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Online information meeting on Implementation of the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science



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**UNESCO Recommendation
on Open Science**

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Power of Science

Science is the engine of prosperity. The cars and trains that got us here today, our smart phones, the energy that lights this chamber, the clothes we wear, the food we eat: All of these were developed and improved through research and science.

We need Science, more and better science, not for its technology, not for leisure, not even for health or longevity, but for the hope of wisdom which our kind of culture must acquire for its survival — Lewis Thomas

Science can fuel/fire our imagination!
Science is humankind's greatest enterprise



Open Science for the People, Planet & Prosperity

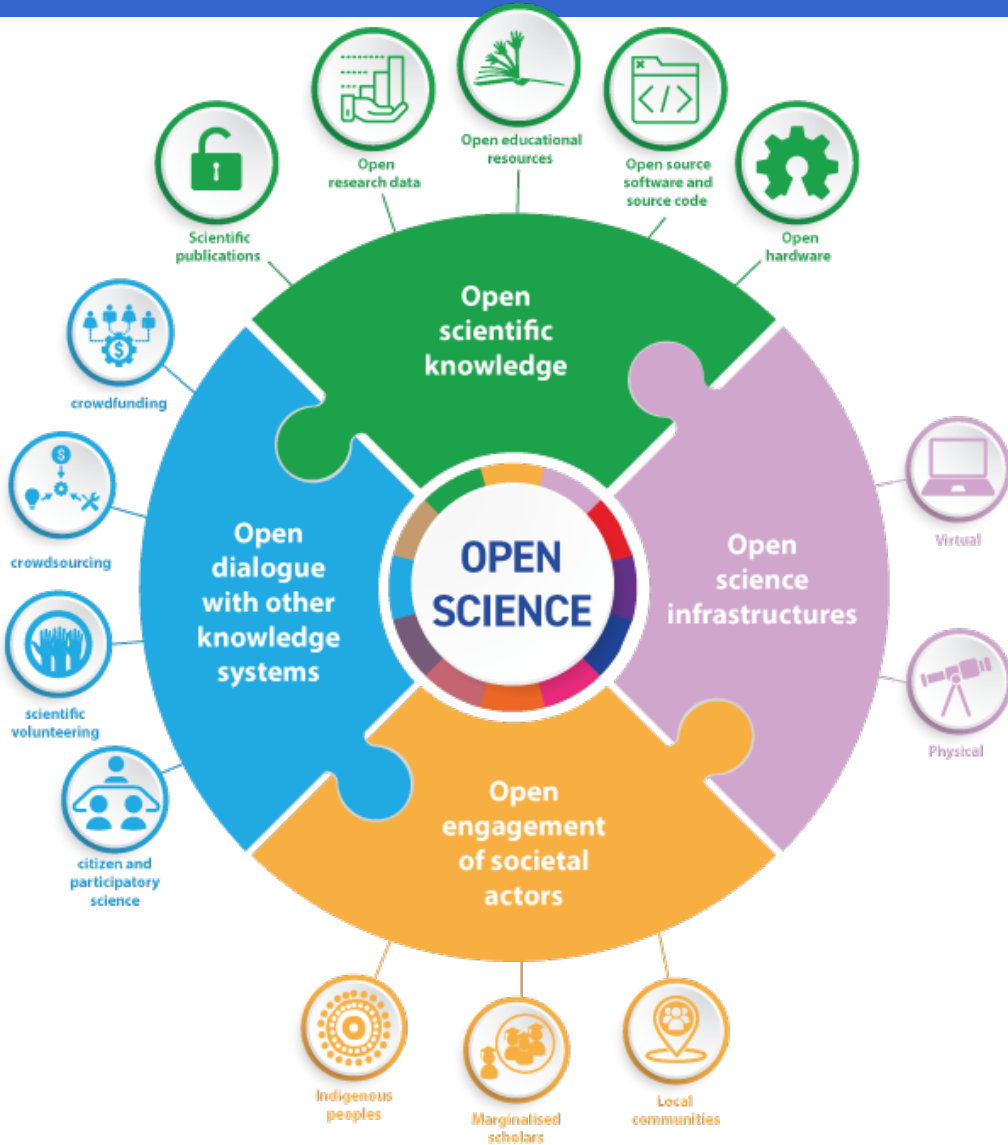


Open Science has the potential of increasing the quality of science and making the entire scientific process more transparent, collaborative and inclusive.

Open Science is increasingly recognized as a critical accelerator for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

By making science more connected to societal needs and by promoting equal opportunities for all (scientists, policy-makers and citizens), Open Science can be a true game-changer in bridging the science, technology and innovation gaps between and within countries and fulfilling the human right to science.

Key Pillars of Open Science



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

Open Science infrastructures: scientific equipment or sets of instruments, knowledge-based resources such as collections, repositories, archives and scientific data, open computational and digital infrastructures, needed to support Open Science and serve the needs of different communities

Open engagement of societal actors: citizen and participatory science and other extended collaboration between scientists and societal actors beyond the scientific community, opening up practices and tools that are part of the research cycle and by making the scientific process more inclusive and accessible to the broader inquiring society

Open dialogue with other knowledge systems: recognition of complementarities between diverse epistemologies, including indigenous knowledge systems

Update from 41st General Conference of UNESCO

- At the 41st session of the General Conference of UNESCO (November 2021) 193 Member States unanimously adopted the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science
- Developed through a regionally balanced, multistakeholder, inclusive and transparent consultation process, this landmark international agreement defines shared values and principles for open science and identifies measures to make science more accessible, the scientific process more inclusive and the outputs of science more readily available and relevant for society
- The assistance, support and promotion by the FOs in developing and leading to the successful adoption of the Recommendation is well acknowledged and appreciated



Highlights of the Recommendation

- It is the first international normative instrument on open science
- It contains the first internationally agreed definition of open science
- It spells out the consensus core values and guiding principles of open science
- It addresses multiple actors and stakeholders of open science
- It recommends actions on different levels to operationalise the principles of open science
- It proposes innovative approaches for open science at different stages of the scientific cycle
- It calls for development of a comprehensive open science monitoring framework



Key Objectives – Key Areas of Action

Member States are encouraged to prioritise seven areas in their implementation of the Recommendation:

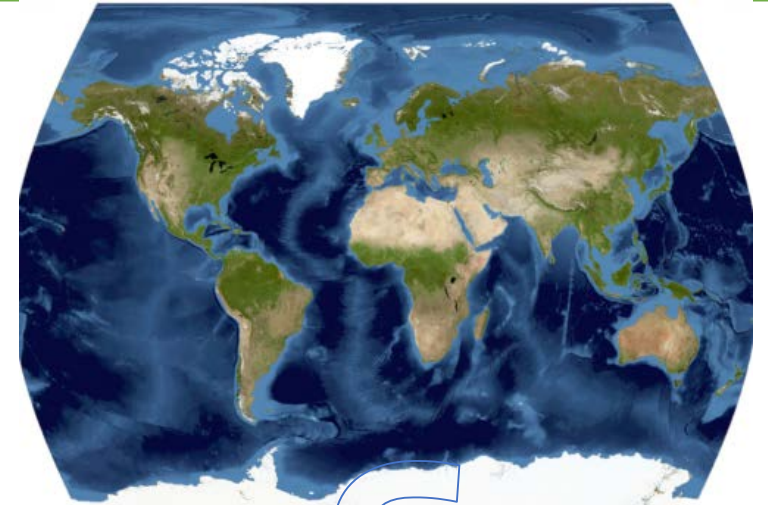
- Promoting a common understanding of open science and its associated benefits and challenges, as well as the diverse paths to open science
- Developing an enabling policy environment for open science
- Investing in infrastructure and services which contribute to open science
- Investing in training, education, digital literacy and capacity-building, to enable researchers and other stakeholders to participate in open science
- Fostering a culture of open science and aligning incentives for open science
- Promoting innovative approaches to open science at different stages of the scientific process
- Promoting international and multistakeholder cooperation in the context of open science with a view to reducing digital, technological and knowledge gaps.



Thank You



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cience for
Sustainable
Development