Report back of workshops – May 21

Canada, Ethiopia, Latin America, Korea, Kenya, West and Central Africa, Russia, United Kingdom, United States

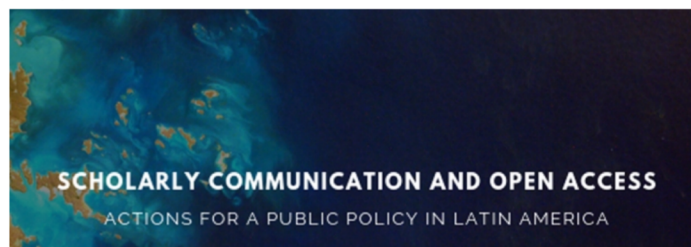# Key Takeaways - Technical Discussion

- Because research is international, users want a global view of research outputs
- For aggregators, whose services are built on metadata, quality of metadata is an issue, despite increasingly automated methods for enhancing quality. We we need to <u>work together to improve metadata comprehensiveness and quality.</u>
- Interoperability across services in important to show the global view, and collaborations across regions leads to greater interoperability
- Although network services are developed based on different user groups and use cases, there are common technologies and methods underlying the services.
- <u>Regular communications</u> (more than just once a year) would help increase the adoption of new services and functionalities

Key Takeaways - Strategic Discussion

- The predominant discussion about the future of scholarly communication is still around APCs and "flipping" journals to OA (Plan S, Global Research Council, OA2020)
- Many in the room believe that this strategy will not lead to a sustainable and inclusive system

PUBLIC POLICIES FOR SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION IN LATIN AMERICA
By Comunicación LA Referencia | May 20, 2019

SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION AND OPEN ACCESS
ACTIONS FOR A PUBLIC POLICY IN LATIN AMERICA

- We need our collective voices, calling for a global knowledge commons, <u>to be more present</u> in the international discussions that are shaping the future of scholarly communication
- Collectively, the networks should work together to offer <u>trusted</u> and comprehensive analytical services but research analytics

Conclusions: Metadata Interoperability

- no interest in developing a new, global metadata format
    - more interest in COAR becoming authority for mappings between metadata schemas – hosting these
- a different idea: share metadata schemas so that others can construct mappings as they require them
    - "Just in time" mapping (using machine learning perhaps)
    - COAR could support this by helping to share tools, techniques, practice
    - a plea for COAR to address gaps in metadata provision with simple services (e.g. registry of mappings)
- building capacity around medata:
    - webinars using the expertise within the COAR network
    - mentoring programme (similar to Erasmus)

http://bit.ly/coar-metadata