

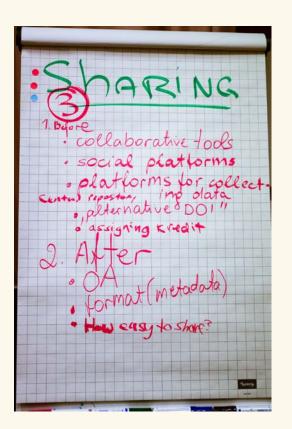
KENYERTUS EMPOWERING PUBLISHERS

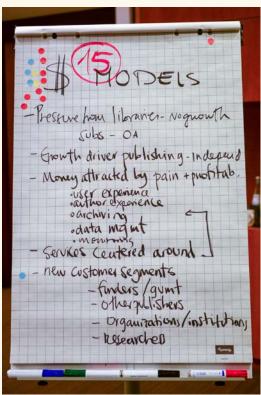


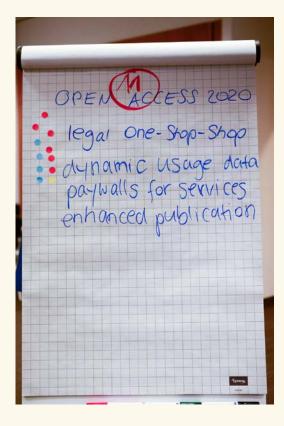
Lessons from the future?





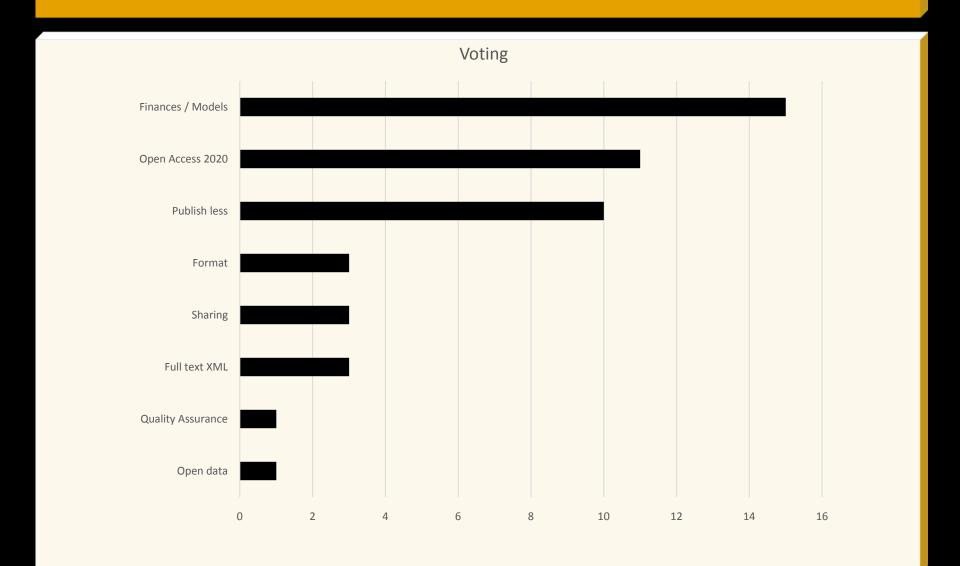








What did participants felt was interesting?

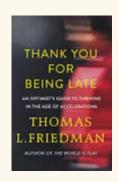


Some observations



1. Complexity is free

- 19th century: Industrial revolution power
- Late 20th century: Computational revolution knowledge
- Early 21st century: Cloud complexity is free



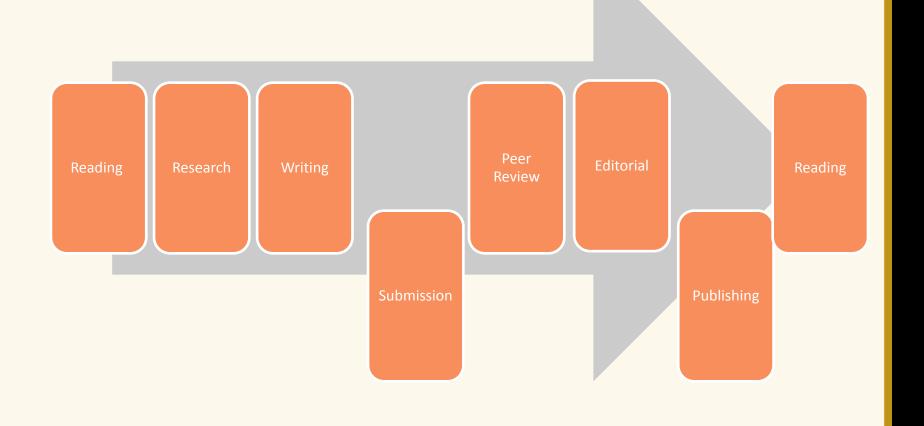


2. 'Flow' rather than ownership

- Über
- Airbnb
- Twitter / Facebook / Wikipedia

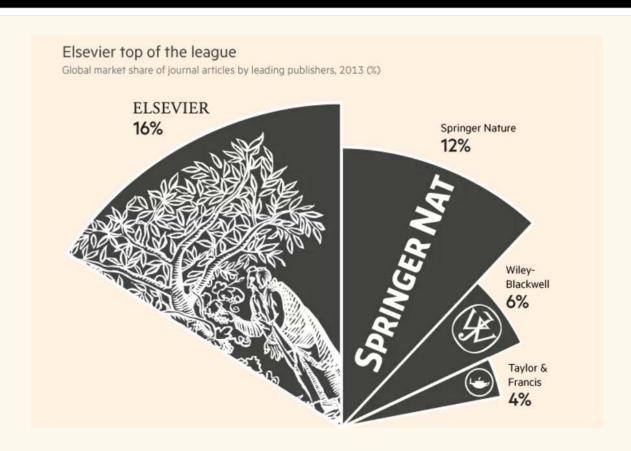


3. Back to the university library?





4. Subscriptions are not yet done





■ Elsevier published 410.000 journal articles in 2016

(RELX annual report)

- 2016 revenue around 3 billion USD, of which 50-60% on journals. Guestimate based on http://www.relx.com/investorcentre/Documents/presentations/Elsevier-teach-in-20-May-2015.pdf
- Per article revenue ~3.500 USD
- Compares unfavourably to APC: US\$ 500 US\$ 1.800. https://www.ft.com/content/93138f3e-87d6-11e5-90de-f44762bf9896



5. Peer review

■ A lot of work (3hrs), done by a very small percentage of researchers (20%) in a redundant manner (re-submissions) which often fails.

http://www.vox.com/science-and-health/2016/11/23/13713324/why-peer-review-in-science-often-fails http://www.vox.com/2015/12/7/9865086/peer-review-science-problems

Alternative:

Simple

Fast

Efficient

'Safe'



Peer review

- Quality: relative vs. absolute
- Endorsement model works for Über, Airbnb etc.
- Most people are experts on friendliness, cleanliness, timeliness not so much on protein folding.



- Move from 'review to endorsement'.
- Authors become responsible for obtaining endorsers (I, Bas Straub, endorse this paper for publication in Journal XYZ).
- Journal responsible for validating endorser / endorsement.
- Identify endorsers through Orcid.
- Make endorsers accountable (publishing their info with paper).
- The quality (publication history) of the endorser will indicate the quality of the publication.
- Errata / Retraction notice are the gate keepers

