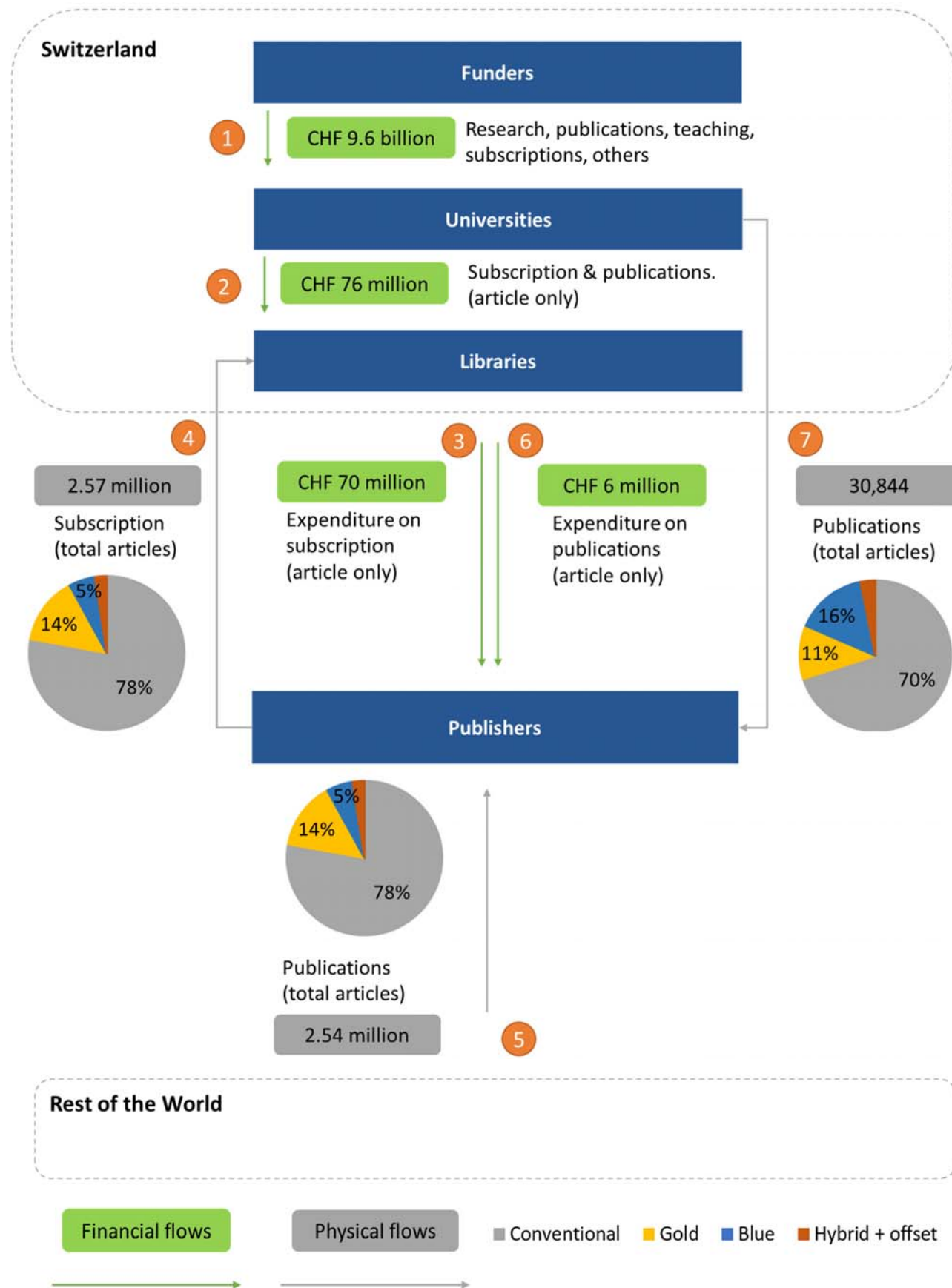


Mapping of current flows for calendar year 2015



Source: CEPA

- Description:** CHF 9.6bn was provided by Swiss funders to universities for research, teaching, subscription and publication fees. Funders involve public funders (cantons, federal government, EU) and private funders.

Limitation: We were not communicated the detail of the funding sources. Moreover, only 18 institutions, out of a total of 57 Higher Education institutes, Universities of Applied Sciences, Universities of Teacher Education, Academies and Federal institutes responded. While the largest Swiss Universities all responded, this number is an underestimation of the total amount of funding towards research, publications, teaching and subscriptions.

Source: University data questionnaire. Total funding received.
- Description:** CHF 76m flows from universities to libraries to pay for subscriptions and publication fees (for articles only). This is 0.8% of total research funding. There are CHF 2m in infrastructure costs not represented here (these are indirect costs).

Limitation: The CHF 76m is the amount reported by the libraries that responded to our questionnaire. 35 out of 58 libraries responded, including the largest libraries. Hence, the actual number is likely to be higher than the value quoted here. In addition, this value does not account for book subscription expenditure.

Source: Library data questionnaire. Total of subscription expenditure and publication expenditure.
- Description:** A major of the expenditure on article publishing, CHF 70m, goes towards subscription fees from institutions to publishers to pay for academic journals.

Limitation: Same as #2

Source: Library data questionnaire. Total subscription expenditure.
- Description:** In exchange, Switzerland gains access to the global production of articles. The split of global production involves Conventional (78%), Blue (5%) and Hybrid (2%) articles. Swiss institutions also have (open) access to the annual production of Gold (14%) articles and Blue articles (whose embargo period has expired). In total, we estimated that Swiss institutions have had access to over 2.57 million new articles produced in 2015.

Limitation: The reliability of the split may not perfectly reflect the current state of OA at the global level.

Source: Public statistics – see annex C.
- Description:** The vast majority of articles (2.54 million) are produced by the rest of the world. Given the small contribution of Switzerland to this annual flow (0.03m), the split between publishing is very similar to the above when aggregating together.

Limitation: Same as #4.

Source: Public statistics – see annex C.
- Description:** Only CHF 6m goes towards publication costs, financing Gold and Hybrid articles; both of which incur Article Processing Charges (APCs). The other articles produced, Conventional and Blue, are not paid directly by Swiss libraries. Their cost is socialised and paid for with subscription fees from across institutions in Switzerland and the rest of the World.

Limitation: Same as #2.

Source: Library data questionnaire. Total publication expenditure.
- Description:** Switzerland produces fewer conventional articles (70%), and a larger share of Gold (11%), Blue (16%) and Hybrid articles (3%) compared to the rest of the world.

Limitation: Same as #2

Source: Library data questionnaire. Total number of articles published.