

14 SETIEMBRE, 2021

Una nueva generación de repositorios para la innovación, sostenibilidad y equidad en la comunicación académica

Eloy Rodrigues

Building a sustainable, global
knowledge commons

Sistema de comunicación científica actual

No es

Abierto

Sostenible

Equitativo/Inclusivo

Innovador

- Excellent
- Very good
- Good
- Average
- Poor



The state of OA: a large-scale analysis of the prevalence and impact of Open Access articles

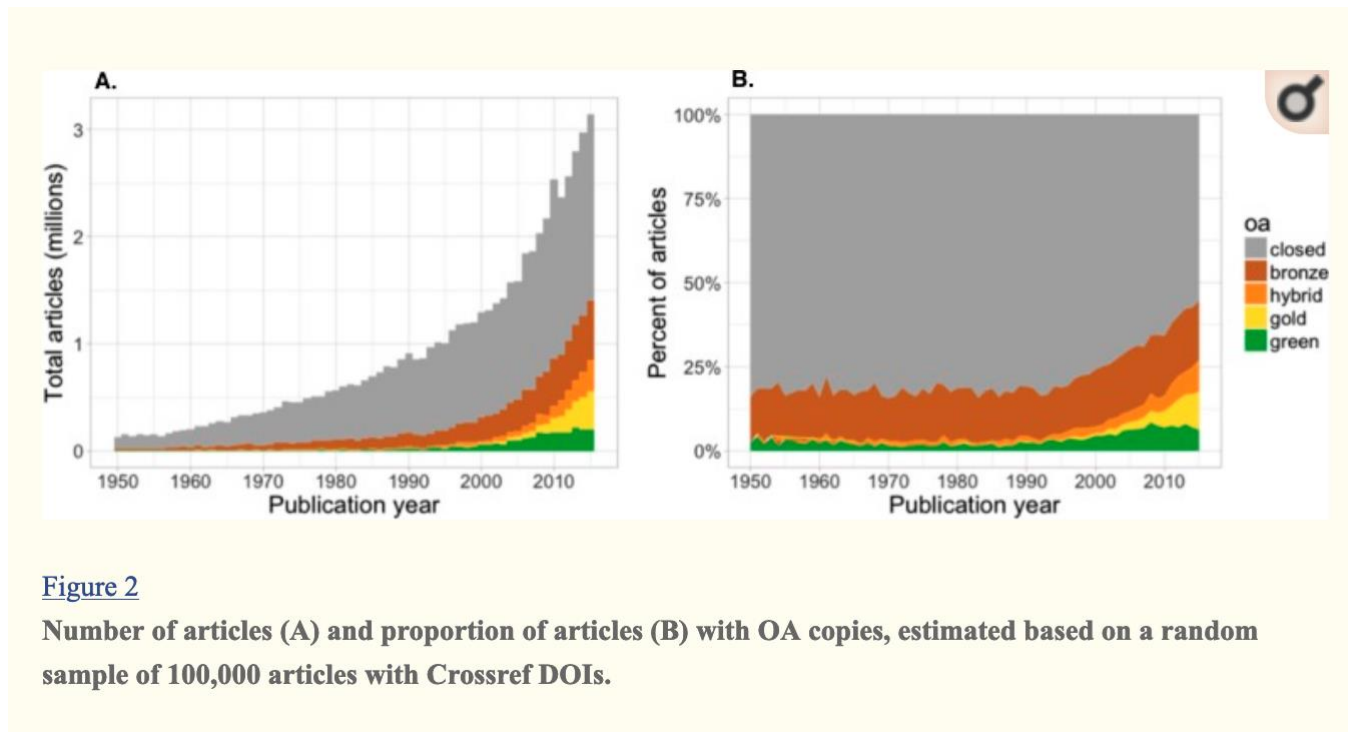


Figure 2

Number of articles (A) and proportion of articles (B) with OA copies, estimated based on a random sample of 100,000 articles with Crossref DOIs.

Costes insostenibles

- Mercado editorial global de 10 billones por año
- Un ingreso estimado de 4.000€ a 5.000€ por artículo publicado en revistas de suscripción
- Valor medio de los APC de 2.000€ (pero ha estado aumentando significativamente en los últimos 5 años)

Elsevier's profits swell to more than £900 million

But 'risks' of open access and a shift away from subscription model could halt growth, publisher's financial results reveal

February 20, 2018



By [David Matthews](#)

Twitter: [@DavidMJourno](#)



Source: iStock



> 1 billion EUR

A guide to Plan S: the open-access initiative shaking up science publishing

The push to remove journal paywalls officially started this year. Here's how it works.

Holly Else



Nature to join open-access Plan S, publisher says

adjusted. They all retained their subscription models, but some announced new OA-publishing options, with per-paper fees among the highest in the industry: *Nature's* OA fee is €9,500 (US\$11,500), whereas *Cell's* is €8,500, for instance. Other journals, such as *Science* and *The New England Journal of Medicine* will allow some Plan S-funded scientists (but not anyone

else) to post their peer-reviewed manuscripts online with liberal licensing terms while final versions of papers remain behind paywalls. This avoids high fees, but it's not clear whether the journals can continue to run this way if lots of funders join Plan S.

¿Innovación en la comunicación académica?



LE
JOURNAL
DES
SCAVANS

Du Lundy V. Janvier M. DC. LXV.

Par le Sieur DE HEDOVILLE.



A PARIS,

Chez JEAN CVSSON, rue S. Jacques, à l'ima-
ge de S. Jean Baptiste.

M. DC. LXV.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

PHILOSOPHICAL
TRANSACTIONS:
GIVING SOME
ACCOMPT
OF THE PRESENT
Undertakings, Studies, and Labours
OF THE
INGENIOUS
IN MANY
CONSIDERABLE PARTS
OF THE
WORLD.

Vol I.

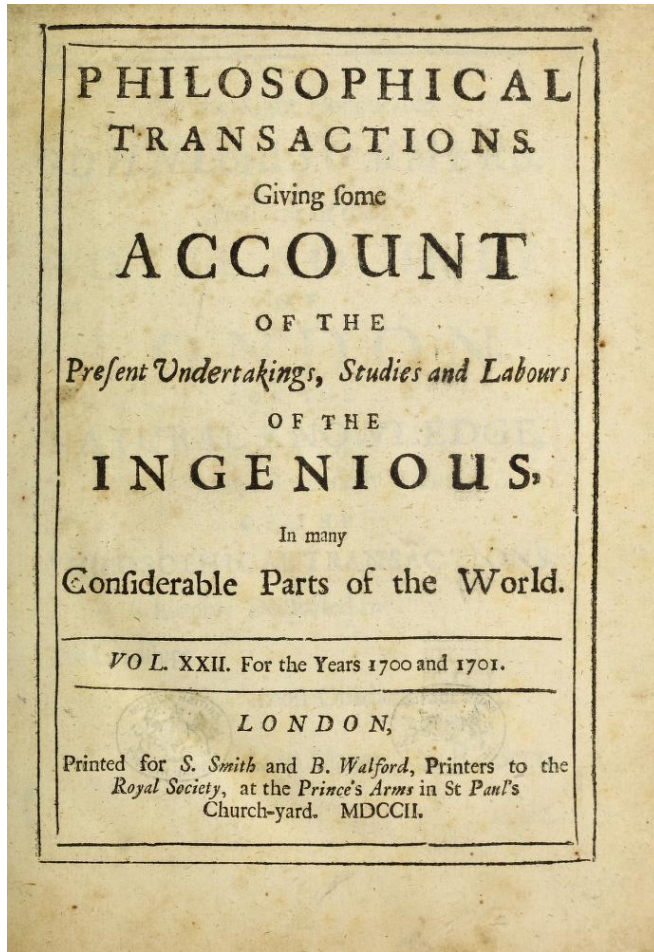
For *Anno 1665*, and *1666*.

In the *SAVOY*,
Printed by *T. N.* for *John Martyn* at the Bell, a little with-
out *Temple-Bar*, and *James Allestry* in *Duck-Lane*,
Printers to the *Royal Society*.

Funciones de las revistas científicas

REGISTRO Reconocimiento de la primacía intelectual	CERTIFICACIÓN Certificación de la calidad/validez de la investigación (revisión por los pares)	DIVULGACIÓN Asegurar la accesibilidad y la difusión de las investigaciones	ARCHIVO Preservación de la investigación para su uso futuro
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350 años de la revista académica!



Sistema de comunicación y evaluación actual

- Demasiado centrado en la publicación...
- ...y en las métricas de la publicación



[The Canadian Open Neuroscience Platform: Catching Up to Plan S and Going Further, PLOS Blogs, August 15, 2019](#)



Blinkered by bibliometrics

Science panels still rely on poor proxies to judge quality and impact. That results in risk-averse research, say **Paula Stephan, Reinhilde Veuglers and Jian Wang.**

Nature 544, 411–412 (27 April 2017)
doi:10.1038/544411a



GAMING THE METRICS

Misconduct and Manipulation
in Academic Research

EDITED BY Mario Biagioli AND Alexandra Lippman

<https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/gaming-metrics>

(...)

It is not just that, as we often hear, nobody reads but people only count. Something more radical has happened: **the traditional locus of evaluation—the publication’s claims—has become technically irrelevant to metrics regimes based on impact factors.**

(...)

It functions, literally, like money. It is the “face value” impressed on a coin or banknote, which determines its value no matter what the coin is made of (copper, silver, gold, steel), or what the exchange value that coin would have as metal. The “content” of the coin is just the medium for the stamp, which needs to be impressed on some material. What carries value is not the inside but the outside—the number inscribed on the surface. **Whether the article is a piece of gold or lead (or worse), the JIF has come to determine the face value of that article.**

(...)

Attaching an impact factor to an article at the time of publication (and thus before real impact has accrued) shows that the JIF has literally nothing to do with the evaluation of that specific article, but simply prices it in a currency that allows for exchange. As an author, I can “trade” articles with certain impact factors into a job, and the institution that employs me can then “trade” those publications (together with hundreds or thousand more by other faculty of the same university) into a better national or global ranking

NEWS · 10 SEPTEMBER 2019

Elsevier investigates hundreds of peer reviewers for manipulating citations

The publisher is scrutinizing researchers who might be inappropriately using the review process to promote their own work.

Dalmeet Singh Chawla



The Dutch publisher Elsevier is investigating hundreds of researchers whom it suspects of deliberately manipulating the peer-review process to boost their own citation numbers.

RELATED



Hundreds of extreme self-citing scientists revealed in new database

The publisher is looking into the possibility that some peer reviewers are encouraging the authors of work under review to cite the reviewers' own research in exchange for positive reviews – a [frowned-on practice broadly termed coercive citation](#).

Elsevier's probe has also revealed that several of these reviewers seem to be engaging in other questionable publishing practices in studies that they have themselves authored. The Elsevier analysts

nature

View all Nature Research journals

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nature > news > article

NEWS · 06 FEBRUARY 2020

Highly cited researcher banned from journal board for citation abuse

Investigation finds that biophysicist Kuo-Chen Chou repeatedly suggested dozens of citations be added to papers.

Richard Van Noorden



A US-based biophysicist who is one of the world's most highly cited researchers has been removed from the editorial board of one journal and barred as a reviewer for another, after repeatedly manipulating the peer-review process to amass citations to his own work.

On 29 January, three editors at the *Journal of Theoretical Biology (JTB)* announced in an editorial that the journal had investigated and barred an unnamed editor from the board for "scientific misconduct of the highest

[PDF version](#)

RELATED ARTICLES

The science that's never been cited

¿Qué es necesario para cambiar?

Nuevo(s) modelo(s) de publicación y comunicación

Nuevas prácticas de evaluación de la investigación

La visión de COAR



Confederation
of Open Access
Repositories

www.coar-repositories.org/

COAR es una asociación internacional que reúne a los repositorios individuales y a las redes de repositorios para crear capacidad, alinear políticas y prácticas, y actuar como una voz global para la comunidad de repositorios.

- 150 miembros y socios en 50 países de todos los continentes



Building a sustainable, global
knowledge commons

Construir un espacio común de conocimiento global y sostenible

Building a sustainable, global
knowledge commons

Reforzar y expandir el papel de los (más de 5000) repositorios, y de las instituciones (universidades, bibliotecas, etc.) y comunidades a que están conectados, en la gestión de todos los resultados de investigación.

Promoviendo el **Acceso Abierto...**



... y trabajando por una solución **innovadora,**
equitativa y sostenible

Global Knowledge Commons

Las instituciones
proporcionan un acceso
estable a largo plazo a los
contenidos y su preservación



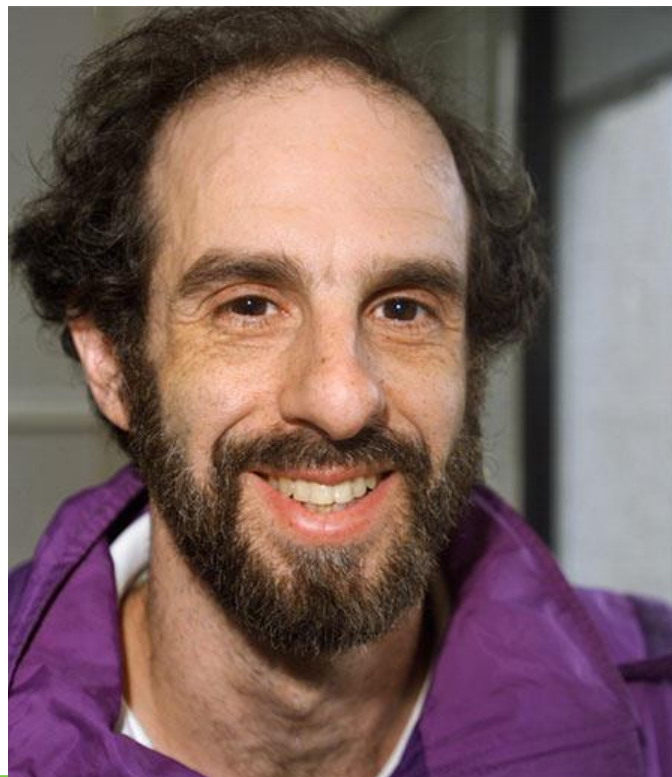
E.g. MIT Libraries as an Open
Global Platform

Los investigadores y las
comunidades de
investigación proporcionan
contenidos + revisión por
pares



No es una idea nueva...

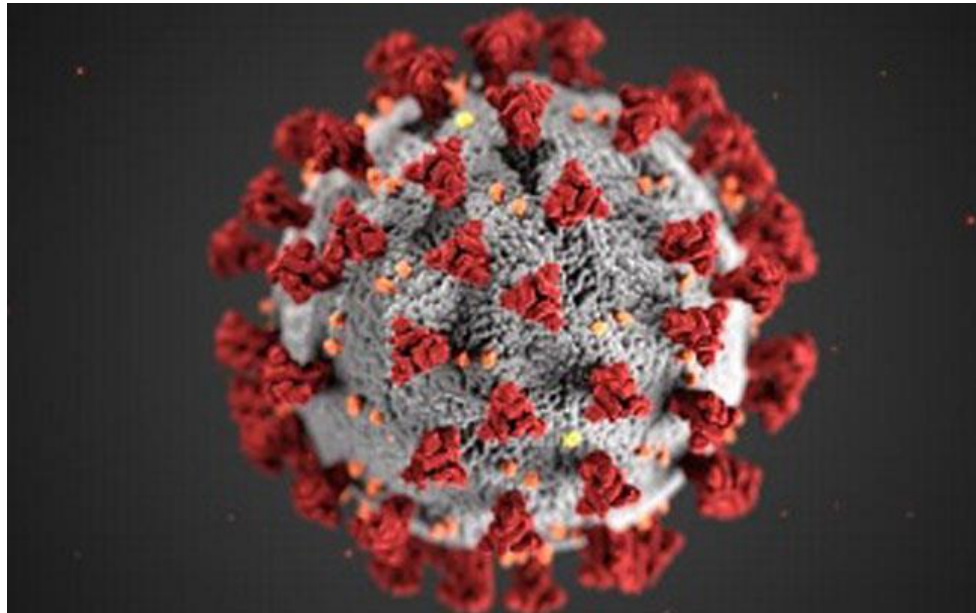
“a relatively complete raw archive unfettered by any unnecessary delays in availability”, on top of which “[a]ny type of information could be overlaid ... and maintained by any third parties”, including tools for validation, filtering and communication ([Ginsparg, 1994](#))



¿Una idea cuyo momento ha llegado?

- Disfuncionalidad del sistema de comunicación académica
- La inflación de los precios y el aumento del control de los proveedores
- Aumento de los preprints
- Los estímulos de política para la investigación abierta
- COVID-19...

El impacto de la pandemia COVID-19



Impacto de la pandemia COVID-19

- **Concentración de la investigación**

- Datos de 2020: 264.273 publicaciones, 7.645 ensayos clínicos, 9.282 datasets, 2.104 patentes, 5.020 documentos de política
- Fuente: <https://bit.ly/3jnOmMJ>

- **Crecimiento del acceso abierto y de las prácticas de ciencia abierta**

- **Datos abiertos**
- **Acceso abierto a las publicaciones**
- **Publicación de preprints**
- **Revisión rápida y revisión abierta**
- **Publicación overlay**

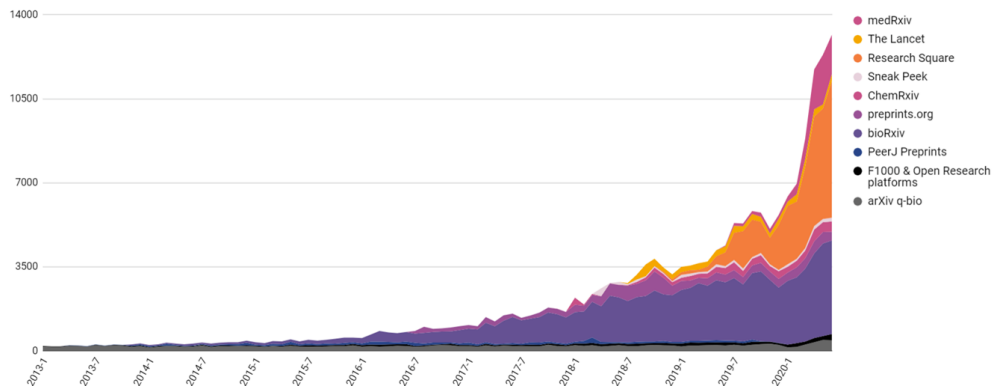
Impacto de la pandemia COVID-19

Aumento significativo de los preprints, especialmente en el campo biomédico, en términos absolutos, en peso relativo en el total de publicaciones, y en visibilidad e impacto, no sólo en el impacto académico (citas), sino especialmente en el impacto social (Altmetrics, medios de comunicación, redes sociales);



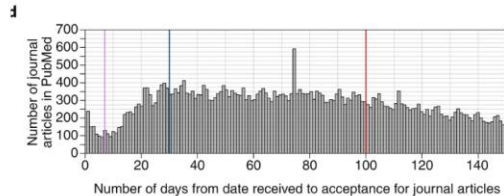
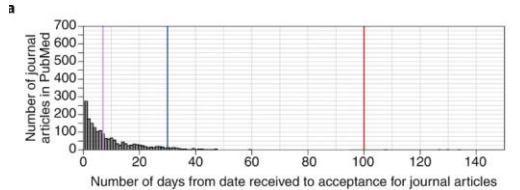
Biomedical preprints per month through 2020-06

Sources: Jordan Anaya (PrePubMed), Naomi Penfold, EuropePMC, arXiv, Crossref, SSRN



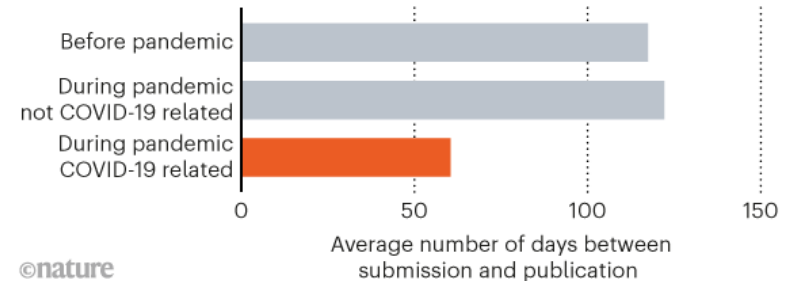
Impacto de la pandemia COVID-19

Reducción significativa del tiempo de publicación de los artículos de COVID-19 (un estudio constató un promedio de 6 días desde la sumisión hasta la publicación, en comparación con más de 100 días para todos los artículos de las mismas revistas, otro informó de una reducción de 117 a 60 días en promedio)



RAPID REVIEW

Peer-reviewed journals have accelerated publication of studies on the coronavirus. One analysis of 14 titles, mainly in virology, found that the time to publish had dropped from 117 to 60 days.

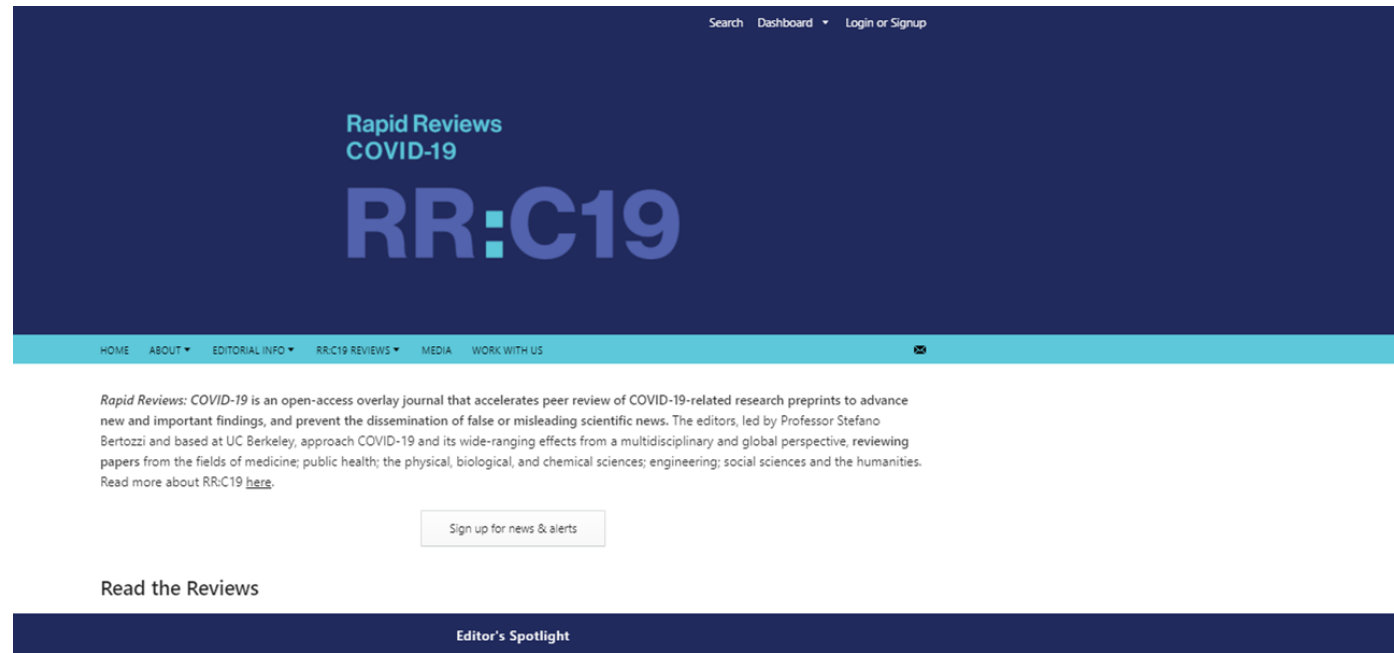


©nature

a, COVID-19 articles. d, Articles published in the same journals in 2019 in which COVID-19 articles were published

Impacto de la pandemia COVID-19

Diversas iniciativas e instrumentos innovadores relacionados con la investigación y la recuperación, la difusión y la publicación, el control de calidad, incluida la publicación *overlay*



The screenshot shows the homepage of the RR:C19 journal. At the top right, there are links for 'Search', 'Dashboard', and 'Login or Signup'. The main header features the text 'Rapid Reviews COVID-19' and a large 'RR:C19' logo. Below this is a navigation bar with links for 'HOME', 'ABOUT', 'EDITORIAL INFO', 'RR:C19 REVIEWS', 'MEDIA', and 'WORK WITH US'. The main content area contains a paragraph describing the journal as an open-access overlay journal that accelerates peer review of COVID-19-related research preprints. Below the text is a button labeled 'Sign up for news & alerts'. At the bottom, there is a section titled 'Read the Reviews' and a dark blue footer with the text 'Editor's Spotlight'.

Rapid Reviews: COVID-19 is an open-access overlay journal that accelerates peer review of COVID-19-related research preprints to advance new and important findings, and prevent the dissemination of false or misleading scientific news. The editors, led by Professor Stefano Bertozzi and based at UC Berkeley, approach COVID-19 and its wide-ranging effects from a multidisciplinary and global perspective, reviewing papers from the fields of medicine; public health; the physical, biological, and chemical sciences; engineering; social sciences and the humanities. Read more about RR:C19 [here](#).

Sign up for news & alerts

Read the Reviews

Editor's Spotlight

Strong consensus that SARS-COV-2 origin study is misleading and not supported by evidence.

Comunicación y publicación académica

Antes de la pandemia	Durante la pandemia
Enfoque en la competencia por el prestigio y el impacto académico	Enfoque en la colaboración y el compartimiento para el impacto social
Enfoque en la investigación "publicable" en las diferentes áreas y disciplinas	Enfoque en la investigación pertinente y concentración en temas relacionados con la pandemia
Enfoque casi exclusivo en los canales "tradicionales" (revistas, conferencias y monografías, según las áreas)	Uso de canales y modelos innovadores de publicación y difusión (<i>preprints</i> , revisión por pares abierta, revistas <i>overlay</i> , redes sociales, etc.)
Publicación del mayor número posible de artículos en revistas con el mayor factor de impacto posible	Publicar y compartir los resultados de la forma más rápida y abierta posible
La mayoría de los resultados (publicaciones, datos, etc.) no están disponibles en acceso abierto y no pueden reutilizarse	La mayoría de los resultados están disponibles en acceso abierto y de una manera que permite su reutilización.

¿Un punto de inflexión?

Robert-Jan Smits: “Let’s turn this abnormal situation, in which COVID-19-relevant papers and data are shared widely, into a normal situation”


Vincent Larivière: “(now) how do you justify not making research on cancer or cardiovascular diseases freely accessible as well?”

¿Ha llegado la hora de la innovación
en la comunicación científica y
académica?



Peer Review: Implementing a "publish, then review" model of publishing



Michael B Eisen , Anna Akhmanova, Timothy E Behrens, Diane M Harper, Detlef Weigel, Mone Zaidi
eLife, United Kingdom

Editorial · Dec 1, 2020

Cited 1 Views 24,992 Annotations **11**

Cite as: eLife 2020;9:e64910 DOI: 10.7554/eLife.64910

Article

Abstract

Abstract

From July 2021 eLife will only review manuscripts already published as preprints, and will focus its editorial process on producing public reviews to be posted alongside the preprints.

Main text

Article and author information

Main text

Metrics

The growing popularity of preprints has enabled researchers to make their papers freely and immediately available to anyone with an internet connection. Many eLife authors were early adopters of preprinting, and support within our community continues to expand: a recent internal analysis showed that nearly 70% of papers under review at eLife were already

DOI: [10.7554/eLife.64910](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.64910)



ANDREY_POPOV/SHUTTERSTOCK

Fifteen journals to outsource peer-review decisions

By [Cathleen O'Grady](#) | Apr. 19, 2021, 5:10 AM

Some scholarly publishers have already outsourced operations like copy editing and printing. Now, 15 journals are outsourcing something central to science itself: the peer-review process. The journals, which include *BMJ Open Science* and *Royal Society Open Science*, say they will accept articles reviewed by a nonprofit “peer community” organization.

It's the first time that journals have guaranteed that they will accept the recommendations of another body with no further review, says Chris Chambers, a cognitive neuroscientist at Cardiff University and one of the founders of the peer-review organization, called Peer Community In Registered Reports (PCI RR). The service—which PCI RR will provide free to authors and journals—will add to the existential questions facing journals, says Jason Hoyt, CEO of *PeerJ*, an open-access family of journals that has signed up for the initiative. “What are you paying publishers to do, exactly?” he asks. For *PeerJ*, which is committed to low publishing fees, outsourcing peer review provides an opportunity to innovate, he says.



eLife Latest: Authors can now submit a manuscript to the journal and medRxiv at the same time

As eLife transitions to exclusively reviewing preprints, we have integrated medRxiv into our submission process for the rapid sharing of new medical research.



Inside eLife · Apr 21, 2021

Views 190 Annotations [0](#)

Last year was an eventful one for eLife, as we took the latest steps in our efforts to drive change in scientific and medical publishing. In December, we announced our shift towards a new “publish, then review” model for science publishing, in which the journal will exclusively review research submitted as preprints from authors who choose to have their work reviewed by us, starting in July 2021. Our editors and reviewers will focus on producing high-quality peer reviews that will be made public alongside the preprints. This announcement came amid increasing support for preprints within the life sciences and medical communities, and against the backdrop of the global COVID-19 pandemic, which led to a significant growth in preprinted research relating to the disease.

In November, we appointed two new Deputy Editors in Medicine – Diane Harper and Mone Zaidi – who joined our leadership team to oversee the journal’s expansion into medical research.

Now, we are pleased to take the next steps in this expansion and support for our new

La visión y el trabajo de COAR



NEXT GENERATION
REPOSITORIES

COAR Confederation of
Open Access Repositories

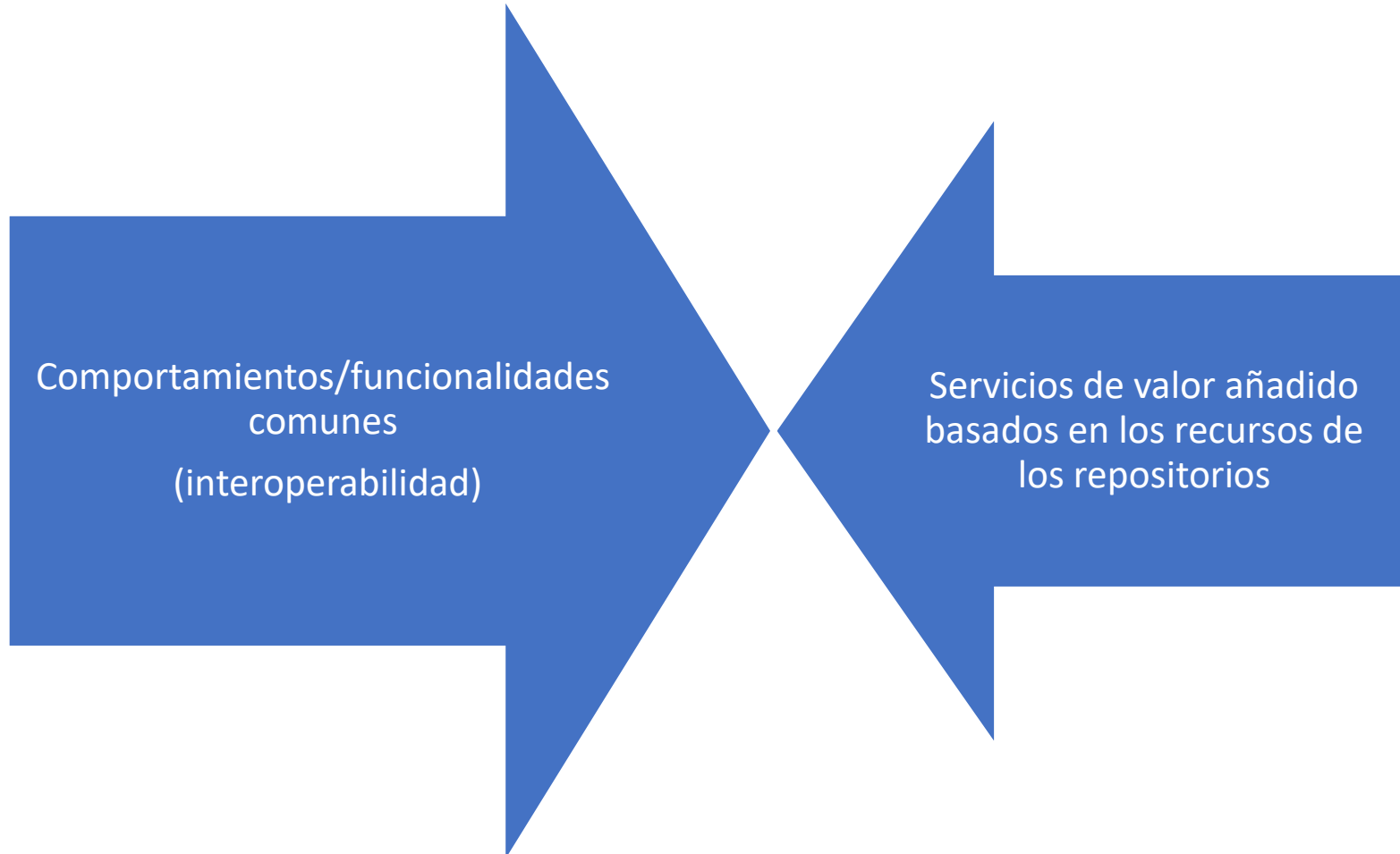


COAR publishes recommendations for
next generation repositories

[Browse Technologies](#)

<http://ngr.coar-repositories.org/>

Dos elementos centrales para la NGR



Pubfair

A distributed framework for open publishing services

Version 2, November 27, 2019

By Tony Ross-Hellauer, Benedikt Fecher, Kathleen Shearer, and Eloy Rodrigues



This is the 2nd version of a paper that was originally published and made open for community comment on the COAR [website](#) on September 3, 2019.

PubFAIR y Nueva Generación de Repositorios

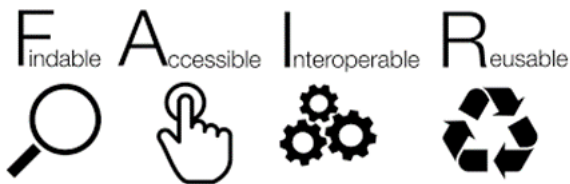
- El concepto PubFAIR se asienta sobre y tiene como objetivo implementar los principales elementos de la visión de COAR para la Nueva Generación Repositorios



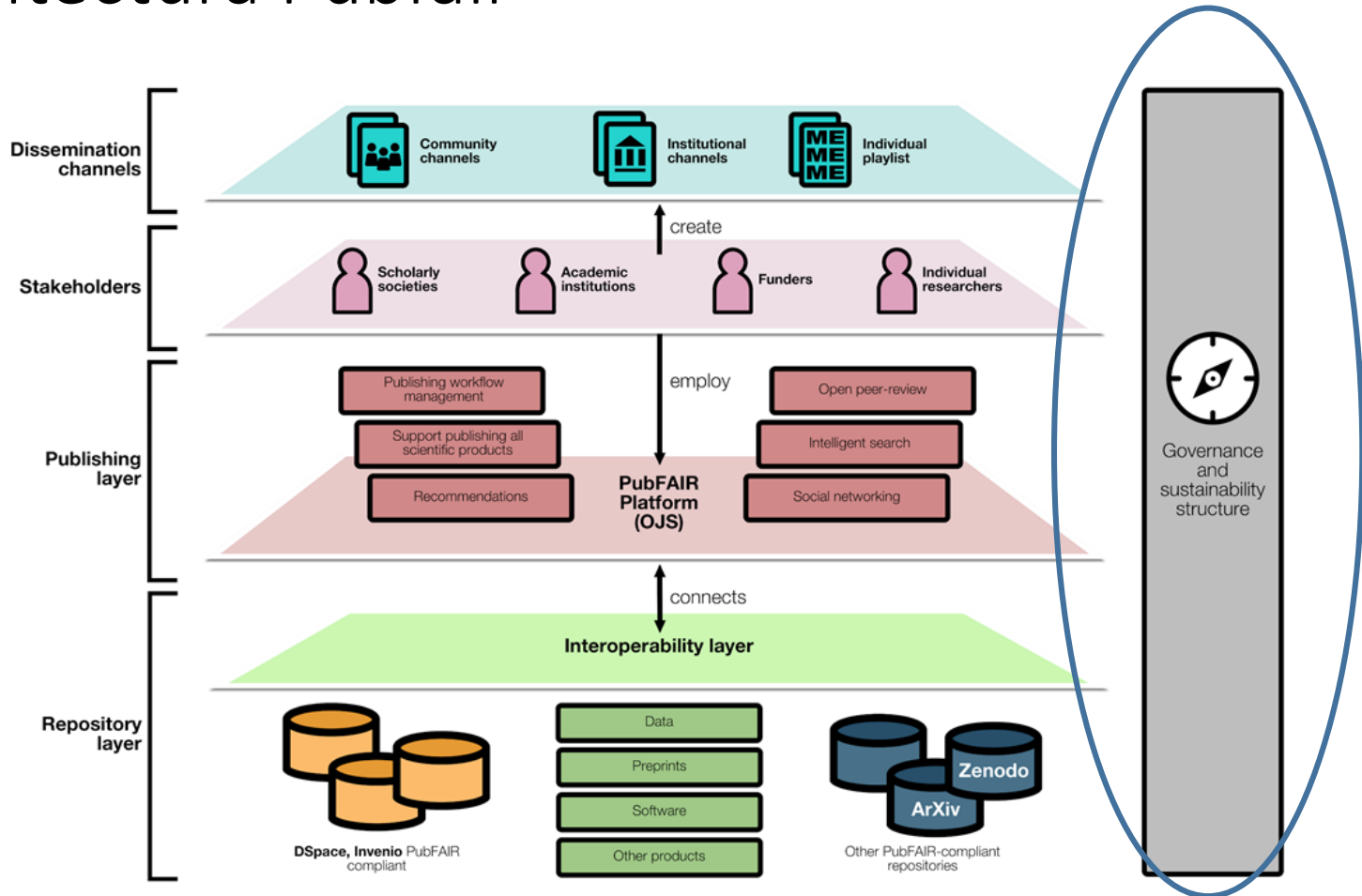
<http://ngr.coar-repositories.org/>

¿Qué es PubFAIR?

- Un **framework de servicios de publicación abierta**, que busca **enriquecer los repositorios con una capa de servicios para el control de calidad, la difusión y la descubierta de una gran variedad de resultados de investigación** (incluyendo preprints, datos y software).
- Posibilita objetos de investigación FAIR en dos sentidos:



Arquitectura Pubfair



Ejemplo - Épisciences



épisciences.org

Home

About

Epi-committee ▾

Journals

Resources ▾

My Account ▾

Overlay Journal Platform

Home

Épisciences.org is an innovative combination of the two routes of free access: the gold route by hosting journals in open access (overlay journals) and the green route where articles are submitted to these journals by depositing them in an open archive

The editorial boards of such epijournals organize peer reviewing and scientific discussion of selected or submitted preprints. Epijournals can thus be considered as "overlay journals" built above the open archives; they add value to these archives by attaching a scientific caution to the validated papers.

Open access ; free to read ; free to publish.

There is no charge to access articles published in journals hosted by the Épisciences.org.

There is no charge to publish articles in journals hosted by the Épisciences.org.

[How to create an overlay journal on Épisciences.org?](#)

JOURNALS

Informatics and applied

mathematics

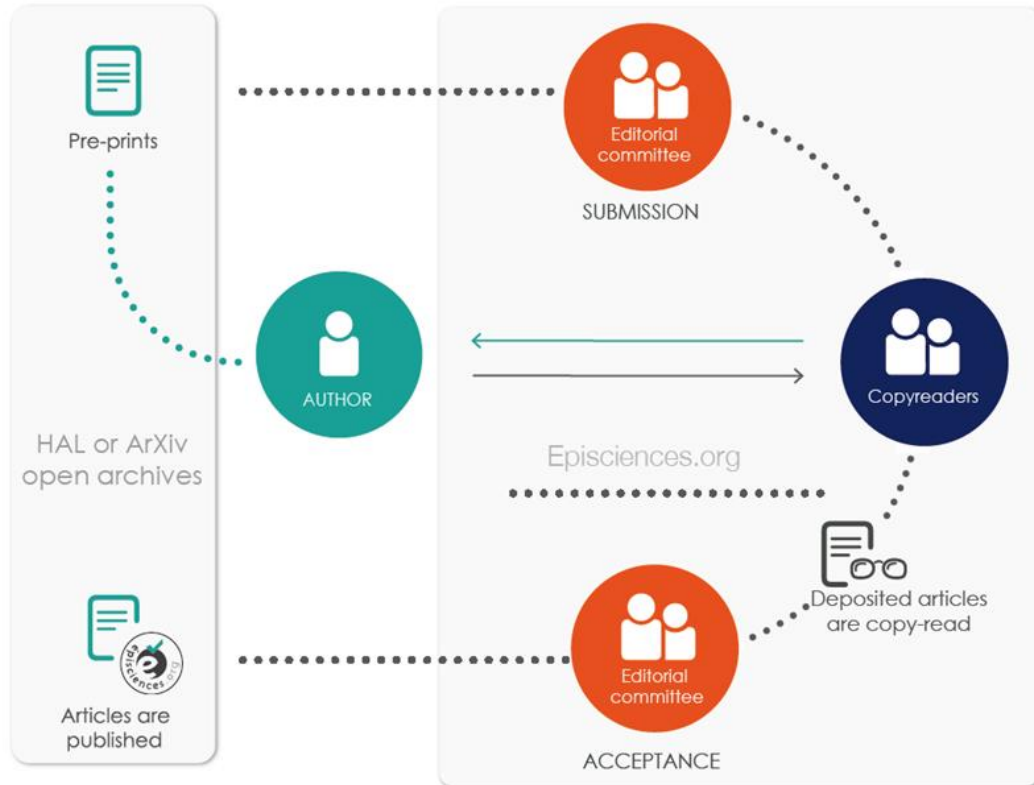
DMTCS Discrete Mathematics &

Theoretical Computer Science

JDMDH Journal of Data Mining

and Digital Humanities

Ejemplo - Épisciences



Journal Platform

Hosting journals in open access using them in an open archive

Episciences.org. Episciences.org can thus be considered as a validated platform.

es.org.

g.

JOURNALS

Informatics and applied mathematics
DMTCS Discrete Mathematics & Theoretical Computer Science
JDMDH Journal of Data Mining and Digital Humanities

Otros ejemplos de publicación/revisión overlay

A platform for the crowdsourcing of preprint reviews.

Search preprints with PREreviews or requests for review by DOI, arXiv ID or title

[Add PREreview](#) | [Request PREreview](#)

Most reviewed ▾

bioRxiv

Published on 2020-01-15

Uncovering the hidden antibiotic potential of Cannabis

Maya A. Farha, Omar M. El-Halfawy, Robert T. Gale, Craig R. MacNair, Lindsey A. Carfrae, Xiong Zhang, Nicholas G. Jentsch, Jakob Magolan, Eric D. Brown

 2 PREreviews  17 Requests

bioRxiv

Published on 2020-09-11

The Costs and Benefits of a Modified Biomedical Science Workforce

Michael D. Schaller

 1 PREreviews  1 Requests

bioRxiv

Published on 2020-07-07

Gender, race and parenthood impact academic productivity during the COVID-19 pandemic: from survey to action

Fernanda Staniscuaski, Livia Kmetzsch, Eugenia Zandonà, Fernanda Reichert, Rossana C. Soletti, Zelia M.C Ludwig, Eliade F. Lima, Adriana Neumann, Ida V.D. Schwartz, Pamela B. Mello-Carpes, Alessandra S.K. Tamajusuku, Fernanda P. Werneck, Felipe K. Ricachenevsky, Camila Infanger, Adriana Seixas, Charley C. Staats, Leticia de Oliveira

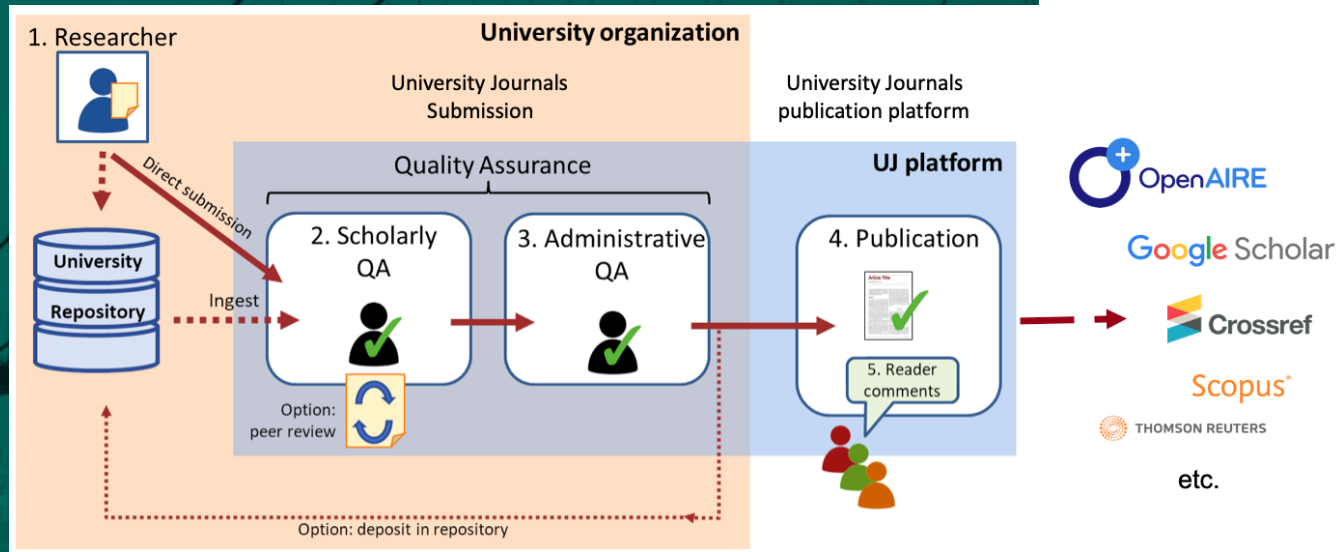
 4 PREreviews  1 Requests

[Give Feedback](#)

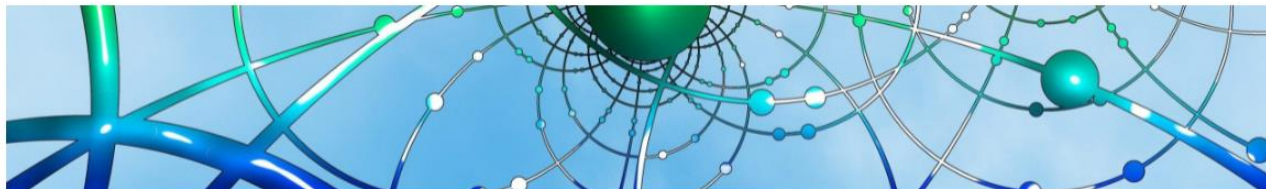
Otros ejemplos de publicación/revisión overlay

University Journals — innovative academic publishing

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The Notify Project



Principal Investigators

- Kathleen Shearer, COAR
- Paul Walk, COAR
- Martin Klein, Los Alamos National Laboratory
- Eloy Rodrigues, University of Minho

Technical Advisors

- Herbert Van de Sompel
- Patrick Hochstenbach, IDLab, Ghent University

Implementing Partners

Project Overview

On January 28, 2021, COAR launched the *The Notify Project*. The aim of this project is to develop a standard and interoperable approach that will link reviews and endorsements from different services with the research outputs housed in the distributed network of preprint servers, archives, and repositories.

This project involves working with implementing partners to:

1. Aid the development of reference implementations of the identified use-cases involving repositories and networked services
2. Support high-level collaboration to align development in the different implementation projects
3. Support and encourage broad interoperability by establishing common practices, community norms and conventions
4. Engage with relevant development communities (e.g. for important repository and service platforms) to gain support with implementation.

The results of this work will be shared widely with the community so that the technologies and conventions can be adopted by all interested repositories and services.

Links and Resources

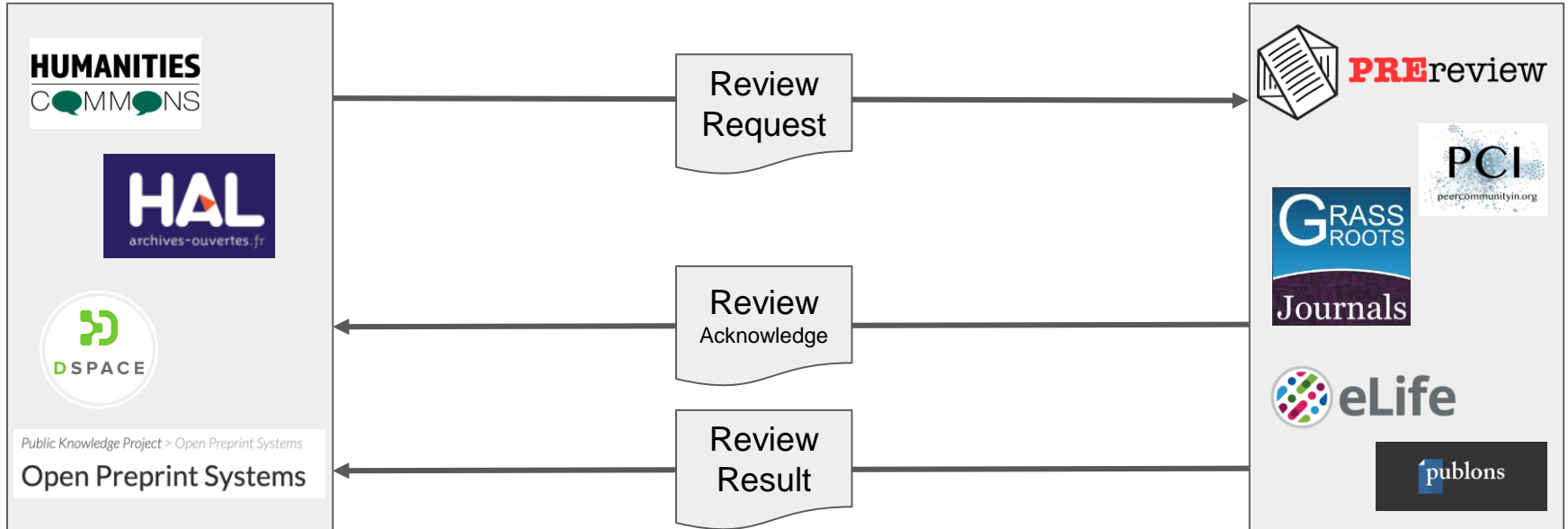
- [Notify documentation](#)
- [CNI presentation – March 2021](#)

<https://www.coar-repositories.org/notify/>

Notify: Contexto



COAR Notify Project - Experimentar servicios de revisión por pares *overlay*



Primera fase de de implementación

Dos proyectos de implantación (a partir de junio de 2021):

- Peer Community In (PCI) y Episcience integrado con HAL (servicio nacional de repositorios francés)
- DSpace (v5 & v6) desarrollo por parte de 4Science para apoyar Pubin Repositorios Científicos de Acceso Abierto de Portugal (RCAAP)





**NEXT GENERATION
REPOSITORIES**

Hay un gran reto para cumplir con esta visión:
**necesitamos modernizar y mejorar los
repositorios existentes**

COAR Community Framework for Best Practices in Repositories

COAR is very pleased to announce the release of the **COAR Community Framework for Best Practices in Repositories**.

The purpose of the framework is to assist repositories in evaluating and improving their current operations based on a set of applicable and achievable good practices.

Currently, there are a number of existing frameworks and evaluation criteria that were developed to assist repositories in assessing certain facets of their operations (such as discovery, access, reuse, integrity, quality assurance, preservation, privacy, and sustainability), but these criteria are spread across different organizations and are often relevant for only one region or one type of repository.

The aim of this work was to bring together relevant criteria into a **global, multidimensional framework for assessing best practices** that can be adopted and used by different types of repositories (publication, institutional, data, etc.) and in different geographical and thematic contexts.

The framework was developed by the COAR Repository Assessment Working Group and was subsequently shared with the COAR community and affiliated networks for validation and feedback from repository managers around the world, representing different regions, repository types, and domains. Input from the community consultation was then incorporated into this public version of the framework.

In the coming months, COAR will be providing links to relevant information and guidance to help repositories adopt the good practices contained in the framework. Additionally, COAR will review and update the framework on an annual basis.





COAR launches strategy to modernize the global repository network

The trend towards open science / open scholarship is strengthening and expanding. The COVID-19 pandemic has made open scholarship a top priority for governments and the research community around the world and there is a growing recognition about the need for greater equity in scholarly communications, as underscored in the UNESCO draft recommendations which were developed through consensus by over 100 member countries.

Open access repositories and the global repository network represent critical infrastructure for open science / open scholarship.

OA repositories advance equity and diversity, because they are localized and can respond to different users' needs, and they are more likely to be sustainable and persistent because they are usually managed by long-lived research institutions and their libraries.

And with the significant new functionalities being introduced through the **COAR Next Generation Repositories Initiative** and the **COAR Notify Project**, repositories are poised to take on an even more expansive role in the scholarly communications landscape.

To take advantage of this moment, COAR is launching an international strategy to modernize repositories.

Despite the widespread adoption of repositories around the world, many struggle with low visibility in their research community, are running old versions of software platforms, and/or are understaffed.

This strategy, which was launched on July 6, 2021 with a meeting of interested national and regional partners, will help position repositories to embrace

- A pesar de todos los progresos realizados en el acceso abierto y la ciencia abierta, **ha habido muy poca innovación en la publicación académica.**
- Para lograr un ecosistema abierto, sostenible, equitativo e innovador, **necesitamos construir tanto la arquitectura técnica como las normas y prácticas sociales** que sustentan dicho ecosistema.

La idea no es crear un nuevo sistema que compita con muchos otros, sino **aprovechar, mejorar y añadir valor a la actual inversión institucional y de los financiadores en infraestructuras de investigación** (en particular, en repositorios y plataformas abiertas de revistas).

Retomar el control....



Restablecer los intereses de la investigación y de la comunidad investigadora como motor del sistema de comunicación académica.

Gracias!

COAR Website: www.coar-repositories.org

Twitter: [#COAR_eV](https://twitter.com/COAR_eV)



Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/COAReV>

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There is a real opportunity for universities and scholars to return to the driver's seat of scholarly communications. It's time to be wise, and it's time to be bold.



Eloy Rodrigues
University of Minho Libraries

EXPERT VOICES

<https://bit.ly/3odC9gB>

A screenshot of a Facebook post. The background is a dark, abstract image of a bicycle frame. The text of the post reads: "COVID-19 has profoundly changed the way we conduct and share research. Let's not return to business as usual when the pandemic is over!". Below the text, it says "4 comments | 10 shares" and "Estimated reading time: 4 minutes". A list of names is displayed on the left side of the post: Kathleen Shearer, Eloy Rodrigues, Bianca Amaro, William Nixon, Dr Daisy Selematsela, Martha Whitehead, Kazutsuna Yamaji, Wolfram Horstmann. The date "September 24th, 2020" is at the bottom. At the bottom of the screenshot, there are four red circular icons for social media sharing: Email, Messenger, Facebook, and Twitter. Below these icons is a paragraph of text: "COVID-19 has led to rapid and open sharing of research outputs. But will this new, radically open research communications paradigm result in permanent change? Confederation of Open Access Repositories (COAR) executive board members, Kathleen Shearer, Eloy Rodrigues, Bianca Amaro, Wolfram Horstmann, William Nixon, Daisy Selematsela, Martha Whitehead and Kazu Yamaji, argue that the new research climate proves that longstanding shortcomings regarding the time and cost of research can be overcome with enough political will, and that maintaining a culture of".

<https://bit.ly/350HTI5>