

Developing Countries' Access to Research



Reviewing HINARI and AGORA
Launching OARE

Emily Gillingham
Wiley-Blackwell

HINARI
Research in Health

AGORA
Research in Agriculture

OARE
Research in the Environment

Overview

- Background
- About the Programs
- Training and Outreach
- Reviews
- Challenges
- Next Steps
- Summary

Background

- ❑ April 2000 - WHO held a meeting with researchers to discover their greatest needs – *access to high quality up-to-date research*
- ❑ Meeting between WHO and 6 founding publishers: - *HINARI born*
- ❑ FAO and Cornell soon followed with AGORA, UNEP and Yale followed with OARE.
- ❑ Successful collaboration of 3 major UN agencies
- ❑ Public private partnership for development (core to MDGs)
- ❑ Libraries buying access to journals are the 'silent' partners



Eligibility for Access

Band 1

- ❑ Publicly funded and not-for-profit institutions in countries with per capita GNI of less than \$1000
- ❑ Free access to journals

Band 2

- ❑ Countries with per capital GNI of \$1001 to \$3000
- ❑ Access to journals costs \$1000 per year per institution
- ❑ Income invested in local training initiatives

HINARI

stm



- ❑ World Health Organization, Yale University Library, ^{a3}
+ c. 100 STM publishers
- ❑ Launched in January 2002 with 6 publishers
- ❑ 2600 public institutions now registered for access
- ❑ 3700 journals offered
- ❑ Medicine, nursing, and related health and social sciences, including journals in library science and multiple languages
- ❑ Special version of Medline
- ❑ Used in 113 developing countries

www.who.int/hinari



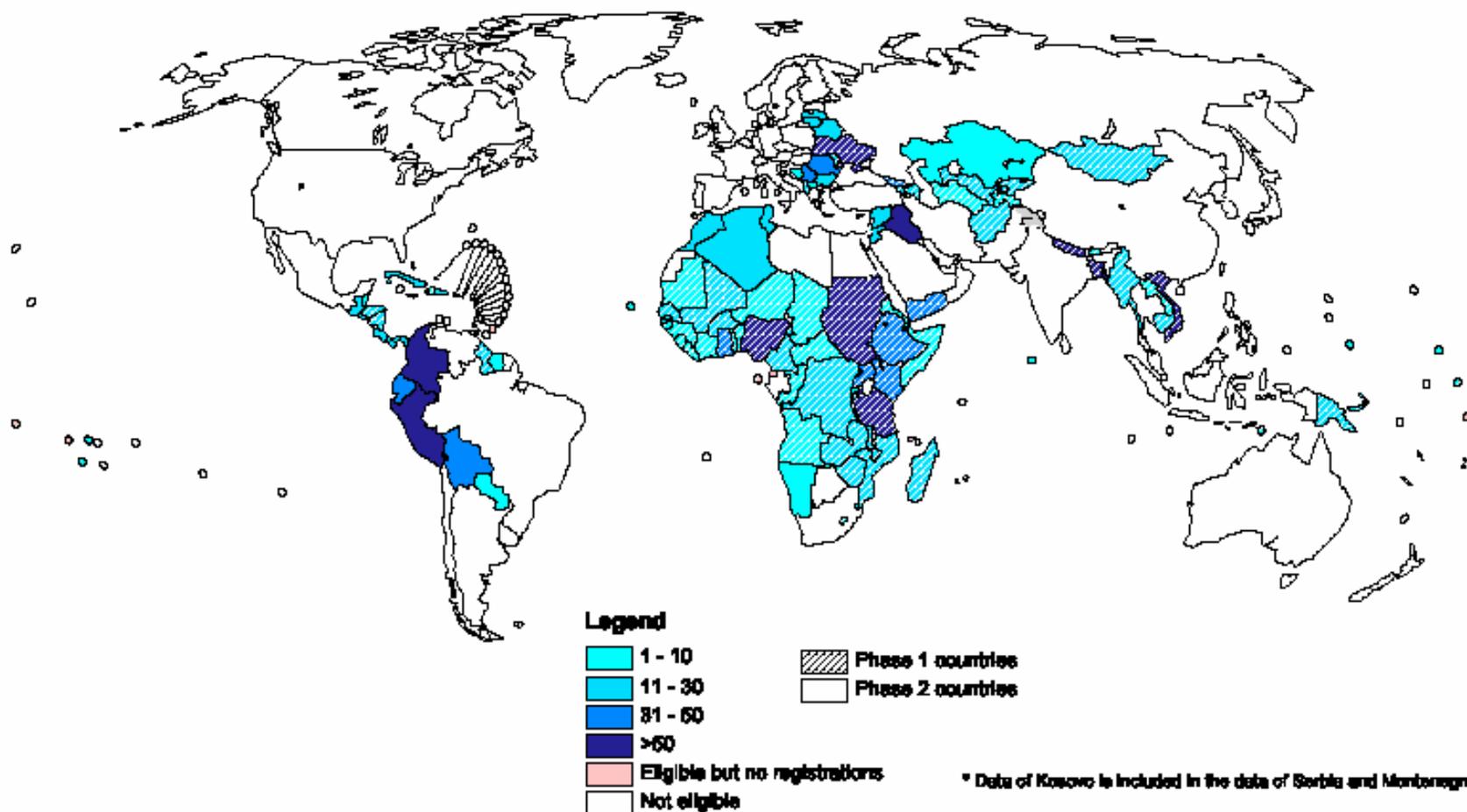
Slide 5

a3

Kim can give you the updated numbers

aronsonb; 2007-05-01

Institutions registered with HINARI*

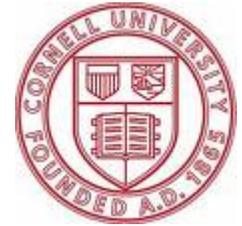


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its affiliation, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.
WHO/2006. All rights reserved.



AGORA

stm



- ❑ Food and Agriculture Organization, Cornell University Mann Library, + 30 STM publishers
- ❑ Launched in 2003
- ❑ Phase 2 launched September 2006 – available in 44 more countries
- ❑ 980 public institutions now registered for access
- ❑ 950 journals offered
- ❑ Agriculture, fisheries, food, nutrition, veterinary science, and related subjects
- ❑ Special version of CAB Abstracts

www.aginternetwork.org



OARE

stm



- ❑ United Nations Environment Programme, Yale University, + 35 STM publishers
- ❑ Launched October 30th 2006
- ❑ 60 registrations so far
- ❑ Includes over 1000 scientific journals
- ❑ Disciplines contributing to our understanding of the natural environment

www.oaresciences.org



HINARI
Research in Health

GORA
Research in Agriculture

OARE
Research in the Environment

Other Programs

Also offering journal access in developing countries:

- TEEAL

- CD-ROM and LAN access to full-text articles in 114 agriculture journals.

- INASP/PERI

- Program to support capacity building and strengthening the production, access and dissemination of research – covers all subject areas.

- EiFL

- negotiating affordable subscriptions on a multi-country consortial basis + supporting emerging national library consortia in member countries.



Training and Outreach

- ❑ Essential to the success of the programs
- ❑ Funded by Band 2 income
- ❑ Includes:
 - Online and CD-ROM training modules
 - Posters and leaflets in 5 languages
 - In-country training courses
 - Email training courses
- ❑ Train the trainer approach
- ❑ Courses include presentations, lectures, group discussions, product demos and hands-on practice, plus handouts
- ❑ Aimed at librarians, information specialists, scientists, researchers and students
- ❑ National workshops taken place in Asia, Latin America, Europe and Africa
- ❑ African training undertaken by ITOCA (Information Training and Outreach Centre for Africa), based in Harare, Zimbabwe

Case Study: ITOCA



- ❑ Aimed at enhancing information literacy skills in sub-Saharan Africa
- ❑ Workshops held in 33 countries with 4000 health, agriculture and information professionals trained
- ❑ Example: October 2006 workshop at the National University of Lesotho in Maseru
 - 28 participants with 9 from Swaziland
 - Included training on CAB Abstracts and PubMed
 - The workshop had a record 68% female representation

"This has been a very informative training workshop which will play an enormous role in my research and my institution." Ms. Rethabile Pelane, Researcher, Department of Agricultural Research, Lesotho

- ❑ 2007 training courses in South Africa, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Nigeria, DR Congo, Madagascar, Tanzania

Mozambique Training – Jan 2006



About the Reviews

Two program reviews presented to the partners in July 2006.

1. Usage Review

- Assess effectiveness of HINARI and AGORA from a user perspective – visits to registered institutions in 12 countries
- Identify any changes needed
- Provide guidance to the long-term future

2. Infrastructure/Partners Review

- Establish broad financial costs incurred by the partners
- Research benefits and difficulties of participation
- Suggestions for improvement
- Recommendations for future management

Usage Review

"It would be difficult to find a student who did not use HINARI as the principle resource for his research. Virtually all graduate theses use material derived from HINARI searches. The same is true for post-graduate doctoral dissertations"

Universite Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar, Senegal

Usage Review Major Findings

HINARI and AGORA Benefits:

- ❑ Students incorporate current research into their theses and dissertations
- ❑ Enables academic and research institutions to interact and compete on an equal footing with developed world counterparts
- ❑ Essential tools in the development of national public policy
- ❑ Used to justify additional funding for computers, internet, printers, etc
- ❑ Boosted the role of librarians in developing country institutions

Usage Review Major Findings

Barriers to use:

- ❑ Not enough bandwidth / access very slow
- ❑ No access to a computer / no internet
- ❑ Don't know how to use it / no training / not aware of it
- ❑ Access doesn't work / not authenticated / don't know what the password is
- ❑ English not good enough / not enough local content
- ❑ Fears that the programs would end soon



“There is a huge inequality in the developing world regarding access to health information and HINARI levels the playing field. But still there has been little culture of using HINARI as a resource for research, so training and experience is needed. HINARI has to be around for a long while before the results will really be seen in terms of a culture of learning”

School of Tropical Medicine, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Infrastructure Review

- Seen as central to partners' missions
- Financial costs estimated at \$2mn per year:
 - 82 publishers costs - c\$850k
 - WHO costs – c\$600k
 - FAO costs – c\$100k
- Key Recommendations:
 - Strengthen underlying technology
 - Drive up usage
 - Develop more formal organisational structure
 - Seek additional funding and forge partnerships

Challenges

- ❑ Authentication (problem now resolved!)
- ❑ Training – librarians and scientists
- ❑ Infrastructure building – computers, bandwidth, electricity
- ❑ Political will – support for infrastructure building and provision of appropriate funds
- ❑ Transitioning countries, eg those moving out of band 2 in 2008
- ❑ More local content
- ❑ Long term governance of the programs
- ❑ Ensuring long term sustainability
- ❑ Understanding long term impact of the programs

Next Steps

- Development of a Strategic Plan
 - To ensure sustainability to 2015 and beyond
- Further development of our portal technology to improve access
 - Recruit more technology partners
- Expanded scope of our training programs
 - Develop user networks
- Closer collaboration with related organizations
 - INASP, library associations, etc

Summary

- Highly successful public private partnership for development
 - 3500 institutions with access
 - 5000 journals available
 - Usage increasing by 50% a year
- All stakeholders committed to support the programs at least until 2015
 - Core to the MDGs – *education, health, food, environment*
- Ongoing plan to address the challenges and ensure a long term legacy of research in developing countries

Thank You

Emily.Gillingham@oxon.blackwellpublishing.com



HINARI
Research in Health

GORA
Research in Agriculture

OARE
Research in the Environment