**How can researchers regain control of their publications,**

**improve their quality and disseminate them to all?**

***Marie Farge***

***CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique), ENS (Ecole Normale Supérieure Paris)***

***and CAPSH (*Committee for the Accessibility of Publications in Sciences and Humanities)**

***marie.farge@ens.fr*** ***and*** [***http://openscience.ens.fr/MARIE\_FARGE***](http://openscience.ens.fr/MARIE_FARGE)

Academic publications have become products of financial speculation when they should be common goods. Indeed, an idea is not a product to be sold, because it is not lost when it is given away, whereas if it is not shared it is lost forever. Unfortunately, scientific publishing has become a “market" dominated by a few commercial publishers who, to ensure their profitability, vertically control academic life (*e.g*., *Elsevier* which owns *Evise* for peer review, *ScienceDirect* for article access, *Scopus* for bibliometrics and *SciVal* for research management). Researchers must regain control of the exchange of their ideas and the dissemination of their results for the benefit of the whole society that funds them.

After explaining the flaws of *Gold Open Access* academic publishing designed by publishers, I will present *Diamond Open Access* designed by researchers. It is based on three principles:

- Peer review and publication are done without authors and readers having to pay,

- Authors retain their copyright and file their articles under a CC-BY license [*https://creativecommons.org*](https://creativecommons.org)*,* which allows anyone to publish them as long as the author is credited as the copyright holder,

- The editorial board members are collegial owners of the journal for which

they are responsible for peer review.

Research funding agencies should understand that it is counterproductive to fund the production of research results without ensuring their widest possible dissemination. They must provide researchers with public platforms for peer review and open access publication of their articles. These platforms should be recognised as research infrastructures, in the same way as computing centres or observatories. They are developed using open source software, in collaboration with researchers to best meet their needs. As examples, I will present:

[*https://www.centre-mersenne.org/*](https://www.centre-mersenne.org/) *and* [*https://dissem.in*](https://dissem.in)