

STRENGTHENING RESEARCH GOVERNANCE AND OPEN SCIENCE IN LATIN AMERICA

Institutional Collaboration and Regional Pathways for Integrity

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Corrections and Retractions: Upgrading the Scientific Record

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NAS Americas Regional Learning Session

STRENGTHENING RESEARCH GOVERNANCE AND OPEN SCIENCE

- The role of journal information systems in strengthening research governance and quality
- From (true) open access to (true) open science
- Collaboration: from local to regional, from regional to local and global
- Pathways to integrity.

- An information system for scientific journals produced in Ibero- American countries
- Functions as a regional network with one institution per country
- Offers three main online services:
 - Directory (+ 28,000 titles)
 - Catalogue (nearly 4,000 online curated journals)
 - Article discoverer (+ 636,000 full text articles published in journals that are part of the Catalogue, through the collection of metadata).
- Promotes free-and-open access policies and good practices through courses, workshops and advice to editors.

PROMOTION OF GOOD EDITORIAL PRACTICES

- A strength of Latin American journals is that the great majority are genuinely open-access, with no fees involved, because they are produced and owned by public scholarly institutions.
- In 2002, Latindex members agreed on a methodology for assessing the editorial quality of scholarly journals, which included seven mandatory criteria. This was updated in 2018 to include extra criteria for *online journals only*.
- The methodology covers 38 characteristics divided into five groups: basic features, presentation, editorial management, content and digital features.
- Standardization and best practices are promoted through various means.

DETECTION OF BAD EDITORIAL PRACTICES

- Latindex has published a guide on *Identification and treatment of spurious journals*.
- We have also established a *Review Board* to analyze spurious or fraudulent journals.
- Latindex partners inform the Board about suspicious practices.
- Fake or fraudulent journals are excluded from the Catalogue.
- Latindex and DOAJ share information on “predatory” journals.

CATALOGUE CRITERION 33: Value-added services

The journal should include value-added services such as multimedia formats, supplementary materials and open science practices related to the published documents.

In this regard, journals are encouraged to establish procedures on how to deal with errata or retractions and how to make such cases public.

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ARTIGOS

[Artigo Retratado] A Rodada Uruguai e a África: Uma Crítica à Abordagem Liberal do Regime de Comércio

[Article Retraction] The Uruguay Round and Africa: A Critique of the Liberal Approach to the Trade Regime

Igor Abdalla Medina de Souza**

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The Editorial Committee of Contexto Internacional has decided, upon deliberation, to retract the following research article:

Igor Abdallah Medina de Souza, The Uruguay Round and Africa: A Liberal Approach to the Trade Regime, Contexto Internacional, December 2014. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0102-85292014000200003>

Since it is a close transcription (with the exception of some parts) of a previously published paper:

Igor Abdallah Medina de Souza, "An offer developing countries could not refuse: how powerful states created the World Trade Organisation," Journal of International Relations and Development, 9 August 2013. doi:10.1057/jird.2013.18

I would like to emphasise that the retraction process aims to correct and guarantee the integrity of academic communications and does not, in any way, represent a punishment to authors. Retraction is a fundamental mechanism to alert readers of problems related to already published manuscripts.

Best regards,

Carolina Moulin Chief Editor Contexto Internacional

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[Artigo Retratado] Acerca da ocorrência de gastrópodes exóticos europeus em terras altas do Estado de Santa Catarina, Região Central Sul do Brasil

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Resumo. A presença de duas espécies de lesmas exóticas europeias *Ambigolimax valentianus* (Férussac, 1822) e *Limax maximus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Gastropoda: Limacidae), é verificada, desde o ano de 2011, no Município de Monte Carlo, localizado no Planalto Serrano de Santa Catarina, Região Central Sul do Brasil, acrescentando sua distribuição geográfica previamente conhecida neste estado, assim como seu problemático avanço invasor no território de interesse agrícola.

Palavras-chave: Lesmas exóticas europeias, Terras altas de Santa Catarina, Região Central Sul do Brasil.

Abstract. About the occurrence of European exotic slugs *Ambigolimax valentianus* (Férussac, 1822) and *Limax maximus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Gastropoda: Limacidae), is verified since the year 2011 in the Monte Carlo Municipal, located in the Highland Plateau Region of Santa Catarina State, Central Southern Brasil, adding to the previous knowledge about its geographic distribution of continental molluscs in this state, as well as their problematic invasive breakthrough in this agricultural interest.

Keywords: Exotic European slugs, Highland, Santa Catarina State, Central Southern Brazil Region.

O pequeno Município de "Monte Carlo" encontra-se localizado uma altitude de 942 m acima do nível do mar na região dos Campos de Altitude, Planalto Serrano do Estado de Santa Catarina-SC (Figura 1), apresentando clima mesotérmico úmido com verões frios e temperaturas médias de 16,1 °C. Especialmente encontrando-se aquando na Bacia Hidrográfica do Rio Taquaruçu, que por sua vez faz parte da rede que configura a importante Macrobasílica do Rio Uruguai.

Dito espaço e natureza hoje sofrem ante o maciço e severo processo de desmatamento, visivelmente acentuado devido à exploração madeireira, prática intensiva de fruticulturas (maçã principalmente), monocultura de grãos e hortaliças (destaques para trigo, soja, milho, cebola, alho e feijão), pecuária extensiva (gado vacuno, caprino e ovinho) e constante aplicação indiscriminada de agrotóxicos, que causam danos nas propriedades rurais aquelas pequenas áreas/



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Acesso Aberto
Artigo completo