

Economic Options for Global Access to Medical Information

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Learning Objective

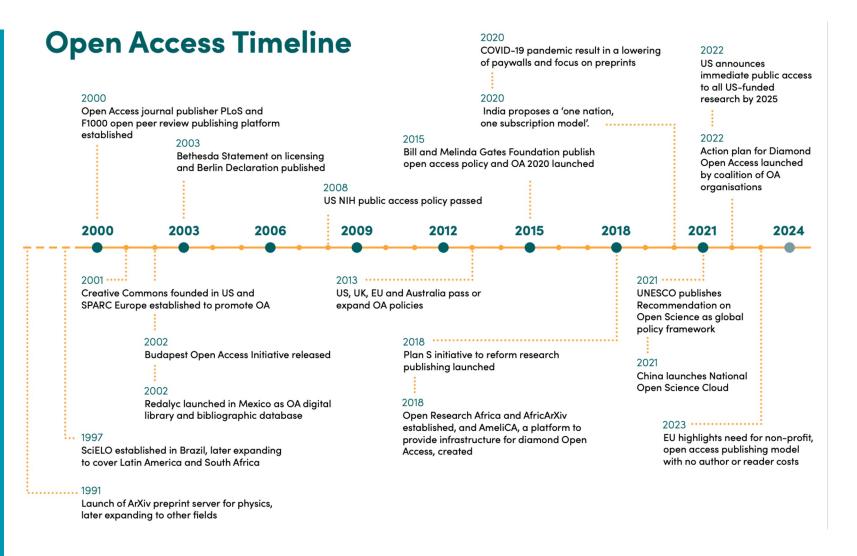
Learning Objective

High-level understanding of the economics behind publishing & how Open Access has the potential to make knowledge a public good

Where I'm coming from...

BMGF has been at the forefront of OA from the inception and others are now following suit

- Breakthrough policy in 2015
- One of the founders of Plan S
- Directly impacted and responsive to COVID pandemic
- Leadership and innovation needed to drive further change



<u>Research Publishing Is an Under-Recognised Global Challenge: Opportunities for the G20 to Act</u> by Tom Drake, Sophie Gulliver and Jon Harle is licensed under CC BY 4.0.

The Current State

Knowledge is produced & paywalled to be paid for by the rest of the research community for access & reuse

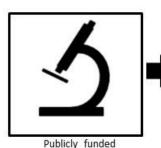
Authors aren't paid by the publishers

Peer reviewers aren't paid by the publishers

Publishers do not fund research

TRADITIONAL SUBSCRIPTION PUBLISHING

limited dissemination, economic efficiency & social impact

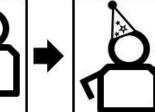


researchers conduct

research and write up

results.

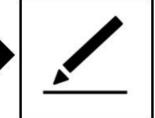




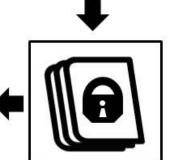
Manuscripts submitted to subscription journals & reviewed by peers.



Manuscripts accepted for publication.



Authors transfer copyright to publishers. No rights retained by authors.

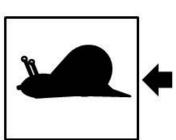


Published articles are locked behind paywalls.

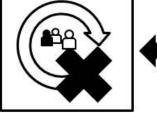


Model and text adapted from Timothy Vollmer and Teresa Sempere García "Research article cycles " http://wiki.creativecommons.org/File:Research_articles_cycles.jpg

Paula Callan & Sarah Brown, QUT 2014 CC-BY 4.0



Slow scientific progress, poor return on public investment.



Even after paying for access, readers are granted little or no reuse rights beyond permissions to read.

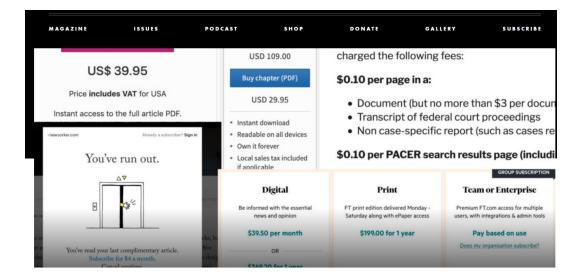
Libraries purchase subscription or public pays per article to view

on publisher's website.

Needless Gatekeeping

Several persistent examples:

- Requiring Expertise
 - The idea that information should not be openly available because the general public would not understand it or misconstrued it
- Ignoring Expertise
 - Only acknowledging narrow ways of gaining/displaying expertise
- Embargo Periods
 - Making those who can pay, pay & those who can't go without or use illegal means



The Truth Is Paywalled But The Lies Are Free



The political economy of bullshit.

Open Access Rainbow

Paywalled journals that are by default subscription based but offer fee based open access. Either the author or reader pays.

Hybrid Open Access

Publisher does not paywall the article but provides "free" access. The article is not licensed open access & copyright remains with the publisher.

Platinum Open Access

Platinum/Diamond is subsidized by one or more sponsoring organizations. No cost to author or reader. Journal version is open access.

Author pays an Article Processing Charge (APC) to make the journal article open access.

Bronze Open Access



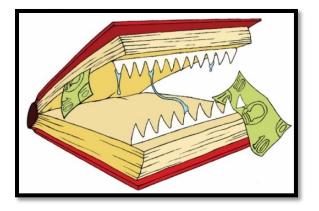


Self-archiving via repository. No cost to author or reader. Repository is subsidized by institution or funder. Journal version is paywalled.

Articles that have been access via illegal means such as SciHub



Black Open Access



Open Access doesn't have to equate to APC's

Libraries have always born the expense

There are other business models that do not require fees for reading or publishing – often called the diamond model

APC's do not have to be astronomical

It's easy for authors to think that it doesn't cost to publish. Typically, they've never seen what librarians pay to sustain subscription access.

Everyone Has to Pay Forever

Hybrid Models Aren't the Solution

With traditional publishing readers often must pay forever

Hybrid models have done little other than to provide an additional revenue stream to publishers & made content open access for those are institutions who can afford it



Why is this Important?

Changing the publishing system to align with DEI goals:

Remove barriers for reading, publishing, & engaging in the research community

While often mentioned, authors from Low or Middle Income Countries are often left out of the conversation of scholarly publishing and open access.

Using publication venues as a proxy for career advancement is problematic



Takeaways

- **Policy** brings about behavior change
- Open Access Does Not Equate To:
 - Expensive publishing
 - Low Quality
 - Lacking Peer Review
- Learning from the pandemic when information flowed more quickly & easily
- Most publishers are unlikely to give up control however they rely on the research community to exist
- Importance of partnering with publisher/vendors whose missions, values, & actions align with your own



Contact Information

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