

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

The Open Science initiative by UNESCO is much appreciated owing to its consultative, inclusive and transparent nature. It has intensively spoken of open access to journals, resources, protocols, which we are truly grateful for. Unsurprisingly, the Open Science Recommendation draft not only took into account of scientific members of the community but also non-scientific individuals as well as the global population as a whole. Both the Preliminary report on the first draft of the Recommendation on Open Science and the First draft of the Recommendation on Open Science has been thoroughly read and revised at our institution. Here are some of our comments and observation.

- As per Article I of the Constitution of UNESCO, stating encouragement of dissemination of object of scientific interest; it'll vastly helpful if the restriction in obtaining of certain research materials (e.g. cell lines etc) for developing countries may be lifted. Since such restriction only hinders the research in certain areas. In lieu of restriction close monitoring would be much more beneficial, for the society and for the ease of research.
- A regional monitoring body may be required for controlling data manipulation or any misuses of research outputs (e.g. use of biological or chemical weapons). This body also concerns about ethical issues and good practices of research.
- In agreement with UNESCO's encouragement of cooperation among nation's scientific community (along with all branches of intellectual activity); it'll be much helpful to reinforce collaboration of developed nations with developing nations, thus reducing inequalities in science. Besides, the ease of communication and access without cost will be helpful for the spread of Open Science.
- Training or internship of young scientists and science or research enthusiasts from marginalized groups (such as women, minorities, indigenous, non-Anglophone enthusiasts) could be reinforced via Open Science platform
- Enforcing the developing Nations specifically Bangladesh to commence effective, efficient and sustainable collaboration between its Universities, Industries and Scientific Institutes
- Along with the monitoring of research progress of various Nations, the Open Science platform could also monitor syllabi of universities offering scientific courses, so as to meets a standardized level of education, equalizing scientific knowledge.
- Monitoring should also look for strict adherence to biosafety guides and regulations in research organizations, imparting no harm to the surrounding or the people involved.
- Open Science Advisory Committee may include scientific personnel from developing countries to accelerate and facilitate research activities in those areas.