

OS10 PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

Technical Pathways for Global Open Science Knowledge Sharing

Wei YANG

Lead of OS10 Programme

Professor, Zhejiang University

Chair, CAST-UN Consultative Committee on Open Science and Global Partnership (CCOS)

Academician, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Paris, 16 July 2026

Open Knowledge · Open-Source Tools · Open AI Capacities · Open Communication

**Programme "Towards Open Science Infrastructure
Sharing Network: Knowledge and Data Sharing
Platform from China — Open for Science¹⁰"**

Implementation Report (2025)

Submitted to the Secretariat of the International Decade of Sciences for
Sustainable Development (IDSSD) by the Open for Science¹⁰ Programme
Coordination Office



January 2026

The Science Decade turns open science from a principle into an implementation task

2021

UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

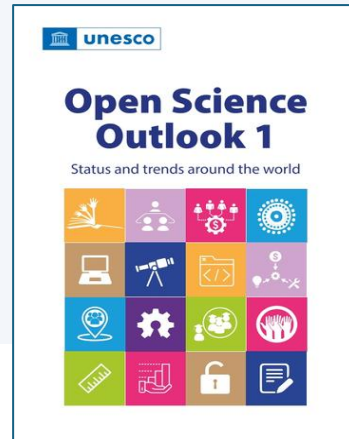
Common values, principles and actions.



2023

Open Science Outlook 1

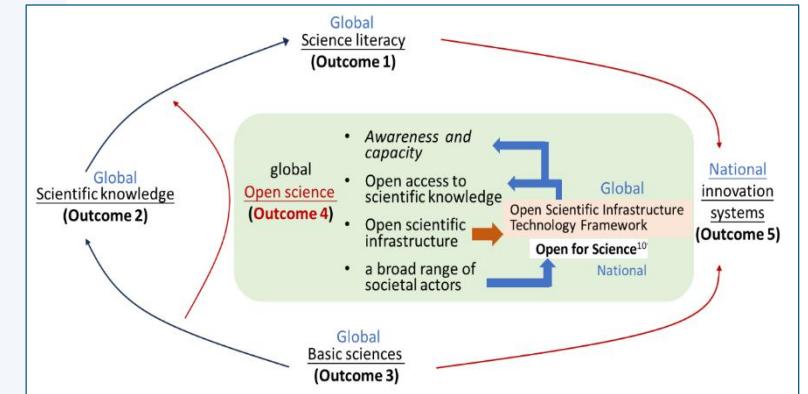
Global baseline and implementation gaps.



2024-2033

International Decade of Sciences

A decade-long mandate for concrete cooperation.



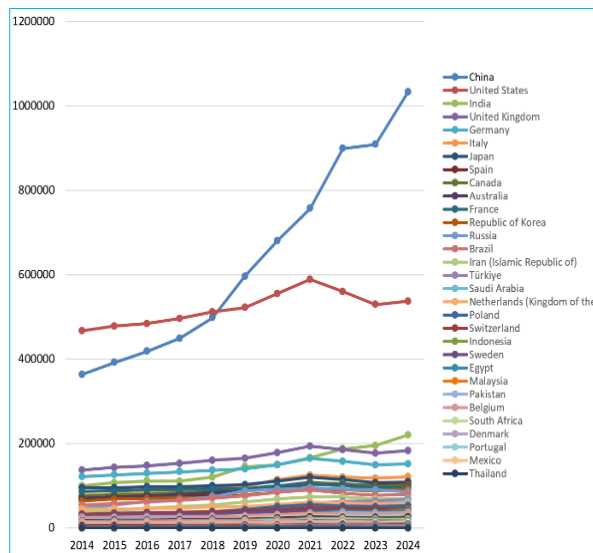
2026

2nd edition of UNESCO
Open Science Outlook

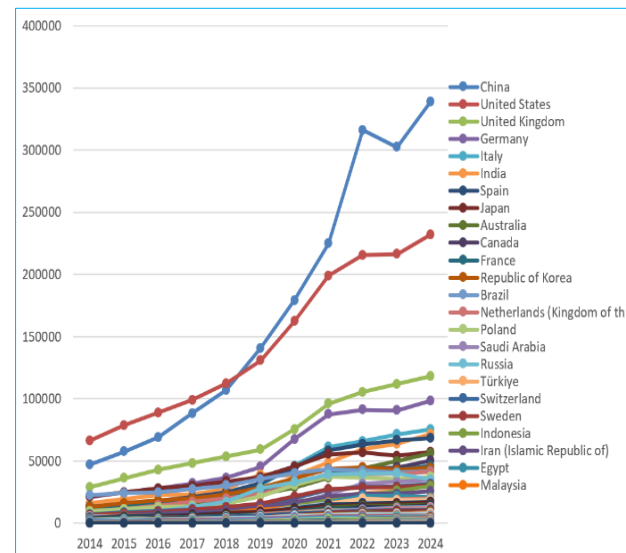
Global Progress in Open Science

■ Global Open Access Landscape— Evidence from 193 UN Member States

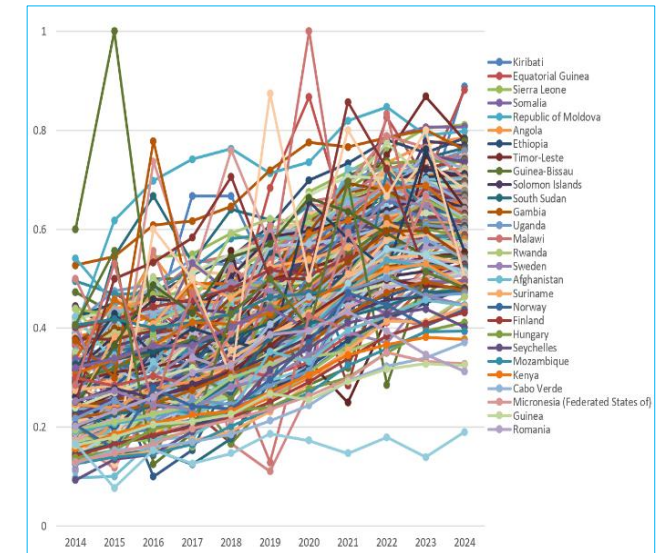
- In 2024, researchers from the 193 UN Member States published 4.37 million scholarly articles.
- In 2024, the global average OA share reached 61.7%, with >114 countries achieving an OA proportion above this level.



Annual number of article published by a member state(2014-2024)



Annual number of OA article published by a member state (2014-2024)

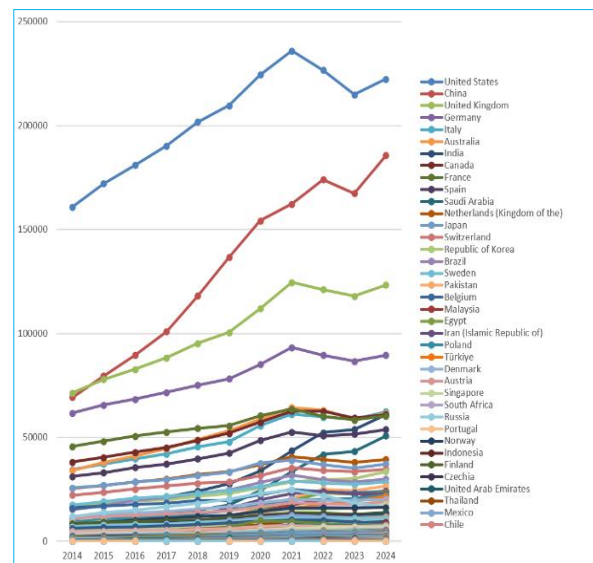


Proportion of OA papers published in a member state (2014-2024)

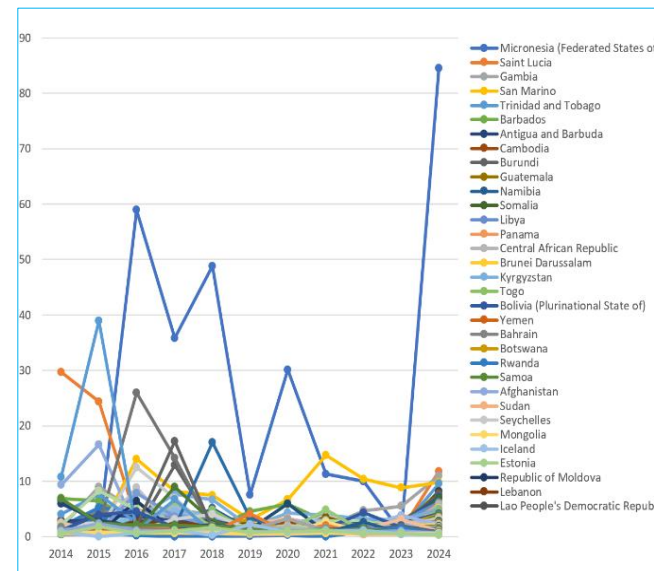
Global Progress in Open Science

■ Global Open Access Landscape — Evidence from 193 UN Member States

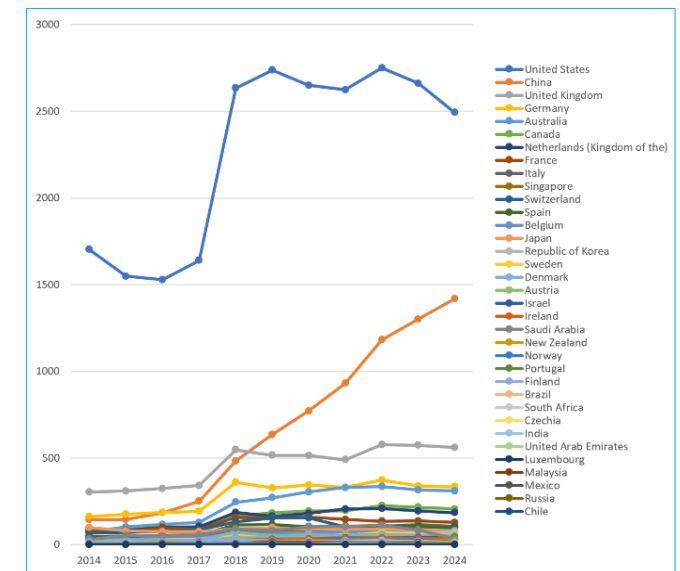
- Internationally co-authored publications saw a decline in 2023, then rebounded in 2024.
- The impact of scientific outputs remains concentrated in a small number of countries. 。



Internationally co-authored publications (2014-2024)



FWCI by country (2014-2024)

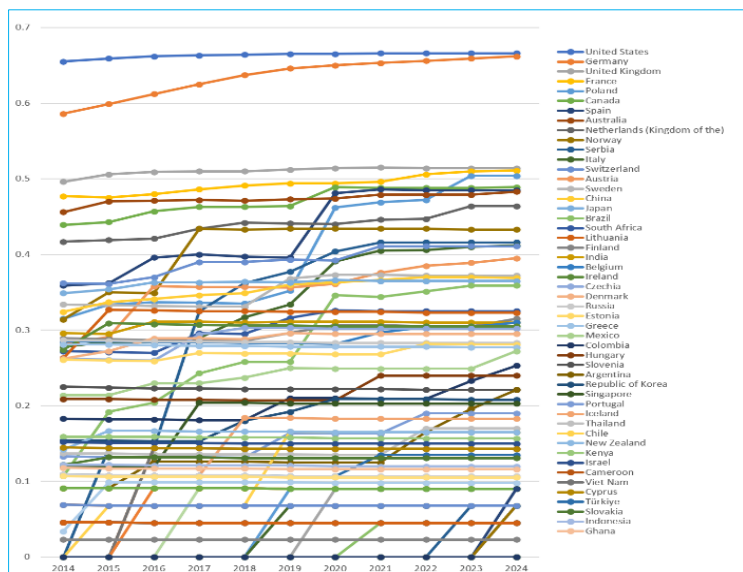


Top 1% scientists by country (2014-2024)

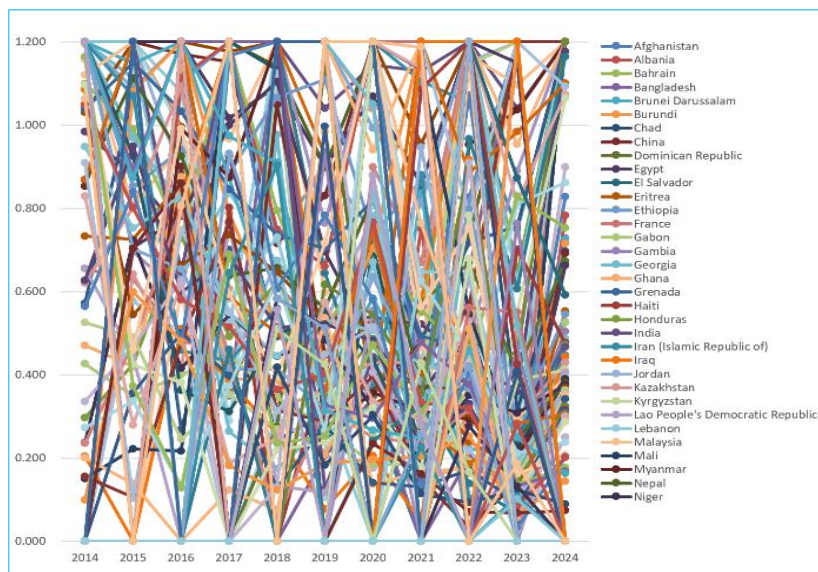
Global Progress in Open Science

■ Global Open Data Landscape — Evidence from 193 UN Member States

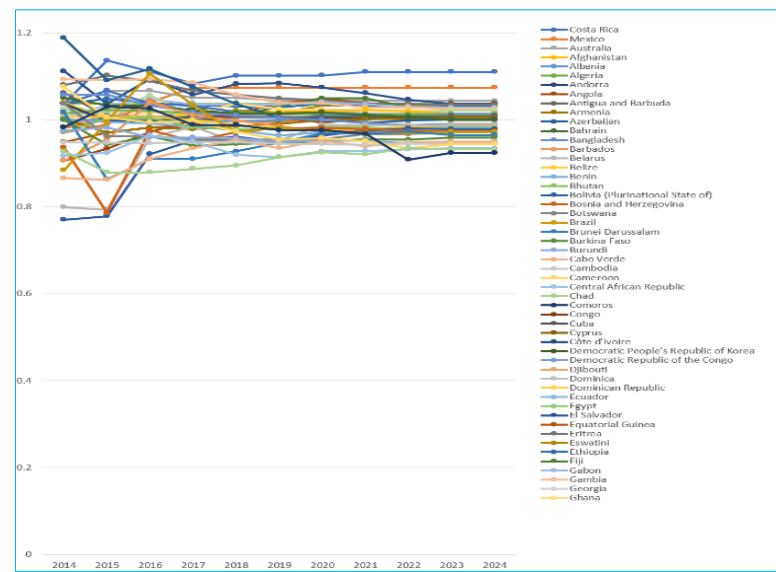
- Open data (research publications and scientific data) still faces significant disparities in quality, data integrity, and sustainable investment.



Quality of data (2014-2024)
(Based on FAIR principles, filtered via re3data)



Integrity of data (2014-2024)
(Country's relative retraction rate)

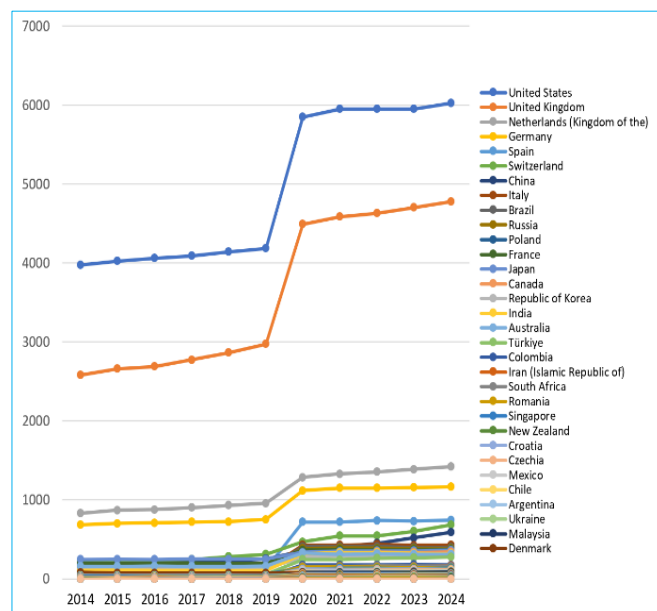


Financial sustainability (2014-2024)
(Growth rate of basic research budget/Growth rate of data acquisition costs)

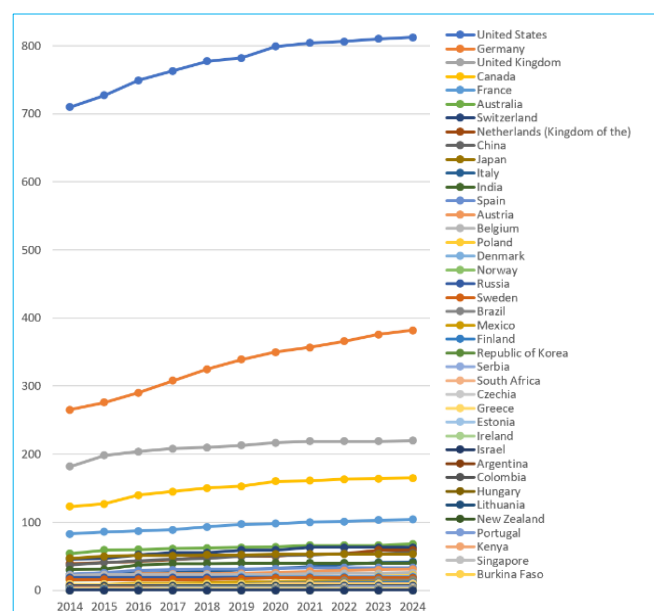
Global Progress in Open Science

■ Global Open Science Ecosystem Landscape — Evidence from 193 UN Member States

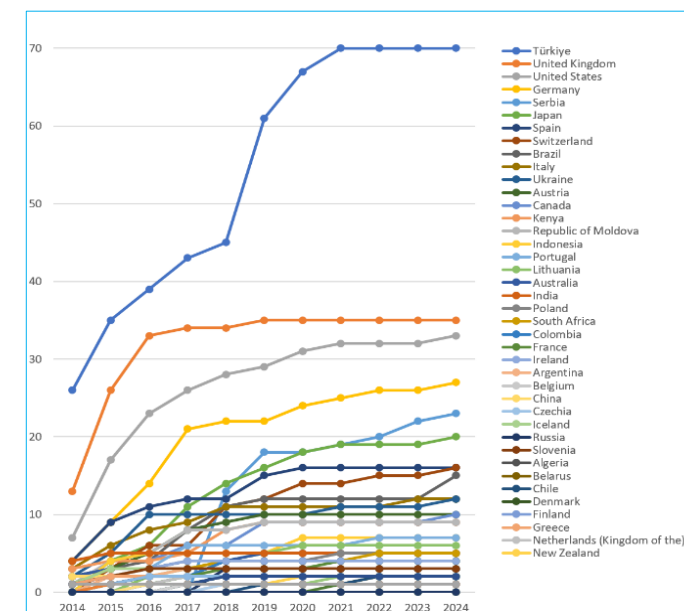
- By 2024, > 60% countries did not have **journals** indexed in the SCIE.
- By 2024, > 60% countries did not register or establish open science **platforms**.
- By 2024, > 2/3 countries did not register, develop, or release national OS-related **policies**.



Number of journals (2014-2024)

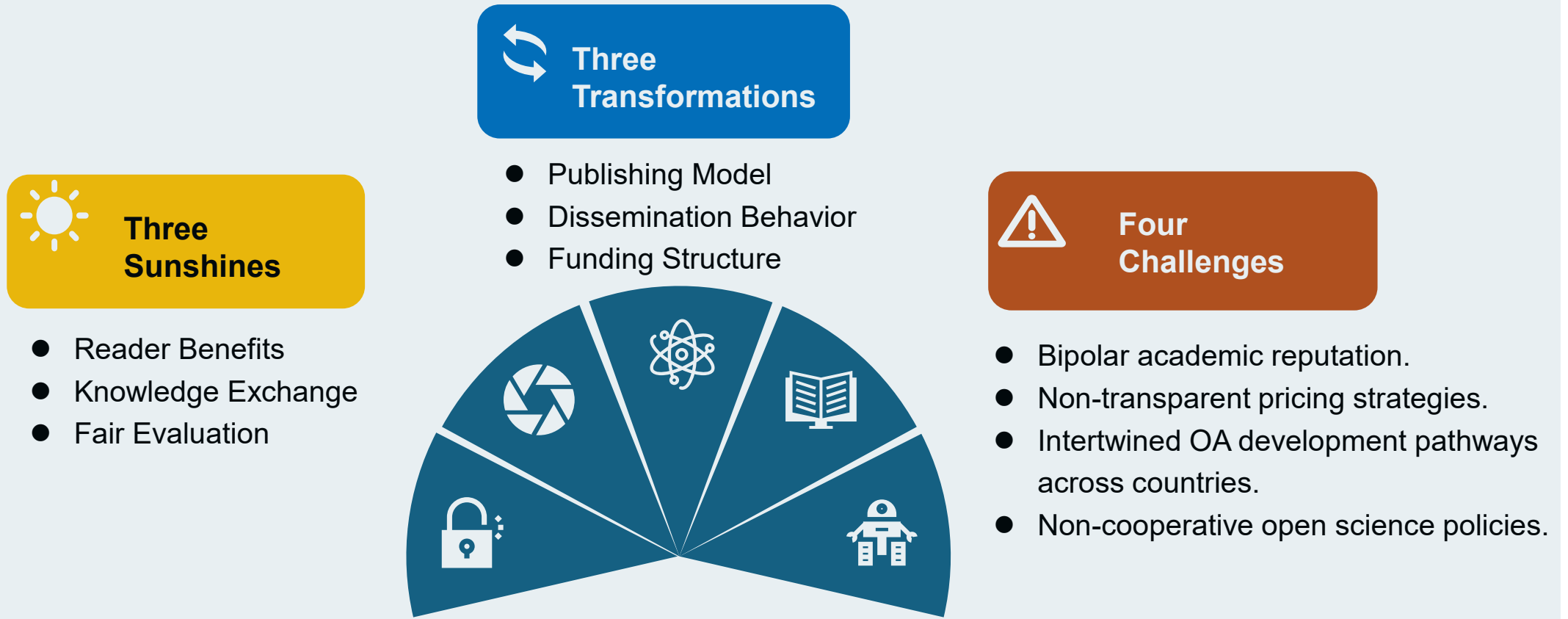


Number of databases and platforms (2014-2024)



The number of open science-related policies (2014-2024)

Open Science : Three Sunshines, Three Transformations, and Four Challenges



A Global–Local Strategy for Open Access

Strategy 1

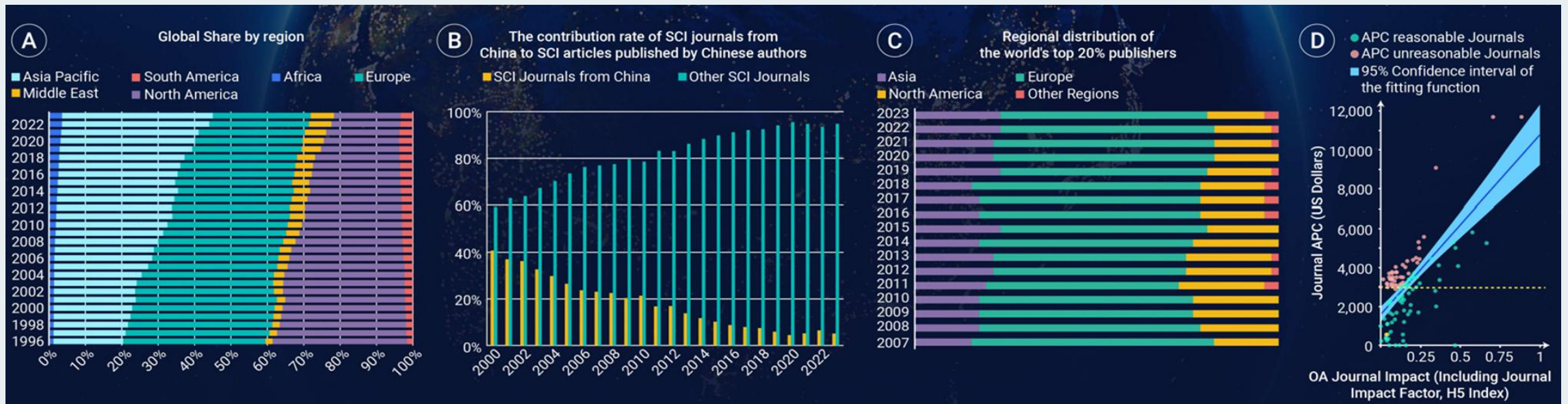
Promoting a geopolitically balanced global–local strategy:
Shifting S&T publications eastward

Strategy 2

A global–local strategy for safeguarding academic integrity:
Squeezing predatory journals

Strategy 3

A global–local strategy for disseminating research outputs:
Making OA affordable for the Global South



UNESCO East Asia Project : Design and Delivery of Mapping Open Science Infrastructure and Interoperability Practices in East Asia

Open Science Infrastructures and Cross-Border Interoperability Design: A Survey of Practices in East Asia

Yumeng Ma^{1,2}, Daoqi Peng^{1,2}, Jinxia Huang^{1,2*}, Ai SUGIURA³, Fang Wang^{1,2},
Man Xiao⁴, Ruofei Chang⁴, Kazuhiro Hayashi⁵, Youngim Jung⁶, Sarnai Erdene⁷,
Gantulga Lkhagva⁸, Benjamin Meunier⁹, Jenny Lam⁹, Shahbaz Khan^{3*}, Xiwen
Liu^{1,2*}, Wei Yang^{4*}

¹ National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China,

² Department of Information Resources Management, School of Economics and Management, University of
Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

³ UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia, China

⁴ Zhejiang University, China

⁵ National Institute of Science and Technology Policy, Japan

⁶ Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information, Korea

⁷ Mongolian National University of Medical Sciences, Mongolia

⁸ Mongolia Journals Online, Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Mongolia

⁹ The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hongkong, China

Keywords: open science, open science infrastructures, interoperability, East Asia region, OSI network

Abstract

UNESCO closely monitors the development of regional open science, with particular emphasis on regions comprising a large number of developing countries, and recognizes the enabling role of Open Science Infrastructures (OSIs). This study examines the landscape of OSIs and interoperability practices in East Asia through a comprehensive survey. Findings reveal that OSIs in China, Japan, South Korea, and Mongolia are predominantly funded by the public sector and hosted by universities or research institutes. While these infrastructures provide essential services for open access publishing and data repositories,

Challenges on OSIs in East Asia

Operation and Service

- Strong reliance on publicly funding
- Mainly in their respective national languages and English
- Support for activities in the earlier stages is underdeveloped.

Legal Interoperability

- security/privacy risks
- regulatory differences

Organizational Interoperability

- Regular cross-border coordination mechanisms are undeveloped.
- Differences in national legals and policies.

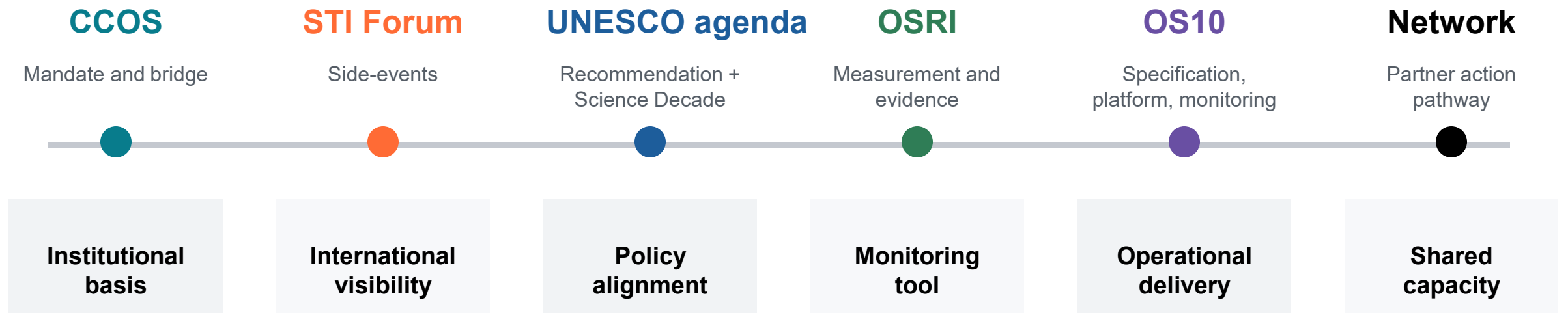
Technical Interoperability

- Low level of open-source
- Diverse data/metadata formats
- Security/compliance risks

Semantic Interoperability

- linguistic and script diversity
- high maintenance costs in multilingual metadata management

Technical pathway is grounded on diplomacy, evidence, platform capacity and repeatable implementation



■ CCOS aims to advance open science in alignment with UN 2030 SDGs

CAST-UN Consultative Committee on Open Science and Global Partnership (CCOS)



AGENDA 1

UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

INITIATIVE CONTENT

Recommendations for Conduct in International Research Collaborations



AGENDA 2

International Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development

HIGH-LEVEL SIGNAL

President Xi Jinping's congratulatory letter to the TWAS 16th General Conference called for greater openness, trust and cooperation with developing countries to support the UN 2030 Agenda.



■ CCOS built a UN STI Forum mechanism around Global South priorities

STI FORUM 2022 SIDE EVENT
OPEN SCIENCE PROMOTED QUALITY GRADUATE EDUCATION IN GLOBAL SOUTH

DISCUSSIONS

- Transformative effects of open science to address challenges of graduate education in global south;
- roles of international multi-stakeholders in preparing graduates from developing countries nourished by open science;
- best practices of collaborative models for quality graduate education in global south, especially for women;
- a global effort for providing inclusive and affordable open data for global south.

OPEN SCIENCE

SPEAKER

Shamila NAIR-BEDOUELLE, Jie QIAO, Youngtaek CHI, Romahn MURENZI, Lianzhen HE, Niels Peter THOMAS

MODERATOR

Wei YANG

Logos: STI FORUM, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Sustainable Development, twas, THE WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, SPRINGER NATURE, 浙江大学, 中国科学技术协会, 中国学位与研究生教育学会

DATE: MAY 2022 TIME: 07:30 - 09:00 NEW YORK (GMT-4) 10:30-12:00 GENEVA (GMT+1) 10:30-12:00 BEIJING (GMT+8)

2022

Quality graduate education

UN STI Forum Side Event

UN STI FORUM 2024 SIDE EVENT
Leveraging Open Science for Sustainable Development in the Global South

SESSION CONCEPT NOTE

This side event aims to explore open science initiatives for advancing progress towards SDGs in the Global South, and focus on open access, global partnerships, Deep-time Digital Earth, and gender equity.

We believe that by highlighting the value of open science practices, we can significantly contribute to SDG 1(No Poverty) and SDG 2(Zero Hunger) through the corporations on biosphere and eugenics, SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) through DDE and Multi-stakeholders activities, and potentially other SDGs by sharing knowledge, fostering collaboration, and bridging the research gap between global north and global south.

**Zoom Meeting ID: 844 9111 0481
Passcode: 854927**

SPEAKERS: Prof. Laila Arthur BRITO, Dr. Youngtaek CHI, Dr. Hui WANG, Prof. Zi-Rong CHEN, Dr. Min LI, Dr. Niels Peter THOMAS, Prof. Mohamed Sidi ALLOUMI, Prof. Wei YANG

Logos: STI FORUM, United Nations, Sustainable Development, twas, THE WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, SPRINGER NATURE, 浙江大学, 中国科学技术协会, UNESCO

2024

Open science for sustainable development

UN STI Forum Side Event

2025 STI FORUM SIDE EVENT
GENDER EQUITY AND GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP: A GLOBAL SOUTH PERSPECTIVE

CONCEPT NOTE

This side event explores a Global South perspective to enhance women's leadership in global partnerships and open science-driven reforms in research evaluation systems. Aligned with UNESCO IDSSD Programme, and the Chinta-Brazil-South Africa-AU Open Science Initiative's inclusive goals.

DISCUSSIONS

- Breaking the Glass Ceiling: Strategies to overcome barriers for women in international leadership roles.
- Open Science Reshaping Research Evaluation: Examines how open data, open access, and transparent peer review challenge traditional metrics.
- Building Gender-Equitable Ecosystems: In bio-medical sciences, pilot presentations will be focused on gender-responsive health research and equitable resource allocation.

MODERATOR: Wei YANG

SPEAKER: Quaranisha Abdul KARIM, Paolo MANGHI, Lynn LI, Xiang YU, Catherine Louise Ruffy HERRY, Niels Peter THOMAS, Laila Arthur BRITO

**Date: 6 May 2025
Time: 20:00-22:00 BEIJING (GMT+8)
14:00-16:00 NEW YORK (GMT-4)
14:00-16:00 GENEVA (GMT+2)**

**Venue: Virtual Meeting on Zoom
Zoom Webinar ID: 869 6504 6223
Passcode: 694944**

Logos: STI FORUM, United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Sustainable Development, twas, THE WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, SPRINGER NATURE, 浙江大学, 中国科学技术协会, UNESCO

2025

Gender equality and global partnership

UN STI Forum Side Event

■ Open Science Readiness Index makes trends and status in OS visible

Why readiness matters

- Open access, open data and open policy do not mature at the same speed.
- Infrastructure sharing requires evidence about capability, gaps and bottlenecks.
- Comparable monitoring helps partners prioritize practical capacity building.

Fundamental Research 5 (2025) 902–910

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Fundamental Research

journal homepage: <http://www.keaipublishing.com/en/journals/fundamental-research/>

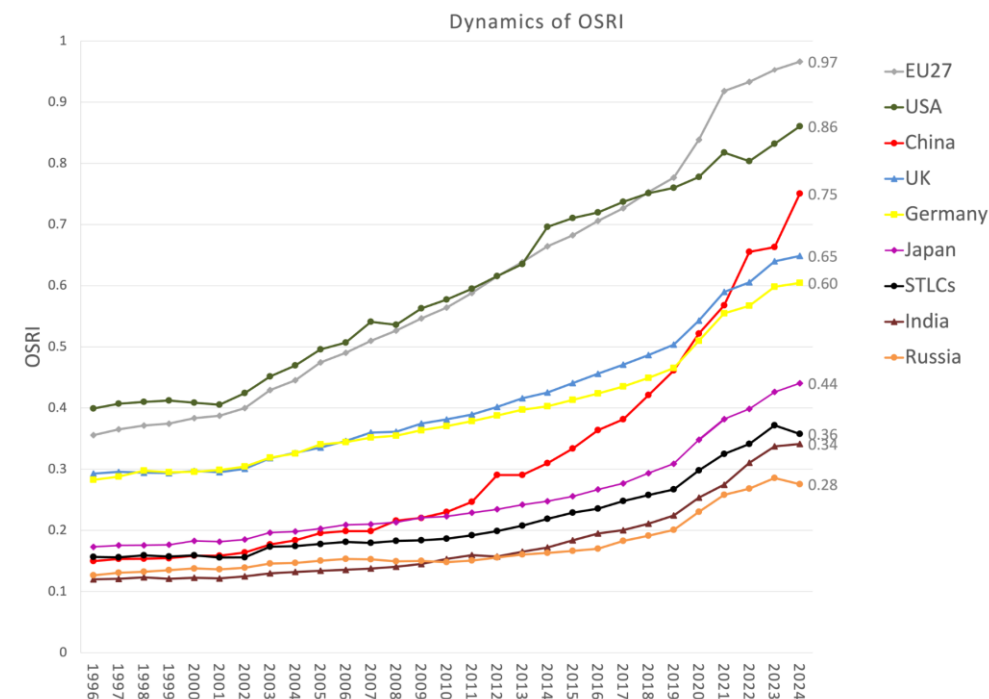
Article

Open science readiness index: Theory and simulations

Wei Yang^{a,*}, Ruofei Chang^a, Xiaoling Kang^b, Chunjie Zhang^c, Jinxia Huang^{d,e}

^a Center for X-Mechanics, Department of Applied Mechanics, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China
^b Elsevier, Beijing 100738, China
^c Journal Publishing Center, Zhejiang University Press, Hangzhou 310028, China
^d Open Science Research Center, National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China
^e School of Economics and Management, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

Yang W. et al. Open Science Readiness Indices: Theory and Simulation,
Fundamental Research, 2025,5(2) DOI:10.1016/j.fmre.2024.10.002

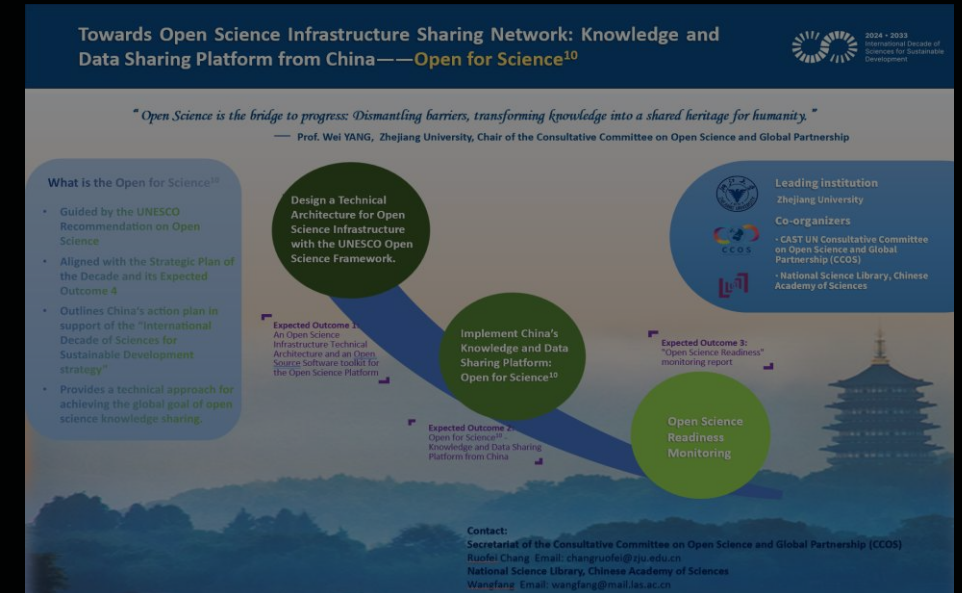


National Open Science Initiative

- ❑ Raising the quality, integrity & impact of STM journals in China.
- ❑ Forming a federated OD platform.
- ❑ Creating a national fund to support the national duty of OS.
- ❑ Building a Science Network, shared with **Global South**

OS10 turns evidence into implementation

The programme packages specifications, platform services and monitoring reports into a technical pathway for global knowledge sharing.



Open for Science¹⁰ Programme (OS10)

The Executive Committee of UNESCO's International Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development (IDSSD) officially endorsed **China's open science initiative**: Towards Open Science Infrastructure Sharing Network: China's Knowledge and Data Sharing Platform — **Open for Science¹⁰** (OS10)



Towards Open Science Infrastructure Sharing Network: Knowledge and Data Sharing Platform from China — Open for Science 10 Initiative

Science Decade Programme

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Last update: 3 June 2025

- **Lead institution:** Zhejiang University
- **Country:** China
- **Contact:** yangw@zju.edu.cn
- **Short name and/or acronym of the initiative:** Open for Science¹⁰
- **Start date:** 12/2024

Towards Open Science Infrastructure Sharing Network: China's Knowledge and Data Sharing Platform — Open for Science¹⁰

Open for Science¹⁰

2024 • 2033
International Decade of
Sciences for Sustainable
Development

"Open Science is the bridge to progress: Dismantling barriers, transforming knowledge into a shared heritage for humanity."
— Prof. Wei YANG, Zhejiang University, Chair of the Consultative Committee on Open Science and Global Partnership

What is the Open for Science¹⁰

- Guided by the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science
- Aligned with the Strategic Plan of the Decade and its Expected Outcome 4
- Outlines China's action plan in support of the "International Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development strategy"
- Provides a technical approach for achieving the global goal of open science knowledge sharing.

Design a Technical Architecture for Open Science Infrastructure with the UNESCO Open Science Framework.

Expected Outcome 1: An Open Science Infrastructure Technical Architecture and an Open Source Software toolkit for the Open Science Platform

Implement China's Knowledge and Data Sharing Platform: Open for Science¹⁰

Expected Outcome 2: Open for Science¹⁰ Knowledge and Data Sharing Platform from China

Open Science Readiness Monitoring

Expected Outcome 3: "Open Science Readiness" monitoring report

China's Knowledge & Data Sharing Platform Open for Science¹⁰

Scientific Data Centers, Institutional Repositories, OpenAIRE, EOSC, J-STAGE, China, Publisher, Large Scientific Facilities, Open Source Software, Open Science Framework, African Open Science Platform

Leading institution
Zhejiang University

Co-organizers

- CAST UN Consultative Committee on Open Science and Global Partnership (CCOS)
- National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Contact: Secretariat of the Consultative Committee on Open Science and Global Partnership (CCOS) Ruofei CHANG email: changruofei@zju.edu.cn
National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences (NSL/CAS) Jinxia HUANG email: huangjx@mail.las.ac.cn

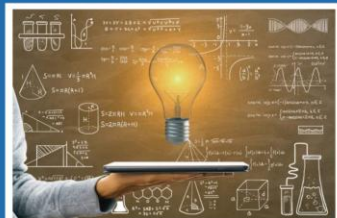
First-Phase Progress and Key Outcomes: 2025 -2026

Open Knowledge · Open-Source Tools · Open AI Capacities · Open Communication

Programme "Towards Open Science Infrastructure Sharing Network: Knowledge and Data Sharing Platform from China — Open for Science¹⁰"

Implementation Report (2025)

Submitted to the Secretariat of the International Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development (IDSSD) by the Open for Science¹⁰ Programme Coordination Office



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<https://www.un-sciences-decade.org/en/open-science10>

January 2026

International Specification for Open Knowledge & Data Sharing and Application | OS10-OSI4S-TS-01

OS10-OSI4S-TS-01
Version 1.0
Working Group Draft
2026-03-24
Language: English

International Specification for Open Knowledge & Data Sharing and Application

Normative framework for international challenge response, cross-border data future construction. Defines a five-layer structure, Description, Association, Integration, and Application for data, protocols, and knowledge.



Project

Construction of Resource Governance and Sharing Service Platform for Open Science, CAS

Initiative

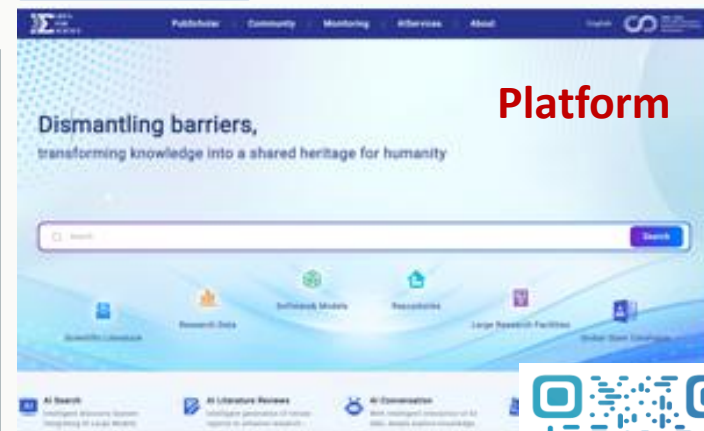
Open for Science¹⁰ (OS10)

Technical Standards

190M+
Metadata records

150+
Infrastructure catalogue

AI+
Semantic services



Platform



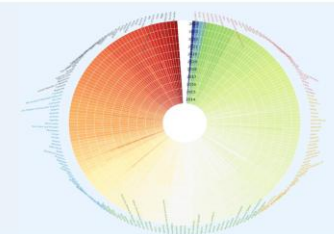
Monitoring Tool

Open for Science

Open Science Readiness Index (OSRI) Monitoring Report (2014-2024): Panorama to Pixel

Yang Wei*, Huang Jinxia*, Peng Daoqi, Kong Yuanbo, Liu Xiwen, Wang Fang, Chang Ruofei, Yang Ning, Li Shan, Xiao Man, Xie Jing, Li Min

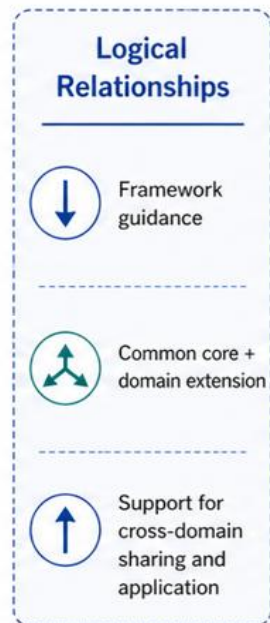
- UNESCO Decade of Sciences Open Science Programme
- CAST UN Consultation Committee on Open Science and Global Partnerships
- National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences
- Zhejiang University



April 2026



First-Phase Key Outcome 1—Technical Architecture for open knowledge sharing and Application



General Metadata Specification for Open Knowledge and Data Sharing and Application

Common metadata core for all resource types

core elements

common attributes

cross-domain interoperability



The Open Science Platform Open Toolkit

Open Knowledge & Data Sharing and Application^{1,2}
Metadata^{1,2}
Part 1: General Requirements^{1,2}

A general metadata specification for global open knowledge and data sharing and application, establishing a unified, stable, and discoverable, access, exchange, and resources.^{1,2}

Layer ^{1,2}	Function ^{1,2}	Examples ^{1,2}
Element ^{1,2}	Carries core semantics ^{1,2}	identifier, title, agent, access, relation ^{1,2}
Attribute ^{1,2}	Qualifies element semantics ^{1,2}	@identifierType, @dateType, @accessObject, @relationType ^{1,2}
Controlled value ^{1,2}	Standardizes the value range ^{1,2}	DOI, Open, metadata, IsPartOf ^{1,2}
Specialized extension ^{1,2}	Complements resource-type-specific semantics ^{1,2}	Extensions for scientific literature, scientific data, open-source software and models, large research facilities, open educational resources, etc. ^{1,2}



First-Phase Key Outcome 2——China's Open Science Platform



[Knowledge](#)
[Community](#)
[Monitoring](#)
[About](#)

— OPEN SCIENCE STARTS HERE

Dismantling barriers, transforming knowledge into a shared heritage for humanity

Knowledge and Data Sharing

Open Infrastructure Cooperation Network

Open Science Capability

Open Science Readiness Index Monitoring

[Access Knowledge](#)
[Explore Community](#)

Open for Science Capability Framework

A next-generation international infrastructure integrating resources, governance, intelligent services, scientific collaboration and global monitoring.

01 —

CAS OS Resources

[Scientific Literature](#)
[Research Data](#)
[Open Source Software](#)
[Research Facilities](#)

Explore →

02 —

Knowledge Sharing Framework

Building international consensus languages for sharing and interoperability.

Explore →

03 —

Collaboration Network

Promoting global open science infrastructure collaboration and Global South participation.

Explore →

04 —

Community Service

[Science Cluster](#)
[Open Publishing & Communication](#)
[Capacity Training](#)

Explore →

05 —

Intelligent Products

[AI Agents](#)
[Science Headlines](#)
[Open Toolkit](#)

Explore →

06 —

Global Monitoring

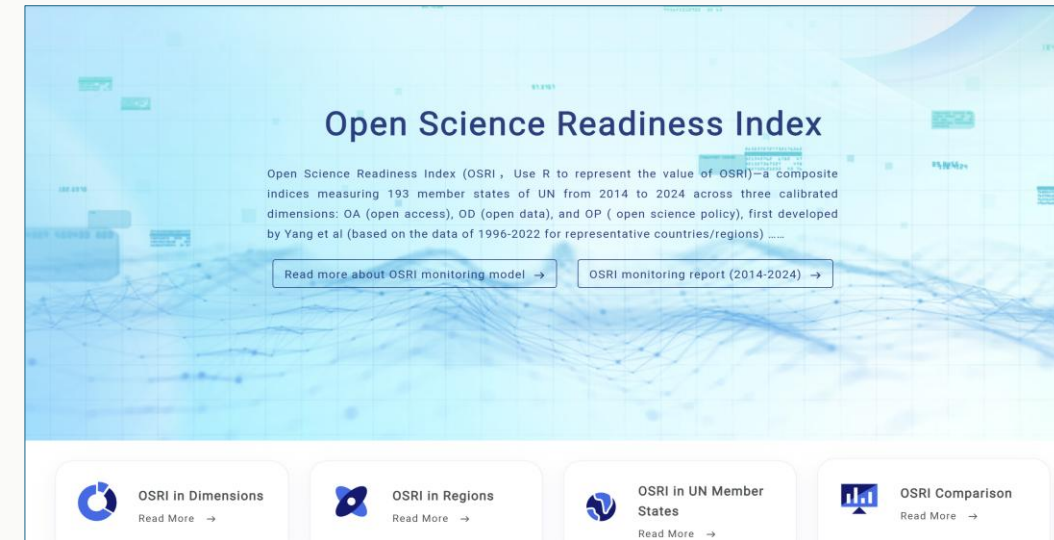
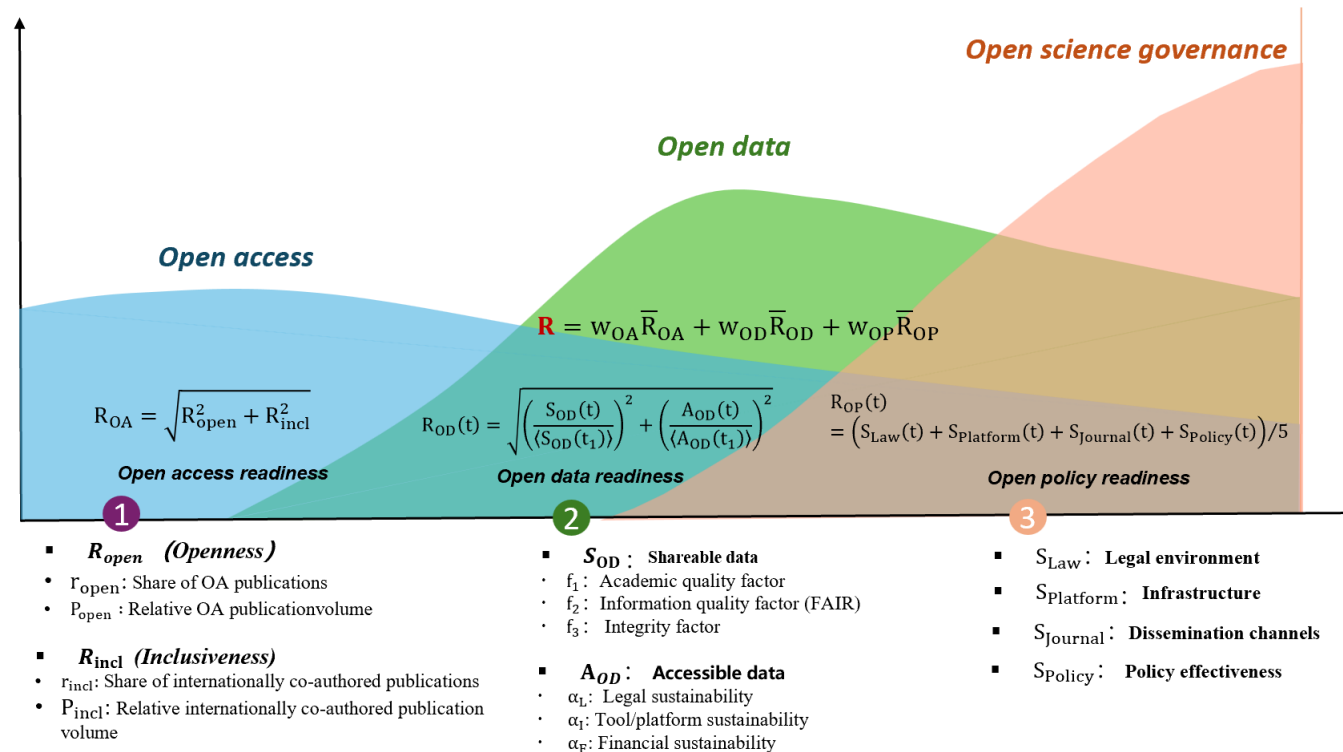
Monitoring global open science readiness and infrastructure development.

Explore →

First-Phase Key Outcomes 3——OSRI Monitoring system

Closing the loop between delivery and Readiness

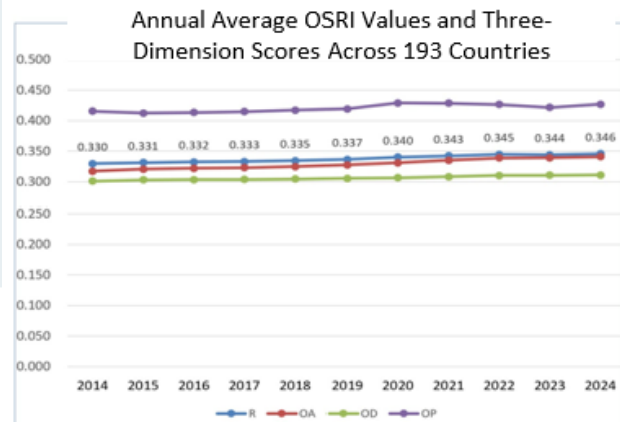
OSRI analytical dimensions and indicators



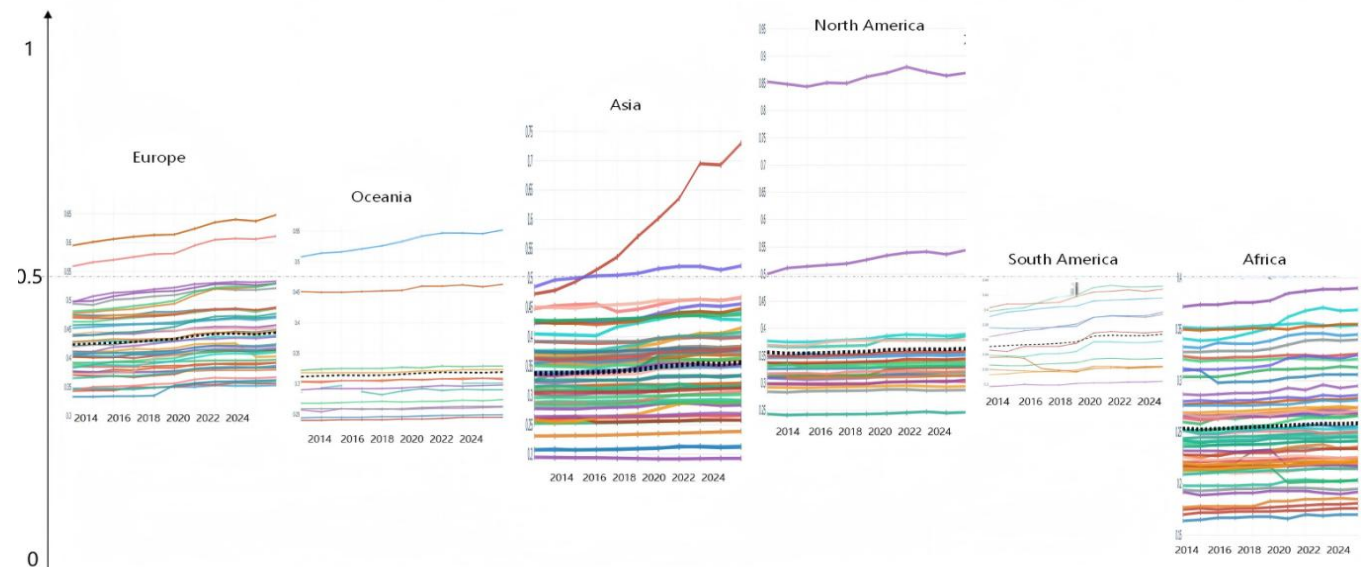
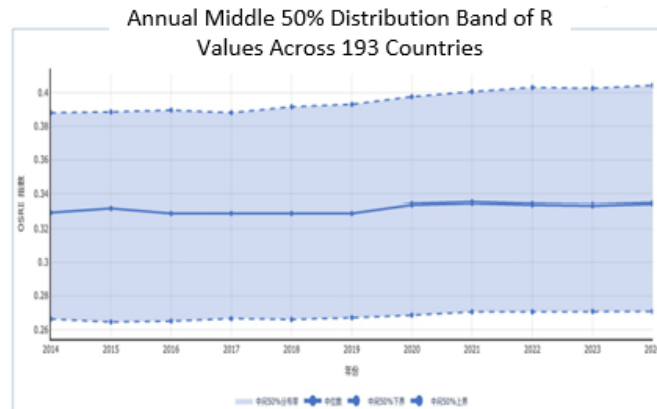
- Track readiness across 193 UN Member States.
- Identify where OA, OD and OP progress decouple.
- Refine standards, platform functions and capacity support.

■ OSRI Monitoring Findings

- Overall level of open science readiness across the 193 countries showed a **steady upward trend in 2014-2024**



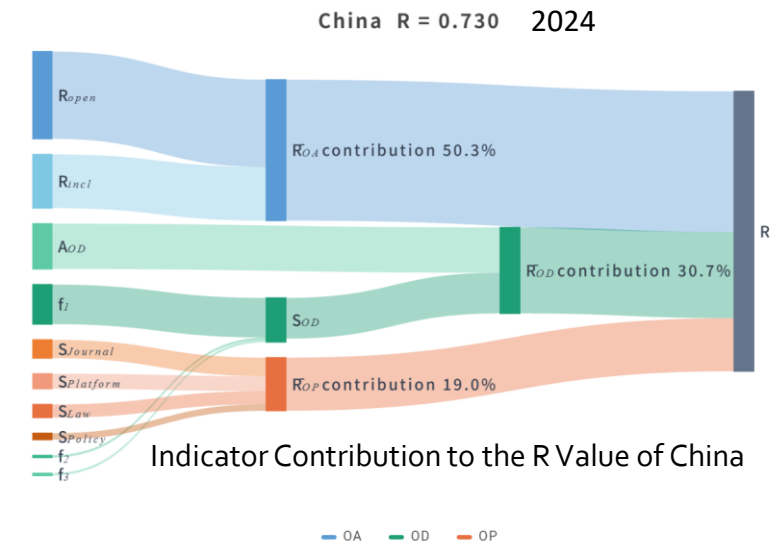
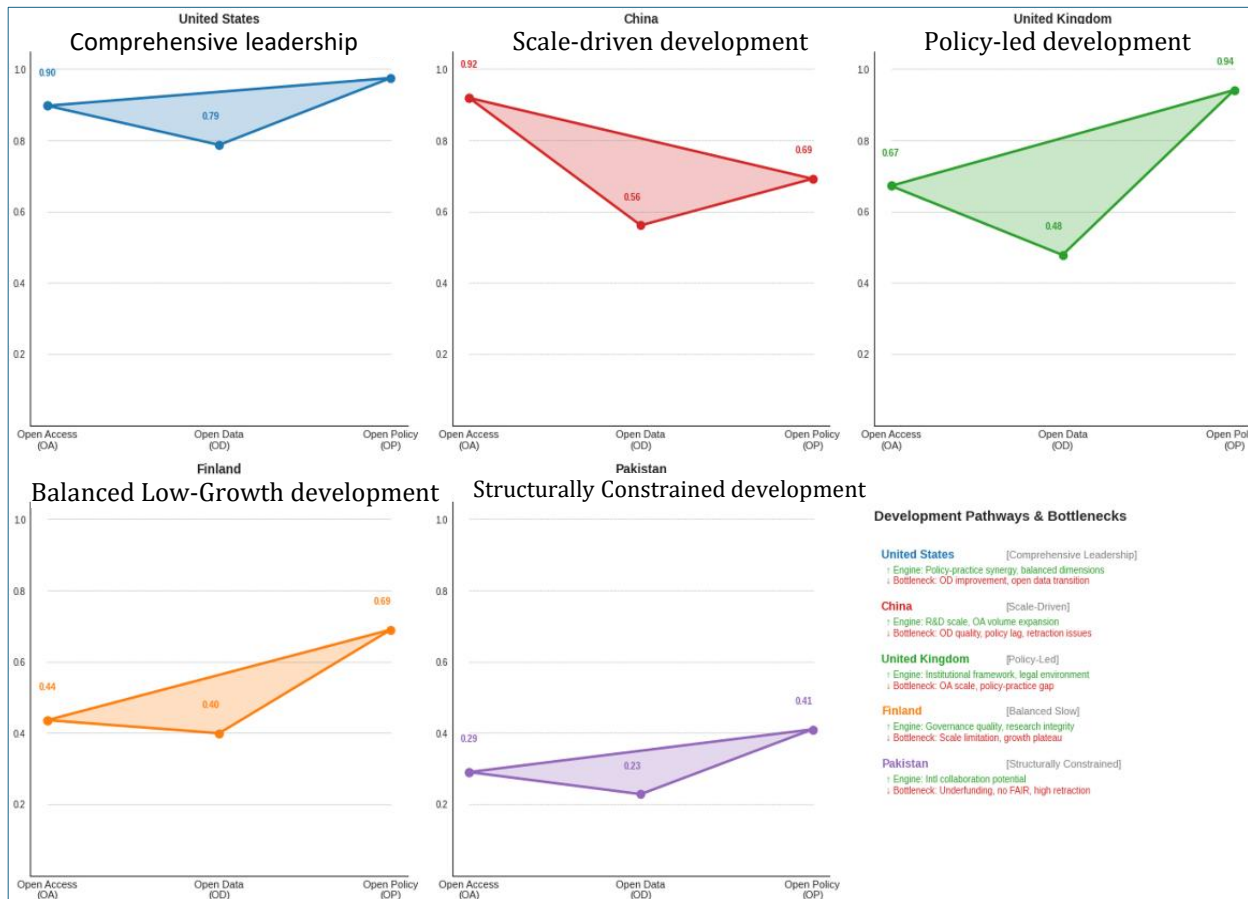
- The upper quartile increased faster than the lower quartile, suggesting that countries with higher open science readiness continued to advance, while lower-readiness countries showed limited progress, leading to a widening readiness gap.



Distribution of R values for countries in six regions, 2014–2024

OSRI Monitoring Findings

Five models of open science development revealing country-specific pathways

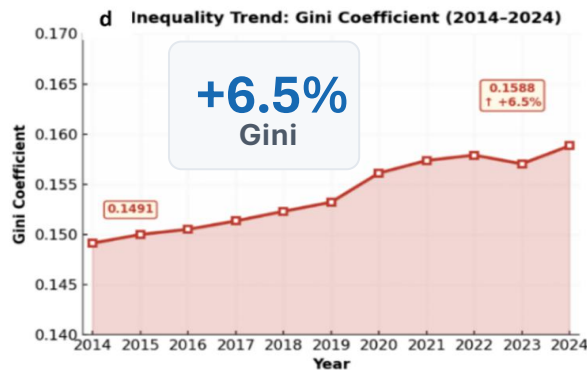


National Open Science Initiative

- ❑ Break through the “single-driver” bottleneck
- ❑ Address gaps in data governance
- ❑ Optimize the research ecosystem
- ❑ Advance the international open science cooperation network

OSRI Monitoring Findings

Structural Decoupling in Global Open Science Readiness Across UN 193 Member States

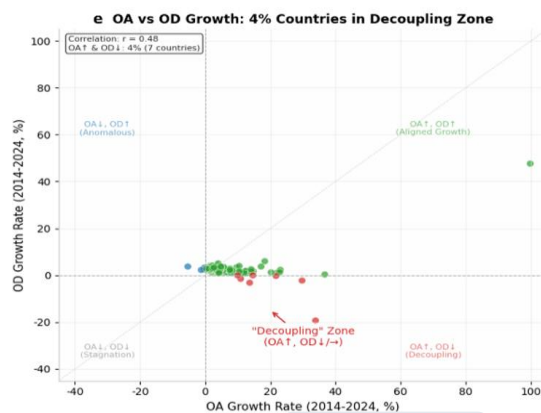


Inter-country inequality widened



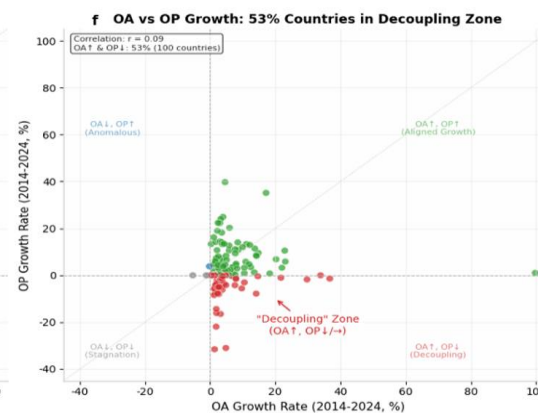
Top-ranked countries disproportionately pulled ahead

Rising Gini and Theil indices attest to a widening disparity indicative of entrenched Matthew effect in open science: **advantages compound disproportionately among the already well-endowed.**



2014-2024 change

+6.5%
Open Access



+2.3%
Open Data

+2.7%
Open Policy

Structural Decoupling & Hidden Asymmetries in open science dimensions:

- OA advances; OD and OP lag or stall
- OA–OP correlation: $r = 0.09$
- 53% of countries decoupled (OA ↑, policy →/↓)

OSRI Monitoring: Key messages

Bottleneck analysis points to targeted implementation

Openness vs. inclusiveness

Access can grow without broad participation.

Data quality concentration

Shareable data quality remains concentrated in fewer than 20 countries.

Policy effectiveness gap

Policy gains may coexist with deteriorating legal environments.

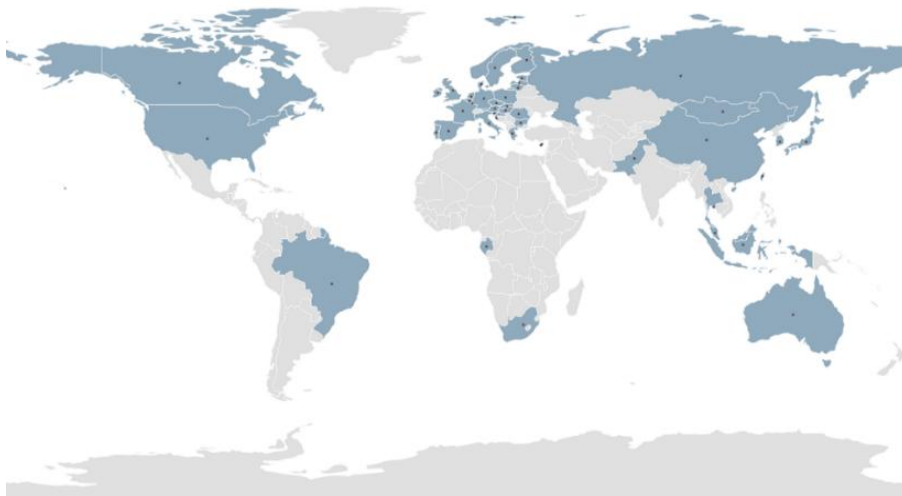
Practical Recommendations

1. Strengthening **Open Science Capacity** in Countries with Low Levels of Readiness: Prioritizing Structural Bottlenecks
2. Enhancing **Policy Cooperation** in Countries with Steady but Moderate Growth in Open Science Readiness: Harnessing the Momentum of Regional Collaboration
3. Encouraging the **Extension of Open Science Ecosystem** in High-Readiness Countries: From Self-Development to Spillover Contributions

Targeted interventions enable progress regardless of starting points.

OS10 Programme: Engagement

Geographic Coverage of Partners



80+ Countries of Origin of Open4S Platform Users

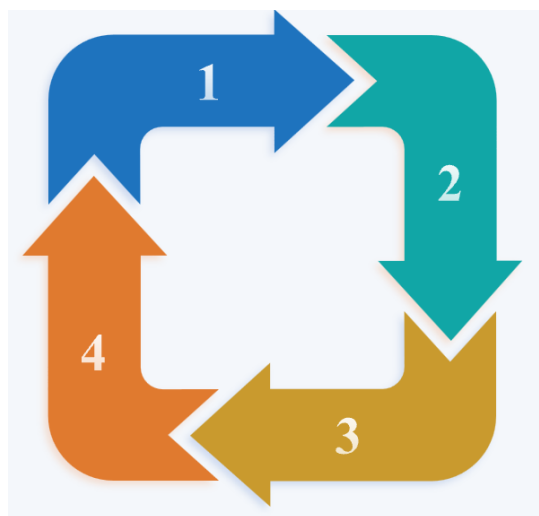
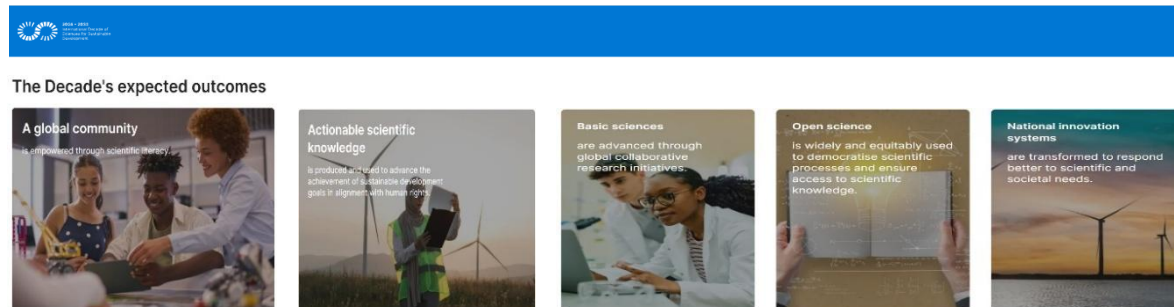


OS10 Programme Co-building Partners



Contributions to the International Decade of Sciences for Sustainable Development

Self-Assessment of the OS10 Programme



OS10 Programme Outputs (2025)	The Decade's expected outcomes								Level of Alignment
	I. A global community	2.Actionable scientific knowledge	3.Basic science	4.Open Science				5. National Innovation system	
				Aware & Capacity	Open access to Scientific knowledge	Open Scientific infrastructure	a broad range of societal needs		
	★ ★ ★ Direct contribution	★ ★ Strong supporting contribution	★ Indirect or partial contribution	★ No clear linkage identified					
1. OSI Technical Framework under the UNESCO Open Science Framework	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	22 ★
2. Open Platform Open-Source Toolkits (2025: Open-Source Toolkit for the Scholarly Literature Platform)	★ ★	★ ★ ★	★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★	20 ★
3. China Open Science Platform (2025: Open for Science)	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	24 ★
4. International Open Science Information Infrastructure Sharing Network Alliance (Initiative launched in 2025)	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	23 ★
5. Domain Science Cluster Models (Research conducted in 2025)	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★	23 ★
6. Open Science Maturity Monitoring 6-1 OSRI Monitoring Tool (Initial tool and results, 2025)	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	24 ★
6-2 Open Science Policy Spectrum Tool	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	23 ★
6-3 Open Science Practice Case Studies (China cases, 2025)	★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	21 ★
Level of Contribution	22 ★	23 ★	21 ★	22 ★	24 ★	22 ★	23 ★	23 ★	



THANK YOU!

OS10 Mid-Term Objectives (2026–2027)

Aligning with the next phase of implementation (2026–2029):

- expanding the integration of diverse open science resources
- serving as a node within the global collaboration network
- advancing international dialogue and cooperation, with a particular focus on the Global South

Paradise on Earth