

Why open science?

Efficiency

Greater inputs to scientific inputs and outputs can increase scientific productivity by reducing duplication, allowing **more research from the same data**, and multiplying opportunities for domestic and global participation in the research process.

Innovation

Open science can **reduce delays in the re-use of scientific research** including articles and data, while promoting a swifter path from research to innovation to produce new products and services.

Public disclosure and engagement

Publicly funded science should be publicly accessible **to promote a greater awareness** among citizens, and to build trust and support for public policies and investments in research. Open science also promotes citizen science in experiments and data collection.

Global benefits

Open science promotes collaborative efforts and faster knowledge transfer for a better understanding of global challenges and wicked problems.

Economic benefits

Science plays a key role in today's knowledge economies. Increased access to research results, including data, can positively impact not only scientific systems, but innovation.

Quality and integrity

Open access to scientific outputs allows for **greater evaluation and scrutiny** by the scientific community which means more accurate replication and validation of research results. Openness to data contributes to maintaining science's self-correction principle.