

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR DIAMOND OPEN ACCESS IN AUSTRALIA AND AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND

Prepared by the staff and Executive Committee of Open Access Australasia.



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Abstract:

During the Global Summit on Diamond Open Access 2023, Open Access Australasia, a leading advocate for open access and open science in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand, brought together participants from the Global Summit with local practitioners in an online satellite meeting. The need for a coordinated national or regional approach, and the complications Read and Publish agreements pose to Diamond OA adoption were both identified as major challenges for diamond open access in the region. Yet diamond OA practice in Australasia has highlighted significant opportunities in terms of agility and equity as journals innovate and respond to the communities they serve. An Australasian diamond OA community of practice will convene early in 2024, and Open Access Australasia and the Council of Australian University Librarians will continue to advocate for diamond OA in the region and synchronise local efforts with those of the international community.

Keywords: Open access, diamond journals, diamond open access, open science, global summit, Australia, Aotearoa New Zealand, Open Access Australasia.

Introduction

Bringing the Australasian voice to the Global Summit

Open Access Australasia (OAA) is a leading advocate for open access in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand ([OAA, 2024](#)). Membership is made up of 33 universities across Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand, Creative Commons Australian chapter, Tohatoha Aotearoa Commons, the Australian Library and Information Association, the Australian Digital Alliance, Wikimedia Australia, the Australian Citizen Science Association and National and State Libraries Australasia. Open Access Australasia is committed to advocating for and raising awareness of open access and open science in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand through collaboration regionally and internationally and building capacity and expertise within this region, based on principles of equity and diversity in scholarly communications.

Linking the Global Summit on Diamond Open Access and International Open Access week, Open Access Australasia held a workshop on October 26th titled *Shine on Diamond journals: making sure they're forever*. ([OAA, 2023](#)). Open Access Australasia has been involved in advocating for diamond open access in a variety of ways in this region and has closely observed developments overseas. This satellite meeting was part of the Global Summit's program and included speakers and participants from the Summit and was intended as a way to increase engagement regionally on diamond OA with the ultimate aim to drive concrete actions on diamond OA in Australasia.

The initial panel was designed to bring together representatives of successful, established international diamond OA initiatives with practitioners from individualised, smaller scale projects in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand. Johan Rooryck of cOAlition S ([cOAlition S, 2024](#)) and Arianna Becerril-García of Redalyc ([Redalyc, 2023](#)) and AmeliCA ([AmeliCA, n.d.](#)) brought rich, broad stroke perspectives from Europe and Latin America, inured with long term experience and insight. Sean Ulm of James Cook University, an academic who runs a diamond OA journal ([Queensland Archaeological Research, 2023](#)) and Donna Coventry of Auckland University of Technology,

who runs a university diamond OA program ([Tuwhera Open Access, n.d.](#)) presented unique experiences and innovations from a local and regional perspective that displayed the diversity and richness of diamond OA practice in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand.

The second half of the meeting introduced three additional experienced diamond OA practitioners from the region, David Nichols, University of Waikato, Tracy Creagh, Queensland University of Technology and Helen Chan, University of Technology Sydney, who facilitated break out rooms where participants discussed discoverability, infrastructure and credibility for diamond open access journals. The issues highlighted in both the panel discussion and the breakout groups, summarised below, identifies challenges and opportunities for diamond open access in Australasia.



Figure 1. Example jamboard from the discussion on infrastructure.

Challenges:

Need for coordinated national or regional approach

Panellists observed that nationally, or even regionally, supported diamond OA initiatives are better placed for success, as has been demonstrated in Latin America, Spain, Finland and France compared with initiatives from individuals or single institutions. Regional or national cooperative efforts and infrastructure relieve journals from struggling alone with the same issues and allow for the pooling of resources. One of

our featured practitioners, who has operated a small thematic diamond journal for years, made the point that journals operating individually are often in survival mode and do not have the capacity to take a long-term approach or the resources to monitor for equity and encourage more inclusion. The emotional exhaustion resulting from a lack of stable resources can inhibit innovation for these journals. Neither Australia nor Aotearoa New Zealand have national open access policies to date and no current plans for national open access infrastructure such as centrally managed repositories or for OA journal infrastructure. Both countries are, however, signatories to the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science ([UNESCO, 2021](#)) and have active advocacy groups working towards a national approach to open access and open science. The growth of diamond journals in the region despite significant difficulties was clearly demonstrated by the speakers at the satellite meeting.

Read and Publish agreements and the challenge they present to Diamond OA adoption

One of the long-standing advantages of publishing in a diamond OA journal is the absence of article processing charges (APCs). Diamond OA ensures that progressing the open agenda does not shift the inequity of access from reading to publishing. This stands in stark contrast to journals that are funded through APCs, paid either by individuals or even by institutions, as they place a clear financial barrier to publication in the way of many researchers ([Kiebel & Ross-Hellauer, 2023](#)). Unfortunately, Read and Publish (R&P) agreements can be a hindrance in progressing OA as they distort the perceptions around the costs of OA by removing author-facing charges. This can lead to a misunderstanding within our academic communities of the costs of publishing in hybrid (and some gold) OA journals and a lack of appreciation of the need for a diversity of models. There is also concern that these R&P agreements will take up greater proportions of the library budget for universities that can afford them, and will be unaffordable for others ([Farley et al., 2021](#)). Managing these agreements may also prevent libraries from exploring new ventures. How can this challenge be addressed in Australia and New Zealand? A commitment to bibliodiversity and sustainable publishing must be at the core of the strategic direction of the Council

of Australian University Librarians (CAUL)—as it is for Open Access Australasia. CAUL has shown their ability to innovate and lead through their Open Educational Resources Collective ([Council of Australian University Librarians, 2023](#)) which provides a shared open textbook publishing platform for participating member institutions. This approach of using member contributions to support the management of technical infrastructure and the development of staff knowledge for open publishing, offers considerable inspiration for what could be achieved in journal publishing.

Opportunities:

Agility and Innovation

The giants of the academic publishing industry find many benefits through operating at scale. It can be difficult for diamond journals to compete in areas such as technology, systems interoperability and human resources. However, as is the case in so many areas of business, smaller operations can allow for more agility and innovation. During the Open Access Australasia diamond OA session, the audience heard of many engaging examples of university diamond publishing that was breaking away from the mould of traditional journal publishing. Auckland University of Technology's Tuwhera Open Access ([Tuwhera Open Access, n.d.](#)) commenced their open publishing journey with two journals in 2016, and they now publish over twenty. They have found their success through addressing the gaps (particularly research on the Pacific) and the shortcomings of traditional publishing, for example by targeting a practitioner audience. Their journal, Hospitality Insights ([Hospitality Insights, 2023](#)) provides peer reviewed summaries of academic research for the hospitality industry and community. Another of their publications, Teachers' Work ([Teachers' Work, 2023](#)) disseminates New Zealand research on and by teachers, ensuring that practitioners are involved in the research process. Another ([Book of Future Environments Research, n.d.](#)), goes beyond the traditional Western model of a journal by publishing ongoing research, establishing knowledge gaps and substantiating appropriate methodologies used to address the gaps. The initiative aims to help research communities share knowledge, collaborate, and foster resilience.

Communities are essentially invited into the research before it is completed and identifying knowledge gaps helps focus where research is most needed.



Figure 2. Auckland University of Technology's Tuwhera Open Access, a diamond publishing service.

Equity and Inclusion

Diamond OA journals can address areas of historic inequity which may have been overlooked by larger publishers, such as gender equity on editorial boards, inclusive journal design and peer-review, engagement with Indigenous research and multilingualism. English is the dominant language of research publications, and this poses a significant barrier to access, just as paywalls do (Curry & Lillis, 2022). The University of Waikato launched the journal, *In Our Language: a Journal of Pacific Research* in 2021 (In Our Language, 2023). The journal addresses linguistic inequity by translating existing peer-reviewed publications, reviews, poems, short stories and essays focused on Pacific communities into a Pacific language. *In Our Language* is a perfect example of the impact diamond OA can have in the region, and the importance of shining a light on these endeavours to help expand diamond OA in Australia and New Zealand.

Diamond open access can also play a part in ensuring that research can be openly shared with relevant communities and be available for their use. The James Cook University hosted

Queensland Archaeological Research ([Queensland Archaeological Research, 2023](#)), a community-focused small thematic diamond journal, opens its data rich content to the Indigenous communities of the area.

Next steps

This session on Diamond OA reinforced the interest in this topic and the appetite for further collaboration in this region. Open Access Australasia and CAUL have as a result set up a special interest community of practice, as a subgroup of the general community of practice that currently exists. Support for diamond OA infrastructure will continue to be an advocacy effort in 2024 and beyond. There is also a need to increase the visibility of diamond OA journals. There is already work ongoing in this area, including developing curated lists of OA journals, and working with the Directory of Open Access Journals to provide training to practitioners on ways to make their journals more discoverable, such as indexing them in the DOAJ. Finally, there is a need to continue to engage and collaborate with international developments, to ensure that Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand are included in new initiatives.

Conclusion

Over the past few years there has been increasing interest in this region in a diverse range of open access approaches and specifically in models such as diamond open access that provide a publishing option that is separate from large publishers, and which reflect community need. During the second workshop on Global Equity in Open Access initiated by OA2020 and partners in 2023, focusing on the Asia Pacific region, Sanderson Onie, one of the panellists, remarked “different parts of the world will move at different paces, take different steps, in different ways. But of all fields, academia is the one perhaps most inclined towards and reliant on collaboration, so we can be certain that these disparate steps will converge in the same broad direction if we are working towards a unified vision.” ([Open Access Australasia, 2023 p. 10](#)) In this region there is now an appetite to collaborate towards more diamond open access and to share in the creation of such a unified vision.

Acknowledgements

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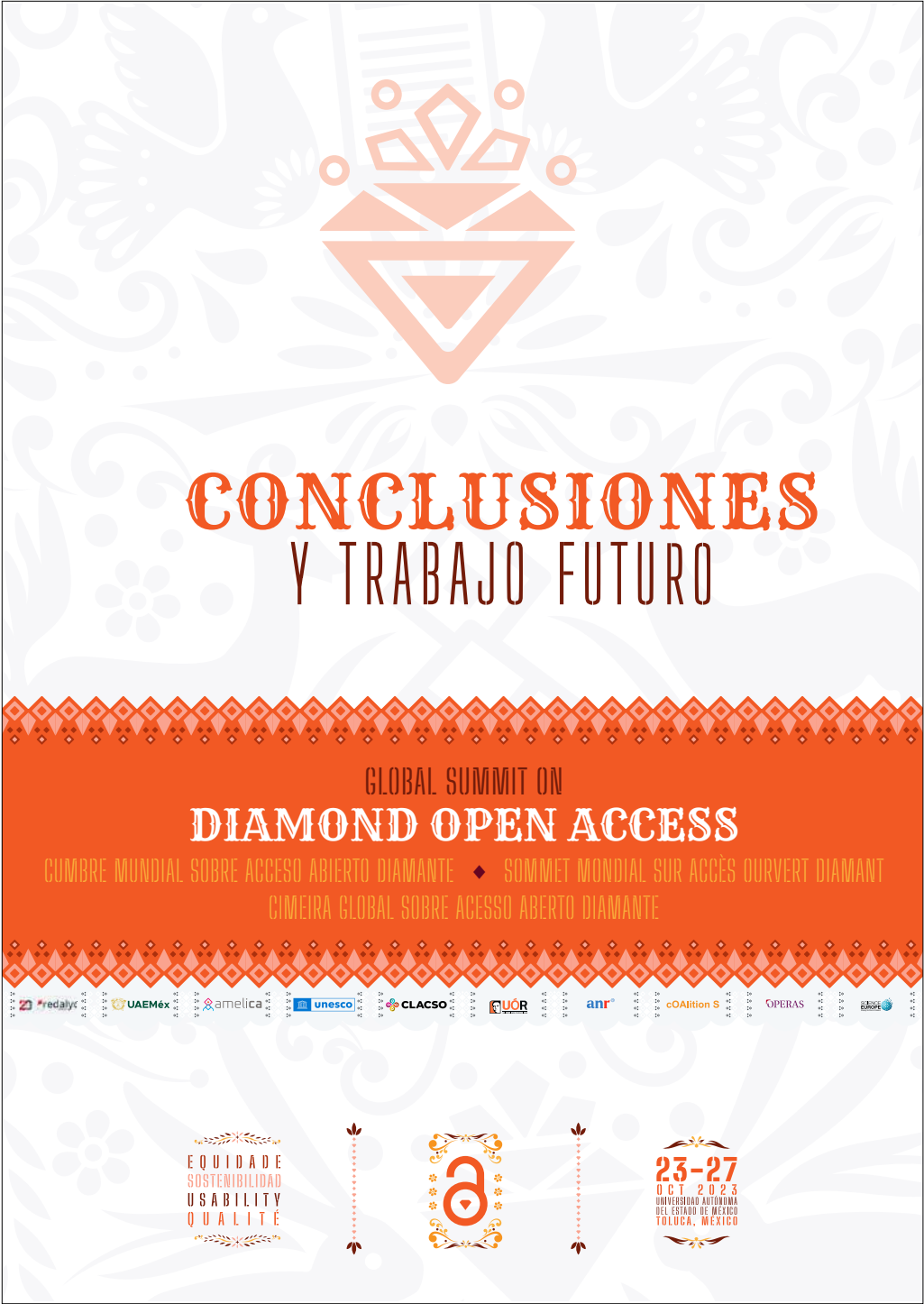
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Conclusiones y Trabajo Futuro

El conocimiento es nuestro activo más valioso y un bien común que debe ser compartido mundialmente para afianzar la sustentabilidad de nuestro planeta y futuro. La revolución digital provee medios sin precedentes para difundir los resultados científicos a todo el mundo en un solo instante para el beneficio de todos.

El Acceso Abierto Diamante (AAD) es un modelo de comunicación académica en el cual los resultados de la investigación están totalmente disponibles y no se le cobra ni a autores ni a lectores. En este modelo, todos los elementos relacionados al contenido son determinados y propiedad de las comunidades académicas.

El apoyo que se brinde a las revistas, repositorios y plataformas de AAD existentes en el mundo puede romper las barreras para acceder y difundir la investigación financiada públicamente.

El AA Diamante es en última instancia un medio para un fin: acceso equitativo a la publicación y lectura académica, prestando especial atención a la calidad de los contenidos en lugar de a dónde son publicados. Lo que es más, las revistas, repositorios y plataformas de AA Diamante representan a las iniciativas impulsadas por la comunidad, lideradas por y propiedad de la academia. Se trata de un modelo de publicación al servicio de una sociedad más diversa y justa, en la que el conocimiento académico de calidad es un bien común.

Al reunir a la comunidad internacional de actores en pro del AA Diamante por primera vez y compartir el objetivo en común de apoyar la calidad, sustentabilidad, usabilidad y equidad del acceso a la comunicación académica, reconocemos que las revistas, repositorios y plataformas de AA Diamante pueden ser tan diversos como lo requieran las diferentes disciplinas de investigación y las tradiciones epistémicas. También aceptamos que los numerosos actores provenientes de las distintas regiones del mundo y de innumerables países poseen capacidades distintas para adoptar e implementar las prácticas del AA Diamante.

Celebramos la Cumbre Global sobre Acceso Abierto Diamante del 23 al 27 de Octubre de 2023 en la ciudad de Toluca, México, para reflexionar e impulsar las iniciativas y prácticas del AA Diamante. Diálogos extensos y enriquecedores nos guiaron a proponer fortalecer la colaboración dentro del sector de AA Diamante a nivel global, adhiriéndonos a los conceptos y valores propuestos previamente.

Estos son algunos de los resultados obtenidos durante este esfuerzo colaborativo:

1. Conclusiones del **IV Redalyc Conference of Journal Editors**: *Manifiesto sobre la Ciencia como Bien Público Global: Acceso Abierto No Comercial*
2. Conclusiones del **II AmeliCA meeting**
3. Conclusiones del **II Diamond Open Access Conference**
4. Conclusiones del **Summit Sessions** (Octubre 23 - 27)





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CONCLUSIONS AND WAY FORWARD

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Conclusions and Way Forward

Knowledge is our most valuable asset and a public good that must be shared widely to ensure the sustainability of our planet and future. The digital revolution provides unprecedented means to spread scientific results and ideas around the world in an instant, to the benefit of all.

Diamond Open Access (OA) is a scholarly communication model in which research outputs are openly available, without charging fees to either authors or readers. In this model, all content-related elements are led and owned by scholarly communities.

Support for existing and new Diamond OA journals, repositories, and platforms globally can significantly lower barriers to accessing and disseminating publicly-funded research. Diamond OA inherently embraces the concept of bibliodiversity.

Diamond OA is ultimately a means to an end: equitable access to scholarly publishing and reading, with a focus on the quality of the content rather than on the publishing venue. It recognises and rewards all contributions to the publication process. Furthermore, Diamond OA journals, repositories, and platforms represent community-driven, academic-led and -owned publishing initiatives. It is a publication model at the service of a diverse and more just society in which quality scholarly knowledge is a public good.

Bringing together the international community of Diamond OA stakeholders for the first time and sharing the common goal to support the quality, sustainability, usability, and equity of access to scholarly communication, we acknowledge that Diamond OA journals, repositories, and platforms can be as diverse as required by different research disciplines and epistemic traditions. We also recognise that different actors in various world regions and countries possess varying capacities to adopt and implement Diamond OA practices.

From 23 to 27 October 2023, we met in the city of Toluca, México, at the Global Summit on Diamond Open Access to reflect on and advance Diamond OA initiatives and practices. Extensive, insightful discussions led us to propose to strengthen collaboration within the Diamond OA sector at global level, adhering to the concepts and values stated above.

The following are some of the results achieved during this collective endeavour:

1. Conclusions of the **IV Redalyc Conference of Journal Editors: Manifiesto sobre la Ciencia como Bien Público Global: Acceso Abierto No Comercial**
2. Conclusions of the **II AmeliCA meeting**
3. Conclusions of the **II Diamond Open Access Conference**
4. Conclusions of the **Summit Sessions** (23 and 27 October)



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MANIFIESTO

SOBRE LA CIENCIA COMO BIEN PÚBLICO GLOBAL:
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Manifiesto sobre la Ciencia como Bien Público Global: Acceso Abierto No Comercial

“Una vieja tradición y una nueva tecnología convergen para hacer posible un bien público sin precedente. La vieja tradición es el deseo de los científicos y académicos por publicar los frutos de su investigación en revistas académicas sin tener que pagar por ello, tan solo por el gusto de indagar y por el conocimiento” (BOAI, 2002).

Con el advenimiento de la tecnología aparecen nuevas formas de publicar y acceder al conocimiento científico. A veinte años de las Declaraciones de Budapest (2002), Bethesda (2003) y Berlín (2003), **los objetivos iniciales de apertura se han visto desviados una y otra vez por intereses comerciales** y se han identificado problemas sistémicos inherentes a varios modelos propuestos para lograr el Acceso Abierto. Es menester analizar las diversas rutas para lograr el Acceso Abierto a partir de los valores de equidad, calidad, sostenibilidad y usabilidad en aras de lograr la ciencia como una conversación global.

1

El Acceso Abierto comercial sustituye las cuotas de suscripción a revistas científicas por cargos de procesamiento de artículos a las personas autoras (**APC**, siglas del término en inglés *article processing charges*), **una distorsión del movimiento original**. De igual forma, han surgido los acuerdos “transformativos” que, en la práctica, se han convertido en la institucionalización de un modelo proveniente del sector comercial para privatizar un bien público: el conocimiento.

Así, el Acceso Abierto se ha visto obligado a adoptar nuevas denominaciones para distinguir las soluciones comerciales de las no comerciales, cercando el objetivo original del movimiento. Es así como surge el **Acceso Abierto Diamante**.

Las revistas científicas dejaron de ser un vehículo de comunicación para ser un producto de mercado, primero con cuotas por leer y posteriormente con cuotas por publicar. Uno de los problemas de la mercantilización es la consecuente exclusión que genera, rompiendo así con una de las condiciones esenciales de los bienes públicos: **la no exclusión**. Por el contrario, el avance de las tecnologías y el modelo de sostenibilidad no comercial han permitido el consumo no rival del conocimiento científico, segunda condición esencial de los bienes públicos: **la no rivalidad**.

El problema es **retroalimentado** por los sistemas de evaluación de la actividad científica, contruidos alrededor de los canales comerciales de generación, circulación, consumo y valoración del conocimiento científico, lo que genera un **círculo vicioso** imposible de romper desde la lógica del mercado

y que pone en riesgo, no solamente el desarrollo científico sino también la construcción y preservación públicas de la memoria científica colectiva.

El Acceso Abierto vía Diamante, entendido como la publicación sin cuotas por leer ni por publicar creada y mantenida por organismos académicos y científicos; así como el Acceso Abierto vía verde, son referentes de **modelos no comerciales compatibles con el paradigma de los bienes públicos**, y son inclusivos por definición.

Los principios que rigen este manifiesto son los siguientes:

- 1 Derecho universal**
La ciencia es un bien público global y el acceso a ella es un derecho universal.
- 2 Equidad, diversidad y multilingüismo**
La ciencia es inclusiva, multilingüe, accesible, reutilizable y colaborativa.
- 3 Propiedad de la academia y patrimonio de la humanidad**
La producción científica es propiedad de la academia y se debe al desarrollo y progreso de la sociedad como patrimonio de la humanidad.
- 4 Reconocimiento y valoración**
Las entidades de acreditación, investigación y financiación deben reconocer, evaluar e incentivar los medios no comerciales de producción y circulación del conocimiento científico.
- 5 Colaboración**
La interacción y colaboración entre los agentes no comerciales, publicaciones científicas e infraestructuras abiertas es necesaria para la construcción de ecosistemas de bienes públicos.

Es imperante **declarar el Acceso Abierto No Comercial, a través de sus vías Diamante y Verde, propiedad de la academia una ruta para llegar a la Ciencia como Bien Público Global**. Un enfoque históricamente dominante en América Latina, el Caribe y muchos otros países de otras regiones.

Asimismo, la experiencia y retos sistémicos nos invitan a construir colectivamente un ecosistema científico que otorgue a todas las personas la oportunidad de participar. Así también, la comunidad investigadora debe ser reconocida por su esfuerzo por preservar un modelo de comunicación en beneficio de sus sociedades y que dé pauta a procesos y condiciones que permitan controlar que el conocimiento regrese a quien se debe, lo produce y lo sostiene con fondos públicos.

En línea con el avance logrado en el reconocimiento de las contribuciones del ramo no comercial para el Acceso Abierto y la Ciencia Abierta manifestado previamente en esfuerzos colectivos internacionales como en las Recomendaciones sobre la Ciencia Abierta de la UNESCO y en los señalamientos de la Iniciativa de Acceso Abierto de Budapest (BOAI) en su vigésimo aniversario, se hace un llamado a la acción dirigido a instituciones, gobiernos, comunidad investigadora y a todas las personas actoras para fortalecer, reconocer, sostener y avanzar hacia una Ciencia como Bien Público Global.



Manifiesto sobre la Ciencia como Bien Público Global: Acceso Abierto No Comercial. (2023). En *IV Congreso de Editoras y Editores Redalyc* y *Segundo Encontro de Membros AmeliCA*, *Cumbre Global sobre Acceso Abierto Diamante / Global Summit on Diamond Open Access*, Toluca, México. 23-27 de octubre de 2023. <https://globaldiamantoa.org/manifiesto/>

Este documento es resultado de las reflexiones de la comunidad participante del IV Congreso Internacional de Editoras/es Redalyc y del *Segundo Encontro de Membros AmeliCA*, que se celebraron durante la Cumbre Global sobre Acceso Abierto Diamante del 23 al 27 de Octubre de 2023 en Toluca, México. Le invitamos a leerlo, citarlo, difundirlo y firmarlo.



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Manifesto on Science as Global Public Good: Noncommercial Open Access

"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"
(BOAI, 2002).

With technology's development new forms of publishing and accessing scientific knowledge have appeared. Twenty years after the Budapest Declaration (2002), Bethesda Statement (2003), and Berlin Declaration (2003), **the initial objectives of openness have been diverted once and again due to commercial interests** and system problems inherent to various models proposed to achieve Open Access have been identified. In the aim of attaining science as global conversation, analyzing diverse routes to achieve Open Access by means of equity, quality, sustainability, and usability as values is necessary.

Commercial Open Access substitutes subscription fees to scientific journals by article processing charges to authors (**APCs**), **a distortion from the original movement**. Likewise, "transformative" agreements have emerged which, in practice, have become the commercial sector's means to institutionalize a model to privatize public good: knowledge.

Thus, Open Access has been forced to adopt new denominations to differentiate commercial solutions from noncommercial, which has fenced the movement's original objective. This is how **Diamond Open Access** has appeared.

Scientific journals were no longer a communication vehicle but a market product, first with fees for reading, and later with fees for publishing. A problem of customization is the consequent exclusion generated, which infringes with one of the essential conditions of public goods: **the no exclusion**. On the contrary, technology development and the noncommercial sustainability model have allowed the non-rival consumption of scientific knowledge, second essential condition of public goods: **the non-rivalry**.

Evaluation systems of scientific activity have provided **feedback** on the issue. They were constructed around creation, dissemination, use, and assessment commercial channels of scientific knowledge, which leads to a **vicious cycle** impossible to break from the market logic, and puts at risk not only the scientific development, but also the public construction and preservation of the collective scientific memory.

Diamond Open Access, understood as fee-free publication for both reading and publishing, built and uphold by scholarly and scientific entities, as well as

Green Open Access, are **noncommercial landmarks compatible with the paradigm of public goods** and are inclusive by nature.

The principles governing this Manifesto are the following:

- 1 Universal right**
Science as a global public good and access to it is a global right.
- 2 Equity, diversity and multilingualism**
Science is inclusive, multilingual, accessible, reusable, and collaborative.
- 3 Scholar property and human heritage**
Scientific output is scholar property and is the human heritage derived from society development and progress.
- 4 Recognition and assessment**
Certifying, research and financing entities must acknowledge, assess, and drive noncommercial means of scientific knowledge production and dissemination.
- 5 Collaboration**
Interaction and collaboration among noncommercial agents, scientific publications and open infrastructures is necessary to build an ecosystem of public goods.

Declaring Noncommercial Open Access, through its Diamond and Green routes, as scholar property and a via to attain Science as Global Public Good is compulsory. A historically dominant approach in Latin America, the Caribbean, and many other countries from other regions.

Furthermore, experience and systemic challenges invite us to build a scientific ecosystem collectively to grant all people the opportunity to participate. Additionally, the research community must be acknowledged regarding its effort to preserve a communication model for the sake of its societies, and in favor of processes and conditions that allow controlling the return of knowledge to whom deserves, produces, and sustains it with public funds.

In line with the progress achieved when acknowledging contributions from the noncommercial branch for Open Access and Open Science, previously shared in international collective efforts, such as the Recommendations on Open Science by UNESCO, and in the remarks of the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) in its twentieth anniversary, a call to action is made, addressed to institutions, governments, research community, and all stakeholders, in order to strengthen, acknowledge, sustain, and advance toward Science as Global Public Good.



Manifiesto sobre la Ciencia como Bien Público Global: Acceso Abierto No Comercial. (2023). In *IV Congreso de Editoras y Editores Redalyc* and *Segundo Encontro de Membros AmeliCA*, *Cumbre Global sobre Acceso Abierto Diamante / Global Summit on Diamond Open Access*, Toluca, Mexico. October 23-27, 2023. <https://globaldiamantoa.org/manifiesto/>

This document is the result of the community participating in the *IV Congreso Internacional de Editoras/es Redalyc*, *el Segundo Encontro de Membros AmeliCA* celebrated during the Global Summit on Diamond Open Access on October 23-27, 2023 in Toluca, Mexico. You are kindly invited to read it, as well as to cite, disseminate and sign it.



CUMBRE GLOBAL SOBRE
ACCESO ABIERTO DIAMANTE
GLOBAL SUMMIT ON DIAMOND OPEN ACCESS
SOMMET MONDIAL SUR L'ACCES OUVERT DIAMANT
CIMEIRA GLOBAL SOBRE ACESSO ABERTO DIAMANTE

EQUIDADE
SUSTENIBILIDAD
USABILITY
QUALITE



*IV Congreso Internacional
de Editoras/es Redalyc*



*Segundo Encontro de
Membros AmeliCA*



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Este libro compila las participaciones y conclusiones de los eventos que conformaron la **Cumbre Global sobre Acceso Abierto Diamante**, a través de las páginas de estas memorias, se presentan las perspectivas y compromisos adquiridos por los participantes, reflejando la riqueza de diálogos y la profundidad de análisis sobre el futuro del **Acceso Abierto Diamante**.

Se contó con la participación de más de 90 ponentes. Entre ellos se encuentran editores, autoridades, investigadores, expertos y líderes de organizaciones de **Acceso Abierto Diamante**, quienes llevaron a cabo más de 30 conferencias, paneles y talleres.

Estos eventos brindaron a los 688 participantes y asistentes de 457 instituciones y 75 países un espacio multilingüe y diverso para reflexionar e impulsar iniciativas de **Acceso Abierto Diamante** enfocadas en contextos locales y regionales.

This book compiles the contributions and conclusions of the events that made up the Global Summit on Diamond Open Access. Through the pages of these proceedings, the perspectives and commitments of the participants are presented, reflecting the richness of dialogues and the depth of analysis on the future of Diamond Open Access.

The summit featured over 90 speakers, including editors, authorities, representatives, researchers, experts and leaders of Diamond Open Access organizations, who conducted more than 30 conferences, panels, and workshops.

These events provided the 688 participants from 457 institutions and 75 countries with a multilingual and diverse space to reflect on and promote Diamond Open Access initiatives focused on local and regional contexts.

