Housekeeping

Please keep your cameras off and mics muted to allow those with bandwidth issues to view the event

This event will be recorded the recording will be made available on our website

Slides will be disseminated after the event

Questions? Comments? Add them to the chat as our presenters speak and they'll be asked in the fireside chat

OxFOS 2023

BODLEIAN LIBRARIES

#OxFOS23

Reviewer Needed

The future of peer review in academic publishing

Denis Bourguet – Peer CommunityIn
Fiona Hutton - eLife
Kelly Woods - F1000
Niels Eichhorn & Jesse Draper - H-net

Sarah Humphreys
Open Scholarship Librarian (She/her)

OxFOS 2023

This event will be recorded

Slides and recording will be emailed after the event

2023 March 14th
14:35-16:00

BODLEIAN LIBRARIES

#OxFOS23

Oxford Festival of Open Scholarship 2023 – 6th-17th March 2023

Last day tomorrow – still time to book!

Wednesday 15th March

10:00-11:00 – The interplay between open scholarship and research integrity (Online, Public)

14:30-15:30 – Climate Research and Open Data at Oxford (Online, Public)

Recordings are also going up for previous events on the website (below)

10:00-11:30 – The Open Science Framework at Oxford (Online, Oxford SSO required)

10:00-12:00 – Play the 'Publishing Trap' board game (In person, Oxford SSO required)

12:00-13:00 – Research@Oxford (Online, Oxford SSO required)

openaccess.ox.ac.uk/oxfos-23

Schedule

14:30-14:45 – Introduction (Sarah Humphreys)

14:45-14:55 – eLife (Fiona Hutton)

14:55-15:05 – F1000 (Kelly Woods)

15:05-15:10 – Brief comfort break

15:10-15:20 – H-Net (Neils Eichhorn, Jesse Draper)

15:20-15:30 – Peer CommunityIn (Denis Bourguet)

15:30-16:00 – Fireside chat and questions

Introduction – ‘Old school peer review’

Older than the printing press? [1]

“Memoirs sent by correspondence are distributed according to the subject matter to those members who are most versed in these matters. The report of their identity is not known to the author.” *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society.* [2]

“a process of subjecting an author’s scholarly work, research or ideas to the scrutiny of others who are experts in the same field”[3]

Modern peer review process

Passing peer review:

1. Represents academic rigour from authors AND *reviewers*
2. Validates the research within the article
3. Allows journals a 'stamp of quality' for publications

Tried but testy?

Peer-review and publication does not guarantee reliable information

Posted on 16th January 2018 by Dennis Neuen

The Peer-Review Crisis

The peer-review system, which relies on unpaid volunteers, has long been stressed. COVID-19 has made it worse. Possible solutions include paying reviewers or limiting revise-and-resubmits. Are these Band-Aids on structural problems?

By Colleen Flaherty · Published June 13, 2022

Is Peer Review a Good Idea?

Remco Heesen and Liam Kofi Bright

The New York Times

TheUpshot

THE NEW HEALTH CARE

Peer Review: The Worst Way to Judge Research, Except for All the Others

A look at the system's weaknesses, and possible ways to combat them.

Published: March 1999

Pros and cons of open peer review

Nature Neuroscience **2**, 197–198 (1999) | Cite this article

Review | Open Access | Published: 30 April 2020

The limitations to our understanding of peer review

Jonathan P. Tennant & Tony Ross-Hellauer

Research Integrity and Peer Review **5**, Article number: 6 (2020) | Cite this article

Publicly Available Published by De Gruyter June 17, 2015

What is Peer Review, and Does it Have a Future?

Steven W. Sowards

From the journal Bibliothek Forschung und Praxis
https://doi.org/10.1515/bfp-2015-0024

Open Access | Published: 03 February 2020

Arbitrariness in the peer review process

Elise S. Brezis & Aliaksandr Birukou

Scientometrics **123**, 393–411 (2020) | Cite this article

References

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3. Maddox, J. How genius can smooth the road to publication. *Nature* **426**, 119 (2003). https://doi.org/10.1038/426119b
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8. Caroll, A.E. (2018) "Peer Review: The Worst Way to Judge Research, Except for All the Others," The New York Times, 5 November
9. Brezis, E.S., Birukou, A. Arbitrariness in the peer review process. Scientometrics 123, 393–411 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-020-03348-1
10. Sowards, S. (2015) What is Peer Review, and Does it Have a Future?. Bibliothek Forschung und Praxis, Vol. 39 (Issue 2), pp. 200-205. https://doi.org/10.1515/bfp-2015-0024
11. Tennant, J.P., Ross-Hellauer, T. The limitations to our understanding of peer review. Res *Integr Peer Rev* 5, 6 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1186/s41073-020-00092-1

New decade – new models

eLife's new publishing model

Dr Fiona G. Hutton
Head of Publishing
eLife

About eLife

- An unprecedented move by research funders to drive reform in research communication
- A non-profit established in 2012 led by researchers at all career stages
- Our annual funding budget is USD 3.5m
- Our mission is to accelerate discovery by operating a platform for research communication that encourages and recognises the most responsible behaviours

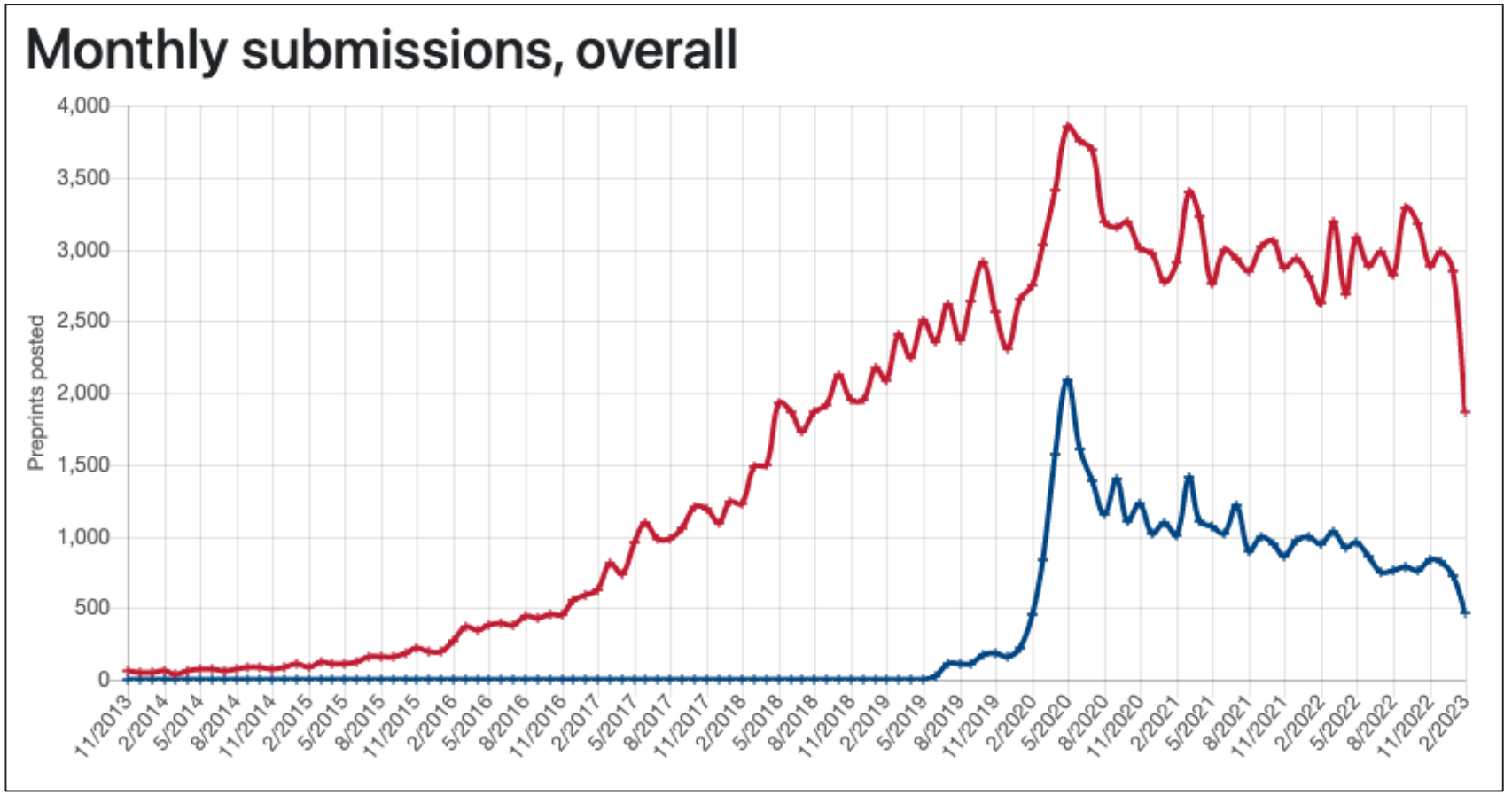
hhmi | Howard Hughes Medical Institute

wellcome

MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation

The rise of preprints



Source: rXvist (https://rxivist.org/stats), Feb 2023

Preprints and the drawbacks of scientific publishing

Publishing can be **slow: preprints** offer **immediate access** to research

Publishing can be **expensive: preprints** are **free** to deposit and access

Publishing can be **unreliable: can we make preprints reliable?**

eLife’s move to preprint review

From 2021 we started to exclusively review papers that had been posted as a preprint

We have also now posted public reviews and evaluations for more than 2,200 preprints

In January 2023 we launched our new model

eLife’s new model

Key changes to the editorial and publishing process

- We will publish all manuscripts with reviews and an eLife assessment on the eLife website (the Reviewed Preprint)
- eLife will no longer make accept/reject decisions after review
- Authors choose when to publish a version of record (these are the items that will be sent for indexing)
- Upfront Article Processing Charge (APC) of $2,000 charged, rather than previous $3,000

Submission

- **We review only preprints**: just send us a URL to your preprint and we'll do the rest (end of March)
- Editors will send papers to peer review if they are confident we can produce high-quality reviews that will be of significant value to the community

The new eLife model

The new **model provides expert public review and assessment of preprints**

This model promotes **scientists' evaluation based on what, not where, they publish**

The end output of the new model (version of record) is equivalent to published articles under the old model

Consultative Peer Review

- Each reviewer will submit a public review as well as private suggestions for authors.
- Editors and reviewers will consult to create a consensus **eLife assessment** using common vocabulary to briefly summarize the **significance of the research** and the **strength of evidence** supporting those conclusions.
- Authors will be able to correct any factual errors in the public reviews prior to them being published.

Common Vocabulary

Significance of Findings	Strength of Evidence
Landmark: Findings with profound implications and widespread influence, which are likely to be of broad interest.	**Exceptional:** Exemplary use of existing and new methods that establishes new standards for a field.
Fundamental: Findings that substantially advance understanding of important research questions.	**Compelling:** High quality data and analyses, more rigorous than the current state-of-the-art.
Important: Findings with theoretical or practical implications for multiple subfields.	**Convincing:** Appropriate and validated methodology in line with current state-of-the-art, with good support for the claims.
Valuable: Findings with theoretical or practical implications for a subfield.	**Solid:** Uses appropriate methodology, with minor weaknesses.
Useful: Findings with focused importance and scope.	**Incomplete:** Methodology provides some support for the main claims with some limitations.
None: For findings with no anticipated impact.	**Inadequate:** Methodology does not provide support for the primary claims.

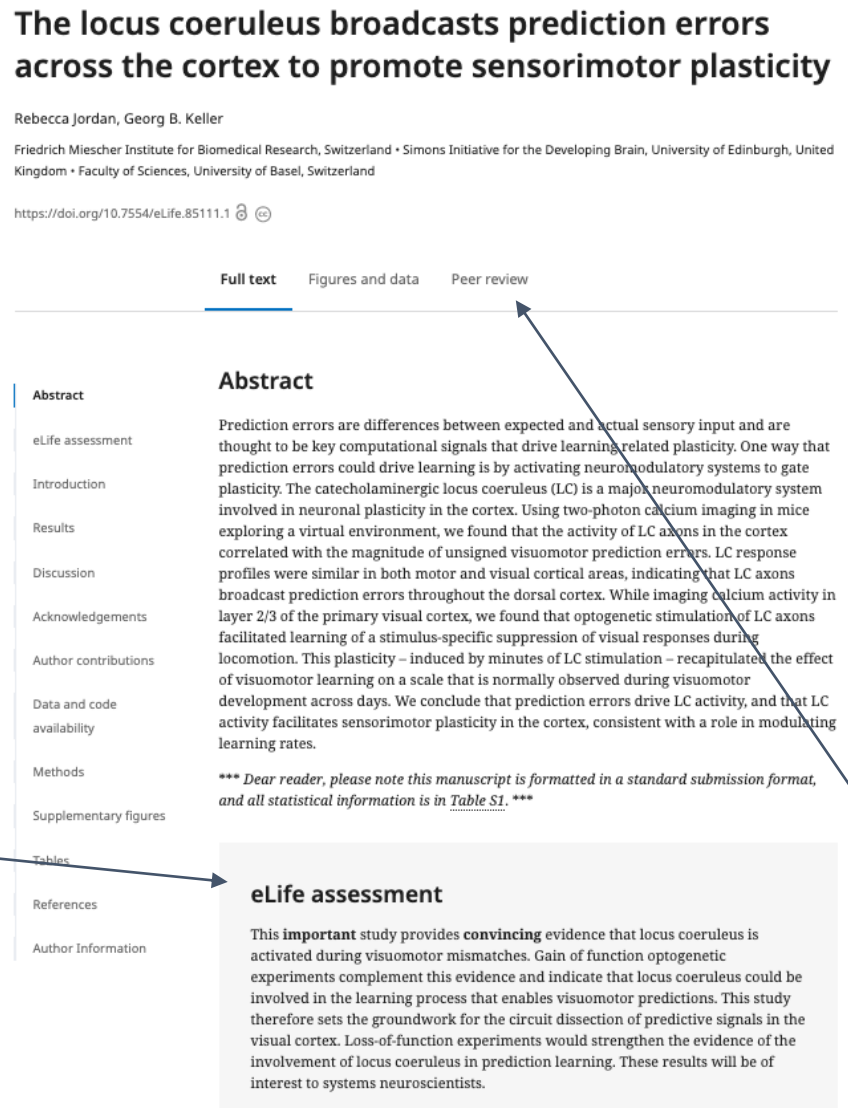
Reviewed Preprint

- Every paper reviewed by eLife will be made available on eLife's website as a **Reviewed Preprint**.
- This will include the paper, the eLife assessment, the public reviews and (if provided) the authors' response.
- All Reviewed Preprints will have a DOI and be citable.

Reviewed Preprint

Indication that the work was made available as a preprint and reviewed by eLife

eLife assessment: curation that **sits under the Abstract** and communicates the editors' and reviewers' assessment of the impact and quality of the science with **common vocabulary**



The locus coeruleus broadcasts prediction errors across the cortex to promote sensorimotor plasticity

Rebecca Jordan, Georg B. Keller

Friedrich Miescher Institute for Biomedical Research, Switzerland • Simons Initiative for the Developing Brain, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom • Faculty of Sciences, University of Basel, Switzerland

https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.85111.1

Full text | Figures and data | Peer review

Abstract
eLife assessment
Introduction
Results
Discussion
Acknowledgements
Author contributions
Data and code availability
Methods
Supplementary figures
Tables
References
Author Information

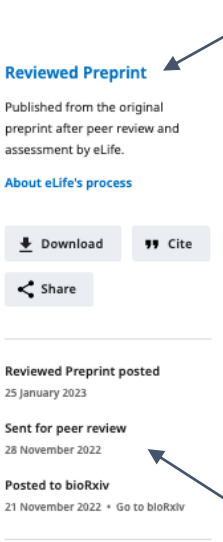
Abstract

Prediction errors are differences between expected and actual sensory input and are thought to be key computational signals that drive learning related plasticity. One way that prediction errors could drive learning is by activating neuromodulatory systems to gate plasticity. The catecholaminergic locus coeruleus (LC) is a major neuromodulatory system involved in neuronal plasticity in the cortex. Using two-photon calcium imaging in mice exploring a virtual environment, we found that the activity of LC axons in the cortex correlated with the magnitude of unsigned visuomotor prediction errors. LC response profiles were similar in both motor and visual cortical areas, indicating that LC axons broadcast prediction errors throughout the dorsal cortex. While imaging calcium activity in layer 2/3 of the primary visual cortex, we found that optogenetic stimulation of LC axons facilitated learning of a stimulus-specific suppression of visual responses during locomotion. This plasticity – induced by minutes of LC stimulation – recapitulated the effect of visuomotor learning on a scale that is normally observed during visuomotor development across days. We conclude that prediction errors drive LC activity, and that LC activity facilitates sensorimotor plasticity in the cortex, consistent with a role in modulating learning rates.

**** Dear reader, please note this manuscript is formatted in a standard submission format, and all statistical information is in Table S1. ****

eLife assessment

This **important** study provides **convincing** evidence that locus coeruleus is activated during visuomotor mismatches. Gain of function optogenetic experiments complement this evidence and indicate that locus coeruleus could be involved in the learning process that enables visuomotor predictions. This study therefore sets the groundwork for the circuit dissection of predictive signals in the visual cortex. Loss-of-function experiments would strengthen the evidence of the involvement of locus coeruleus in prediction learning. These results will be of interest to systems neuroscientists.



Reviewed Preprint

Published from the original preprint after peer review and assessment by eLife.

About eLife's process

Download | Cite | Share

Reviewed Preprint posted
25 January 2023

Sent for peer review
28 November 2022

Posted to bioRxiv
21 November 2022 • Go to bioRxiv

The article review history will be displayed **average time 2-3 months so far**)

Public peer reviews available within the eLife website

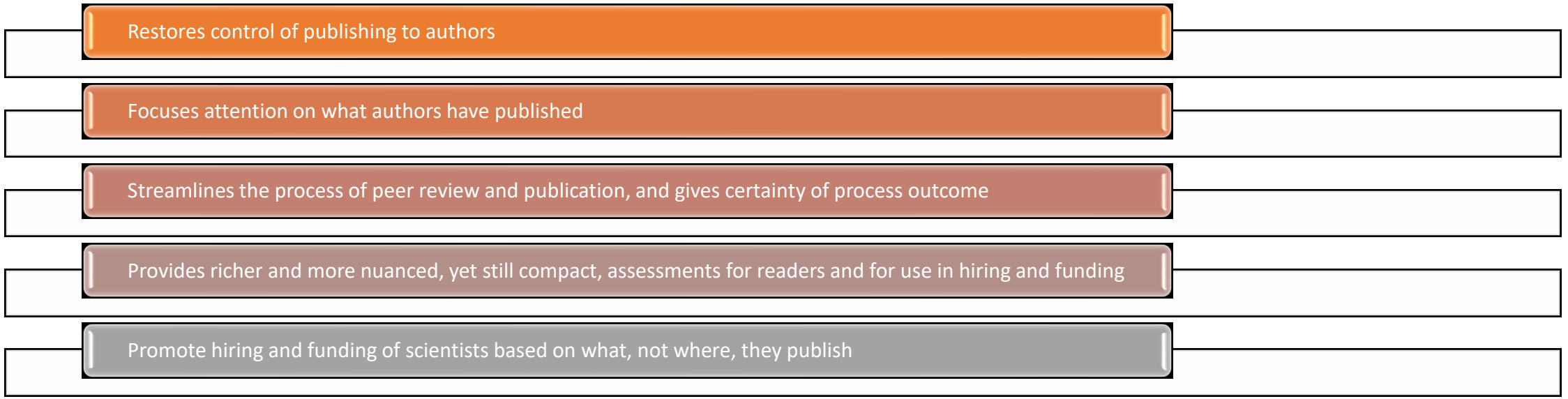
Author Revision

- Authors can submit a revised version of their manuscript for re-review at any time following the first peer review.
- After re-review of the revised manuscript, a new Reviewed Preprint will be produced with updated reviews and eLife assessment.

Version of Record

- At any time after a Reviewed Preprint is published, authors can declare it the Version of Record (VOR). Articles are no longer accepted/rejected.
- VOR declaration terminates the update process and triggers production of a typeset version that is sent for indexing in databases such as PubMed and Web of Science.
- The parent DOI for all versions up to and including the VOR remains consistent.

Advantages of the new model for Authors



Prioritizes research progress and quality of peer review over journal selectivity

Public support

We have received strong support from eLife's funders as well as other funding bodies and research institutions to move to this model.

hhmi | Howard Hughes Medical Institute

Champalimaud Foundation

MAX PLANCK GESELLSCHAFT

BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation

wellcome

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

CHEN TIANQIAO & CHRISSY INSTITUTE

Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation

What is unique about eLife's model?

- At eLife, **an extensive board of scientists (>800) decide what preprints are peer reviewed and oversee/organise the peer review and assessment (curation) process**.
- eLife produces a citable output, the **Reviewed Preprint**, that **can be used in Research Assessment** (as supported by funders)
- The **eLife assessment** is written by experts to reflect with a common vocabulary the strength of the data and the significance of the findings brings **article-level curation**. It is **distinct** from platforms/journals that use accept/ reject-like decisions

Thank you!

OxFOS: The future of peer review in academic publishing

F1000 introduction

Kelly Woods, Publisher

F1000 | Taylor & Francis

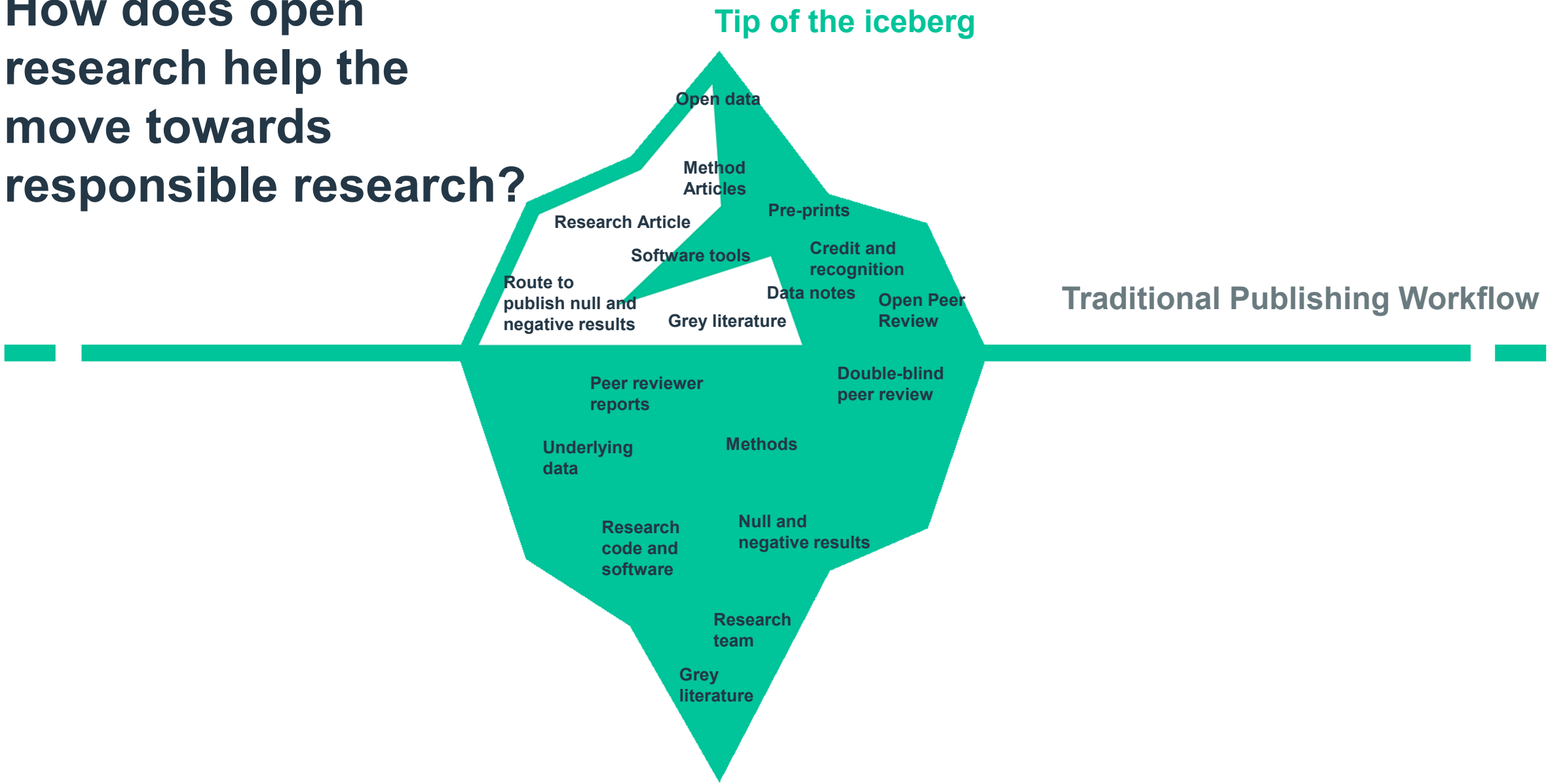
Contents

- F1000 introduction
- Open publishing model and open data
- Article types
- Publishing partners

F1000 introduction

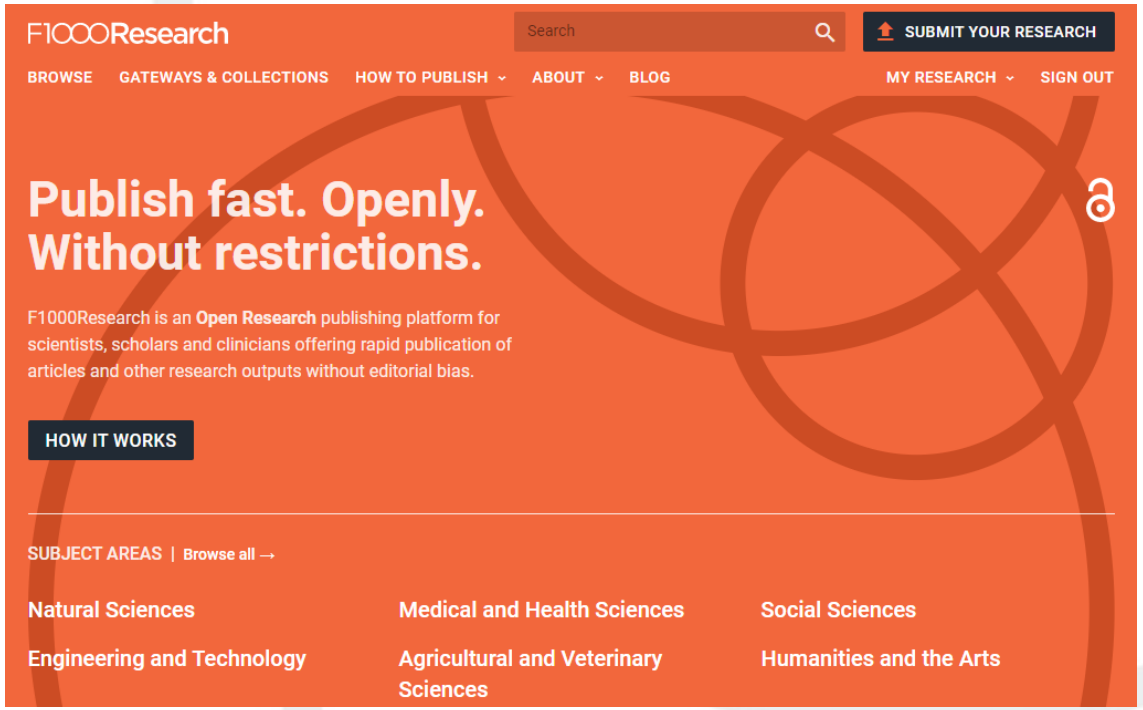
F1000 | Taylor & Francis

How does open research help the move towards responsible research?



Introducing F1000

- **F1000Research** - sound science title launched in 2013, showcasing open research publishing model
- Backdrop of **changing landscape** in scholarly publishing
- **Partnered** with research organisations (including research funders) since 2016
- Joined the **Taylor & Francis** Group in 2020

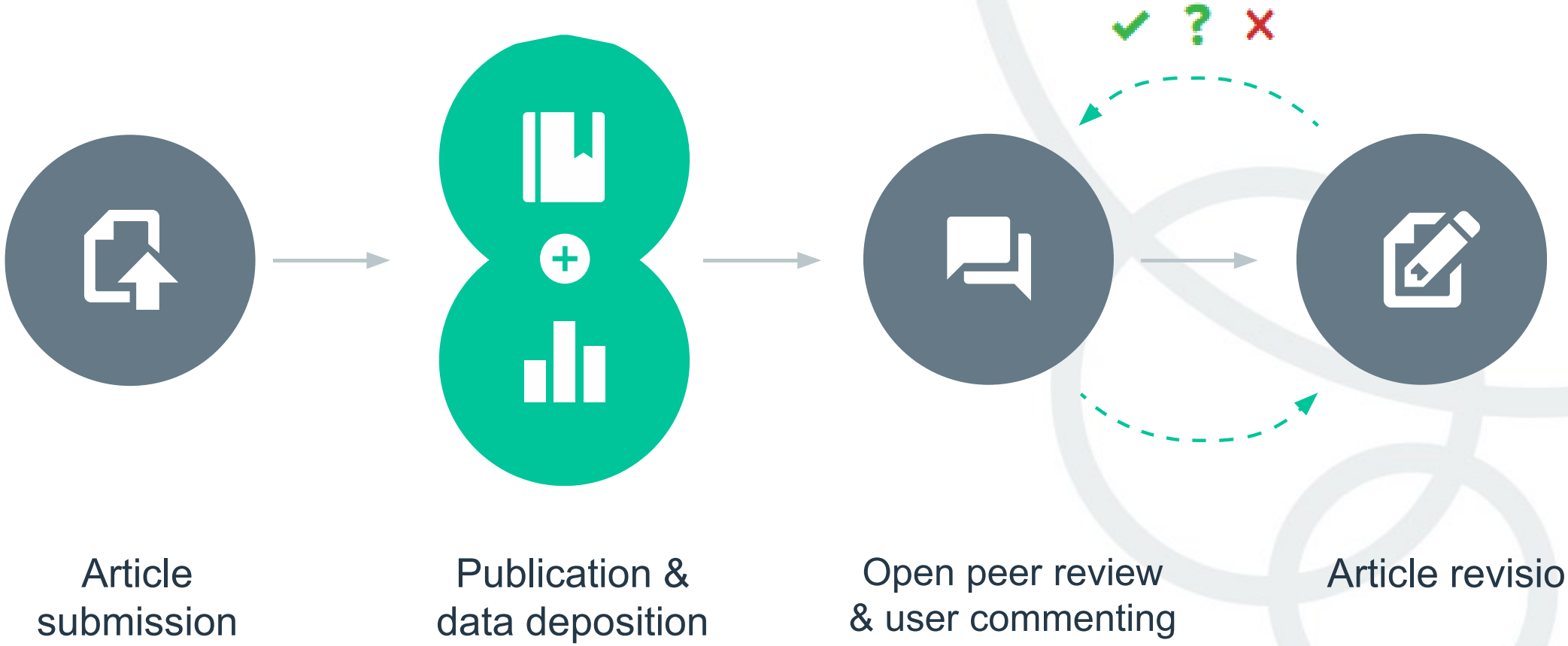


Publishing model and open data

F1000 | Taylor & Francis

Our publishing model

Publish fast. Openly. Without restrictions.



Data sharing policy features for replicability

F1000

Article types

F1000 | Taylor & Francis

Publishing content from across the research lifecycle

Linked together with funding, institution data, etc.

Partners in open

Publishing partners

Thank you

guillaume.wright@f1000.com

f1000.com
f1000research.com

F1000 | Taylor & Francis

Short comfort break – 5 minutes

Neils Eichhorn & Jesse Draper - H-net

Peer Community In & Peer Community Journal

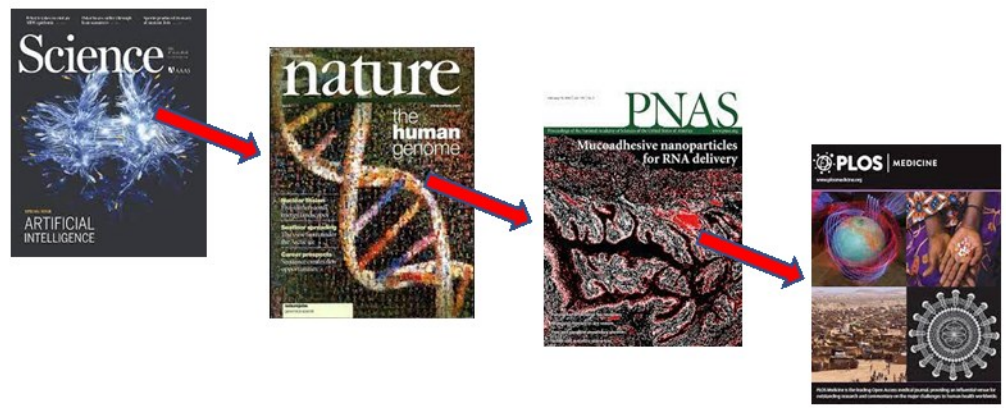
Denis Bourguet
Benoit Facon
Thomas Guillemaud
Marjolaine Hamelin

From preprint recommendation to Diamond Open Access publication

Inefficient Peer Review system

- Peer Review = long process

- Submissions/rejections in cascade



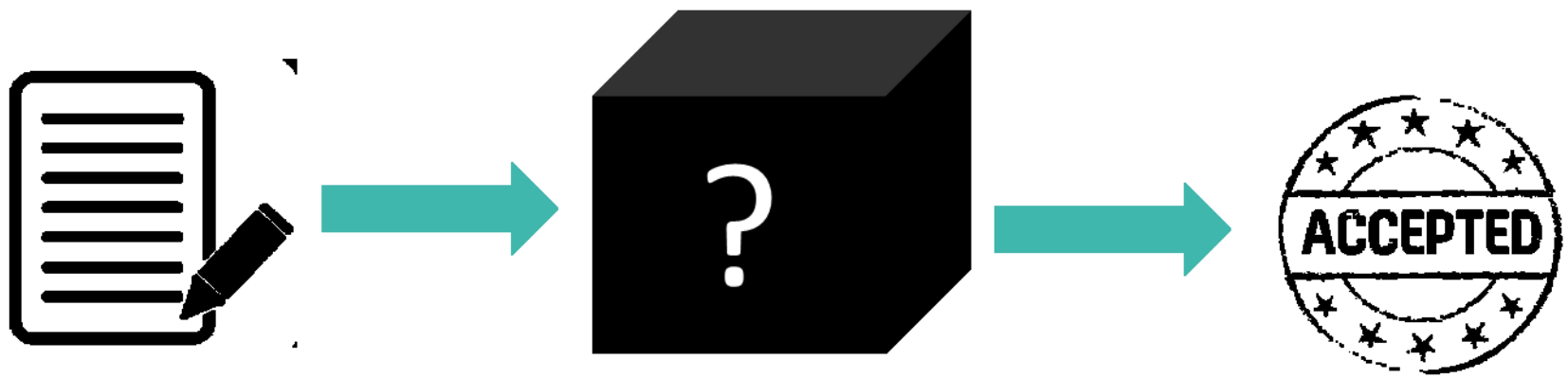
➔ 1-2 years to read a paper

➔ Waste of evaluation effort

➔ Reviewers availability issue

Non transparent Peer Review system

- Hidden Reviews
- Hidden Editorial Decisions
- Unknown Editor
- Hidden Conflicts of Interest



Re-appropriate the publication system:

Peer Community In
&
Peer Community Journal

Peer Community In & Peer Community Journal

A double publication system

Peer Community In
"PCI"

Peer Reviewed and
recommended preprints

Peer Community Journal
"PCJ"

Diamond Open Access
generalist journal

The aim of PCI

Communities of researchers handling the **evaluation** of (through peer review) and **recommending preprints** in their scientific field.

bioRxiv

arXiv.org

zenodo

HAL archives-ouvertes.fr

OSF PREPRINTS

etc ...

PCI Ecology

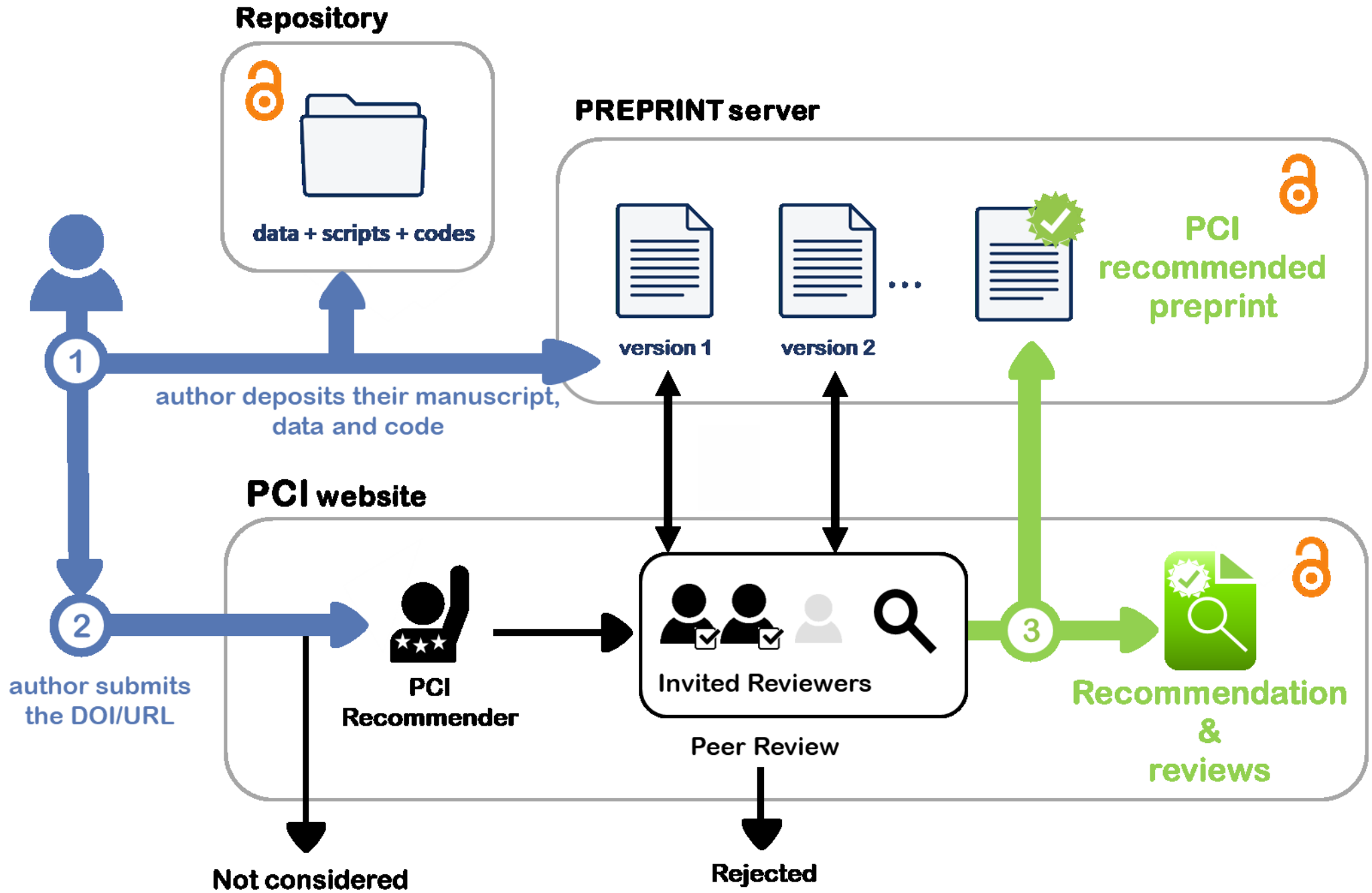
PCI Evolutionary Biology

PCI Genomics

PCI Microbiology

etc..

How does PCI work?


Repository
data + scripts + codes
PREPRINT server
version 1
version 2
PCI recommended preprint
1
author deposits their manuscript, data and code
PCI website
2
author submits the DOI/URL
PCI Recommender
Invited Reviewers
Peer Review
3
Recommendation & reviews
Not considered
Rejected

PCI-recommended preprint

Peer Community Journal

Direct publication in diamond open access

OR

PCI-friendly journals

OR

Other journals

PCI-friendly journals

3 categories

1. Accept without further reviews

- Peer Community Journal
- PeerJ
- PeerJ Computer Science
- Frontiers of Biogeography
- Rethinking Ecology
- Acarologia
- Belgium J of Zool
- J Lithic Studies
- OCL
- Theoretical Roman Archaeology Journal

PCI RR

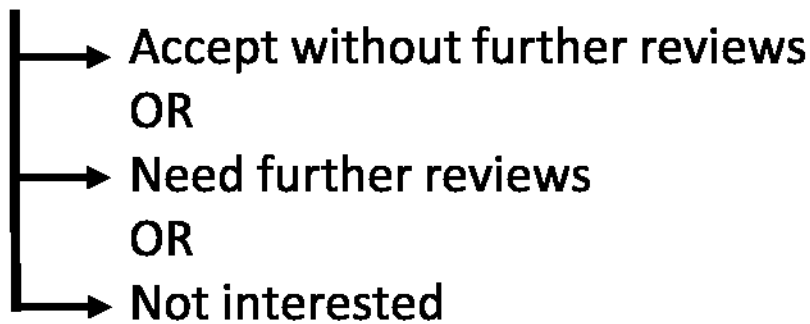
- Addiction Research & Theory
- Advances in Cognitive Psychology
- BMJ Open Science
- Brain and Neuroscience Advances
- Cambridge Educational Research e-Journal
- Cortex
- Experimental Psychology
- F1000Research
- Infant and Child Development
- Journal for Reproducibility in Neuroscience
- Journal of Cognition
- Meta-Psychology
- NeuroImage: Reports
- Peer Community Journal
- PeerJ
- PeerJ Computer Science
- PeerJ Physical Chemistry
- PeerJ Organic Chemistry
- PeerJ Inorganic Chemistry
- PeerJ Analytical Chemistry
- PeerJ Materials Science
- Royal Society Open Science
- Swiss Psychology Open

PCI-friendly journals

3 categories

1. Accept without further reviews

2. Fast response (≤ 5 days) to presubmission enquiry



- Ecology Letters
- PLOS Biology
- Evolution
- OIKOS
- Journal of Evolutionary Biology
- Evolution Letters
- Journal of Biogeography
- GigaByte
- GigaScience
- Ecology and Evolution
- Animal Welfare
- Annals of Forest Science
- Bulletin of the History of Archaeology
- Bulletins et Mémoires de la Société d'Anthropologie de Paris (BMSAP)
- Collabra: Psychology
- European zoological journal
- Evolutionary Applications
- Evolutionary Ecology
- Heritage
- Journal of Applied Entomology
- Journal of Avian Biology
- Journal of Computer Applications in Archaeology
- Journal of Neolithic Archaeology
- Journal of Open Archaeology Data
- Journal of the Israel Prehistoric Society
- Molecular Ecology
- Veterinary Research

PCI-friendly journals

3 categories

1. Accept without further reviews

2. Fast response (≤ 5 days) to presubmission enquiry

   - Accept without further reviews
     OR
   - Need further reviews
     OR
   - Not interested

3. May use the evaluations of PCI if adequate

- Adansonia
- Agronomy for Sustainable Development
- Anthropozoologica
- Archäologische Informationen
- Comptes Rendus Palevol
- Cryptogamie, Algologie
- Cryptogamie, Bryologie
- Cryptogamie, Mycologie
- European Journal of Taxonomy
- EXARC Journal
- G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics
- Genetics
- Geodiversitas
- Global Ecology and Biogeography
- Internet Archaeology
- Journal of Pollination Ecology
- Naturae
- Neuroanatomy and Behaviour
- Zoosystema
- Animal
- Animal microbiome
- Anthropologica et Praehistorica
- Arqueologia
- BMC Ecology and Evolution
- Botany Letters
- Genetica
- Integrative Organismal Biology
- Molecular Ecology Resources
- Nordic Journal of Botany
- Open Quaternary
- PLOS One
- Quaternary
- Trends in Plant Science

Peer Community Journal

https://peercommunityjournal.org/

e-ISSN 2804-3871

- Launched in November 2021
- Accepts "**as is" any and only** recommended articles
- **Free for readers and authors**
- Already 180 articles published
- **17 sections**
- **CC-BY Licence**
- **Indexed** in DOAJ Plan S CAB ABSTRACTS Google Scholar Dimensions Crossref

- Applications for indexation in WEB OF SCIENCE PubMed

Consequences

- **Big savings for research** agencies (150 €/paper instead of 3000 € on average)
- **Results accessible** to all and right away because preprints
- **Transparency** of data, methods, scripts, codes, ideas, hypotheses
- **Transparency** of evaluations
- The editorial policy of a journal is replaced by a **clear and argued recommendation** text
- **A single evaluation for many journals**
- Recognition of reviewers' and recommenders' work

Peer Community Journal

Evolutionary Biology

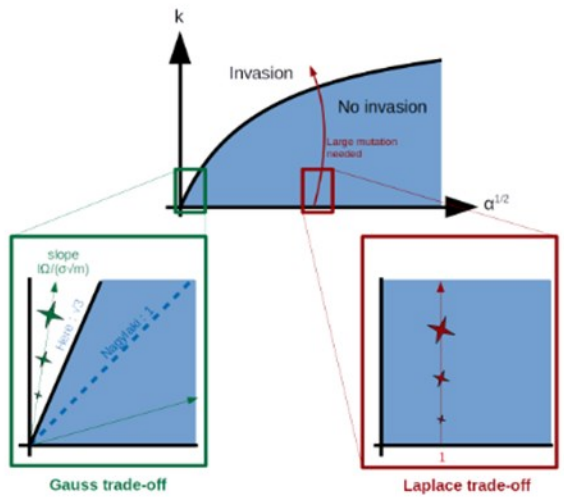
The genetic architecture of local adaptation in a cline

Laroche, Fabien[1] ; Lenormand, Thomas[2]

10.24072/pcjournal.245 - Peer Community Journal, Volume 3 (2023), article no. e20.

Get full text PDF

Peer reviewed and recommended by PCI



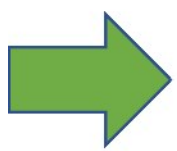
ECOLOGY LETTERS

Letter

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 | Citations: 10



Note: This article has been reviewed & recommended by PCI Evol Biol (https://doi.org/10.24072/pci.evolbiol.100034)

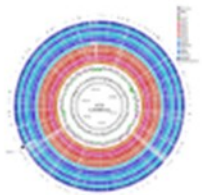
Recommendation

Share Tweet Printable page

Nutritional symbioses in triatomines: who is playing?

Natacha Kremer based on reviews by Alejandro Manzano-Marín and Olivier Duron

A recommendation of:



Wolbachia genomics reveals a potential for a nutrition-based symbiosis in blood-sucking Triatomine bugs

Jonathan Filée, Kenny Agnilal-Lequeux, Laurie Lacqueh ay, Jean Michel Béren ger, Lise Dupont, Vagner Mendonça, João Aristeu da Rosa, Myriam Harry

(2023), bioRxiv, ver.3, peer-reviewed and recommended by PCI Evol Biol

https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.09.06.506778

READ PREPRINT IN PREPRINT SERVER

Data used for results

Scripts used to obtain or analyze results

Abstract

Submission: posted 13 September 2022

Recommendation: posted 20 February 2023, validated 21 February 2023

Recommendation

Nearly 8 million people are suffering from Chagas disease in the Americas. The etiological agent, *Trypanosoma cruzi*, is mainly transmitted by triatomine bugs, also known as kissing or vampire bugs, which suck blood and transmit the parasite through their feces. Among these triatomine species, *Rhodnius prolixus* is considered the main vector, and many studies have focused on characterizing its biology, physiology, ecology and evolution.

Interestingly, given that *Rhodnius* species feed almost exclusively on blood, their diet is unbalanced, and the insects can lack nutrients and vitamins that they cannot synthetize themself, such as B-vitamins. In all insects feeding exclusively on blood, symbioses with microbes producing B-vitamins (mainly biotin, riboflavin and folate) have been widely described (see review in Duron and Gottlieb 2020) and are critical for insect development and reproduction. These co-evolved relationships between blood feeders and nutritional symbionts could now be considered to develop new control methods, by targeting the 'Achille's heel' of the symbiotic association (i.e., transfer of nutrient and / or control of nutritional symbiont density). But for this, it is necessary to better characterize the relationships between triatomines and their symbionts.

R. prolixus is known to be associated with several symbionts. The extracellular gut symbiont *Rhodococcus rhodnii*, which reaches high bacterial densities and is almost fixed in *R. prolixus* populations, appears to be a nutritional symbiont under many blood sources. This symbiont can provide B-vitamins such as biotin (B7), niacin (B3), thiamin (B1), pyridoxin (B6) or riboflavin (B2) and can play an important role in the development and the reproduction of *R. prolixus* (Pachebat et al. (2013) and see review in Salcedo-Porras et al. (2020)). This symbiont is orally acquired through egg smearing, ensuring the fidelity of transmission of the symbiont from mother to offspring. However, as recently highlighted by Tobias et al. (2020) and Gilliland et al. (2022), other gut microbes could also participate to the provision of B-vitamins, and *R. rhodnii* could additionally provide metabolites (other than B-vitamins) increasing bug fitness. In the

Evaluation round #2

DOI or URL of the preprint: *https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.09.06.506778*

Version of the preprint: 2

Author's Reply, 09 Feb 2023

Download author's reply

Decision by Natacha Kremer, *posted 01 Feb 2023, validated 01 Feb 2023*

Dear Dr. Filée and collaborators,

Thank you for submitting a revised version of the manuscript. Your preprint has now been reviewed again by the two initial reviewers. One is satisfied with the changes made, but the other still has a major concern about the interpretation and conclusions drawn from the results (and a few other more minor points). Before making a final recommendation of the paper, I encourage you to revise your preprint, and especially to rephrase/nuance the conclusions, indicating instead of "an ancient and dual association" a potential for complementation and complex coevolutionary interplay.

I therefore encourage you to resubmit it to PCI Evolutionary Biology together with a point-by-point response to the reviewers' comments. Please be sure to indicate in each response what changes you have made to the manuscript.

Yours sincerely,

Natacha Kremer

Download recommender's annotations

Reviewed by Alejandro Manzano-Marín, 30 Jan 2023

You can find my response to the authors in the attached PDF file.

Download the review

Reviewed by Olivier Duron, 04 Jan 2023

The authors have modified their manuscript in accordance with the reviewers' comments and suggestions - thanks for this. The new version of the manuscript is an interesting addition to the field of Wolbachia/symbiosis/hematophagy. I have no additional comment.

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Thanks!

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Thank you for coming

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