

Review of: "Digitalization of research: do ICT improve scientific production in developing countries?"

Ricardo Gomez¹

1 University of Washington

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1. New and Significant Information:

The study examines the impact of ICT diffusion, particularly internet penetration, on scientific production in developing countries, which is a relevant and under-explored area in ICTD research.

2. Abstract Clarity and Accuracy:

The abstract concisely outlines the study's objectives, methods, and key findings, including the positive impact of internet access on scientific productivity.

3. Problem Significance and Conciseness:

The problem of exploring ICT's role in enhancing scientific productivity in developing countries is significant and timely. The problem statement is concisely formulated.

4. Comprehensiveness of Methods:

The paper uses the generalized method of moments in system method for model estimation and data from 70 developing countries from 2000-2016. Methods are adequately detailed.

5. Justification of Interpretations and Conclusions:

The conclusions drawn about the positive correlation between ICT diffusion and scientific productivity are well-supported by the empirical results.

6. Reference to Other Work:

The manuscript provides a thorough literature review and adequately situates its findings within the context of existing research.

7. Language Quality:



The language is academic and appropriate for publication, with minimal grammatical errors.

8. Soundness of Statistical Analysis:

The manuscript employs the Generalized Method of Moments for dynamic panel data, which is appropriate for the data structure and research question. Though I am no expert in this method, I see the results, including sensitivity and robustness tests, are well-presented with clear interpretation.

Qeios ID: CMI5T2 · https://doi.org/10.32388/CMI5T2