Contribution of Libraries to Open Science

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Gold open access on the rise

Data as of 15 Aug. 2016

All articles in WoS SCI-E, SSCI, A&HCI (left axis)
OA articles in WoS SCI-E, SSCI, A&HCI (right axis)
Gold open access on the rise

Data as of 15 Aug. 2016
Gold open access on the rise

Data as of 15 Aug. 2016

Log(percentage of OA publications in WoS)

Year of Publication


-2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0


-2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0

2013: 10%
2019: 25%
2023: 50%
2027: 100%

y = 0.0731x - 148.17
R² = 0.9899

Data as of 15 Aug. 2016
Gold open access – Turbo-powered in future?

Offsetting contracts
- De Gruyter: German Allianz-Lizenz
- Electrochemical Society: 859 institutions
- Elsevier: The Netherlands
- Institute of Physics Publishing: Austria, UK
- Royal Society of Chemistry: (Gold for Gold)
- Springer: The Netherlands, Max Planck Gesellschaft
- Wiley: The Netherlands, UK
Gold open access – Turbo-powered in future?

Funders‘ requirements

- Horizon2020
- Amsterdam Call for Action on Open Science:
  „All scientific articles in Europe must be freely accessible as of 2020.“

Initiative for the large-scale transition to Open Access

- White Paper from MPDL
- www.oa2020.org
Consequences for libraries?

- Financial flows (who pays?)
- Processing APCs
- Document delivery
- Level of APCs
- Journal management
- Library personnel
“It's authors who publish, and authors who pay to publish (if they wish, or must). Author payment is not a subscription matter, not a library matter, and not a library aggregator matter.”

Stevan Harnad, Université du Québec à Montréal & University of Southampton

http://listserv.crl.edu/wa.exe?A2=LIBLICENSE-L;f530d4fc.1307
Financial flows: Who pays?

a) Science
- Publication as part of research work
- Price sensitivity of authors

b) Library
- Rationalization
- Ability to negotiate prices
- Securing the existence of libraries
Processing publication charges

2,000 journal articles per annum

6,000 licensed E-journals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Publishers</th>
<th>Suppliers</th>
<th>Invoices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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294 invoice items per annum
Processing publication charges

- Cumulative invoices or deposit
- Standardized, machine-readable, electronic invoices & data provision:
  - bibliographic data
  - business data
Level of publication charges

- Who keeps an eye on developments?
- Who negotiates with publishers?
- Who decides on upper limits if necessary?
- How can price sensitivity be increased among authors?

http://www.intact-project.org/openapc/
Library personnel

- Need for further training?
- Or for job cuts?
- Reorganisation?
Journal management

- What journals will be relevant for cataloging?
- How will access be organized?
- How will usage be measured?
- How will long-term availability be guaranteed?

**Definition “relevant journal”**

- Subscription charges paid
- Authors publish in it (at least APCs paid)
- Authors cite it (potentially)
Development over time of document delivery (schematic)

- Provision level of document delivery
- Year

1995 2005 2015 2025 2035 2045

- Increasing need for information
- Big deal
- Minimum
- Increasing cancellations
- Gold open access

Bernhard Mittermaier
Call to action

“As soon as the Gold OA shock hits, academic libraries must be ready to engage publishers as competitors. When site licenses disappear, there is no more journal-collection development, and digital lending of journals disappears as a core service.”

Eric Van de Velde, Technology Consultant

http://scitechsociety.blogspot.co.uk/2013/08/the-empire-strikes-back.html
Outlook: Offsetting contracts in DEAL

Teure Fachzeitschriften

Nationallizenzen für Uni-Bibliotheken gefordert

Die Rektorin der Uni Leipzig, Beate Schücking, will eine Initiative für Nationallizenzen für wissenschaftliche Onlinejournale starten. So sollen die Etats der Unibibliotheken entlastet werden.

VON AMORY BURCHARD

Elsevier 2016
Springer 2017
Wiley 2017
Outlook: Green Open Access

- Increasing demand by funding organisations and governments (up to 100% in coming years)
- Unattainable by author deposit
- Publisher should return final author manuscript with note of acceptance to all authors and institutions
- Publisher should notify of publication date, embargo period and DOI

http://scholarlycommunications.jiscinvolve.org/wp/files/2015/03/OA-compliance-how-publishers-can-help-20150325.docx
Outlook: Research data management

- **Horizon2020**: [Open Research Data Pilot](#)
- **DFG**: Project proposals must include details of whether and how subsequent use of research data will be made possible
- **BMBF**: Applicants are obliged to make data obtained during the course of the project available in distributable form after completion of the project if requested to do so
- **NIH**: Data sharing policy
Outlook: Research data management

- Preference for subject-specific repositories
- Institutional alternative must be provided
- Not purely an IT topic!

Data curator

IT

Science

Library
Thank you for your attention!