

Preparing for the shift to OPEN

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The scientific publishing ecosystem is shifting from paywalled to open access. In Europe it is reaching its tipping point.



OA in Europe: EU-level

- 2014: EC Research funding programme (Horizon 2020) mandates open access to all scientific publications
- 2016: EU member states issue joint statement about target to make all new papers OA by 2020
- 2018: 11 national research funders mandate OA for grantees by 2020 (Plan-S)

 Netherlands, France, UK, Sweden, Norway, Austria, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Slovenia and Luxmbourg



OA in Europe: country level



- 2014: REF-OA-policy announced (4 HE funding bodies)
 - self-archiving; max. embargo periods; licences
- 2021: REF 2021 open access policy
- 2018: 50% of articles are open as a result of arduous negotiations with publishers
- 2020: 100% open in fully OA-journals
- 2018: 350 German universities and research organizations have OA-policy; but no coordinated approach from the funders
- 2018: OA2020-DE and Knowledge Unlatched planning large-scale conversion of journals to Open Access





OA in France

- 2016: La loi pour une République numérique
 - Open access for scientific publications funded at least half by public funds: researchers have the right to freely disseminate their writings after a six-month embargo period for science, medicine and technology and twelve months for the humanities and social sciences;
- 2018: Plan national pour la science ouverte
 - Aiming for 100% OA:
 - Mandate the open access publication of articles and books from research financed by public tender.
 - Create a fund for open science.
 - Support the national repository HAL and simplify the deposit by researchers who publish in open access on other platforms in the world.



OA increasing part of library workflows

- More OA-publications
- More OA-aggregators and search services, directories of OA-repositories, etc. in the discovery layer
- More responsibilities for IRs to manage OA-deposits
- More reporting on OA-compliance to funders (CRIS/RIM)
- More OA-metrics
- ...



STARTING THE CONVERSATION



Distinguished Seminar Series



Featuring Char Booth on Open Access and Information Privilege



OCLC Global Council: OA and Open Content













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Rupert Schaab (EMEA) Tuba Akbaytürk (EMEA)

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Defining Open Content

- Open and freely available
- Accessible immediately and online
- Digital and usable fully in a digital environment
- Acknowledging the "continuum of openness"



Framing the Open Content Discussion

Next provides insight and information about the work being done by and for libraries all over the world.

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An "open" discussion



Rachel Frick • 25 October 2018 • Customer Experience



What does "open" mean? There's a general acknowledgment among librarians,



Sneak preview of survey findings

705 responses from 82 countries

- 72% are research libraries and university libraries
- 91% are currently involved in Open Content activities
- Current top 3 Open Content activities:
 - 1. Supporting users/instructors/digital literacy programmes
 - 2. Promoting the discovery of Open Content
 - 3. Operating an institutional repository



PLANNING FOR OPEN CONTENT



















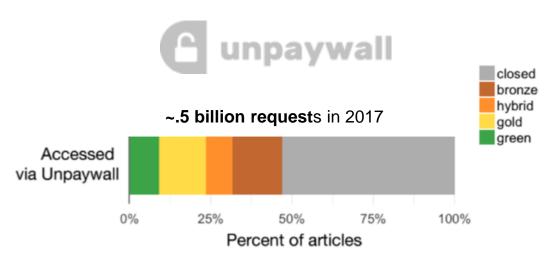




Leverage links from Unpaywall

Largest OA index

47% of articles
 viewed by Unpaywall
 users are OA





Identify OA-links:

MARC-proposal accepted



- Changes to MARC fields for designating Open Access and License information
- Scales to millions of links at OCLC



STEWARDSHIP OF OPEN CONTENT



Areas for research?

- Libraries' responsibilities/roles/capacities for stewardship of OA and Open Content
- Metadata practices for OA and open content
- Impact of OS on research libraries
- Information privilege and access to open content
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THANK YOU

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