



**Acesso Aberto
Angola**

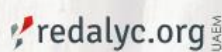
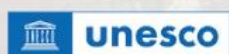
Report on the results of the comprehensive diagnosis on Open Access and Open Data in Angola and video-summary

Work derived from the collaborative project among Redalyc UAEM, AmeliCA, MESCTI and U. Óscar Ribas funded by UNESCO for the development of an Open Access strategy in Angola

Project managers

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This piece is the result of work carried out in 2021 as part of a collaborative project between UNESCO and the Redalyc Scientific Information System. The project had the collaboration of the Government of Angola through the Ministério do Ensino Superior, Ciência, Tecnologia e Inovação (MESCTI), the Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México (Mexico), AmeliCA and the Universidade Óscar Ribas (Angola), and its objective was to carry out a comprehensive diagnosis of scientific communication in Angola, a critical roadmap for the development of Open Access in the country and a series of technological developments in favor of non-commercial open scientific communication. The project resulted in a set of 38 works that are made public with the aim of contributing and influencing a technological, legal and knowledge infrastructure of non-commercial Open Access in Angola.

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I. Introduction

This work presents a synthesis of the diagnostic stage carried out within the framework of the "*Acesso Aberto Angola*" project and of the main activities carried out in each one. This document seeks to show, by way of synthesis, the analyses undertaken to diagnose Angola from different axes in relation to its scientific and publishing activity, carrying out different documentary analyses (analysis of the scientific production in the following databases: DOAJ, Redalyc, AJOL, SciELO, Web of Science and Scopus) and from qualitative approaches (a series of Focus groups and a digital survey) aimed at identifying the perceptions and needs in relation to Open Access identified by Angola from the political, academic, scientific and student sectors.

A second part is a summary video that seeks to show in a brief, clear and precise manner the main objectives of the project, in addition to facilitating the dissemination of the initiative to the interested community through the various digital platforms.

II. Report on the results of the diagnostic stage

The synthesis presented here seeks to show succinctly the aspects addressed in the comprehensive diagnosis of the open scientific and publishing activity carried out in Angola; the objectives were defined around different axes: the knowledge generation tendencies of Angolan scientific communities and their circulation channels (mainstream and Open Access platforms), the editorial practices of their journals and the internationalization they have built, the instrumental infrastructure of Open Access in Angola based on institutional policies, the state of university publishers and book publishing; as well as the perspectives of academic, scientific and student communities and governmental authorities on Open Access and the needs they identify based on two participatory and integrative mechanisms: a series of focus groups and a digital survey.

The first component of the diagnosis (Key stakeholders report to undertake an Open Access strategy in Angola) was the identification of Angola's key and relevant stakeholders (key stakeholders were identified in conjunction with the Universidad Oscar Ribas) The identification of these stakeholders was accompanied by an invitation to participate in Qualitative Analysis on Open Access and Open Data in Angola and Demoscopic study on Open Access and Open Data addressed to the Angolan academic-scientific community, which are mentioned below.

Another component of the diagnosis is a study based on focus groups of key stakeholders from government and higher education institutions to establish Angola's needs around Open Access and Open Science (Qualitative Analysis on Open Access and Open Data in Angola). Also, the design and implementation of a survey targeting the academic and research community to learn about the Angolan research community's understanding and

perspectives on Open Access and Open Data. (Demoscopic study on Open Access and Open Data addressed to the Angolan academic-scientific community).

In order to characterize the knowledge generation tendencies of Angolan scientific communities and their circulation channels, two bibliometric analyses were carried out: one on the visibility of Angola in two databases usually considered as mainstream (Visibility and impact of Angola in commercial circuits of scientific communication, with data from WOS and Scopus); and the other focusing on Open Access platforms (Visibility and impact of Angola in Open Access scientific communication circuits, with information obtained from Redalyc, DOAJ, AJOL and SciELO).

In turn, the perspective of analysis on Open Access in Angola shown in Diagnosis of the editorial quality of Angolan scientific journals for their consolidation and strengthening was based on the principle of characterizing Angolan scientific journals based on their formal editorial practices, and not on their indexing and position in world rankings structured on the basis of citation metrics. Ultimately, editorial practices offer the possibility of identifying their quality, their consolidation, and their capacity to promote and enhance exchange in a specific thematic area and academic community.

Internationalization of publication and collaboration of Angolan scientific journals presents the characterization of Angolan scientific journals based on their internationalization, specifically, from the dynamics of international publication and international scientific collaboration of their authors. From this perspective, the internationalization of Angolan scientific journals was analyzed based on three elements: 1) the identification of scientific production from countries other than Angola, 2) the identification of countries that have published in Angolan journals, and 3) the characterization of international co-authorship networks with scientific production published in Angolan journals.

On the other hand, the report of objective Diagnosis of Open Access institutional policies in Angola as a background for a proposed Law for the country presents a diagnosis of Open Access Policies in Angola, where the initiatives formulated from the institutional frameworks regarding access to publicly funded research and the practices implemented on Open Data in this country were identified. The diagnosis made an approach to the governmental sphere related to the field of Science and Technology, based on which the Ministerio de Educación Superior, Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación (MINCYT) was approached. The analysis also sought an approach to the main institutions of higher education and universities in Angola.

Finally, Diagnosis of university presses in Angola presents an analysis aimed at identifying and diagnosing Angola's publishing activity, Angolan university publishers and the publication of scientific, informative and educational books and journals. This report seeks to be an input of information that allows the identification of the diversity of Angolan publishing instances and to diagnose which scientific products are published, under which scheme (Open Access or restricted), through which channels, publication formats and the period of activity of the scientific production.

III. Video summary for wider dissemination

A summary video of approximately 3 minutes was elaborated where reference is made to the Open Access project for Angola. With the purpose of facilitating the dissemination of the initiative to the interested community through the various digital platforms.

In this audio-visual material the main objectives of the project are presented in a brief, clear and precise manner, the main ones are: The elaboration of a diagnosis of Angola's main scientific production, the creation of a draft for a National Legislation on Open Access, provide young researchers and students, librarians and journal publishers with the necessary tools to include the Open Access model in their work, the creation of a National Repository of Angola's scientific production and its integration within the Global Open Access Portal.

For the production of the video, .mp4 format videos were used, which were consulted and downloaded for free from Pixabay and Pexels image and video banks. The video editing and special effects software Adobe After Effects 2014 was used for editing. The video is available at the YouTube channel of Redalyc, with the name of "*Angola Acesso Aberto - video resumen*", in the following link <https://youtu.be/oyaE9juCz6s> (REDALYC Sistema de Información Científica, 2022).

References

REDALYC Sistema de Información Científica. (March 14, 2022). Youtube. Retrieved from <https://youtu.be/oyaE9juCz6s>



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