

SESSION

Open Access Insights

June 25, 2020 | 11:30–13:00 CEST

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SESSION

Open Access Insights

The session will be chaired by Dr. Giannis Tsakonas, University of Patras, Greece

- Peer Community in: a free public system for peer-reviewing and highlighting preprints Denis Bourguet, UMR CBFP, INRA, Montpellier; Benoit Facon, UMR PVBMT, INRA, La Reunion; Dr.Thomas Guillemaud, UMR ISA, INRA, Sophia-Antipolis; Marjolaine Hamelin, UMR LBE, INRA, Narbonne
- Awareness of and motivations for open access publishing: A case study among researchers at Åbo Akademi University Malin Sofia Fredriksson, The Donner Institute for Research in Religion and Culture, Finland
- Plan S, The Library, QOAM & TA's Leo Waaijers, QOAM, The Netherlands

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SESSION

Open Access Insights

Peer Community in: a free public system for peer-reviewing
and highlighting preprints

Denis Bourguet, UMR CBFP, INRA, Montpellier; Benoit Facon, UMR PVBMT, INRA, La Reunion; Dr.Thomas Guillemaud, UMR ISA, INRA, Sophia-Antipolis; Marjolaine Hamelin, UMR LBE, INRA, Narbonne

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Peer Community In...

Denis Bourguet

Thomas Guillemaud

Marjolaine Hamelin

Benoit Facon

INRAE



A free recommendation process of unpublished scientific papers based on peer reviews



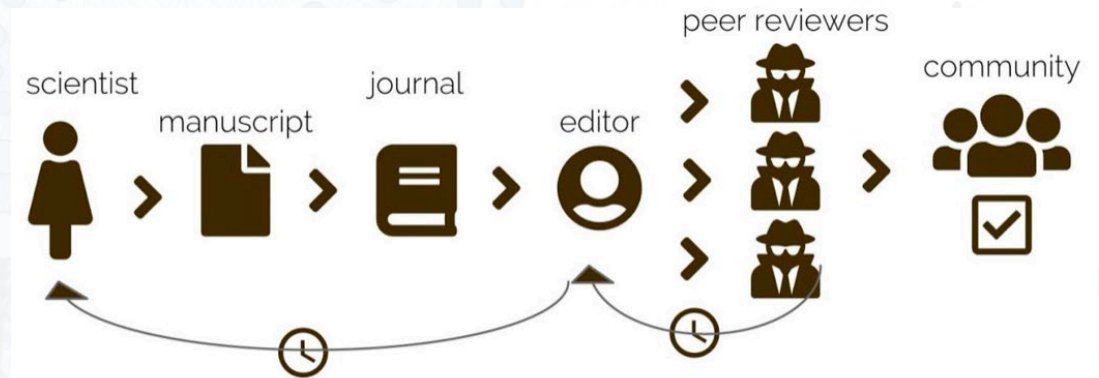
<https://peercommunityin.org>, @PeerCommunityIn

PCI

Scientific Publication

• What is the value of publishing scientific articles?

- Makes science public
- Ensures the quality of science
- Defines anteriority of results
- Makes articles searchable/findable
- Archives for the future



Tennant et al. *Publications* 2019, 7(2), 34

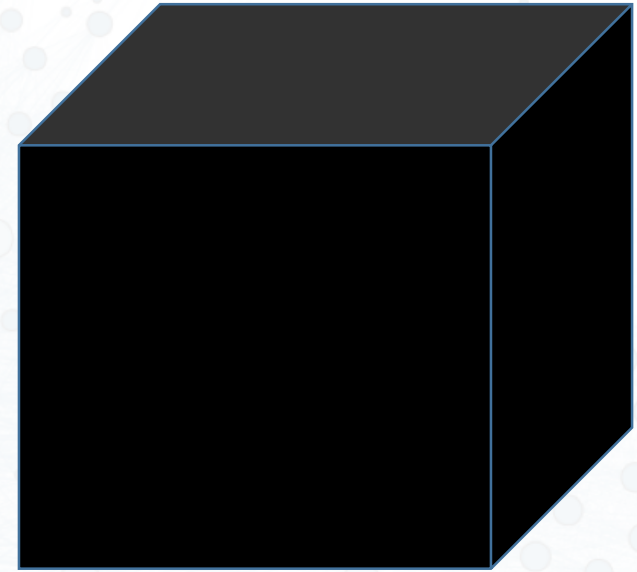
• Inefficient system

- Submissions/rejections in cascade
- 2 months to 1 year for an evaluation
- > 1-2 years to read a paper



Scientific Publication

- **Not transparent**
 - unknown Reviews
 - unknown Editor
 - unstated Conflicts of interest
 - unclear Methods
 - unavailable Data
 - unavailable Scripts, codes, parameters



Scientific Publication

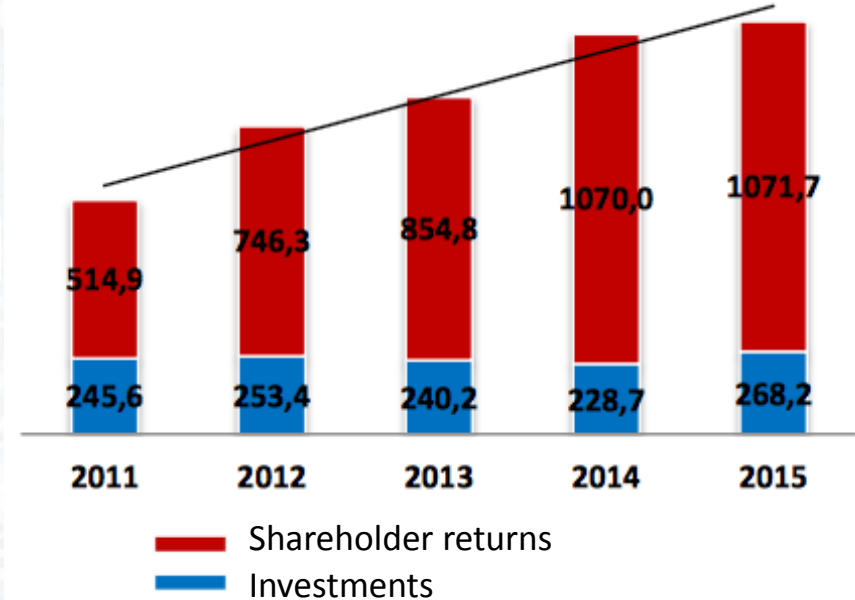
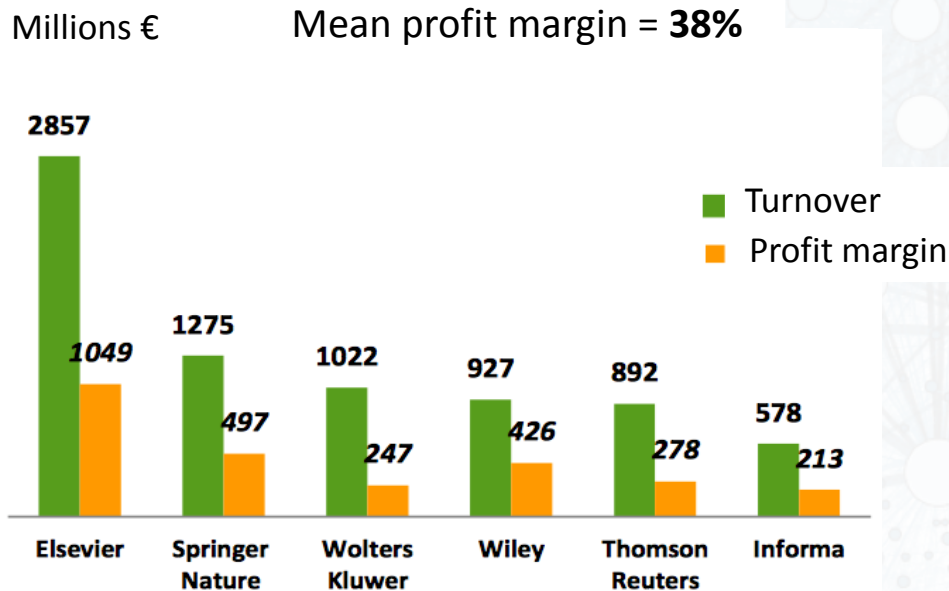
- **New model of paid OA: A Vicious system**

- Paying OA: Every accepted article contributes to the publishers' turnover
- + Researchers are evaluated on their ability to publish
- = Conjunction of interest between researchers and publishers
- snowball effect, should decrease quality



Expensive system held by 6 big publishers

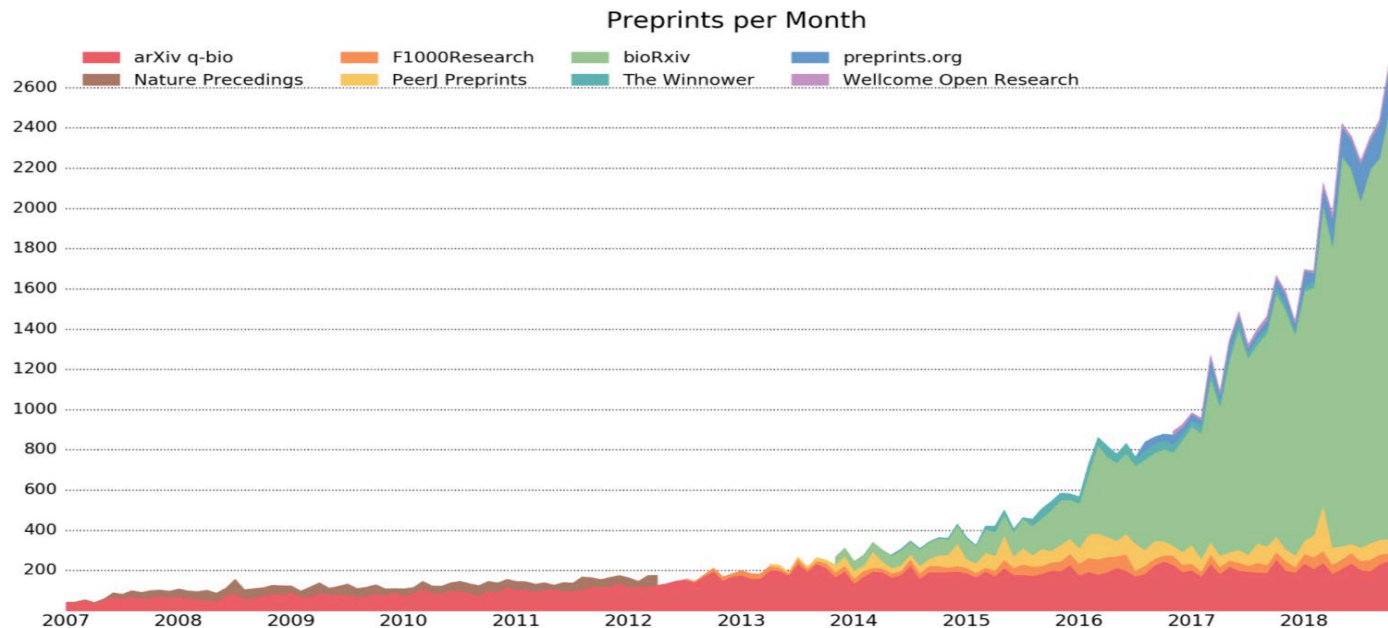
- Big 6 publishers publish 54% of the scientific publications, 38% of the market
- World: ~ €9 Billion / 3 millions articles = 3000 € / articles



Researchers do almost everything:
write, evaluate, edit, proofread, format
→ **idea of re-appropriating the publication system**

Scientific publishing on the internet

- **Very low publishing costs** (arXiv: 800 000 \$ / yr / 120 000 art / yr ~ 7 \$ / art)
- **Free tools available**
- **A huge rise of preprints deposit**
in biology on open archives (mostly bioRxiv in a similar way than arxiv)



bioRxiv

arXiv.org

zenodo

OSF

HAL
archives-ouvertes.fr

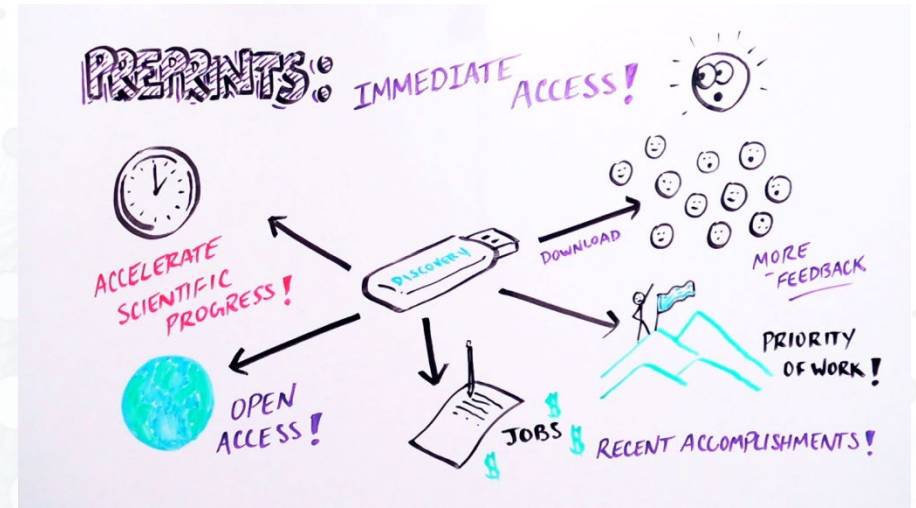
<https://peercommunityin.org>, @PeerCommunityIn

PCI

Preprints

- **Preprints are good...**

- Free for authors and readers
- Available immediately
- Archive
- Proof of anteriority
- Searchable/Findable



- **But putative quality problem...**

- No formal evaluation – no peer-review
- Everything can be found in open archives including preprints of very bad quality

- **We therefore need preprint evaluation**

- Evaluation could be disconnected from publication (open archives)
- Evaluation could be disconnected from the market
- Evaluation could be organized by the scientists themselves

The *Peer Community in* (PCI) project

- **Our goal**

Create several communities of researchers evaluating (through peer review) and recommending (highlighting) articles in their scientific field, e.g. *PCI Ecology*, *PCI Evolutionary Biology*, *PCI Paleontology*, etc..

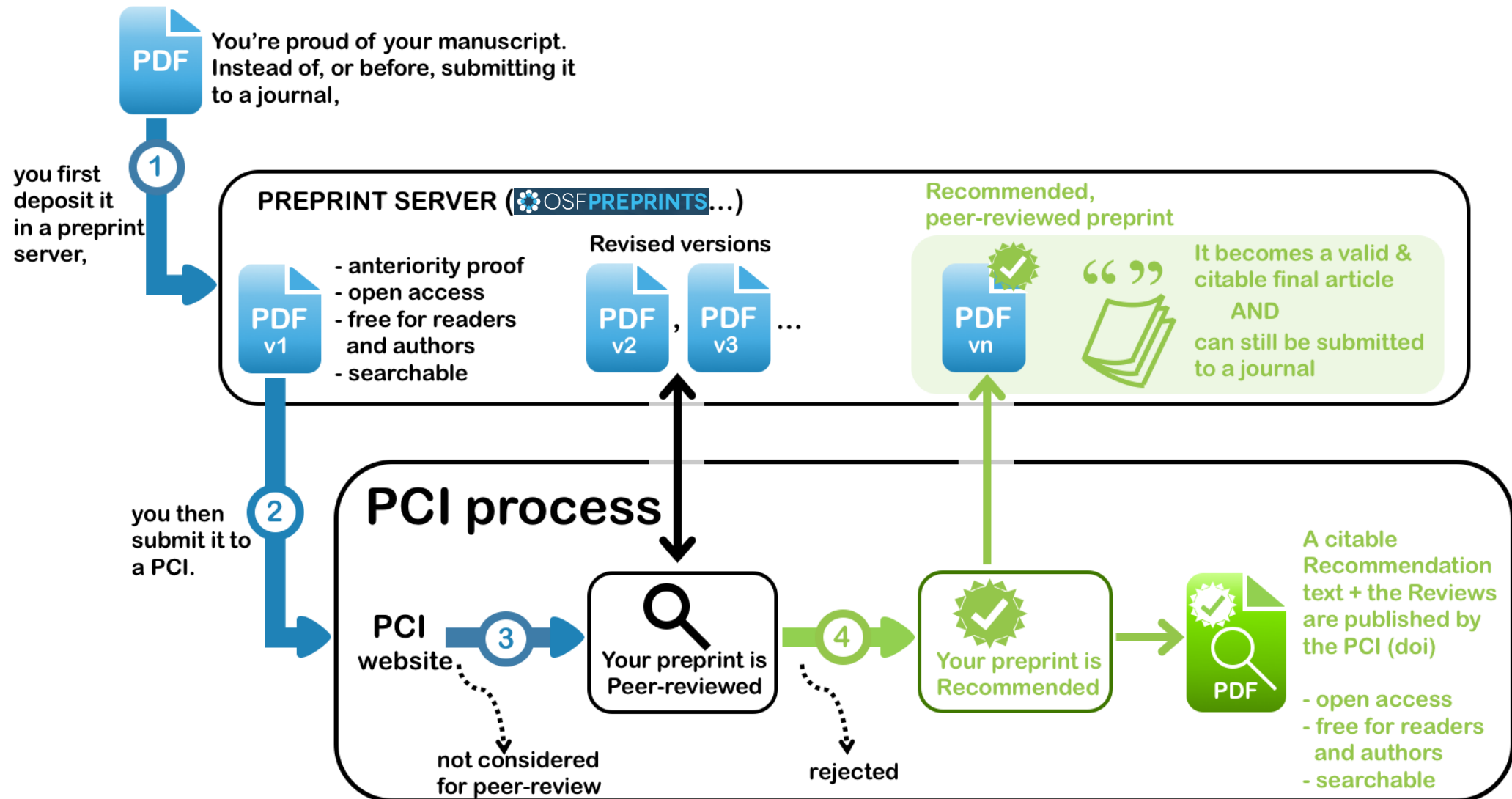
- **Recommended articles**

preprints     

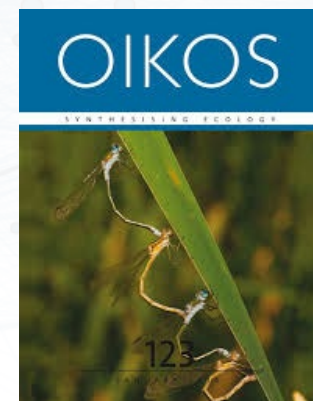
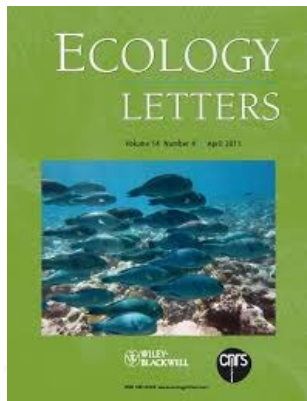
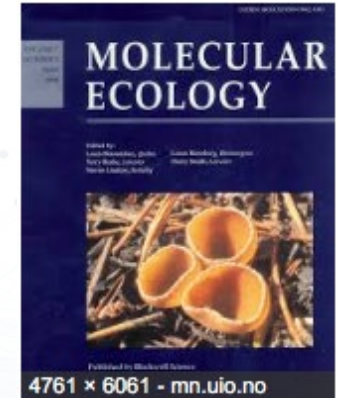
- **Characteristics**

- Completely FREE (for authors as well as for readers)
- Publication of recommendation texts and reviews (not preprints)

How does this work?



PCI and journals



etc.

“We would value the recommendations seriously and may even use them for handling without further peer review (only peer review by handling editors)”

PCI and journals

ECOLOGY LETTERS

Letter |  Full Access

Using connectivity to identify climatic drivers of local adaptation

Stewart L. Macdonald , John Llewelyn, Ben L. Phillips

First published: 01 December 2017 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/ele.12883> | Cited by: 3

Services SFX pour l'INRA

Note: This manuscript has undergone open peer review, accessible here: <https://evolbiol.peercommunityin.org/public/rec?id=75>

 SECTIONS

 PDF

 TOOLS

 SHARE

EVOLUTION

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ORGANIC EVOLUTION



ORIGINAL ARTICLE |  Full Access

Parallel pattern of differentiation at a genomic island shared between clinal and mosaic hybrid zones in a complex of cryptic seahorse lineages

Florentine Riquet , Cathy Liautard-Haag, Lucy Woodall, Carmen Bouza, Patrick Louisy, Bojan Hamer, Francisco Otero-Ferrer, Philippe Aublanc ... [See all authors](#) 

First published: 11 March 2019 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/evo.13696> | Cited by: 2

Services SFX pour l'INRA

This preprint has been reviewed and recommended by Peer Community in Evolutionary Biology (<https://doi.org/10.24072/pci.evolbiol.100056>).

 SECTIONS

 PDF

 TOOLS

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Peer Community In Evolutionary Biology


Free and transparent preprint and postprint recommendations in evolutionary biology

SUBMIT A PREPRINT LOG IN or REGISTER

The PCI project is supported by




Latest recommendations

2019-06-11  A bird's white-eye view on neosex chromosome evolution
Thibault Leroy, Yoann Anselmetti, Marie-Ka Tilak, Séverine Bérard, Laura Csukonyi, Maëva Gabrielli, Céline Scornavacca, Borja Milá, Christophe Thébaud, Benoit Nabholz
[10.1101/505610](#)

Recommended by [Kateryna Makova](#) based on reviews by [Gabriel Marais](#), [Melissa Wilson](#) and 1 anonymous reviewer
Young sex chromosomes discovered in white-eye birds
Recent advances in next-generation sequencing are allowing us to uncover the evolution of sex chromosomes in non-model organisms. This study [1] represents an example of this application to birds of two Sylvioidea species from the genus *Zosterops* (commonly known as white-eyes). The study is exemplary in the amount and types of data generated and in the thoroughness of the analysis applied. Both male and female genomes were sequenced to allow the authors to identify sex-chromosome specific scaf...

[MORE](#)

2019-06-06  Multi-model inference of non-random mating from an information theoretic approach
Antonio Carvajal-Rodríguez
[10.1101/305730](#)

Recommended by [Sara Magalhaes](#) and [Alexandre Courtiol](#) based on reviews by [Alexandre Courtiol](#) and 2 anonymous reviewers
Tell me who you mate with, I'll tell you what's going on
The study of sexual selection goes as far as Darwin himself. Since then, elaborate theories concerning both intra- and inter-sexual sexual have been developed, and elegant experiments have been designed to test this body of theory. It may thus come as a surprise that the community is still debating on the correct way to measure simple components of sexual selection, such as the Bateman gradient (i.e., the covariance between the number of matings and the number of offspring)[1,2], or to quantify ...

[MORE](#)

2019-06-04  Thermal regimes, but not mean temperatures, drive patterns of rapid climate adaptation at a continent-scale: evidence from the introduced European earwig across North America
Jean-Claude Tourneur, Joël Meunier
[10.1101/550319](#)

Tweets by @PCIEvolBiol

PeerComInEvolBiol Retweeted

 **Yannick Wurm** @yannick_

#Disrupt science publishing! Great overview of @PCIEvolBiol and the @PeerCommunityIn approach by @ThomasGuillem and @BourquetD at @QM_SBCS peercommunityin.org



12h

PeerComInEvol @PCIEvolBiol

An article by @PeerCommunityIn in @anglejournal Taking back control over academic publishing How Plan S can improve scholarly communication by avoiding paid journals [tiny.cc/jx4t8y](#)

Taki... To b... angl...

22h

PeerComInEvolBiol Retweeted

 **Mattias Björnmalm** @bearore

New article on the future of scholarly publishing just out in @anglejournal! Written by the founders of the @PeerCommunityIn

Share



MAGALHAES Sara



- , CE3C: Centre for Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Changes, Lisboa, Portugal
- Adaptation, Evolutionary Ecology, Experimental Evolution, Reproduction and Sex
- **recommender**

3 recommendations

2019-06-06



Multi-model inference of non-random mating from an information theoretic approach

Antonio Carvajal-Rodríguez

[10.1101/305730](https://doi.org/10.1101/305730)

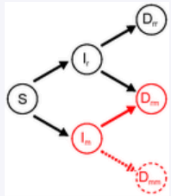
Recommended by [Sara Magalhaes](#) and [Alexandre Courtiol](#) based on reviews by [Alexandre Courtiol](#) and 2 anonymous reviewers

Tell me who you mate with, I'll tell you what's going on

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[MORE](#)

2017-12-18



Co-evolution of virulence and immunosuppression in multiple infections

Tsukushi Kamiya, Nicole Mideo, Samuel Alizon

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/early/2017/12/15/149211.full.pdf>

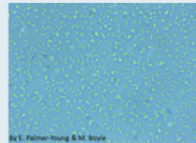
Recommended by [Sara Magalhaes](#) based on reviews by 2 anonymous reviewers

Two parasites, virulence and immunosuppression: how does the whole thing evolve?

How parasite virulence evolves is arguably the most important question in both the applied and fundamental study of host-parasite interactions. Typically, this research area has been progressing through the formalization of the problem via mathematical modelling. This is because the question is a complex one, as virulence is both affected and affects several aspects of the host-parasite interaction. Moreover, the evolution of virulence is a problem in which ecology (epidemiology) and evolution (...)

[MORE](#)

2016-12-14



Evolution of resistance to single and combined floral phytochemicals by a bumble bee parasite

Palmer-Young EC, Sadd BM, Adler LS

[10.1111/jeb.13002](https://doi.org/10.1111/jeb.13002)

Recommended by [Alison Duncan](#) and [Sara Magalhaes](#)

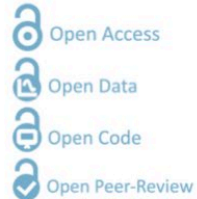
The medicinal value of phytochemicals is hindered by pathogen evolution of resistance

As plants cannot run from their enemies, natural selection has favoured the evolution of diverse chemical compounds (phytochemicals) to protect them against herbivores and pathogens. This provides an opportunity for plant feeders to exploit these compounds to combat their own enemies. Indeed, it is widely known that herbivores use such compounds as protection against predators [1]. Recently, this reasoning has been extended to pathogens, and elegant studies have shown that some herbivores feed o...

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RESEARCH ARTICLE



Thermal regimes, but not mean temperatures, drive patterns of rapid climate adaptation at a continent-scale: evidence from the introduced European earwig across North America

This article has been peer-reviewed and recommended by: *Peer Community in Evolutionary Biology* (DOI: 10.24072/pci.evolbiol.100074)

Jean-Claude Tourneur¹, Joël Meunier²

¹ Département des Sciences biologiques, Université du Québec à Montréal 141. Avenue du Président-Kennedy, Montréal, Québec, H2X 1Y4, Canada.

² Institut de Recherche sur la Biologie de l'Insecte (IRBI), UMR 7261, CNRS, University of Tours, Tours, France.

Cite as: Tourneur JC, and Meunier J. Thermal regimes, but not mean temperatures, drive patterns of rapid climate adaptation at a continent-scale: evidence from the introduced European earwig across North America. *bioRxiv* 550319, ver. 4. Peer-reviewed and recommended by *PCI Evolutionary Biology* (2019). DOI: 10.24072/pci.evolbiol.100074

Posted: 3rd June 2019

Recommender:
Fabien Aubret

Reviewers:
Eric Gangloff and Ben Phillips

Correspondence:
joel.meunier@univ-tours.fr

ABSTRACT

The recent development of human societies has led to major, rapid and often inexorable changes in the environment of most animal species. Over the last decades, a growing number of studies formulated predictions on the modalities of animal adaptation to climate change, questioning how and at what speed animals should adapt to such changes, discussing the levels of risks imposed by changes in the mean and/or variance of temperatures on animal performance, and exploring the underlying roles of phenotypic plasticity and genetic inheritance. These fundamental predictions, however, remain poorly tested using field data. Here, we tested these predictions using a unique continental-scale data set in the European earwig *Forficula auricularia* L, a univoltine insect introduced in North America one century ago. We conducted a common garden experiment, in which we measured 13 life-history traits in 4158 field-sampled earwigs originating from 19 populations across North America. Our results first demonstrate that in less than 100 generations, this species modified 10 of the 13 measured life-history traits in response to the encountered thermal regimes, defined as a variation of temperatures between seasons or months (here winter-summer and autumn-spring temperatures). We found, however, no response to the overall mean monthly temperatures of the invaded locations. Furthermore, our use of a common garden setup reveals that the observed changes in earwigs' life-history traits are not mere plastic responses to their current environment, but are either due to their genetic background and/or to the environmental conditions they experienced during early life development. Overall, these findings provide continent-scale support to the claims that adaptation to thermal changes occurs quickly, even in insects with long life cycles, and emphasize the importance of thermal regimes over mean population temperatures in climate adaptation.

Keywords: Temperature, Adaptation, Reproductive strategy, Climate change, Invasion, Dermaptera

Articles in journals

- Large delays before reading
- Costly (3000€/article)
- Not transparent
 - unknown reviews
 - unknown editors
 - unstated Conflicts of interest
 - unclear Methods
 - unavailable Data
 - unavailable Scripts, codes, parameters

Preprint recommended by PCI

- **Preprints immediately available**
- **Free process**
- **Transparent**
 - published reviews
 - editors sign their decision and their recommendation
 - conflicts of interest forbidden
 - detailed Methods
 - published Data
 - published scripts and codes (or detailed)

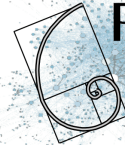
PCI already fonctionnal

January 2017



Peer Community In
Evolutionary
Biology

2020



Peer Community In
Mathematical &
Computational
Biology

Free and transparent preprint and
postprint recommendations in
Math Comp Biol

January 2018



Peer Community In
Paleontology

Free and transparent preprint
peer-review in paleontology



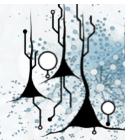
Peer Community In
Genomics

Free and transparent preprint and postprint
recommendations in genomics



Peer Community In
Ecology

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recommendations in ecology



Peer Community In
Circuit Neuroscience



Peer Community In
Forest & Wood
Sciences

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recommendations in forest & wood sciences

June 2019



Peer Community In
Animal
Science

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recommendations in animal science



Peer Community In
Archaeology



Peer Community In
Entomology



Peer Community In
Research

Publisher independent peer review
in meta-research

➔ **257 submissions ; 130 recommandations of preprints**

PCI

Future PCIs

Already validated

Peer Community in **Registered Reports**

(Corina Logan, Chris Chambers, Benoit Pujol, Zoltan Dienes)



Free and transparent pre- and post-study recommendations across research fields

PCI project under discussion

Ecotoxicology

Science education

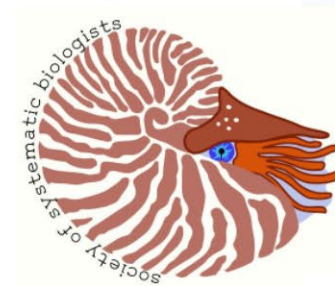
Complex networks

Virology

Plant Sciences

Infectious diseases

Scientific societies



ASOCIACIÓN
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ECOLOGIA
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ECOFACT
Eco-Evolutionary Dynamics of Infectious Diseases



MAX-PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY



PCI

Evaluation committees

Finland : Recognition of PCI Evol Biol

France: Recognition of PCI and Public Motion of Ecology and evolution committees of

-CNRS, sections 29-30-52

-Universities, CNU67

-Inrae, CSS BPE

-IRD, CSS3

-Prise en compte dans Hceres STU (livret guide)

« During all its work (evaluations, promotions, competitions...), Section 29 [of the National Committee of the Scientific Research] will consider the articles recommended by PCI Evol Biol, PCI Ecology and PCI Paleo in the same way as an article published in an indexed scientific journal. This measure will be extended to any other variations of PCI that may emerge.' »

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08

Jun 2020

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A complex network diagram with numerous nodes of varying sizes and colors (light blue, white, grey) connected by thin lines, creating a dense web of connections. The nodes are distributed across the entire page, with a higher concentration in the center.

Thanks!

SESSION

Open Access Insights

Awareness of and motivations for open access publishing: A case study among researchers at Åbo Akademi University

Malin Sofia Fredriksson, The Donner Institute for Research in Religion and Culture, Finland

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Open access publishing in humanities:

A case study of researchers' publishing patterns, views on, and experiences of open access publishing at Åbo Akademi University (Finland)

Malin Fredriksson

MA, Information specialist

The Donner Institute for Research in Religion and Culture, Finland

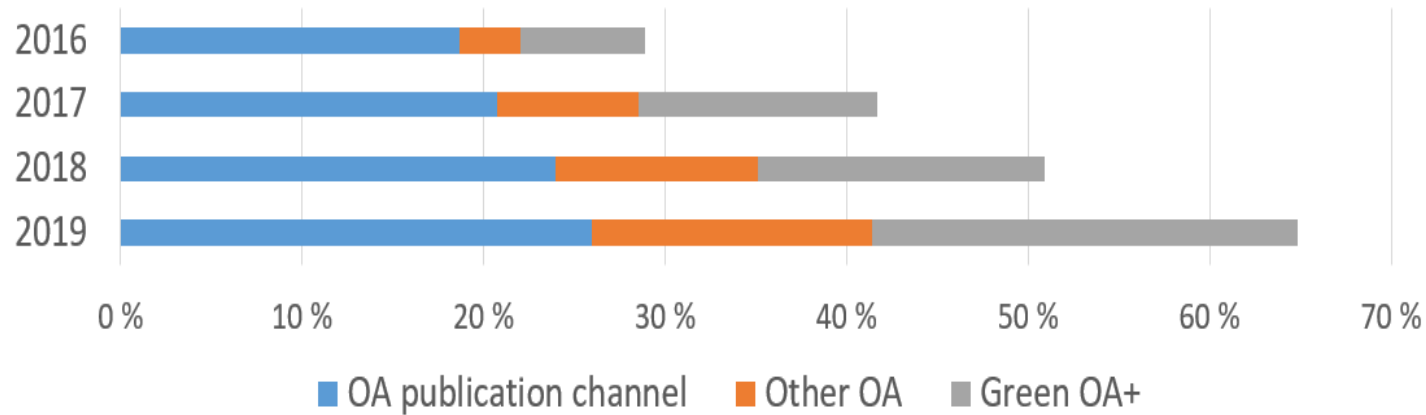


OA in the Finnish academic context

- National OA policy and implementation plan: scholarly journal articles OA no later than 2022
- Annual national publication collection conducted by the Ministry of Education and Culture
 - Amount of public research funding based on reported scholarly publications (14 % from 2021)
 - 2021 → 1.2x for OA publications
- Academy of Finland requirements on OA (Plan S)



The share of peer reviewed OA articles (publication types A1–A4) at Finnish universities in 2016–2019



Ilva, Jyrki 25.5.2020. “Open access on the rise at Finnish universities”
<https://blogs.helsinki.fi/thinkopen/oa-statistics-2019/>

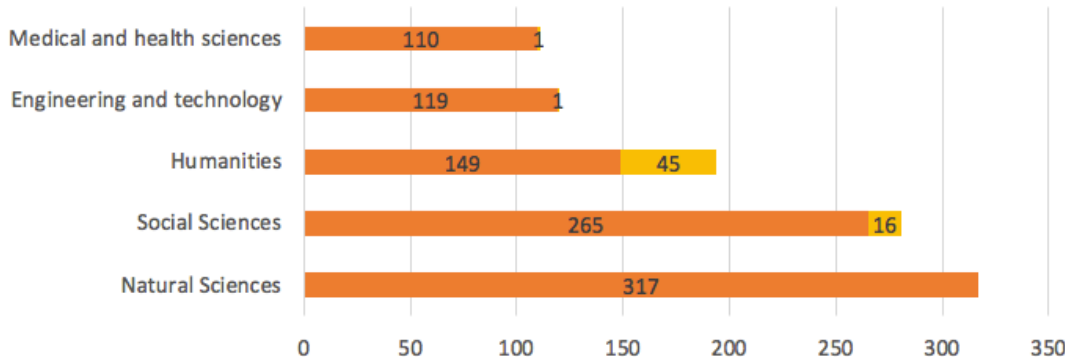


Overview of the case study

- Aim: to examine the transition towards increased OA publishing in humanities, by studying the publishing patterns, views on and experiences of OA publishing among researchers in humanities at ÅAU
 - 1) What is the situation of publishing patterns and routes to OA in humanities compared to other disciplines?
 - 2) Which publication attributes do researchers perceive most relevant/irrelevant when choosing venues for publishing research?
 - 3) Which factors do researchers perceive as facilitators and barriers to increasing their OA publishing?
- Methods:
 - Quantitative analysis of publication data of scholarly publications in humanities (2018), retrieved from national publication database Virta
 - Survey (adapted from Gaines 2015) on researchers' views on and experiences of OA publishing (N=59) at the Faculty of Arts, Psychology and Theology



Figure 1. Reported peer reviewed publications (A & C) at ÅAU in 2018, according to field of science



Publication data for peer reviewed publications, all fields of science (ÅAU 2018)

Figure 2. Publication types in all fields of science.

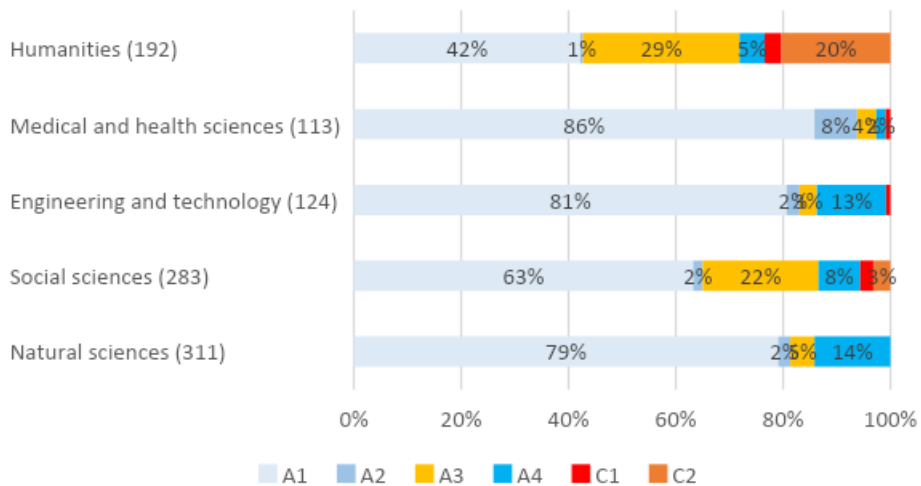
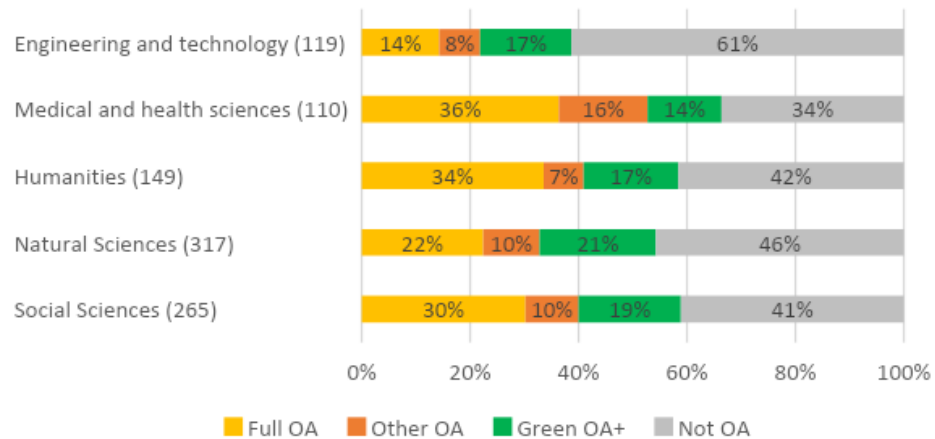
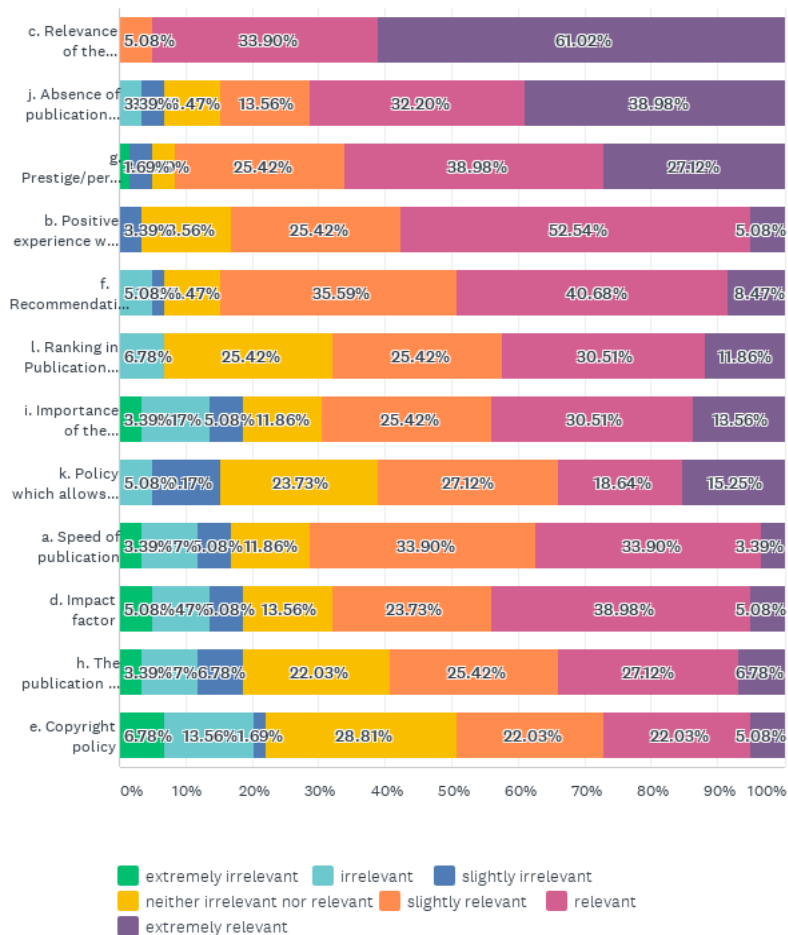


Figure 3. The OA status of publications in category A1–A4, according to field of science



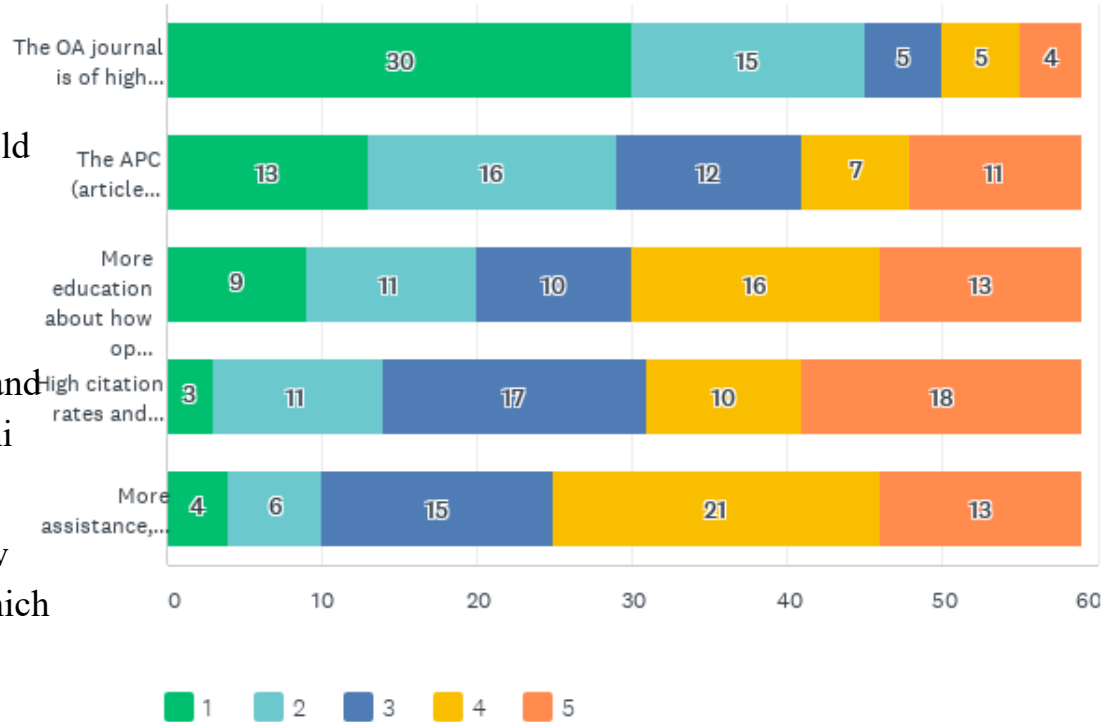
Q7 How relevant are the following factors when selecting publication to publish in:



- a) Speed of publication
- b) Positive experience with the publisher/editor
- c) Relevance of the publication for my field
- d) Impact factor
- e) Copyright policy
- f) Recommendation of the publication by colleagues
- g) Prestige/perceived quality of the publication
- h) The publication is open access
- i) Importance of the publication for academic promotion, tenure, or assessment
- j) Absence of publication fees
- k) Policy which allows me to parallel publish my publication
- l) Ranking in Publication forum

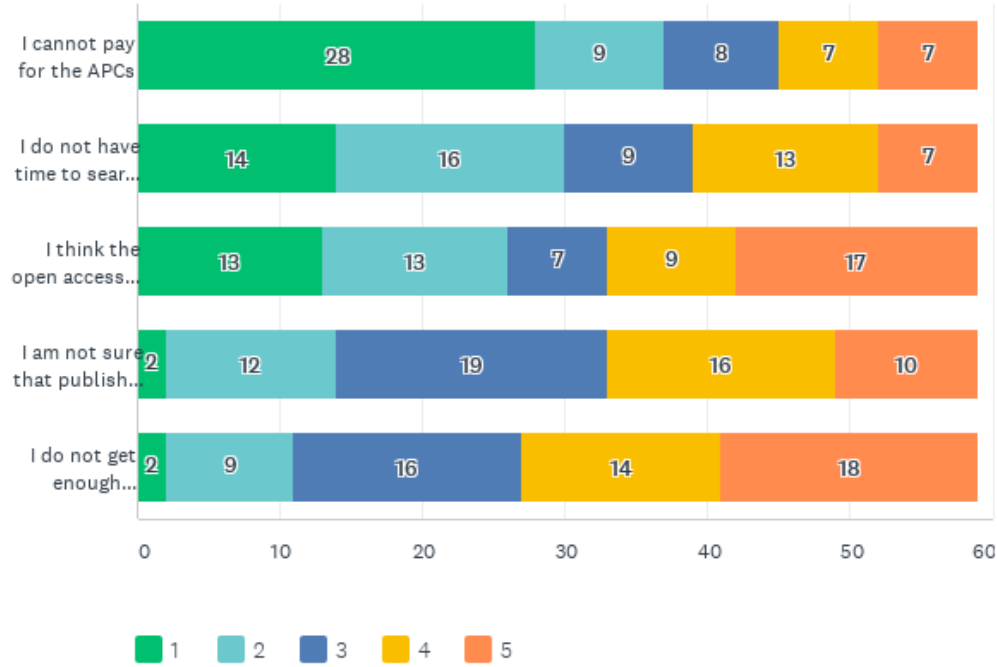
Q12 Which factors would make your research more openly available? Please rank according to the scale most important (1) to least important (5).

- The APC (article processing charge) is paid by my university or funder
- The OA journal is of high scientific quality in my field of research
- High citation rates and ranking
- More assistance, support and service from Åbo Akademi University Library
- More education about how open access works and which channel of open access I should choose



Q13 Which factors keep you from publishing open access or making your publications openly available? Please rank according to the scale most important (1) to least important (5).

- I do not have time to search information on how to publish open access
- I do not get enough assistance, support and service from Åbo Akademi University Library
- I am not sure that publishing OA will give more visibility and impact for my research
- I cannot pay for the APCs
- I think the open access journals in my field are not of high scientific quality



Quality and prestige of OA journals in humanities

Most of the high-level journals in my field are not open access and that means that my publications will not be either. There is not really any way around this problem, if I want to keep publishing my research.

If the OA publications would rank higher and be free of charge, then I think more researchers would consider to publish in them.

The fact that the most prestigious journals within my field are still not OA is, I believe, largely due to historical reasons: they are prestigious because they were established long ago and has had a long time to build their reputation. So, the level of prestige has little to do with OA as such. In the long run, I believe OA is a much more sustainable form of publication, at least if non-OA journals continue to charge high subscription fees etc.

Experienced and established researchers do not choose publication channels on the basis of whether they are open access or not. They have not done so thus far and probably never will.



Concluding remarks

- Overall strong agreement on the tenets of OA among respondents
- Critical issues for the future:
 - Prestige and quality of OA journals in humanities
 - The situation of OA monographs
 - Motivation for parallel publishing
 - APCs
- Ambitious aims of national OA policy, but possible to achieve?



Thank you!

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SESSION

Open Access Insights

Plan S, The Library, QOAM & TA's

Leo Waaijers, QOAM, The Netherlands

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Introducing QOAM

QOAM – Quality Open Access Market - is an online instrument enabling academic authors to share their publishing experience with colleagues. They do so by completing a four-question scorecard about the editorial board, the peer review, the value and the ‘recommendability’ of the journal they published in. This produces a Quality of Service indicator for a journal.

Next to this indicator, QOAM includes information about publication fees, including those of Transformative Agreements.

As a market place for open access publishing QOAM is unique.

Complementary journal information sources

- [DOAJ](#) (generic journal characteristics),
- [SciRev](#) (publishing speed),
- [Responsible Journals](#) (peer review process),
- [Transpose](#) (peer review policies),
- [FOAA](#) (transparency of publication fees),
- [Plan S](#) (compliance with cOAlition S requirements),
- [TOPfactor](#) (transparency of research practices),
- [JournalTOCs](#) (number of journal followers).

All these services are human based, free and open.

A 'bazaar' of services

CWTS – Centre of Science and Technology Studies in Leiden – is considering to bring these services together in a 'bazaar' type website where authors can shop around.

Initially, the bazaar will present a list of journals, per journal readily linking through to the information every participant provides.

In following iterations overlaps will be discarded and gaps may be filled.

Ultimately, the bazaar may develop into a complement of CrossRef with relevant data on journal *quality*.

Where are the libraries in this development?

Current gaps in QOAM

- Pricing of Transformative Agreements

The [ESAC registry](#) lists 107 TAs (4 June 2020). Only 25% are now disclosed and published, sometimes enforced by appeals to a Freedom of Information Act.

As a consequence, for the closed contracts QOAM cannot publish the institutional prices and publishers can escape competition.

- A journal 'honesty' (= 'non-predatory-ness') check

DOAJ has 14.000 journals; QOAM has 23.000 fully OA journals. The balance of 9.000 journals in QOAM comprises both predatory journals and honest journals and the good suffer from the evil.

Could libraries c.q. LIBER come to the fore ?

Disclosure of Transformative Agreements

Usually, libraries sign the agreements on behalf of their institutions and foot the bill.

As a first step, require open contracts. Mind, openness of contracts is required for Plan S compliance.

If, however, the institutional negotiating power is not strong enough to achieve openness, an appeal to the local Freedom of Information Act might be successful. In the UK, the Netherlands, Finland, and Switzerland it worked and it is not too difficult.

Poll 1. Could/should LIBER play a coordinating role here?

Could libraries c.q. LIBER come to the fore ?

Obscure the predatory journals

The opposite of a predatory journal is an honest journal.

Imagine that QOAM would build a simple facility enabling libraries to register, select a journal and tick the line: “The library of [name institution] confirms the honesty of [name journal].”

NB A library could do so for 1 journal, for 10 journals or for 100 journals depending on its professional remit and level of ambition.

Per journal QOAM will list the libraries which have expressed their trust in the journal, flagging a journal with three or more of such expressions from different libraries.

Hypothesis: a predatory journal will never be flagged.

Poll 2: Does this approach make sense to you?

Poll 3: Might your own library feel inspired to contribute?

Questions, questions, questions, questions

There are, of course, questions. Among others:

- How can we make sure that the expression of trust comes from a library? Is it enough to publish the list of undersigning libraries, thus relying on social control?
- What can be the role of platforms like Redalyc, OpenEdition, SciELO, and African Journals Online?
- Should QOAM automatically flag no-fee journals, as they are a natural remedy against predatory journals anyway?



Q&A

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