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Panel Discussion 1 | Investing in open infrastructure: The benefits and challenges in Japan

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National Institute of Informatics, Japan

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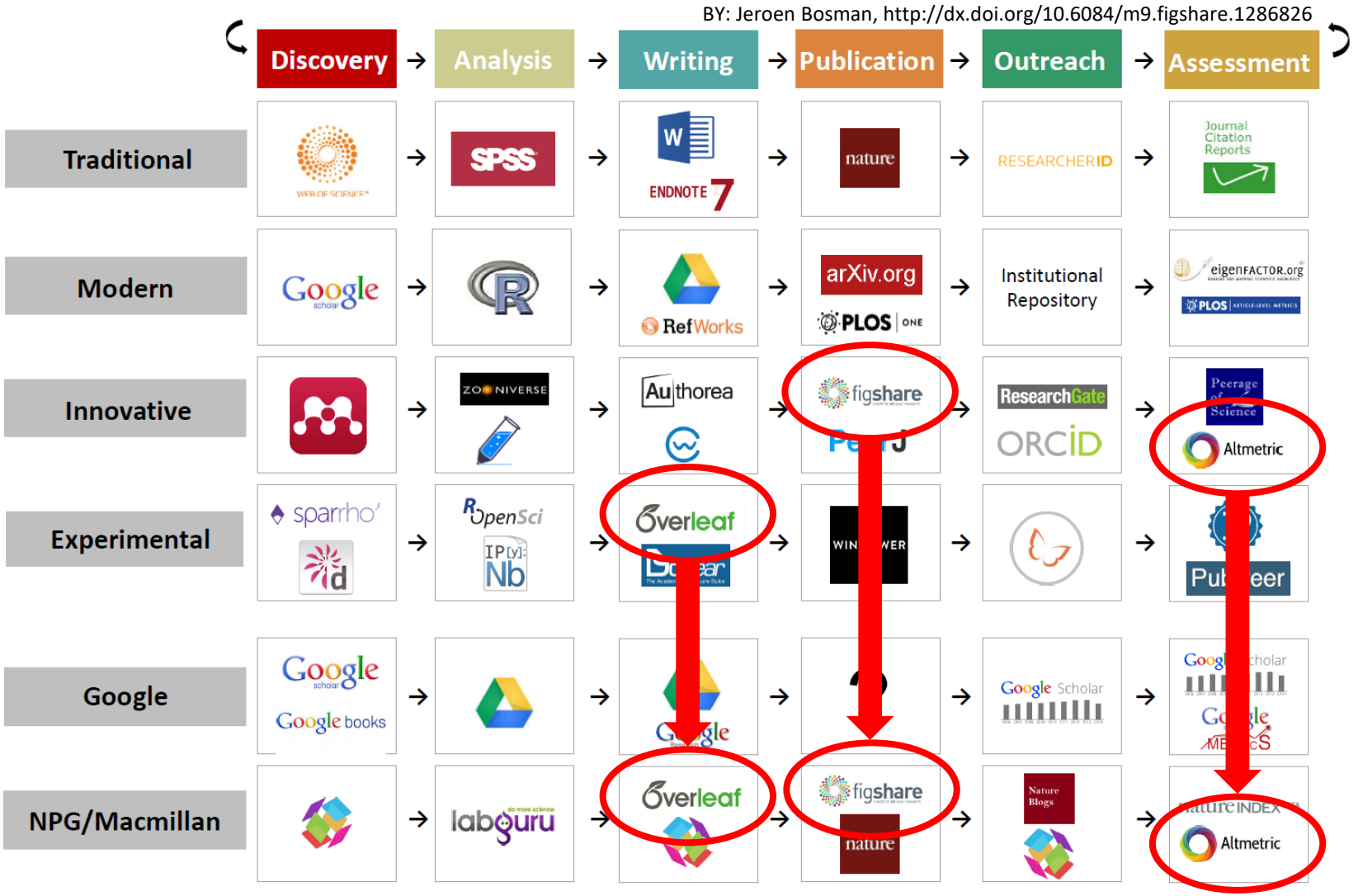
NII RCOS
Research Center for Open Science and Data Platform

Panel Discussion 1
Investing in Open Infrastructure and Service
- The Benefits and Challenges -

Kazu YAMAJI
National Institute of Informatics, JAPAN

COAR Asia OA Meeting 2021
25-27 Oct 2021 Singapore

Research Tools used in Research Workflow



Things are happening around Research Tools

Invented Cool Tools by Small Company

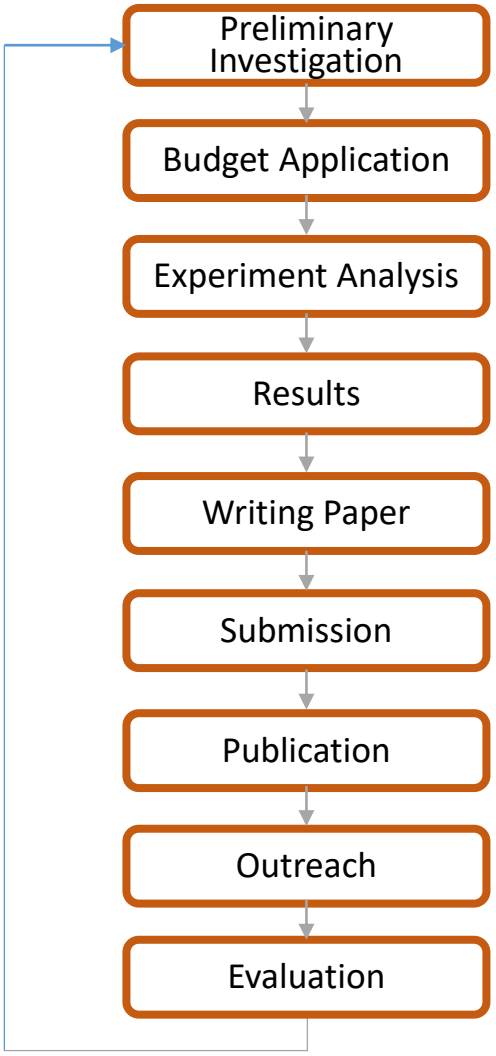
User Explosion

Require Big Investment

Under the Umbrella of Big Company

Monopoly

Research Workflow and Elsevier



Scopus Engineering Village — Journal Article DB

MENDELEY — Reference Management Tool

Knovel — Workflow Tool

hivebench — Digital Lab-Notebook

Mendeley Data platform — Research Data Management

WebShop — Paper Writing and Submission Support Service

SSRN — Pre-Print Server

bepress Digital Commons — Institutional Repository

ScienceDirect — Publishing Platform

bepress Digital Commons — Institutional Repository

SciVal PLUM ANALYTICS — Research Analysis Tool

Pure — Publication DB

Threaten of Publisher's

The strength of large commercial publishers does not stop there. We shall meet them again in their attempts to counteract newer forms of publishing that threaten their monopoly. However, even before we do this, I would like to introduce the notion of panoptic vision. Since Michel Foucault's famous book on prisons,[43] we pay more attention to Bentham's panoptic architectural structure which was incorporated into the design of prisons in the early 19th century. Not only is such a structure endowed with a strong surveillance capacity, but, in turn, it induces new kinds of knowledge. It is as if Bacon's aphorism had been translated into stone: knowledge can be power exactly as power can generate knowledge.

That publishers own a panoptic site with regard to site licensing negotiations is obvious. Through dozens of negotiations and almost as many deals with various libraries and consortia, publishers acquire a rich stock of experience, elements of comparisons and so on that amount to occupying the center of a powerful panoptic site. And they make good use of it. But they also own another panoptic site that appears even more important—that provided by usage statistics. Scientometrics specialists would die to lay their hands on such figures; governmental planners also. With usage statistics you move faster and stand closer to the realities of research than with citations. Usage statistics can be elaborated into interesting science indicators of this or that, for example how well a research project is proceeding on a line that might prepare the designing of new drugs or new materials. The strategic possibilities of such knowledge are simply immense. They resemble the marketing possibilities emerging from the study of consumer habits and profiles.

It is somewhat disquieting to note that such powerful tools are being monopolized by private interests and it is also disquieting to imagine that the same private interests can monitor, measure, perhaps predict. They can probably influence investment strategies or national science policies. In short they could develop a secondary market of meta-science studies that would bear great analogies with intelligence gathering. Is that the role of publishers?

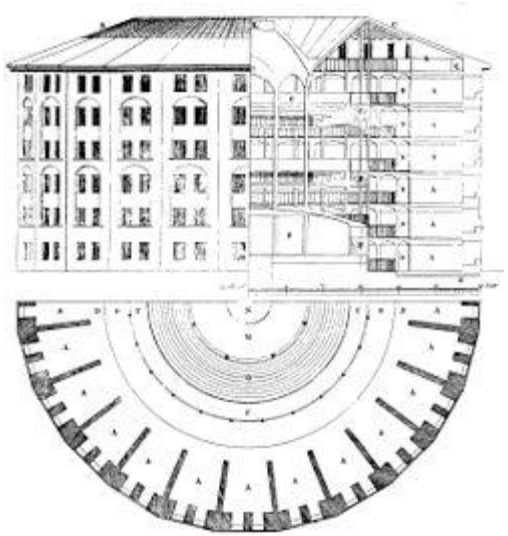
Compared to the widely advertised "Echelon"[44] project of global communication surveillance, I find this second panoptic site much more threatening: it deals with cutting edge, fundamental knowledge and publishers are presently unaccountable for it. It is, after all, their database. In short, the movement toward the privatization of databanks of fundamental science that has coincided with the digitization of commercial scientific journals is opening untold new opportunities for the Elseviers of the world. It would be surprising to discover that Elsevier has not thought about such perspectives, and, as we shall see in the

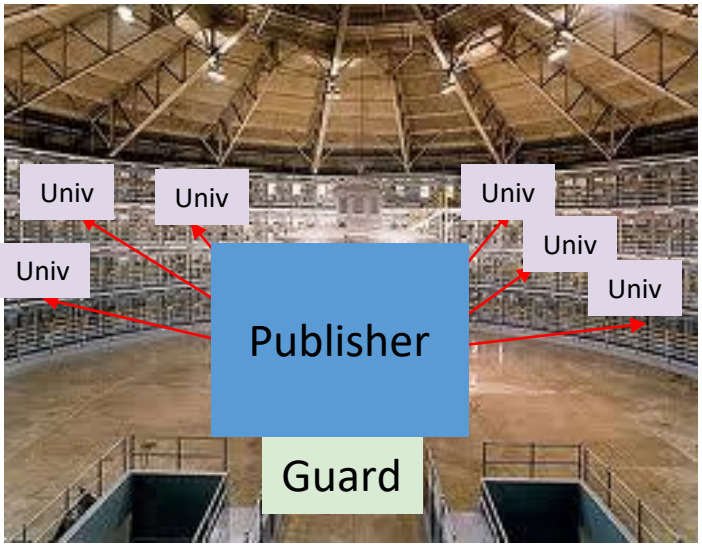
[43] Michel Foucault, *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*, Tr. by Alan Sheridan (New York: Pantheon Books, 1977). French original, 1975.
[44] See, for example, <http://www.echelonwatch.org/>, a site organized by the ACLU in the U.S.

- **Real Threaten of Monopoly allow Publisher to own Panoptic Site.**
- Usage Statistics from Panoptic Site could provide Importance Data for Scientometrics.
- Publisher can Probably Influence Investment Strategies or National Science Policies.

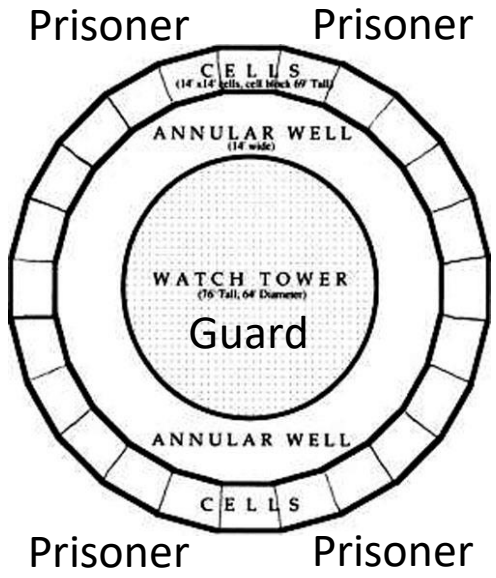
Jean-Claude Guedon. *In Oldenburg's Long Shadow.* ARL, 2001. pp. 48-49.
http://www.arl.org/storage/documents/publications/in-oldenburgs-long-shadow.pdf

Panopticon





Abstract / Reference Database
Digital Lab-Notebook
Pre-Print Server
Research SNS / Reference Management Tool
Journal Package
Institutional Research Tool
CRIS (Current Research Information System)



Complete All Observation System

Better Scholarly Communication Environment

Journal Publication → Whole Research Workflow

Publishers ***WHO own for Future?***

What We Should Do

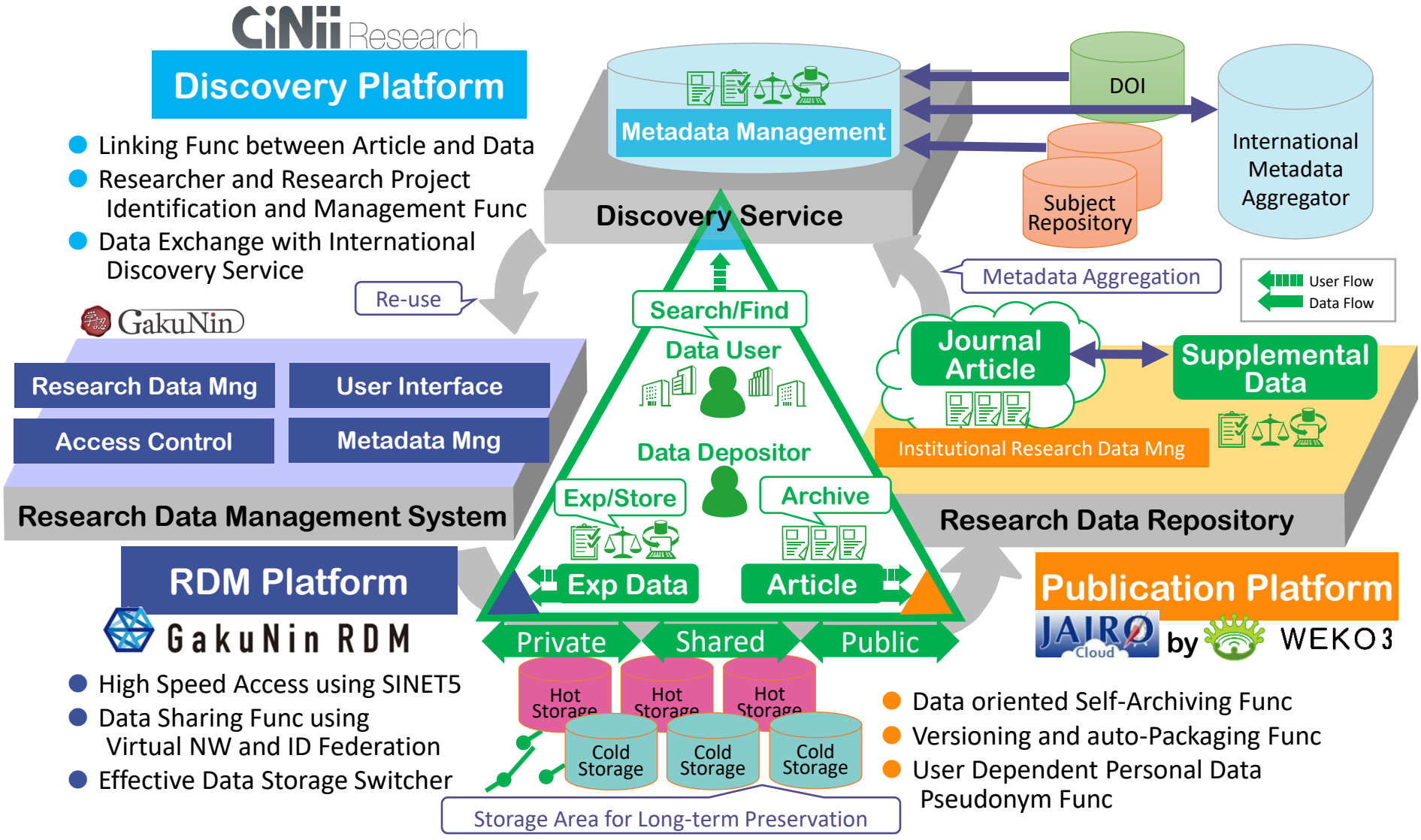
- Try to Improve Imbalanced Mechanism
- **Keep Control of Academic Environment by Ourselves**

Related to Research Data…

- Making Openly Available is the responsibility by **Researchers**
- Creating Supportive Environment is the responsibility by **Institutions**
- Supporting metadata management is the responsibility by **Librarians**

（Modified from ICSU-IAP-ISSC-TWAS working group, Open Data in Big Data World, December 2015）

Research Data Infrastructure for Open Science



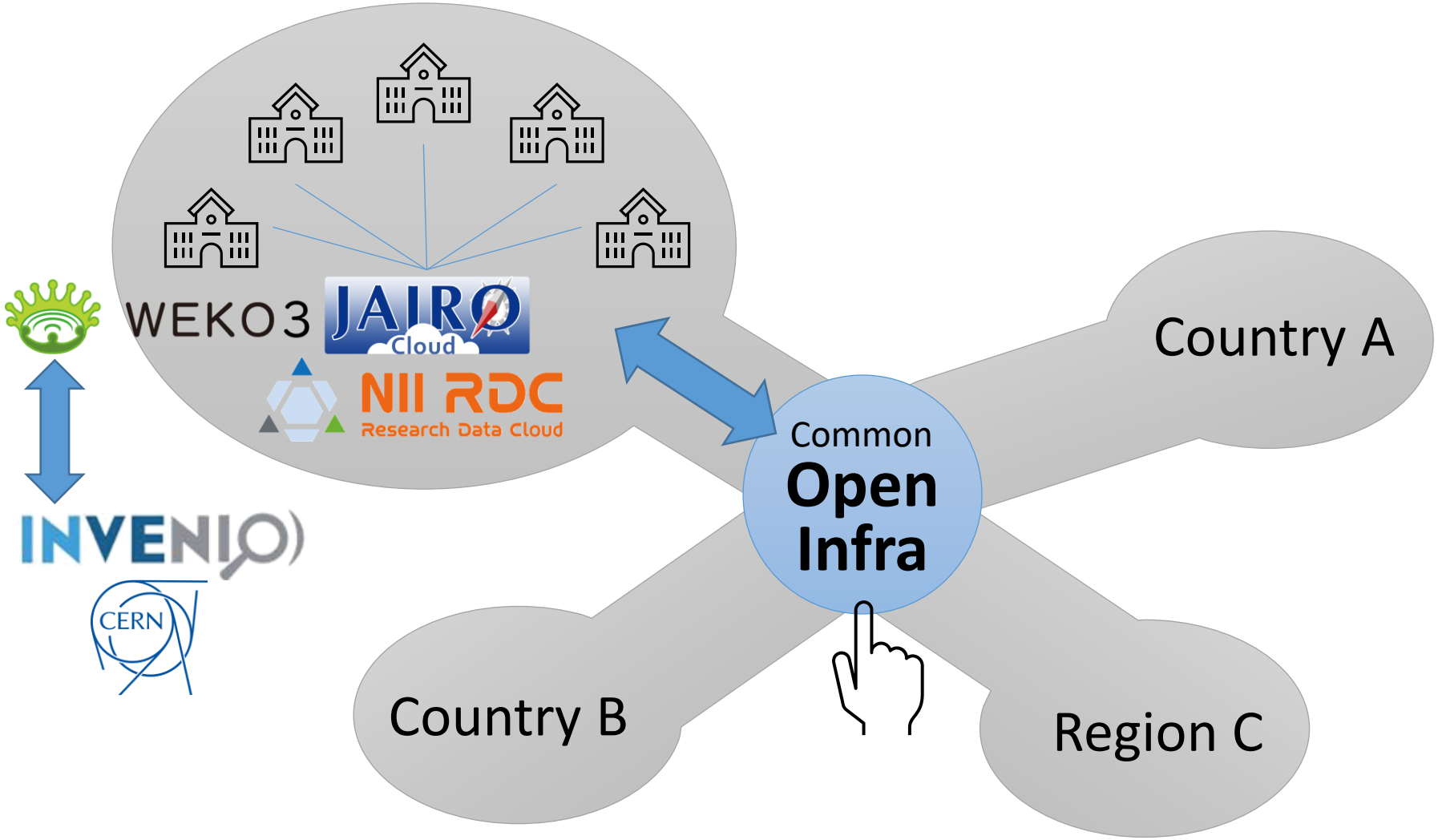
Open Infrastructure

in addition to

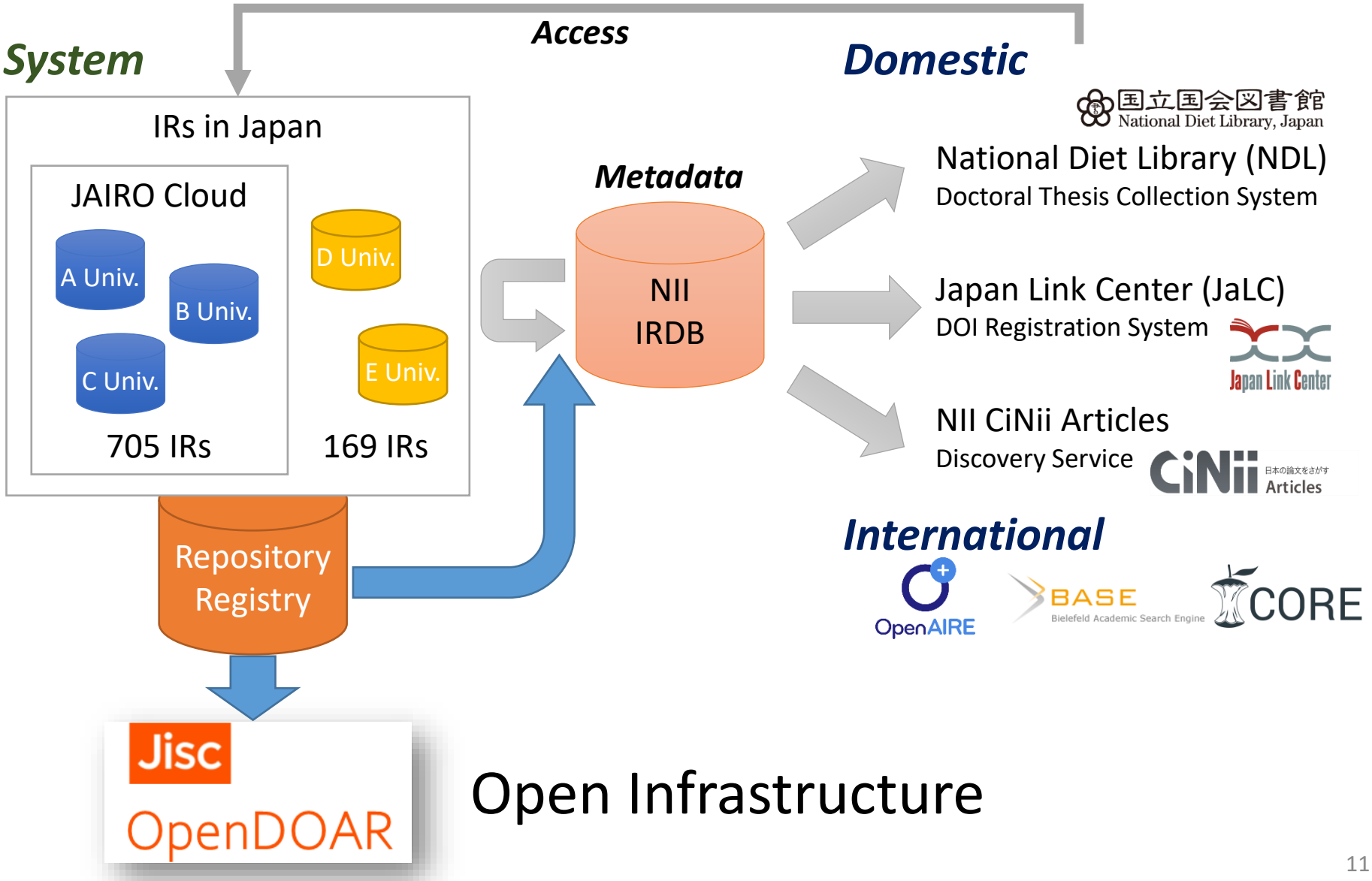
National Infrastructure

Open, Institutional and National Infrastructure

Sustainable eco-Infrastructure



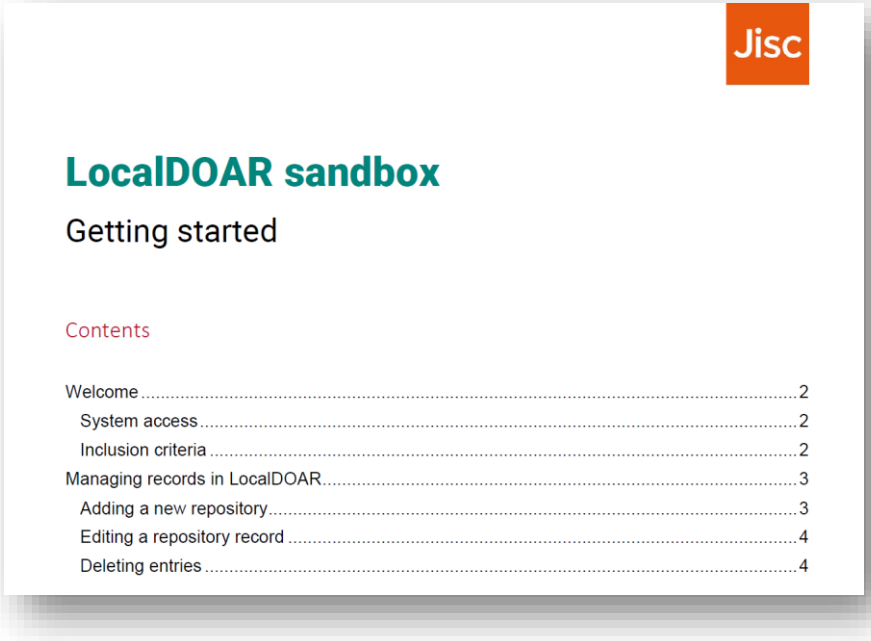
Japanese Repository Network and Further



Open Infrastructure

OpenDOAR and LocalDOAR

1. Export repository registry data (NII)
2. Provide exported data to OpenDOAR (NII->Jisc)
3. Import to LocalDOAR (Jisc)
4. Modify and verify the imported data (NII)
5. Load from LocalDOAR to OpenDOAR (Jisc)


Jisc

LocalDOAR sandbox

Getting started

Contents

Welcome 2
System access 2
Inclusion criteria 2
Managing records in LocalDOAR 3
Adding a new repository 3
Editing a repository record 4
Deleting entries 4

New roadmap lays out path for OpenDOAR as an international, community-driven repository directory

The Confederation of Open Access Repositories (COAR), and Jisc's OpenDOAR service which is a global directory of academic open access repositories, today released a joint roadmap for the further development for OpenDOAR as an international, community-driven repository directory.

The roadmap for sustainability and community governance for OpenDOAR lays out the steps for expanding OpenDOAR's service and its functionalities over the coming 12 months.

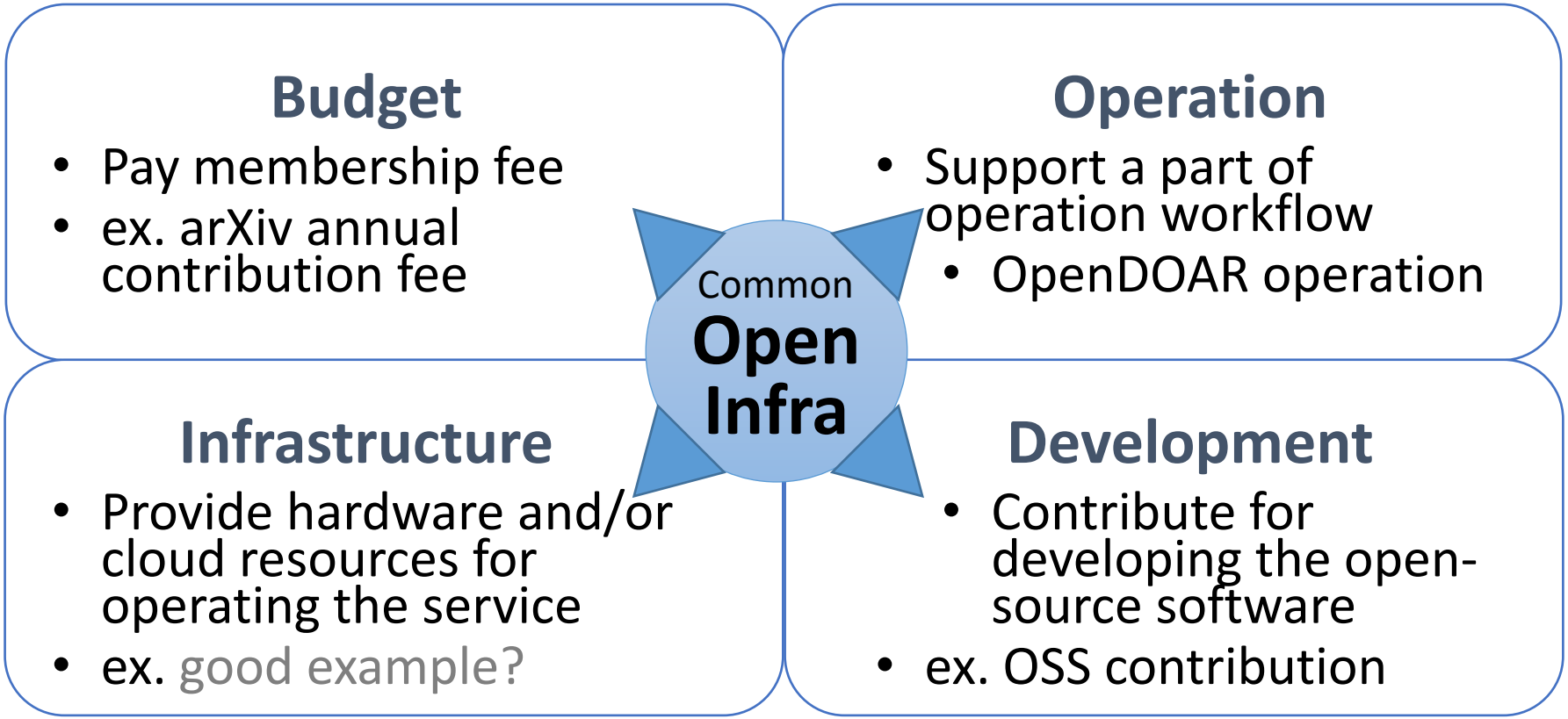
Liz Bal, director of open research services at Jisc says:

As open research advances and repositories continue to expand their role in managing and sharing research outputs, an international directory for repositories will become even more crucial. For 15 years, OpenDOAR has played this important role in the preservation community and its data is increasingly used to inform and support other services and initiatives such as CORE, OpenAIRE, and Plan S.

The roadmap was developed after COAR convened a working group together with OpenDOAR's participation, to investigate measures needed to ensure the long term sustainability and community oversight of an international repository directory and published a number of recommendations. This included a community governance model, integration of operations with regional networks, and a proposal for broader external funding of services. As a result, COAR and Jisc have agreed to work together to implement these recommendations on OpenDOAR.

Sustainability of Open Infrastructure

How to Contribute to Open Infrastructure Operation



RCOS

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