



Economics and Policies of Open Access

Potentiale von Open Access in den Geisteswissenschaften
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Austrian Science Fund (FWF)
Strategy – Policy, Evaluation, Analysis

(Sources and further information are <u>hyperlinked</u>)





Benefits of Open Access

Visibility

wider dissemination of

Media research undertaken in Austria
higher quality of
information services

Public

transparent spending of tax money

Publisher

market entrance for providers from Austria

Developing Countries

self-help based on current scientific knowledge

Reproducibility

simplifying the verification of research results

Knowledge Networks

new potentials via data and text mining

Interdisciplinarity

enhances exchange between disciplines



Open Innovation

access to cutting-edge research encourages innovation

Democratisation

access independent of income

Knowledge Transfer

diffusion of knowledge into all societal areas

Education

teaching and learning according to the scientific state of the art

Citizen Science

participation of citizens in the research process

Politics

making better decisions based on current scientific knowledge

Health

up-to-date information for doctors and patients

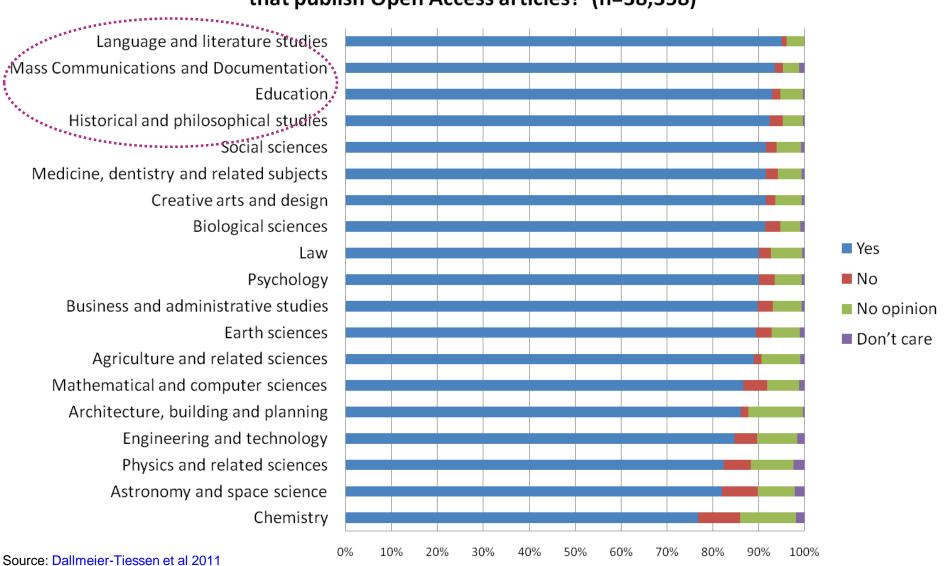
Research Efficiency

avoiding duplication and double funding

Source: Bauer et al 2015



9. Do you think your research field benefits, or would benefit from journals that publish Open Access articles? (n=38,358)





Why not full Open Access publishing yet?

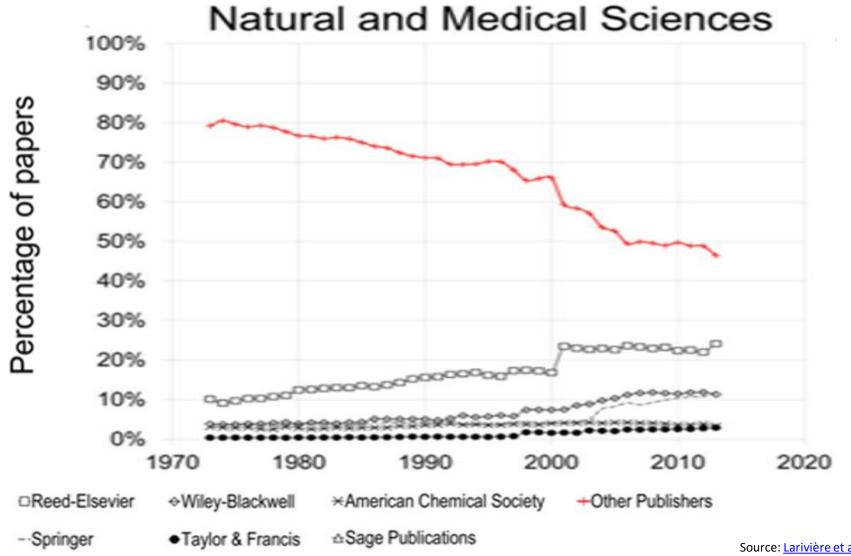


Source: http://inequality.org/economy-stupid/

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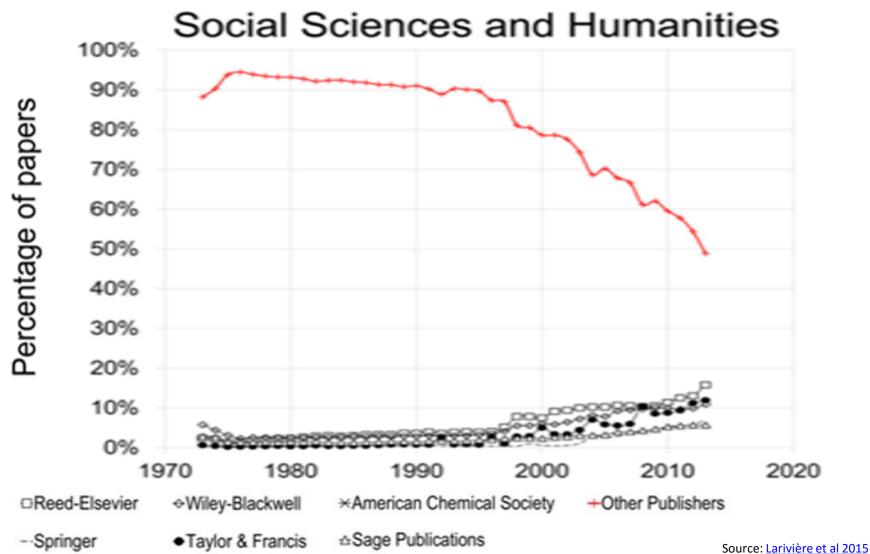


Percentage of articles in Web of Science by publishers from 1973 to 2013





Percentage of articles in Web of Science by publishers from 1973 to 2013





Dysfunctional Publication Market

- every publication is a monopoly and cannot be <u>substituted</u>
- the <u>price service relation</u> of publications are not transparent for researchers, that creates a <u>tragedy-of-commons-problem</u>
- big publishers sell bundles of journals (<u>big deal</u>) with intransparent pricing (<u>non-disclosure clauses</u>)
- publishers hold <u>copyright</u> which are the basis for high profitable value added services (e.g. bibliographic and bibliometric databases) ⇒ new information giants in science arise
- dominance of some oligopolists with <u>operating profits</u> from 37% to 43% (revenue of ~ Ø \$ 5.000 per article)
- Branding Effect: research careers are often determinated by the branding of the publication venue and not by the publication itself ⇒ but see counter movements like the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (signed by the FWF)



Governing the entire academic workflow



Source: <u>Kramer/Bosman 2015</u>



The Historical Momentum of 2016





30 November 2015

Proposal Open access

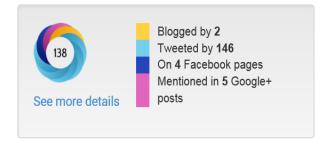
Recommendations for the Transition to Open Access in Austria

Bauer, Bruno; Blechl, Guido; Bock, Christoph; Danowski, Patrick; Ferus, Andreas; Graschopf, Anton; König, Thomas; Mayer, Katja; Nentwich, Michael; Reckling, Falk; Rieck, Katharina; Seitz, Peter; Stöger, Herwig; Welzig, Elvira

(show affiliations)

Based on 16 recommendations, efforts should be made to achieve the following goal:

By 2025, all scholarly publication activity in Austria should be Open Access. In other words, the final versions of all scholarly publications resulting from the support of public resources must be freely accessible on the Internet without delay (Gold Open Access). The resources required to meet this obligation shall be provided to the authors, or the cost of the publication venues shall be borne directly by the research organisations.







Timeline to Open Access

Reforming copyright Mandatory Introducing OA policy OA policy Honouring OA and Open Registering Making public Science activities repositories materials OA Introducing Providing start-up capital publication funds Pooling institutional and national publication models and infrastructure and switching to OA Contracting exclusively OA Contracting OA deals with publishers deals with publishers 2025 2020 2017 2019 2016 2018 Supporting Green Open Access Supporting international OA publication models and infrastructure Providing trainings for Open Access and Open Science Making publication costs transparent and equalising burdens

Source: Bauer et al 2015

Monitoring during implemenation

Targeting Open Science



Most Important Recommendations

- Reorganising contracts with publishers
- Making running publication costs transparent
- Supporting publication models and infrastructure which are able to compete with big publishers
- Making public materials Open Access



Reorganise publishing contracts

 Austrian Academic Library Consortium (KEMÖ) and FWF have negotiated one of the first (nearly cost-neutral) offsetting OA deals with publishers

IOP Publishing









FWF's Publication Costs in 2014

Publication type	Items	Total spending
OA Journal Articles	1,176	€ 2,269,595.02
OA Monographs	68	€ 946,087.42
Non OA Publication Costs	125	€ 186,322.30
Total	1,369	€ 3,402,004.74

Source: Reckling/Rieck 2015



Funding alternative OA infrastructure



FWF ⇒ 8 OA Journals in SSH = € 0,5 Mio.



FWF ⇒ ~ € 50.000 p.a.



Univ Vienna / FWF ⇒ \$ 6.000 p.a.



Consortium of 15 institutions ⇒ € 32.000 p.a.



Consortium of 4 institutions ⇒ € 30.000 p.a.



Academy of Fine Arts / FWF ⇒ € 17.500 p.a.



Open Access Policies



What is **Open Access**?

Main Principle ⇒ free access to scholarly publications and research data via the Internet

Author rights ⇒ authors hold the copyright and may post any version to any repository

Reuse ⇒ all publications shall be published under an open licence, preferably the <u>Creative Commons Attribution CC BY</u>

Machine Readiblity ⇒ publication full text, metadata, supporting data, citations and the status of the publication as Open Access have to be made available in a machine-readable form via open standards



State of the Art

The two biggest funding agencies in basic research for the Austrian research institutions, the EU (Horizon 2020 + ERC) and the Austrian Science Fund (FWF), require and support all project leaders and project staff members to make their peer-reviewed research results freely available through the Internet.

Open Access to research data is recommended but not yet mandated.



Option I: Green Open Access

FWF Policy = self-deposition of the author's accepted manuscript (after peer-review but prior to publishers copy editing and production) in any sustainable subject or institutional repository after a period of no longer than 12 months

Be aware!

- <u>almost 700 institutions</u> recommend/require to make publications OA in nearly <u>4000 repositories</u>
- more than 1200 publishers allow OA self-archiving of articles published in subscription journals
- in most cases not the original version of record but only the <u>accepted</u> <u>manuscript</u> can be archived
- different embargo policies (0 to 48 months) with the tendency of extension (see <u>Elsevier</u>)
- rights for authors and users are still very <u>restricted</u>
- no influence on publishers pricing policies



Option II: Gold Open Access

FWF Policy = publication in an Open Access venue using the <u>Creative</u> <u>Commons Attribution (CC-BY)</u>. Costs are additionally covered by the FWF via the programme <u>Peer-Reviewed Publications</u> up to three years after the end of the project.

Be aware!

- out of registered <u>10.000</u> OA journals <u>3.000</u> are indexed in bibliometric databases
 + some models for <u>books</u>
- if author fees are requested, Ø €1.200 per article but high variance: €100 4.000
- ~ 20% of all indexed articles from Austria are Gold Open Access
- since most OA journals are very young, they still lack reputation and therefore are unattractive for younger researchers
- high disciplinary <u>variance</u> of renowned OA journals
- <u>lack of funding</u> for author fees
- discredits by <u>faux journals</u> or <u>predatory publisher</u>



Option III: Hybrid Open Access

FWF Policy = payment for OA of a single article in a subscription venue using the <u>Creative Commons Attribution (CC-BY)</u>. Costs are additionally covered by the FWF via the programme <u>Peer-Reviewed Publications</u> up to three years after the end of the project.

Be aware!

- prices per article vary enormously: € 900 to 4.000
- <u>"Double Dipping</u>" ⇒ despite of official <u>communiques</u> publishers pocket often twice, but see agreements with <u>loP Publishing</u>, <u>Taylor & Francis</u>, <u>Springer</u> and Sage!



Other FWF funding / rules

Stand-Alone Publications

 New digital Open Access publication formats (e.g. apps, wikis, software, databases, audio, video, animation), funding up to € 50,000

Open Research Data

 Applicants for research grants are explicitly asked to budget funds for processing, archiving and re-using open research data (see <u>2.6. "Other</u> <u>Costs"</u>)

Compliance

From 2016 onward, final reports require that all publications are OA.



New Pilot Programme Open Research Data

- ~ 10 projects from all fields with max. € 250,000 for two years
- Analysis, maintenance and update of research data that <u>predominantly results from FWF projects</u> granted during the past five years
- Research data must (1) be published on the basis of the latest technical standards, (2) must be openly accessible (Open Access), (3) reproducible, (4) machine-readable, (5) citable, (6) have attached an open licence for unrestricted further use and (7) must be published in a registered repository
- Expression of interest: deadline 14 March ⇒ invitation to full proposal May 2016 ⇒ decision March 2017



For more informations

Open Access Network Austria

FWF Open Access Policy

FWF Open Access News

FWF Open Access on Twitter