

SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING & ACADEMIC RESOURCES COALITION SPARC EUROPE

Institutional Repositories & Open Access – The Future of Scholarly Communication?

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The Situation Today

- Dissatisfaction with the current scholarly communication model
- Even the wealthiest institution cannot purchase access to all the information that all of its researchers require
- Site-licenses and consortia deals have helped, but mainly in the richest countries
- Many commercial publishers charge extra for online access – so causing more pressure on budgets



Aggregated system

Scholarly publishing comprises four functions:

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATION Establishing Certifying the

intellectual priority

quality/validity of the research of research

AWARENESS

Assuring accessibility **ARCHIVING**

Preserving research for future use

Current model:

integrates these functions in journals



Unlocking opportunities

- Opportunities for expanded access and new uses offered by
 - evolving digital publishing technologies
 - ever-expanding networking
- Better ways to handle increasing volume of research generated
- Technology offers the chance for academia to take back control of scholarly communication





What are institutional repositories?

Essential elements

- *Institutionally defined:* Content generated by institutional community
- Scholarly content: preprints and working papers, published articles, enduring teaching materials, student theses, data-sets, etc.
- Cumulative & perpetual: preserve ongoing access to material
- Interoperable & open access: free, online, global





Why institutional repositories?

For the Individual

- Provide a central archive of their work
- Increase the dissemination and impact of their research
- Acts as a full CV

For the Institution

- Increases visibility and prestige
- Acts as an advertisement to funding sources, potential new faculty and students, etc.

For Society

- Provide access to the world's research
- Ensures long-term preservation of institutes' academic output





Certification

- Peer review journals sit above institutional repositories to form 'overlay journals'
- Overlay journals give stamp of quality to the research presented in the repositories
- Existing journals could convert to overlay journals or new journals could be launched
- Overlay journals should be open access



Open Access

What is it?

Call for *free*, *unrestricted access* on the public internet to the literature that scholars give to the world *without expectation of payment*.

Why?

Accelerate research, enrich education, share learning among rich & poor nations, enhance return on taxpayer investment in research.

How?

Use existing funds to pay for dissemination, not access.





Move to Open Access

- Can costs be reduced by not producing print journal (or using new digital printing technology)?
- Online production costs can be covered from:
 - Academies
 - Libraries
 - Government
 - Independent foundations
 - Authors
 - Advertisers
 - A combination of the above





Advantages of Open Access Journals

- They increase the dissemination authors' research from a few hundred institutes to everybody in the world with web access
- They increase the profile of authors, institutes, and countries
- By removing print and postage they reduce costs
- They allow the possibility of revitalising non-English language publishing



- Institutional Repositories

- Eprints.org Southampton produced software
- D-Space MIT Repository, expanding to Cambridge, UK
- SHERPA UK
- DARE The Netherlands
- SPARC Resources –

(http://www.arl.org/sparc/core/index.asp?page=m0)





Theory Into Practice - Institutional Repositories

Australia National University Universite de Montreal

Aalborg University Universitat Essen

Universitat Stuttgart Utrecht University

Lunds Universitet CERN

National University of Ireland University of Bath

University of Glasgow University of Nottingham

California Digital Library Caltech

MIT Academy of Sciences, Belarus





- Open Access

SPARC open access journal partners:

- Algebraic and Geometric Topology
- BioMed Central
- Documenta Mathematica
- Calif. Digital Library eScholarship
- Geometry & Topology
- Journal of Insect Science
- Journal of Machine Learning Research
- New Journal of Physics



- Open Access

- Two new journals from the Public Library of Science
 - PLoS Biology and PLoS Medicine
- Indian Academy of Sciences has made their 11 journals available free online





- Building Momentum

- Increasing numbers of libraries are taking on role of hosts for institutional repositories
- More open access journals prove the feasibility of the business model
- Increasing awareness of authors of need to retain their publishing rights
- Increasing awareness amongst funding bodies of publishing issues
- Entry level for new players reduced
- Membership of SPARC Europe increasing





SPARC Europe

Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition

- Formed in 2002 following the success of SPARC (launched in 1998 by the US Association of Research Libraries)
- Encourages partnership between libraries, academics, societies and responsible publishers
- Currently focused on STM, but coverage expanding
- Has over 50 members and is growing
- By acting together the members can influence the future of scholarly publishing



SPARC Europe: Linking Advocacy & Action

www.sparceurope.org

ADVOCACY

Enhance awareness

Promote action options

Demonstrate success

PUBLISHING INITIATIVES

Aid editors, societies, universities

Build capacity

Reduce startup risk





SPARC Education & Advocacy





Create Change

www.createchange.org





SPARC Publishing Initiatives



- Alternative vehicles for editorial boards
- Head-to-head competition with highpriced journals



- Broad-scale aggregation, integration
- Community control of broad channels
- Collaboration among scientists/ societies and institutions



- Innovative business models
- Alternatives to institutional subscriptionbased journal economy





Measures of Success

- SPARC supported projects are financially viable and significantly less expensive
- SPARC supported products are attracting quality authors and editors
- New players have entered the STM marketplace (SPARC partners and others)
- Created an environment where editorial boards are emboldened to take action
- STM journal price increases have moderated
- New models are gaining acceptance



Create Change!



"Although the battle is being fought over subscription prices, what is really at stake...is the scientific process itself."

New York Times, Dec. 8, 1998

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