

# Open Access, Preprints, and Peer Review in the Open

## Building Excellence in Peer Review

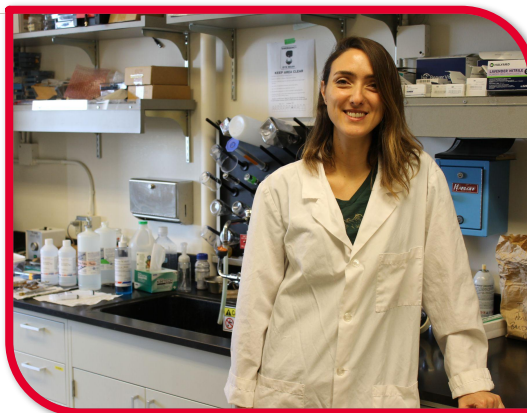
*Africa Bioethics Network (ABN) and the African Journal of Bioethics (AJB)*

Daniela Saderi (PREreview) AND Roseline Dzekem DINE (Review and Curate Network)

2 October 2025

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# Hi, I'm Daniela



- Neuroscientist
- Mozillian
- PRereview Co-founder and Executive Director
- Wife and mom of 2



# Hi, I'm Roseline

- PREreview Champion 2025
- Founder of the Review and Curate Network (RCN)
- Club lead for the RCN PREreview Club



# Overview

- What is Open Science? What is Open Access?
- What are Preprints? Benefits and challenges.
- Where can one find and submit preprints?
- What is Open Preprint Review?
- About PREreview and the Review and Curate Network and how to engage.

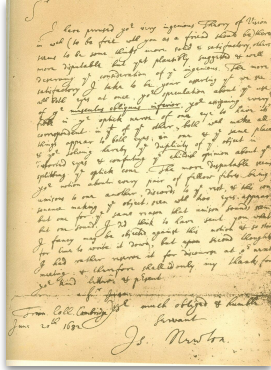


Please be ready to use **Mentimeter** to interact with us throughout the presentation **when prompted by facilitators**.  
If using Mentimeter is not an option for you, please feel free to type in the Zoom chat.

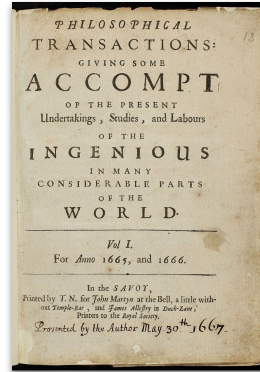


<https://www.menti.com/alheo8635fx4>

# When, where, and how do we share our research?



Isaac Newton's letter to Dr. William Briggs, June 20th 1682  
CC BY-SA 3.0



Title page to volume 1 of Philosophical Transactions  
Source: Philosophical Transactions



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<https://www.pickpik.com/magazines-journals-reading-stack-document-business-130212>



"Seated Woman with Blog, after Picasso" by Mike Licht.  
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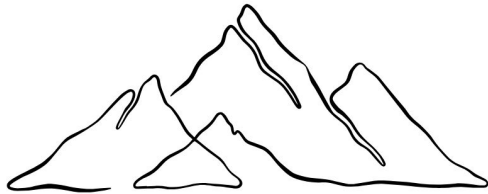
**Oral Traditions\* & Letters  
(Ancient Times–1600s)**

**Scientific Societies & Journals  
(1600s–1800s)**

**Print & Institutionalization  
(1800s–1900s)**

**Digital & Open Science  
(1990s–Present)**

# Multiple ways of knowing



In recent years, many scholars have become aware of the large body of information known as **Traditional Knowledge** (TK), Indigenous Knowledge (IK), or Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), amongst other terms. These knowledge systems, developed over countless generations, are based on **individual and collectively learned experiences and explanations of the world**, verified by elders, and conveyed and guided experiential learning, and by oral traditions and other means of record keeping.

—George Nicholas [After Thousands of Years, Western Science Is Slowly Catching Up to Indigenous Knowledge](#); emphasis added

## Reflecting on the *why*

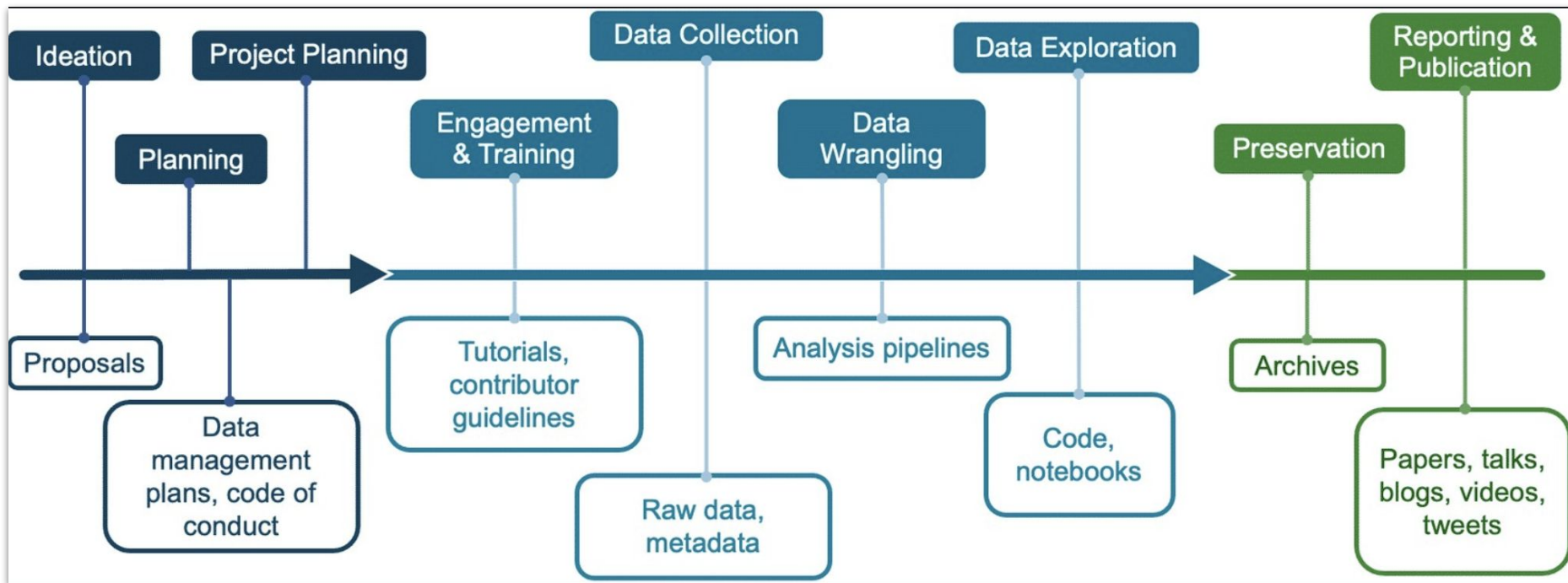
Why do you want to share your research? What motivates you to share knowledge?



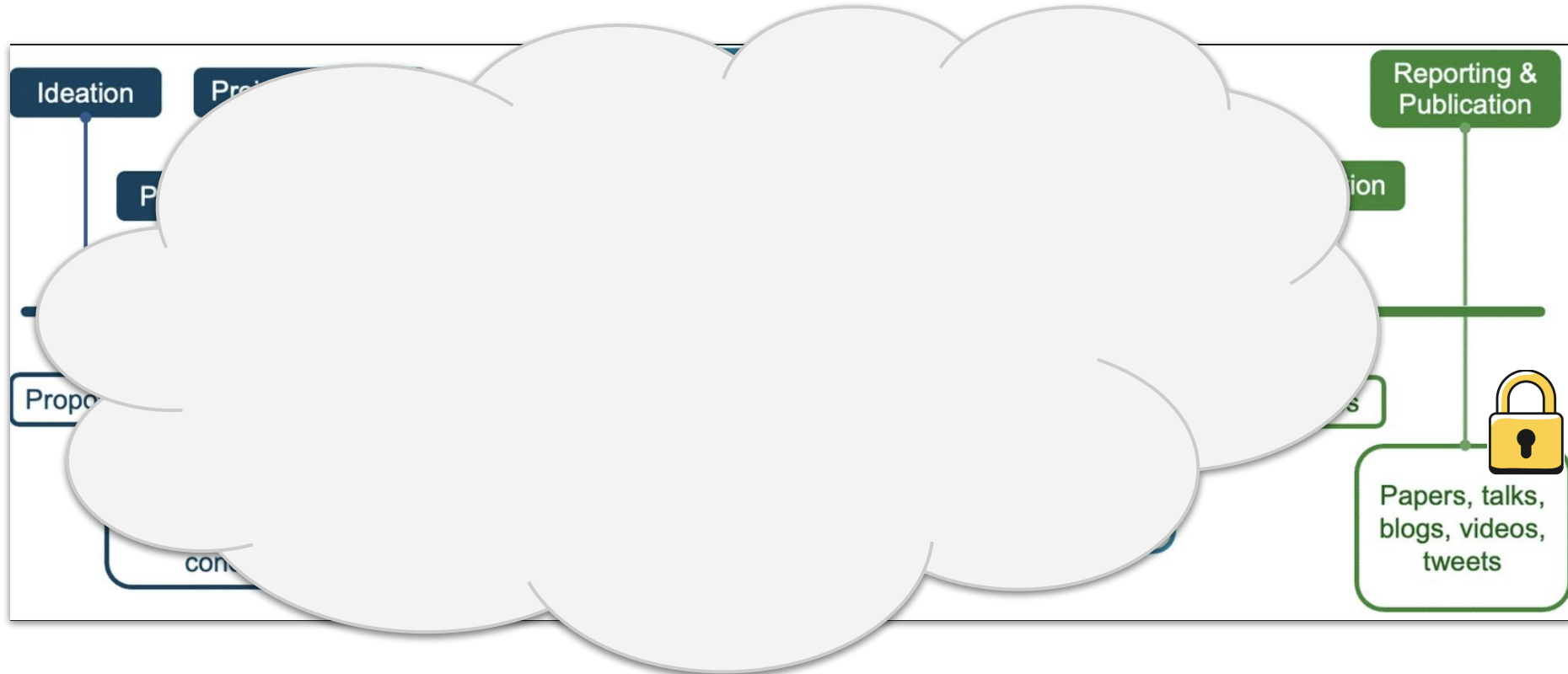
<https://www.menti.com/alheo8635fx4>

Or go to Menti.com and type this code **3251 5951**

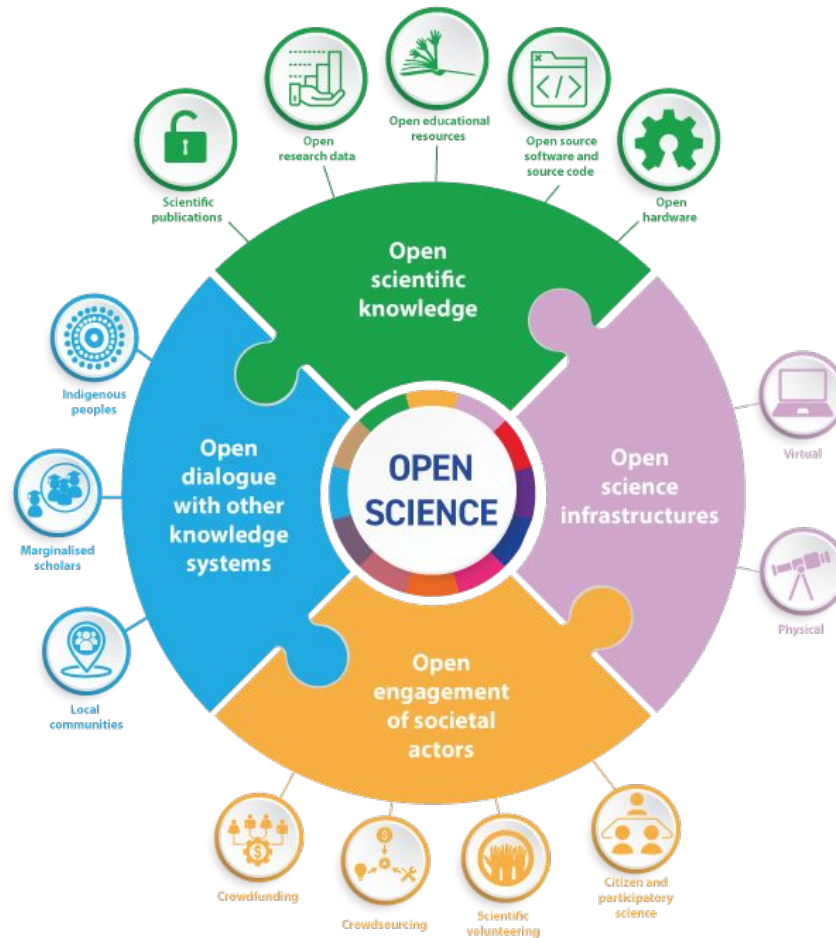
# The research “cycle”



# The research “cycle”







# What is



By *open access* to this literature, we mean its **free availability on the public internet**, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or **use them for any other lawful purpose**, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and **the only role for copyright in this domain, should be to give authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited.**

—[Budapest Open Access Initiative Declaration, 2002](#); emphasis added


# What is








The [Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities](#) requires that, to qualify as open access, a contribution must not only be **usable free of charge**, but also users must be permitted **"to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display** the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution."

—[Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities, 2003](#); emphasis added

# Open Access is implemented in different ways

	 <p>Gold OA</p>
	Full, immediate OA. Author pays an APC
COST	YES
LICENC	OPEN or CC LICENCE
Source: <a href="https://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/en/digital-library/about-publishing/open-access">https://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/en/digital-library/about-publishing/open-access</a>	

# Open Access is implemented in different ways

					
	Green OA	Diamond OA	Gold OA	Hybrid OA	Bronze OA
	Self-archiving in compliance with publisher's policy	Full, immediate OA publishing, without Article Processing Charge - APC	Full, immediate OA. Author pays an APC	Immediate OA of a single article/chapter in a paywalled Journal/Ebook, author pays an APC	Immediate or delayed free contents, without a clear open licence or reuse permission
	Embargo				
<b>COST</b>	NO	NO	YES	YES	PUBLISHER'S CHOICE
<b>LICENCE</b>	AUTHOR or PUBLISHER's CHOICE	CREATIVE COMMONS CC BY CC BY SA	OPEN or CC LICENCE	CC LICENCE on single item	NO

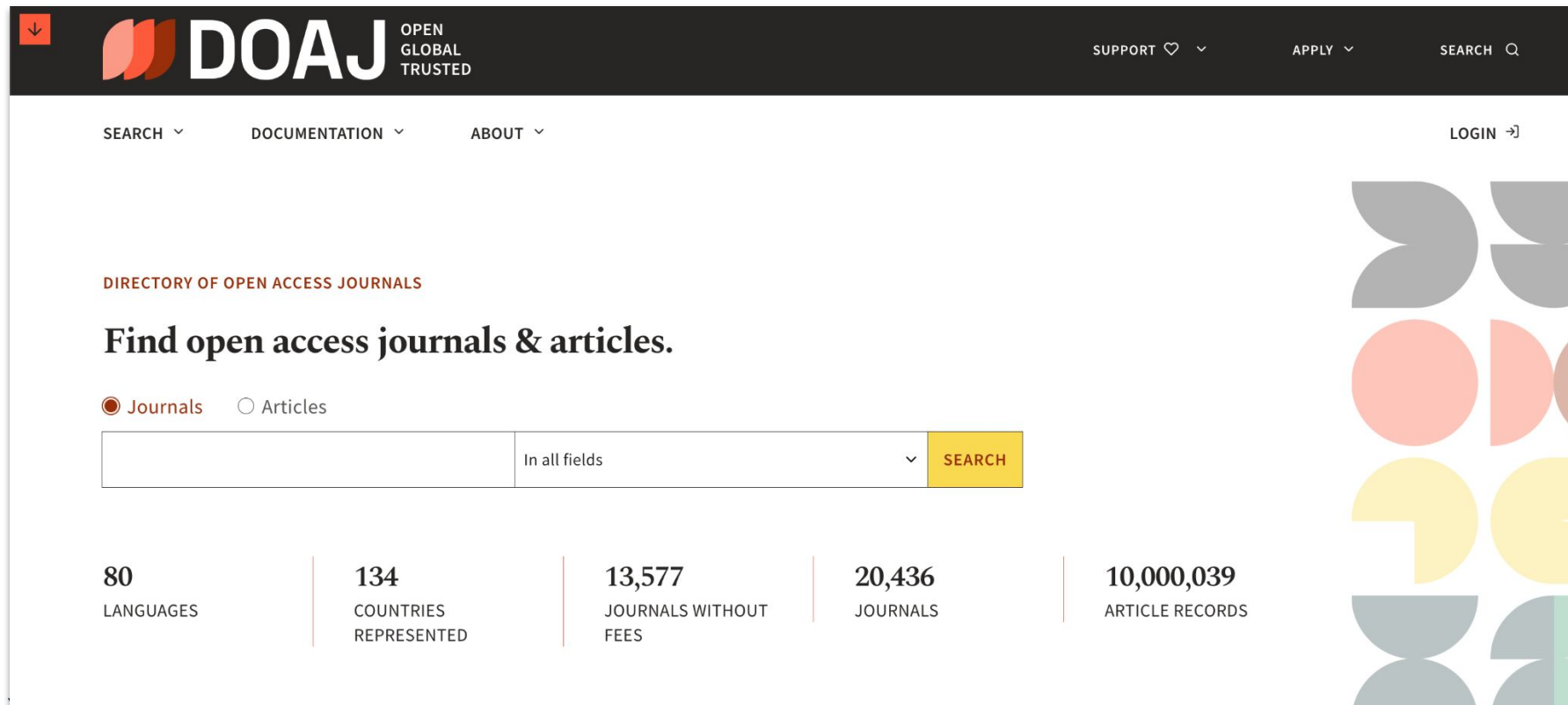
Source: <https://bibliotecadigitale.cab.unipd.it/en/digital-library/about-publishing/open-access>

# Useful Tools to detect Open Access policy in journals

- The [Directory of Open Access Journals \(DOAJ\)](#) is a website that hosts a community-curated list of open access journals
- Via the [Open Policy Finder](#) (formerly SHERPA/RoMEO and SHERPA/Juliet) anyone can access information on self-archiving policies of publishers, journals, and funders
- [ShareYourPapers](#) ([OA.Works](#)) is a tool with which authors can check which versions of their document can be shared open access
- [Unpaywall](#), [Dissemin](#) (shutting down on Jan 1, 2025) and [Open Access Button](#) tools to help authors and readers find Green Open Access routes/contents available in preprint, postprint, and institutional servers
- The [Journal Checker Tool](#) is a tool provided by [Plan S](#) to verify journals against the open requirements requested by funders



# Is the journal I want to publish Open Access?



DOAJ OPEN GLOBAL TRUSTED

SUPPORT ♥ ▾ APPLY ▾ SEARCH 🔍

SEARCH ▾ DOCUMENTATION ▾ ABOUT ▾ LOGIN →

DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

Find open access journals & articles.

☒ Journals ☐ Articles

In all fields ▾ **SEARCH**

80 LANGUAGES

134 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED

13,577 JOURNALS WITHOUT FEES

20,436 JOURNALS

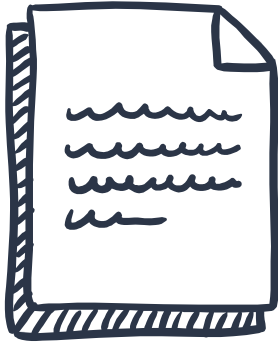
10,000,039 ARTICLE RECORDS

# Learning about Open Access Policy specific to a journal

**\*\*We are not doing this today but this is something you can try on your own\*\***

- Navigate to the [DOAJ website](#).
- Type in the name of one of the following journals in the search box, and then click on the yellow "SEARCH" button.
  - **Pan-African Journal of Health and Environmental Science**  
(<https://doaj.org/toc/2789-620X>)
  - **Global Bioethics** (<https://doaj.org/toc/1591-7398>)
  - **South African Journal of Bioethics and Law** (<https://doaj.org/toc/1999-7639>)
- The search results may show more than one match. Select the desired journal within the search results by clicking on the journal name. What do you notice?

# What is a Preprint?



A preprint is a scientific manuscript that is uploaded by the authors to a public server. The preprint contains data and methods, but has not yet undergone journal-organized peer review.

—Modified from [ASAPbio Preprint FAQ section](#)

Who has **read** a preprint? 🖐️



# Preprints vs. traditional journal publication





Who has **read** a preprint? 🙋

Who has **published** a preprint? 🙋



# Benefits

Free to publish and free to read

Greater visibility and reach of the work

Claim priority on their work  
(aka scoop protection)

Increased citations  
(permanent citable, versionable records)

**Opportunity for early feedback**

Proof of productivity

# Common concerns

Fear of being scooped

Incompatibility with journal policy

Low reliability and credibility

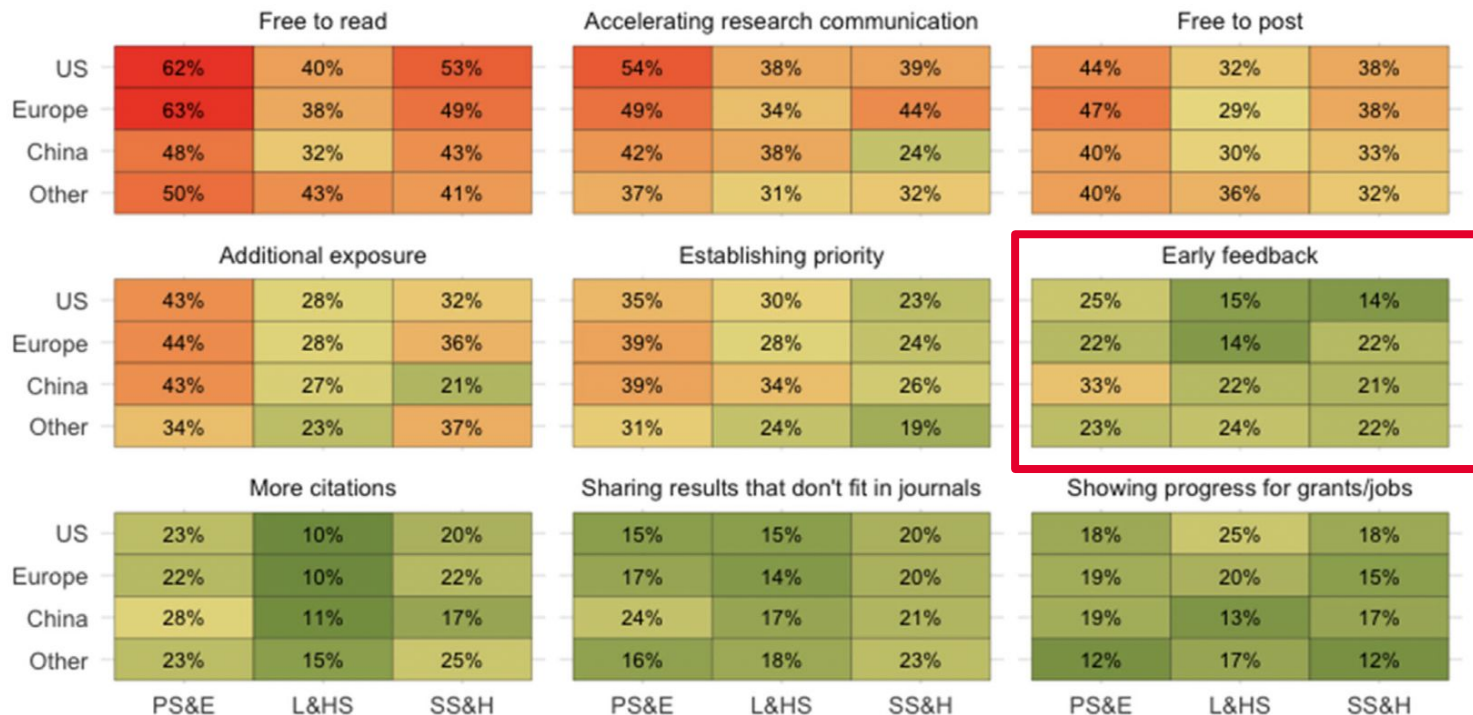
Lack of peer review

It takes too long

Ni, R., & Waltman, L. (2024). To preprint or not to preprint: A global researcher survey. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 75(6), 749–766. <https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.24880>



# Attitudes towards *benefits* of posting preprints



Ni, R., & Waltman, L. (2024). To preprint or not to preprint: A global researcher survey. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 75(6), 749–766.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.24880> Global survey of attitudes towards preprints (n=3506)



What do you see as the main **benefits** of posting preprints?

Answer with one word at the time on Menti (we are making a word cloud)  
or use the Zoom chat to answer

# Attitudes towards *concerns* of posting preprints

	Low reliability/credibility			Sharing before peer review			Premature media coverage		
US	32%	48%	36%	27%	41%	35%	34%	53%	38%
Europe	26%	39%	23%	22%	36%	29%	24%	38%	25%
China	13%	30%	24%	17%	25%	21%	9%	23%	14%
Other	25%	38%	29%	26%	33%	37%	19%	37%	25%
	Copyright/licensing uncertainty			Incompatibility with journal policies			Getting scooped by others		
US	20%	17%	24%	16%	19%	22%	14%	13%	15%
Europe	20%	20%	22%	17%	18%	21%	11%	13%	10%
China	16%	16%	26%	15%	17%	12%	19%	35%	17%
Other	23%	27%	31%	20%	19%	19%	14%	15%	14%
	Undermining peer-reviewed journals			Using preprints to scoop others			Lack of recognition for preprints		
US	16%	24%	15%	14%	20%	13%	11%	8%	9%
Europe	10%	19%	12%	9%	13%	9%	11%	9%	12%
China	9%	9%	21%	13%	22%	17%	19%	30%	19%
Other	16%	22%	13%	11%	16%	13%	15%	14%	10%
	Information overload			Harmful comments on preprints			PS&E	L&HS	SS&H
US	9%	8%	9%	4%	4%	3%			
Europe	11%	13%	8%	3%	5%	1%			
China	3%	5%	2%	2%	3%	2%			
Other	11%	10%	7%	6%	5%	2%			
	PS&E	L&HS	SS&H	PS&E	L&HS	SS&H			

Ni, R., & Waltman, L. (2024). To preprint or not to preprint: A global researcher survey. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 75(6), 749–766.

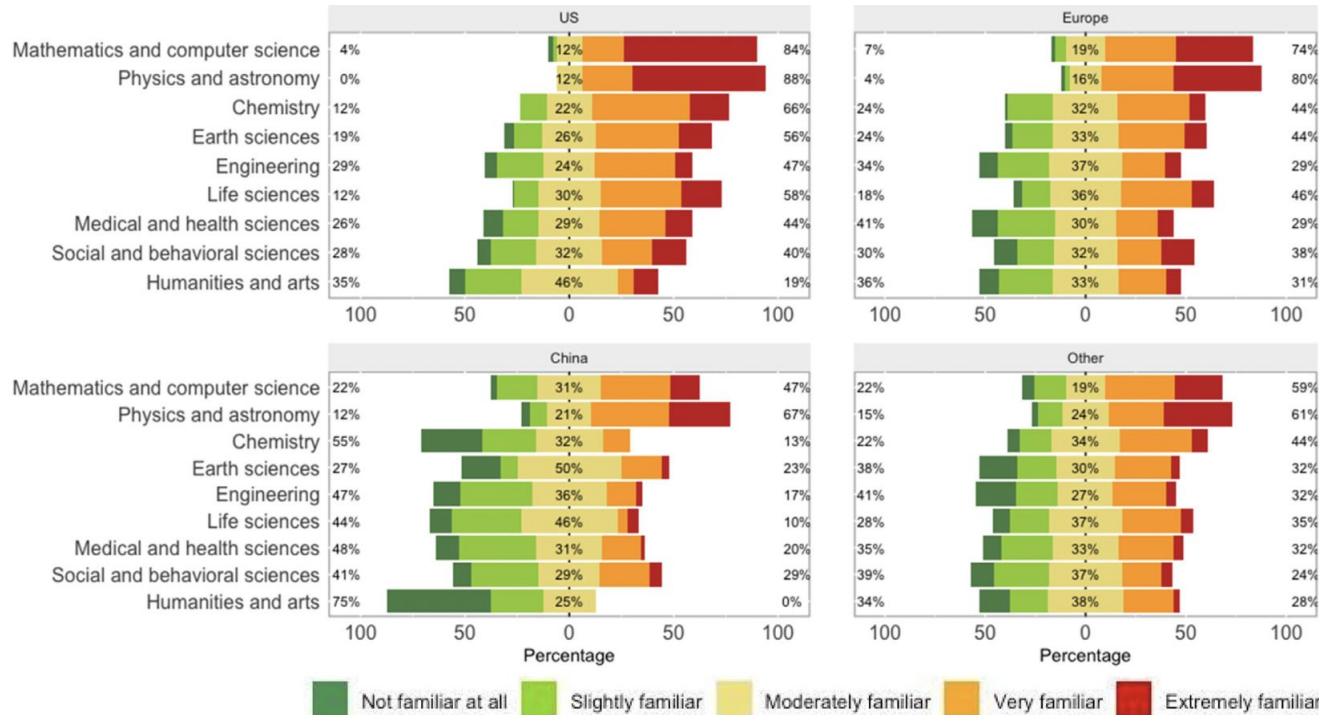
<https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.24880> Global survey of attitudes towards preprints (n=3506)



What do you see as the main **concerns** of posting preprints?

Answer with one word at the time on Menti (we are making a word cloud)  
or use the Zoom chat to answer

# Familiarity with preprinting



Ni, R., & Waltman, L. (2024). To preprint or not to preprint: A global researcher survey. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 75(6), 749–766.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/asi.24880> Global survey of attitudes towards preprints (n=3506)



# Finding a preprint server that best suits your needs

- There are 50+ preprint servers available
  - Some only accept full manuscripts, others take different types of outputs and/or postprints (papers accepted for publication at a journal)
  - Server characteristics are cataloged in the [ASAPbio Preprint Server Directory](#)
- General-purpose repositories: Zenodo, Figshare
- Consider visibility, funder recommendations, and features like preservation & indexing



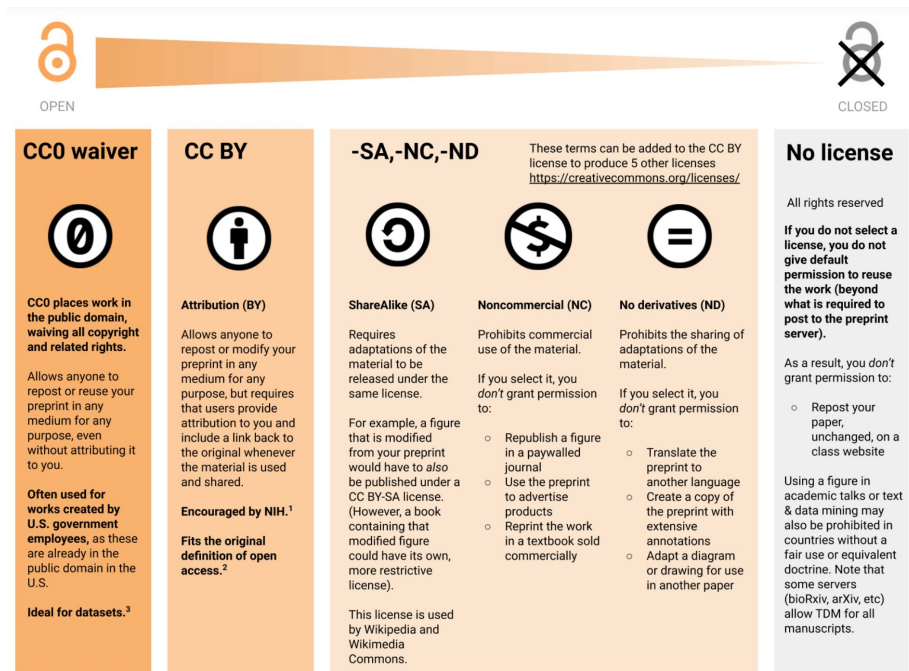
# Finding the preprint server that works for you

✓ Check journal policies on when and where preprints may be posted

- [Open Journal Policy Finder](#)
- Journal website

✓ Choose a licence

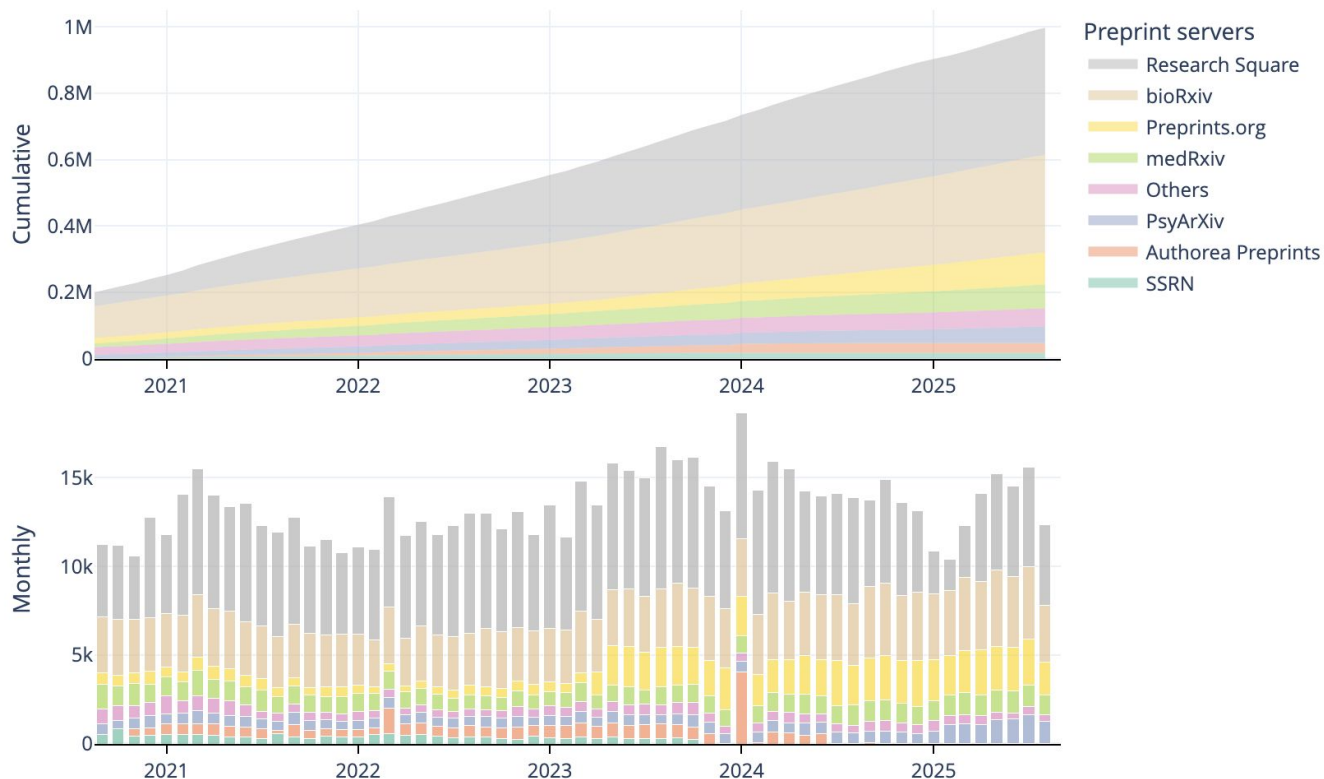
✓ Check out the [ASAPbio Preprint Resource Center](#) for more guidance around what preprints are, how to post them, and more.



Licensing diagram – v2019-08-04

<https://asapbio.org/licensing-faq> - CC BY 4.0

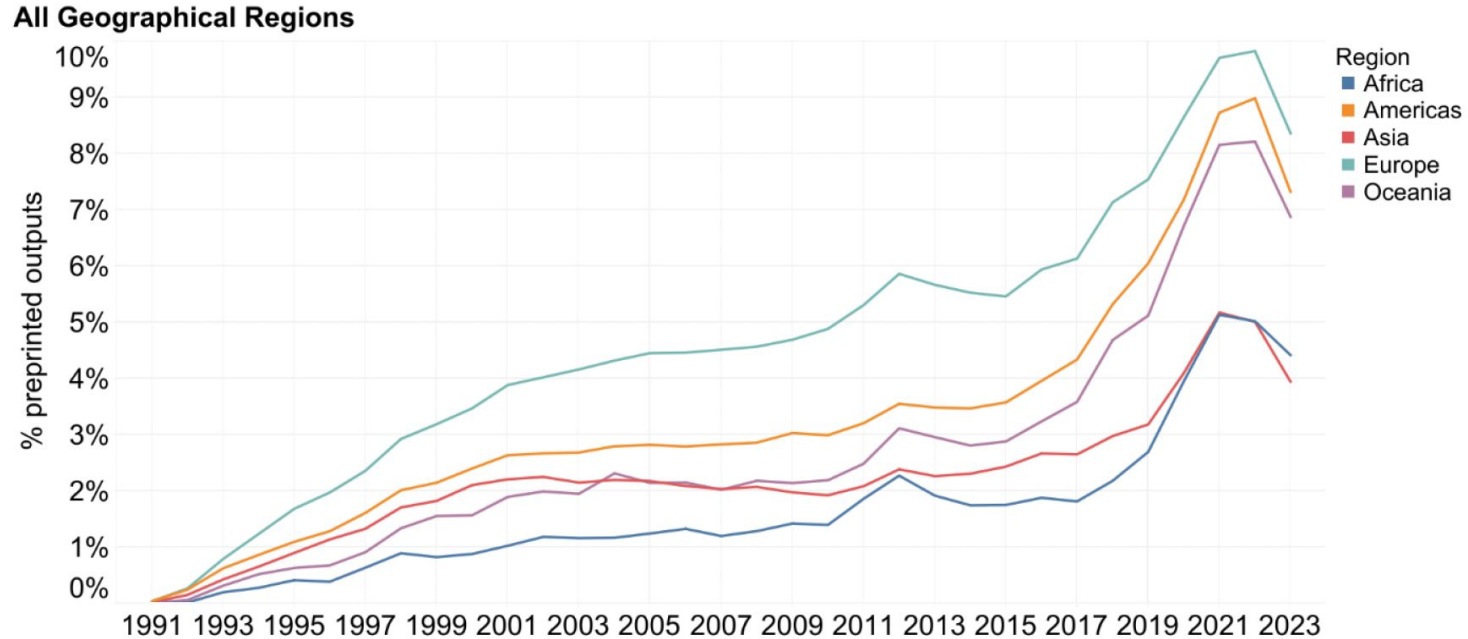
# Growing number of preprints published every year



Preprint adoption  
*varies across scientific  
disciplines and  
geographical regions.*

Rzayeva, N., Pinfield, S., &  
Waltman, L. (2025, April 30).  
Adoption of Preprinting Across  
Scientific Disciplines and  
Geographical Regions  
(1991-2023).  
[https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/xdwc4\\_v2](https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/xdwc4_v2)

# Preprint adoption across geographical regions...



Rzayeva, N., Pinfield, S., & Waltman, L. (2025, April 30). Adoption of Preprinting Across Scientific Disciplines and Geographical Regions (1991-2023).

[https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/xdwc4\\_v2](https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/xdwc4_v2)

# Preprint adoption across geographical regions and discipline

Disciplinary area	Discipline	Africa	Americas		Asia		Europe				Oceania
			Latin America and the Caribbean	North America	Eastern Asia	Rest of Asia	Eastern Europe	Northern Europe	Southern Europe	Western Europe	
Physical Sciences/ Technology	Built Environment and Design	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%
	Chemical Sciences	4%	9%	15%	4%	4%	6%	15%	9%	14%	9%
	Earth Sciences	7%	7%	15%	7%	7%	8%	18%	12%	23%	11%
	Engineering	3%	6%	12%	4%	4%	7%	11%	8%	14%	7%
	Environmental Sciences	6%	5%	8%	5%	6%	5%	8%	5%	10%	6%
	Information and Computing Sciences	7%	13%	22%	9%	8%	14%	20%	14%	25%	18%
	Mathematical Sciences	13%	40%	43%	18%	19%	33%	46%	42%	51%	31%
	Physical Sciences	19%	48%	40%	16%	20%	28%	48%	49%	49%	38%
Life and Medical Sciences	Technology	4%	7%	13%	6%	6%	7%	14%	8%	14%	12%
	Agricultural and Veterinary Sciences	5%	4%	6%	5%	4%	4%	7%	3%	7%	6%
	Biological Sciences	9%	7%	13%	7%	8%	6%	16%	8%	15%	11%
Social and Behavioral Sciences	Medical and Health Sciences	8%	5%	5%	6%	5%	4%	7%	4%	7%	6%
	Commerce, Management, Tourism and Services	1%	3%	4%	2%	1%	4%	2%	3%	5%	2%
	Economics	3%	4%	6%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%
	Education	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	5%	2%
	Law and Legal Studies	2%	3%	3%	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%
	Psychology and Cognitive Sciences	6%	6%	8%	7%	7%	7%	11%	6%	12%	8%
	Studies in Human Society	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Humanities	History and Archaeology	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
	Language, Communication and Culture	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	5%	1%
	Philosophy and Religious Studies	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	5%	2%	3%	4%	2%
	Studies in Creative Arts and Writing	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%

Rzayeva, N., Pinfield, S., & Waltman, L. (2025, April 30). Adoption of Preprinting Across Scientific Disciplines and Geographical Regions (1991-2023). [https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/xdwc4\\_v2](https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/xdwc4_v2)

# The Gates Foundation 2025 Open Access Policy Refresh

## Require preprint posting

Making research publicly available on submission to a journal (before any peer review), while ensuring authors retain their intellectual property rights

## Discontinue support for Article Processing Charges (APCs)

Dismantling inequities caused by APCs, which makes Open Access publishing an option only for the most well-funded, well-connected researchers

## Support new Open Access business models and infrastructure

Fostering an Open Access publishing ecosystem that shows promise for equity in scholarly publishing, by channeling funding into new technology and systems that ease the compliance burden to grantees

# More and more funders are recognizing the value of preprints

Gates Foundation



and more...



<https://asapbio.org/preprint-policy-framework>





# Preprints pave the way for community feedback





# Preprint review adoption is also growing

Evaluated preprints on Sciety that are indexed by EuropePMC, excluding automated evaluations such as those by ScreenIT. Not counting multiple versions of the same preprint.

# Evaluated biomed preprints on Sciety

13,823

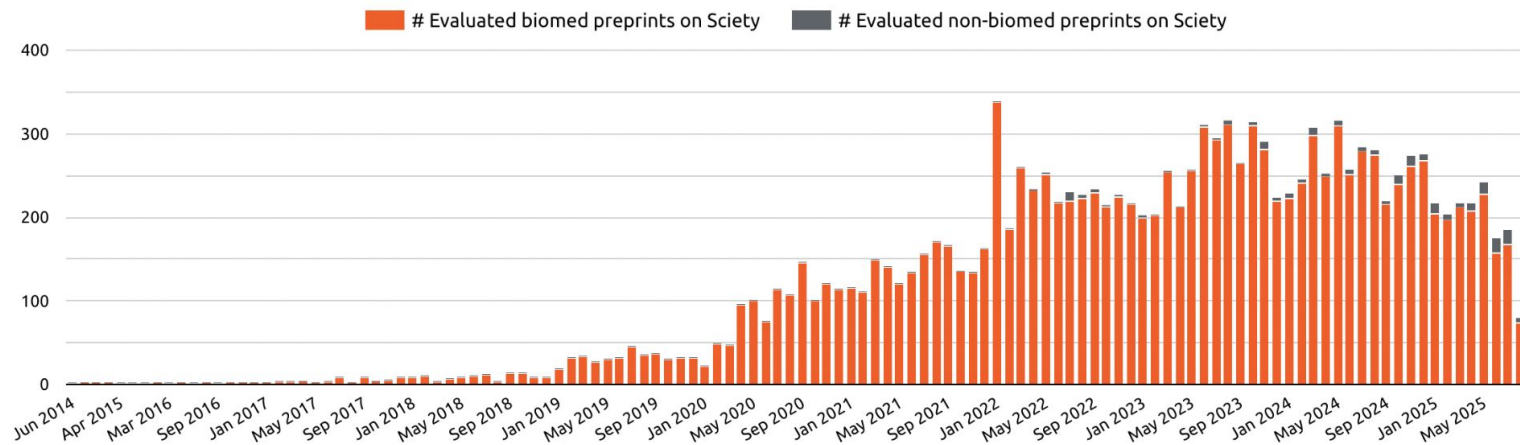
# Preprints indexed by EuropePMC

980,696

# Evaluated non-biomed preprints on Sciety

258

## Evaluated biomed preprints on Sciety



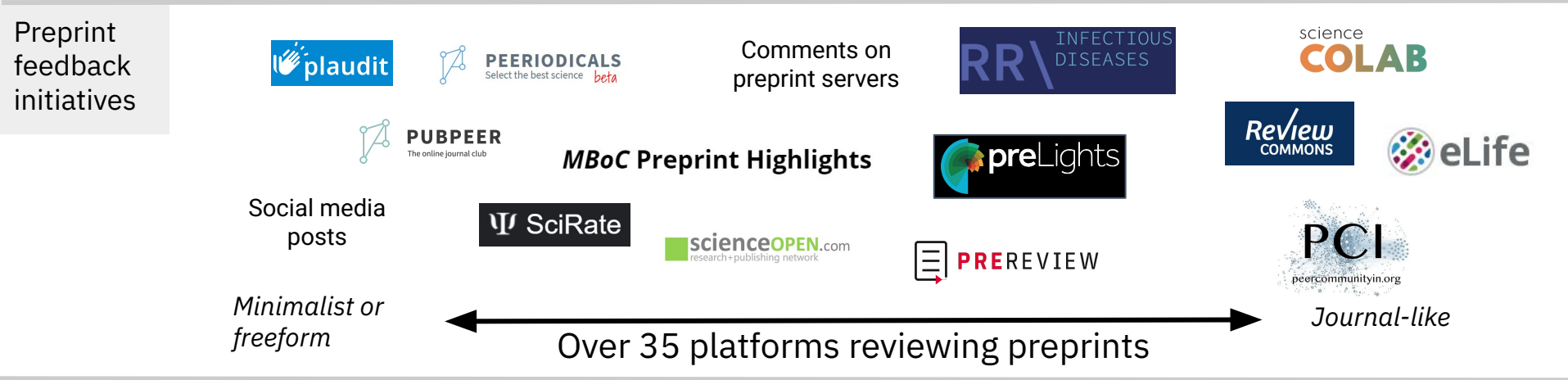


Who has **read** a preprint? 🖐️

Who has **published** a preprint? 🖐️

Who has **reviewed/commented on** a preprint? 🖐️

# Preprint peer review platforms



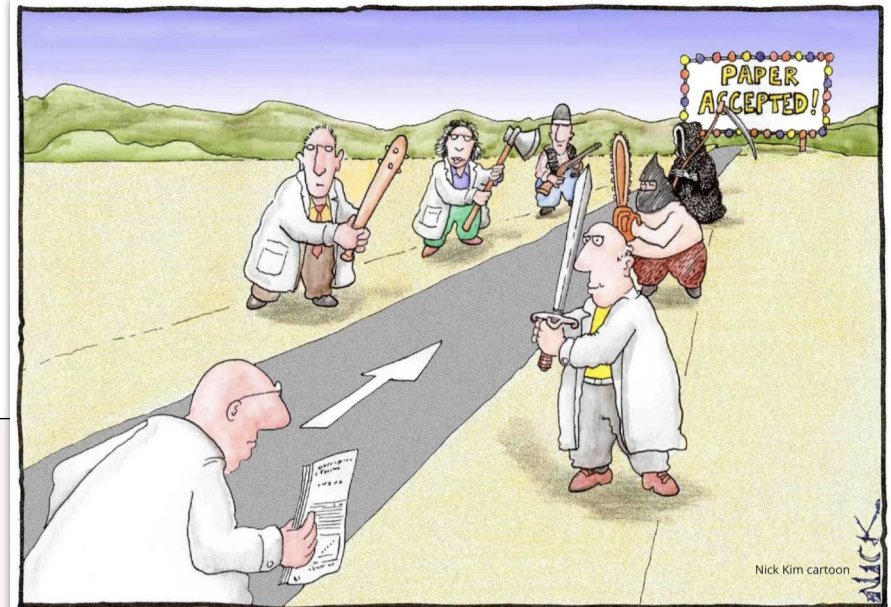
# What is **Peer Review**?

Peer review is the evaluation of work by one or more people with similar competencies as the producers of the work. It functions as a form of self-regulation by **qualified members of a profession** within the relevant field.

—Wikipedia

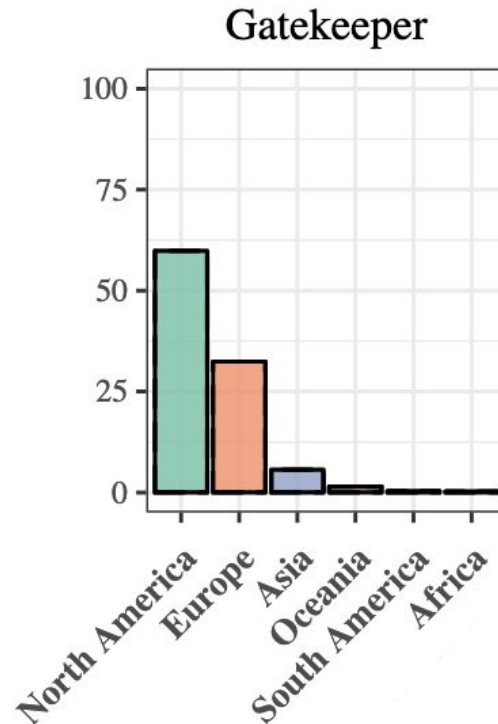
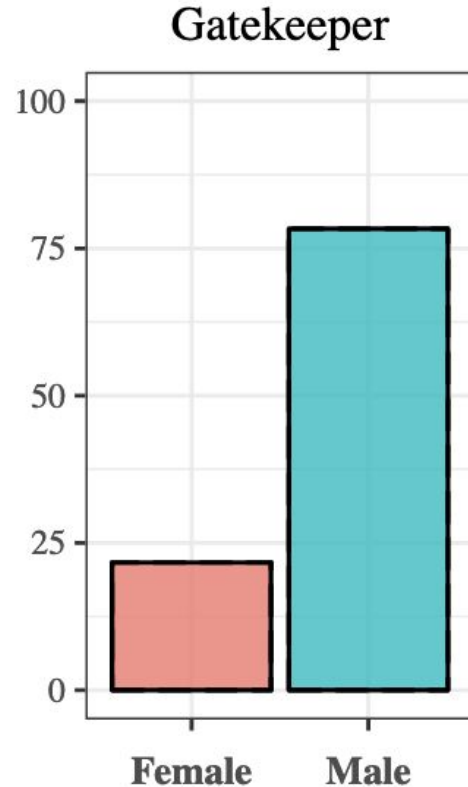


<https://twitter.com/digitalsci/status/781860071831642113>



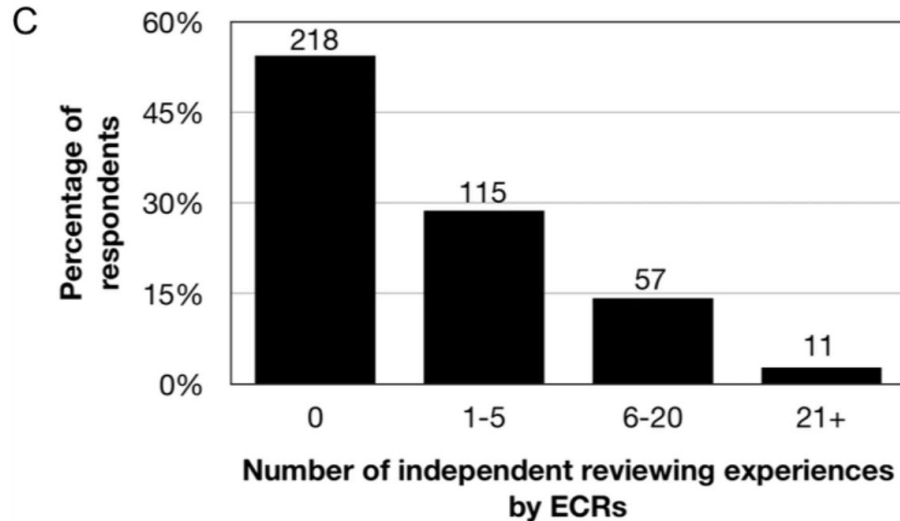
Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as "quite an improvement."

# Who are the “experts”? Mostly male, mostly North American



- “Gatekeeper” = Senior Editors, Reviewing Editors, and peer reviewers (~8,000 total) at *elife* 2012-2017
- 75% of gatekeepers were men
- 60% of gatekeepers were from North America, 32% from Europe, 5.7% from Asia, <2% from South America, Oceania, and Africa.

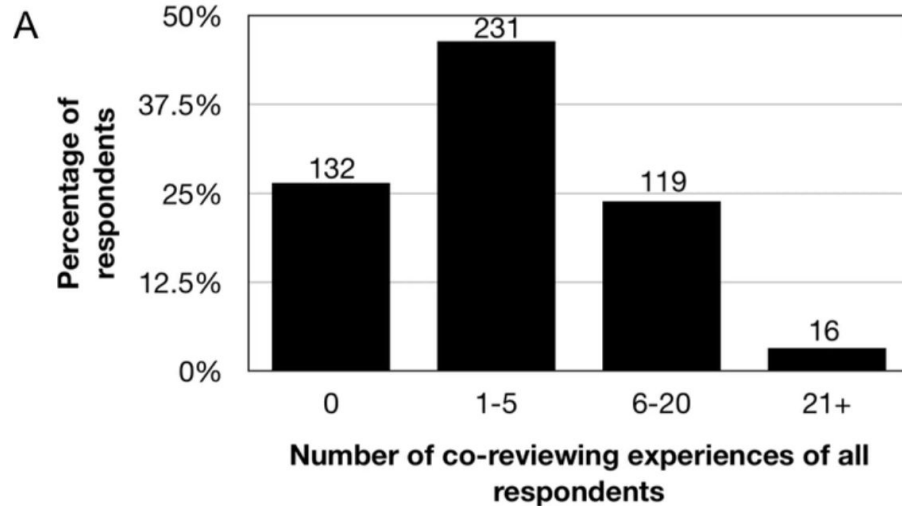
# Who are acknowledged as “experts”? Not ECRs



- Survey responses 498 over a month-long data collection period in September, 2018
- About half of the respondents (64% Post-docs) had never done an independent review
- But...


Gary S McDowell *et al.*, 2019 (eLife) <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.48425>

# Who are acknowledged as “experts”? Not ECRs



- Survey responses 498 over a month-long data collection period in September, 2018
- About half of the respondents (64% Post-docs) had never done an independent review
- But... more experienced reviewing as co-reviewers, activity that was rarely recognized (“ghostwriting”)

Gary S McDowell *et al.*, 2019 (eLife) <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.48425>



Transformative change  
happens when we are

WILLING  
TO BUILD

the things we  
know must  
exist.

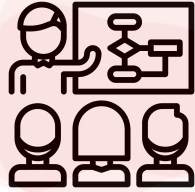
~Mariame Kaba

At PRereview we envision a world  
where **knowledge flows freely** and  
**equitably**, unbound by systemic  
barriers or entrenched hierarchies.

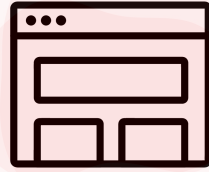
We envision a future where scholarly  
ecosystems center collective care,  
fairness, and innovation—rooted in the  
belief that **true progress emerges  
from the margins and flourishes  
through community.**



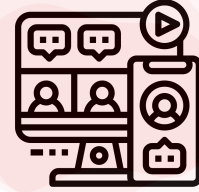
# **PREreview** is a preprint review platform, a resource center, a convener



**Peer review training programs** to train researchers and experts on constructive, socially-conscious peer-review practices



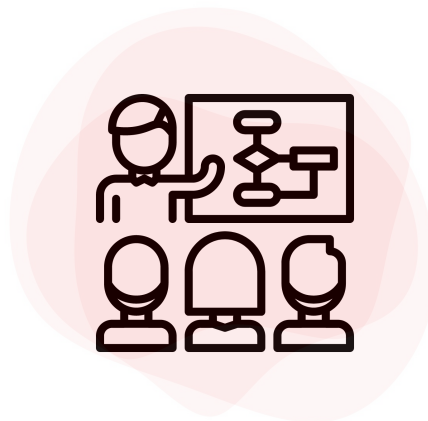
**Open platform** where **anyone with an ORCID iD** can share open, constructive feedback to preprints and be recognized for their contributions



**Community engagement** with experts around via collaborative Live Reviews of preprints, PREreview Clubs, and an annual Champions Program.

# Open Reviewers **training** and **resources**

[prereview.org/resources](https://prereview.org/resources)



**PREREview  
Champions 2025**

# Collaborative and interactive peer review

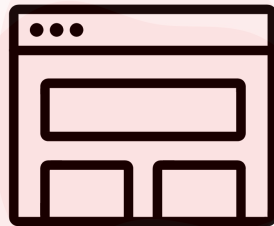


# Interoperable preprint review platform



30+ preprint  
servers

Pre  
prints.org



bioRxiv  
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

medRxiv  
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

notify<sup>COAR</sup>

zenodo

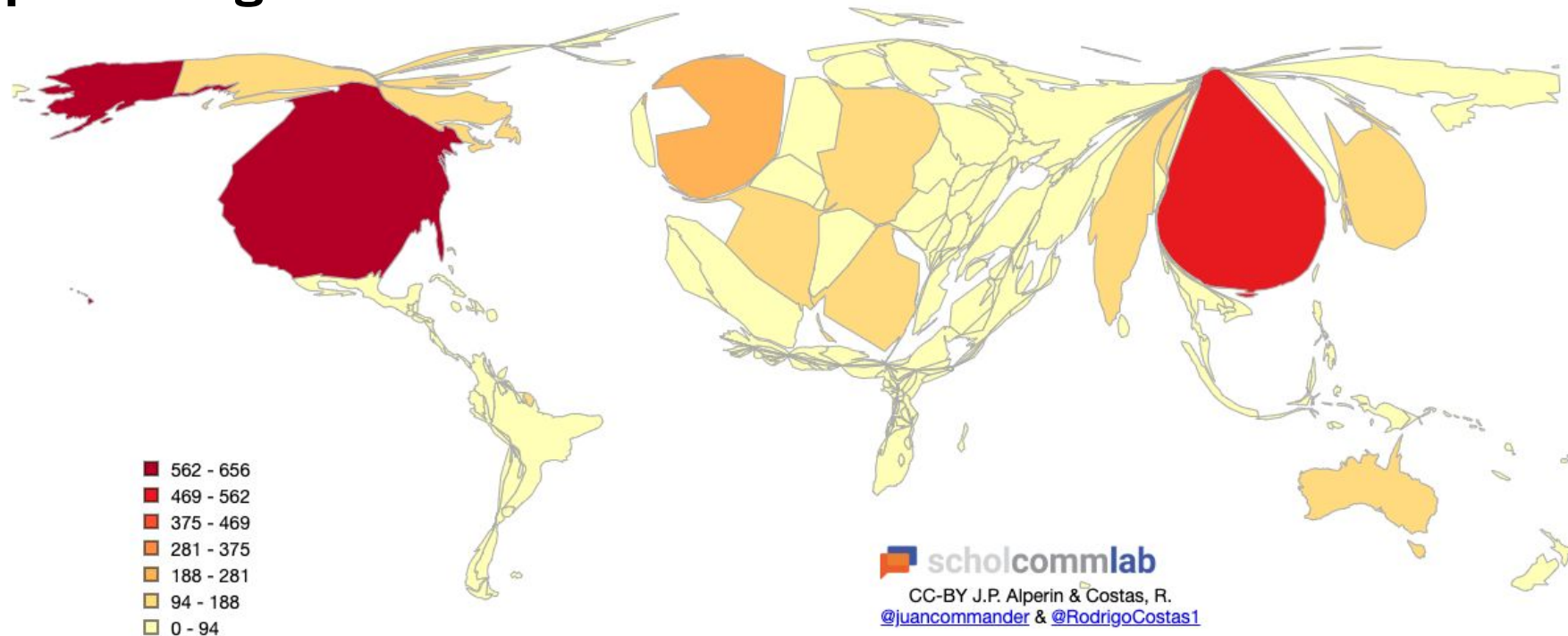


# Fostering Openness in Science with the Review and Curate Network (RCN)

- The traditional means of publication and communication of science (journal publication, conferences, symposiums, and dissemination meetings) were initially introduced in the UK and France and have been embraced widely, however, not evenly, across the world.
- In 2018, global North countries produced an average of >35,000 scientific and technical journal articles per country while global South countries produced an average of 9700, or 4000 if China and India are excluded (World Bank, [2020](#)).
- Global South researchers (excluding China and India) author less than 2% of the top 1% most-cited articles globally.

Source: Albanna, B., Handl, J. & Heeks, R. Publication outperformance among global South researchers: An analysis of individual-level and publication-level predictors of positive deviance. *Scientometrics* 126, 8375–8431 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-021-04128-1>

# Unrepresentative gatekeeping leads to unrepresentative publishing



Global map scaled for publications by Juan Pablo Alperin (Simon Fraser University) and Rodrigo Costas (Centre for Science and Technology Studies) as part of a larger research collaboration to study the production and readership by countries, and over time. Data about publications by country was sourced from Scopus in 2017.

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- Factors leading to these disparities include:
  - Limited diamond Open Access journals in Africa
  - A lack of skills in Open Science and Science communication skills among African researchers.
  - The skew of international journal publication towards English.
  - Biases against Southern researchers in terms of receiving research grants and by reviewers of traditional journals rejecting papers from institutions in the Global South.

# RCN's Model for Resilient and Inclusive Research Communication

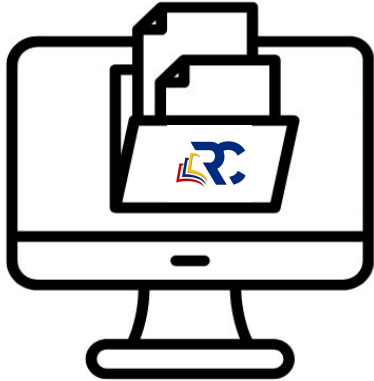
- The Review and Curate Network was created to help speed up sound and open scientific communication in the Global South through open peer review, collaboration, webinar series, open science training among others.
- RCN was created in April 2024 through a community seed grant provided by non-profit organization [ASAPbio](#).
- RNC aims to contribute to narrowing the scientific communication gap in the Global South through the use of a combination of platforms such as PREreview and the AFRI repository.



# How it works: The Open Model

1

RCN works with preprint repositories such as AfricArXiv to identify preprints to be reviewed.



2

Participants evaluate and comment on preprints collaboratively using an open digital platform.



3

Review outputs are published on PRereview and Sciety, ensuring discoverability and recognition.






# The published review is discoverable and creditable

Review Authors have the option to sign the review with their public ORCID profile or their unique PRereview pseudonym

[< See other reviews](#)

[Read the preprint >](#)

## Structured PRereview of “A Novel Bispecific Antibody CVL006 Superior to AK112 for Dual Targeting of PD-L1 and VEGF in Cancer Therapy”

by [Roseline Dzekem Dine](#) , [Samuel Sanaa Brobbey](#) , [Christine Nereya Inguyesi](#) , and 1 other author of [Review & Curate Network \(RCN\)](#)

**Published** February 8, 2025

**DOI** [10.5281/zenodo.14837570](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14837570)

**License** [CC BY 4.0](#)

Reviews are added to the PRereview Club page

The reviews are assigned a CC BY 4.0 License retained by the Review Authors and a DOI via DataCite

# 39+ PREreview Clubs

## ASAPbio Network

The ASAPbio Neurobiology and neurodegeneration.

### Club leads

 Bhargy Sharma,  Ann

[Join the club](#)

## PREreviews

Femi Arogundade, Albe  
vesicle cluster is crucial  
September 25, 2023

Kamaldeep Singh, Prith  
"Dynein and dynactin m  
September 20, 2023

## Language Club

The Language Club is a com  
common interest in langua  
Our purpose is to offer time  
in the field of linguistics. By  
laboration, and responsible

### Club leads

 Miguel Oliveira, Jr.

[Join the club](#)

## PREreviews

Philosophy • Linguistics and  
Miguel Oliveira, Jr., Arth  
Kyvia Fernanda Tenório  
"Traduções de sinais de  
December 20, 2023

## Biophysics

The Institute for Medical  
theoretical institutes of t  
institute are of diverse o  
share interdisciplinary re  
spectroscopy, mass spec  
nance and much more.

This club should develop  
unconfined OpenScience  
At our institute, it should  
and educate them in givi

### Club leads

 Jenny Leopold and 

[Contact the club](#)

## PREreviews



Emelyne M. Pacull, Je  
free synthesized human histamine H<sub>2</sub>receptor coupled to heterotrimeric G<sub>i</sub>protein in lipid nanodisc  
environment"  
December 19, 2023

## Review & Curate Network (RCN)

The network started as a club with support from the ASAPbio community seed grant (850 USD) project to help promote open science and access in Rwanda. However, due to the burning interest in becoming inclusive and meeting the needs of a wider scientific community in Africa regarding open science and access, we changed the club's aims and scope. Today, the network, which was initially called the "Rwanda Preprint Club," is the "Review and Curate Network (RCN)."

The network aims to foster a collaborative and transparent environment for the evaluation, validation, and organization of preprints. By focusing on preprints, the club also aims to accelerate scientific progress, allowing for immediate dissemination of findings while maintaining the rigor of traditional Science.

### Club leads

 Dine Roseline Dzekem and  Ogunniyi Tolulope

[Join the club](#)

## PREreviews

Plant Science • Health, Toxicology and Mutagenesis • Pollution




Abdullahi Saminu reviewed "In Silico Toxicity Assessment of Organophosphates: A DFT and Molecular Docking Study on Their Interaction with Human Serum Albumin (HSA)"

March 29, 2025

bioRxiv




# Let's post a “test preprint review” together

1. In your browser navigate to <https://sandbox.prereview.org>
2. Click on the big red button that says 
3. Paste the doi or the url of the preprint you want to review (e.g., <https://doi.org/10.1101/2025.07.30.25332426>)
4. Verify that it's the right preprint you want to review by checking the title and the abstract, then click 
5. Sign in with your ORCID. If you don't have an ORCID record, let's make one here <https://orcid.org/register>
6. Choose how you'd like to write your review and click 



**PRE**REVIEW

## Let's post a “test preprint review” together

7. If we selected the option “*I’ve already written the review*”, then we’ll see that we ask to declare the use of genAI to come up with the review. Click “no” for this test.
8. Paste the review in the text box and check formatting. We’ll simply write “test”.
9. Then you have the option to sign your review with your public name linked to your ORCID record or your PREreview unique pseudonym.
10. Did we review this preprint together or alone? Let’s press alone for this test.
11. Then we ask about competing interests. Let’s declare none for this test.
12. We need to read and agree to the [PREreview Code of Conduct](#)
13. Check everything looks good and click 



# PREreview Demo

[bit.ly/PREreview-workflow-demo](https://bit.ly/PREreview-workflow-demo)



The screenshot shows the PREreview website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Home', 'About', 'Contact', 'Resources', and 'Log in'. Below the navigation bar, the main heading reads 'Open preprint reviews. For all researchers.' followed by a subtext: 'Provide and receive constructive feedback on preprints from the international community of your peers.' A prominent red button labeled 'Review a preprint' is visible. To the right of the text, there's an illustration of two children, one standing on a stool and pointing at a large sheet of paper with horizontal lines, representing a preprint. Below this, the page is divided into two red sections. The left section, titled 'For underserved researchers', states: 'We support and promote diverse and historically excluded communities of researchers (particularly those at early stages of their career) to provide and receive high-quality peer review.' The right section, titled 'A better way', states: 'High-quality and accessible, transparent, and collaborative. Continuous.' At the bottom, there's a yellow section with an illustration of a rocket launching from a launch pad. To the right of the illustration, it says: 'PREreview provides 20,000+ hours of peer review, a network of more than 10,000 researchers, and a platform for researchers to collaborate and share their work. Science grows for all.'

PREreview: The research community.

Home About Contact Resources Log in

Review a preprint

Open preprint reviews.  
For all researchers.

Provide and receive constructive feedback on preprints from the international community of your peers.

Review a preprint

**For underserved researchers**

We support and promote diverse and historically excluded communities of researchers (particularly those at early stages of their career) to provide and receive high-quality peer review.

**A better way**

High-quality and accessible, transparent, and collaborative. Continuous.


PREreview provides 20,000+ hours of peer review, a network of more than 10,000 researchers, and a platform for researchers to collaborate and share their work. Science grows for all.


# What can you as an **expert** do to engage preprint review?

- ★ Create an account on [PREreview.org](https://prereview.org), using your ORCID iD, and fill in your profile
- ★ Visit your "My Details" page and click on "Connect ORCID profile." to allow PREreview.org to share your public review activity with ORCID
- ★ Start reviewing! Choose between copy/pasting in your review, filling out a basic template, or following our Structured Review prompts
- ★ Wanna review together? Join the [Review and Curate Network Club](https://prereview.org/clubs) or start your own ([prereview.org/clubs](https://prereview.org/clubs))
- ★ Look into PREreview Open Reviewers training for your organization or join our next community workshop ([prereview.org/trainings](https://prereview.org/trainings))
- ★ Try out the review publishing and request workflow without actually publishing anything via our Sandbox (<https://sandbox.prereview.org>)

# Coming soon... **dataset review** on PREreview.org

**Sandbox** This version is a sandbox.

 **PREVIEW**

▼ Menu  English

## Review a dataset

### Metadata collected from 500 articles in the field of ecology and evolution

by Jesse Wolf, Layla MacKay, Sarah Haworth, Morgan Dedato, Kiana Young, Marie-Laurence Cossette, Colin Elliott and Rebekah Oomen

**Posted** September 2, 2022    **Repository** Dryad    **DOI** 10.5061/dryad.wstqjq2n3

The submitted dataset contains the metadata collected from 500 articles in the field of ecology and evolution. This includes articles from the following journals: Ecology and Evolution, PLoS One, Proceedings of the Royal Society B, Ecology and the preprint server bioRxiv. Direct identifiers have been removed from the dataset. These included

You can write a PREreview of “Metadata collected from 500 articles in the field of ecology and evolution”. We’ll ask questions about the dataset to create a structured review.



# Join us!



<https://bit.ly/RCN-WhatsApp>



<bit.ly/PREview-newsletter>



<bit.ly/PREview-Slack>



# Thank you!

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