "Difusión y Divulgación de la Ciencia", UAEMex) trabajan desde hace dos décadas sobre Acceso Abierto y Ciencia Abierta, y son fundadores de Redalyc (con origen en 2003) y de Amelica (con origen en 2018). Asimismo, son parte fundadora de la primera red de repositorios institucionales de México (REMEXI, con origen en 2013) y han participado en diversas acciones para impulsar el Acceso Abierto en la Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México.

Plantear una propuesta de formulación y de conducción de una política de Acceso Abierto desde México para Angola —un país que adquiere su independencia el 11 de noviembre de 1975 y cuya democracia data de 1992—, puede considerarse en el menor sentido audaz y solo puede ser emprendido desde el horizonte del desconocimiento del otro, del que se quiere hablar. Podría haber un interés en la propuesta que se realiza a partir de la conjugación de dos elementos: la ausencia de conocimiento sobre Angola —más allá de los estudios "demoscópicos" y los "focus group" y las características del horizonte de sentido del presente escrito y, en general, del proyecto "Acceso Abierto Angola": la voluntad de más de 30 millones de seres humanos, la posibilidad de construcción de futuro de una sociedad con una gran historia y con quien México comparte un pasado histórico atravesado por la colonización y la desigualdad, pero también por la diversidad cultural ancestral y la resiliencia de sus sociedades.



## Acceso Abierto como bien común y público en **Angola:**

colaboración Sur-Sur

Arianne Bocorini García, Eduardo Aguado López,  
Alejandro Macario García, Bhamu Nengano, Enrico Wingo Gunguira  
Coordinadores

Publicado por UNAM  
lunesco redalyc.org | mescti.gov.ao | UAEM




ANGOLA  
OPEN  
ACCESS



## OPEN ACCESS AS A COMMON GOOD IN ANGOLA: A ROADMAP FOR A NATIONAL LAW







Latin America has a strong, cohesive and vibrant sector of academic diamond OA publishing:  
journals + governments + repositories + institutions + open infrastructures + libraries + national/regional networks

In other regions diamond OA is less consolidated, even disperse.

- Support to diamond OA brings health to the scholarly communication system and to the market.
- Diamond OA could act as a market force in regions with high dependence on APC-based or subscription-based journals: *Natural regulator for commercial market, prices and oligopolies.*



# Open Science as a way to achieve science as a global public good



Prevent APC adoption



Strengthen non-commercial Openness



Design Open Science policies centered on the paradigm of science as a global public good  
Investment in library/institutional/national/regional/global infrastructure



Reform on research assessment





# Non-commercial Open Science towards science as a global public good

It prevents science publishing to be commodified

It allows the research community to own, control and lead scholarly communications

It doesn't imply resistance to eliminate author rights retention

No current and future hidden restrictions (embargoes, deposit, data mining, text mining, etc)

It ensures long term openness

Full-text and data processability allows to advance technologies for knowledge discovery, optimization of editorial workflows, innovation for research assessment, linked data and open data



On what data is the industry of prestige founded?

Which regions, countries, science fields, journals, institutions or authors are privileged by current strategies? Which ones are excluded?

Which inequalities the current system will continue to perpetuate?

Is openness structural and sustainable?

Who owns and control the knowledge? The research community interests prevail?

The future restrictions on knowledge generation depend on the ownership.

How to achieve systematic participation in science (not patronizing strategies) that enables a global conversation?



Non-commercial Open  
approaches in research  
assessment

Policies and mandates  
(government and  
institutions)

Academic sector  
empowerment

Green OA, Diamond  
OA integration

Innovation

Investment

Research and  
Development

Sustainability  
models

Governance

Quality

Digital  
preservation

Capacity building  
for diamond OA  
journals

Interoperability  
standards

Multilingualism

Discoverability in  
libraries

Dimensions for  
advancing  
Open Science  
as a global  
public good

Open Science is a path to design the future of science  
communication and generation

Non-commercial approaches to achieve science as a  
global public good



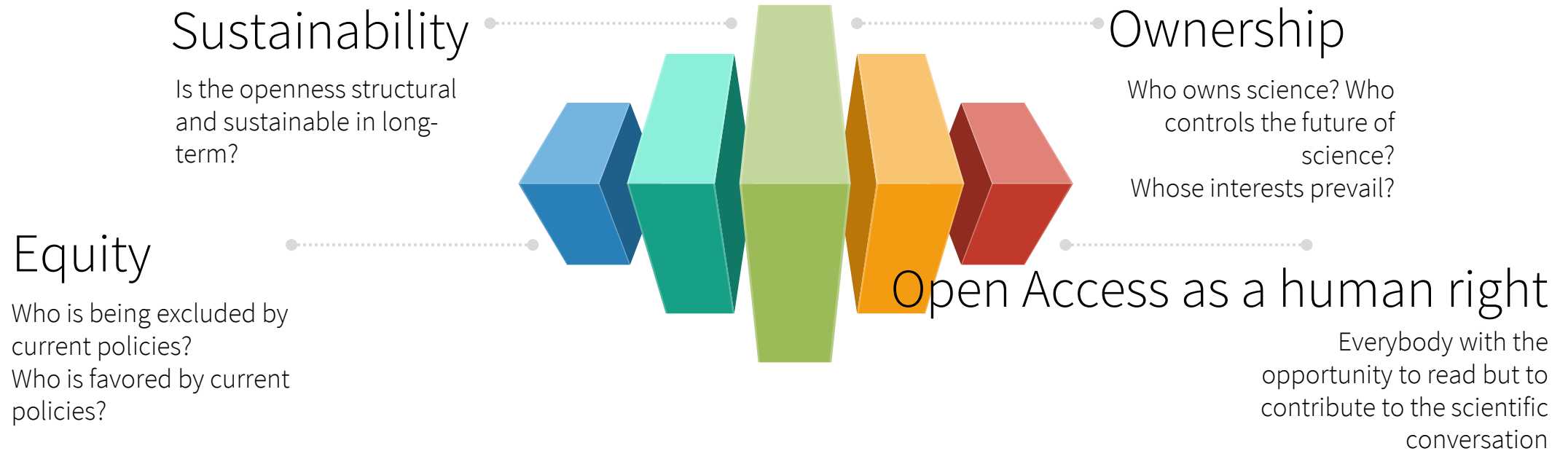
There is a  
sustainability  
model on  
non-  
commercial  
Open Science

Academic / scientific sector  
+  
Model as a global public good



# Policies must consider

Non-commercial open access towards science as a global public good



# Roles of stakeholders in Diamond OA



## Libraries

Diamond supporters  
and ambassadors

Increase the outreach of Diamond OA to the research community

Include Diamond OA sources into their discovery services

Recalculate their budgets for fairly distribution of resources (according to the use)

Get involved in journal publishing



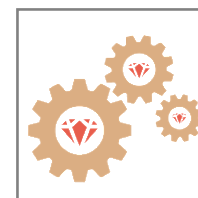
## Governments

Diamond driving force

Recognition of Diamond OA in public policies for research and journal assessment

National consortia of libraries should recalculate their budgets for fairly distribution of resources (according to the use)

i.e. Mexican consortia expenditure in commercial solutions ≈ 74 Million EUR



## Open infrastructures

Engine for collective action for Diamond OA

- Quality assurance
  - Help funders to identify quality journals
- Capacity building
- Complementary component in Diamond OA ecosystem to add value to journals.



## Institutions

Diamond publishers, diamond supporters

Recognition of Diamond OA in institutional policies for research and journal assessment, as well in hiring, tenure, and promotion decisions

Support Diamond OA journals published by its faculty

Strengthen editorial teams within the university



## Funders

Diamond driving forces

Recognition of Diamond OA in funding decisions

Recognize that Diamond OA is more sustainable and it has a better return of investment

Support the sustainability of Diamond OA



## Research community /authors

Diamond OA researcher

Make them part of sustainability (production)

Raise awareness around Diamond OA

# The main takeaway: Why not to address the root problem?

- It is possible to have quality publishing on a not-for-profit basis (non-APC)
- In a collective approach for the benefit of all.
- The transformation to Open also present an opportunity to reimagine scholarly communications
- To return to the essence of science that favours epistemic justice, methodological, linguistic, geographic and content diversity; to rectify some of the existing biases and inequalities in the system
- A future where Diamond OA and Green OA have much to contribute



# Thank you

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- It used to be a free highway (no fee) which was built thanks to the contribution of neighbors
- During Neoliberalism in Mexico was expropriated by a commercial corporation
- Now they offer exemptions to the past donors.
- But what about the universal benefit?