HINARI/AGORA/OARE/ARDI

Reducing great disparities in scientific resources
Why is information important?

- Imagine you didn't have access to consumer magazines or other reliable sources of information when you went to buy a car, washing machine, lawn mower.

- Imagine you were an engineer trying to build a bridge and didn't have access to information about the breaking points for the materials you were using.

- Imagine you were trying to grow vegetables to sell in your market without knowing anything about the plants most resistant to pests in your neighborhood.
Research4Life pre-history

• Now think about when:

  ➢ medical students studied from teachers who taught from the lectures notes they took 30 years before
  ➢ university libraries had few books and all old
  ➢ government officials were setting policy without access to the latest public health or agricultural research

• This scenario was common for every country at one point or another in their history. For the present-day lower income countries, they were facing this at the end of the 1990's.
Research4Life (R4L) - Goals

- To connect developing world researchers with the international scientific community
- To reduce the ‘publishing gap’ and improve the quality of locally produced articles and journals
- Ultimately – improve health, food security and environment in relation to Millennium Development Goals of 2015
Africa’s world share of researchers

2.4% in 2013
2.2% in 2007
R4L In Context: SCIENTIFIC AND KNOWLEDGE GAP

- Researchers: Total world share (Source: UNESCO Science Report 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Patent application share (Source: WIPO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Income Countries</td>
<td>85.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of the World</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Why do we need to improve access to information?
• Serial Title (ISSN Records - 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>11,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>6,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>238,833</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• National Library Collections (Indicators of national Information wealth; Source : Unesco)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>300 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>3 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>46 Million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Research in Africa

• Research investment of millions of dollars in the past 3 decades
• Continued limited access to the world’s published knowledge resulting in:
  • Duplication of efforts
  • Limits in innovation
  • Diminished return on investment
Institution Libraries

• Journals have become expensive and inaccessible to the scientist.

• Subscriptions increase at an annual rate of 11-16%, which is beyond the reach of many institutions in Africa.

• Most institutions have small, older and incomplete collections.
Background: Research4Life

- April 2000 - WHO held a meeting with researchers to discover their highest information priority – access to subscription journals
- Partnership between WHO, 6 founding publishers and Yale University
  - HINARI launched in July 2001
- FAO and Cornell launched AGORA in 2003
- UNEP and Yale launched OARE in 2006
- WIPO launched ARDI in 2009-R4L since 2011
- Successful collaboration of 4 major UN agencies
- Public private partnership for development (core to MDGs)
• More than 100 countries, areas and territories

• **ARDI**: development and innovation research (up to 8,000 journals, up to 20,000 books, 15 other information resources, more than 900 registered institutions, up to 15 publisher partners) [www.wipo.int/ardi/en/](http://www.wipo.int/ardi/en/)

• **HINARI**: health research (up to 14,000 journals, up to 53,000 books and up to 70 other information resources, more than 5,600 registered institutions, up to 170 publisher partners) [www.who.int/hinari/en/](http://www.who.int/hinari/en/)
• **AGORA**: agriculture research (up to 6,500 journals, up to 22,000 books, up to 115 information resources, more than 3,000 registered institutions, up to 60 publisher partner) [www.aginternetwork.org/en/](http://www.aginternetwork.org/en/)

• **OARE**: environment research (up to 10,000 journals, up to 21,000 books, up to 55 other information resources, 2600 registered institutions, up to 60 publisher partners) [www.unep.org/oare/en/](http://www.unep.org/oare/en/)
Why use electronic library resources?

• An up-to-date resource
• Convenience
• Extra features—e.g. search facilities, links to other databases, supplementary information
• Access to a wider range of material than might otherwise be available through your local library
Primary Target Audiences

- Eligible categories of institutions are:
  - Government: relevant ministries and agencies
  - Academic/research institutions
  - Locally based non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

- All permanent and visiting faculty, staff members and students are entitled to access and can obtain the institutional User Name and Password.
Eligibility

Countries, areas, or territories with a total GNI above US$ 1 trillion are not eligible for R4L Programmes regardless of other factors.
Eligibility

- Core Offer Group A - Free Access
  All countries, areas, or territories fulfilling any of the below criteria:
  - UN Least Developed Country List and/or
  - Human Development Index (HDI) is at or less than 0.50
  - Total Gross National Income (GNI) is at or less than US$ 150 billion where:
    - HDI is at or less than 0.63 and/or
    - Gross National Income per capita (GNIpc) is at or less than US$ 1600
Eligibility

- Core Offer Group B - Paid access with $1500 annual fee per institution:
  - Total GNI is at or less than US$ 1 billion
  - Total GNI is at or less than US$ 20 billion where GNIpc is at or less than US$10,000
  - Total GNI is at or less than US$ 180 billion where:
    - HDI is at or less than 0.67 and/or
    - GNIpc is at or less than US$ 5000
Primary Target Audiences

• Research and teaching universities

• National research organizations, government offices and ministries (agriculture, environment, forestry, health, research, etc.)

• Publicly funded and not-for-profit agencies (including hospitals, health treatment centers, etc.)

• Libraries
HINARI

• World Health Organization, Yale University Library, + 130 STM publishers

• Medicine, nursing, and related health and social sciences, including journals in library science and multiple languages

• Special version of Medline

www.who.int/hinari
HINARI Portal
Objectives of HINARI

• To connect developing world researchers with the international scientific community
• To reduce the ‘publishing gap’ and improve the quality of locally produced articles and journals
• Ultimately – to improve health in relation to Millennium Development Goals of 2015
AGORA

• Food and Agriculture Organization, Cornell University Mann Library, 82 STM publishers

• Agriculture, fisheries, food, nutrition, veterinary science, and related subjects

www.fao.org/agora
Objectives of AGORA

• Increase access to high-quality, relevant literature in agriculture
• Improve the quality and effectiveness of education and training.
• Improve food security
• Improve research in agriculture and related sciences
AGORA Portal

AGORA - Enabling the developing world to access agriculture research

Journals collection
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
View complete list of journals

Books collection
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
View complete list of books

Search inside AGORA full-text through database and article searching
Reference sources

Free collections
-- SELECT FREE COLLECTION --

News
The Research4Life User Portals will be undergoing routine server maintenance during the morning Central European Time zone on the 30th of June.
OARE

• United Nations Environment Programme, Yale University, 350 STM publishers

• Disciplines contributing to our understanding of the natural environment

www.oaresciences.org
ARDI

- World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), 14 Major publishers
- Launched July 23 2009
- Includes 200 scientific journals available to 107 countries
- The newest addition to R4L

http://ARDI.wipo.int
ARDI Objectives

• Re-inforce the capacity of developing countries to participate in the global knowledge economy; and

• Support researchers in developing countries in creating and developing new solutions to technical challenges faced on a local and global level.
ARDI Portal
Displayed is the new Research4Life Training portal. All the inter-program training material plus information about courses and workshops information is located on this page – in six sections.
The other four sections of the Research4Life Training resources are displayed in this slide.
This page contains a series of Authorship Skills presentations and exercises:

Highlighted in this section are three Reference Management Tools – Mendeley Basic (available to all users), Zotero (open source option) and EndNote Web – how to access, download and use these resources.