

# Open Access in Scholarly Communication

The training aimed at the researchers of the Institute of Mathematics of the Czech Academy of Sciences.

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- Background
- Origins
- World Europe
- Open Science
- Open Access models
- Plan S
- Czechia
- Future









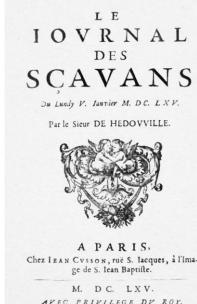


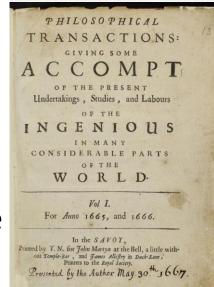


#### How it started

- Scientific communication learned societies 350 years ago:
  - Journal des sçavans: Monday, 5 January **1665** (Louis XIV "Sun King", Denis de Sallo)
  - Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society: Friday, 6 March **1665** (Charles II, Boyle, Wren, ...)
- Original cycle: the scientist wrote -> the learned society revised and edited for print -> printed and sold for a subscription
- Problems: price, accessibility, availability, speed
- "Publish or Perish"
- Publishers found bonanza >>> "Serials crisis" culminated just before the Internet













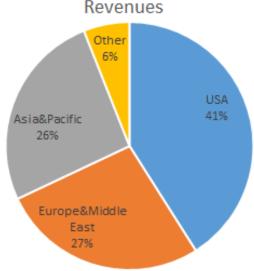


#### Playground of today

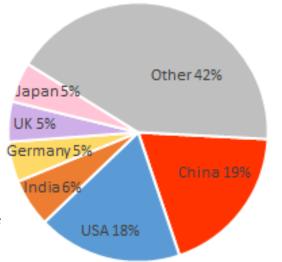
- On the legal side, the arms and pharmaceutical industries, on the other human trafficking and the drug trade – the only competitors of scholarly publishing as to the profit
  - e.g. Elsevier has been steadily in black figures on the NYSE for the past 30 years, with 40 % earnings after taxes! Willingness to make any changes is minimal.
- The great thing is that it's mostly public money no risk
- STM publishing market generates revenue of \$ 25.7 billion
- 10,000 publishers, 42,500 peer-reviewed journals, of which 22,500 are in Scopus and 11,800 in DOAJ (+ 4 % each year)
- > 3 million articles a year, of which about 260,000 are in Gold OA
- Authorship: China 19 %, USA 18 %, India 6 %, DE, UK, JP 5 %

All data taken from The <u>STM Report, Fifth edition, October 2018</u>, © 2018 STM: International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers

























- An "objective" measure of quality was found for assessment of science - for the evaluation of individuals, institutes, institutions; i.a. also for the purpose of funding
- Authors (especially in STM) have to pass their intellectual property right /copyright to publisher so as to get their article published
- Publishers capitalize on that and happily satisfy author's wishes: number of articles published increases 5% per annum
- Publishers admittedly largely innovated the journals compared to print era, but the rise of subscription prices is unacceptable

# LOOK YOU NERDS IT'S A SIMPLE BUSINESS MODEL

















- 1970 anonymous ftp archives, "bulletin boards", USENET
- 1991 arXiv.org

- 2002 Budapest OA Initiative George Soros altruistic
- 2003 Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing US NIH pragmatic
- 2012 Dame Finch Report make all publicly-funded UK research OA from 2014
- 2015 Max Planck Ges.: "there is enough money in the system for a transition to OA"
- 2016 EC: Open innovation, open science, open to the world a vision for Europe
- 2018 Plan S cOAlition S ...
- 2019 Directive (EU) 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information









# SCOAP<sup>3</sup> – a singularity worth following



- Dec 2005 Colloquium on Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics
- Apr 6<sup>th</sup> 2011 SCOAP3 Decision-making Meeting at CERN, 19 countries present, 8 apologies
- Oct 1<sup>st</sup> 2012 SCOAP3 Launch Meeting
- Nov 2013 SCOAP<sup>3</sup>/CERN signed a 3-year "cost-neutral" OA contract for particle physicists 2014-2017, 5 M€/year deal with Elsevier, Springer, Hindawi, IOPp, APS, OUP, Jagiellonian University
- 2017 2<sup>nd</sup> phase: the same journals 2018-2020, 2019 APS stepped in > 10 M€/year
- SCOAP3 is a partnership of > 3000 libraries, funding agencies and research centers in
   44 countries and 3 intergovernmental organizations
- 2019 announced SCOAP3 e-Books, ca 80 basic titles to be contracted in 2021











### Open Science policy in Europe - 2016





#### **Open Innovation**

Involve more stakeholders in the innovation process

#### **Open Science**

Facilitate more open research via digital tools

#### **Open to the World**

Support more societal impact & collaboration both in and outside Europe











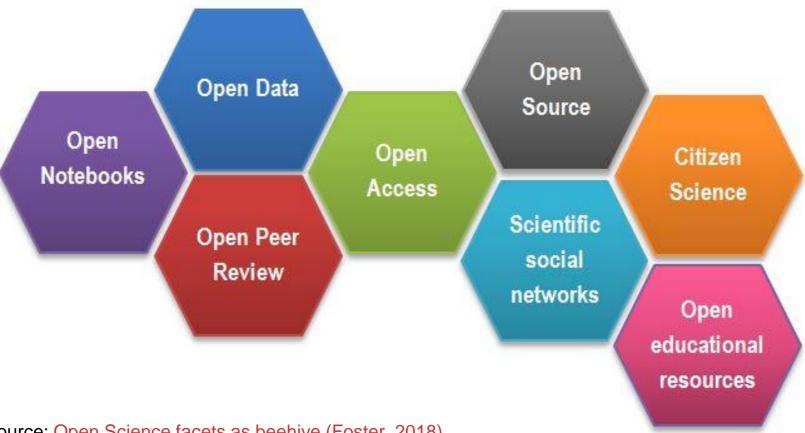


### Open Science



A **new approach to the scientific process** based on cooperative work and new ways of diffusing knowledge by using digital technologies and new collaborative

tools



Source: Open Science facets as beehive (Foster, 2018)















#### Why Open Access?





- opens access to research
- increases discoverability
- increases citation count
- increases (social) impact
- facilitates reproducibility
- shares & saves resources
- be 'as open as possible'!
- > publish with CC-BY License













### Models of Open Access - variations of Gold



- Gold
- published in a fully-OA journal
- author/institution pays for publishing => immediate open access on the publisher's site
- Hybrid
- published in a toll-access journal, available on the publisher site, with an OA license
- double dipping => up to 70% price increase! APC— Article Processing Charge: 0 7000 €
- Bronze
- published in a toll-access journal, available on the publisher site, without an OA license
- Delayed Bronze
- published and available as Bronze OA but after an embargo period
- Diamond/Platinum OA
- no payment, immediate open access => institutional publishers, learned societies, ...



### Models of Open Access – alternative to Gold



- ∂ Green OA → via self-archiving
- published in a toll-access journal and a fulltext copy is available in an OA repository
- no payment, licensed journals, self-archiving, institutional repositories

#### Disadvantages:

- continuing subscriptions => no change in money flow
- delayed access embargo 6, 12, 24 months!
- unclear what is available in the directory: author original manuscript (AOM)  $\times$  author accepted manuscript (AAM)  $\times$  version of record (VoR) ?
- DOAR (Directory of Open Access Repositories)

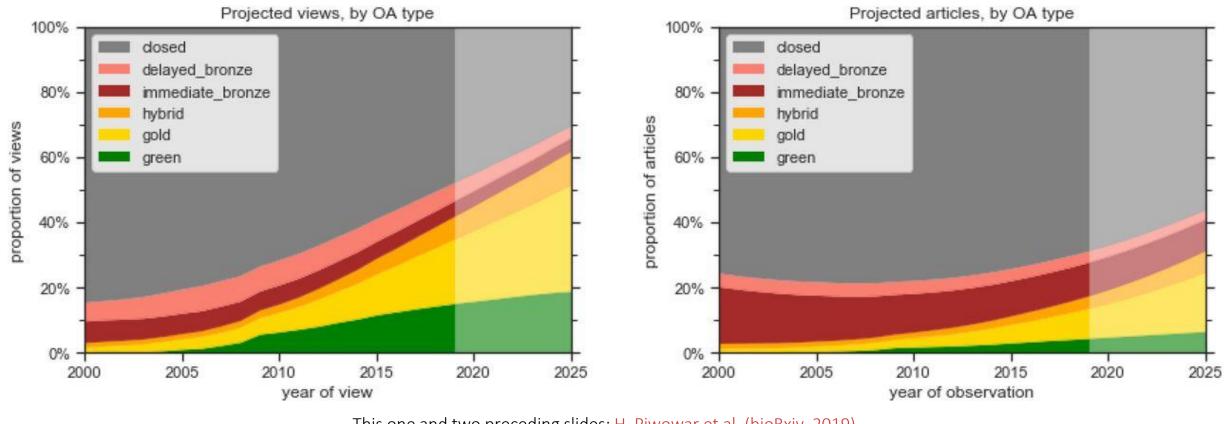




### Open Access articles get viewed more



Estimation: "By 2025, 44% of all journal articles will be OA, and 70% of article views will be to OA articles."



This one and two preceding slides: H. Piwowar et al. (bioRxiv, 2019)











## The CLicenses



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#### Where to publish:

- CzechELib checklist (in Czech, sorry) how to find Gold, Platinum or hybrid journals
- DOAJ (Directory Of Open Access Journals)
- OASPA (Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association)
- COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics)

#### Possible / potential predatory journals and publishers:

- Bealls list of predatory journals <a href="https://beallslist.net/">https://beallslist.net/</a>
- Stop Predatory Journals <a href="https://predatoryjournals.com/publishers/">https://predatoryjournals.com/publishers/</a>









### Overview of Open Access business models



No Subscription Subscription Article Publication Gold APC Gold Hybrid Charge No Article Subscription Gold no APC **Publication Charge** (also referred to as subsidised, 'Platinum' and 'Diamond OA') Green (no payment,

Source: The STM Report: An overview of scientific and scholarly publishing (2018)











but delay 6 – 12 months)







### Open Access via Plan S



- cOAlition S behind Plan S
- national research funders
- research publishing policy
- all articles in Open Access
- access is full & immediate
- 10 principles to implement
- deadline is 01 January 2021



#### cOAlition S home











### Plan S based on strong principles



- No publication should be locked behind a paywall
- OA must be immediate, i.e. no embargo periods
- Publication under an open licence, no transfer/licencing for copyrights
- Transparency about pricing and contracts
- No hybrid model of publication, except as a transitional arrangement with a clearly defended endpoint (not later than 01 Jan 2024)

10 principles











### 10 principles of Plan S



- 1. authors/institutions retain copyright & default CC BY license
- 2. robust requirements for quality journals/platforms
- 3. incentives & support to develop journals/platforms
- 4. fees covered by funders/institutions not researchers
- 5. diversity of business models & transparent standard fees

- alignment of policies & strategies for transparency
- recognition that more time is needed for books
- 8. hybrid models allowed via transformative agreements
- 9. funders will monitor & sanction (non-) compliance
- 10. funders will assess research on intrinsic merit of works











#### Is Plan S different from other initiatives?



- Plan S aims to align OA policies
- Plan S entails mandating OA by funders
- Funders commit to cover costs (APCs, platforms, journal flipping)
- Plan S sets a clear timeline: 2021
- Plan S is about principles, not about particular publication models













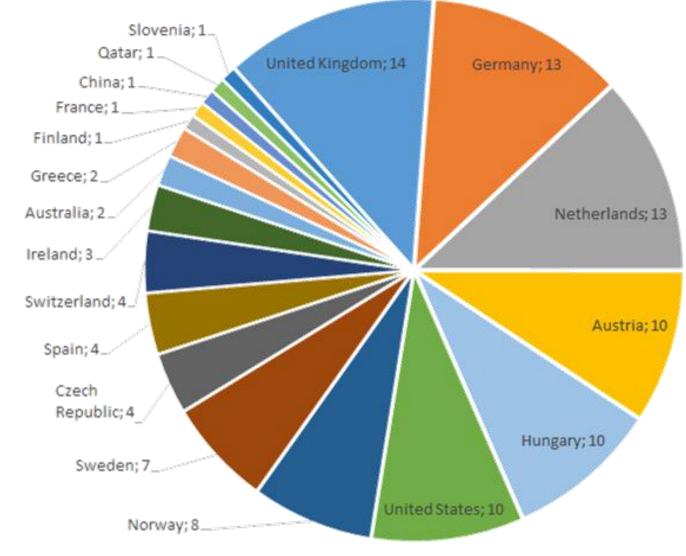


Read-and-Publish agreement: the publisher receives payment for reading and payment for publishing bundled into a single contract.

Publish-and-Read agreement: the publisher receives payment only for publishing and reading is included for no additional cost. <a href="https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2019/04/23/transformative-agreements/">https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2019/04/23/transformative-agreements/</a>

Transform. agreements by country Source: ESAC (<u>Efficiency and Standards for Article</u>

<u>Charges</u>), 25. 8. 2020











#### CzechELib – what we did & continue to do



- CzechELib project within OP RDE, 2017 2022, €50M
- Czech national consortium after 10 years of explaining its usefullnes finally established 2017
  - subsidy for establishing & running the centre 2018-2022 from EU
  - subsidy for resources 2018-2020 from EU, 2021-2022 from national R&D budget
- Based on approved By-laws agreed on by an Expert and approved by the Project Steering Committee
  - eentralised tender procedure approved by the government Transparent tendering committee
  - "three plus" consortia size principle for negotiating
  - subsidy 70 % for citation, abstract, factual databases & tools
  - subsidy 50 % support for licensed journals in 2018-2020,
  - 120+ partner institutions, 100+ resources
- Agreements mostly 5 years, ready for "flip"upon gov't request: transformation towards OA, opt-in/opt-out clauses









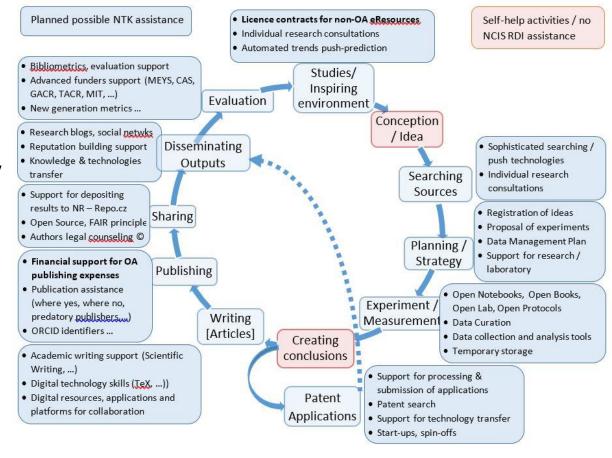


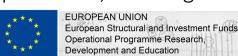
#### CzechELib – what we do now



- National Centre for Information Services for R&D&I (NCIS R&D&I) project, Czech funding, 2021-2027, €130M, to be approved soon
- Continuation of CzechELib + stepwise flip to transformative agreements → OA
- Chief negotiator nominated by the R&D Council
- Negotiating team people from academia, strategy based upon proven models (OA2020, UC DL, Sweden, the Netherlands...)
- Other services:
  - One-Stop-Shop-fro-Researchers central service portal making available:
  - advanced services: scientific writing, English writing, Citing, Journal recommendation antipredator advice, bibliometrics, searching, ...
  - transfer, commercial, patent services, ...
  - push prediction, enabling tools, ...

#### NCIS support throughout the Research Cycle







#### CzechELib – what we do for Math Inst



- American Mathematical Society Journals
- Cambridge Journals Online STM collection
- MathSciNet
- ScienceDirect Freedom Collection
- 3 SCOAP3 Gold OA, for Czech authors at no cost
- SpringerLink journals (Lecture Notes in Mathematics, Computer Science Library e-books)
- Taylor & Francis Mathematics and Statistics Read & Publish Agreement in three years number of free Gold OA articles = Czech publishing output
- Wiley Online Library journals











### **European Mathematical Society**





- 6 EMS Press announced the launch of its Subscribe To Open (S2O) programme. 10 journals, including the European Mathematical Society's flagship journal Journal of the European Mathematical Society, have been selected for the initial S2O round which, if successful, will see those titles flip to open access in January 2021.

  Berlin, Germany 25th June 2020
- Possible co-funding from 2022 onwards

### Policy in EC Framework Programs for R&I



FP7 OA Pilot-2008

Deposit and open access

H2020-2014

**OA Mandatory** 

Deposit and open access

& ORD/DMP Pilot

H2020-2017

**OA Mandatory** 

Deposit and open access

& ORD/DMP by default (exceptions)

**Horizon Europe-2021** 

OA **Mandatory**Deposit and open
access

DMP in line with FAIR Mandatory

OD by default (exceptions)



















#### Coming soon ...



Introducing

# Open Research **Europe**

The **European** Commission's dedicated open access publishing platform for Horizon 2020 beneficiaries

**Launching 2021** 



Powered by F1000 Research



### **EUROPEAN OPEN** SCIENCE CLOUD















## Thank you for your attention

Questions?

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# Sir Tim Berners-Lee

for Nobel prize!







