



## Open Science Strategy of the Ibero-American Institute (IAI) of the Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation (SPK)

The **Ibero-American Institute (IAI)** of the **Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation (SPK)** is a non-university research institution in the humanities, cultural and social sciences with a regional focus on Spain, Portugal, Latin America and the Caribbean and their transregional interrelationships. It therefore has a genuinely international orientation.

The equal integration of different areas of work under one roof - collections, research and events - is what makes the Institute's profile unique. With its Library and Special Collections, the IAI houses one of the world's largest collections on Latin America, the Caribbean, Spain, and Portugal. As a non-university *area studies* institution, the IAI conducts regional research in the humanities, cultural studies and social sciences. The research activities of the academics at the IAI cover a broad spectrum of disciplines. Third-party funded projects, in particular collaborative projects with national and international universities and research institutions, visits by guest researchers, international networks, and the Institute's academic publication program play an important role in research at the IAI.

Due to its profile, its international orientation and its affiliation with the SPK, which is also a member of the German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft - DFG), the IAI is committed to the principles of **Open Science**. The dimensions of Open Science relevant to the humanities, cultural and social sciences — **Open Access, Open Data, Open Collaboration** and **Citizen Science** — are of central importance to the Institute. They open up new opportunities for transparent, participatory and internationally networked research, as well as permanent free access to and reuse of scientific knowledge.

The IAI's Open Science Strategy, described here with its key points, is an essential component of the Institute's strategic development. It also contributes to the "SPK 2030" vision.

Three **fields of action within Open Science** are particularly important for the IAI:

1. Digitization for Open Science
2. Open Science Publishing
3. Research Data Management

The following summarizes and presents these fields of action and their implementation strategies within the IAI's areas of work. To sustainably embed the

Open Science strategy within the institution, it is regularly reviewed, adapted to new developments, and expanded.

## 1. Digitization for Open Science

In the context of the digital transformation, the **digitization of collections** has become a core task of the Library and Special Collections in addition to the expansion of an **e-first acquisition strategy**.

Digitization at the IAI pursues the following **goals**

- Meeting specific needs from national and international research, particularly in the social sciences, humanities and cultural studies;
- Improving the national and international visibility and accessibility of the IAI's diverse, multimedia collections;
- Preservation of unique, valuable materials in the Library and Special Collections;
- Linking text, image and audio sources;
- Development, support and active participation in collection-based research projects;
- Development and organization of national and international cooperation between libraries, archives, museums and research institutions;
- Connecting science and culture in both national and international contexts.

In order to achieve these goals, the Library and Special Collections implement three **complementary strategies**:

**(a) Sustainably protecting cultural assets:** To protect valuable, unique, fragile, or already damaged materials from harm caused by physical use, they are digitized and made accessible via free open access to ensure their availability for the future.

**b) Adequately meeting specific needs:** The digitization needs of the scientific communities are met in a flexible and timely manner. In addition, the IAI's national and international institutional networks are used to collaboratively complete and interlink digital collections together with other collecting institutions, thereby making them more accessible overall. Through close exchange, coordination and cooperation between libraries, archives, museums and research institutions



synergies and complementarities are created that improve the information infrastructure for science.

**c) Making materials available and visible:** The IAI identifies materials that are relevant to science and culture and/or significant for external impact and implements digitization projects, either independently or in cooperation with other libraries, archives, museums and research institutions in Germany and abroad, in order to make these materials accessible regardless of location and permanently available electronically. This is achieved using the Institute's own personnel and financial resources or through third-party funding from domestic and foreign funding institutions. The identification, selection, and prioritization of materials to be digitized, the development of digitization projects, as well as the selection of cooperation opportunities and partners are determined through decision-making processes within the IAI, which are characterized by close exchange and joint coordination among the Institute's academic librarians, researchers and cultural managers. The administration is also involved as an enabling structure. The coordinating role lies with the "Digital Library and IT Infrastructure" department of the IAI Library.

All digitization projects at the IAI are carried out in compliance with the **digitization standards** prescribed by the DFG in Germany. Due to personnel and financial capacity restrictions, the actual scanning activities are usually outsourced to appropriate service providers. However, the formal and content-related indexing of the digital objects is carried out at the IAI. The long-term preservation of the digitized material is conducted in cooperation with the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin (Berlin State Library).

The IAI's digitization strategy is shaped by the specific profile of the institution and its collections. This includes the **multimedia nature, regional diversity, historical depth** and **cultural breadth of the collections**, the **broad spectrum of subjects in the humanities, cultural studies and social sciences** among its users, as well as the high **degree of internationalization** of the cooperation work. The **wide variety of collaborations** requires the conception, coordination and implementation of collaborative projects that meet the requirements, possibilities and potentials of all partners.

The **multimedia nature** of the IAI's collections is reflected in the fact that, in addition to classic library standard materials such as monographs and journals, special materials (e.g. visual documents, diaries, handwritten documents, manuscripts, or maps) are also digitized.

The specific characteristics and configurations of the collections to be digitized are represented in a user-oriented manner in the metadata. In line with the IAI's profile, this is reflected in the **multilingualism**, including in the bibliographic descriptions, a



comprehensive recording of structural data that takes the original language into account, as well as in the search and presentation of the materials. The **metadata standards** commonly used in Germany and internationally are, of course, adhered to.

Reflecting the pronounced international orientation of the IAI and its users as well as its cooperation networks, websites, user interfaces of the Digital Collections, explanatory texts, and forms are available in **multiple languages** (English, Spanish, Portuguese, German).

The IAI supports research approaches in the field of **Citizen Science** by offering users the opportunity to actively participate in the indexing and interlinking of materials through a crowdsourcing module.

The **re-use of digitized material** by national and international partner institutions and other interested organizations is ensured within the framework of Creative Commons licenses through standard interfaces (OAI and IIIF) and a wide range of metadata standards.

## 2. Open Science Publishing

Since its foundation in 1930, the IAI has maintained its own institutional publication program. Together with the scientific publishing activities of its staff, it is an integral part of the IAI's identity.

### 2.1 Institutional publication program

The IAI publishes three **scientific journals** and three **scientific book series**. In addition, it releases books "outside the series" with various publishers, **exhibition catalogs** and **working paper series**, either self-published or in cooperation with other scientific and cultural institutions. The institutional publication program follows established quality assurance standards (including editorial boards, evaluation procedures for contributions, indexing). It is deliberately multilingual and multidisciplinary, reflecting the cultural and linguistic diversity of knowledge production that characterizes IAI's profile and forms also the core of the research line "Knowledge - Cultures - Medialities. Latin America and the Caribbean in a Transregional Perspective" of the Institute. To implement the institutional publication program, the IAI has appropriate financial resources and staff positions.

The IAI is committed to the principle of **open access publishing** and follows established standards, guidelines and recommendations. The Institute's publications are made freely accessible online to the greatest extent possible, allowing all interested parties to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full



texts. Since issue 77/2021, the journal *IBEROAMERICANA. América Latina - España - Portugal* has offered its articles not only in PDF format but also in HTML. For the journal *INDIANA. - Anthropologische Studien zu Lateinamerika und der Karibik / Estudios Antropológicos sobre América Latina y el Caribe / Estudos Antropológicos sobre América Latina e o Caribe / Anthropological Studies on Latin America and the Caribbean*, the HTML files generated by Redalyc on the basis of XML tagging are planned to be integrated into the journal's website in 2025.

The following IAI publications meet the **Diamond Open Access Standard**; i.e. the articles are not only freely accessible, but the authors of the articles are also not charged any publication fees:

Scientific journals:

- *IBEROAMERICANA. América Latina - España - Portugal*
- *INDIANA - Anthropologische Studien zu Lateinamerika und der Karibik / Estudios Antropológicos sobre América Latina y el Caribe / Estudos Antropológicos sobre América Latina e o Caribe / Anthropological Studies on Latin America and the Caribbean*

Scientific book series:

- *Bibliotheca Ibero-Americana*
- *Biblioteca Luso-Afro-Brasileira*
- *Biblioteca Antropológica Americana* (formerly *Estudios Indiana*)

Working Paper Series

- *Ibero-Analysen*
- *Ibero-Bibliographien*
- *Ibero-Online*
- *Mecila Working Papers Series* (collaborative project Mecila, funded by the Bundesministerium für Forschung, Technologie und Raumfahrt - BMFTR/ Federal Ministry of Research, Technology and Space, formerly Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung - BMBF/ Federal Ministry of Education and Research)

Exhibition catalogs, self-published by the Institute.

A large proportion of the publications "outside the series" and the exhibition catalogs that the IAI has published together with cooperation partners are also available in open access, as the Institute holds the corresponding usage rights.

The journal *Revista Internacional de Lingüística Iberoamericana* (RILI) has not yet been published in open access. However, the publisher is aiming to switch to an open access model. In addition to the print edition, the publisher distributes the



individual issues of the journal as eBooks. Digital access to the articles is possible via JSTOR. Although the IAI is one of the publishing institutions, unlike with *IBEROAMERICANA* and *INDIANA*, it is not involved in the editorial process. The technical production of the journal is the sole responsibility of the publisher.

The **publication server**, which the IAI has operated since 2016, plays an important role in **documenting** and **disseminating** the institutional publication program. The server is based on MyCoRe, an open access framework for presenting and managing digital content, and is hosted by the Head Office of the Gemeinsamer Bibliotheksverbund – GBV (Common Library Network) in Göttingen (<http://publications.iai.spk-berlin.de/>).

All publications released by the IAI since its founding in 1930, for which the Institute holds the relevant rights, are freely available for download via the publication server. As of April 2025, this includes around 360 monographs, anthologies and exhibition catalogs (as complete volumes and as individual contributions), as well as the IAI's working paper series and collaborative projects with universities.

Since September 30, 2019, the IAI's publication server has been supplying data to **BASE (Bielefeld Academic Search Engine)**, one of the world's largest search engines for academic web documents. As of April 27, 2025, BASE had registered 3,395 documents from the IAI's publication server, 99% of which were available in open access. Furthermore, the scientific journals *IBEROAMERICANA*<sup>1</sup> and *INDIANA*<sup>2</sup> are represented in numerous indices and databases.

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<sup>1</sup> Indices in which the journal *IBEROAMERICANA* is listed: BASE (Bielefeld Academic Search Engine), CSA Sociological Abstracts, CSA Worldwide Political Science Abstracts, ERIH PLUS (European Reference Index for the Humanities and the Social Sciences), HAPI (Hispanic American Periodical Index), Historical Abstracts, HLAS (Handbook of Latin American Studies), IBR (International Bibliography of Reviews of Scientific Literature), ISOC - Humanidades y Ciencias Sociales (CSIC), LATINDEX - Catálogo, LATINDEX - Catálogo 2.0, LATINDEX - Directorio, MLA International Bibliography, Qualis (CAPES), REDIB (Red Iberoamericana de Innovación y Conocimiento Científico), Romance Bibliography, SCOPUS (Elsevier), Web of Science Emerging Sources Citation Index. Databases and full-text directories in which the journal *IBEROAMERICANA* is listed: CSA IBSS International Bibliography of the Social Sciences, CSA PAIS International Database, DIALNET, DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals), EBSCO, EZB (Electronic Journals Database), IBZ (International Bibliography of Journal Literature), JSTOR, MLA Master Directory of Periodicals, REDIAL (Red Europea de Información y Documentación sobre América Latina), REDIB (Red Iberoamericana de Innovación y Conocimiento Científico), ROAD (Directory of Open Access Scholarly Resources), ULRICHSWEB Global Serials Directory, ZDB (Zeitschriftendatenbank).

<sup>2</sup> Indices in which the journal *INDIANA* is listed: Anthropological Index Online, DIALNET, HAPI (Hispanic American Periodical Index), HLAS (Handbook of Latin American Studies), IBZ - International Bibliography of Journal Literature in the Humanities and Social Sciences, IBR - International Bibliography of Reviews, LATINDEX - Catálogo, LATINDEX - Catálogo 2.0, LATINDEX - Directorio, SCOPUS (Elsevier). Databases and full-text directories in which the journal *INDIANA* is listed: DIALNET, DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals), EBSCO Academic Search Complete, EZB



The publications available on the publication server are indexed via the **IAI's discovery system (Iberosearch)** and the IAI's **electronic library catalog OPAC**, where they are made accessible via a direct link. New publications uploaded to the publication server by the IAI are also automatically integrated into the IAI's new **website** (as of April 2025).

When using new publication formats (e.g. ePub), the respective possibilities for linking them to the IAI's Digital Collections will be examined in the future.

To **promote** its publication program, the IAI collaborates with the participating publishers. Additionally, it publishes information about new releases on the Institute's multilingual website as well as through the IAI's multilingual information tools and communication formats (including newsletter, social media, events). Approximately every two years, a cross-publisher list of publications is compiled in two language versions.

An important challenge is to ensure **long-term archiving**, i.e. the long-term storage and preservation of the permanent availability of the IAI's digital or digitized publication program. According to the GBV, this can be realized through an URN registration with the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek – DNB (German National Library); which is to be implemented in the near future.

## 2.2 Publications by employees

The scientific publication activities of the Institute's staff play an important role in the IAI's research profile. Where possible, research findings should be published in quality-assured scientific journals and book series that are accessible via open access.

In addition, IAI researchers are encouraged to register with an **ORCID** (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) and to archive digital secondary versions of conventional publisher publications in institutional or discipline-specific **open access repositories**.

The IAI has played a key role in establishing a fund to finance the costs of scientific publications (Article Processing Charges, APCs and Book Processing Charges, BPCs) for SPK employees, which is based on the corresponding DFG guidelines.

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(Elektronische Zeitschriften Datenbank), IBZ (Internationale Bibliographie der Zeitschriftenliteratur), REDIAL (Red Europea de Información y Documentación sobre América Latina), REDIB (Red Iberoamericana de Innovación y Conocimiento Científico), Redalyc, ULRICHSWEB Global Serials Directory, ZDB (Zeitschriftendatenbank).

### 3. Research Data Management

Research data form the basis of scientific work. They represent an important resource that must be preserved for science, society, and future generations. Accordingly, the IAI considers the accessibility and long-term preservation of research data to be an essential contribution to the acquisition, quality assurance, and dissemination of scientific knowledge, which is in line with the principles of open science.

The IAI defines **research data** as all analog and digital data that have been or are collected, generated, described and/or analysed in the context of a research question in the humanities, cultural studies or social sciences and have been or are being preserved for the purposes of archiving, citation and further processing.<sup>3</sup> This also includes those data that contribute to the documentation and contextualization of the research data creation process, which are usually referred to as metadata.

The IAI's research data are characterized to a large extent by **multimedia**, **multidisciplinarity**, and **multilingualism**. The IAI is aware of the diversity and variability of material and immaterial representations of cultures and societies that are characteristic of the humanities, cultural studies and social science disciplines. It also takes into account the variety of methods and approaches used to document, understand, and explain these representations. Accordingly, the IAI assumes a **fluid, project- and discipline-specific understanding** of research data.<sup>4</sup> It therefore recognizes that a precise delimitation of research data is to a certain extent context-dependent.

On the one hand, the Institute's collections contain analog and digital research data from external sources. On the other hand, analog and digital research data at the IAI are the result of the research activities of its employees. This includes, in particular, empirical research and research with unpublished sources. The handling of both groups of research data is a central field of activity in the management of research data at the IAI.

**Research data management** comprises the necessary infrastructures, measures, and procedures for the long-term preservation, accessibility and dissemination of digital research data. This includes technical reusability as well as content-related reusability, where contextual information and documentation of data generation must

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<sup>3</sup> The IAI refers to the definition proposed by DARIAH-DE for digital research data in the humanities and cultural studies: "Forschungsdaten im Kontext von DARIAH-DE", <https://de.dariah.eu/web/guest/weiterfuehrende-informationen>, (last accessed: 14.04.2025). For a broader definition, encompassing both natural sciences and humanities, see the Rat für Informationsinfrastrukturen (German Council for Information Infrastructures): <http://www.rfii.de/de/themen/#Forschungsdaten> (last accessed: 14 April 2025)

<sup>4</sup> Cf. the explanation of research data in the humanities at <https://www.forschungsdaten.info/wissenschaftsbereiche/geisteswissenschaften/> (last accessed: 14 April 2025)



be preserved.<sup>5</sup> In addition, research data management includes the "process that encompasses all methods and procedures used to ensure the long-term usability of research data: generation, processing, enrichment, archiving and publication".<sup>6</sup>

In principle, the digital research data available at the IAI are brought together in a structured form and integrated into **overarching search infrastructures** to improve archiving, linking, and discoverability. Where possible, existing or developing institutional, subject-specific, thematic, or regional repositories for research data are used (e.g. the DFG-funded National Research Data Infrastructure or the repositories of the DFG-funded Specialized Information Services).

Research data management at the IAI complies with legal frameworks and established guidelines. **The principles of good scientific practice** are also taken into account.<sup>7</sup>

The IAI's collections contain **culturally sensitive materials**, both in published and unpublished forms. The IAI has established guidelines and processes for handling unpublished culturally sensitive materials. So far, due to capacity reasons, these have been primarily applied to historical-ethnographic photographs in the Digital Collections, but are to be gradually extended to other image collections and the legacies of the Special Collections.

Should a cross-institutional repository for research data become available within the SPK consortium in the future, the IAI will use it to archive its digitally available research data.

### 3.1 Research Data in the IAI Collections

Four types of research data can be distinguished in the IAI collections: a) analog published research data, b) digital published research data, c) analog non-published research data and d) digital non-published research data.

For the IAI's Open Science strategy, (b) and (d), i.e. digital published and digital non-published research data, are relevant.

**a) Analog published research data** fall within the remit of both the Library and the Special Collections (including published audio recordings, published maps, or published posters). They are mostly recorded with metadata and are therefore

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<sup>5</sup> Cf. <https://www.forschungsdaten.org/index.php/Forschungsdaten> (last accessed: 14 April 2025)

<sup>6</sup> Ibid. (last accessed: 14 April 2025).

<sup>7</sup> The legal framework is constituted by the Bundesdatenschutzgesetz – BDSG (German Federal Data Protection Act), the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and the legal regulations of the SPK. The relevant guidelines include the rules for safeguarding good research practice within the SPK (see the SPK circular dated 31 January 2025), the [DFG Guidelines for Safeguarding Good Research Practice](#), and the [DFG Guidelines on the Handling of Research Data](#) (last accessed: 14 April 2025).



available to users via the IAI's electronic library catalog OPAC. The Library and the Special Collections are responsible for the indexing, preservation and accessibility of analog research data. They apply corresponding regulations and established procedures based on common library science standards.

**b) Digital published research data** exist in the form of e-media (e-books, e-journals, databases, etc.) within the Library's collections and the IAI's Digital Collections, for which the IAI's Library and the Special Collections are responsible. They are provided with metadata and are available to users via the IAI's electronic library catalog OPAC and the Digital Collections. Digitally published research data are managed by the Library and the Special Collections in accordance with corresponding library science frameworks, established procedures and standards as well as open science principles.

**c) Analog non-published research data** are held within the Special Collections. They include a wide range of materials such as unpublished sound recordings, visual and audiovisual materials, images, field diaries, sketches, data surveys, vocabularies, and semantic conceptualizations that contribute to the documentation and contextualization of the research data creation process. The Special Collections are responsible for indexing, preserving, and providing access to this broad spectrum of materials. Appropriate regulations and established procedures, based on common library science standards are applied for this purpose. Analogue unpublished research data, which are not subject to copyright restrictions or embargo periods and do not contain any identifiable culturally sensitive content, are successively retro-digitized by the Special Collections, provided with metadata, and made accessible via the Digital Collections. In this process, the Special Collections aim to align with the FAIR and CARE principles as much as possible.<sup>8</sup> Analog research data that have not yet been digitized and not yet published and are free of copyright restrictions or embargoes and do not contain any culturally sensitive content can be individually accessed upon request in the Library's reading room.

**d) Digital non-published research data** of the Special Collections exist primarily in (premature) legacies. They are long-term archived, described and indexed according to established guidelines and workflows. Non-published research data that are not subject to copyright restrictions or embargoes and do not contain any recognizable culturally sensitive content are provided with metadata as far as possible and made accessible via the Digital Collections. Digital non-published data that are free of copyright restrictions or embargo periods and do not contain any culturally sensitive

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<sup>8</sup> Although the CARE principles are a justified and necessary complement to the FAIR principles, their consistent implementation is limited due to personnel and financial constraints, legal incommensurabilities, and conflicting objectives. From a legal standpoint, the collections of the Ibero-American Institute of the Prussian Cultural Heritage Foundation (SPK) are considered German cultural heritage and are therefore subject to the German Act on the Protection of Cultural Property (Kulturgutschutzgesetz - KGSG).



content, but have not yet been provided with metadata and made accessible in the Digital Collections can be accessed upon request.

A challenge for the Special Collections is the co-existence of analog and digital forms of research data within the same archival set. This is increasingly the case with (premature) legacies and reflects the technological disruptions in scientific and cultural work over recent decades. For these "hybrid" research data, the Special Collections have developed the specific guideline "Integrated Management for the Congruent Indexing of Hybrid - Analog/Digital - Research Data" to facilitate the systematic handling of these data. The associated workflows are regularly reviewed and adapted to changing technical conditions.

### 3.2 Research Data in the Context of Research Projects by IAI employees

In the course of research projects — particularly empirical research and source-based studies — both analog and digital research data are generated. These include, among others, interviews, recordings, surveys, source analyses, archaeological measurement procedures and data evaluations. For research projects carried out by permanent and fixed-term employees of the IAI that involve the generation of research data, the preparation of a **data management plan** is recommended. This plan should include information on data collection, management, integrity, confidentiality, and storage, as well as the regulation of responsibilities, copyright and authorship, and the conditions for the preservation and accessibility of the research data. In the case of third-party funded projects, specific guidelines for research data management must also be taken into account.

It is recommended that research data be deposited — accompanied by a **persistent identifier (DOI)** — in a **subject-specific or institutional repository** for a minimum period of 10 years.

Employees are requested to publish research data and the associated metadata under appropriate **licenses** (e.g. CC BY), where legally and ethically permissible, and to use the **ORCID** author and contributor identifier to clearly associate their research data with their identity.

Further regulations may apply to fixed-term employees and third-party funded projects.

### 3.3 The IAI as an Information Hub for Digital Research Data on Latin America and the Caribbean

Due to its specific profile, its expertise and its role in humanities, cultural and social science research on Latin America and the Caribbean, the IAI serves as a **hub** for



providing information on digital research data on these regions generated by other institutions. In this context, the IAI advocates for improving the visibility and discoverability of digital **research data on Latin America and the Caribbean** in the humanities, cultural studies, and social sciences. It supports efforts to raise awareness about the management of region-specific research data, particularly in the context of third-party funded projects.

The IAI actively contributes its expertise and experience in digital research data on Latin America and the Caribbean to the SPK consortium, thereby making an important contribution to **strengthening the international orientation of SPK's research data management**.

The IAI is also actively involved in the development of a **National Research Data Infrastructure (Nationale Forschungsdateninfrastruktur - NFDI)**. It contributes its specific competencies to the NFDI consortia NFDI4memory and Text+ consortia. The Institute's experience with regional Specialized Information Services (Fachinformationsdienste - FID) — in particular the DFG-funded **FID Latin America, Caribbean and Latino Studies** — as well as its broad-based internationalization and its expertise in digitization of cultural assets, metadata, and interoperability of digital objects play an important role in this engagement.

#### **4. Open Science as a Field of Action for Collaboration, Knowledge Exchange, and Scientific Reflection**

The IAI has been actively involved the development and implementation of the SPK's Open Science strategy for many years. As part of the Open Science Working Group, it has played a key role in shaping the **SPK Open Science Policy** of 2021 and the **core elements of a strategy for its implementation**. The **Open Science coordinators at the IAI** are Peter Birle and Clara Ruvituso.

One challenge is how the IAI can fulfil its specific role in the field of Open Science at both national and international level, given the diversity of institutions within the SPK consortium. The Institute's strong focus on research, its broad spectrum of disciplines, its multilingualism, and its pronounced international orientation come with particular demands for the implementation of Open Science. It is therefore important that the IAI maintains its autonomy in shaping decisions and preserves its scope for independent action, despite the overarching framework established by the SPK.

Given the scarcity of financial and personnel resources, the balance between centralized and decentralized open science offerings, services and structures must be carefully calibrated. In this context, it is always necessary to weigh whether it is more effective to set up in-house SPK structures or to rely on specialised services from external providers. The IAI's collaboration with external service providers has proven successful in terms of both professionalism and cost-effectiveness, and



should therefore be continued as part of the implementation of Open Science (e.g. OJS journal hosting; publication server; DOI allocation and registration).

As part of its national and international collaborations and networks, the IAI is actively committed to implementing the guiding principles of Open Science. In addition to cooperation with universities, non-university research institutions, and libraries, the IAI's **memberships in national and international scholarly societies and organizations** play a key role in this effort. For example, the IAI, with Barbara Göbel as chairperson, currently holds the chair of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutsche Lateinamerikaforschung - ADLAF (Working Group on German Latin American Research). The IAI is a member of the Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales – CLACSO (Latin American Council of Social Sciences) and is represented on the boards of the following organizations: Consejo Europeo de Investigaciones Sociales de América Latina – CEISAL (European Council of Social Research on Latin America), Red Europea de Información y Documentación sobre América Latina – REDIAL (European Network of Information and Documentation on Latin America) and Sistema Regional de Información en línea para Revistas Científicas de América Latina, el Caribe, España y Portugal – LATINDEX (Regional Online Information System for Scientific Journals from Latin America, the Caribbean, Spain, and Portugal). Christoph Müller is also the spokesperson for the committee “Bibliothek & Information International” (Library & Information International) of the organization “Bibliothek & Information Deutschland – BID (Library & Information Germany) of the Bundesvereinigung Deutscher Bibliotheksverbände (Federal Association of German Library Associations). He is also a board member of the Verein Deutscher Bibliothekarinnen und Bibliothekare - VDB (Association of German Librarians ), where he is responsible for internationalization and serves on its Kommission für Forschungsnahe Dienste im Verein Deutscher Bibliothekarinnen und Bibliothekare (Commission for Research-related Services).

The IAI also conducts third-party funded projects that explore and examine open science approaches in international research contexts. These include the **"Maria Sibylla Merian Centre Conviviality-Inequality in Latin America (Mecila)"**, funded by the Federal Ministry of Research, Technology and Space (Bundesministerium für Forschung, Technologie und Raumfahrt - BMFTR), headquartered in São Paulo (2017-2026), in which German and Latin American universities and research institutions collaborate closely. This joint project serves as a key experiential space for the IAI to engage with Open Science. It combines specific implementation measures for Open Science in an internationally structured collaborative project — navigating diverse legal frameworks and institutional logics — with systematic reflection on Open Science itself.

Open Science is also a central focus of the IAI's DAAD-funded third-party project **"Open Science in the Social Sciences and Humanities in Argentina and Germany: Opportunities, Challenges and Contestations"** (2025-2026), conducted in cooperation with the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas – Conicet (National Scientific and Technical Research Council of Argentina) and the



Universidad Nacional de Cuyo (National University of Cuyo) in Mendoza, Argentina. Taking a comparative perspective, the project addresses the opportunities, challenges, potentials and risks of Open Science for researchers and scientific institutions in both Argentina and Germany. The first step of the project involves analysing national legal frameworks for Open Science, as well as regulations concerning transparency and the handling of personal data. Relevant legal requirements and recommendations at the regional level (European Union, Mercosur) are also considered. In a second step, the project will survey available open infrastructures and repositories, as well as the capacity for curating and evaluating open science resources. In a third step, the project will examine the experiences of researchers from three disciplines (political science, sociology, cultural and social anthropology) in sharing their research data. The project's results will be communicated to a wider audience through a variety of multilingual dissemination formats (including events and publications).

**With this Open Science Strategy, the IAI reaffirms its commitment to an open, collaborative, and responsible scientific culture that sets impulses, both nationally and internationally.**

Berlin, May 2025