



PiDifying Latin America

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ORCID



Co-funded by
the European Union



Structure of the Research Ecosystem in Latin America

- Latin America has been a precursor in Open Science (OS)
- Mostly through Open Access (OA)
 - traditional publishing model in the region is diamond OA
 - challenge - moving from OA to OS
- Scientific research is mainly financed with public funds, so state participation is key for research activities

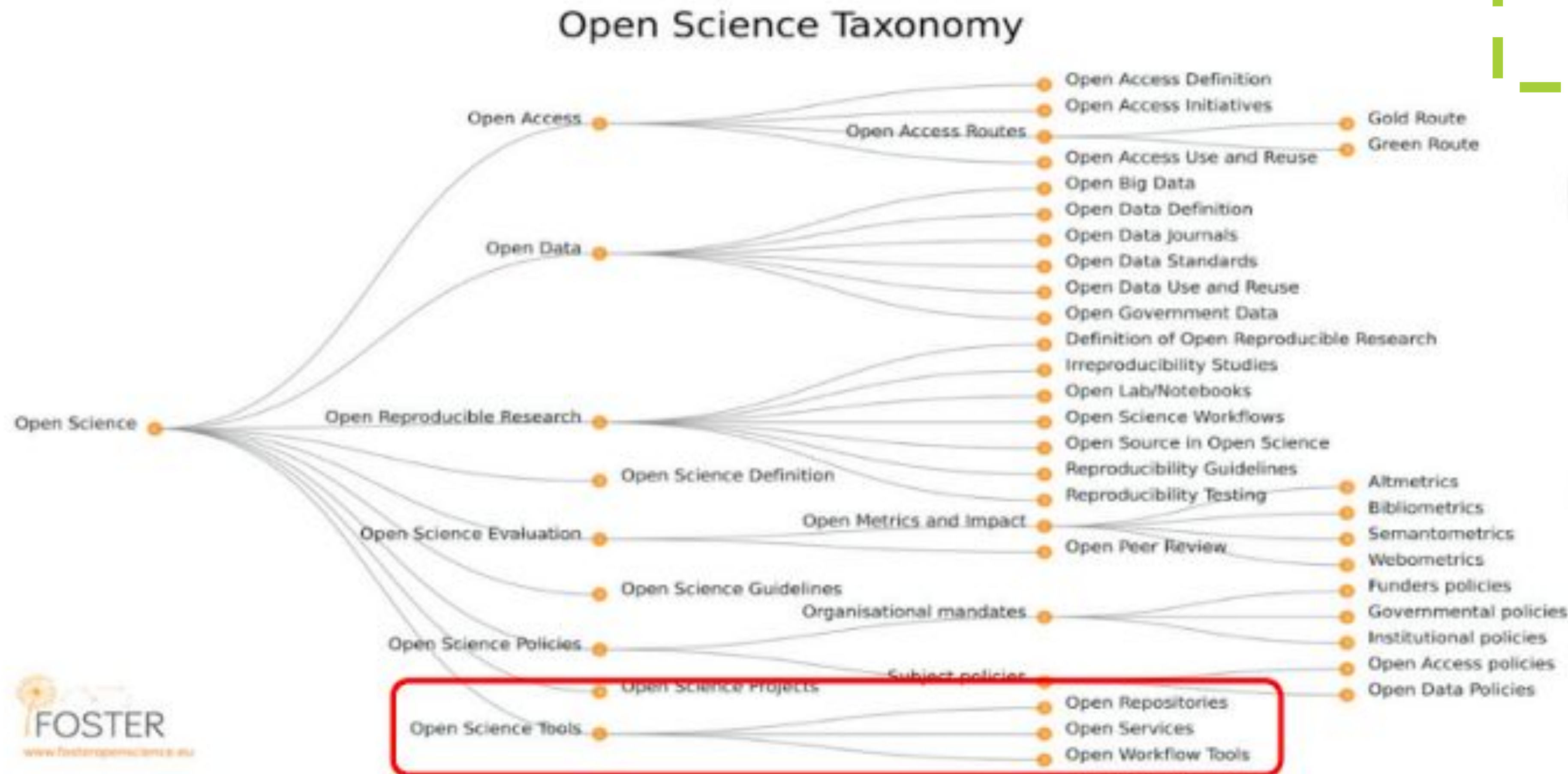
Country	National OA policy	OA legal framework	Institutional OA policies
Argentina	✓	✓	✓
Brazil	✗	✗	✓
Chile	✓	✓	✓
Colombia	✓	✓	✓
Costa Rica	✗	✗	✓
Ecuador	✗	✗	✗
El Salvador	✗	✗	✓
Mexico	✓	✓	✓
Panama	✗	✗	✓
Peru	✓	✓	✓
Uruguay	✗	✗	✓

European Commission, 2023. Open Access Policies in Latin America, the Caribbean and the European Union: Progress Towards a Political Dialogue, p. 135. Available at:

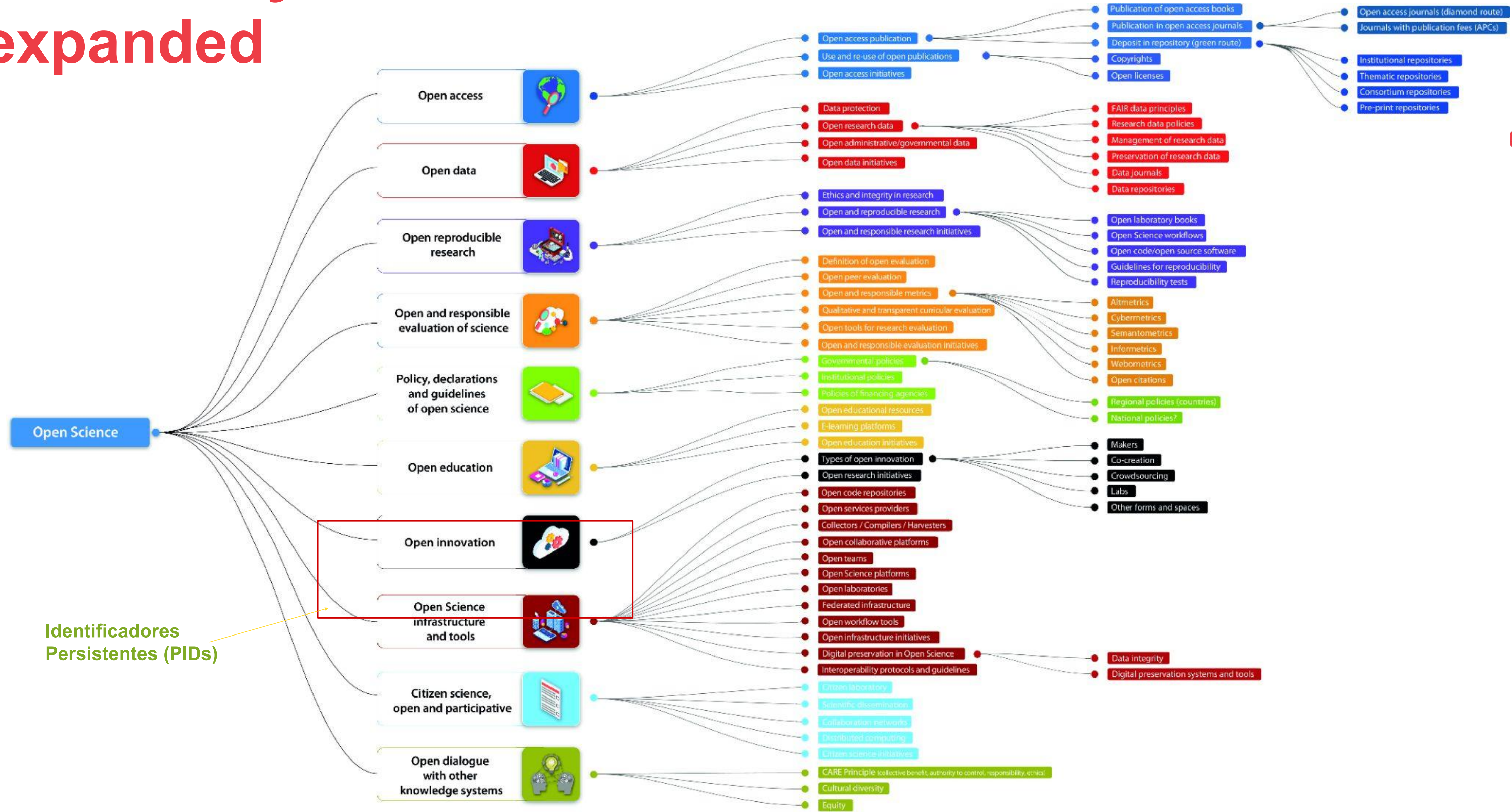
<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/8a4852c6-bca3-11ed-8912-01aa75ed71a1>

What role do Open Persistent Identifiers (PIDs) have in Open Science (OS)?

PIDs are part of
the Open
Infrastructure



Taxonomy of OS: revised and expanded



Identificadores Persistentes (PIDs)

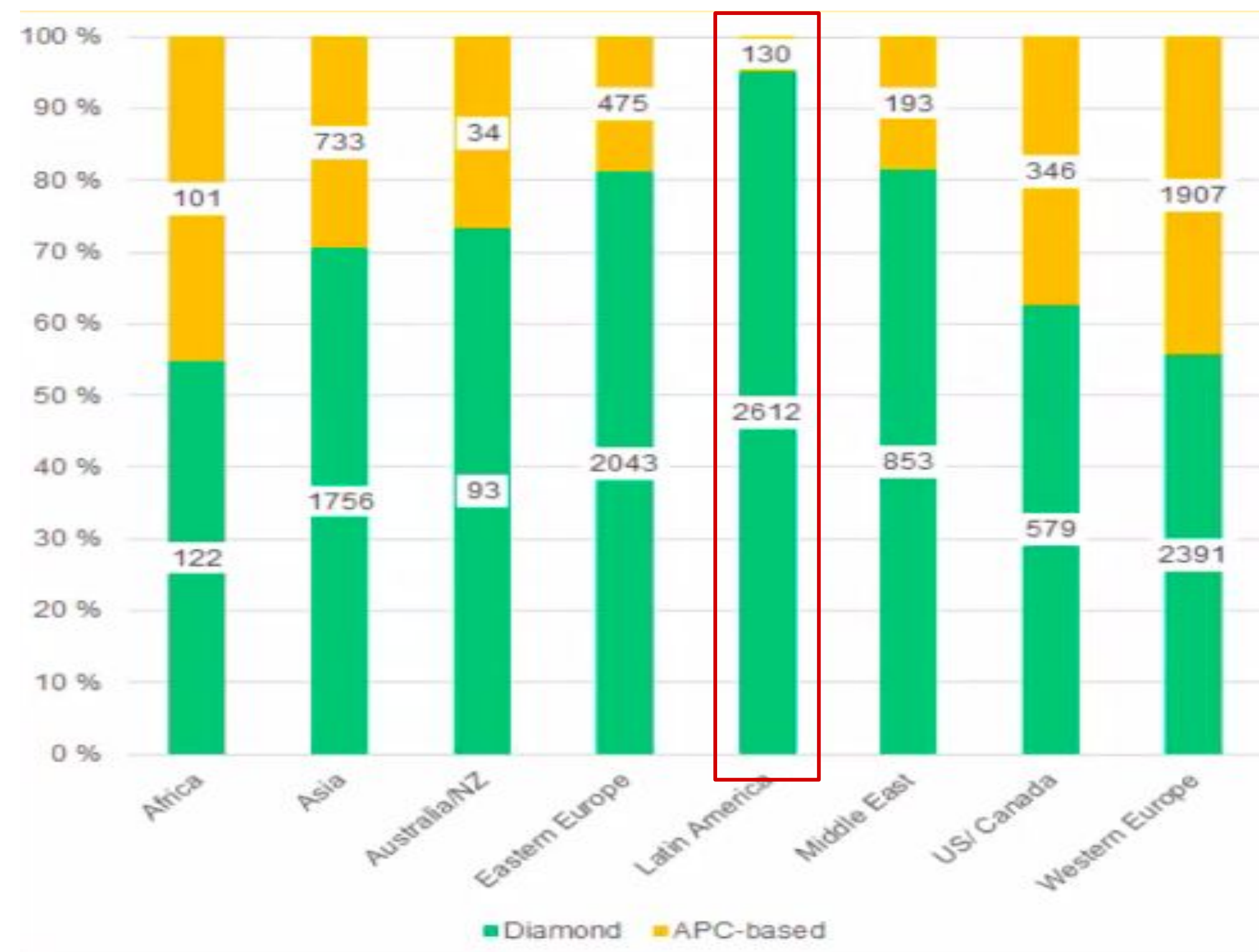


PIDs can make research FAIR

Data should be Findable	F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier (DOI) F2. data are described with rich metadata F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource
Data should be Accessible	A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available
Data should be Interoperable	I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation. I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data
Data should be Reusable	R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license

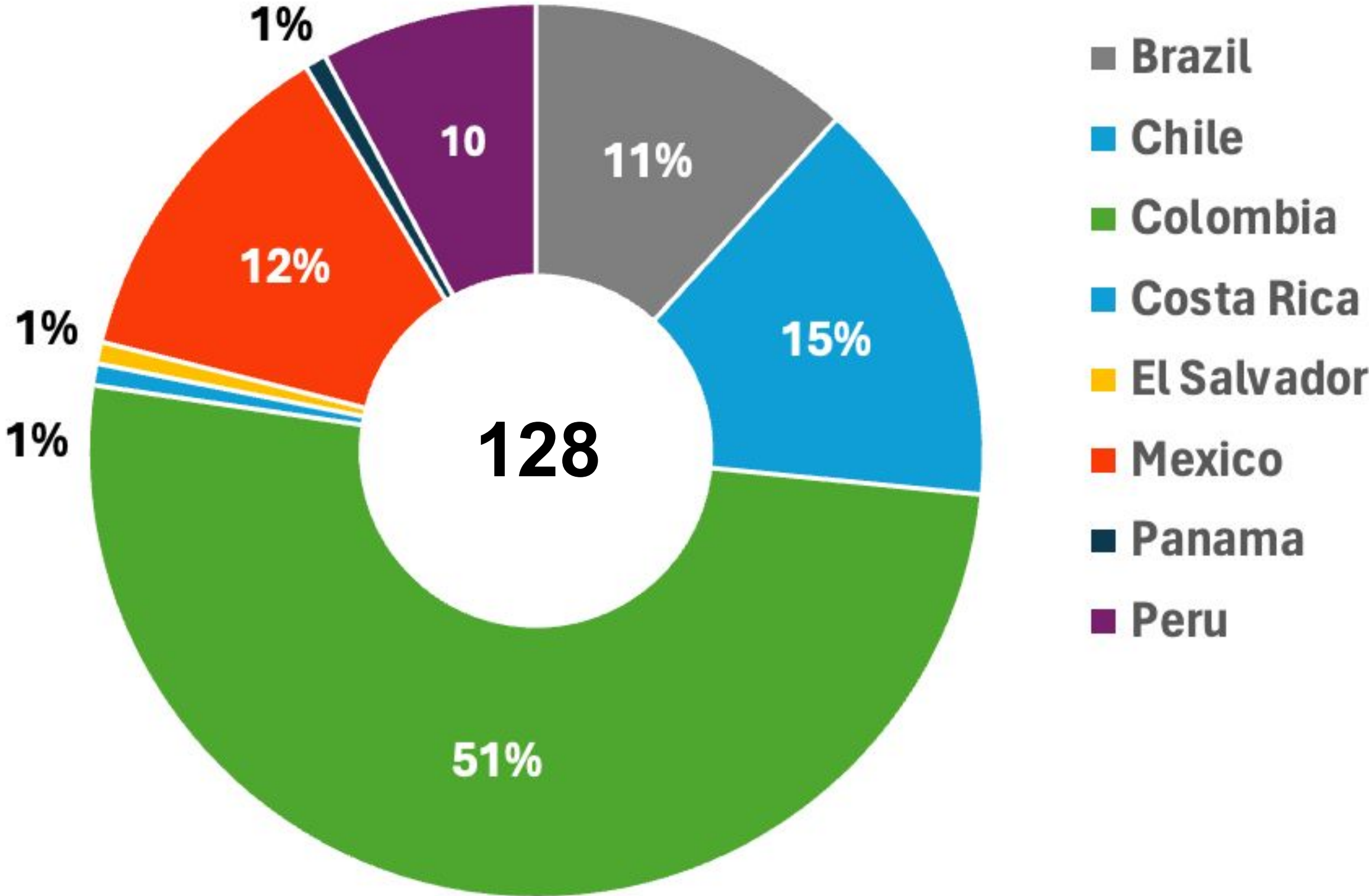
	ORCID Records
Brasil	699,179
Perú	219,579
Colombia	161,631
México	153,513
Ecuador	79,930
Argentina	58,127
Chile	49,149
Venezuela	21,467
Costa Rica	13,050
Bolivia	8,183
Uruguay	8,145
Panamá	8,075
Paraguay	7,256
Guatemala	4,945
Nicaragua	4,351
Honduras	4,236
El Salvador	3,301

Global Distribution of OA journals



+44 countries
in LAC - only 8
are ORCID
members

ORCID Community in Latin America



2 National Consortia:

- Chile
- Brazil

1 Regional - LAC



2022–2025 Strategic Themes





LATAM 2023 efforts

Regional Consortium initiative will enable communities of practice in underrepresented regions

- Lack of organizations to form a national consortium
- No suitable candidate for a consortium lead organization





ORCID-LAC

consortia 

Latin America and Caribbean Regional (LAC) Consortium - 1st. Regional Consortium

01

Start date = August 2023

02

Led by Consortia in Colombia

03

Two year collaboration as Colombian CL with 60 members

04

Now - 80 Members

05

6 Countries (Colombia, Perú, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Panamá y Mexico)

06

+70 Integrations



2023 - 2024 Increase global participation in Latin America and address critical gaps

- Increasing awareness
 - Webinars
 - In person events
- Built connections with key players initiatives in the region:
 - LA Referencia
 - Scielo
 - Redalyc
 - Latindex



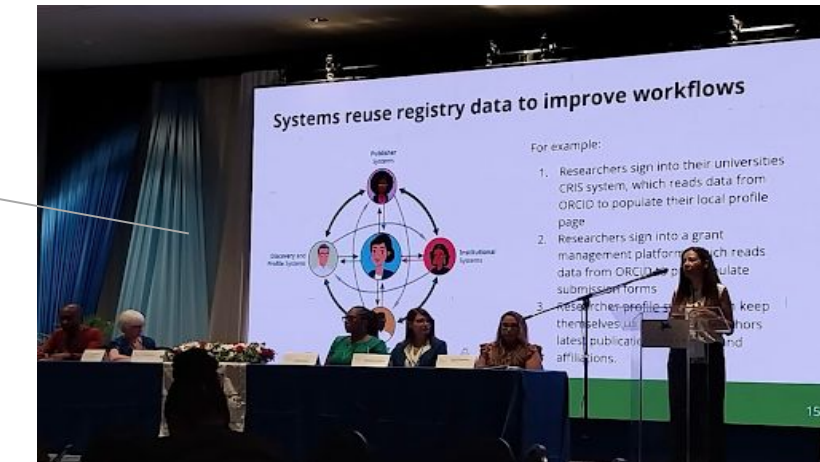
Building Community



2024 -Dataverse



OLinFER



ACURIL



Hatun Tinkuy



BIREDIAL



PID Workshop



[Blog](#): A Look at the Past to Strengthen ORCID's Future in the Latin American and Caribbean Region

Two Latin American members on the ORCID Board

María Soledad Bravo Marchant



**AGENCIA NACIONAL DE
INVESTIGACIÓN Y
DESARROLLO (CHILE)
BOARD TERM 2024-2025**



César Augusto Rendón-Valencia



**CONSORTIA SAS
(COLOMBIA)
BOARD TERM 2024-2025**





Barriers

- Lack of Infrastructure
- Financing models
- Politics - changes in internal policies as a consequence of changes in government.
- Language
- No PIDs interoperability awareness



Openings

- ★ Latin America pioneer in Open Access and Open Science
- ★ National Open Science & Open Access policies
- ★ Knowledge and use of Open PIDs (ORCID iDs, DOIs, ROR IDs)
- ★ National CRIS systems - Brazil, Peru

Looking forward in the region

- **Growing** – Every day we are working to foster the development of communities of practice and scale adoption in underrepresented communities with the help of our consortia.
- **Increasing connections** – We aim to increase connection both in volume and variety. The development of ORCID integrations with systems and platforms at institutions represents the most tangible example of how to save researchers and institutions an administrative burden.
- **Focusing on transparency and trust** – We aim to do this by increasing persistent identifier practices and **FAIR** principles.
- **Promoting the adoption and use of ORCID & PIDs** – We will continue promoting ORCID as a key component of the broader open research information infrastructure globally.
- **Interacting with the Latin America and Caribbean community** – We will participate through workshops, individual conversations, and collaborating with key players in the region.

Still a lot of work to do - Community effort



Let's strengthen collaboration

- In LAC, there is not a single roadmap but multiple plans and strategies that mainly depend on the scientific capacity and public policies in each country.
- Support from Institutions, Government and national & regional infrastructures is needed



Gracias Obrigada
Thank you
Arigato
Děkuji
Danke
Kiitos
Merci
Grazie