

# Open Science & Open Access

## From policy to practice

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## Why is Openness Important?

- Addressing inequalities in access to information
- Problem with publishers' increasing prices & lock-in
- 'Sharing is caring'
- Increased dissemination of research

# Open access to scientific publications must become a reality by 2020 - Robert-Jan Smits

23 March 2018

by Joanna Roberts



*Imagine if all the billions we are now putting into these expensive subscription journals could be put into research, says Robert-Jan Smits. Image credit - European Union*

**A lot of lip service is being paid to making scientific papers free to access but when it comes to action there is a lot of hypocrisy, according to Robert-Jan Smits, the EU's outgoing director-general for research, science and innovation. He has recently been appointed the EU's special envoy on open access, tasked with helping make all publicly funded research in Europe freely available by 2020.**

**Making scientific publications free to read is a big change in a world dominated by subscription journals. Why is it so important that science publications become open access?**

“

'What should not be important is where you publish, but what you publish.'

*Robert-Jan Smits, EU special envoy on open access*

”



**Stockholm University**

@Stockholm\_Uni

Following



"Ultimately, it is a democracy issue that research results can be disseminated openly", says President @Stockholm\_Uni Astrid Söderbergh Widding on using money saved from cancelled agreement w publisher Elsevier to publish research in Open Access journals [su.se/english/librar](https://su.se/english/librar) ...



9:59 AM - 2 Jul 2018







**Toby Green**

@TobyABGreen

Following



Question from the floor. Is it time to flip article publishing such that authors post preprints and journal editors offer to publish the most interesting. (B/c Getting rid of the submission system would reduce costs significantly.) [#coasp10](#)

3:00 PM - 17 Sep 2018

3 Retweets 2 Likes



3



2



Tweet your reply



**Toby Green**

@TobyABGreen

Following



[@jcdrg](#) on preprints: argues that scholarship is a 'flow'. Quotes someone: "We don't want versions of record, we need a record of versions". Excellent! [#coasp10](#) for those who'd like to read my preprint about preprints as a means to achieve OA



**We're still failing to deliver open access and solve the serial...**

A year ago, I concluded that we had failed in our quest to make scholarship open access (OA): the race had been won by pirates like SciHub (Green, 2017). Twelve months on, how do things

[zenodo.org](#)

3:19 PM - 17 Sep 2018

2 Retweets 1 Like



2



1



# Research Data Policy

*'Stockholm University advocates making its research and research findings accessible through a research and study environment that facilitates, encourages and provides information on the practice of open science.'*

Stockholm University Research Data Policy  
Dnr SU FV 5.1.1-1780-17, 2018-03-01

<https://www.su.se/rules/book-2/education-at-phd-level-research/research-data-policy-1.387809?cache=%2525252525252F2.20372%2Fstudent-services%2F2.1380>





- EU Framework
  - European Open Science Cloud (shared platform for all output)
- The Research Proposition
  - All Swedish & government funded research open by 2026
- Swedish National Library responsible for Open Access to publications
  - Currently investigating the 'how'
- Swedish Research Council Responsible for Open Data
  - Currently creating policies & infrastructures



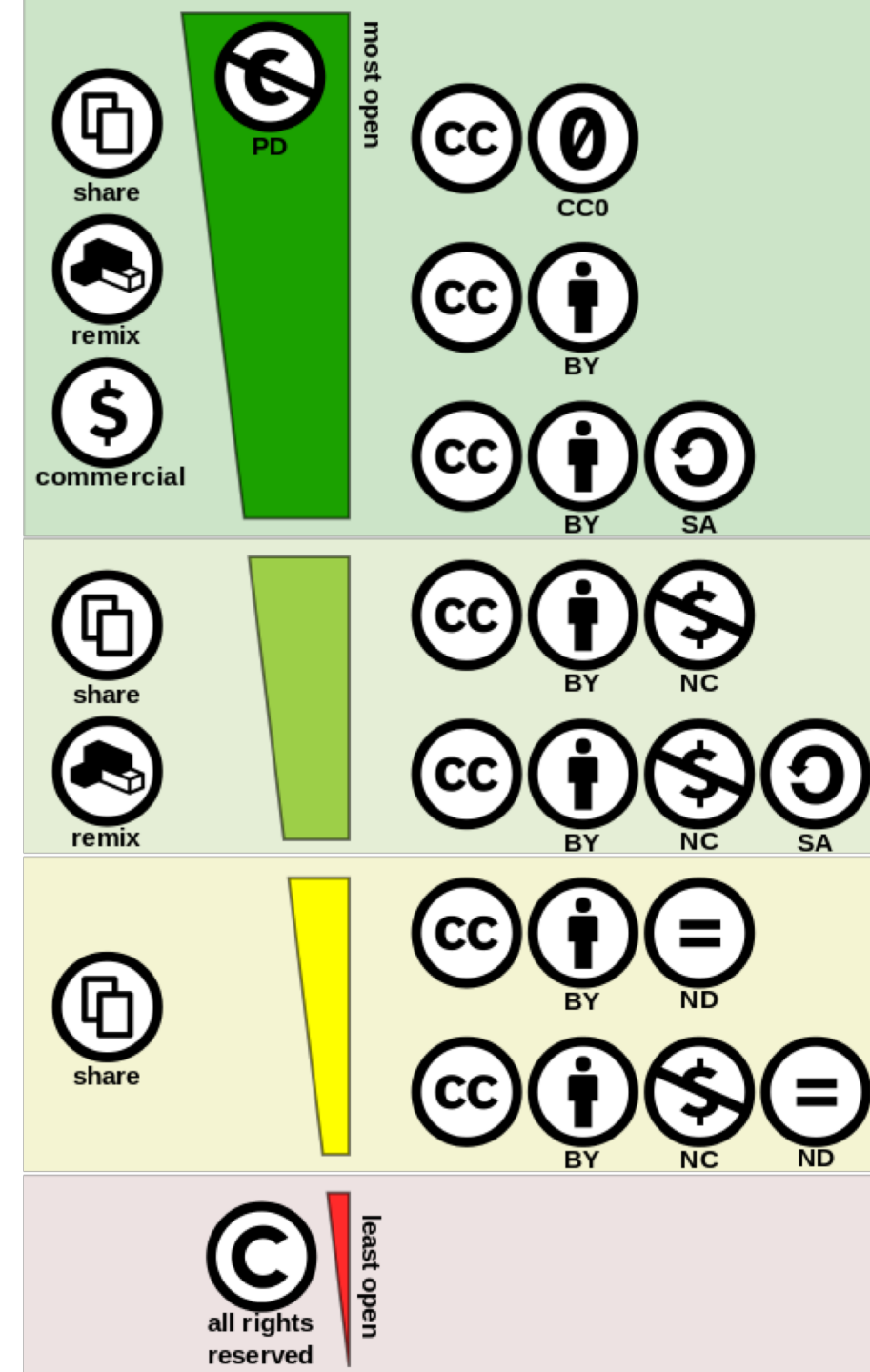
## How Do We Define Open?

- No barriers to read or download digital material
- Author/creator keeps the copyright & right to attribution
- License to allow free use, reuse and sharing
- Available in an open space

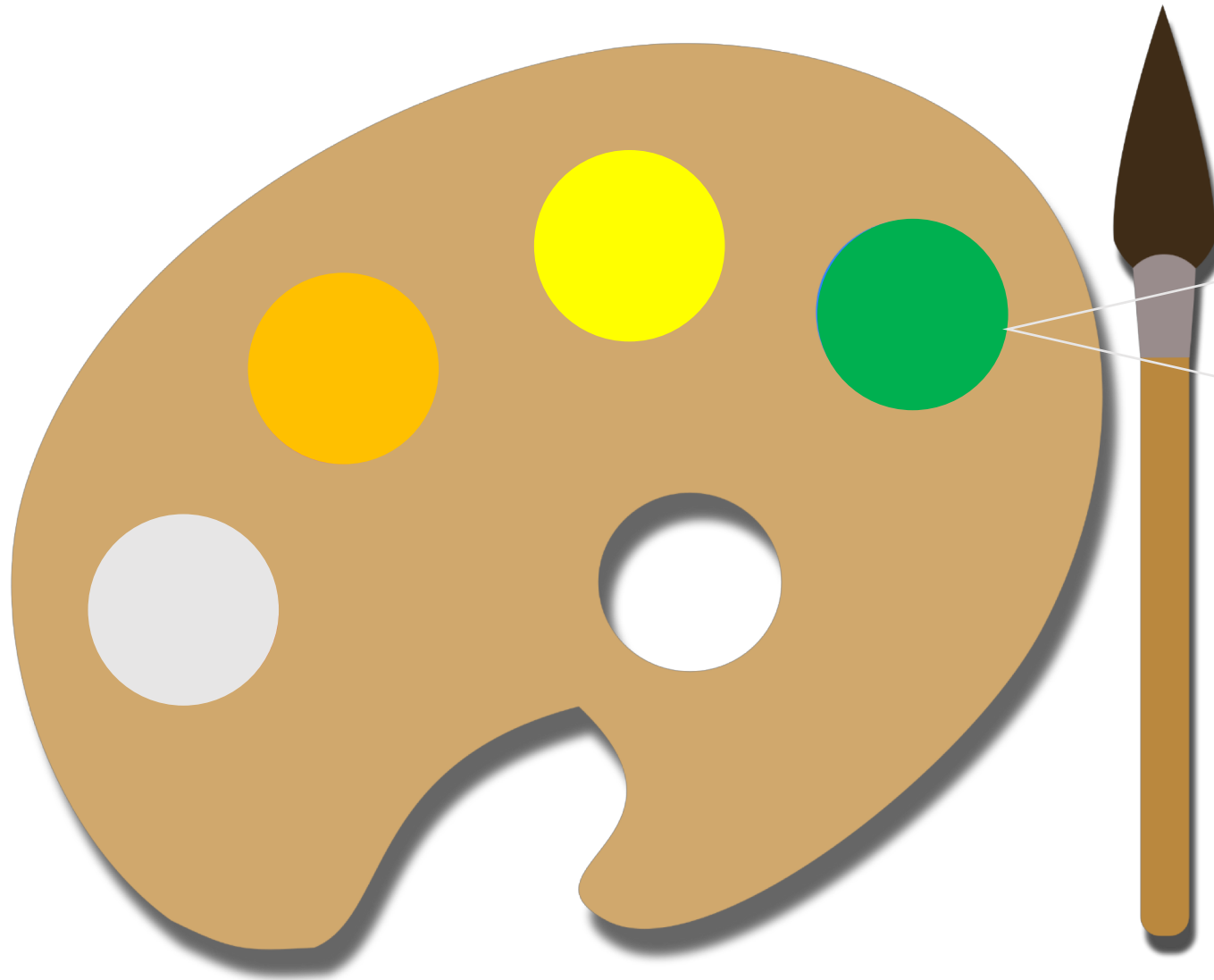


# Licensing

- CC – Creative Commons
- BY – The intrinsic right to be recognised as an author
- In order to share
  - non-commercially (NC)
  - Equal Terms, “share alike” (SA)
  - Wholly, without amendments, no derivatives (ND)
- See also: <https://vimeo.com/13590841>



# The OA Palette



## Green

+

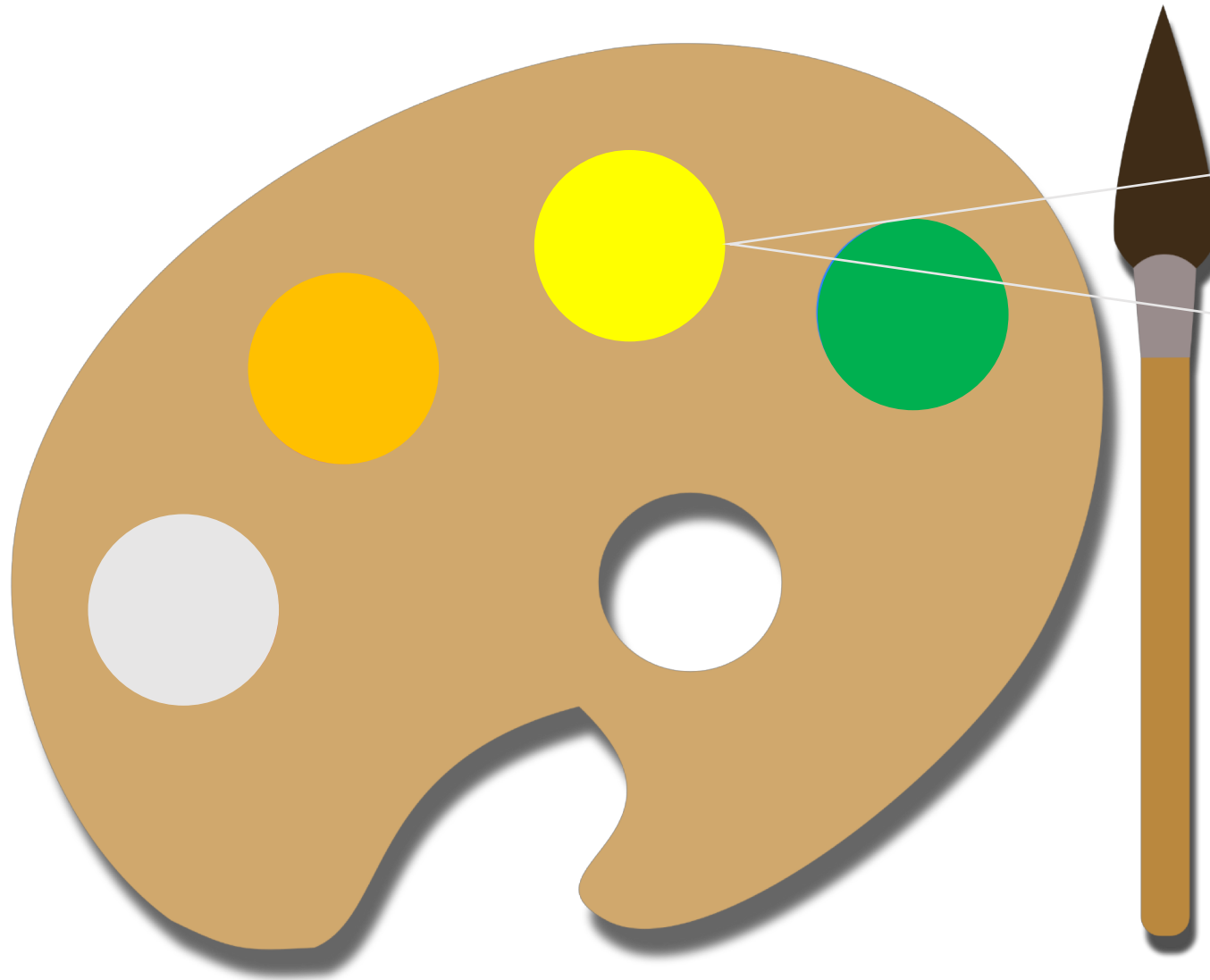
Own control of platform  
Working with the current  
publishing system  
No charges for authors

-

Cost effective?  
Extra admin for researchers &  
libraries  
Embargo times



# The OA Palette



## Hybrid

+

Working with the current system

Authors choose journal & audience

Established platforms & practices

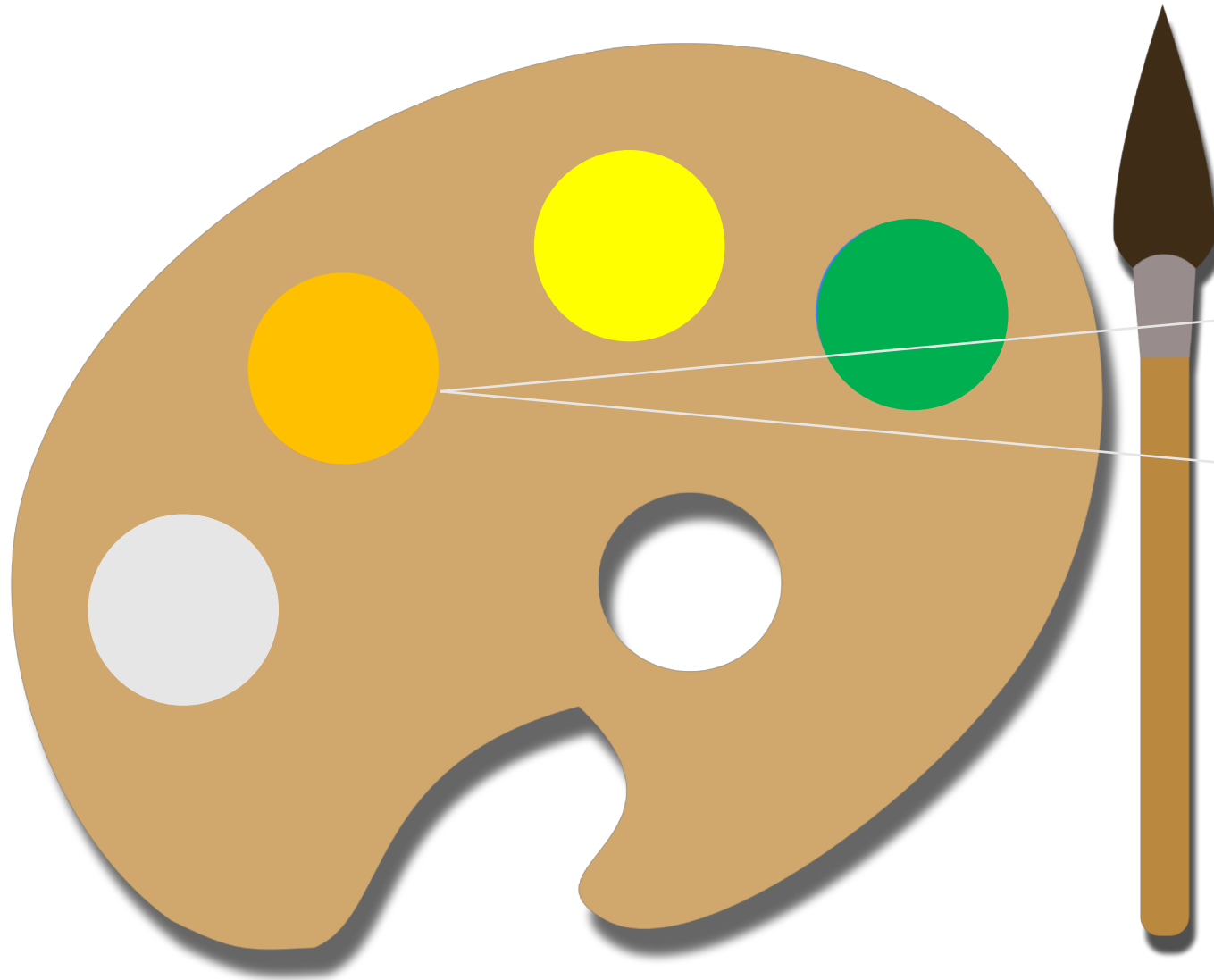
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Not moving the system forward

Increasing costs to pay for both publish & read

Publishers control the market

# The OA Palette



## Gold

+

Immediately OA

Affordable

Possibility to change the market

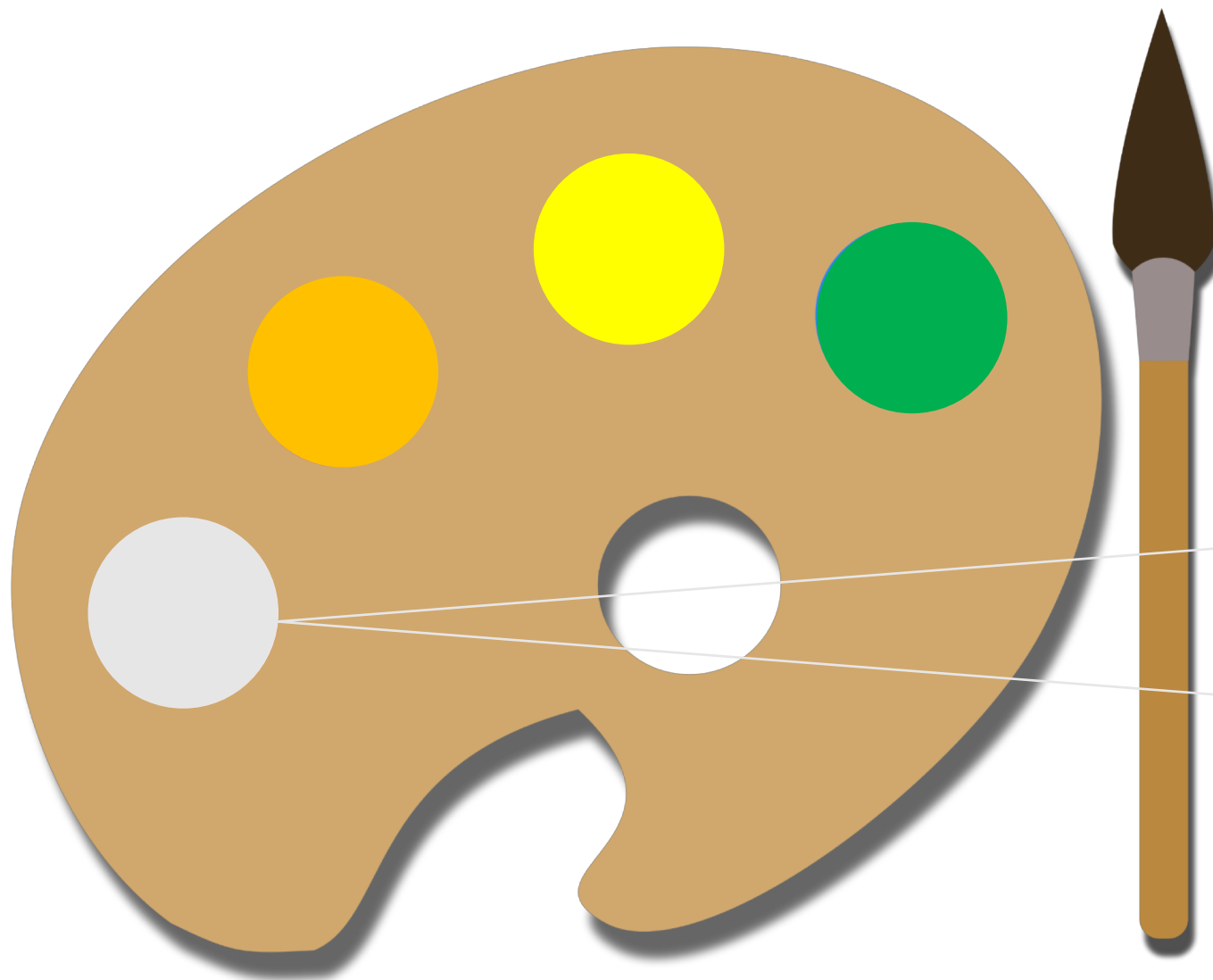
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Lower tier or no status journals

Predatory journals cluttering  
the market

Old journals may have to close

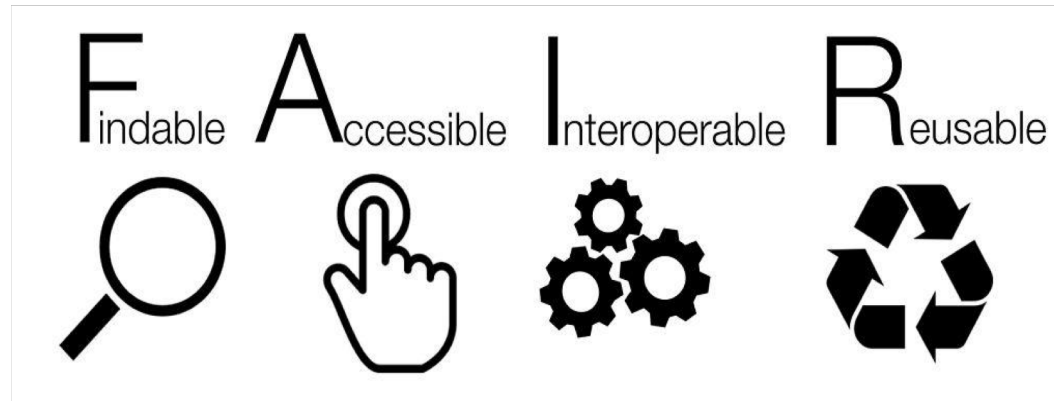
# The OA Palette



**Other models?** Grey | Bronze  
| Brown | Black | Diamond |  
Freemium etc. – perhaps only  
adding to the confusion.

Should we get rid of the colours of  
OA?

# Reproducible and Shareable Research



CC-BY-SA-4.0 FAIR guiding principles for data resources / SangyaPundir

- F – Findable – permanent links & archiving & metadata
- A – Accessible – no barriers & no lock-in
- I – Interoperable – to move between platforms
- R – Reusable – file formats & descriptions (metadata)



## Types of OA Content

- Articles – costs & levels of open & audience
- Preprints – <https://youtu.be/2zMgY8Dx9co>
- Open Data – depending on the nature of the data
- Open Educational Resources – still a new area



## What About Preprints?

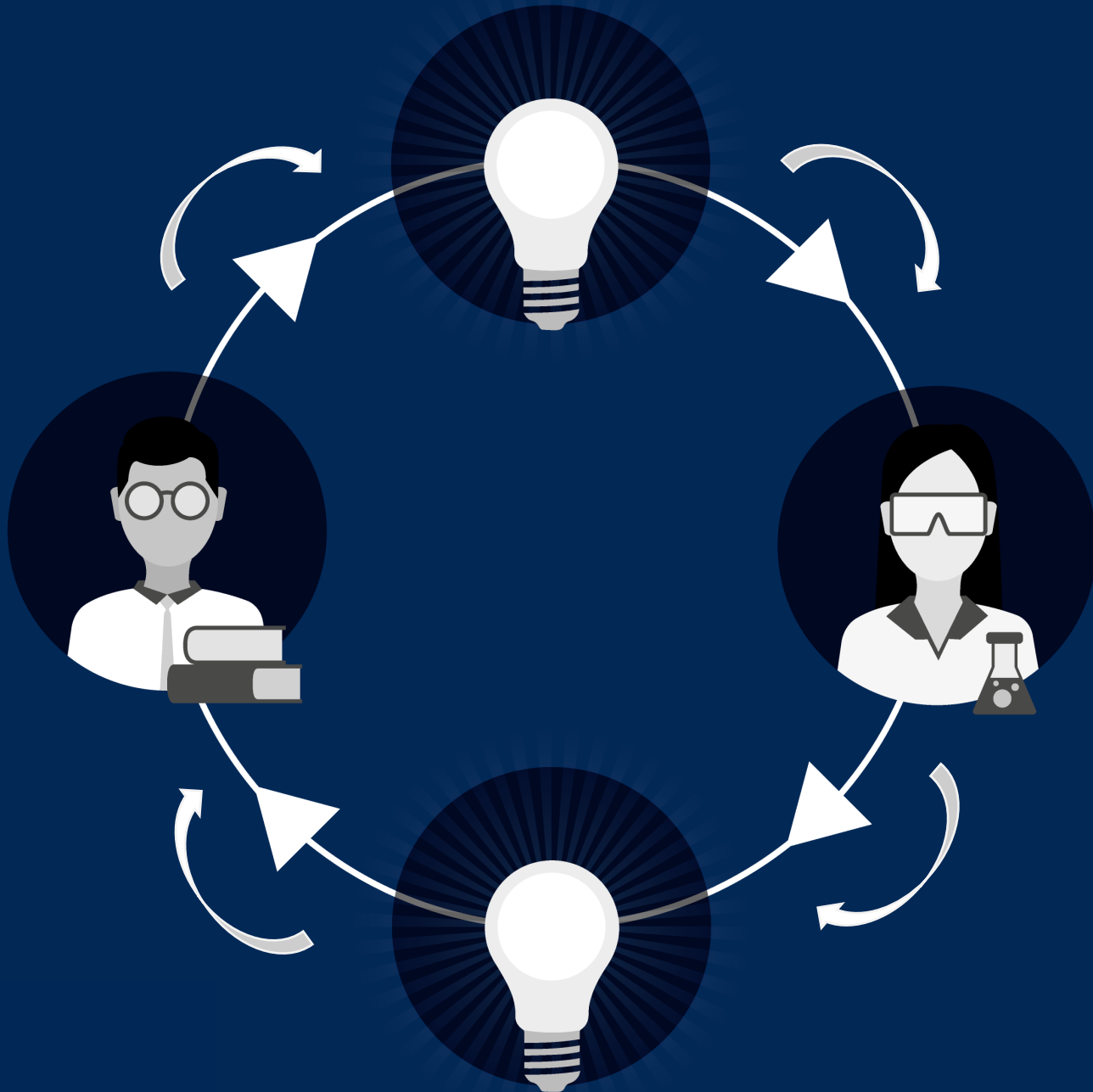
- Low threshold for fast & open publishing
- Trustworthy platforms on the rise
- Requires knowledge about metadata & formats
- Think about where and when and for whom you publish





Before choosing a journal...





# Science as a communicative practice

- Tradition of sharing ideas and testing results
- Research as a network activity
  - Journals
  - Societies
  - Conferences
  - Online spaces
- Where do you find your audience?



# Perspectives on Openness

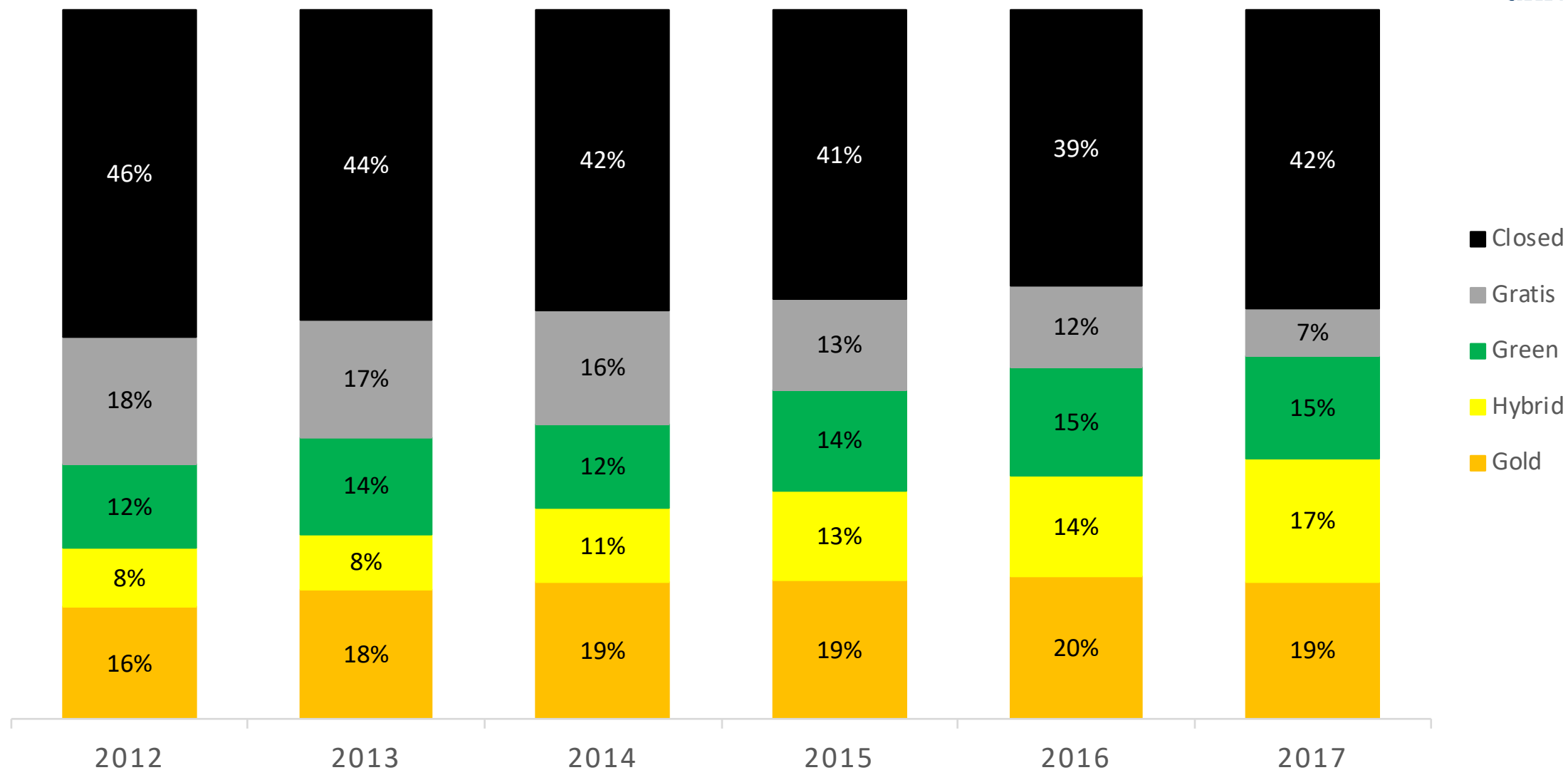
- Participation: to open up for discussion
  - Moving from consuming content to producing it
  - Adding something gives return on investment
- Identity: it matters who you are
  - Credibility for your own work
  - Ethical responsibility for the content



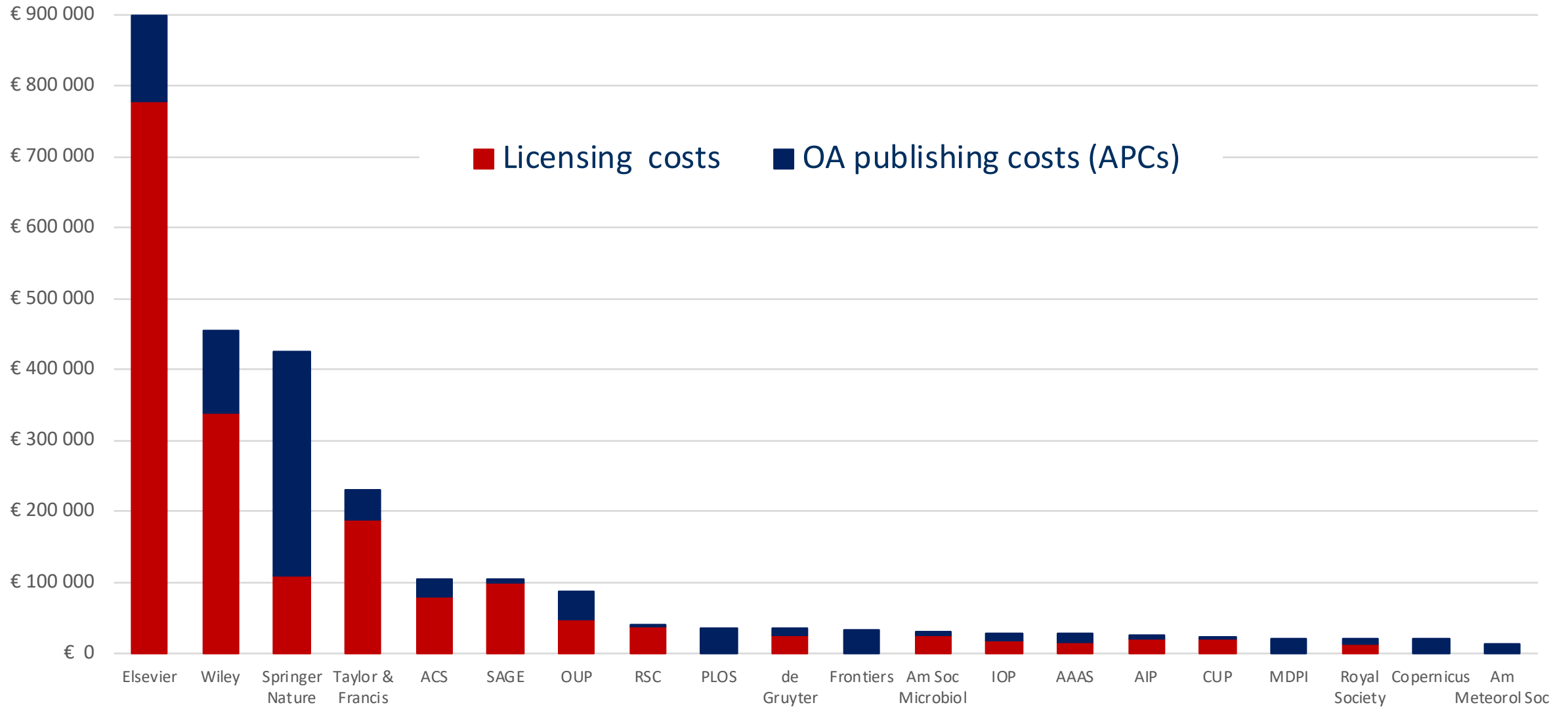
# Library Support for Publishing Open

- Institutional deals with publishers
- Funding for publishing in full OA journals

# Share and type of open access at SU



# Top 20 publishers SU 2017: Licensing + OA publishing costs





# Total cost of open access articles (APCs) at Stockholm University 2017



**€ 875 485**

# Current OA Agreements

- All APCs prepaid/invoiced directly to the library
- OA Publishers
  - PLoS, Copernicus, Frontiers, MDPI
- National consortia agreements (Bibsam)
  - De Gruyter, IOP Publishing, Royal Society of Chemistry, Springer, Taylor & Francis
- Read more: <https://www.su.se/library/apc>



# Funding for full OA Journals

- **Criteria**
  - Corresponding author affiliated with SU
  - Full Open Access journals only  
→ listed in [DOAJ \(Directory of Open Access Journals\)](#)
  - APC for accepted article must not have been paid already
- **Always use your SU Email address**
- **Contact: [openaccess@su.se](mailto:openaccess@su.se)**

# FAQ about Open Access & publishing costs

- What about old Elsevier articles, how can we access them?
  - You have access to all Elsevier journals before June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 via the normal channels.
  - If you want new articles, you can use the online tool "Get it Now" to order directly, or e-mail [openaccess@su.se](mailto:openaccess@su.se) for further advice.
  - Other options for new articles from Elsevier are the tool <https://unpaywall.org/> or to e-mail the author.
- What OA options do I have if I want to publish?
  - It depends on the journal or platform, of course.
  - You can search in the database <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/index.php> for publishers or journals.
- What is the advantage of a publisher version vs. a pre- or post-print?
  - Publisher version could be more versatile and distributed further via large databases and library subscriptions
  - Pre-prints are distributed openly, but might not have the advantage of the final publisher version (e.g. you have to save it in a suitable format and register the metadata yourself). Also depending on the platform you choose for publishing.
  - Post-prints might be subject to embargo for 2–24 months and is also only the manuscript version of your paper that can be used.
- What is the total cost in Sweden for publishing and reading?
  - Numbers should be available in the national library statistics database: <http://bibstat.kb.se/>
  - You can also check publishing fees from an international perspective in the Open APC database: <https://www.intact-project.org/openapc/>