

EAS Session: The Changing Scientific Publishing Paradigm (LS8)



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Background — Work culture in astronomy



**Open Access (OA)** — What and why?



Institutional View — The Colors of OA Publishing



**Researchers' View** — OA considerations for authors



**The Larger View** — OA in context





# WORK CULTURE IN ASTRONOMY

Observatories typically in remote places



Community (researchers and librarians) closely connected



Tradition of sharing and exchange (papers, data, code...)





### **CORE JOURNALS**

Four journals > 35% of refereed astronomy literature



Governed by Learned Societies, published by commercial publishers

- American Astronomical Society (AAS) / IOP Publishing
- Royal Astronomical Society (RAS) / Oxford Univ. Press
- European Southern Observatory (ESO) / EDP Sciences



Community of researchers strongly influences publishing developments



THE

ASTROPH

IOURNAL

THE

ASTRONO JOURNAL

stronomy

strophysics



### READ ACCESS

Wide-spread use of Green OA (arXiv/astro-ph)



Core journals digitised and freely available back to vol. 1



Publishers provide temporary access to selected recent articles



Access to core journal content often one year after publication





# **OPEN ACCESS - WHAT AND WHY?**

# Definition

Open Access is the free, immediate, online availability of research articles coupled with the rights to use these articles fully in the digital environment.

SPARC (the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition) https://sparcopen.org/open-access/

# Ontivations

Make publicly funded research available to all: knowledge exchange Reduce expenditure for journal subscriptions: cost transparency





# BENEFITS OF OPEN ACCESS



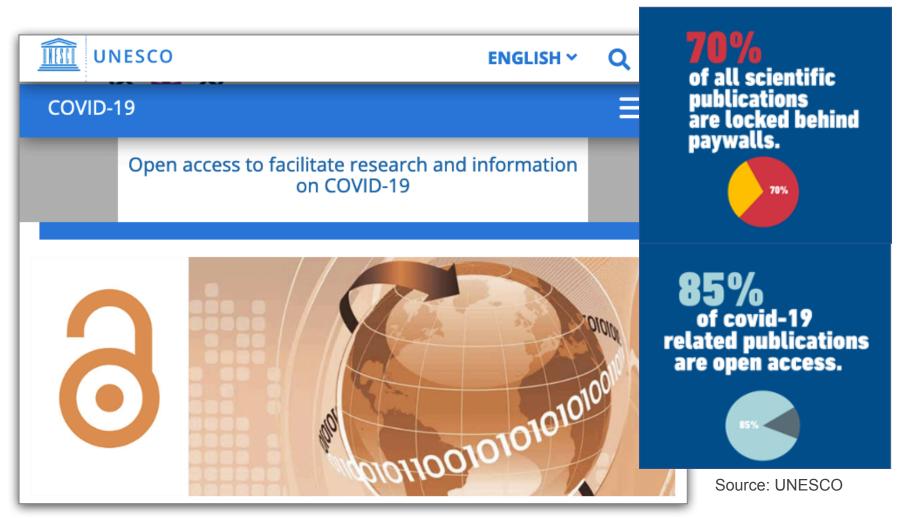
CC-BY Danny Kingsley & Sarah Brown

Diagram from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Benefitsofopenaccess\_cc-by\_logo.pd\_eng.jpg, D. Kingsley & S. Brown, CC-BY 4.0





# BENEFITS OF OPEN ACCESS (CONTD.)



https://en.unesco.org/covid19/communicationinformationresponse/opensolutions





# DRIVERS OF OPEN ACCESS

### Early adopters, OA advocates

- Researchers (Peter Suber (Harvard); Paul Ginsparg, arXiv)
- Organisations (e.g., CERN)
- Librarians & their institutions

### Funders

- Since 2018: Plan S (cOAlition S)
- Consortium led by European Commission (EC) and European Research Council (ERC)
- National, international, charitable funders,
  e.g., Wellcome and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Plan S solution, shock, shift....
- Mandatory OA: "Making full and immediate Open Access a reality"







# PLAN S PRINCIPLES

https://www.coalition-s.org/plan\_s\_principles/

- 01 CC-BY
- 02 Quality of OA
- 03 Incentives for OA
- 04 OA Funds
- 05 Capped fees

- 06 Aligned policies
- 07 All scholarly publications
- 08 Open archives and repositories
- 09 No hybrid
- 10 Monitor compliance, sanction non-compliance

### 01 CC-BY

- Authors retain copyright of their publications
- Open license mandatory, preferably Creative Commons Attribution License (CC-BY)



Making full and immediate Ope Access a reality

arXiv/astro-ph: typically non-exclusive right to distribute articles, not CC-BY





# PLAN S PRINCIPLES (CONTD.)



### 02 Quality of OA

- Funders will ensure jointly establishment of robust quality criteria
- cOAlition S will work with Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) and the Directory of Open Access Repositories (OpenDOAR) to identify compliant journals + repositories

Attempt to avoid predatory / deceptive journals

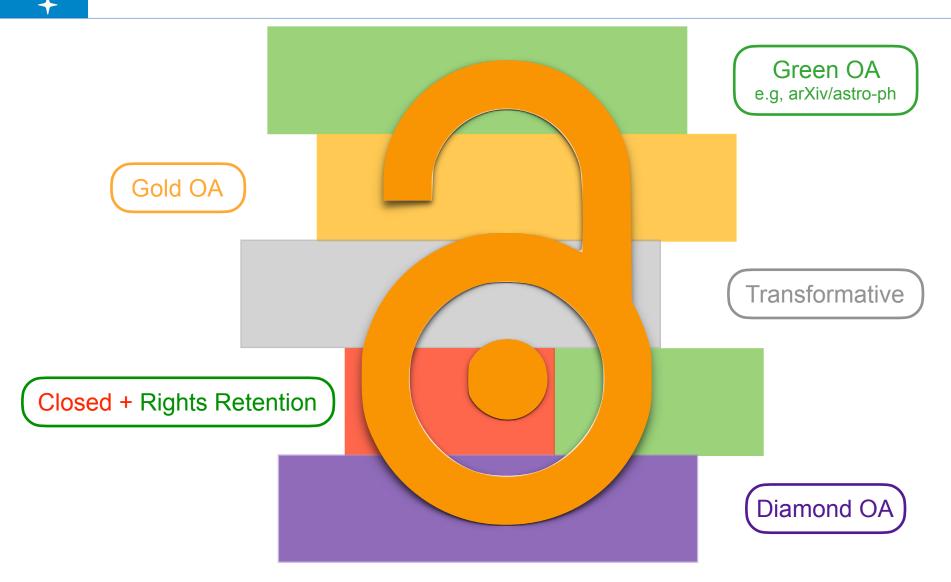
Plan S effective as of 2021

Transition until end of 2024

- 03 Incentives for OA
- Funding of high-quality OA journals/platforms, if not yet existing
- Provide incentives to establish and support them

New journals/platforms —> no reputation yet —> new evaluation system Article-level metrics will become more important. Career merit for authors / referees of OA journals.

# THE COLORS OF OPEN ACCESS



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### FROM "READERS PAY" TO "AUTHORS PAY"

#### **APCs (Article Processing Charges)**

- Typically paid by **authors directly** —> disruptive process
- Often high costs; not equitable. Any **savings**?
- Institutional publishing budget existing / sufficient?
- New infrastructure needed: how to distribute funds? (ethical questions)
- APC waiver policies: problematic (paternalistic); often not clear

#### Authors: \$\$\$

#### **Overlay Journals**

- Existing eprint infrastructure (e.g., arXiv) plus refereeing system
- Initiatives run by volunteers (researchers), based on grants (foundations)
  —> sustainable?
- Publishing costs: depend on journal; lower than commercial Gold OA
- Danger of losing publishers' expertise?
- Example: The Open Journal of Astrophysics (<u>https://astro.theoj.org/</u>)

#### Authors: if any, low (\$)







Transformative

- Publish-and-Read (PAR) / Read-and-Publish (RAP)
- Agreements between research org./consortia/countries + publishers
- Costs based on subscription price + number of papers per institute
- Typically provide access to publisher's open and closed content + OA publishing
- Allocated publishing budget often capped; further costs once used? (German "DEAL" consortium: *Nature* EUR 9,500/article = approx. INR 800,000)
- How about small organizations / libraries w/o need for entire portfolio?
- Max. 3 years, then what?
- Results in **yet another dependency!** ("Big Deal")

Authors: ? (possibly \$\$\$) Research organizations, Consortia: \$\$ - \$\$\$

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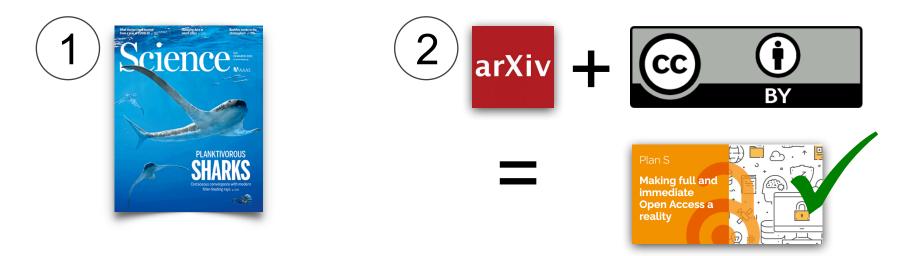


### **RIGHTS RETENTION**

#### Closed access (traditional subscription) + manuscript w/ CC-BY license

- cOAlition S-funded authors can place CC BY license on author accepted manuscripts (AAM), i.e., w/o final typesetting
- Applied e.g. by AAAS (Science)
- Results in two parallel versions

Closed + Rights Retention



Authors: n/a Subscribers (libraries): \$\$ (no extra change for manuscript w/ CC BY)







- Sponsoring Consortium for OA Publishing in Particle Physics
- **Partnership**: publishers and 3,000+ libraries, research centres, universities
- Initiated & led by CERN
- Subscriptions funds redirected into common pool; central payment
- 4 journals converted to OA, 2 others for HEP content
- Requires complex high-level agreements & thoughtful governance

Authors: n/a Sponsoring organizations: \$\$





### **COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENTS**



- Continued (and new) **library subscriptions for universal OA**: all authors, all readers
- Aims at transparent models w/o direct costs to readers or authors
- Journals flips to OA only if (~95%) threshold of subscription is met
- Uses existing infrastructure (budget handling, licensing, etc.)
- Reflects specific information needs of specialised research community
- Typically no changes for authors —> high acceptance expected
- Example: Subscribe to Open (S2O)

Authors: n/a Subscribers (libraries): \$\$ (possible discount)







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### **CORE ASTRONOMY JOURNALS**

### Astronomy & Astrophysics (A&A)

- Mostly Diamond OA model (slightly modified S2O)
- Implementation ideally as of 2022
  - **Reading:** continue with library subscriptions to achieve global read-access (if subscription threshold (~95%) is met).
  - Publishing: A&A Member States contributions to cover publishing costs for MS authors; moderate publishing fee for non-MS authors (EUR 100 / page)
- No changes for majority of authors
- No publishing charges if 1st author from A&A member state
- Further info:

https://www.aanda.org/for-authors/author-information/open-access



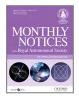


### CORE ASTRONOMY JOURNALS (CONTD.)



### AAS (ApJ / Suppl. / Letters, AJ)

- Full OA as of 2022
- Gold OA model
- Costs to be covered by authors (approx. USD 1,100 4,500)
- Access barrier shifted from reading to publishing
- Requires new infrastructure for those not used to page charges
- Further info: <u>https://journals.aas.org/oa/</u>









# **OA CONSIDERATIONS FOR AUTHORS**

### Initial questions

- Grant holders: funder requirements?
- All researchers: requirements from your university / institute / organization?

### Where to publish?

- Usual quality and subject-related criteria
- Consult your librarians re. existing OA agreements
- Use tools such as the DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals, <u>https://doaj.org/</u>) and OpenDOAR (Directory of Open Access Repositories, <u>https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar/</u>)
- Any publication platforms (repositories) set up by funder?











# **OPEN RESEARCH EUROPE**

#### https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/

European Commission	Search Search	
Research and Innovation		
Open Research Europe Q Search		
Browse Gateways How to Publish	Sign in	
Rapid & Transparent Publishing Fast publication and open peer review for research stemming from Horizon 2020 funding across all subject areas. SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH	Our Publishing Process	

- Publishing platform for scientific papers from EU's funding programmes
- Immediate open access, refereeing, re-usage rights, no costs to authors





# OA CONSIDERATIONS FOR AUTHORS (CONTD.)

### Check

 Avoid publishing in a "predatory" journal: Think-Check-Submit (<u>https://thinkchecksubmit.org/</u>)



Choose the right journal or publisher for your research

• Funder compliancy: Plan S Journal Checker tool (<u>https://journalcheckertool.org</u>)

JOURNAL Astronomy and Astrophysics (ED + E	his compliant with <u>Plan S</u> ? MY FUNDER European Commission(Horizon I <b>t</b> <b>s</b> , this combination is compliant. at options do I have?	SELF-ARCHIVING USING RIGHTS RETENTION	What options do I have?	Compliant Routes Self-archiving You are able to comply with Plan S via Self-archiving. The following checks were carried out to determine whether the right exists to comply with Plan S via self-archiving. Data from Open Access Button Permissions (OAB Permissions) is used to see if the publisher's policy of self-archiving enables compliance. If it does not or if an unknown answer has been returned then data on cOAlition S'inplementation Roadmap data is checked to see if cOAlition S's Rights Retention Strategy provides a route to compliance : • Check Open Access Button Permissions for journal • The journal is found by OAB Permissions • Check if OAB Permissions says the journal allows archiving • OAB Permissions confirms the journal allows archiving • Check if postprint or publisher PDF can be archived
Currently BETA version		You have the right to self-archive the author accepted manuscript should you choose. More information on how available here.		Check it postprint of publisher PDF can be archived  O Postprint can be archived  Check there is no embargo period  O There is no embargo period  Check there is a suitable licence
Uta Grothkopf (ESO)   EAS	\$ 2022	START OVER		



### OA CONSIDERATIONS FOR AUTHORS (CONTD.)

### Costs

- Find out publishing fees (APCs, page charges, publishing fees)
- Check local funding sources (grants, university budgets, library funds, etc.)
- Check possible waiver policies

### Shape the development of scientific publishing

- Team up with your local librarians, administrators, other researchers to define best way forward
- Reach out to publishers to let them know your view



Image credit: Pixabay





### THE LARGER VIEW

OA movement has already affected scholarly communication

- Effect 1: Toll access barriers for reading is (slowly) removed
- Effect 2: Insecurities and questions, e.g.
  - Who pays for publishing? How much? Future of journals? Academic freedom?
- Effect 3: How will scholarly publishing look in 5 years?

#### Paradigm shift towards Open Science

- Open Access, Open Source, Open Data, Open Reviews, etc.
- FAIR principles: Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable (<u>https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/</u>)
- Active support of Open Science activities
- Evaluation processes should be transparent, robust, diverse.
  See DORA Declaration of Research Assessment (<u>https://sfdora.org</u>)

#### Publishing: Unique moment in time. Let's use it

by implementing collaborative, equitable, transparent Open Access







