

# The faces of Latin American research on computational linguistics

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## Abstract

001 Latin America (LatAm) is mainly represented  
002 by developing or under-developed countries,  
003 and given that their investment in research  
004 and development may be lacking, their pres-  
005 ence in high-impact research communities such  
006 as computational linguistics (CL) could be  
007 marginal. This work aims to measure the pres-  
008 ence of LatAm researchers in the CL commu-  
009 nity and improve the visibility of those under-  
010 represented investigators. We extracted the  
011 metadata of all ACL Anthology publications  
012 with at least one LatAm researcher affiliated  
013 with an institution located in an LatAm country  
014 at the time of the publication. We found that  
015 only a small percentage (2.4 %) of CL publica-  
016 tions have affiliations with institutions based in  
017 LatAm and that Alexander Gelbukh (Mexico)  
018 and Luciana Benotti (Argentina) are the most  
019 productive researchers. Our analysis also re-  
020 veals that some countries in the region have not  
021 contributed to any CL publications. Despite  
022 these challenges, our results highlight the po-  
023 tential for growth and improvement. By shed-  
024 ding light on the underrepresentation of LatAm  
025 researchers in CL, this study aims to promote  
026 greater visibility and inclusivity within the com-  
027 munity, ultimately fostering a more diverse and  
028 vibrant research landscape.

## 029 1 Introduction

030 Latin America (LA) is characterized by significant  
031 economic and educational disparities, with only a  
032 few countries, such as Chile, Argentina, Uruguay  
033 and Costa Rica, boasting very high Human Devel-  
034 opment Index (HDI) scores (United Nations, 2024).  
035 As a result, many LatAm countries struggle to in-  
036 vest in essential areas such as education, research,  
037 and development (Ortega et al., 2022), which can  
038 limit their participation in high-impact scientific  
039 communities like computational linguistics (CL).  
040 This limited investment can hinder the region’s  
041 ability to develop a robust research infrastructure,

train a skilled workforce, and produce innovative  
research outputs, ultimately affecting their global  
visibility and influence in fields like CL.

The term LatAm refers to a region formed by a  
set of countries on the American continent whose  
languages derive from Latin. Geographically, it  
includes most parts of the American continent,  
from the south at Tierra del Fuego in Chile to the  
Rio Grande at the border between Mexico and the  
United States.

The field of CL, encompassing natural language  
processing and human language technologies, has  
experienced a remarkable surge in popularity with  
the emergence of large language models (LLMs)  
capable of instruction-following (Touvron et al.,  
2023a,b). As LLMs become increasingly accessi-  
ble to the general public, they fuel a growing de-  
mand for high-quality research in this area, which  
can help LatAm researchers leverage this momen-  
tum to gain more visibility.

Despite the growing importance of computa-  
tional linguistics (CL), there is a notable lack of  
research on the presence and impact of LatAm  
researchers in this field. Currently, there is only  
a single study examining the situation in Brazil  
(Pardo et al., 2010) and a publication analyzing the  
global overview (Rungta et al., 2022), leaving a  
significant knowledge gap regarding the participa-  
tion of LatAm researchers in CL. To address this  
gap and inform strategic decisions, it is essential  
to comprehensively measure the level of involve-  
ment of LatAm researchers in CL. This research  
can provide valuable insights into the current un-  
derrepresentation of LatAm in CL, facilitate the  
identification of factors contributing to this issue,  
and ultimately inform evidence-based interventions  
to promote greater representation, diversity, and in-  
clusivity within the CL community.

This study aims to quantify the presence of  
LatAm researchers in the CL community, with  
the ultimate goal of enhancing their visibility and

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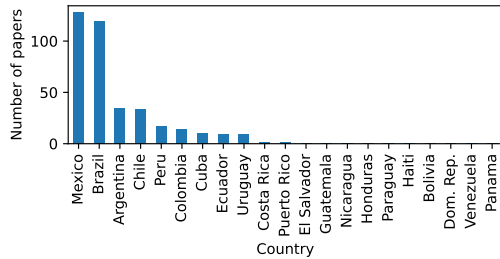


Figure 1: Distribution of LatAm publications in CL.

Country	Researcher	Pub.
Mexico	Alexander Gelbukh	12
Argentina	Luciana Benotti	12
Brazil	Thiago Salgueiro	10
Chile	Jocelyn Dunstan	8
Uruguay	Luis Chiruzzo	8
Colombia	Fabio González	6
Cuba	Suilán Estévez-Velarde	6
Peru	Arturo Oncevay	4
Ecuador	Josafá Aguiar	2
Costa Rica	Guillermo González	1
Puerto Rico	Manuel Pérez-Quiñonez	1

Table 1: Most productive LatAm researchers in CL.

representation. We comprehensively analyzed CL publications, estimating the number of publications by LatAm researchers country-by-country and displaying the people making CL research possible in LatAm.

## 2 Data and methods

We constructed a metadata dataset comprising all publications in the ACL Anthology repository, a comprehensive database of computational linguistics (CL), and natural language processing literature comprising main conference and workshop papers (Gildea et al., 2018). To gather author data for each article, we linked this dataset with the OpenAlex database, a large-scale bibliographic catalog of scientific papers (Priem et al., 2022), enhancing the metadata with detailed author information. We queried both sources on 2024-08-30.

To compile the list of LatAm publications, we retrieved the works where at least one of the authors was affiliated with an LatAm institution at the time of publication. The list of LatAm countries was extracted from Wikidata and is shown in Figure 1 (Wikidata, 2024). Finally, we summarized the results with the number of publications per country and created a list of the most productive authors per country.

## 3 Results

Our analysis revealed that the metadata dataset contained 40,997 publications, of which 978 originated from LatAm-affiliated researchers, constituting a modest 2.4 % of the total publication volume (starting from around 2014; check the Limitations paragraph). This finding highlights the underrepresentation of LatAm researchers in the CL field, with LatAm-affiliated authors contributing only a small fraction of the overall output. This disparity underscores the pressing need to enhance the presence and representativeness of LatAm researchers in CL

research.

Figure 1 shows the distribution of the publications by country, and Table 1 highlights the most productive researchers by country. In the poster form of this publication, we will compile and show photographs of each of the most productive researchers (after authorization) to increase the visibility of LatAm researchers. According to the distribution of publications, there is an evident inequality where some of the largest countries accumulated most of the publications, whereas others did not publish any work. Regarding the most productive researchers, there is a significant gender difference, where only three of the most productive researchers are women.

## 4 Conclusion

Our study reveals a pressing concern regarding the underrepresentation of LatAm researchers in the CL community. Our analysis highlights that some countries in the region have not contributed to any CL publications, and a significant disparity exists in the number of publications per country. Despite these challenges, our results also showcase talented researchers who have significantly contributed to the field.

By shedding light on the underrepresentation of LatAm researchers in CL, this study aims to promote greater visibility and inclusivity within the community. We hope these findings will catalyze change, encouraging institutions and organizations to support researchers from underrepresented regions.

**Limitations** The data sources may be incomplete or inaccurate. To join the ACL Anthology and OpenAlex publications, they must have a DOI assigned; however, not all publications have a DOI. Furthermore, the affiliations extracted from OpenAlex may be incomplete or incorrect, as the database uses heuristics to extract this information.

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