Demystifying Open Access

Lisa Goddard & Shannon Gordon

Memorial University Libraries

June 4th, 2010

CLA 2010, Edmonton AB

Outline

I. Public OA

a) Citizens & OA

b) Open Education

c) Open Government

II. Academic OA

a) Green OA

b) Gold OA

c) Library Action

A quick definition

> **Open-access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions.**
>
> **- Peter Suber, 2007**

Creative Commons Licenses

Attribution

Attribution Non-commercial

Attribution No Derivatives

Attribution Share Alike

Open Access Materials

- **Journal articles**
- **Books**
- **Book chapters**
- **Music**
- **Film & video**
- **Learning objects**
- **Software**

- **Data**
- **Presentations**
- **Blog posts**
- **Documentation**
- **ANY creative or intellectual output**

Citizens & OA

Open Content Alliance

Internet Archive

IA Wayback Machine

Accessible Books - DAISY

Open Knowledge Foundation

Open Shakespeare

Alliance for Taxpayer Access

US Federal Research Public Access Act of 2009

- **Federal agencies with extramural research expenditures of over $100,000,000**

- **Results from research supported, in whole or in part, by gov funding must be made freely available online**

Right to Research

The Right to Research

THE RIGHT TO RESEARCH COALITION

Tell Congress you support the Federal Research Public Access Act
FRPAA
Act Now!
www.taxpayeraccess.org/frpaa

Students can't access research essential to their education.

Over the past 20 years, the price of subscriptions to scholarly journals has increased over 260%, and even before the current recession, library budgets could not keep up with the staggering increase in journal prices. Journal prices continue to increase rapidly, yet libraries are lucky to see their budgets remain the same and many face sharp cutbacks due to weak economic conditions.

While some publishers continue to make 30% profit margins, students on campuses across the country are in danger of losing access to journals that provide them with cutting edge research – research crucial for a complete education in any field of study. Over the past year, the situation has become so serious that it has led a major university provost to call the acquisition of scholarly journals "one of the most daunting challenges that research universities face."

This unsustainable system must change. Students deserve the best possible education and should not be artificially constrained by the selection of scholarly journals their campus is able to provide.

The Student Statement on the Right to Research

The Student Statement

For student organizations

For student governments

For libraries

Student Outreach Toolkit

Support Open Access:

- JOIN the coalition

Open Education

OER Commons

Materials Types

Activities & Labs	(7993)	Readings	(8966)
Assessments	(1754)	Simulations	(775)
Audio Lectures	(2314)	Syllabi	(5900)
Curriculum Standards	(5265)	Teaching & Learning Strategies	(2414)
Discussion Forums	(72)	Textbooks	(255)
Games	(360)	Training Materials	(345)
Homework & Assignments	(3000)	Video Lectures	(2803)
Lecture Notes	(1855)	Other	(2540)
Lesson Plans	(3576)		

Course Related Materials (28092)

Full Course	(3603)
Learning Module	(24384)
OpenCourseWare	(2440)

Libraries and Collections (2545)

Primary Source	(1704)
Teaching & Learning Strategies	(454)
Other	(191)

Open Text Books

Open Text Books

MIT Open Courseware

MIT OCW – High School

Foreign Language Materials

Open Government

UK Government – Feb. 2009

UK Government - June 2009

Web inventor to help Downing Street open up government data

Charles Arthur
guardian.co.uk, Wednesday 10 June 2009 14.07 BST
Article history

News > Technology > Internet

Tweet this (93)
Comments (8)
larger | smaller

Technology
Internet · Web 2.0 · Tim Berners-Lee · Politics and technology

Politics
Government data

Sir Tim Berners-Lee

Sir Tim Berners-Lee, the inventor of the world wide web, will help the British government to make its data more easily available online, Gordon Brown said today.

Open Data – data.gov.uk

data.gov.uk – Find a Doctor

Find GPs

Find your nearest GPs surgery quickly and easily, anywhere in England!

England has almost 11,000 registered General Practices (GPs) and surgeries on the NHS alone. So if you've moved to a new area and need to find a doctor to register with, or if you need to sort out a new GP for someone else, from miles away, then this app will help! The app is based on Open Government data provided by the UK's Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) together with the Office for National Statistics Access to Services Team and covers 97.9% of all registered practices in England.

Since a general practice surgery may either be a single surgery, or many surgery sites belonging to one practice, you can use this app to search for a surgery around your current location, or look for one in another area (eg whilst on holiday, where you may be moving to, or for a friend) via a simple place name or postcode search. Distances can be displayed in metric or imperial units and can be configured via the application preferences.

'Find a GP' uses the built in GPS on the iPhone to get your current location, but can also locate an iPod Touch in built-up WiFi areas. If your location cannot be determined automatically then you can always enter your post code to get started. Please note that an internet connection is required to get location and map data.

Data reproduced under the terms of the Office of Public Sector Information (OPSI) Click-Use Licence.

Navigation: Home | News | Apps | Find GPs | Find Pharmacies | Find Postboxes | Find Pubs & Bars | Find Recycling | Find Toilets | SF Trees | UK Dentists | Support

Data.gov.uk – Care Homes

Data.gov.uk – House Valuation

US Open Gov Directive

To Federal Depts, December 2009

1) Publish Gov Information Online

2) Improve the Quality of Gov Information

3) Create and Institutionalize a Culture of Open Government

Data.gov

Data.gov

Data.gov

Data.gov

Canadian Government

Canadian Gov't

Citizen led efforts

VisibleGovernment.ca is a Canadian non-profit that promotes online tools for government transparency.

Home

Projects
Access to Information
Disclosed.ca
Expense Visualizer
Grant Program
I Believe in Open
FixMyStreet

Links

Blog

Wiki

Campaigns

About Us

Expense Visualizer
In Development

Visualizer for Travel and Hospitality expenses scraped from federal government websites.

As the result of a federal government directive, Travel and Hospitality Expenses have been published on the web in Canada since 2004. This information is currently spread across **124 different department sites**, all publishing the data in subtly different formats. This project **scrapes** these expenses from the federal websites into a common format, so that this data can be supplied via an **API** to external tools and projects interested in using this information.

VisibleGovernment.ca has partnered with **Datalicious**, a Montreal data visualization firm, to produce a web visualization tool to allow users to:

• compare expenses by department

• compare expenses by individual

• compare expenses by time period

We hope that this visualization tool will spark interest across Canada in how **open government data** can help citizens become more involved in the workings of their government.

To get involved, join the **Google Group** for this project.

Citizen led efforts

Citizen led efforts

Citizen led efforts

Citizen led efforts

data.vancouver.ca

data.edmonton.ca

toronto.ca/open/

opendataottawa.ca

Public Libraries & OA

- **OA can vastly expand PL collections**
- **PL can promote OA resources**
- **Help open up local government**
- **Release your own content openly**
- **Encourage citizens to engage with OA issues**

Academic OA

Traditional landscape

Publicly funded projects → Author time & expertise → Rights given to publisher free of charge → Library community then pays to access research

The alternative

"**Open access is the principle that research should be accessible online, for free, immediately after publication.**" **(CARL & SPARC, 2008, p.3)**

OA benefits

- **More exposure; universal access**
- **Easier information discovery**
- **Automatic indexing**
- **Persistent access**
- **Long-term preservation**
- **Wide range of content**
- **Meet conditions of grant agencies**

(CARL & SPARC, 2008, p. 3)

Gold OA

publishing in OA journals

Access is...

immediate,
there is no waiting period

Gold OA benefits

- **Universal access**
- **Immediate access**
- **No embargo periods**
- **Unrestricted access**
- **Citation advantage**
- **Meet conditions of grant agencies**

5000+ titles

Total # of Canadian titles in the DOAJ

Annual growth of Canadian titles in the DOAJ

SFU Educational Review

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

Open Medicine

B Evidence Based
Library and Information Practice

Canadian Political Science Review

Partnership
The Canadian Journal of Library and Information Practice and Research

PLoS BIOLOGY

Journal of Military & Strategic Studies

Potential fee

- **Author processing charges (APCs)**

- **Traditional publishers**
  - ❖ OnlineOpen (WileyInterScience)
  - ❖ Oxford Open (OUP)
  - ❖ Open Choice (Springer)

'Gold' library action

- **Publicity: Raising awareness**
- **Journal hosting services**
- **Promote OA mandates**
- **OA author funds**
- **Institutional memberships**

Action: Raising awareness

Action: Journal hosting

- **Open Journal Systems (OJS)**
  - ❖ Free online publishing platform
- **Library support**
  - ❖ Training, submission process, workflow, layout, long-term archiving
  - ❖ Indexing in Google, OAIster, DOAJ

OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEMS

Journal Help

Home > Archives > Vol 1 (2009)

Vol 1 (2009)

Winter 2009

Table of Contents

From the Editor

Editor's Note   PDF
    Jillian Terry

Articles

USER

Username
Password
☐ Remember me
Log In

JOURNAL CONTENT

Search

All ▼
Search

Browse
- By Issue
- By Author
- By Title
- Other Journals

FONT SIZE
A A A

Potential uses

- **Launch a journal, magazine or newsletter**

- **Move print journal to e-platform**

- **Participate in editing or peer review process**

- **Use as a teaching & learning tool**

Action: Institutional membership

Action: Create OA policy

University of Guelph

About | Sitemap | Contact Us

About the Library

OffCampus SignOn

Library > About > News > Dsp ViewArticle

Library News

Text Size: S M L XL

School of Environmental Sciences establishes open access policy

Posted: Thursday, November 26, 2009

The School of Environmental Sciences has taken a leadership role in promoting Open Access on campus by establishing a policy for their researchers. See the Policy Statement below and visit their collections in the Atrium.

Policy Statement

Researchers in the School of Environmental Sciences commit to making the best possible effort to publish in venues providing unrestricted public access to their works. They will endeavour to secure the right to self-archive their published materials, and will deposit these works in the Atrium.

The School of Environmental Sciences grants the University of Guelph Library the non-exclusive right to make their scholarly publications accessible through self-archiving in the Atrium institutional repository subject to copyright restrictions.

CHANGING LIVES
IMPROVING LIFE

About the Library
Policies
History
News
Special Initiatives
Staff
Service Hours
Directions
Student Jobs
Recruitment

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

Position Statements

Home → Resources → Position Statements

Canadian Library Association / Association canadienne des bibliothèques Position Statement on Open Access for Canadian Libraries

Approved by Executive Council ~ May 21, 2008

Whereas connecting users with the information they need is one of the library's most essential functions, and access to information is one of librarianship's most cherished values, therefore CLA recommends that Canadian libraries of all types strongly support and encourage open access.

CLA encourages Canadian libraries of all types to:

Submitted by the BCLA Information Policy Committee to the BCLA AGM, Saturday, June 19, 2004

A Resolution on Open Access

- **Sets an example**
- **Encourages awareness**
- **Recent May/10 LAA vote to create OA policy**

Action: Create OA author fund

The Open Access Authors Fund is designed to pay the fees charged by publishers for articles to be published in Open Access (OA) journals. These fees are often referred to as "author fees", "author payments", "open access charges", "article processing fees", or "submission fees" (there are a wide variety of terms).

The Open Access Authors Fund, the first of its kind in Canada, has $100,000 CAN. It began in fiscal year 2008/2009 and is a multi-year commitment. The fund is paid for by Libraries and Cultural Resources at the University of Calgary.

Application Procedure

Applicants should first read the criteria below and then complete the application form. Please also see the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ).

New Open Access Fund

Last year, more than one third of the SFU Library's collections budget—$4 million—was spent on the renewal of e-journal subscriptions. Of that, over half went to just four commercial publishers. "Each year it costs more, leaving less and less money to purchase monographs and smaller independent journals," says Gwen Bird, Associate University Librarian, Collections. "These large companies post very large profits on their balance sheets every year, while the University finds itself in an environment of ever tighter budgets. The current situation is unsustainable." Since one of the central goals of the Library is to provide access to scholarly literature, SFU continues to renew the large publisher packages, but carefully tracks usage to ensure those high-priced journals are still in demand. "At the same time, we recognize that reform of scholarly publishing is imperative," says Bird. Nevertheless, it is the prerogative of faculty and Senate to mandate any open access publishing requirement.

At its January 2010 meeting, the Senate Library Committee adopted sweeping recommendations that will make SFU one of only three Canadian universities to embrace Open Access (OA) publishing. "We're going to put our money where our mouth is," says Bird. OA Journals are scholarly peer-reviewed journals freely available on the web without subscription fees, but they are often supported through Article Processing Charges (APCs) levied to authors. Fees range from a few hundred to several thousand dollars per accepted paper. Prominent examples are BioMed Central, Public Library of Science, and Hindawi.

SFU's pre-pay BioMedCentral membership resulted in a four-fold increase in SFU authors publishing in Open Access BMC journals. A full pre-pay BMC membership has been reinstated beginning February 2010, with some restrictions.

SFU.CA Burnaby | Surrey | Vancouver

SFU Online | A-Z Links | SFU Search

Home | About ▼ | My Library ▼ | Help ▼ | Find ▼

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Ask. Explore. Discover.

uoZone Library Directories Maps

uOttawa

University of Ottawa – Canada's university

Search

About uOttawa | Prospective Students | Students | Services | Academics | Research | News and Events | Alumni and Friends

Home > Open Access > Author Fund

Quick Picks

What is it? »

Why contribute? »

Support open access »

uOttawa initiatives »

Author Fund

Author Fund: Criteria

Author Fund: FAQ

Additional resources »

Contact information

Patrick Labelle
Morisset Hall (**Map**)
65 University Private

Open Access

Author Fund

Open access provides free access to research. However, making material available is not always free for authors.

Some open access journals and most hybrid journals charge authors fees to enable them to disseminate their research in open access. Such fees can range from $1,000 to $5,000 per article.

In an effort to encourage scholars to make their research available in open access, the University has established an *Author Fund in Support of Open Access Publishing* to assist researchers in paying fees charged by publishers to make material available in open access.

The Fund also supports authors who must comply with policies established by granting agencies that require open access dissemination of funded research and who have not already received funds for this express purpose.

▶ Apply online

For more information, consult the:

Support open access

▶ Self-archive your research

▶ Publish in open access journals

▶ Publish in hybrid journals

▶ Retain copyright

▶ Exercise influence

visibility impact

Green OA

Self-archiving in a repository

Institutional repositories

"An institutional repository (IR) is a digital collection of an organization's intellectual output. Institutional repositories centralize, preserve, and make accessible the knowledge generated by academic institutions." (CARL, 2005, 'About')

Sample content

- **Pre & post-prints**
- **Publisher PDF**
- **Conference papers**
- **Technical reports**
- **Working papers**
- **Theses**
- **Data sets**

Research output

Green OA benefits

- **Can often still publish in traditional journals**

- **Increased exposure & research impact**

- **Participate in the OA movement**

- **Meets conditions of funding agencies**

What repositories exist?

OpenDOAR repositories by continent

- Europe (818)
- North America (433)
- Asia (284)
- South America (81)
- Australasia (79)
- Africa (38)
- Caribbean (7)
- Central America (6)

Funding agency requirements

Isn't self-archiving illegal?

SHERPA RoMEO

RoMEO Home | Search RoMEO | Browse RoMEO Publishers | Suggest a Publisher

Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.

Search

Search: ● Journal titles or ISSNs ○ Publisher names

for [   ]

find ○ **contains** or ● **starts with** or ○ **Exact** phrase only ○ **ISSN**

Show open access mandate compliance in results for:

[No funders   ▼]

[Search] [Reset]

Publisher:	Emerald
Author's Pre-print:	✔ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
Author's Post-print:	✔ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
Publisher's Version/PDF:	✘ author cannot archive publisher's version/PDF

Repository policies

ROARMAP

| HOME | SOFTWARE | SERVICES | OPEN ACCESS |

ROARMAP (Registry of Open Access Repository Material Archiving Policies)

as recommended by the **Berlin Declaration**

- Register your Institutional Policy in ROARMAP
- also register your Institutional Repository in ROAR

Summary By Type

89	INSTITUTIONAL	5	PROPOSED INSTITUTIONAL
23	DEPARTMENTAL	2	PROPOSED DEPARTMENTAL
44	FUNDER	7	PROPOSED FUNDER
60	THESIS	0	PROPOSED THESIS
0	MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL	5	PROPOSED MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL
216	TOTAL MANDATES	19	TOTAL PROPOSED MANDATES

'Green' library action

- **Publicity: educate library users**
- **Develop repository**
- **Creating archiving policies**
- **Clear rights statements**
- **Submission/self-archiving support**

Action: Develop repository

Canadian IRs

Canadian Association of Research Libraries / Association des bibliothèques de recherche Open Archives Metadata Harvester

REVISE SEARCH

Conflict and culture in Irish-Newfoundland Roman Catholicism, 1829-1850.
FitzGerald, John Edward.
2009-03-25
VIEW RECORD | VIEW ORIGINAL

Newfoundland and Labrador Targeted Gambling Prevalence Study
Market Quest Research Group, Inc.
Newfoundland and Labrador. Dept. of Health and Community Services
2010-01-21
VIEW RECORD | VIEW ORIGINAL

2009 Newfoundland and Labrador Gambling Prevalence Study
Market Quest Research Group Inc.
Newfoundland and Labrador. Dept. of Health and Community Services
2010-01-21
VIEW RECORD | VIEW ORIGINAL

2005 Newfoundland and Labrador Gambling Prevalence Study
Market Quest Research Group Inc.
Newfoundland and Labrador. Dept. of Health and Community Services
2010-01-21
VIEW RECORD | VIEW ORIGINAL

OAIster

Action: Archiving policies

"**Each federal research funding agency should expeditiously but carefully develop and implement an explicit public access policy that brings about free public access to the results of the research that it funds as soon as possible after those results have been published in a peer-reviewed journal.**"

(US Scholarly Publishing Roundtable, 2010)

Federal Research Public Access Act

"…**would require** that 11 U.S. government agencies with annual extramural research expenditures over $100 million make manuscripts of journal articles stemming from research funded by that agency **publicly available**…will be maintained and preserved in a digital archive……Each manuscript will be freely available to users without charge **within six months after it has been published in a peer-reviewed journa**l."

(SPARC, 2010)

Why OA?

⇒ **Universal access**

⇒ **More exposure, increased impact**

⇒ **Permanent, persistent access**

⇒ **Easier information discovery**

⇒ **Meet conditions of grant agencies**

Questions?

Recommended readings

- Bankier, J., Foster, C., & Wiley, G. (2009). Institutional repositories—Strategies for the present and future. *Serials Librarian, 56*(1), 109-115.

- Canadian Association of Research Libraries. (2005). *About the CARL institutional repository program.* Retrieved February 25, 2010, from http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/institutional_repositories/about-e.html

- Canadian Association of Research Libraries. (2005). *CARL institutional repository program*. Retrieved from http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/institutional_repositories/institutional _repositories-e.html.

- Canadian Association of Research Libraries & Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition. (2008). *Greater reach for your research: Expanding readership through digital repositories*. Retrieved September 14, 2009, from http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/author/sparc_repositories.pdf

- Corbett, H. (2009). The crisis in scholarly communication, part I: Understanding the issues and engaging your faculty. *Technical Services Quarterly, 26*(2), 125-134.

- Corbett, H. (2009). The crisis in scholarly communication, part II: Internal impacts on the library, with a focus on technical services. *Technical Services Quarterly, 26*(3), 173-182.

...more

- Hackman, T. (2009). What's the opposite of a pyrrhic victory? Lessons learned from an open access defeat. *College & Research Libraries News, 70*(9), 518-21, 538.

- Harnad, S. (2008). Waking OA's "slumbering giant": The university's mandate to mandate open access. *New Review of Information Networking, 14*(1), 51-68.

- Ho, A. K., & Lee, D. R. (2010). Recognizing opportunities: Conversational openings to promote positive scholarly communication change. *College & Research Libraries News, 71*(2), 83-87.

- Jacobs, N. (2006). *Open access: Key strategic, technical and economic aspects*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.

- Jones, R., Andrew, T., & MacColl, J. (2006). *The institutional repository*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.

- Mondoux, J., & Shiri, A. (2009). Institutional repositories in Canadian post-secondary institutions. *Aslib Proceedings, 61*(5), 436-458.

- Palmer, K. L., Dill, E., & Christie, C. (2009). Where there's a will there's a way?: Survey of academic librarian attitudes about open access. *College & Research Libraries, 70*(4), 315-335.

...and more

- Scholarly Publishing Roundtable. (2010). *Report and recommendations from the Scholarly Publishing Roundtable*. Retrieved from http://www.aau.edu/policy/scholarly_publishing_roundtable.aspx?id=6894.

- Shearer, K. *A review of emerging models in Canadian academic publishing.* Retrieved March 15, 2010, from https://circle.ubc.ca/handle/2429/24008.

- Solomon, D. J. (2008). *Developing open access journals: A practical guide*. Oxford: Chandos Pub.

- SPARC. (2010). *Federal Research Public Access Act*. Retrieved May 28, 2010, from http://www.arl.org/sparc/advocacy/frpaa/index.shtml.

- Willinsky, J. (2006). *The access principle: The case for open access to research and scholarship*. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.

- Xia, J. (2009). Library publishing as a new model of scholarly communication. *Journal of Scholarly Publishing, 40*(4), 370-383.