Scholarly Publishing: What's Wrong?

Subscriptions **Open Access**

Sub OA
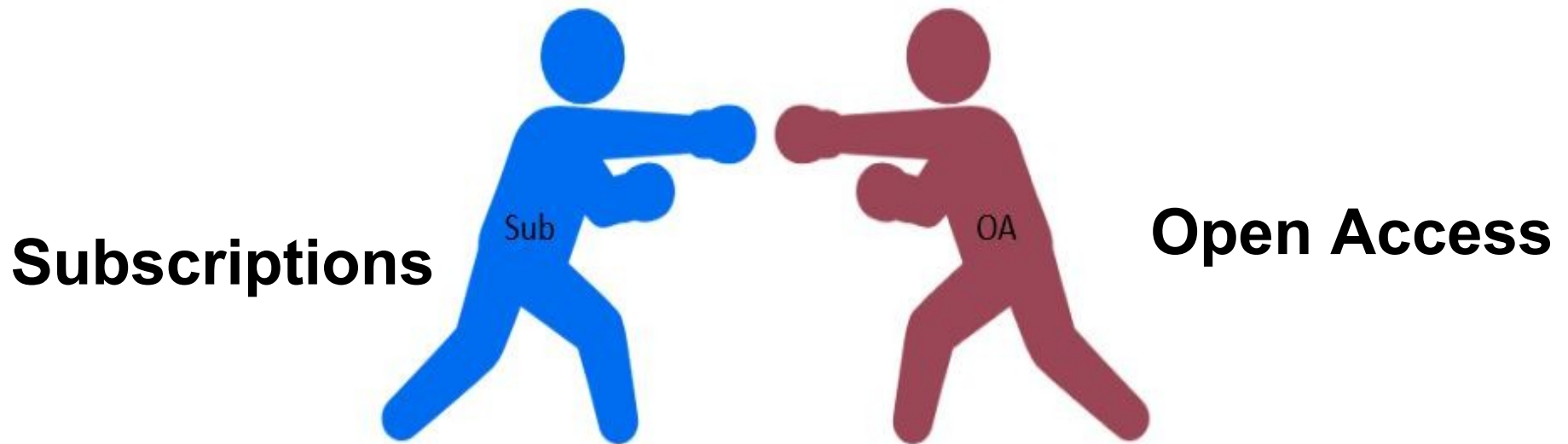
Rory McGreal
Athabasca University
Advisory Board of Publica
UNESCO/ICDE Chair in OER
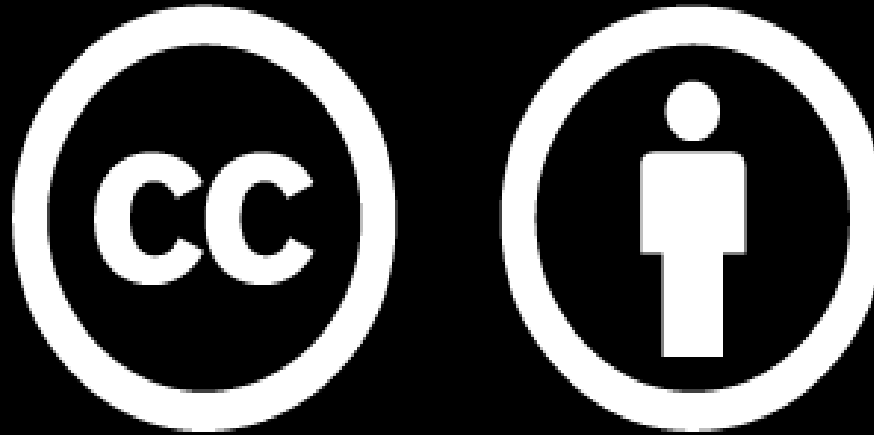
BISerendipity
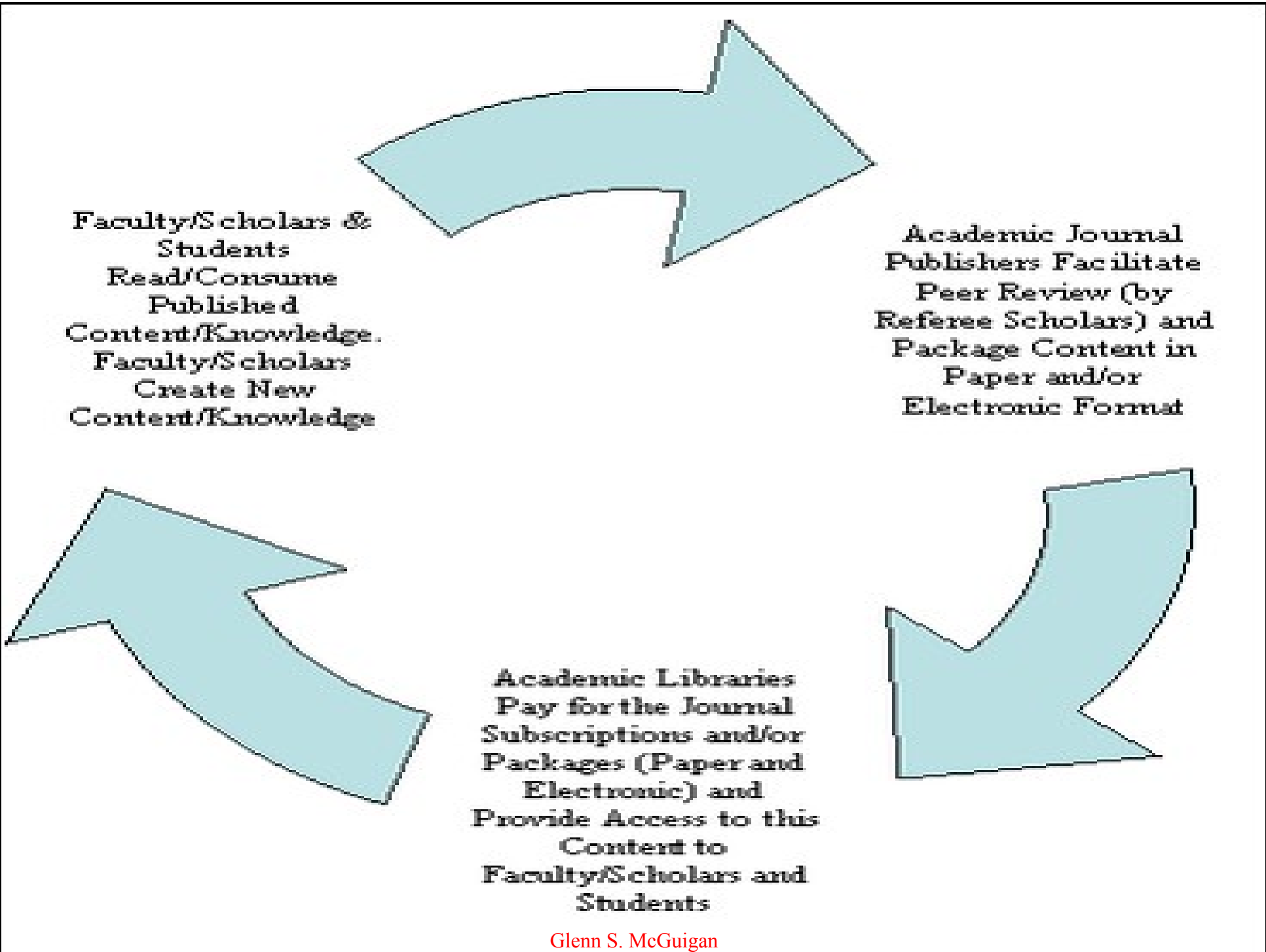
- **One of first journals on OJS 2001**
- **ranked 4th – EdTech/DE Journals**
- **5th of all Education journals**
- **h5 index = 41; h5-median = 68)**

 Only OA journal in top 20 Education

Highest ranked Canadian EdJournal in SJR.

 2018

Faculty/Scholars &
Students
Read/Consume
Published
Content/Knowledge.
Faculty/Scholars
Create New
Content/Knowledge

Academic Journal
Publishers Facilitate
Peer Review (by
Referee Scholars) and
Package Content in
Paper and/or
Electronic Format

Academic Libraries
Pay for the Journal
Subscriptions and/or
Packages (Paper and
Electronic) and
Provide Access to this
Content to
Faculty/Scholars and
Students

Glenn S. McGuigan

Internet is the biggest commons

Public domain is a priceless, shared heritage

19-3-17

Copyright: What it means
Statute of Queen Anne 1710

Copyright was instituted to "encourage learning and "promote the progress of science and the useful arts
NOT
to protect the rights of the author

Para-copyright or pseudo-copyright?
- Jaszi

The THREAT

Free Content

University of California boycotts publishing giant Elsevier over journal costs and open access

STM Commercial Journal Publisher Consolidation

1998: 8 Key Players

(Revenues in US dollars)

Academic ($192M)

Blackwell ($657M) (1996)

Kluwer ($196M)

Plenum ($53M) (1997)

Springer ($170M)

T & F ($61M)

Wiley ($204M)

Elsevier ($995M)

Wiley ($1,235M)

Acquired: Blackwell

Springer ($1,334M)

Acquired: Plenum, Kluwer, Humana

Elsevier ($9,168M)

Acquired: Harcourt, Engineering Information, Pergamon, LexisNexis, Mosby, Saunders, Beilstein, Academic Press, Cell Press and others

Taylor & Francis ($2,274M)

Acquired: CRC Press, Routledge; merged with Informa

2008: 4 Key Players
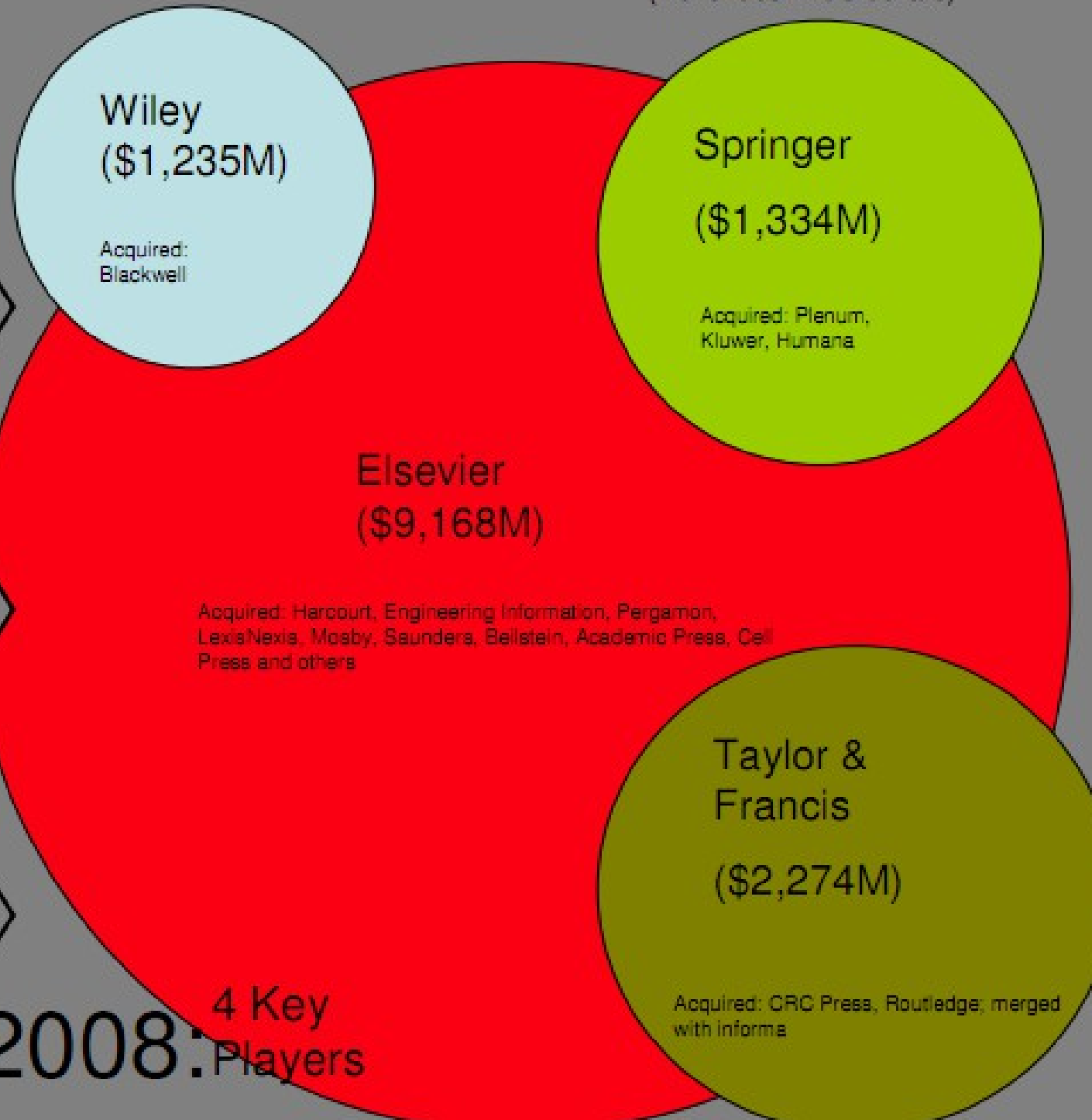
(Shown very roughly to scale)

What is a Fair Profit Margin??

Elsevier +35%

The Gaurdian 2017

Image: BL

Profits

ELSEVIER

How high is 40%?

The profit margins of Fortune 500's top 5 most profitable companies versus Elsevier, the most profitable academic publisher.

1. Apple - Technology - 23%
2. ExxonMobil - Oil & Gas - 7%
3. Wells Fargo - Banking - 27%
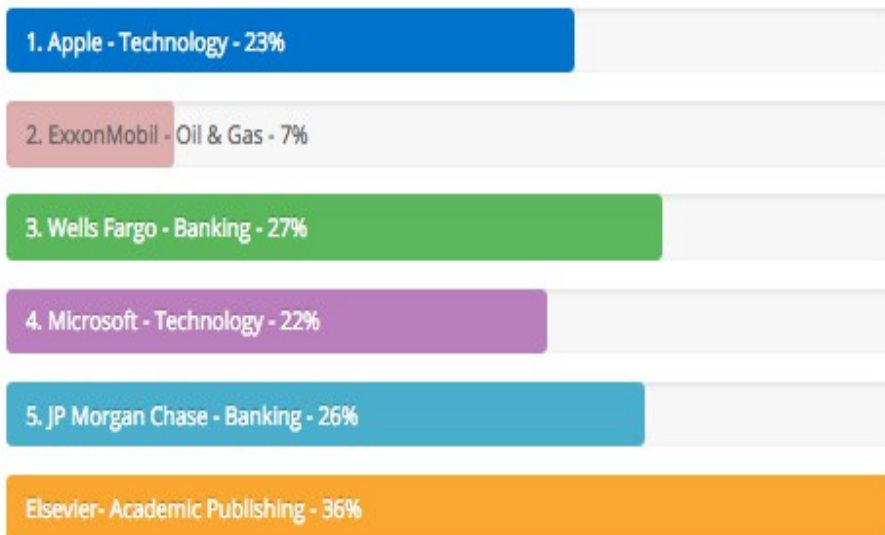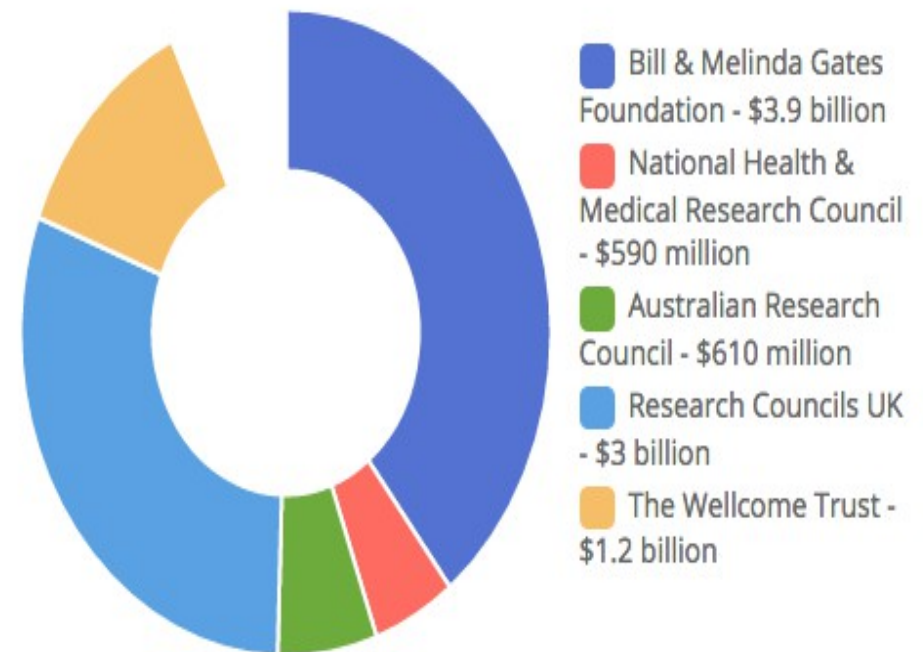4. Microsoft - Technology - 22%
5. JP Morgan Chase - Banking - 26%

Elsevier- Academic Publishing - 36%

How much is US$10 billion?

The accumulative annual expenditures of some of the world's largest research funders below does not even reach $10 billion.

- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation - $3.9 billion
- National Health & Medical Research Council - $590 million
- Australian Research Council - $610 million
- Research Councils UK - $3 billion
- The Wellcome Trust - $1.2 billion

Total: $9.3 billion

MTAM   http://www.morethanamanuscript.org/recommended/

https://medium.com/@jasonschmitt/can-t-disrupt-this-elsevier-and-the-25-2-billion-dollar-a-year-academic-publishing-business-aa3b9618d40a#.vjddtthbm

Jason Schmitt

Elsevier Gets Swedish Court Order, Elsevier.Com blocked in Return

Elsevier.com banned

Hey there! Wait a minute.

>>>>>>>>> <<<<<<<<< WARNING >>>>>>>>> <<<<<<<<< WARNING >>>>>>>>>

This is a barrier between you and elsevier.com!

On the 10th of October this year Elsevier filed a lawsuit against us and six other Swedish ISPs, since our internet services can be used to visit websites with illegal access to texts that Elsevier are copyright holders of. Instead of thwarting the websites giving illegal access to the texts, Elsevier has chosen to sue us for providing our customers with an internet connection and demand that we block the file sharing sites in our network, or pay a fine of 500 000 Swedish kronor (≈ 48 500 EUR).
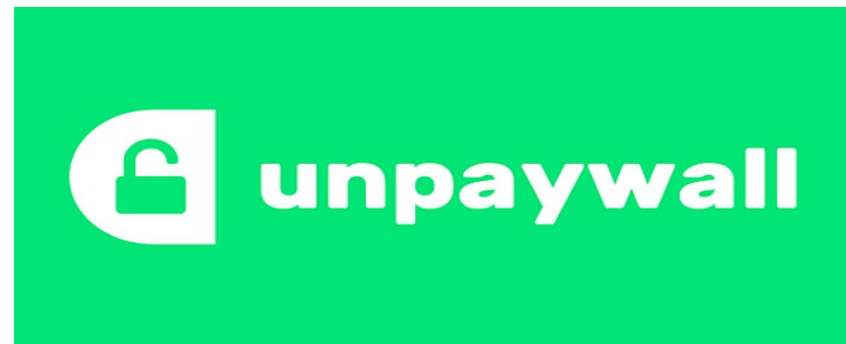
Ownership & Control

Access for the public

Compliant with grant rules

Practitioners can apply your findings

Taxpayers get value for money

Higher citation rates

Access for reseachers in developing countries

More exposure for your work

Your research can influence policy

http://www.morethanamanuscript.org/recom

OPEN ACCESS Articles

- Sample: 100K articles in each
- 28% (CrossRef) - 45% (Unpaywall)
- Unpaywall 47% (recently accessed
- 18% more citations than average

Piwowa et al.r

Piwowar H, Priem J, Larivière V, Alperin JP, Matthias L, Norlander B, Farley A, West J, Haustein S. (2017) The State of OA: A large-scale analysis of the prevalence and impact of Open Access articles. PeerJ Preprints 5:e3119v1 https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.3119v1

| RoMEO colour	Archiving policy	Publishers	%
green	Can archive pre-print and post-print	1059	41
blue	Can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)	845	33
yellow	Can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)	179	7
white	Archiving not formally supported	478	19

Summary: **81%** of publishers on this list formally **allow** some form of self-archiving.

Open access policy?

Which open access policy?

SHERPA/RoMEO Colours, excluding provisional policies

- Green (1059 = 41%)
- Blue (845 = 33%)
- Yellow (179 = 7%)
- White (478 = 19%)

SHERPA/RoMEO 24-Jun-2019

Total = 2561 publishers
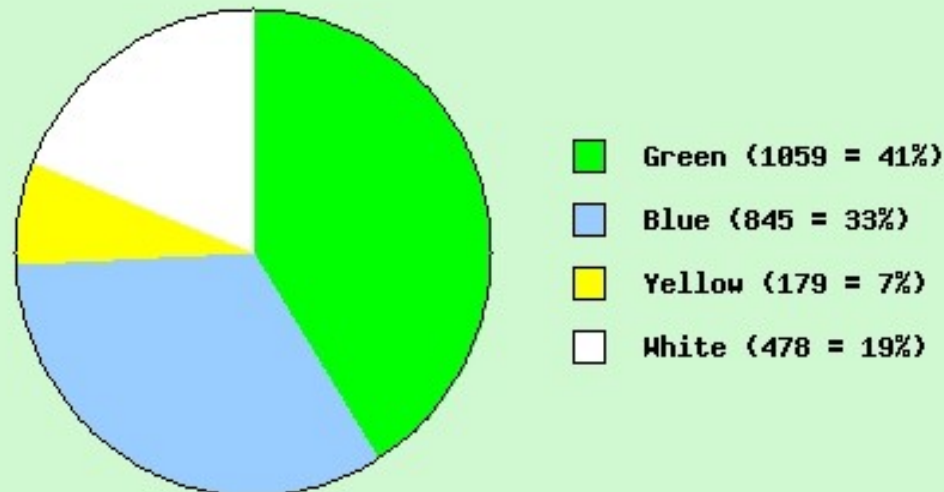
The LibGen Solution

LibGen's main focus is the distribution of its own library infrastructure, including its source code, catalog, and terabyte-sized collection to anyone who wants to start his or her own library. Balázs Bodó, "Library Genesis in Numbers: Mapping the Underground Flow of Knowledge", in *Shadow Libraries: Access to Knowledge in Global Higher Education*, ed. Joe Karaganis, MIT Press, 2018, pp 53-77. [2]

Mirrors	P2P	Other
Gen.lib.rus.ec	Torrents	Books catalog (XLS)
Libgen.io	Usenet (*.nzb)	Source (PHP)
Libgen.pw	**Database Dumps**	Import local files in LG format
B-OK.org (BookZZ.org, BookOS.org, BookZa.org)	gen.lib.rus.ec	Libgen Librarian for Desktop
BookFI.net	libgen.io	

SCI-HUB

...to remove all barriers in the way of science

https://whereisscihub.now.sh/   enter URL, PM

Sci-Hub `ideas`

knowledge to all

We fight inequality in knowledge access across the world. The scientific knowledge should be available for every person regardless of their income, social status, geographical location and etc.

Our mission is to remove any barrier which impeding the widest possible distribution of knowledge in human society!

no copyright

We advocate for cancellation of **intellectual property**, or copyright laws, for scientific and educational resources.

Copyright laws render the operation of most online libraries illegal. Hence many people are deprived from knowledge, while at the same time allowing rightholders to have a huge benefits from this. The copyright fosters increase of both informational and economical inequality.

open access

The **Sci-Hub** project supports **Open Access** movement in science. Research should be published in open access, i.e. be free to read.

The Open Access is a new and advanced form of scientific communication, which is going to replace outdated subscription models. We stand against unfair gain that publishers collect by creating limits to knowledge distribution.

Translated Interview with Sci-Hub founder Alexandra Elbakyan

Sci-Hub

the first pirate website in the world to provide mass and public access to tens of millions of research papers

A research paper is a special publication written by scientists to be read by other researchers. Papers are *primary sources* neccessary for research – for example, they contain detailed description of new results and experiments.

papers in Sci-Hub library:

more than 70,000,000 and growing

At this time the widest possible distribution of research papers, as well as of other scientific or educational sources, is artificially restricted by copyright laws. Such laws effectively slow down the development of science in human society. The Sci-Hub project, running from 5th September 2011, is challenging the status quo. At the moment, Sci-Hub provides access to *hundreds of thousands research papers every day*, effectively bypassing any paywalls and restrictions.

The Sci-Hub solution

March 2017

Toll access journals: **85.1%** of articles

Web of Science: **97.8%**

Successfully sued by two major publishers - not likely to pay

Himmelstein, D. S., Romero, A. R., Levernier, J. G., Munro, T. A., McLaughlin, S. R., Tzovaras, B. G., & Greene, C. S. (2018). Sci-Hub provides access to nearly all scholarly literature. *eLife, 7*, e32822.

Social Sciences: 48K journals, 4.9M of 5.9M articles (82%)

Psychology — 1.1K journals, 1.3M of 1.6M articles (82.9%)

Sci-Hub Users' Map

Университетская КНИГА | сентябрь | 2016

Рис. 1
География Sci-Hub (иллюстрация из статьи "Who's downloading pirated papers? Everyone" [7])

Карлуш МОЕДАШ,
еврокомиссар по науке и инновациям:

«Прецедент с Sci-Hub поднимает важный вопрос: ждёт ли научные журналы та же участь, что и медиаиндустрию? Если да, то научные издательства стоят на пороге серьёзных изменений.

Либо мы создаём новую публикационную культуру с новыми бизнес-моделями и возглавляем рынок, либо оставляем всё как есть и позволяем возможностям пройти мимо нас. Как я понимаю, наш успех теперь зависит от того, насколько быстро мы будем делиться знанием, потому что дни "публикуй или погибни" сочтены. Настают дни открытой науки!» [8]

мненно, было бы правильнее, если бы научные издательства приступили к переориентации своих бизнес-моделей на открытый доступ. Однако в естественном, инстинктивном стремлении к знаниям — мощнейшему природному двигателю эволюции — человечество способно обойти любые преграды на своём пути.

О Sci-Hub в апреле текущего года говорили и в Еврокомиссии.

This is theft

Mickey Mouse/Sony Bono Copyright Extension Act

Removing millions of texts from the public domain is taking something away from the public

If enough food was available for everyone. Is it ethical to deprive the hungry?

If enough knowledge is available for everyone. Is it ethical to deprive those who thirst for knowledge?

Thank you

rory@athabascau.ca