

# **Did internet successfully fulfill its potential to deliver meaningful access to information in the field of research?**

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IFLA EURDIC member**

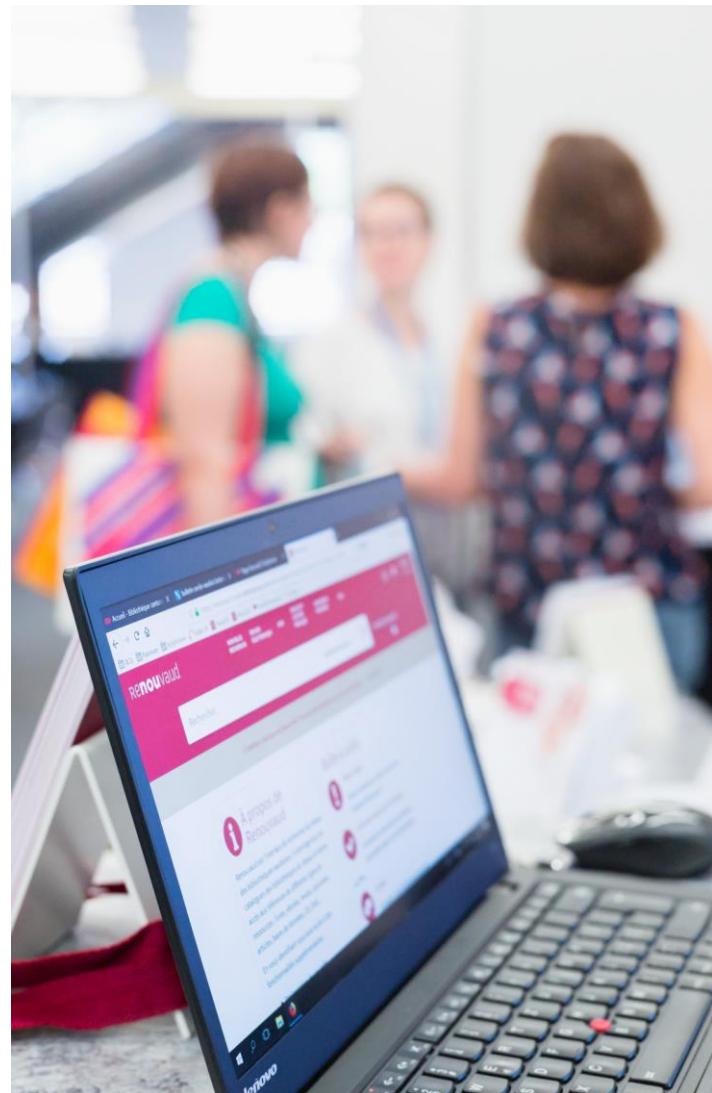
**World Summit on the Information Society Forum, March 16, Geneva**

# **Search Meaningful Access Information**

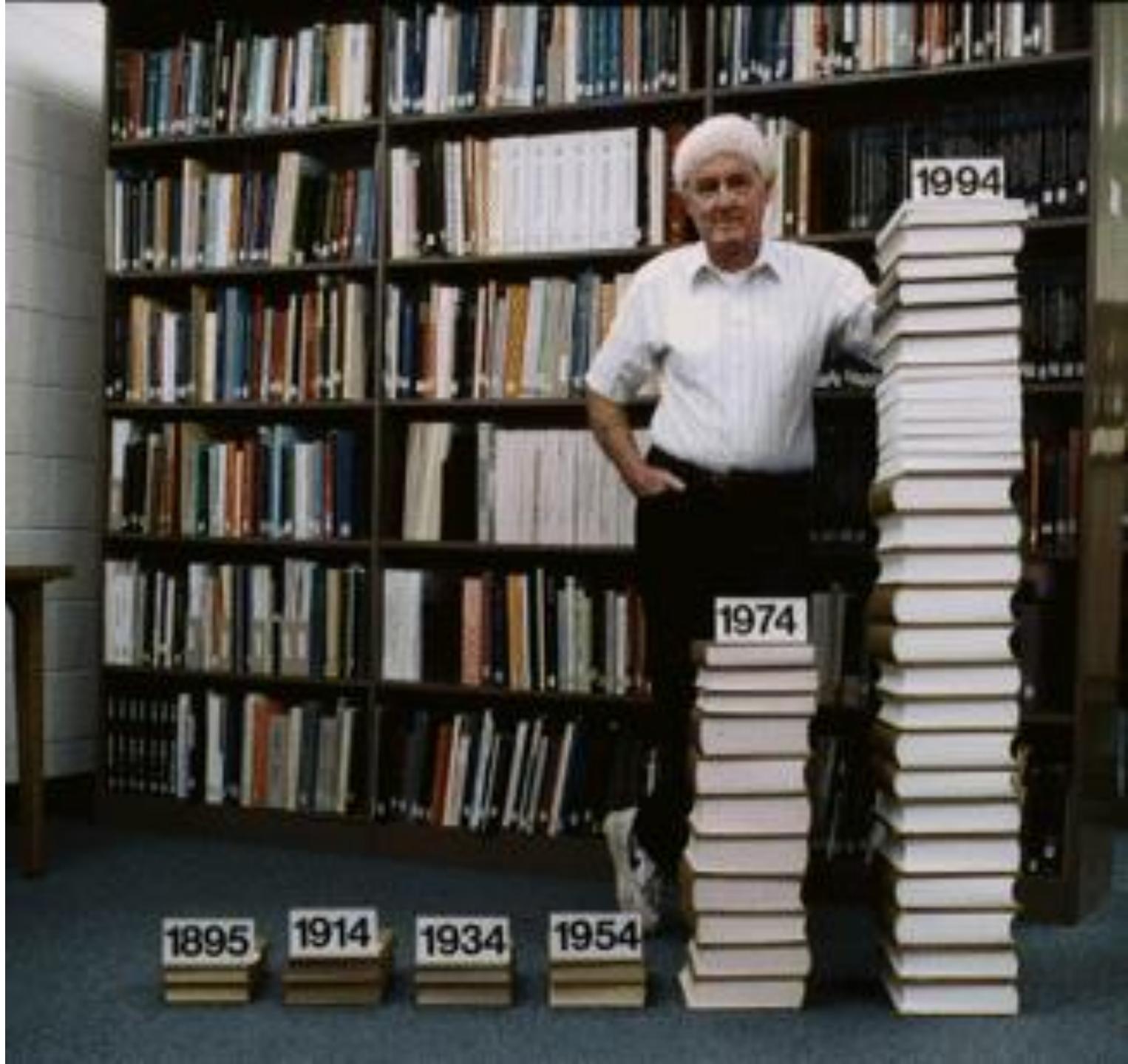
Encyclopaedia

Britannica

# Search



# Meaningful



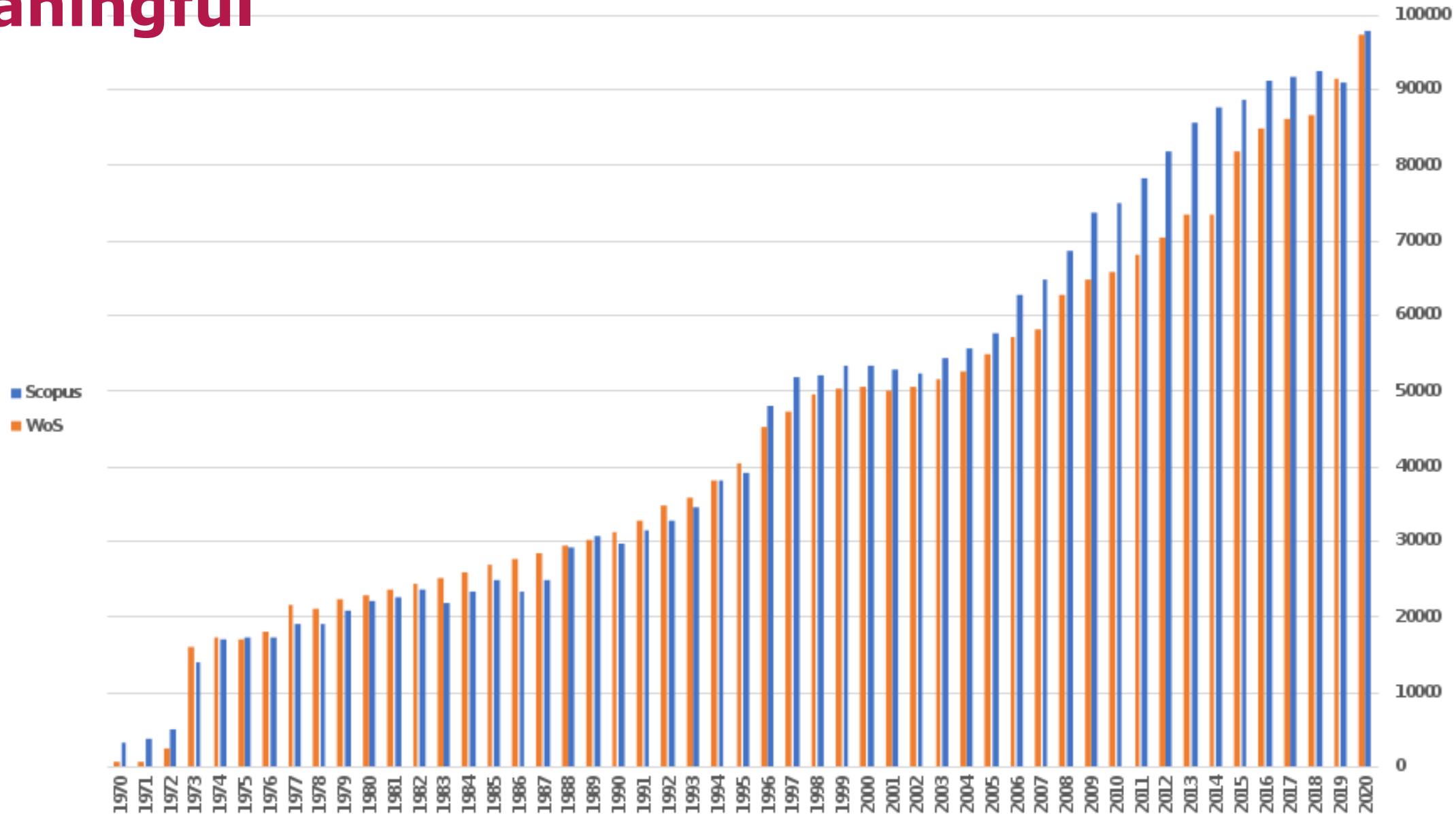
# Meaningful

## Part of researchers in the population of the world (FTE, thousands)

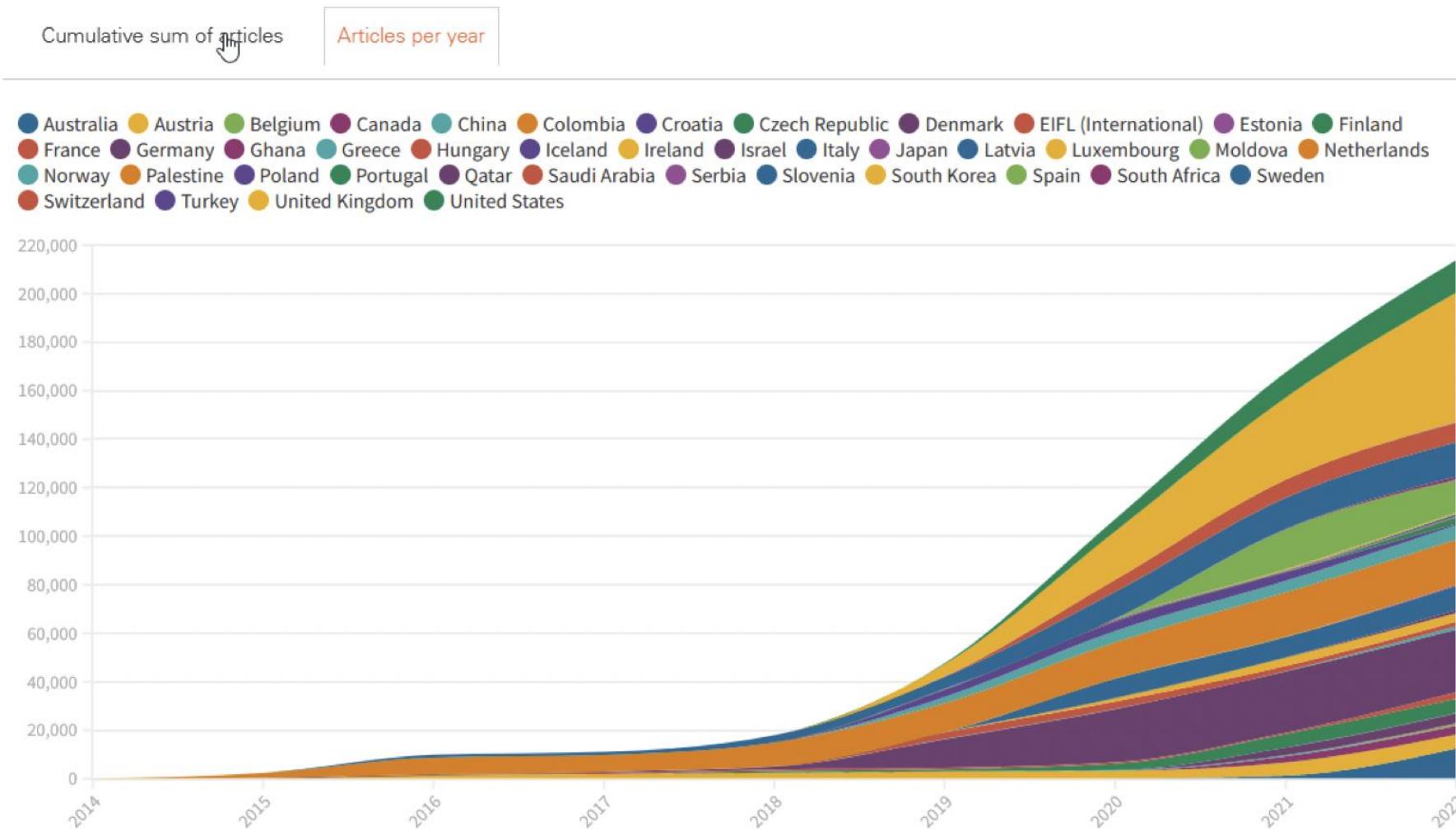
2002	5810,7
2007	6400,9
2009	6901,9
2011	7350,4
2013	7758,9
2014	7789,79
2018	8854,29 (+13,7% compared to 2014)

# Meaningful

France: 50 ans de publications scientifiques  
Nombre d'articles par année référencés dans WoS et Scopus



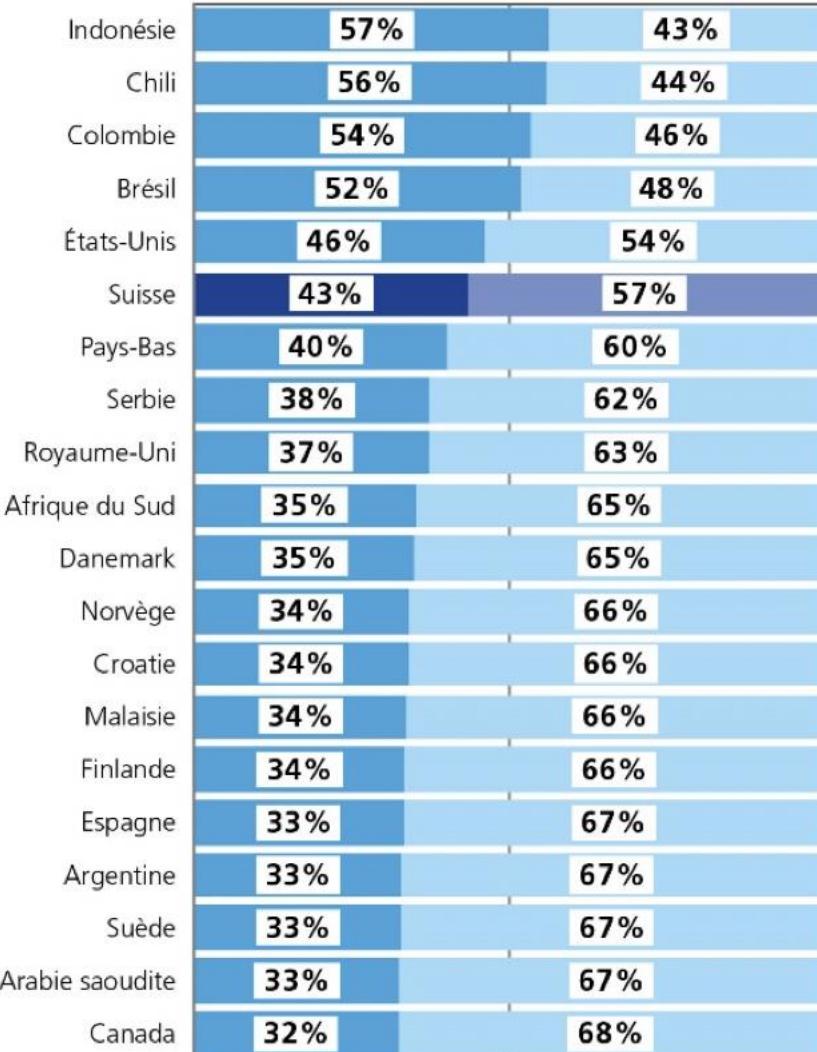
# Access



Source: [ESAC Transformative Agreement Registry](#) • Click on a country to filter.  
Last updated: 22-12-2022

# Access

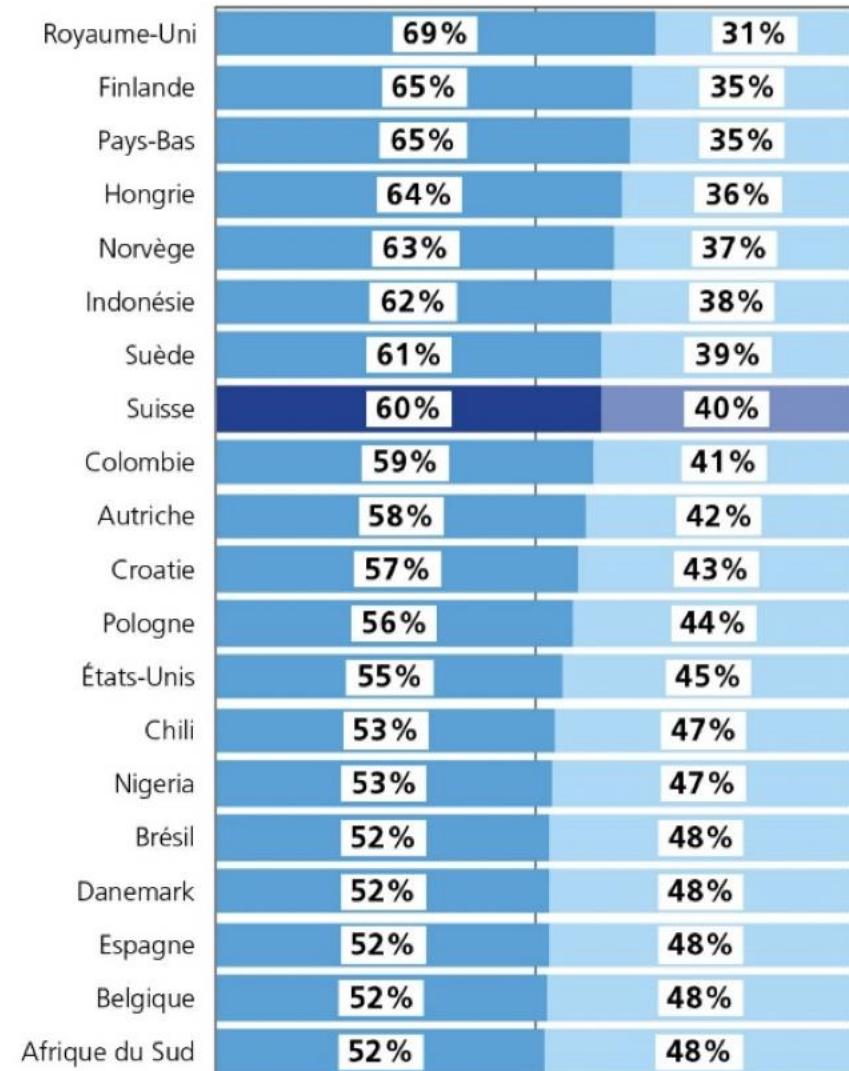
2008-2012



■ Publications OA

■ Publications non OA

2016-2020

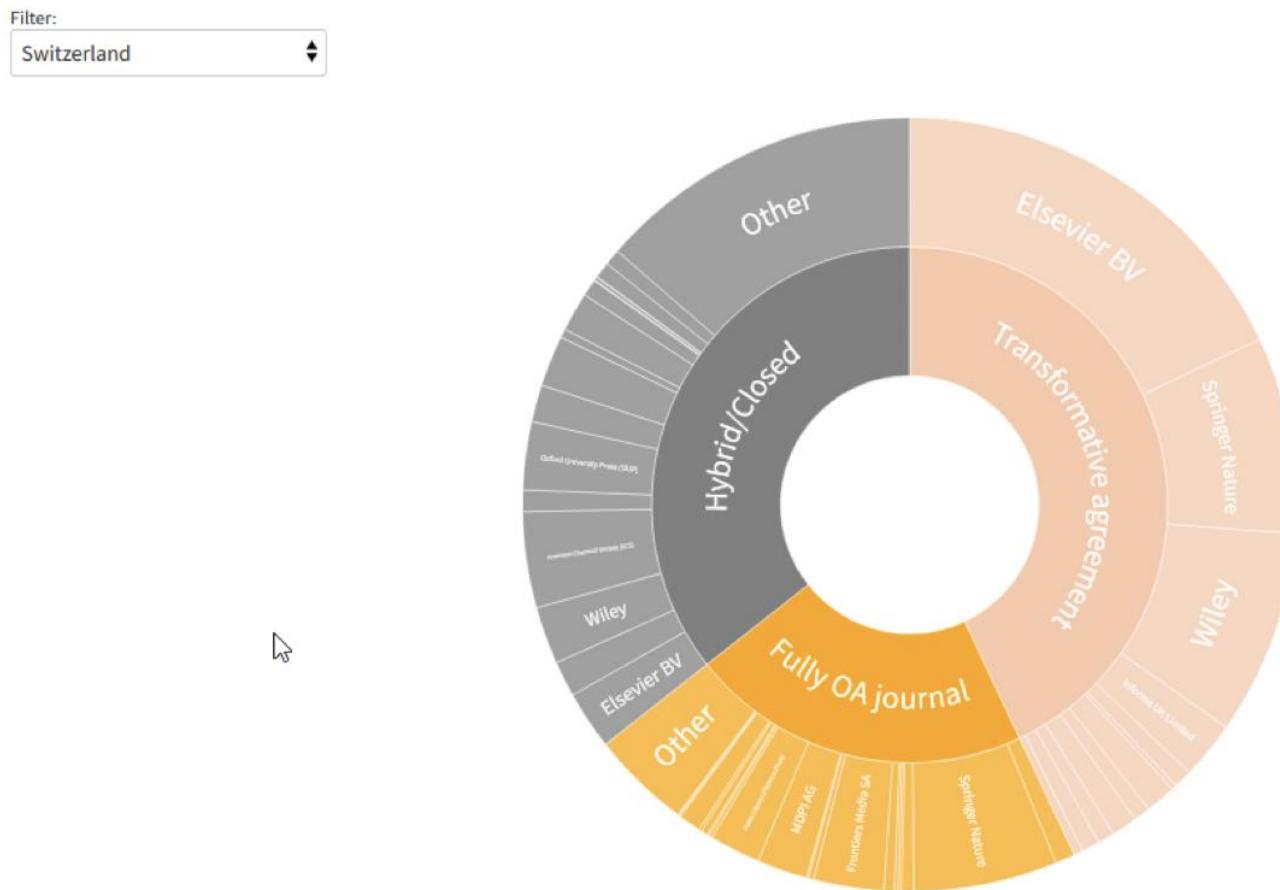


■ Publications OA

■ Publications non OA

# Access

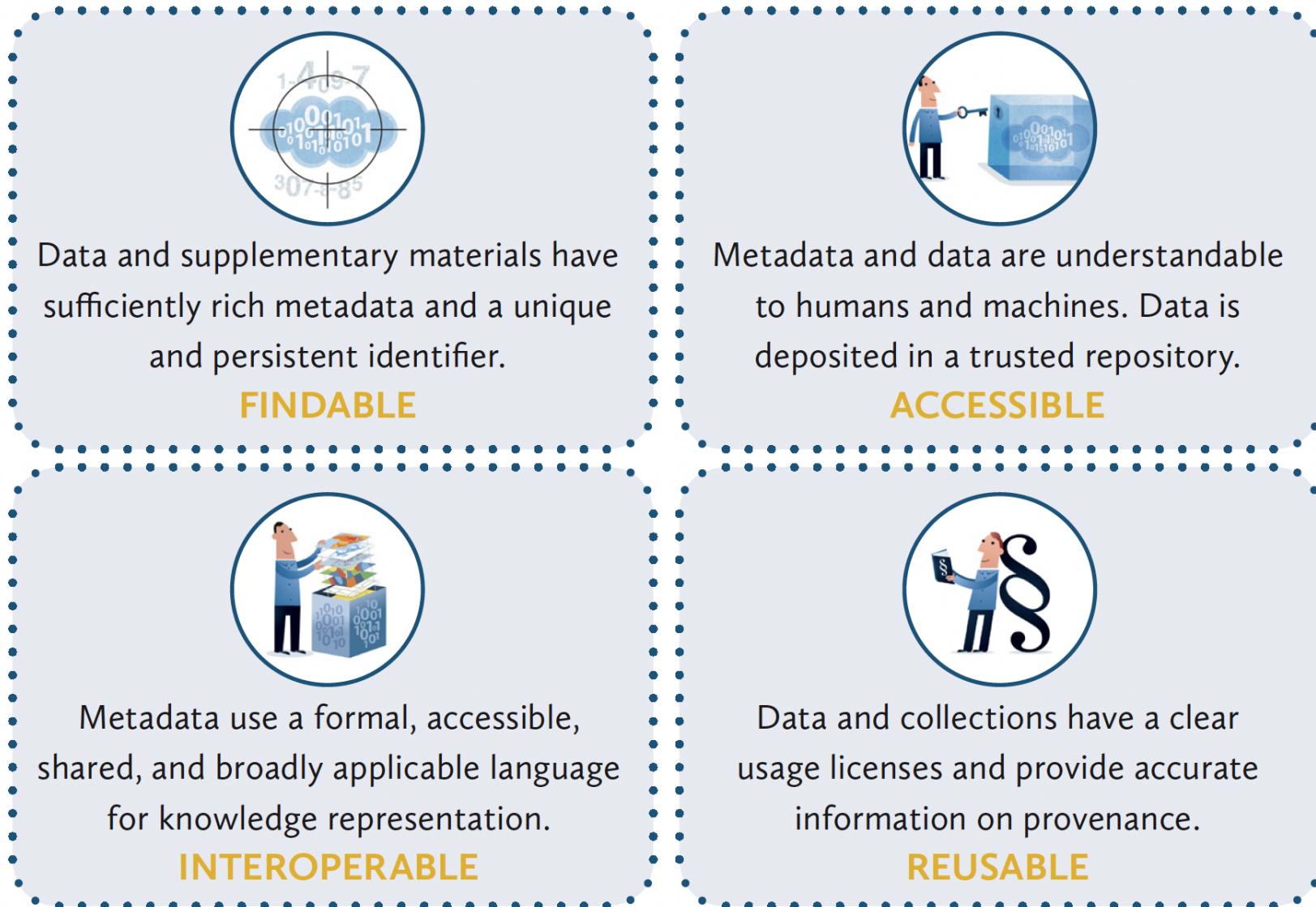
The following interactive graph presents the estimated country-level ratios of articles published immediately open access through transformative agreements, in fully open access journals, and behind subscription paywalls (limited to countries represented in the ESAC registry and based on affiliation of the corresponding author of articles). The graph also indicates the distribution of the articles among the twenty publishers with the largest share and the long tail of the remainder (Other).



# (Scientific) information - publications

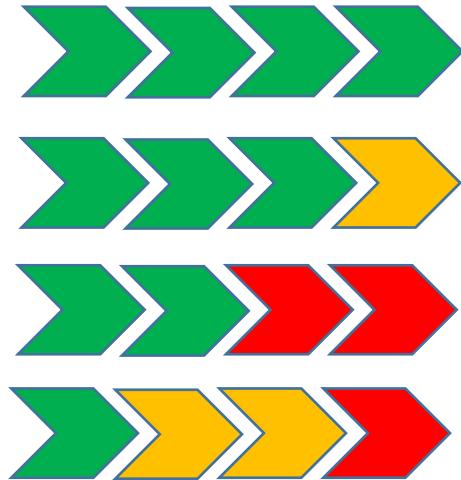


# (Scientific) information – FAIR data



# Conclusion

**Search  
Meaningful  
Access  
Information**



## Still to be done:

- Internet access for everyone
- All research outputs published in Open Access
- All research data FAIR