Business models for scientific information, and the scientific process?

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Scientific process

- **universal**
  - nobody excluded

- **knowledge is common property**
  - not end product
  - intermediary product
    - scientific scrutiny, falsification
  - availability: conditio sine qua non

- **scientific information**
  - create value in the scientific process
Scientific information

- integral part scientific process
  - e-science
- integration of information
  - merged, manipulated, used
    - innovative change
- common property
Business models

- organisation of property
- create value in scientific process
- create commercial value
  - outsourcing
    - value creation scientific process
- sustainable
**Business models**

- **subscription model**
  - scientific community invests
  - scientific process
    - external: consumer model
  - weakness
    - little incentive broad availability

- **open access model**
  - scientific community invests
  - scientific process
    - internal: acquisition costs
  - weakness
    - little incentive efficient selection instrument for reader
Peer review

- core to property
  - core to business model
- service to author
- added value reader
- frame: editorial list
- practice of science
Repositories

• if structured
  ° added value secondary services
  ° provide comprehensive overview

• professionalised
  ° task university management
  ° moral rights author to be protected by repositories
Suggestion

separate

• availability + peer review
  ° basic service, no frills

from

• added value services
  ° optional and extra charge
Conclusions

• **structure science**
  - business model should be commensurate

• **property crucial**
  - peer review key