

The Future is (Still) Open (and Growing) An Update on the PKP Community and Open Source Publishing Software DOI: https://doi.org/10.7557/5.7772 This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license



The Scholarly Publishing INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

Alarge-scale **network** of industries, organisations, and institutions that work together and influence one another, often in a way that **consolidates power and perpetuates certain activities or policies**. Most commonly associated with systems where there is significant interaction between business interests and government or social structures.

The term industrial complex implies a self-sustaining network that drives and benefits from specific practices with significant implications for policy, economics, and society—such as rankings, metrics, and indicators.

Centre and Periphery

SFU PKP PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE PROJECT

"... the inequalities of the international knowledge system run very deep, have strong institutional support and **significant historical roots**, and are often in the interests of those who wield power, whether that power is military, economic, **intellectual**, **or technological**. It is unlikely that even the best intentions, buttressed by resolutions of the United Nations or the programs of UNESCO, can dislodge the basic power relationships among nations, especially when **those in the industrialized nations**, who hold power, have **shown little inclination to yield it in the past**."

"The apparatus of knowledge access and distribution is concentrated at the center ... Major publishers of scientific materials, the prestigious academic journals, and the like are predominantly located at the centers."

"It is widely assumed that a 'new international order' predicated on a more equitable international system should include **a greater degree of autonomy and equality for educational institutions in 'havenot' parts of the world.**"

Altbach, P. G. (1981), *The University as Center and Periphery*



PKP IS A GLOBAL COMMUNITY

Publishing software that is developed, maintained, and sustained by a global community of **developers**, **users**, **translators**, **institutions**, **financial contributors**, and **strategic partners**.

National Platforms

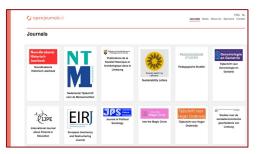
openjournals.nl, Netherlands

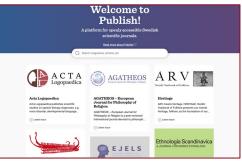
c.40 Journals

Publicera, Sweden c.35 journals

Érudit, Canada Host over 300 journals with 5 million users p.a.









National Platforms

Journal.fi, Finland

140+Journals

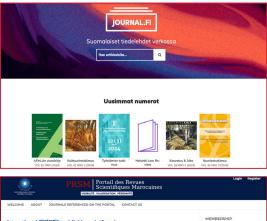
Moroccan Scientific Journals Portal PRSM

160 multilingual journals in Arabic, French & English

Tidsskrift.dk, Denmark

c.190 journals







Executional Transformations The Higher Council for Education. Training and Scientific Research (SERTER) is insuching a performance of the second parameters of the second parameters and the product and the second parameters of the second parameter

Nveste udaivelser



the second instrument of the second

۲





Journals on OJS

Publishing over 2 million articles.

Public Knowledge Project | PKP in Numbers



Books on OMP

Released by 390 publishers.



Preprints on OPS

Across 30 installations worldwide.

OJ S IS THE WORLD'S MOST WIDELY USED J OURNAL PUBLISHING SYSTEM

Translated into Publishing in Diamond OA model

40+languages 160+countries 84.2%

Invisibility' from a lack of indexing:Web of Science1.2%Scopus5.7%EBSCOHost3.4%Google Scholar88.3%

SFU PKP PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE PROJECT



PKP WINS BID TO DEVELOP THE OPEN RESEARCH EUROPE PUBLISHING PLATFORM

The European Commission awarded PKP the tender to deliver an open source, endto-end publishing platform using OJS for Open Research Europe (delivery in 2026).



OPEN RESEARCH EUROPE

Technological autonomy is essential in the long-term vision: the European Commission will support the development of an **open source publishing infrastructure** for Open Research Europe to align to the European Commission Open Source Strategy 2020-2031





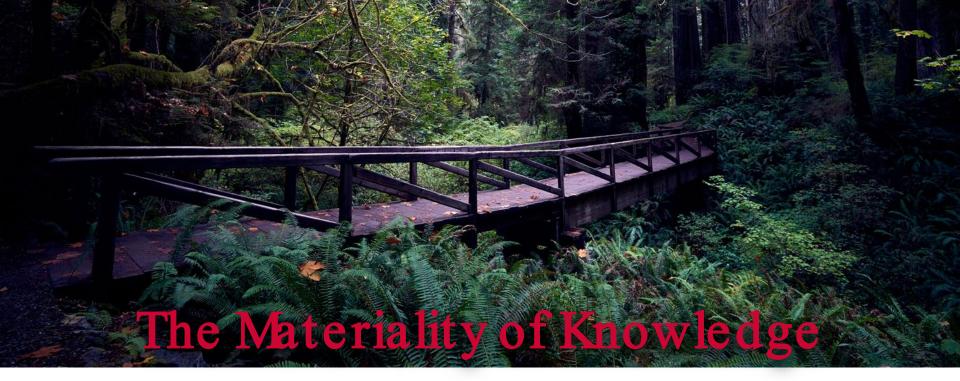


THINK OPEN – THE EC OPEN SOURCE VISION

To leverage the transformative, innovative, and collaborative power of open source, encouraging the sharing and reuse of software solutions, knowledge and expertise, to deliver better European services that enrich society and focus on lowering costs to that society.







How open access and open infrastructure are reshaping global scholarly publishing, driving innovation, and bridging knowledge gaps worldwide **Innovation is the cornerstone** of societal progress, advancing technology, the economy, and scientific understanding

The shift to digital and the push to Open Access always had the **potential to remove barriers to knowledge and information**

But the specific **impact on innovation** is not well known



How science shapes innovation Measuring Scientific Non-Patent References (SNPRs) to identify the information and inspiration that drives invention and innovation



(12) United States Patent Subramanian et al.

- (54) MATERIALS WITH TRIGONAL BIPYRAMIDAL COORDINATION AND METHODS OF MAKING THE SAME
- (75) Inventors: Munirpallam A. Subramanian, Philomath, OR (US); Arthur W. Sleight, Philomath, OR (US); Andrew E. Smith, Rice Lake, WI (US)
- (73) Assignce: State of Oregon Acting by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR (US)
- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 197 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: 12/802,700
- (22) Filed: Jun. 10, 2010
- (65) Prior Publication Data

US 2010/0317503 A1 Dec. 16, 2010

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 61/268,479, filed on Jun.

(10) Patent No.: US 8,282,728 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Oct. 9, 2012

6,541,112	B1	4/2003	Swiler et al.	
6,541,645		4/2003	Canary et al.	549/5
6,582,814	B2		Swiler et al.	
7,024,068	B2 *	4/2006	Canary et al.	
03/0229131	A1*	12/2003	Sessler et al.	514/410

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

20

(57)

Smith, Andrew E: et al., "Mn3+ in Trigonal Bipyramidal Coordination: A New Blue Chromophore" J. Am. Chem. Soc. vol. 131, No. 47 (available online on Nov. 9, 2009) pp. 17084-17086.* Subramanian, Munipallam A. et al., "Noval tunable ferroelectric compositions: Bal-xLaxTil-xMsO3 (Ln=La, Sm, Gd, Dy; M=AI, Fe, Cr)* Solid State Sciences 2 (2000) pp. 507-512.*

(Continued

Primary Examiner — Jessica L Ward Assistant Examiner — Ross J Christie (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Klarquist Sparkman, LLP

ABSTRACT

Embodiments of compositions comprising materials satisfying the general formula $AM_{1-a}M_{A}^*M_{J}^*O_{A*\mu}$ are disclosed, along with methods of making the materials and compositions. In some embodiments, M and M are +3 cations, at least

TABLE	US 8 19 8-continued
Crystal data and structu	re refinement YIn _{0.37} Mn _{0.63} O ₃
Crystal system	Hexagonal
Space group	P63cm
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.1709(6) Å
	c = 11.770(2) Å
Volume	388.17(9) Å3
Z	6
Density (calculated)	5.437 mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	28.267 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	576
Crystal size	0.05 x 0.03 x 0.01 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.46 to 28.31°
Index ranges	$-7 \leq h \leq 8, -7 \leq k \leq$
	$7, -15 \le 1 \le 15$
Reflections collected	3766
Independent reflections	363 [R(int) = 0.0263]
Completeness to theta = 28.31°	98.0%
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7653 and 0.3322
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F2
Data/restraints/parameters	363/0/31
Goodness-of-fit on F2	1.178
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0219, wR2 = 0.0407
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0288, wR2 = 0.0438
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.934 and -0.629 e/Å3

US 8,282,728 B2

TABLE 11 Anisotropic displacement parameters $(\dot{A}^2 \times 10^3)$.⁴ U^{III} U22 1133 U23 U13 Y12(1)2(1)6(1)Y2 6(1) 6(1) 28(1)3(1) Mn/In 7(1) 5(1) 5(1) 2(1)03 33(7) 33(7) 5(7) 17(3) 10 04 3(3) 3(3) 33(7) 1(1)

20

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2[h^2|a^{*2}U^{11} + ... + 2 h k a^{*b^{*}}U^{21}]$ $a^{*b^{*}}U^{21}$ (Split atoms OI, OI', O2, and O2' were refined with isotropic displacement parameters.

15 First-Principles Calculations

 First-principles calculations were performed with planewave density functional theory using the Vienna Ab-initio Simulation Package (VASP). (Kresse, G., and Furthmueller, Joubert, D., Phys. Rev. B 54, 11169-11186 (1996); Kresse, G., and Joubert, D., Phys. Rev. B 55, 1758-1775 (1999).) Exchange and correlation effects are treated on the level of LSDA4U, with an on-site Coulomb repulsion U=5.0 eV and an intraatomic exchange splitting of J=0.5 eV for Mn d states.
 (Liechtenstein, A. I., Anisimov, V. I., and Zaanen, J., Phys. Rev. B 52, R5467-R5470 (1995).) A global antiferromagnetic ordering with ferromagnetic Mn planes was adored for the

simulations. Intermediates within periodic boundary conditions were studied using the supercell approach with lattice ³⁰ constants taken from experimental values presented in FIG. **7**. The 40-atom supercells permit concentrations of x=0.0, 0.25.

The Nexus of Open Science and Innovation, Maddi 2024



Scientific Non-Patent References identify the inspiration that drives invention and innovation

Open Access publications were 38% more prevalent in patent citations.

This "...illuminates the symbiotic relationship between open science and inventive activity...[and] highlights the transformative potential of open access resources in driving technological innovation ...shift towards leveraging openly accessible scientific knowledge in the inventive process."

The Nexus of Open Science and Innovation, Maddi (2024)

Intangible SFU PKP PUBLIC ROUTE lacks physical sub natents, copyright

INTANGIBLE ASSET INTENSITY

Intangible assets include **patents and proprietary technology** and provide a measure of an economy's shift toward knowledge-based industries where intangible assets, rather than physical capital, are the key value drivers and signal for future growth. They are increasingly central to modern economies, particularly in the digital and innovation-driven sectors

An indicator of how well science and knowledge aid technological innovation within a country.

SFU PKP PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE PROJECT

Open Access is increasingly important in shaping inventive processes and scientific progress

Western knowledge is hard-baked into digital platforms and systems

Digital epistemic colonialism manifests in the language, infrastructure, and culture, often excluding and marginalising non-Western knowledge systems.



Government investment in science at universities is a strategic approach to developing national prosperity, security, and well-being.

Policymakers do well to identify the growing importance of Open Access to innovation especially in disciplines such as biology, medicine, chemistry, and computer science.



INDONESIA

the fourth most populous country in the world spanning one eighth of world's circumference



<u>2023</u> 663,594 articles 23,524 journals

<u>Since 2019</u>

2 million articles

Diamond OA publishing in a non-industrialised ecosystem

nature

 Explore content ~
 About the journal ~
 Publish with us ~
 Subscribe

 nature > news > article
 NEWS | 15 May 2019

SFl

PUBLIC

NI FDGF

Indonesia tops open-access publishing charts

Countries in southeast Asia, Africa and South America lead the way on free-to-read literature.

By Richard Van Noorden



European funders have been <u>leading a charge under 'Plan S'</u> to make more of the scientific literature free to read. Yet the nations that publish the highest proportion of their research

<u>2014: Open Access Mandate</u> Universities obligated to make scientific publications openly available

2017: Publication Requirements Graduates at all levels mandated to publish in scholarly publications

2019: 25-Year Science & Technology Plan Implement research and development for invention and innovation

2019: Bahasa Indonesia Mandate Presidential decree – Bahasa Indonesia now mandatory in science publishing



PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 2 -

- d. bahwa berdasarkan pertimbangan dimaksud dalam huruf a, huruf b, c perlu membentuk Undang-Undang ter Nasional Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknolo
- : Pasal 5 ayat (1), Pasal 20, Pasal 28C ayat (31 ayat (5) Undang-Undang Dasar Nega Indonesia Tahun 1945;

Dengan Persetujuan Bersama

VAN PERWAKILAN RAKYAT REPUBLIK INDONE

dan PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA

WIPO Global Innovation Index

> Indonesia GII Ranking (2020-2024)

The table shows the rankings of Indonesia over the past four years. Data availability and changes to the GII model framework influence year-on-year comparisons of the GII rankings. The statistical confidence interval for the ranking of Indonesia in the GII 2024 is between ranks 53 and 63.

Year	GII Position	Innovation Inputs	Innovation Outputs
2020	85th	91st	76th
2021	87th	87th	84th
2022	75th	72nd	74th
2023	61st	64th	63rd
2024	54th	54th	67th

Indonesia has advanced most of all nations over the last decade alongside China and India. 'Performing above expectations on innovation relative to their level of economic development."

Indonesia excels in University-Industry R&Dcollaboration measure, where it has risen rapidly from 38th to 5th in the world over the past decade.

WIPO Global Innovation

International patent filings

▲ 1,555.6% 2022 - 2023 ▲ 25.8% 2013 - 2023 In the important Intangible Asset Intensity measure, Indonesia is now 13th in the world, up from 19th in 2023 reflecting the rapid increase in patents and the creation of proprietary technology.

SFU P

Global Innovation Index 2024





Open Access is just one part of a fully open future.

Open infrastructure built by global communities and scholar-led.

Enabling participation in the creation of scientific knowledge that can be accessed, read, and applied by all citizens without enclosure, risk of capture, or prevented by the paywalls of commercial publishing platforms.

The Open Future: Key Takeaways



Global Impact

Open infrastructure enables diverse, multilingual scholarly publishing worldwide.

Innovation Driver

Open access significantly contributes to technological and societal advancements.

Policy Matters

Strategic policies can foster a thriving open science ecosystem.



mark huskisson Public Knowledge Project mark.huskisson@sfu.ca

mark huskisson | PKP

Public Knowledge Project mark.huskisson@sfu.ca

SFU





PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE

PROJECT



INTANGIBLE ASSET INTENSITY

Intangible assets include patents and proprietary technology, and provides a measure of an economy's shift toward knowledge-based industries where intangible assets, rather than physical capital, are the key value drivers.

It is an indicator of how well science and knowledge provide a scaffold for technological innovation within a country or region. Where knowledge has taken on the materiality of capital and commodities in the global marketplace.



"As things currently stand, grossly inaccurate misinformation, disinformation, and malinformation are freely available online. But credible, authoritative and peer-reviewed scientific advances are guarded by paywalls."

Csaba Kőrösi, UN PGA, 2023

SFU PKP PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE PROJECT

Capture and Enclosure by Commercial Interests

Control of the means to access and produce knowledge has **accelerated** as the scholarly publishing industrial complex has successfully strengthened the **barriers to participation** in the creation and **dissemination of knowledge**.

Open Access, as a business model and publishing commodity is **gifted** as a philanthropic activity from the West to developing nations and **does not build the local capacity** to undertake and share that research which is critical to that country or region.