Centering the Knowledge Peripheries Through Open Access

Case Studies and Best Practices

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Will Open Access Reverse

- the invisibility and weakening of local journals?
- the difficulty for researchers and students to access articles in foreign journals?
- the neglect of problems that are mainly of national and regional relevance?
Some lessons learned from converging projects

• Open access journals
  – Bioline International Grass-root
  – Study of journals funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) Top-down
  – AnthroSource Scholarly society - middle ground

• Institutional Repositories
  – Tspace at the University of Toronto
Some assumptions

• Many kinds of “core” and “periphery” across knowledge domains
• Historical, intellectual and commercial factors
• The imbalances could be reversed
• Information and communication technologies play a key role
• Global social and knowledge networks are increasingly important
• Policy frameworks are essential
Dominant Model of Knowledge Dissemination
From the Centre to Periphery

invisible knowledge

Stopping the cycle of poverty and dependence
Open access enable
Peer-to-Peer sharing

... and new model of Knowledge creation, Sharing, and Dissemination
A Selective Timeline of Early Developments

Policy Vacuum

2003 – Directory of Open Access Journal

2002 -- **Budapest Open Access Initiative**

2000 – PubMED Central
       BioMed Central

2000 – OAI
1999 -- Eprints

1998 – Virtual Health Library
1997 - SciELO Brazil, Chile
       PubMED - MEDLINE
       with open access

1993 – **Bioline International**

1991 – arXiv
Bioline International is a not-for-profit electronic publishing service committed to providing open access to quality research journals published in developing countries. BI's goal of reducing the South to North knowledge gap is crucial to a global understanding of health (tropical medicine, infectious diseases, epidemiology, emerging new diseases), biodiversity, the environment, conservation and international development. With peer-reviewed journals from Brazil, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe and more to come, BI provides a unique service by making bioscience information generated in these countries available to the international research community world-wide.

Find out more about the:

- Mandate and Organization of Bioline International
- Journals in the Bioline International system
- Bioline Partners
- Apply to join Bioline International
- Features and Added Services
- What's new at Bioline International

Bioline International is managed by scientists and librarians. It is a collaborative initiative of the University of Toronto Libraries, Canada (management office), the Reference Center on Environmental Information, Brazil (host computer and software development) and Bioline/UK (liaison).

To Contact us, please email: Bioline.International@utoronto.ca

We look forward to your comments about the journals in Bioline International and of our services.

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What is Bioline International?

- Electronic aggregator of full text journals from developing countries
- OAI data provider
- Serve as open access platform for journals without the necessary infrastructure
- A South-North collaboration
Core Partners

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Core Partners

EPT, UK

UT, Canada

CRIA, Brazil
Funding Support

• University of Toronto Libraries
• Department of Social Sciences, U of T at Scarborough
• CRIA (Brazil) - In-kind Technical Support
• Open Society Institute, Information Access Program
• Many Volunteers!!
Publishing Partners

- Scholarly and Scientific societies from 17 countries
- Research centers in biology health, agriculture
- University-based publications
- All non-profit and willing to experiment with free online access
- Most are supported by local subsidies and international aids
INDIA
- Indian Journal of Cancer
  Medknow Publications on behalf of Indian Cancer Society
- Indian Journal of Critical Care Medicine
  Medknow Publications on behalf of the Indian Society of Critical Care Medicine
- Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology
  Medknow Publications on behalf of The Indian Association of Dermatologists, Venereologists and Leprologists (IADVL)
- Indian Journal of Human Genetics
  Medknow Publications on behalf of Indian Society of Human Genetics
- Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology
  Medknow Publications on behalf of Indian Association of Medical Microbiology
- Indian Journal of Medical Sciences
  Medknow Publications on behalf of Indian Journal of Medical Sciences Trust
- Indian Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine
  Medknow Publications
- Indian Journal of Pharmacology
  Medknow Publications on behalf of Indian Pharmacological Society
- Indian Journal of Plastic Surgery
  Medknow Publications on behalf of Indian Journal of Plastic Surgery
- Indian Journal of Surgery
  Medknow Publications on behalf of Association of Surgeons of India
- Journal of Cancer Research and Therapeutics
  Medknow Publications on behalf of the Association of Radiation Oncologists of India (ARO)
- Journal of Indian Association of Pediatric Surgeons
  Medknow Publications on behalf of the Indian Association of Pediatric Surgeons
- Journal of Minimal Access Surgery
  Medknow Publications
- Journal of Postgraduate Medicine
  Medknow Publications and Staff Society of Seth GS Medical College and KEM hospital, Mumbai, India
- Neurology India
  Medknow Publications on behalf of the Neurological Society of India

Physiological Society of Nigeria
- Nigerian Journal of Surgical Research
  Surgical Sciences Research Society, Zaria and Association of Surgeons of Nigeria
- Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research
  Pharmacotherapy Group, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Benin, Benin City, Nigeria

SENEGAL
- African Population Studies
  Union for African Population Studies

TURKEY
- European Journal of General Medicine
  Medical Investigations Society

UGANDA
- African Crop Science Journal
  African Crop Science Society
- African Health Sciences
  Makerere University Medical School
- East and Central African Journal of Surgery
  Association of Surgeons of East Africa and College of Surgeons of East Central and Southern Africa
- Health Policy and Development
  Department of Health Sciences of Uganda Martyrs University

VENEZUELA
- Archivos Latinoamericanos de Produccion Animal
  Asociacion Latinoamericana de Produccion Animal
- Entomotropica
  Sociedad Venezolana de Entomologia
- Revista Científica UDO Agrícola
  Universidad de Oriente Press
- VITAE Academia Biomedica Digital
  Centro de Análisis de Imágenes Biomédicas Computarizadas-CAIBCO
Meta-data exchange and dissemination partners

- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) - http://www.doaj.org/
- Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative (HINARI) - http://www.who.int/hinari/en/
- OAIster.org - http://www.oaister.org/
- University of Toronto Libraries - T-Space - https://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/
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QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.
How to pay for and sustain open access?
Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics (SCOAP3)

- Today: (funding bodies through) libraries buy journal subscriptions to support the peer-review service and to allow their patrons to read articles.

- Tomorrow: funding bodies and libraries contribute to the consortium, which pays centrally for the peer-review service. Articles are free to read for everyone.
Two roads or a fork in the path?

- Open Repository
  - Institutional
  - Thematic
- Open access journals
  - Author pay
  - Subsidy **

A majority of the OA journals listed in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) do not follow the fee-based model.

*terra incognita*
Sustainability of no-fee OA journals

• Common: direct or indirect subsidies from institutions like universities, laboratories, research centers, libraries, hospitals, museums, learned societies, foundations, or government agencies (e.g. SSHRC in Canada)

• Revenue from a separate line of non-OA publication

• Some have revenue from advertising, auxiliary services, membership dues, endowments, reprints, or a print or premium edition.

• Volunteerism

• Combination of the above
From a closed loop…
From a closed loop…to an open circle
Emerging models of open scholarship

- Journal as a bundle of functionalities
- Unbundling of the traditional functions
- Closer integration of repositories with journals
  - Computational potential: database, reuse, text mining, pattern recognition etc.
  - Repositories should be both thematic and interoperable
  - Make evident the research potential of OA repositories and satisfying the needs of researchers
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Final thoughts

- OA is increasing the visibility, accessibility and impact of knowledge in the periphery
- Collaboration is key and low cost (non-market and non-proprietary production)
- OA journals and repositories need to be more integrated
- Need to develop value-added services with OA databases and better interoperability standards
- Alternative and more inclusive measures of research impact is emerging but OA is the foundation
- Need to educate funding agencies (and provosts) about the importance and benefits of research dissemination through OA