

Peer Community In & Peer Community Journal



Denis Bourguet

Benoit Facon

Thomas Guillemaud

Marjolaine Hamelin

INRAE



From preprint recommendation to Diamond
Open Access publication



PCI



We're facing several
problems

Quality issues in published articles

- low power of statistical analysis
- Harking (hypotheses after results are known)
- p-hacking ...

+

- Raw data not available
- Methods: no details – not complete
- Parameters not described
- Scripts and codes not available



➔ 20-60% studies are non reproducible depending on the field

Begley, C. G.; Ellis, L. M. (2012). "Drug Development: Raise Standards for Preclinical Cancer Research". Nature.
Baker, M. 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. Nature 533, 452–454 (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1038/533452a>
Open Science Collaboration, Estimating the reproducibility of psychological science. Science 349, aa4716 (2015).

Inefficient Peer Review system

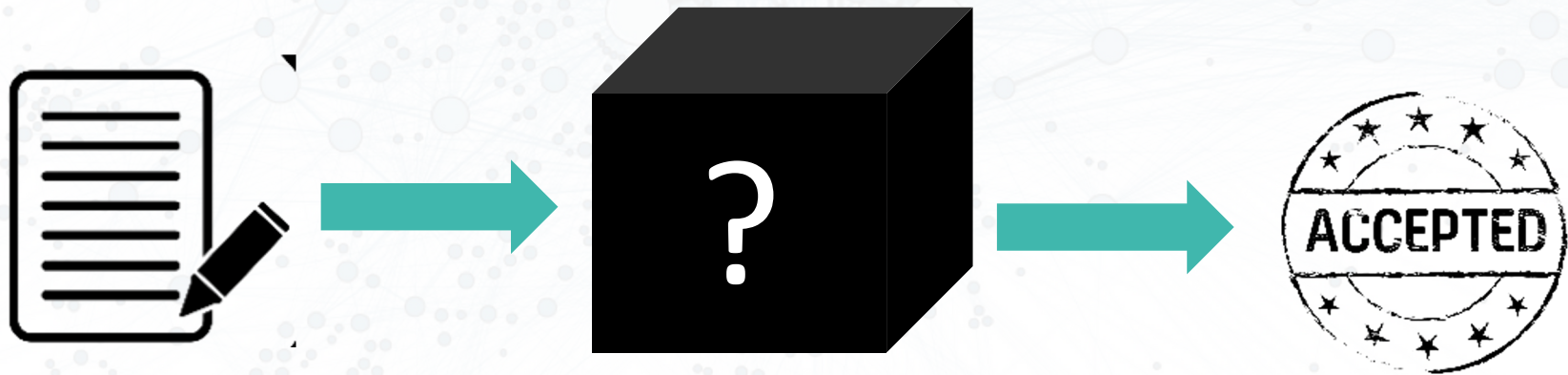
- Peer Review = long process
- Submissions/rejections in cascade



- ➔ 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



Publication = A closed system

% of publications behind paywalls

Worldwide: **70%** (2019)

Piowar et al 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1101/795310>

Europe: **64%** (2018)

https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/strategy/strategy-2020-2024/our-digital-future/open-science/open-science-monitor/trends-open-access-publications_en

France: **44%** (2019)

<https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/barometre-francais-de-la-science-ouverte-47519>



Publication = Costly system & fantastic margin profit



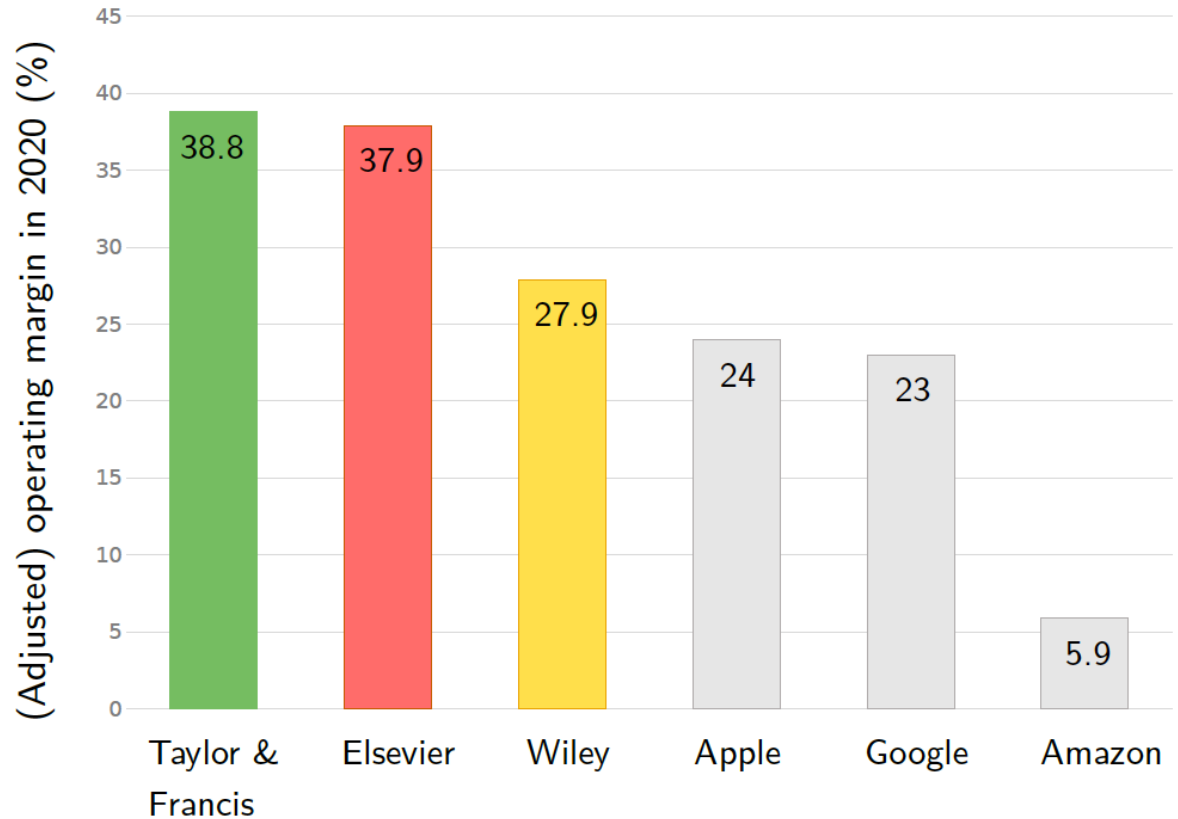
France: ~ €118 M/year

Europe: ~ €3 B/year

World: ~ €10 B/ year

for 3 millions articles
published /year

→ cost of ~ €3000 /article



BRCP. Against Parasite Publishers: Making Journals Free. (2022).
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7212922>

Let's pay twice ...

Hybrid journals

Subscription-based journals



APC-based
Open Access
Journals



- 1- Libraries pay subscriptions
- 2- Laboratories pay APCs

Let's pay twice ... or even thrice!

Hybrid journals

Subscription-based journals



APC-based
Open Access
Journals



- 1- Libraries pay subscriptions
- 2- Laboratories pay APCs
- 3- Research institutions pay researchers to write, evaluate, edit,**



Researchers reclaim the
scientific 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



PREPRINT server



1

author deposits their manuscript,
data and code

Repository



PREPRINT server



author deposits their manuscript,
data and code

PCI website



author submits
the DOI/URL

Repository

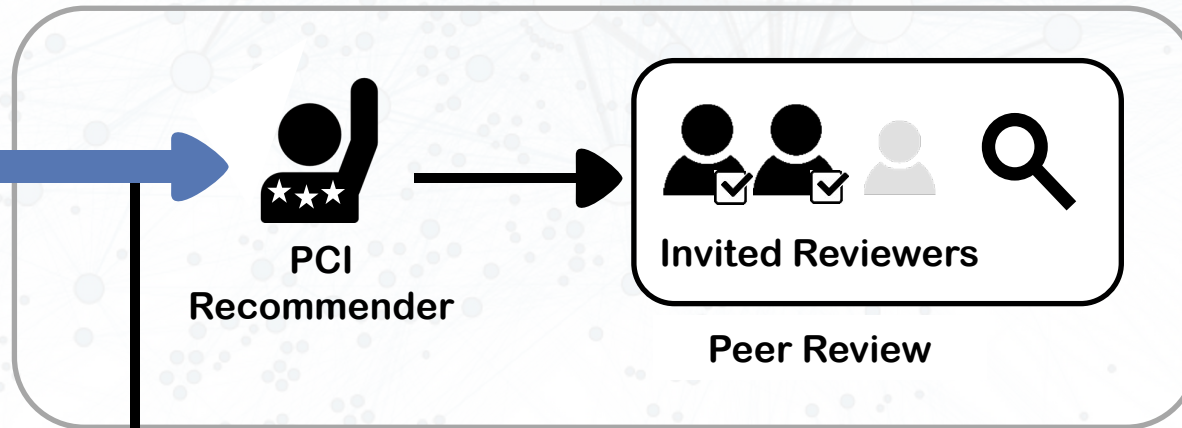


PREPRINT server

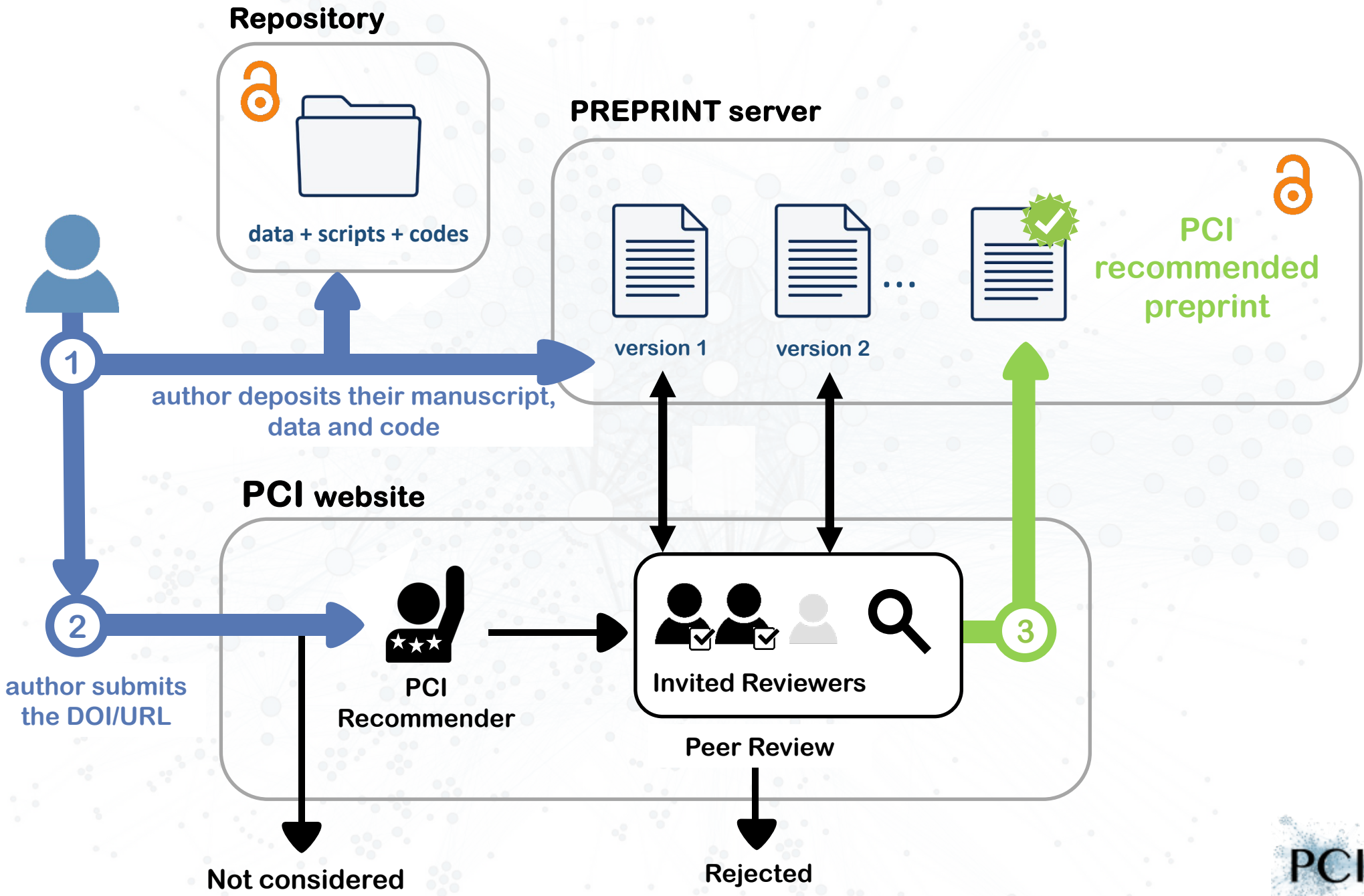


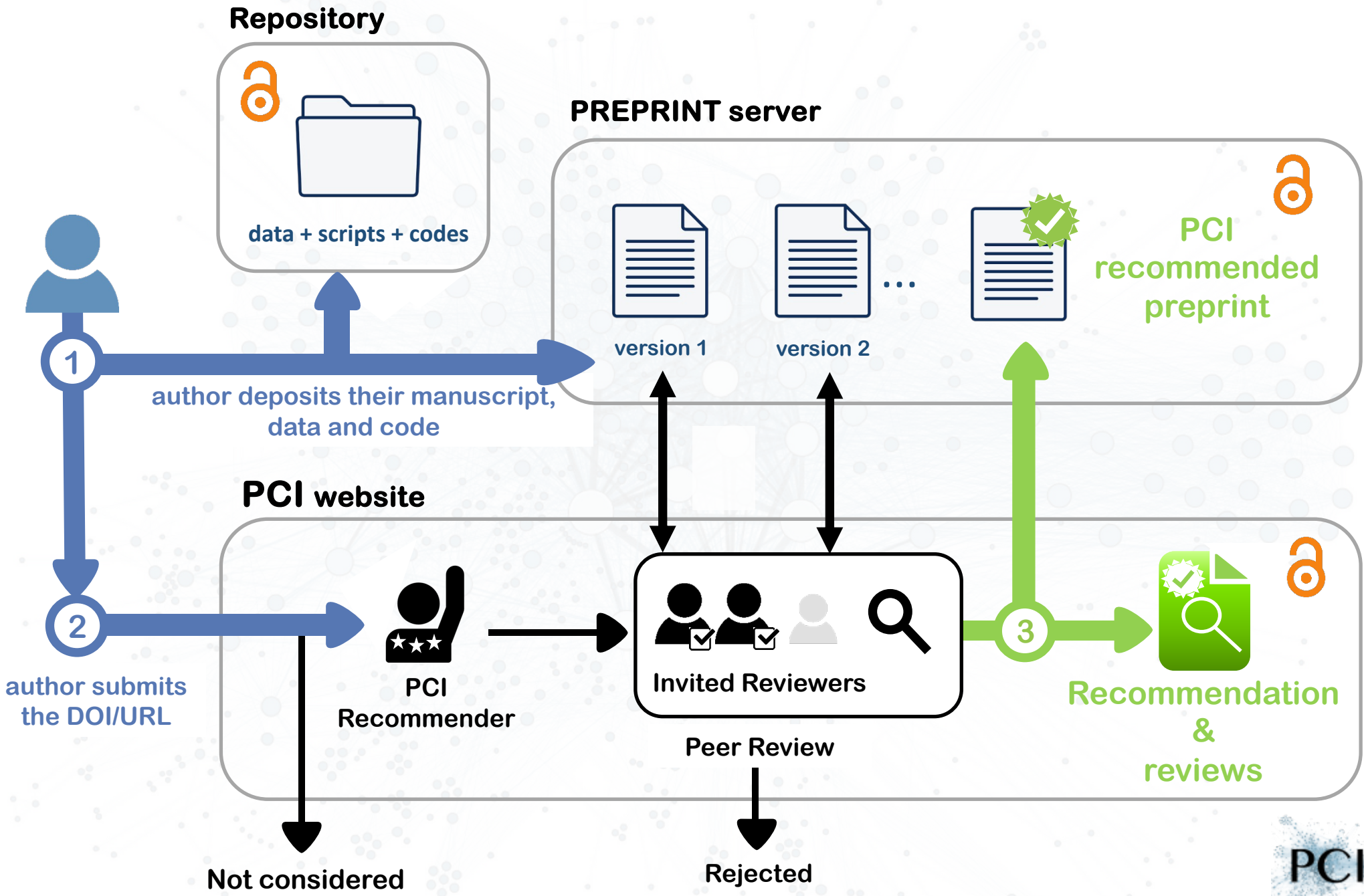
author deposits their manuscript,
data and code

PCI website



Not considered



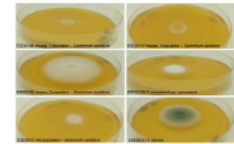




Diverse outcomes in cheese fungi domestication

Christelle Fraïsse based on reviews by Delphine Sicard and 1 anonymous reviewer

A recommendation of:



Domestication of different varieties in the cheese-making fungus *Geotrichum candidum*

Bastien Bennetot, Jean-Philippe Vernadet, Vincent Perkins, Sophie Hautefeuille, Ricardo C. Rodriguez de la Vega, Samuel O'Donnell, Alodie Snirc, Cécile Grondin, Marie-Hélène Lessard, Anne-Claire Peron, Steve Labrie, Sophie Landaud, Tatiana Giraud, Jeanne Ropars

(2023), bioRxiv, ver.4, peer-reviewed and recommended by PCI Evol Biol
<https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.05.17.492043>

[READ PREPRINT IN PREPRINT SERVER](#)



- Data used for results ✓
- Codes used in this study ✓
- Scripts used to obtain or analyze results ✓
- Abstract ✓
- Suggested Reviewers ✓
- Opposed reviewers ✓

Link to PCI-recommended preprint

Recommendation text



Open Access



Open Code



Open Data



Open Peer-Review

Recommendation

Domestication is a complex process that imprints the demography and the genomes of domesticated populations, enforcing strong selective pressures on traits favourable to humans, e.g. for food production [1]. Domestication has been quite intensely studied in plants and animals, but less so in micro-organisms such as fungi, despite their assets (e.g. their small genomes and tractability in the lab). This elegant study by Bennetot and collaborators [2] on the cheese-making fungus *Geotrichum candidum* adds to the mounting body of studies in the genomics of fungi, proving they are excellent models in evolutionary biology for studying adaptation and drift in eukaryotes [3].

Bennetot et al. newly showed with whole genome sequences that all *G. candidum* strains isolated from cheese form a monophyletic clade subdivided into three genetically differentiated populations with several admixed strains, while the wild strains sampled from diverse geographic locations form a sister clade. This suggests the wild progenitor was not sampled in the present study and calls for future exciting work on the domestication history of the *G. candidum* fungus. The authors scanned the genomes for footprints of adaptation to the cheese environment and identified promising candidates, such as a gene involved in iron uptake (this element is limiting in cheese). Their functional genome analysis also provides evidence for higher contents of transposable elements in cheese-making strains, likely due to relaxed selection during the domestication process.

This paper is particularly impressive in that the authors complemented the population genomic approach with the phenotypic characterization of the strains and tested their ability to outcompete common fungal food spoilers. The authors convincingly showed that cheese-making strains display phenotypic differences relative to wild relatives for multiple traits such as slower growth, lower proteolysis activity and a greater amount of volatiles attractive to consumers, these phenotypes being beneficial for cheese making.

Finally, this work is particularly inspiring because it thoroughly discusses convergent evolution during domestication in different cheese-associated fungi. Indeed, studying populations experiencing similar environmental pressures is fundamental to understanding whether evolution is repeatable [4]. For instance, all three cheese populations of *G. candidum* exhibit a lower genetic diversity than wild populations. However, only one population displays a stronger domestication syndrome, resembling the *Penicillium camemberti* situation [5]. Furthermore, different cheese-making practices may have led to varying situations with clonal lineages in non-Roquefort *P. roqueforti* and *P. camemberti* [5, 6], while the cheese-making *G. candidum* populations still harbour some diversity. In a nutshell, Bennetot's study makes an important contribution to evolutionary biology and highlights the value of diversifying our model organisms toward under-represented clades.

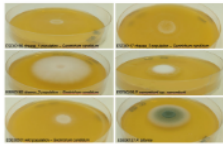
REFERENCES

- [1] Diamond J (2002) Evolution, consequences and future of plant and animal domestication. *Nature* 418: 700–707. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature01019>
- [2] Bennetot B, Vernadet J-P, Perkins V, Hautefeuille S, Rodriguez de la Vega RC, O'Donnell S, Snirc A, Grondin C, Lessard M-H, Peron A-C, Labrie S, Landaud S, Giraud T, Ropars J (2023) Domestication of different varieties in the cheese-making fungus *Geotrichum candidum*. *bioRxiv*, 2022.05.17.492043, ver. 4 peer-reviewed and recommended by Peer Community in Evolutionary Biology. <https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.05.17.492043>
- [3] Gladieux P, Ropars J, Badouin H, Branca A, Aguilera G, de Vienne DM, Rodríguez de la Vega RC, Branco S, Giraud T (2014) Fungal evolutionary genomics provides insight into the mechanisms of adaptive divergence in eukaryotes. *Mol. Ecol.* 23: 753–773. <https://doi.org/10.1111/mec.12631>
- [4] Bolnick DI, Barrett RD, Oke KB, Rennison DJ, Stuart YE (2018) (Non)Parallel evolution. *Ann. Rev. Ecol. Evol. Syst.* 49: 303–330. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-ecolsys-110617-062240>
- [5] Ropars J, Didiot E, Rodríguez de la Vega RC, Bennetot B, Coton N, Poirier E, Coton E, Snirc A, Le Prieur S, Giraud T (2020) Domestication of the Emblematic White Cheese-Making Fungus *Penicillium camemberti* and Its Diversification into Two Varieties. *Current Biol.* 30: 4441–4453.e4. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2020.08.082>
- [6] Dumas, E, Feurtey, A, Rodríguez de la Vega, RC, Le Prieur S, Snirc A, Coton M, Thierry A, Coton E, Le Piver M, Roueyre D, Ropars J, Branca A, Giraud T (2020) Independent domestication events in the blue-cheese fungus *Penicillium roqueforti*. *Mol Ecol.* 29: 2639–2660. <https://doi.org/10.1111/mec.15359>

Diverse outcomes in cheese fungi domestication

Christelle Fraïsse based on reviews by Delphine Sicard and 1 anonymous reviewer

A recommendation of:



Domestication of different varieties in the cheese-making fungus *Geotrichum candidum*

Bastien Bennetot, Jean-Philippe Vernadet, Vincent Perkins, Sophie Hautefeuille, Ricardo C. Rodriguez de la Vega, Samuel O'Donnell, Alodie Snirc, Cécile Grondin, Marie-Hélène Lessard, Anne-Claire Peron, Steve Labrie, Sophie Landaud, Tatiana Giraud, Jeanne Ropars

(2023), bioRxiv, ver.4, peer-reviewed and recommended by PCI Evol Biol
<https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.05.17.492043>

READ PREPRINT IN PREPRINT SERVER

- Data used for results ✓
- Codes used in this study ✓
- Scripts used to obtain or analyze results ✓
- Abstract ✓
- Suggested Reviewers ✓
- Opposed reviewers ✓



Link to PCI-recommended preprint

Final, valid, findable and citable article

- Open Access
- Open Peer-Review
- Open Data
- Open Code

Recommendation text

Published, citable and argued editorial decision

Recommendation

Domestication is a complex process that imprints the demography and the genomes of domesticated populations, enforcing strong selective pressures on traits favourable to humans, e.g. for food production [1]. Domestication has been quite intensely studied in plants and animals, but less so in micro-organisms such as fungi, despite their assets (e.g. their small genomes and tractability in the lab). This elegant study by Bennetot and collaborators [2] on the cheese-making fungus *Geotrichum candidum* adds to the mounting body of studies in the genomics of fungi, proving they are excellent models in evolutionary biology for studying adaptation and drift in eukaryotes [3].

Bennetot et al. newly showed with whole genome sequences that all *G. candidum* strains isolated from cheese form a monophyletic clade subdivided into three genetically differentiated populations with several admixed strains, while the wild strains sampled from diverse geographic locations form a sister clade. This suggests the wild progenitor was not sampled in the present study and calls for future exciting work on the domestication history of the *G. candidum* fungus. The authors scanned the genomes for footprints of adaptation to the cheese environment and identified promising candidates, such as a gene involved in iron uptake (this element is limiting in cheese). Their functional genome analysis also provides evidence for higher contents of transposable elements in cheese-making strains, likely due to relaxed selection during the domestication process.

This paper is particularly impressive in that the authors complemented the population genomic approach with the phenotypic characterization of the strains and tested their ability to outcompete common fungal food spoilers. The authors convincingly showed that cheese-making strains display phenotypic differences relative to wild relatives for multiple traits such as slower growth, lower proteolysis activity and a greater amount of volatiles attractive to consumers, these phenotypes being beneficial for cheese making.


Finally, this work is particularly inspiring because it thoroughly discusses convergent evolution during domestication in different cheese-associated fungi. Indeed, studying populations experiencing similar environmental pressures is fundamental to understanding whether evolution is repeatable [4]. For instance, all three cheese populations of *G. candidum* exhibit a lower genetic diversity than wild populations. However, only one population displays a stronger domestication syndrome, resembling the *Penicillium camemberti* situation [5]. Furthermore, different cheese-making practices may have led to varying situations with clonal lineages in non-Roquefort *P. roqueforti* and *P. camemberti* [5, 6], while the cheese-making *G. candidum* populations still harbour some diversity. In a nutshell, Bennetot's study makes an important contribution to evolutionary biology and highlights the value of diversifying our model organisms toward under-represented clades.

REFERENCES

- [1] Diamond J (2002) Evolution, consequences and future of plant and animal domestication. *Nature* 418: 700–707. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature01019>
- [2] Bennetot B, Vernadet J-P, Perkins V, Hautefeuille S, Rodriguez de la Vega RC, O'Donnell S, Snirc A, Grondin C, Lessard M-H, Peron A-C, Labrie S, Landaud S, Giraud T, Ropars J (2023) Domestication of different varieties in the cheese-making fungus *Geotrichum candidum*. *bioRxiv*, 2022.05.17.492043, ver. 4 peer-reviewed and recommended by Peer Community in Evolutionary Biology. <https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.05.17.492043>
- [3] Gladieux P, Ropars J, Badouin H, Branca A, Aguilera G, de Vienne DM, Rodriguez de la Vega RC, Branco S, Giraud T (2014) Fungal evolutionary genomics provides insight into the mechanisms of adaptive divergence in eukaryotes. *Mol. Ecol.* 23: 753–773. <https://doi.org/10.1111/mec.12631>
- [4] Bolnick DI, Barrett RD, Oke KB, Rennison DJ, Stuart YE (2018) Parallel evolution. *Ann. Rev. Ecol. Evol. Syst.* 49: 303–330. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-ecolsys-110617-062240>
- [5] Ropars J, Didot E, Rodriguez de la Vega RC, Bennetot B, Coton M, Poirier E, Coton E, Snirc A, Le Prieur S, Giraud T (2020) Domestication of the Emblematic White Cheese-Making Fungus *Penicillium camemberti* and Its Diversification into Two Varieties. *Current Biol.* 30: 4441–4453.e4. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2020.08.082>
- [6] Dumas, E, Feurtey, A, Rodriguez de la Vega, RC, Le Prieur S, Snirc A, Coton M, Thierry A, Coton E, Le Piver M, Roueyre D, Ropars J, Branca A, Giraud T (2020) Independent domestication events in the blue-cheese fungus *Penicillium roqueforti*. *Mol Ecol.* 29: 2639–2660. <https://doi.org/10.1111/mec.15359>

Recognition by evaluation committees

Finland:  **Julkaisufoorumi** Recognition of PCI Evol Biol

France:  Sections 29, 30 and 52 of the National Committee for Scientific Research



Section 67 and 74 of the Conseil National des Universités

INRAE

Commissions Scientifiques Spécialisées (CSS) of the French National Institute for Agricultural Research



Commission Scientifique Sectorielle 3 (CSS3) of the French National Research Institute for Development

Recognition by funders



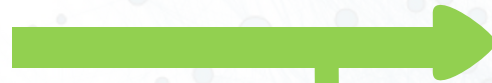
Peer Reviewed preprints are considered by most cOAlition S organisations to be of equivalent merit and status as peer-reviewed publications that are published in a recognised journal or on a platform





Publication of
PCI-recommended preprints
&
Peer Community Journal

PCI-recommended
preprint



OR

**Peer Community
Journal**

Direct publication in diamond open access



PCI-friendly journals

OR



Other journals

PCI-friendly journals

3 categories

1. Accept without further reviews (14)

- Acarologia
- Advances in Cognitive Psychology
- Belgian Journal of Zoology
- Cadernos de Linguística
- Frontiers of Biogeography
- International Journal of Limnology
- Journal of Lithic Studies
- OCL - Oilseeds and fats, Crops and Lipids
- Peer Community Journal
- Peer J
- PeerJ Computer Science
- Rethinking Ecology
- Theoretical Roman Archaeology Journal
- Tropical and Subtropical Agroecosystems



PCI RR-friendly journals

- Addiction Research & Theory
- Advances in Cognitive Psychology
- Advances in Methods and Practices in Psychological Science
- Brain and Neuroscience Advances
- Cambridge Educational Research e-Journal
- Communications in Kinesiology
- Cortex
- Experimental Psychology
- F1000Research
- Human Population Genetics and Genomics
- In&Vertebrates
- 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
- Psychology of Consciousness: Theory, Research, and Practice
- Royal Society Open Science
- Swiss Psychology Open
- WiderScreen

PCI-friendly journals

3 categories

1. Accept without further reviews

2. Fast response (≤ 5 days) to presubmission enquiry (36)

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

- Animal Welfare
- Annals of Forest Science
- Bulletins et Mémoires de la Société d'Anthropologie de Paris (BMSAP)
- Bulletin of the History of Archaeology
- Collabra: Psychology
- Communications in Kinesiology
- Ecology and Evolution
- Ecology Letters
- European Rehabilitation Journal
- European Scientific Journal
- European zoological journal
- Evolution
- Evolution Letters
- Evolutionary Applications
- Evolutionary Ecology
- FEMS Yeast Research
- GigaByte
- GigaScience
- Heritage
- Journal of Applied Entomology
- Journal of Applied Microbiology
- Journal of Avian Biology
- Journal of Biogeography
- Journal of Computer Applications in Archaeology
- Journal of Evolutionary Biology
- Journal of Iran National Museum
- Journal of Neolithic Archaeology
- Journal of Open Archaeology Data
- Journal of the Israel Prehistoric Society
- Letters in Applied Microbiology
- Molecular Ecology
- Oikos
- PLOS Biology
- Préhistoires méditerranéennes - Mediterranean Prehistories
- Quaternaire
- Veterinary Research

PCI-friendly journals

3 categories

1. Accept without further reviews
2. Fast response (≤ 5 days) to presubmission enquiry
3. May use the evaluations of PCI if adequate (31)

- Adansonia
- Agronomy for Sustainable Development
- Animal
- Animal microbiome
- Anthropozoologica
- Archäologische Informationen
- Botany
- Botany Letters
- Brazilian Journal of Motor Behavior
- Canadian Journal of Animal Science
- Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
- Canadian Journal of Forest Research
- Canadian Journal of Zoology
- Comptes Rendus Palevol
- Cryptogamie, Algologie
- Cryptogamie, Bryologie
- Cryptogamie, Mycologie
- EXARC Journal
- FACETS
- G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics
- Genetics
- Genome
- Geodiversitas
- Global Ecology and Biogeography
- Internet Archaeology
- Journal of Pollination Ecology
- M@n@gement
- Mathematical Modelling of Natural Phenomena
- Naturae
- Neuroanatomy and Behaviour
- Zoosystema



Peer Community Journal

Section: Ecology

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Published
2022-01-19

Cite as
Claire Stragier, Sylvain Piry, Anne Loiseau, Mamadou Kane, Allou Sow, Youssoupha Niang, Mamoudou Diallo, Arame Ndiaye, Philippe Gauthier, Marion Borderon, Laurent Granjon, Carine Brouat and Karine Berthier (2022) Interplay between historical and current features of the cityscape in shaping the genetic structure of the house mouse (*Mus musculus domesticus*) in Dakar (Senegal, West Africa), Peer Community Journal, 2: e11.

Interplay between historical and current features of the cityscape in shaping the genetic structure of the house mouse (*Mus musculus domesticus*) in Dakar (Senegal, West Africa)

Claire Stragier¹, Sylvain Piry^{1,2}, Anne Loiseau², Mamadou Kane¹, Allou Sow¹, Youssoupha Niang¹, Mamoudou Diallo¹, Arame Ndiaye¹, Philippe Gauthier², Marion Borderon³, Laurent Granjon², Carine Brouat^{4,5,6}, and Karine Berthier^{6,7,8}

Volume 2 (2022), article e11

<https://doi.org/10.24072/pcjournal.85>

Correspondance

carine.brouat@ird.fr

Peer-review

Peer reviewed and recommended by
PCI Ecology,
<https://doi.org/10.24072/pci.ecology.100044>



This article is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Abstract

Population genetic approaches may be used to investigate dispersal patterns of species living in highly urbanized environment in order to improve management strategies for biodiversity conservation or pest control. However, in such environment, population genetic structure may reflect both current features of the cityscape and urbanization history. This can be especially relevant when focusing on exotic commensal rodents that have been introduced in numerous primary colonial European settlements. Accounting for spatial and temporal cityscape heterogeneity to determine how past and recent demographic events may interplay to shape current population genetic structure of synanthropic rodents may provide useful insights to manage their populations. In this study, we addressed these issues by focusing on the house mouse, *Mus musculus domesticus*, in Dakar, Senegal, where the species may have been introduced as soon as Europeans settled in the middle of the nineteenth century. We examined genetic variation at one mitochondrial locus, and 15 nuclear microsatellite markers from individuals sampled in 14 sampling sites representing different stages of urbanization history and different socio-economic environments in Dakar. We used various approaches, including model-based genetic clustering and model-free smoothing of pairwise genetic estimates. We further linked observed spatial genetic patterns to historical and current features of Dakar cityscape using random forest and Bayesian conditional autoregressive models. Results are consistent with an introduction of the house mouse at colonial time and the current genetic structure exhibits a gradient-like pattern reflecting the historical process of spatially continuous expansion of the city from the first European settlement. The genetic patterns further suggest that population dynamics of the house mouse is also driven by the spatial heterogeneity of the current cityscape, including socio-economics features, that translate in habitat quality. Our results highlight the potential importance of accounting for past demographic events to understand spatial genetic patterns of non-native invasive commensal rodents in highly urbanized environment.

¹BIOPASS (IRD-CIRP-CIRAD-ISRA-ICAD), Campus de Be-Air, BP 1386, CP 18524 Dakar, Senegal. ²CIRP Univ Montpellier, CIRAD, INRAE, Institut Agri, IRD, Montpellier, France. ³Department of Geography and Regional Research, University of Vienna, Austria. ⁴Pathologie Végétale, INRAE, B4140 Montfavet, France. ⁵Equal contribution



Peer Community Journal is a member of the
Centre Mersenne for Open Scientific Publishing
<http://www.centre-mersenne.org/>

e-ISSN 2804-3871

- Launched in November 2021
- Accepts “as is” any and only recommended articles
- Free for readers and authors
- Already 252 articles published
- 17 sections
- CC-BY Licence
- Indexed in DOAJ
- Applications for indexation in



1 recommended preprint, 4 options!



1 Stop there!

The recommended article on the open archive is **findable, accessible, citable**



2 Publish the article directly in Peer Community Journal

The recommended article becomes a **diamond open access journal** article



3 Submit the article to one of the PCI-friendly journals

These journals either

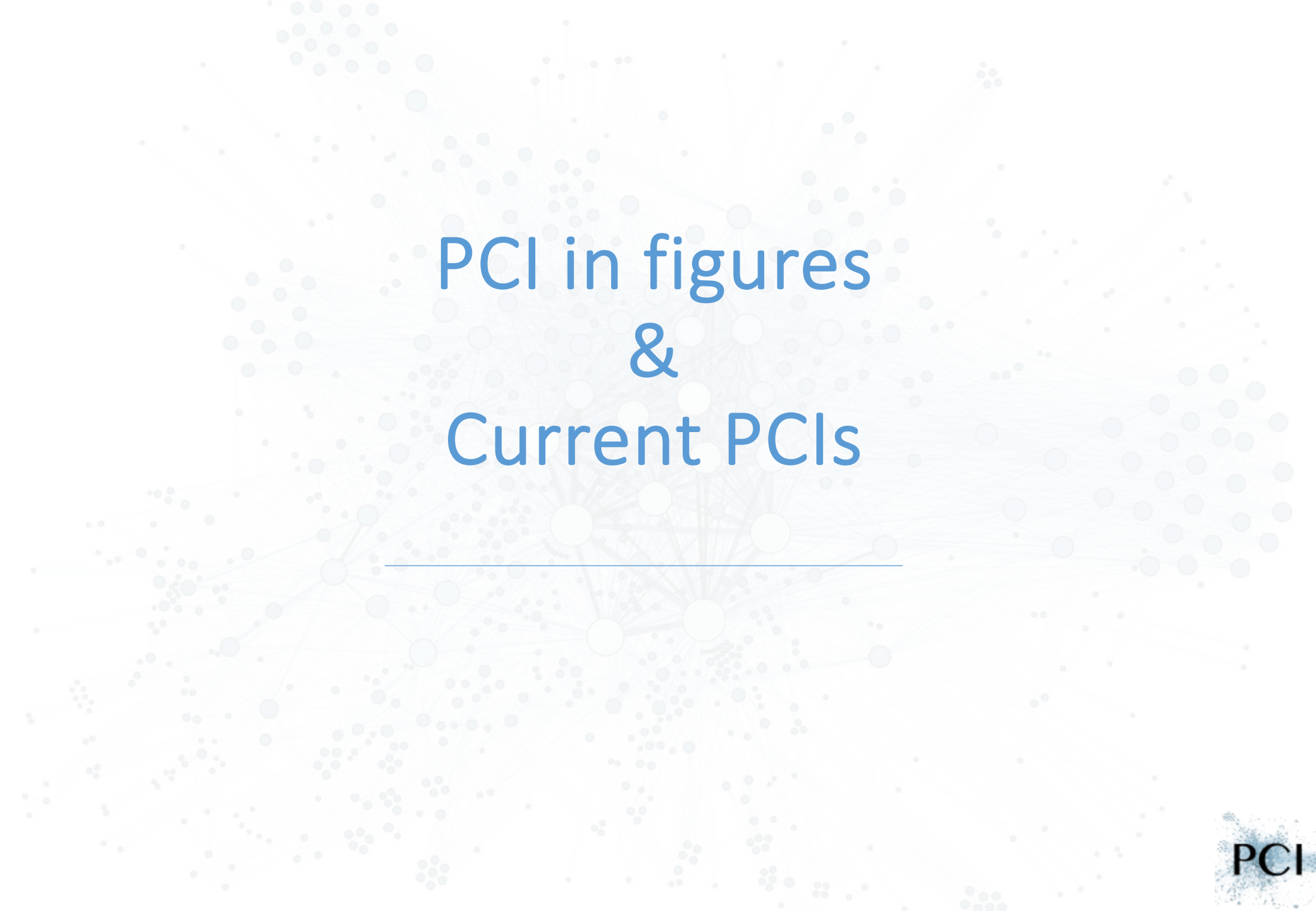
1. Accept the article without further reviews if in the scope (14)
2. Give a fast response (≤ 5 days) to presubmission enquiry (36)
3. May use the evaluations of PCI if adequate (31)

4 Submit the article to other journals

PCI

The 10 benefits of the PCI model

1. **Big savings for research agencies:** 300 €/paper vs 3000 € (on average)
2. **Promotion of reproducible research:** data, scripts, codes available
3. **Transparency:** published evaluations, decisions, sources of fundings
4. **Valuing reviewers' effort:** recommendation usable by any journal
5. **Shared workload:** community of recommenders
6. **Valorisation of researchers' editorial work:** citable recommendations
7. **Independence:** fully operated by researchers only
8. **No economic publication bias:** diamond open-access model/preprints
9. **Collective decisions:** community-based organisation
10. **Multidisciplinarity:** applicable to all research fields



PCI in figures & Current PCIs

PCI in figures



17

PEER
COMMUNITIES



2000

RECOMMENDERS



1312

SUBMITTED
ARTICLES



130

MANAGING BOARD
MEMBERS



641

RECOMMENDED
ARTICLES



3007

COMPLETED
REVIEWS



55

MEDIAN TIME TO
1ST DECISION (DAYS)



92

FRIENDLY
JOURNALS



1062

PCI MANIFESTO
SIGNATURES



>12000

VISITORS TO
PCI WEBSITES



>6000

REGISTERED
USERS



172

SUPPORTING
ORGANISATIONS

Current PCIs

2017

PCI Evolutionary Biology

2018

PCI Ecology

PCI Paleontology

2019

PCI Animal -Science

PCI Zoology

2020

PCI Mathematical and
Computational Biology

PCI Forest & Wood Science

PCI Network Science

PCI Genomics

PCI Archaeology

PCI Circuit Neuroscience

2021

PCI Registered Reports

PCI Ecotoxicology and
Environmental Chemistry

PCI Infections

2022

PCI Microbiology

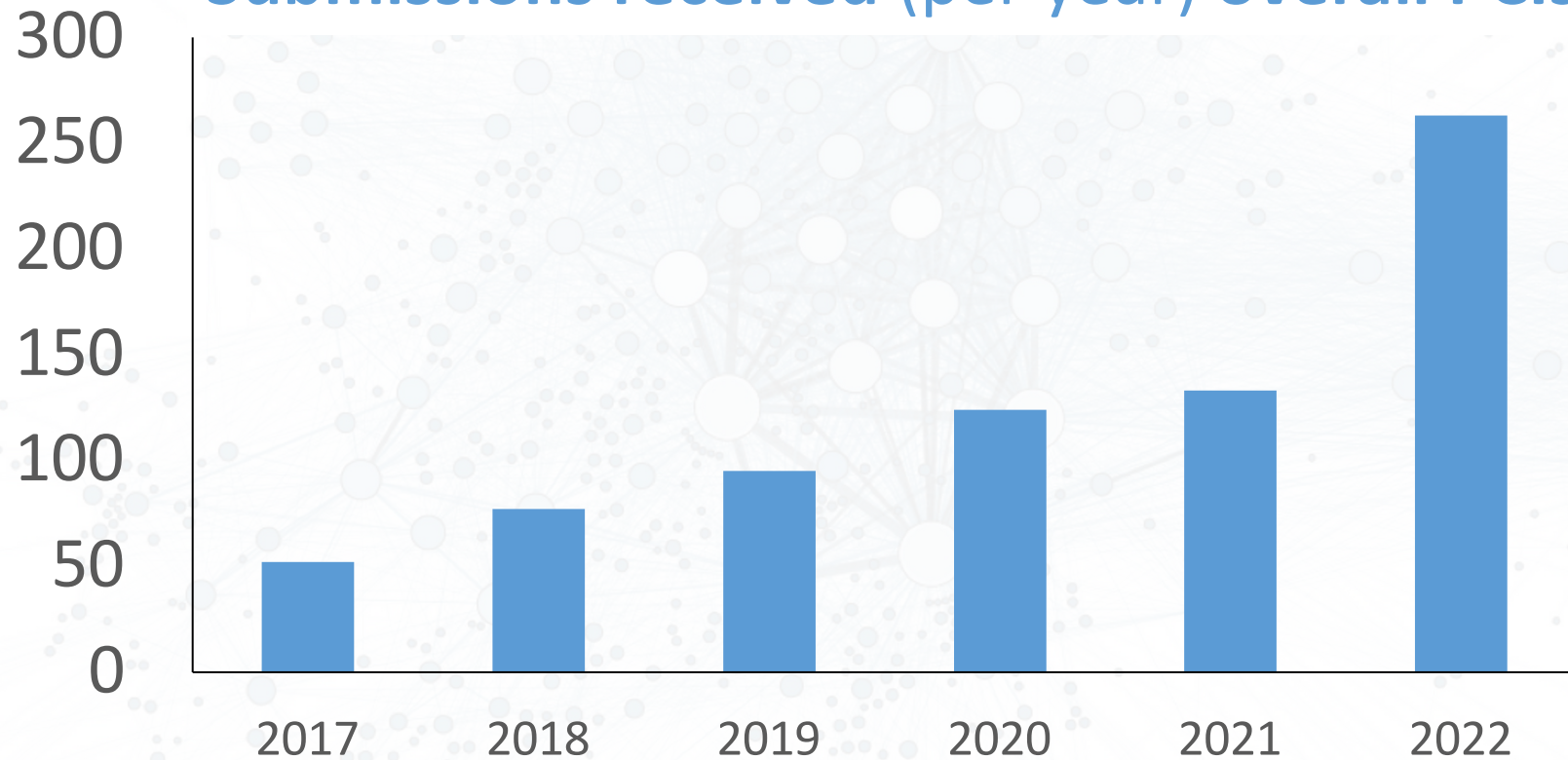
PCI Health & Movement
Sciences

2023

PCI Organization Studies

Increasing activity

Submissions received (per year) overall PCIs





Supports, awards and recognition

Supports

Ouvrir la science!



École Pratique des Hautes Études



Supports

NORTH AMERICA

Harvard
Library



Bibliothèque
Library



UNITED KINGDOM



EUROPE



UNIVERSITAT
ROVIRA I VIRGILI



OTHER COUNTRIES



PCI

Supports (societies and others)

Societies & networks

Other



Open archives



Awards and projects

2020 LIBER Award for Library Innovation



Pilote project « Notify » with



How to get involved?

Sign and share the #PCIManifesto

<https://peercommunityin.org/pci-manifesto/>



“

I commit to submitting, within 15 months following the signing of this manifesto, at least one of my best articles to a PCI for peer review and, if recommended, to publish it in the Peer Community Journal

”

1062 researchers from **54 countries** have signed so far

- **Submit your articles to a PCI**
- **Publish in Peer Community Journal**
- **Join us as reviewers and recommenders**
- **Create a new PCI:**
<https://peercommunityin.org/2019/05/21/steps-in-the-creation-of-a-new-pci/>
- **Attend the PCI Webinars:**
<https://peercommunityin.org/pci-webinar-series/>
- **More generally participate in real open science (Diamond OA, society/university journals, ...)**
- **Follow us on social media**

Thanks!



<https://peercommunityin.org>

<https://peercommunityjournal.org>



@PeerCommunityIn@ecoevo.social

@PeerCommunityJournal@ecoevo.social



@PeerCommunityIn @PeerComJournal



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/peer-community-in/>