

ELEKTRONIKUS INFORMÁCIÓSZOLGÁLTATÁS
NEMZETI PROGRAM



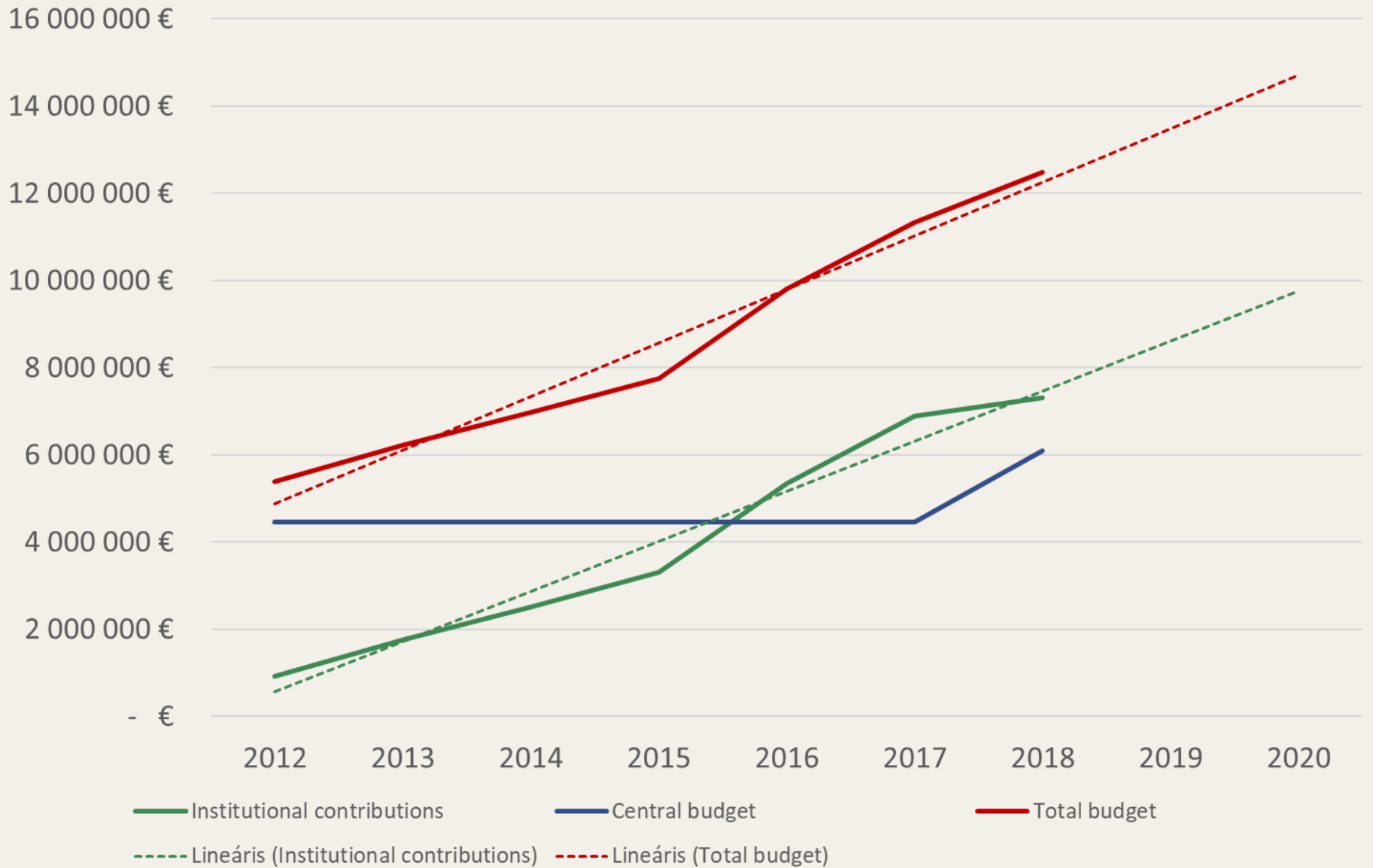
Open Access: transforming the scholarly publishing system

ELTE Faculty of Science

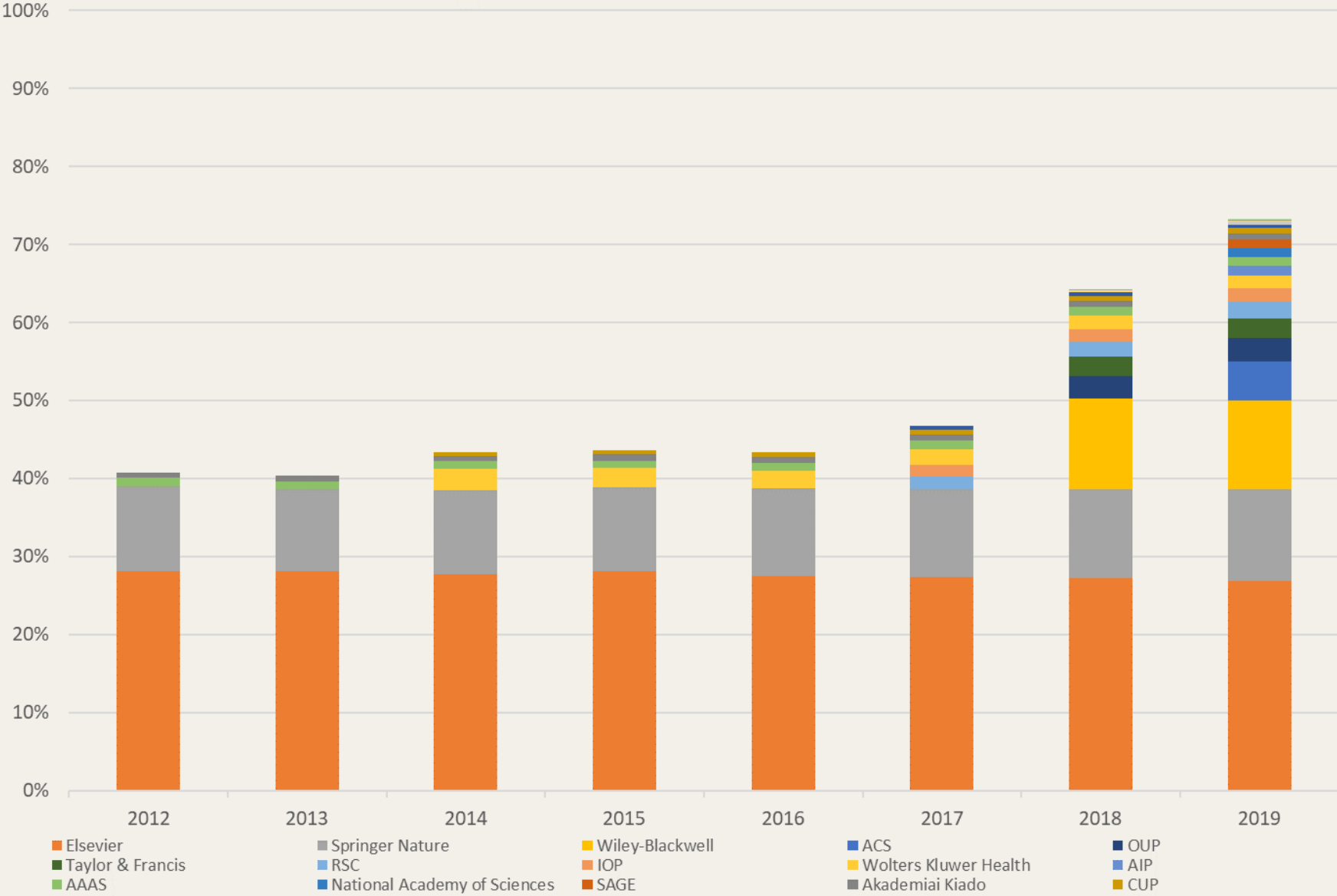
12th April, 2019



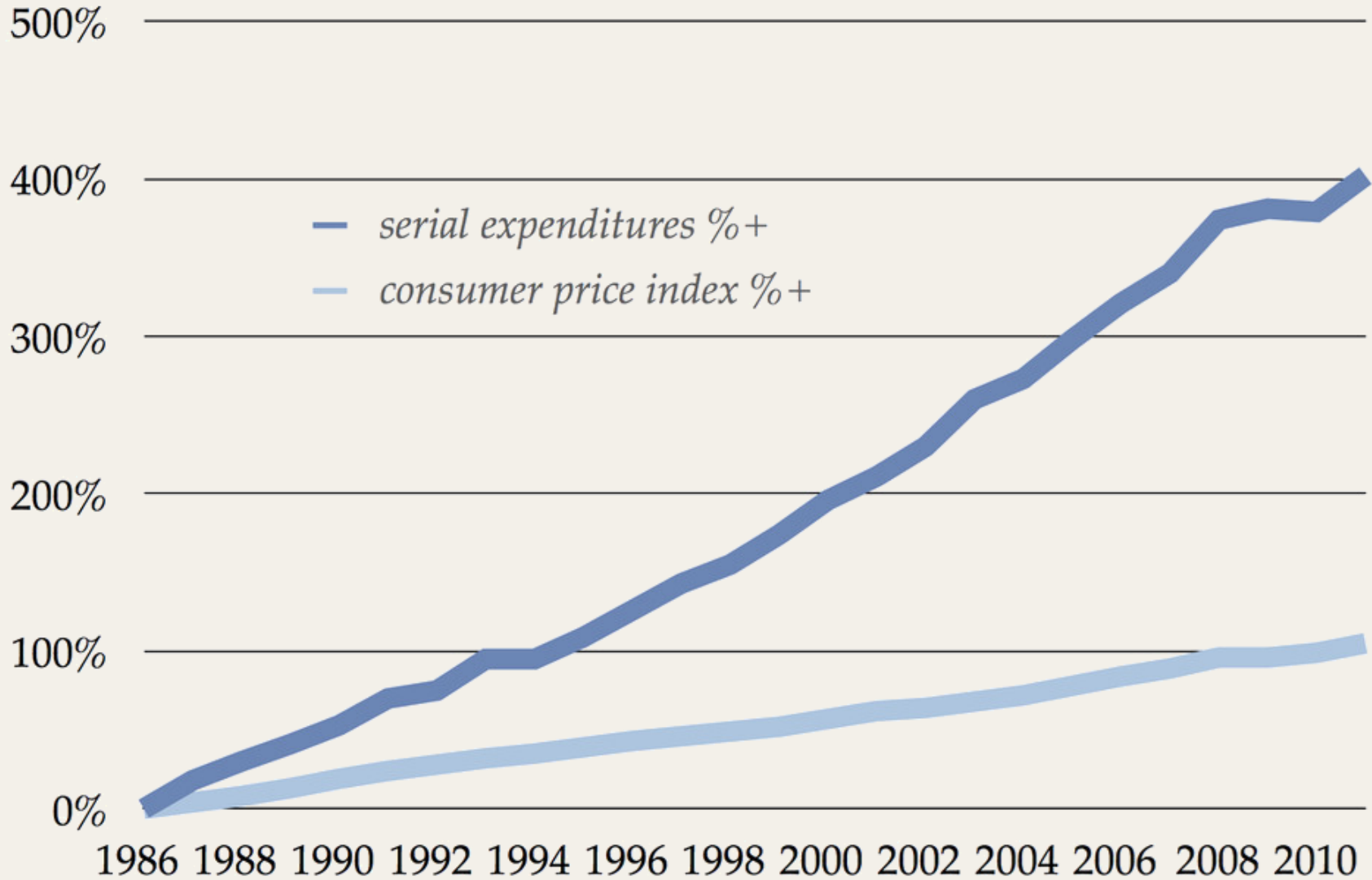
EISZ budget 2012-2018



Share of Hungarian refernces/EISZ portfolio 2012-2017

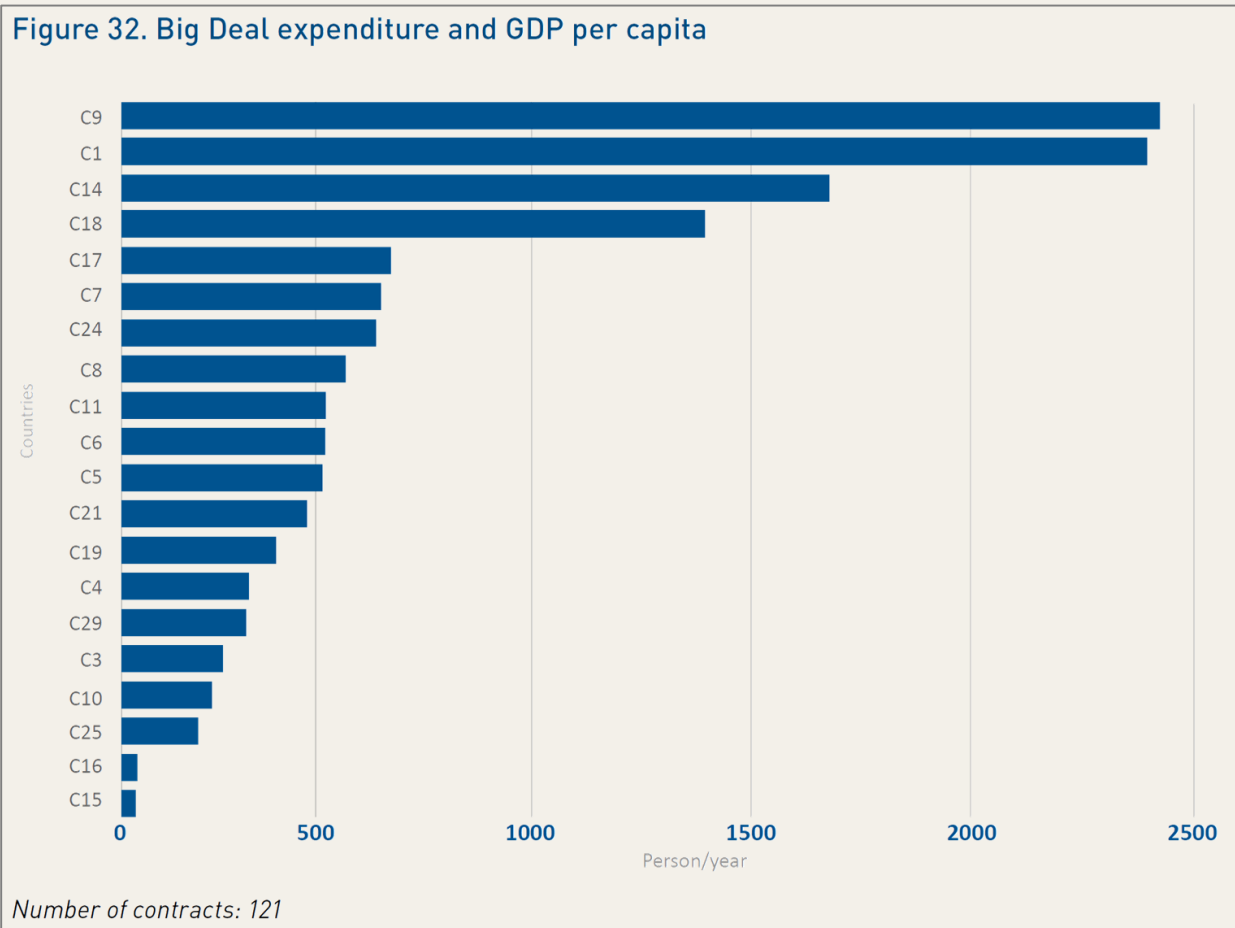


Serials expenditures percentage increase over 1986



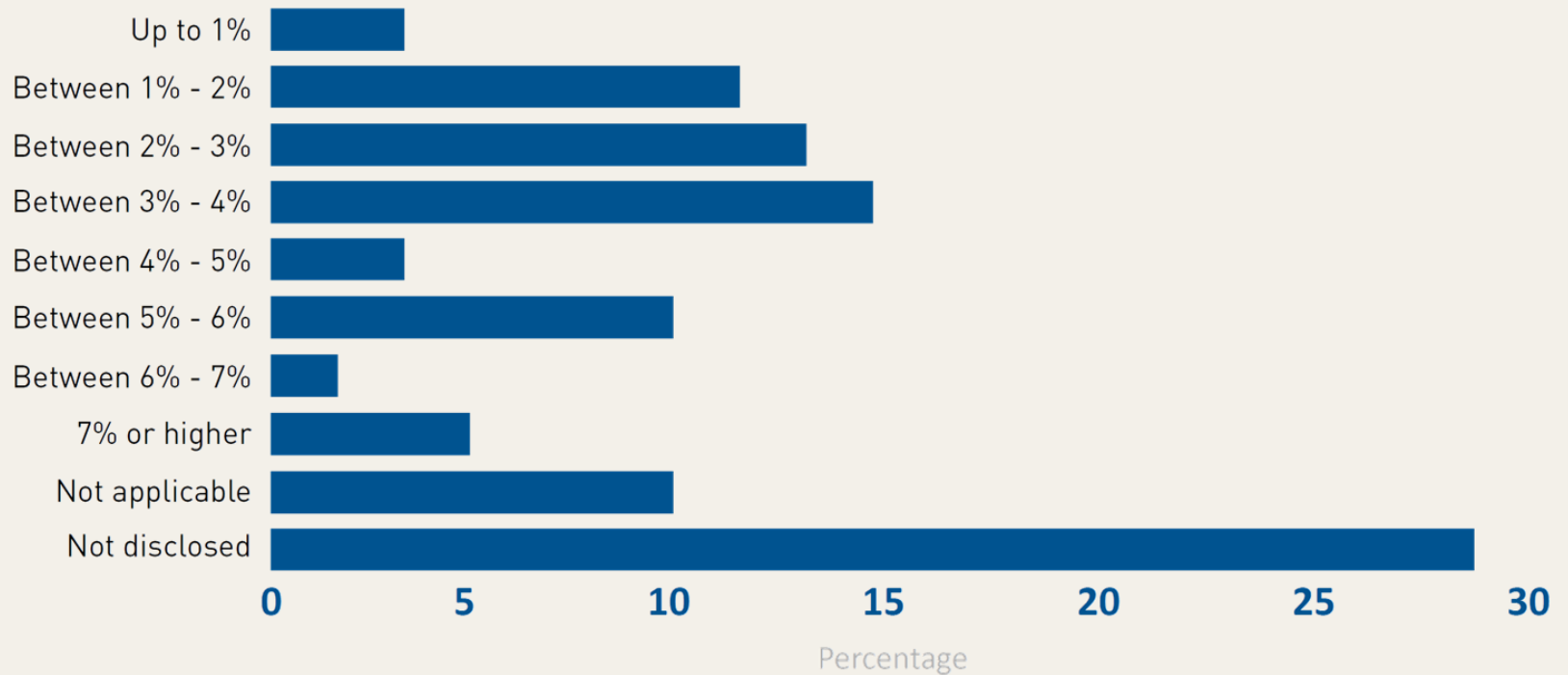
EUA Big Deals Survey Report

Figure 32. Big Deal expenditure and GDP per capita

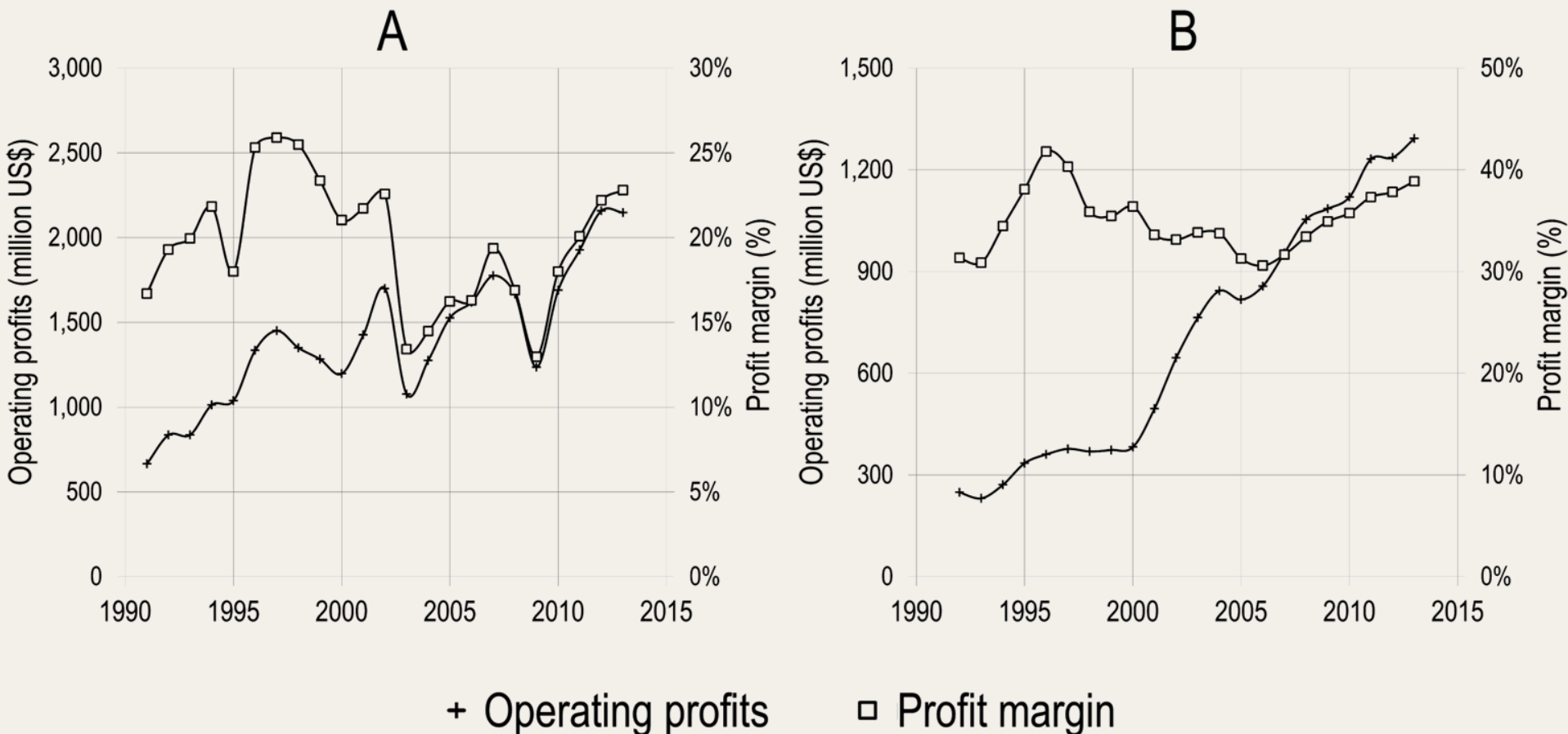


EUA Big Deals Survey Report

Figure 23. Annual price increase stipulated in Big Deal database contracts



Operating profit (million USD) and profit margin: Reed-Elsevier (A) and its Scientific, Technical & Medical department (B), 1991–2013.



2002: Budapest Open Access Initiative

Self-archiving: Green

Open Access journals: Gold

„Achieving open access will require new cost recovery models and financing mechanisms, but the significantly lower overall cost of dissemination is a reason to be confident that the goal is attainable and not merely preferable or utopian.”

2003: Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities

„Open access contributions include original scientific research results, raw data and metadata, source materials, digital representations of pictorial and graphical materials and scholarly multimedia material.”

- encouraging our researchers/grant recipients to publish their work according to the principles of the open access paradigm.
- encouraging the holders of cultural heritage to support open access by providing their resources on the Internet.
- developing means and ways to evaluate open access contributions and online-journals in order to maintain the standards of quality assurance and good scientific practice.
- advocating that open access publication be recognized in promotion and tenure evaluation.
- advocating the intrinsic merit of contributions to an open access infrastructure by software tool development, content provision, metadata creation, or the publication of individual articles.

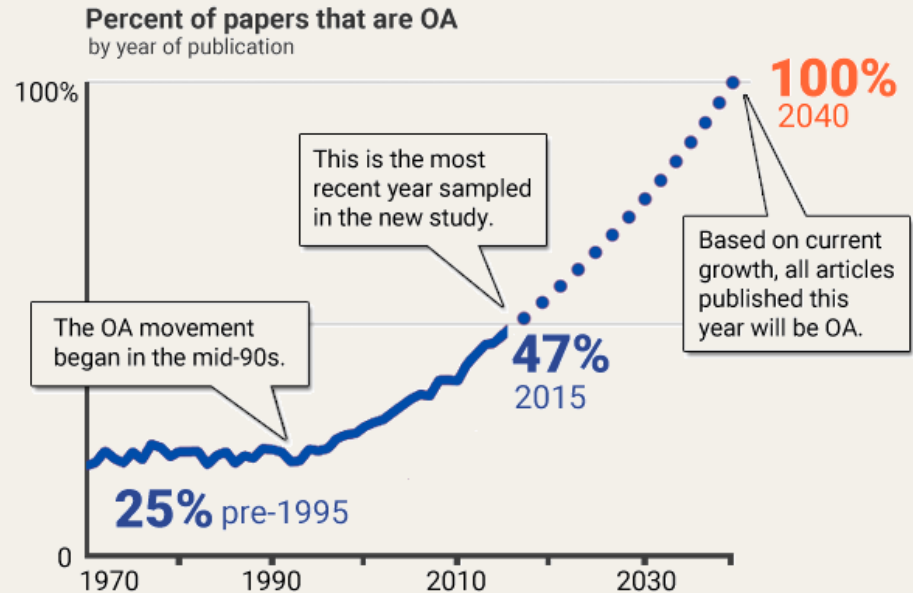


Background

15 years after the [Budapest Open Access Initiative](#) (2002) 80% of the newly published research is still behind a paywall

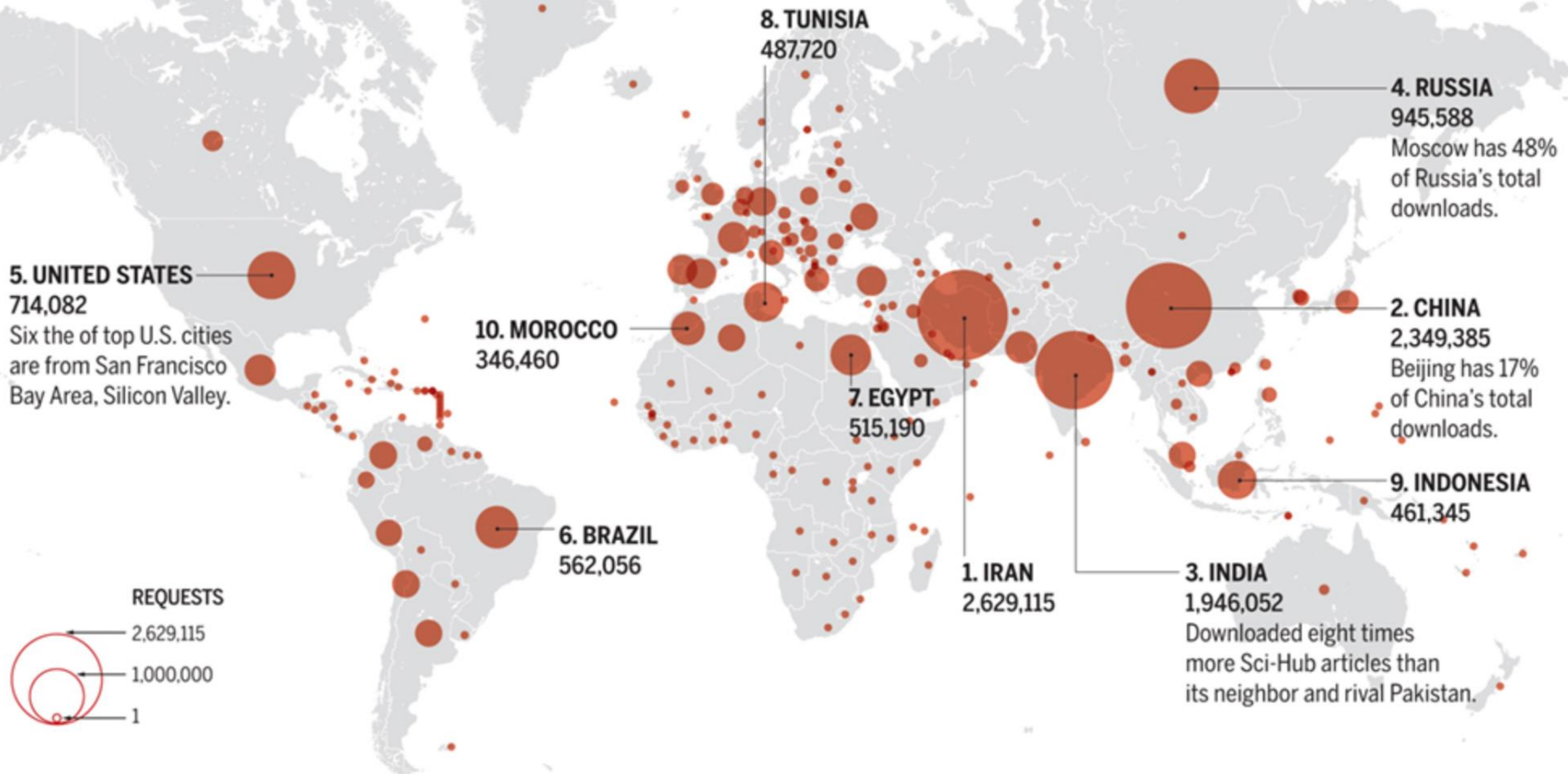
Based on a [research](#) by Impactstory, and counting with the recent growth trends, the current estimate for reaching 100% OA is 2040

Source: <http://blog.impactstory.org/oa-by-when/>

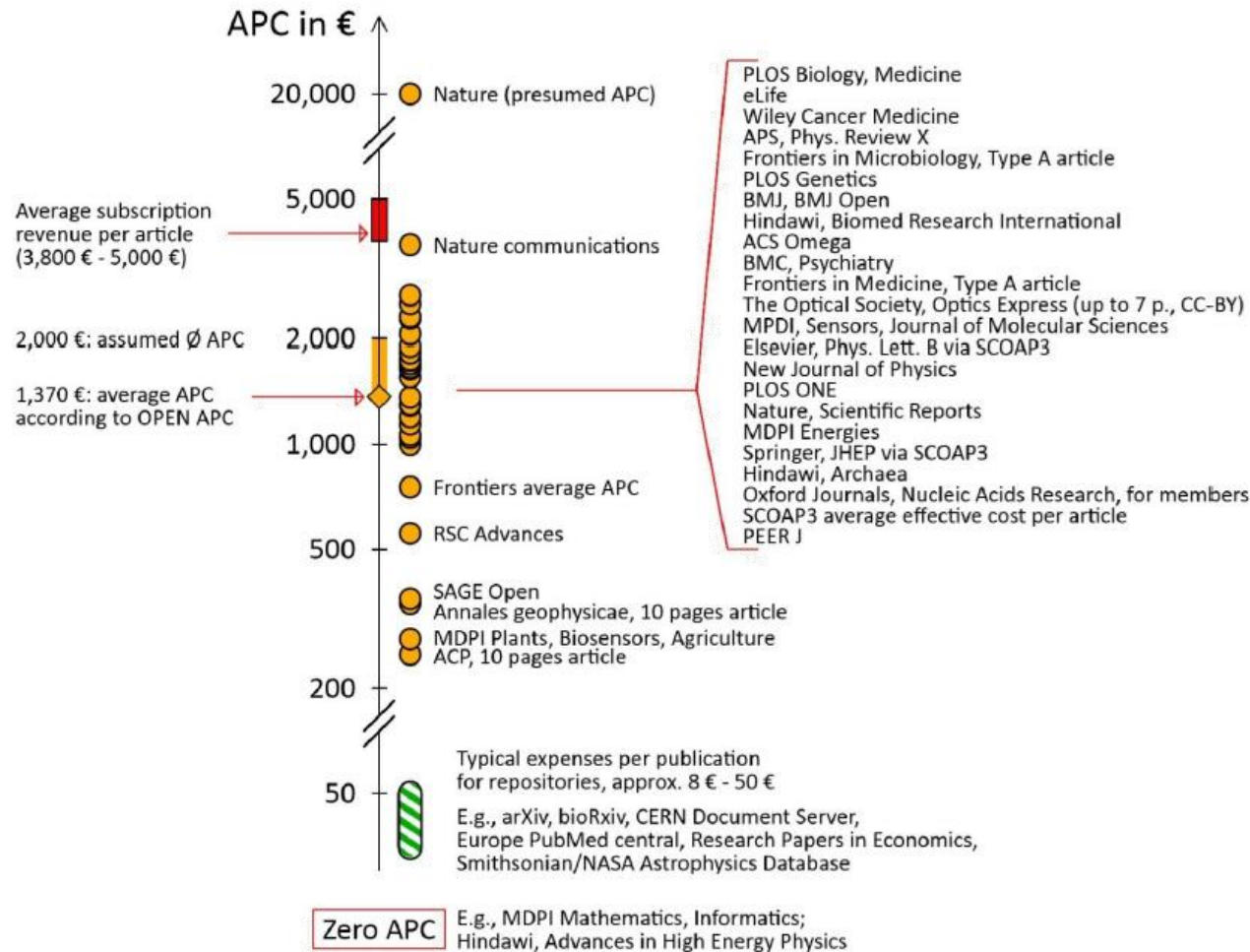


IT'S A SCI-HUB WORLD

Server log data for the website Sci-Hub from September 2015 through February paint a revealing portrait of its users and their diverse interests. Sci-Hub had 28 million download requests, from all regions of the world and covering most scientific disciplines. An interactive version of this map is available at bit.ly/Sci-Hub.

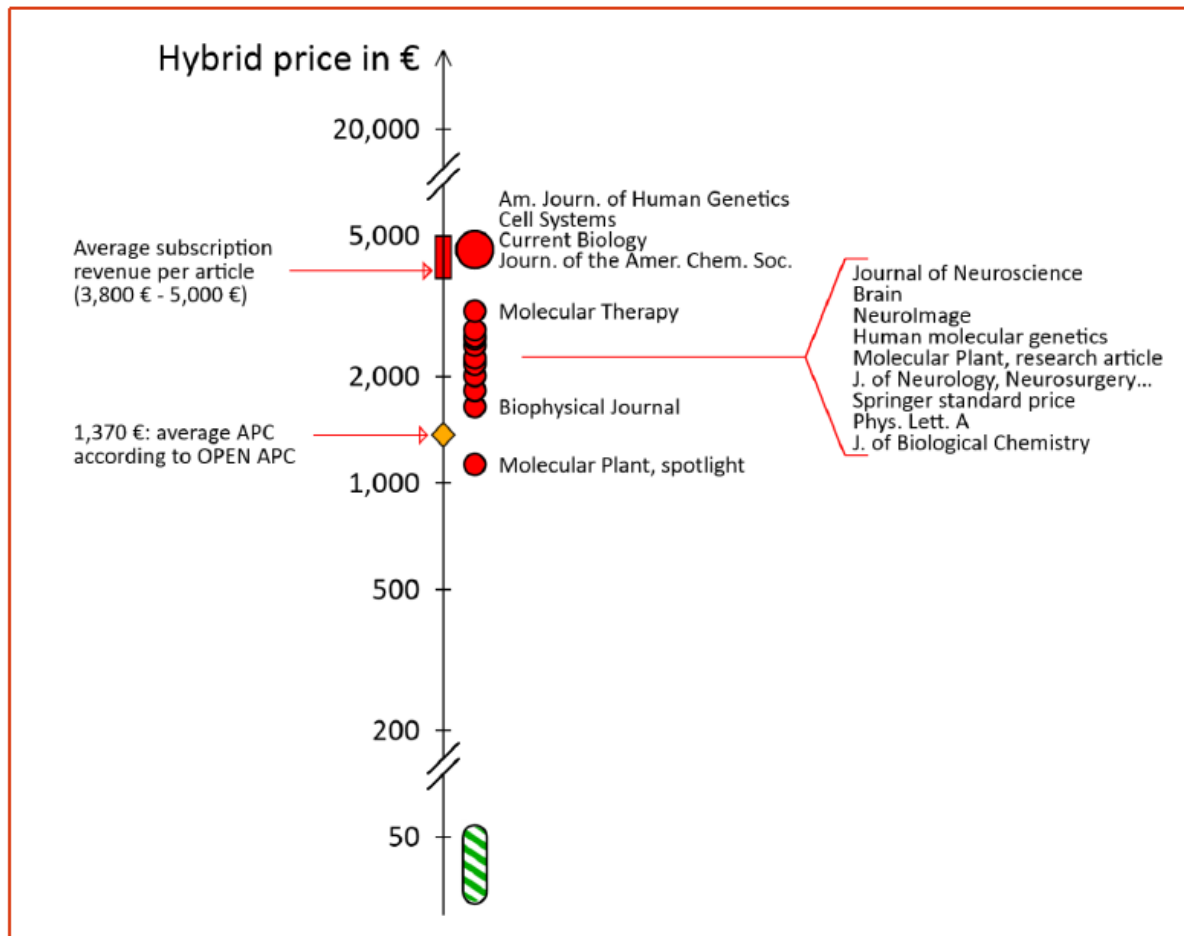


Cost stratification in the publishing system: OA Gold Publishing

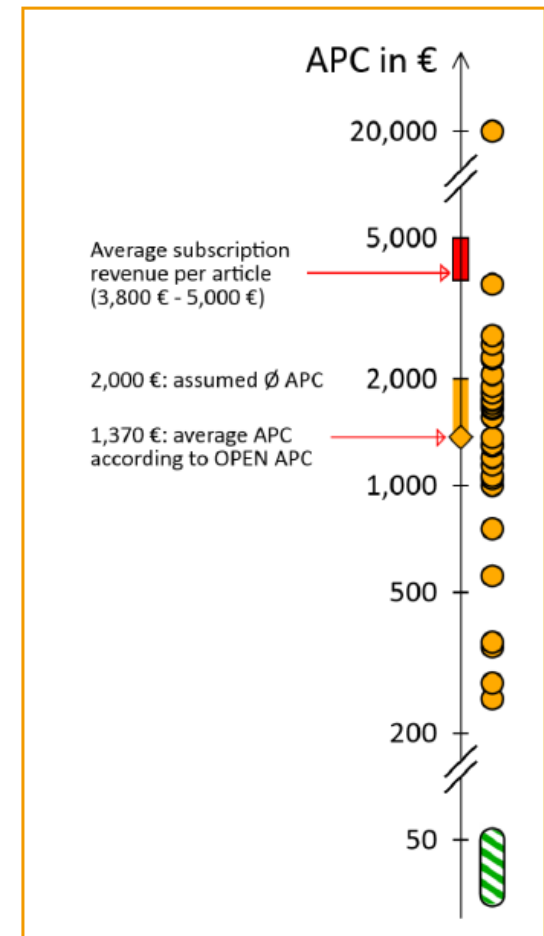


Cost stratification in the publishing system: Hybrid Publishing vs OA Gold

Hybrid



OA Gold



**Open access
scientific publishing**

Open access is the future of academic publishing, says Finch report

Transition to open access could cost £60m a year but bring benefits for UK economy and increase efficiency of research

Alok Jha, *science correspondent*

Tue 19 Jun 2012 07:00 BST



30

This article is over 5 years old



▲ Responding to the Finch report, science minister David Willetts said the UK could lead the way on open access to scientific research. Photograph: Chris Radburn/PA

Making all the UK's publicly funded scientific research free for anyone to read could cost up to £60m per year, according to an independent study commissioned by the government. Professor Dame Janet Finch, who led the work, said "open access" was the future for academic publishing and that the short-term transition costs she had identified should reduce over time as more articles became freely available and the journal subscription costs currently paid by university libraries fell.

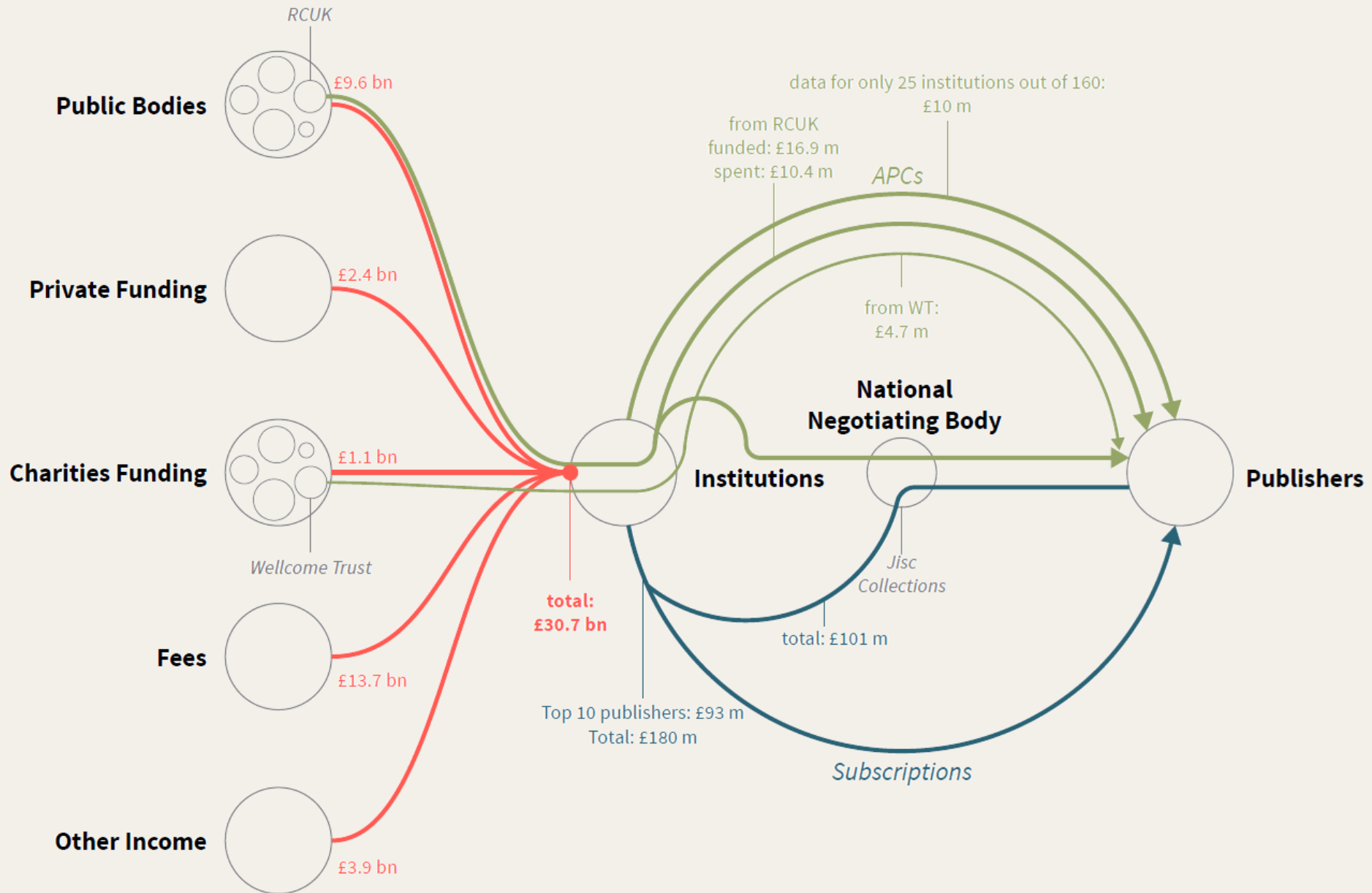
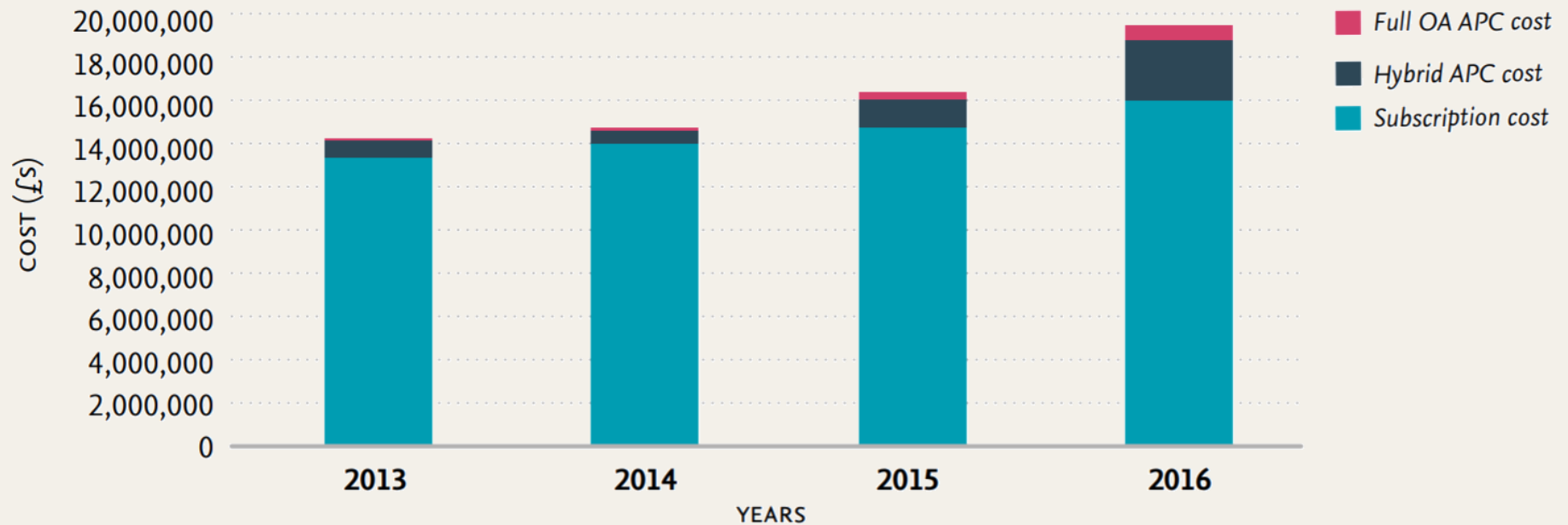


Figure 4.3 – Total subscription and APC expenditure, 2016*

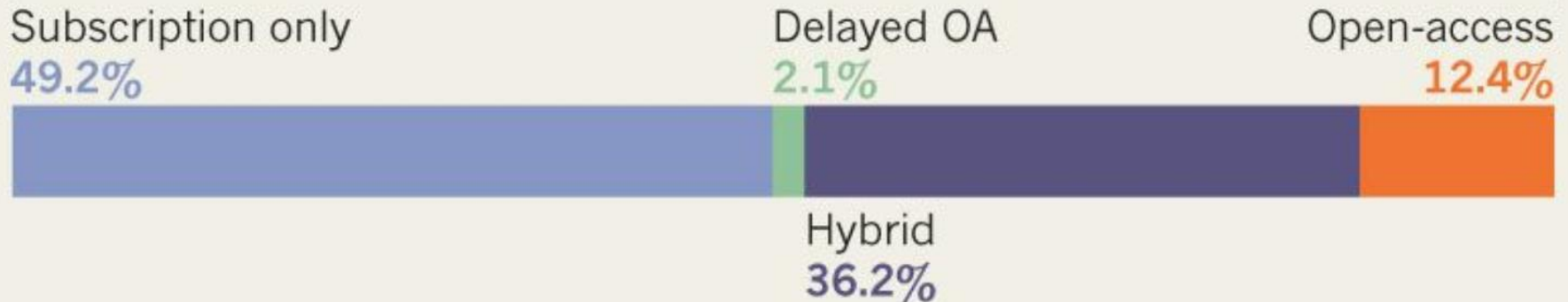


* in £s, 10 institutions: Cranfield University, King's College London, Queen Mary University of London, Royal Holloway – University of London, Swansea University, University of Birmingham, University of Cambridge, University of Glasgow, University of Liverpool, University of Sussex; and 7 publishers: Elsevier, Wiley, Springer, Taylor & Francis, Sage, Institute of Physics, Royal Society of Chemistry

PUBLISHING MODELS

Worldwide, the proportion of subscription-only journals* shrank between 2012 and 2016, giving way to more open-access (OA) and hybrid journals.

Proportion of journals published 2012



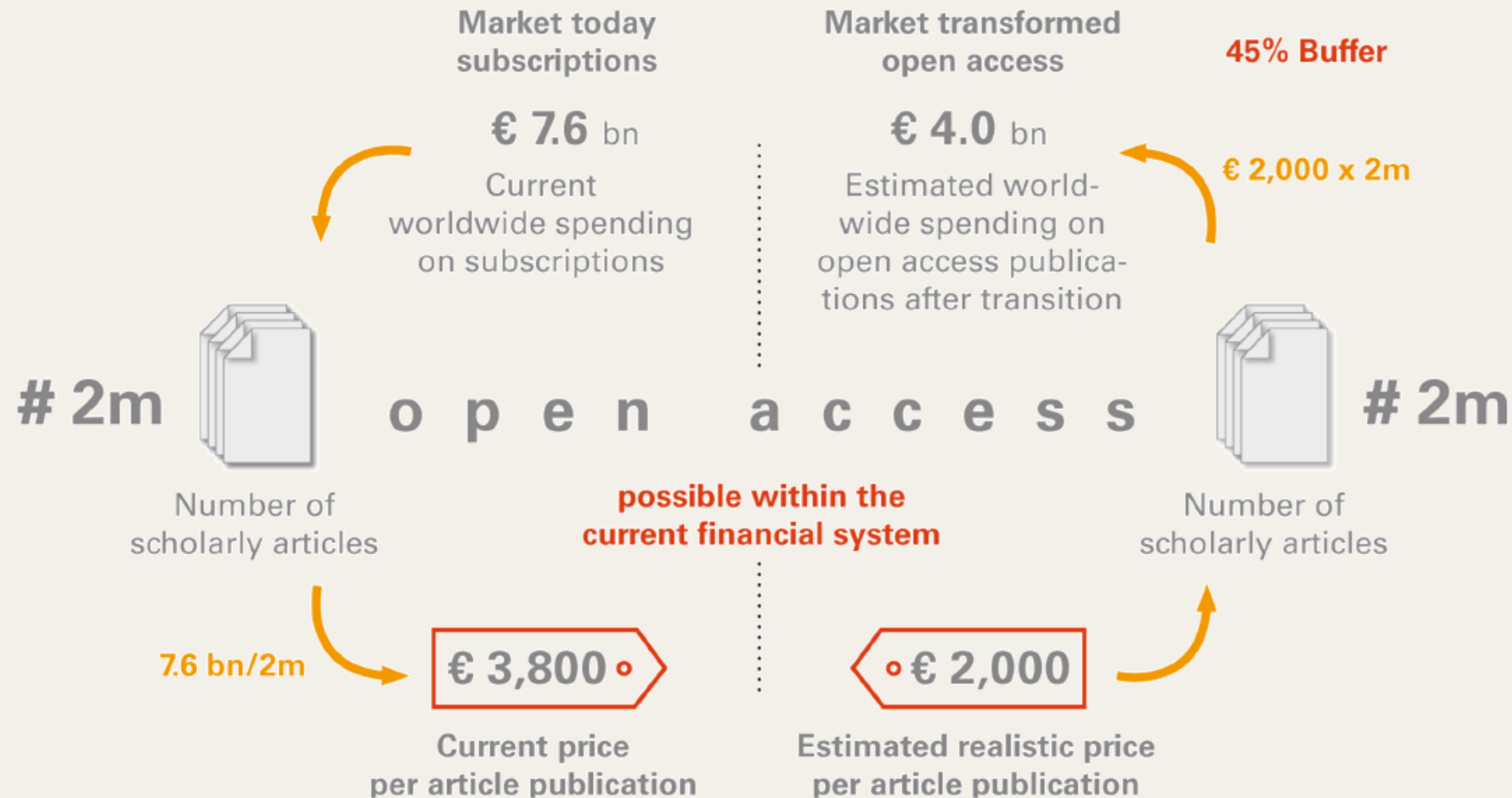
Proportion of journals published 2016



*From Scopus database. Hybrid journals are subscription titles that allow authors to make individual papers open for a fee.

©nature

Worldwide Publishing Market



Open Access

Recently, national consortia started negotiating *transitional, offset, read-and-publish* agreements with publishers, in order to achieve the large-scale transition to OA

- [KEMÖ](#) (Austria)
- [VSNU](#) (Netherlands)
- [Finelib](#) (Finland)
- [Projekt DEAL](#) (Germany)
- [MPDL](#) (Germany)
- [Jisc Collections](#) (UK)
- [BIBSAM](#) (Sweden)
- [Couperin](#) (France)
- [California Digital Library](#) (US)
- [EISZ](#)



NEWS

Tags: LIBRARY NEWS PUBLISHING NEWS INDUSTRY TRENDS

2018 saw 'rebalancing of power in scholarly comms' – report

6 December 2018



The last 12 months have seen a rebalancing of power in scholarly publishing, according to a report released today by Research Information.



NEWS & VIEWS: WILL CONSORTIA CANCELLATIONS CHANGE THE MARKET?

📅 JUNE 4, 2018 | 👤 DAN POLLOCK AND ANN MICHAEL

Swedish consortium Bibams's [recent cancellation](#) of its contract with Elsevier is the latest in a series of high-value “publish and read” negotiations to make the news. It follows other examples such as Germany's Projekt DEAL (also affecting Elsevier) and France's Le Consortium [Couperin](#) (affecting Springer Nature).



NEWS & VIEWS: WILL CONSORTIA CANCELLATIONS CHANGE THE MARKET?

📅 JUNE 4, 2018 | 👤 DAN POLLOCK AND ANN MICHAEL

Swedish consortium Bibams's [recent cancellation](#) of its contract with Elsevier is the latest in a series of high-value “publish and read” negotiations to make the news. It follows other examples such as Germany's Projekt DEAL (also affecting Elsevier) and France's Le Consortium [Couperin](#) (affecting Springer Nature).

1. Lack of fear about publishers cutting off access to content if negotiations fail.
2. An insistence on making deal terms public.
3. Bundling of open access publishing costs with subscription costs.
4. A questioning of the value of the big deal.

Is the Value of the Big Deal in Decline?

By **ROGER C. SCHONFELD** | MAR 7, 2019 | **44 COMMENTS**

Big Deal Cancellation Tracking

Open Access

Electronic Information Service National Programme (EIS)	2019	Hungary	Elsevier
Florida State University	2019	United States	Elsevier
FinELib	2019	Finland	Taylor & Francis
Max Planck Society	2019	Germany	Elsevier
Temple University	2019	United States	Elsevier
University of California System	2019	United States	Elsevier
University of Oklahoma-Norman	2019	United States	Elsevier, Wiley
West Virginia University	2019	United States	Elsevier, Springer
Le Consortium Couperin	2018	France	Springer Nature
Université de Lorraine	2018	France	Springer Nature
Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)	2018	Italy	Elsevier
Bibsam Consortium	2018	Sweden	Elsevier
Creighton University	2018	United States	Wiley
University of North Carolina Chapel Hill	2018	United States	Wiley
Consortium on Core Electronic Resources in Taiwan (CONCERT)	2017	Taiwan	Elsevier
George Mason University	2017	United States	Taylor & Francis
Kansas State University	2017	United States	Springer Nature
National Council for Science, Technology and Technological Innovation (CONCYTEC)	2017	Peru	Elsevier
Université Laval	2017	Canada	CUP, LWW, Springer Nature
University of Calgary	2017	Canada	Oxford University Press, Taylor & Francis
Creighton University	2017	United States	Springer Nature
University of Kansas	2017	United States	Springer Nature
University of Massachusetts Amherst	2017	United States	Royal Society of Chemistry
University of North Carolina Chapel Hill	2017	United States	Cambridge University Press
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	2017	United States	Springer Nature, Wiley
VSNU (the Association of Universities in the Netherlands)	2017	Netherlands	Oxford University Press
West Virginia University	2017	United States	Wiley



Plan S

**Making full and
immediate Open
Access a reality**

Plan S is an initiative for Open Access publishing that was launched in September 2018. The plan is supported by cOAlition S, an international consortium of research funders. Plan S requires that, from 2020, scientific publications that result from research funded by public grants must be published in compliant Open Access journals or platforms.

The 10 Principles of Plan S

- Authors retain copyright of their publication with no restrictions. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution Licence CC BY. In all cases, the license applied should fulfil the requirements defined by the Berlin Declaration;
- The Funders will ensure jointly the establishment of robust criteria and requirements for the services that compliant high quality Open Access journals and Open Access platforms must provide;
- In case such high quality Open Access journals or platforms do not yet exist, the Funders will, in a coordinated way, provide incentives to establish and support them when appropriate; support will also be provided for Open Access infrastructures where necessary;
- Where applicable, Open Access publication fees are covered by the Funders or universities, not by individual researchers; it is acknowledged that all scientists should be able to publish their work Open Access even if their institutions have limited means;
- When Open Access publication fees are applied, their funding is standardised and capped (across Europe);
- The Funders will ask universities, research organisations, and libraries to align their policies and strategies, notably to ensure transparency;
- The above principles shall apply to all types of scholarly publications, but it is understood that the timeline to achieve Open Access for monographs and books may be longer than 1 January 2020;
- The importance of open archives and repositories for hosting research outputs is acknowledged because of their long-term archiving function and their potential for editorial innovation;
- The 'hybrid' model of publishing is not compliant with the above principles;
- The Funders will monitor compliance and sanction non-compliance.



Final conference statement

14th Berlin Open Access Conference

Participants from 37 nations and five continents [...] affirmed that there is a strong alignment among the approaches taken by OA2020, Plan S, the Jussieu Call and others to facilitate a full and complete transition to open access. The statement that follows represents the strong consensus of all of those represented at the meeting.

- We are all committed to authors retaining their copyrights,
- We are all committed to complete and immediate open access,
- We are all committed to accelerating the progress of open access through transformative agreements that are temporary and transitional, with a shift to full open access within a very few years. These agreements should, at least initially, be cost-neutral, with the expectation that economic adjustments will follow as the markets transform.

Publishers are expected to work with all members of the global research community to effect complete and immediate open access according to this statement.

China backs bold plan to tear down journal paywalls

Officials pledge support for European-led 'Plan S' to make research papers immediately free to read – but it's unclear whether China will adopt all the plan's policies.

Quirin Schiermeier



 [PDF version](#)

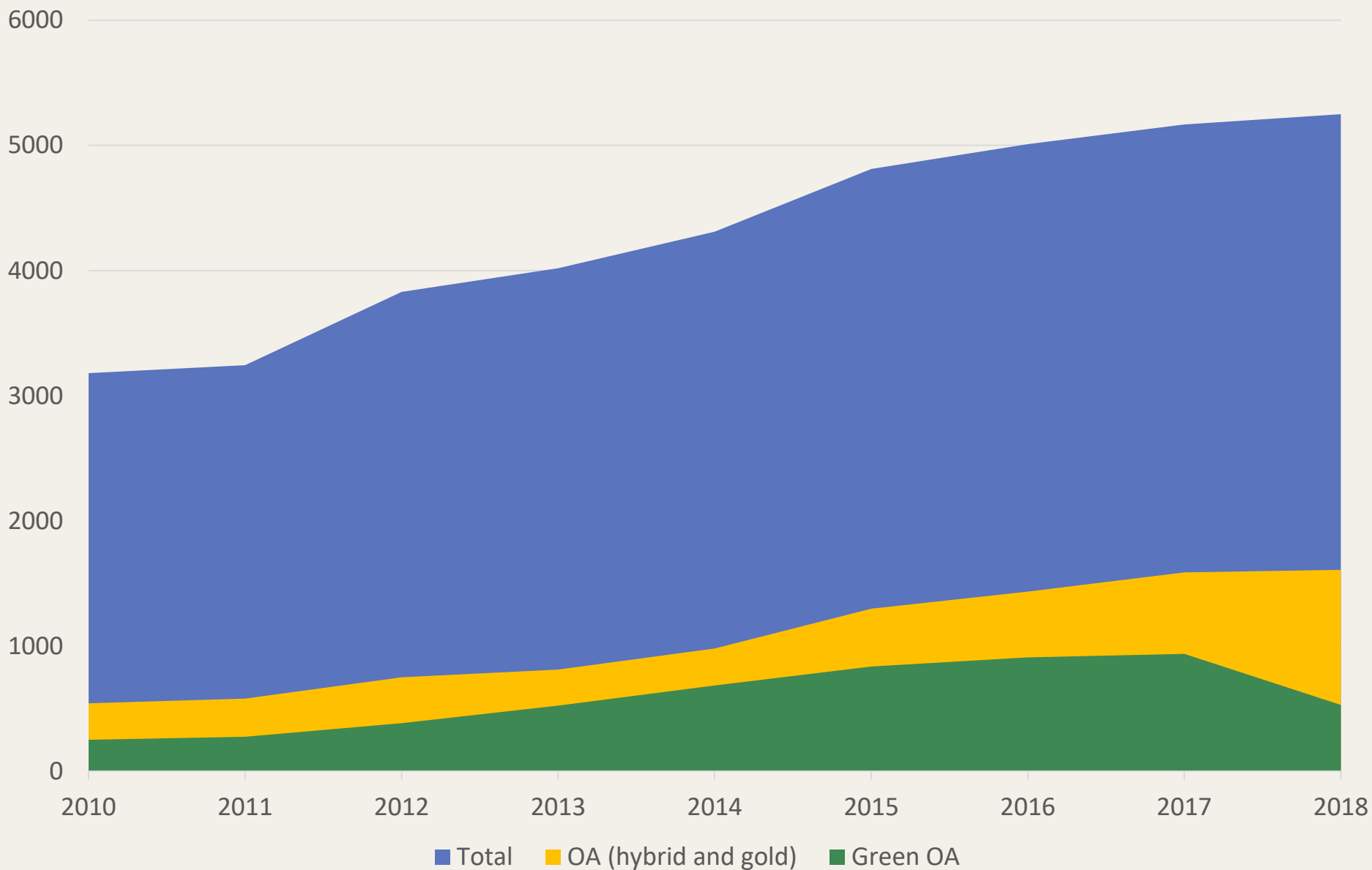
RELATED ARTICLES

[Arguments over European open-access plan heat up](#)

[Architect of bold European open-access plan heads to Washington to garner US support](#)

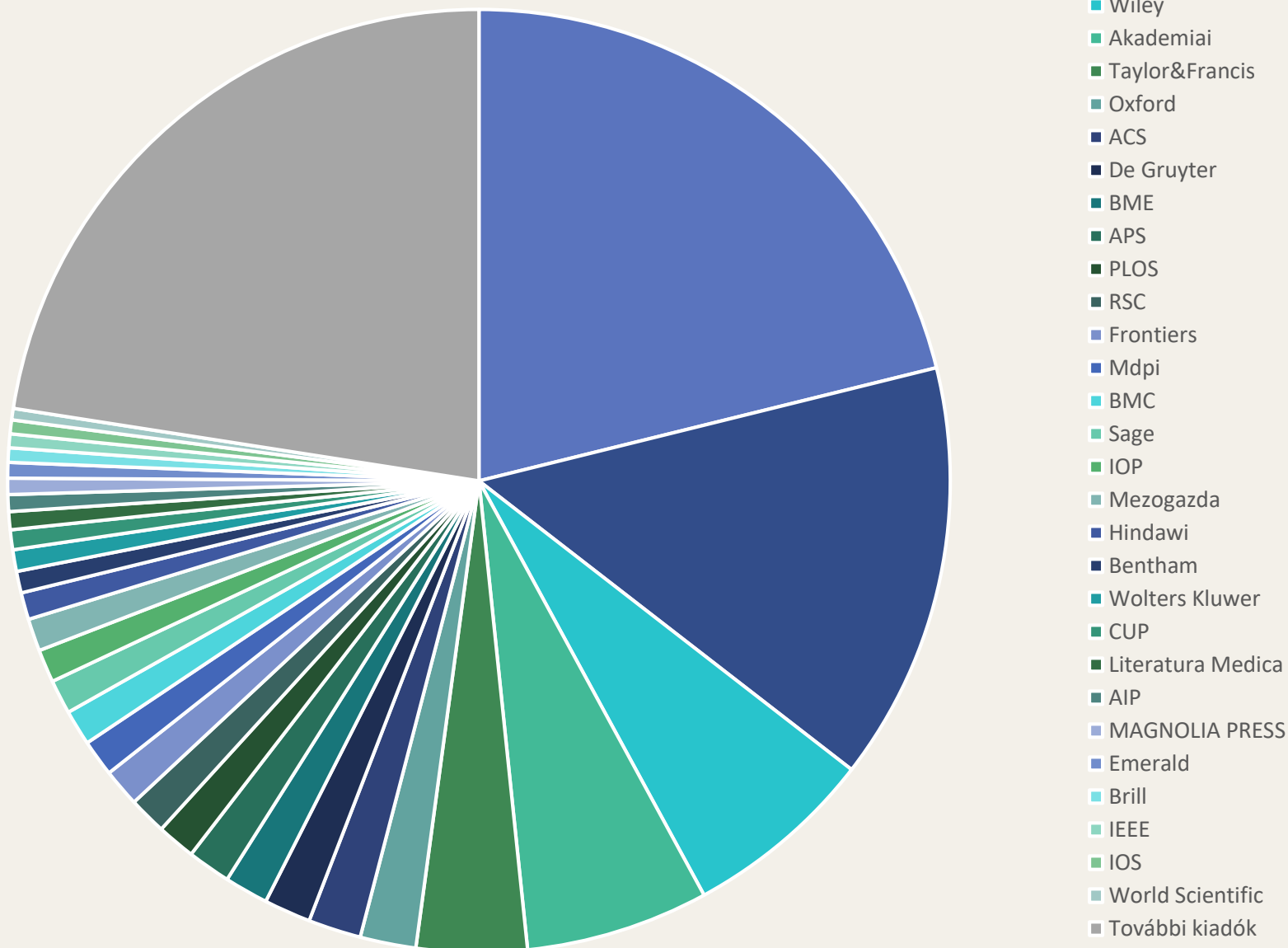
[Wellcome and Gates join bold European open-access plan](#)

Hungarian research output 2010-2018

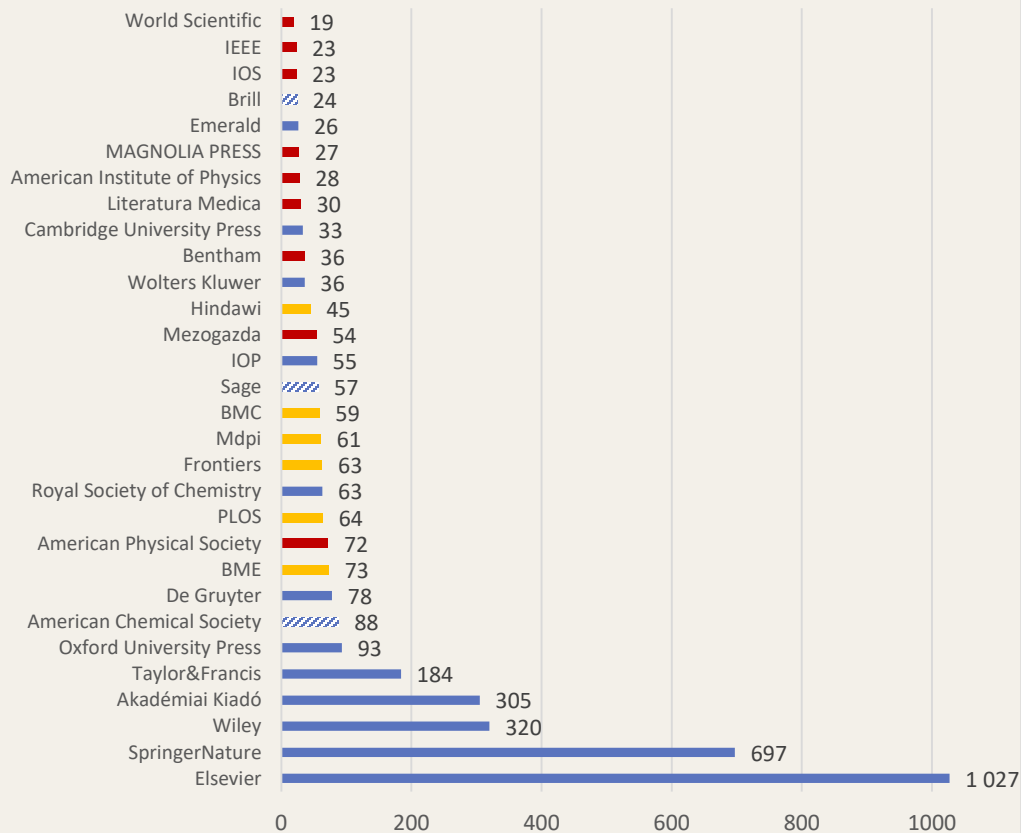


Source: Web of Science. Articles and reviews with Hungarian corresponding authors.

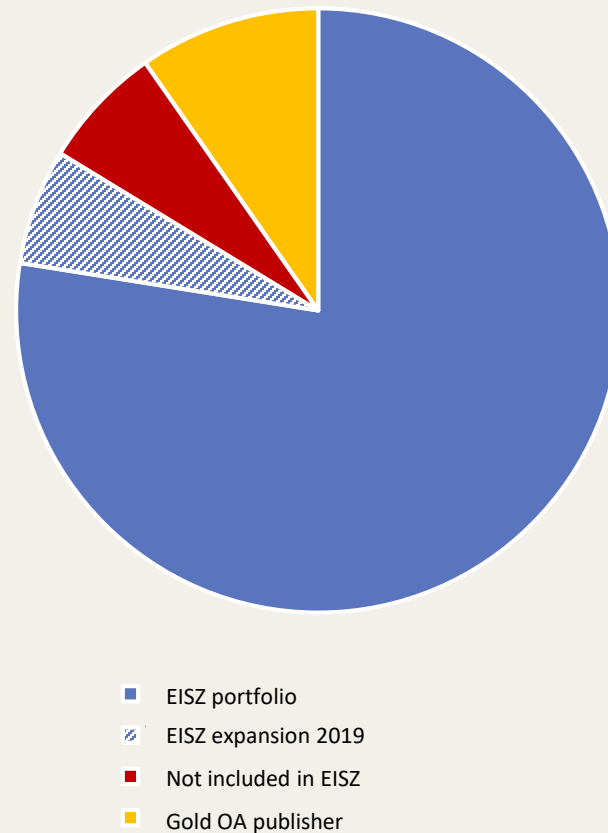
Hungarian research output 2017 - publishers



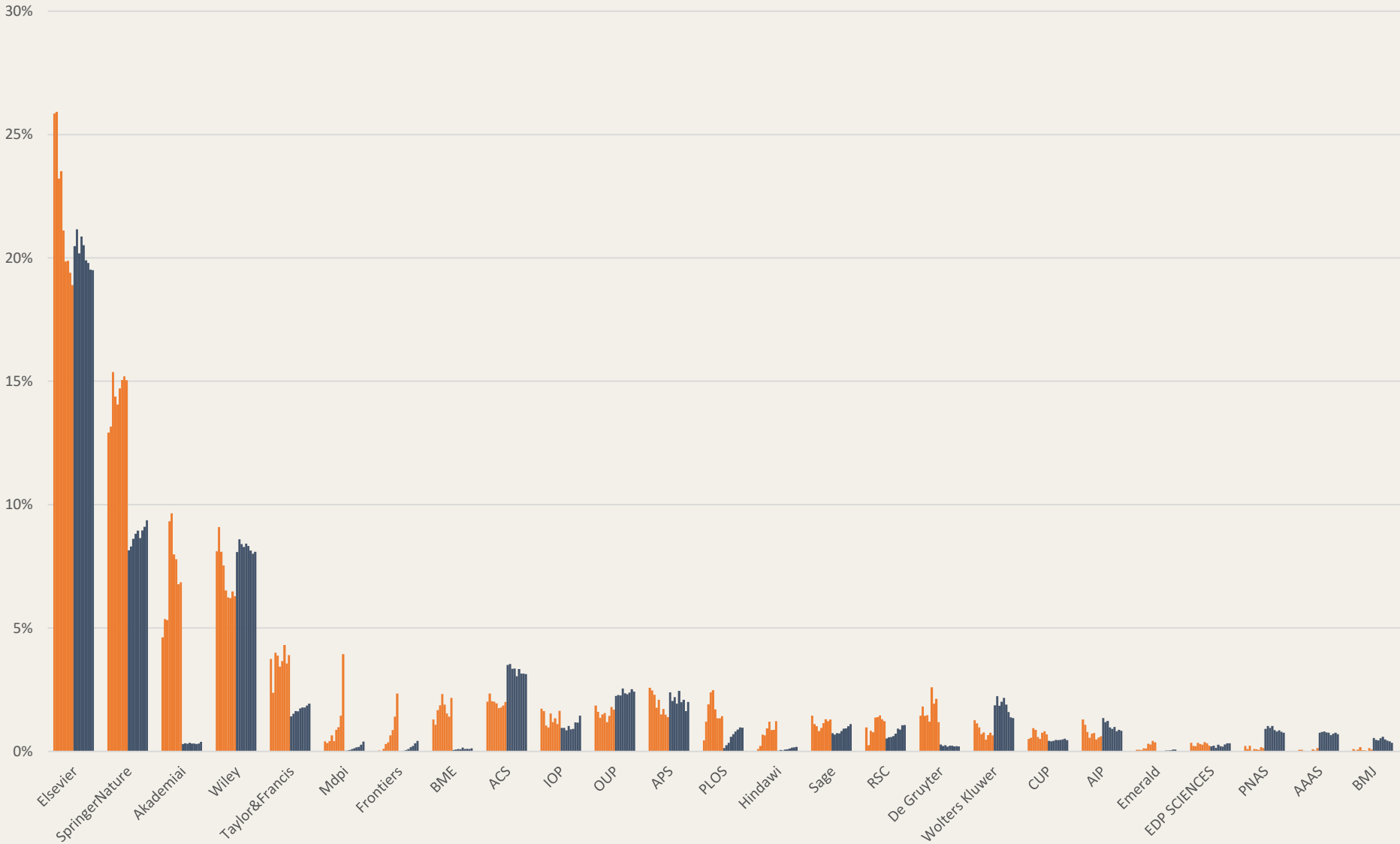
Hungarian Articles in 2017



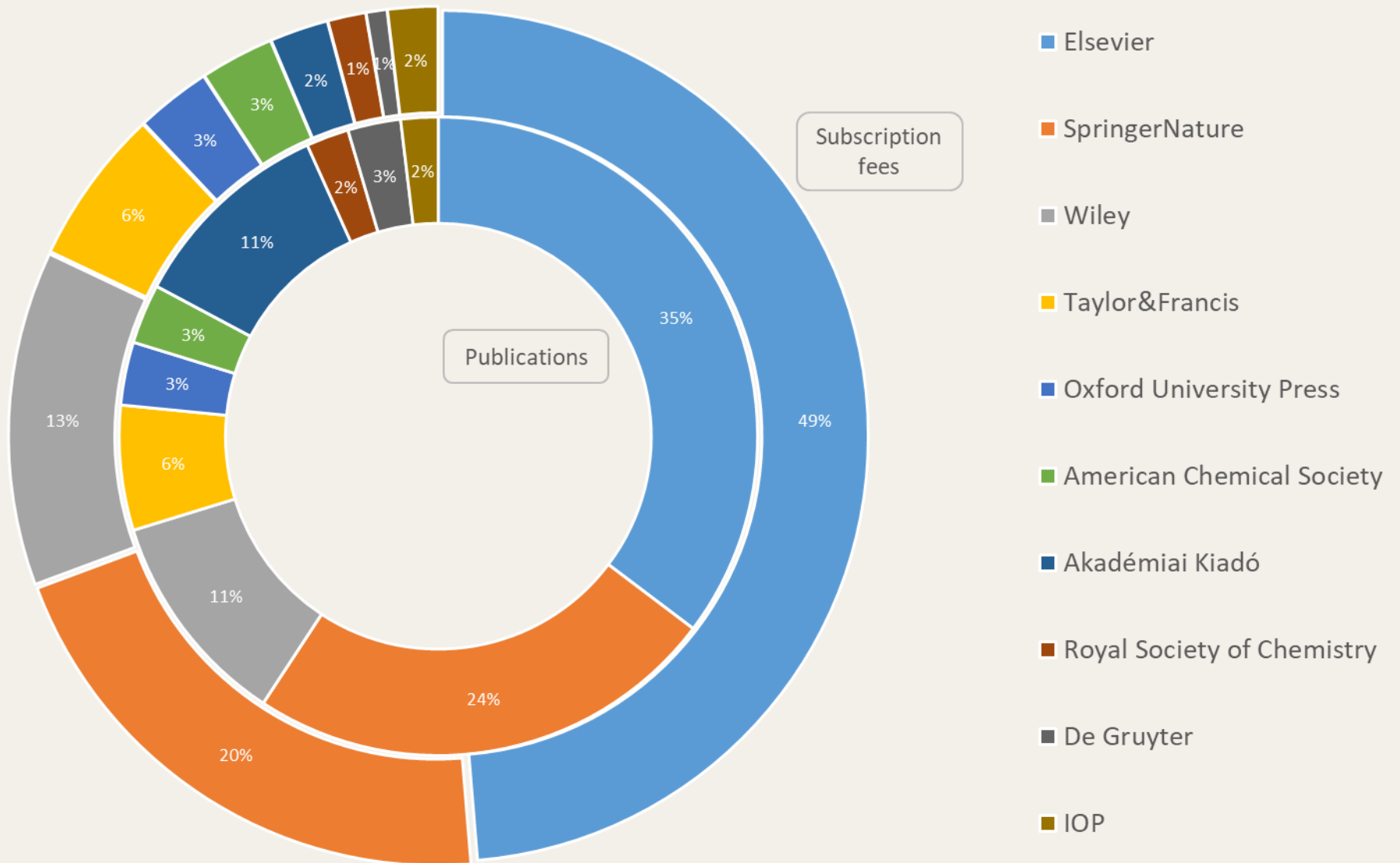
Articles at top 30 publishers



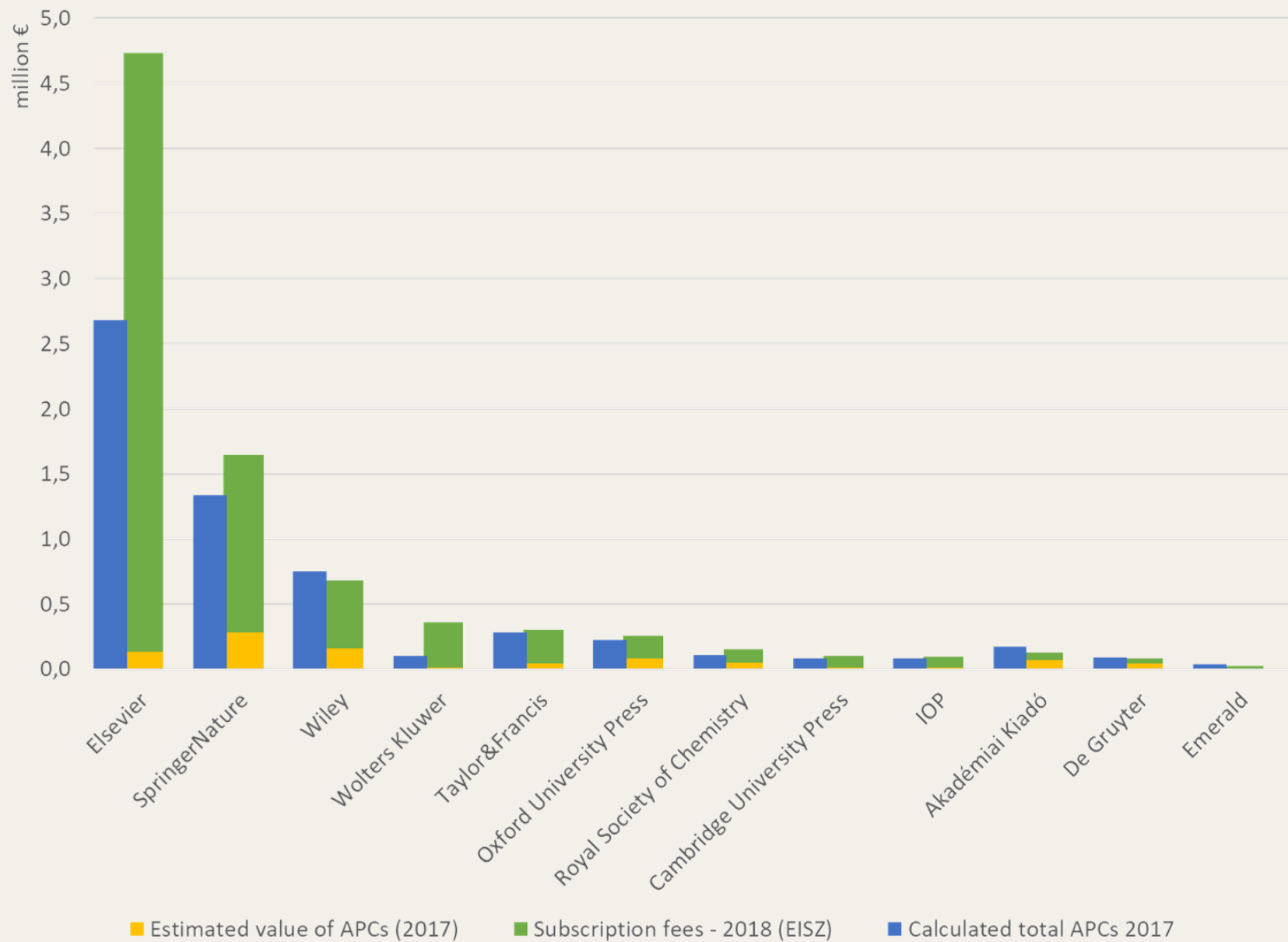
Share of Hungarian publications and references by publisher 2010 - 2018 (corresponding author articles and reviews. source: Web of Science)



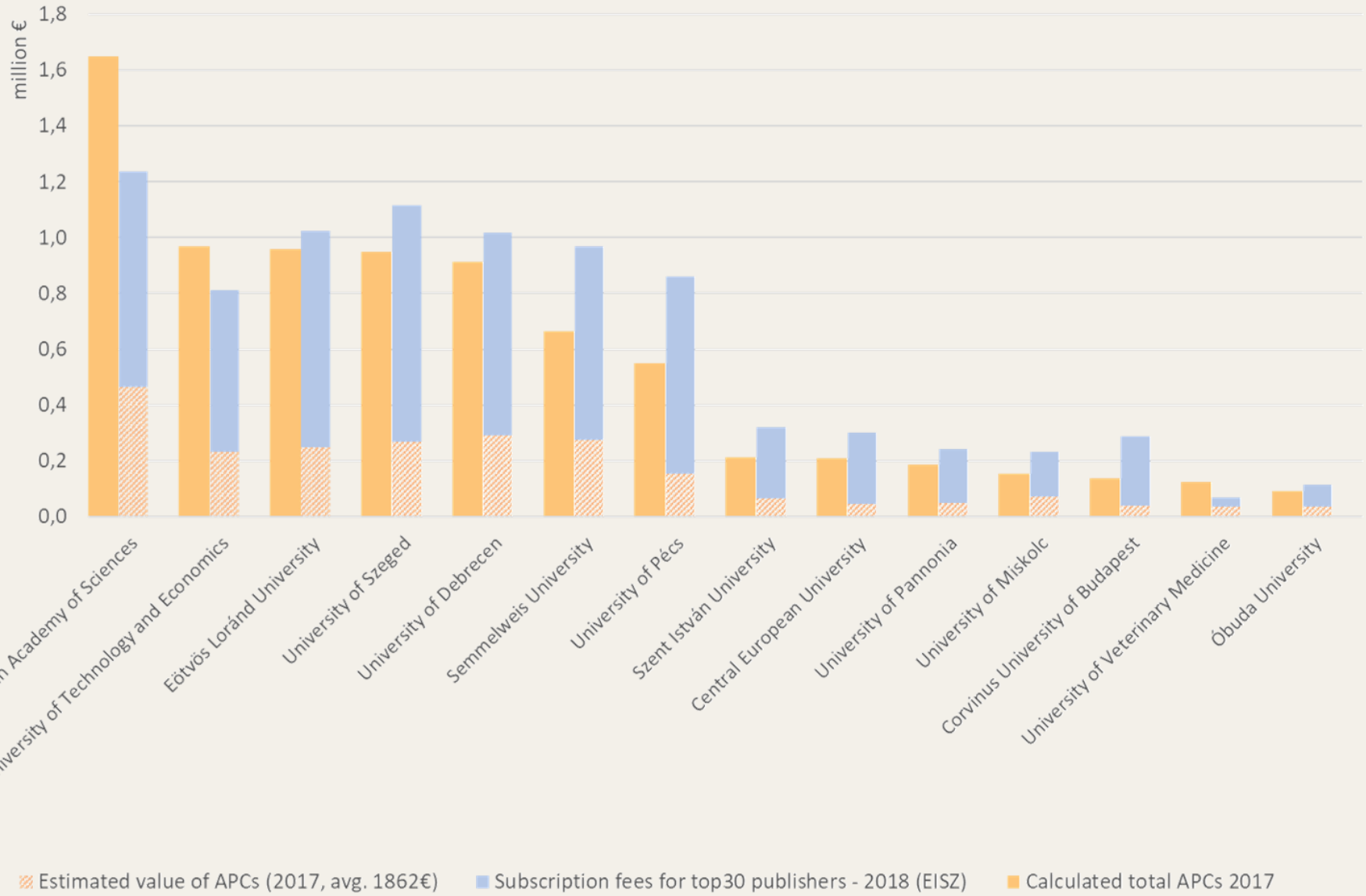
Share of EISZ subscription fees (2019) and Hungarian articles (2017) Top 10 publisher



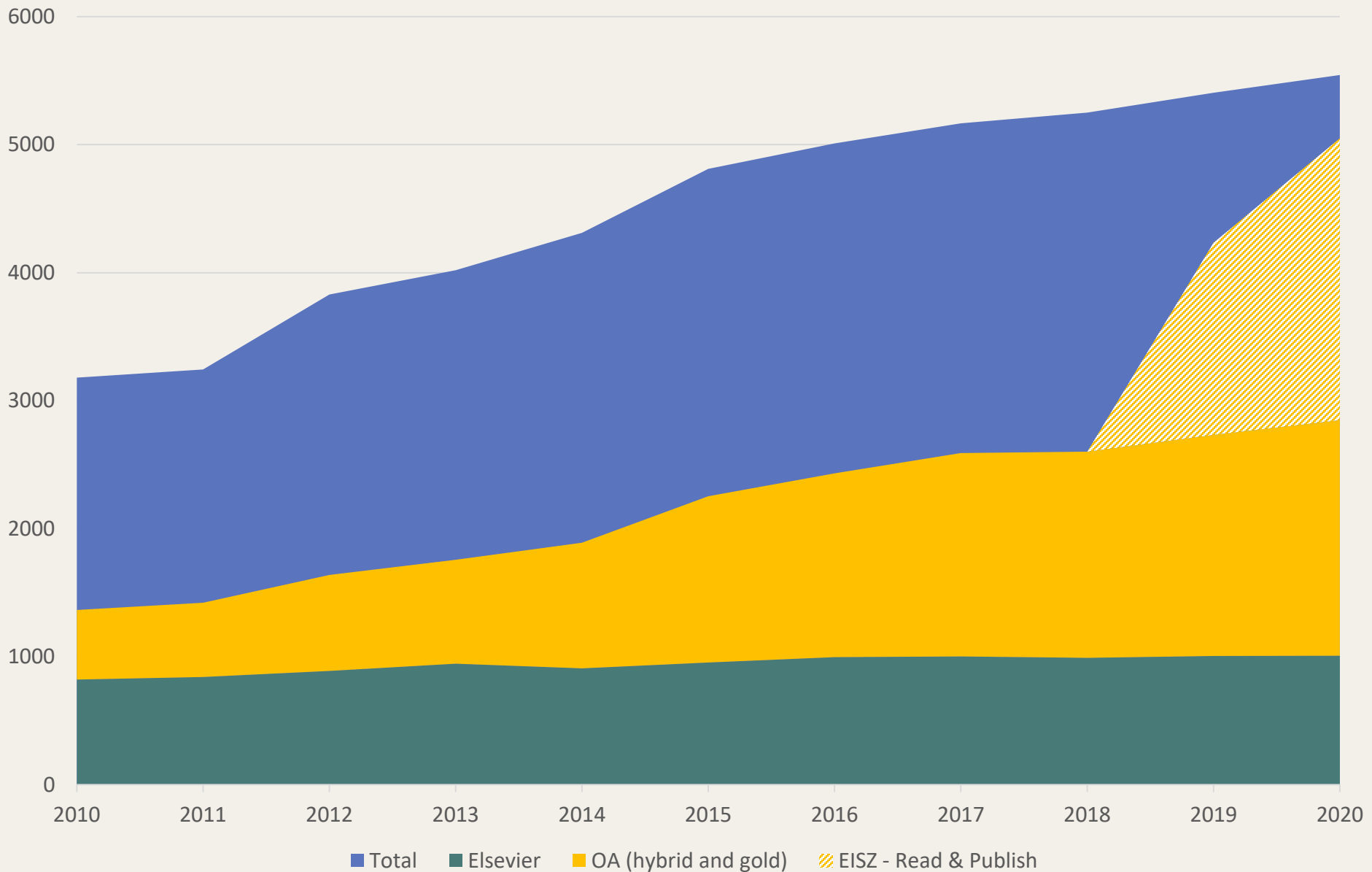
Subscription fees and APCs



Subscription fees and APCs (institutions)



Hungarian research output 2007-2020



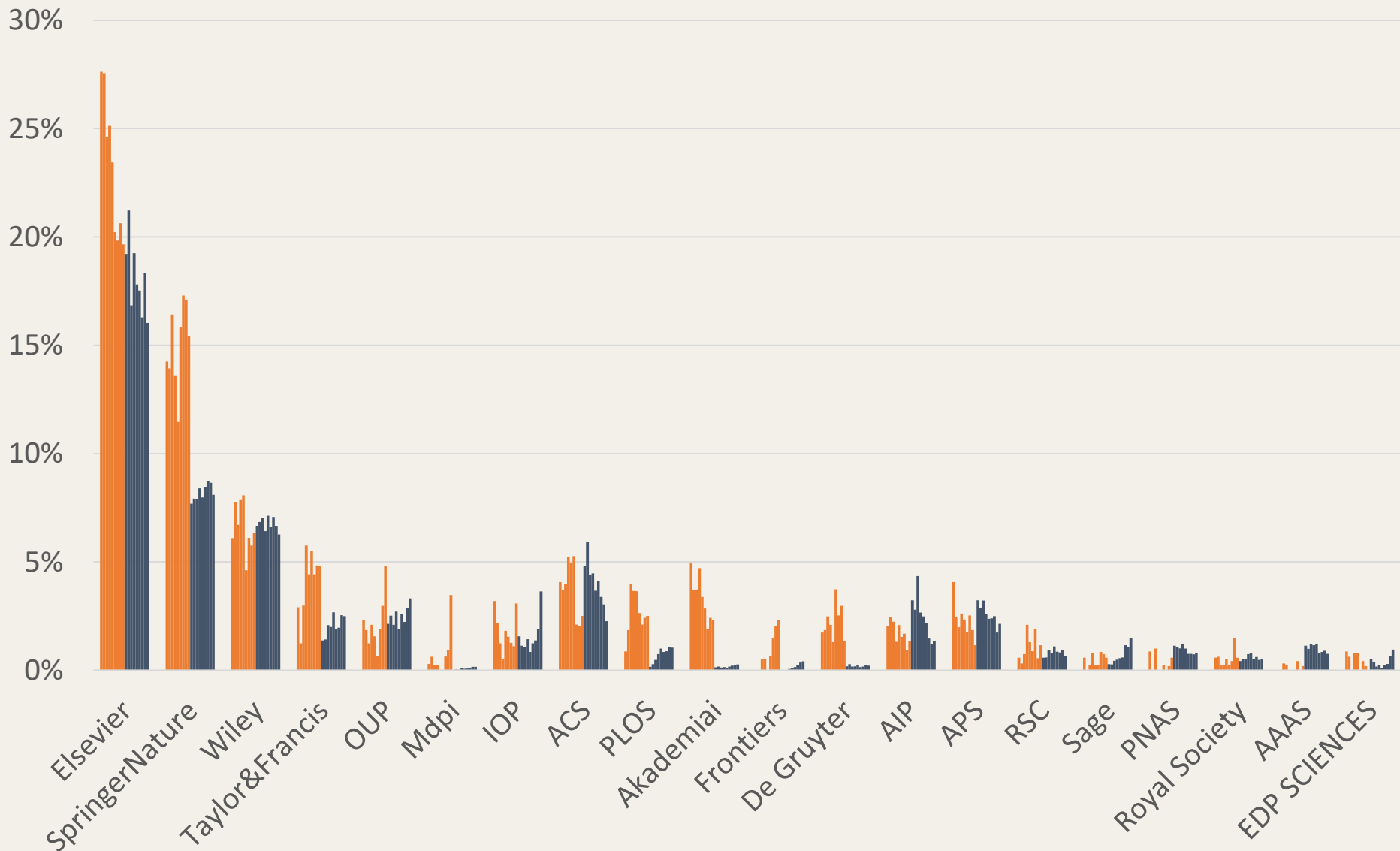
Source: Web of Science. Articles and reviews with Hungarian corresponding authors.

Principles for transitional Open Access agreements under the framework of Electronic Information Service National Programme

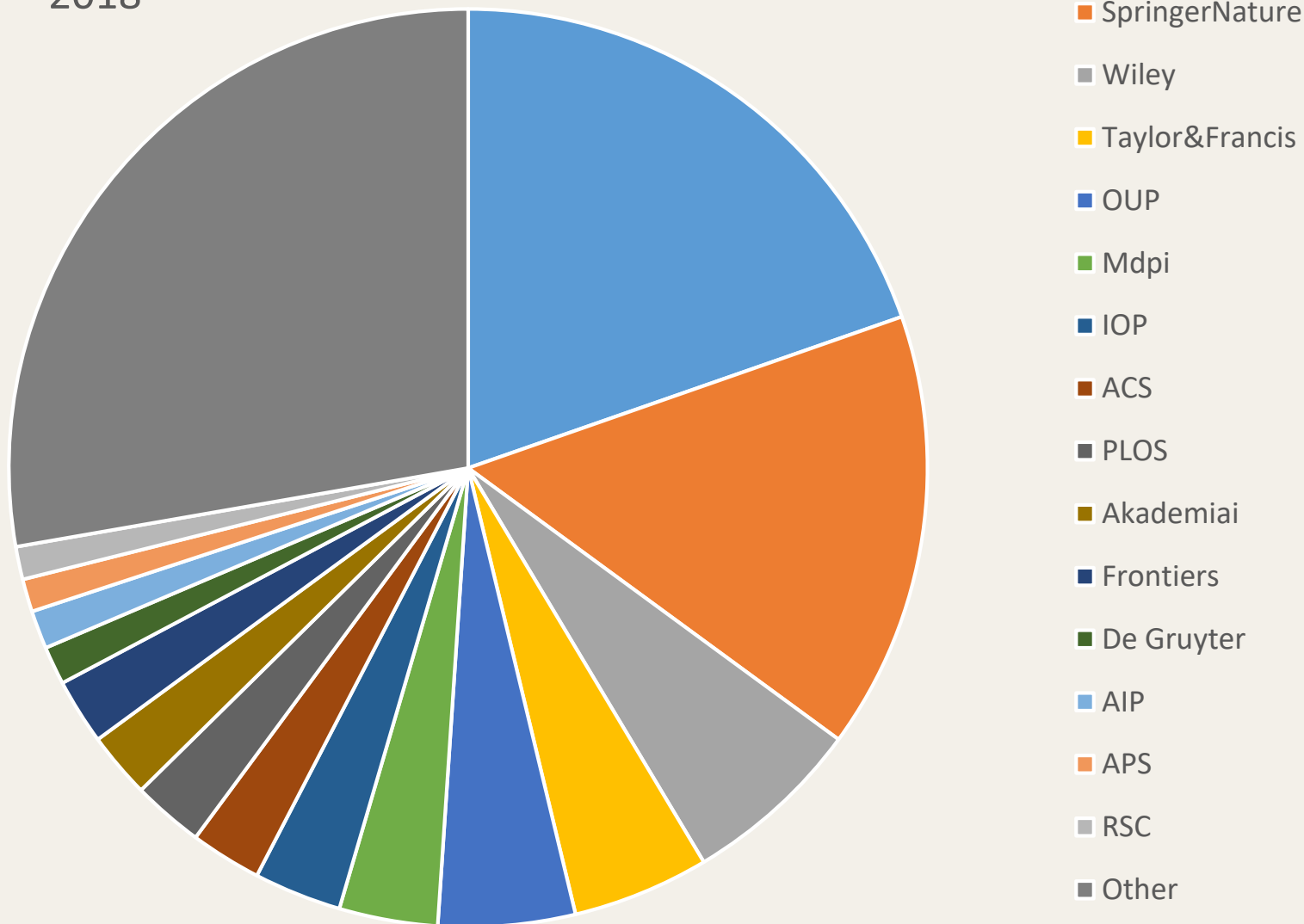
1. Transition to Open Access should constrain costs of the current subscription model. These agreements must ultimately lead to a purely publication-based OA model.
2. Corresponding authors affiliated at consortium member institutions must be able to publish Open Access articles without further delay and without any additional costs.
3. Articles must be published under CC-BY licence.
4. Workflows of transitional agreements should follow the Recommendations for article workflows and services for offsetting/open access transformation agreements by Efficiency and Standards in Article Charges (ESAC) initiative, with special respect to the registration article-level metadata in Crossref and the standardised identification of authors.
5. Agreements must be transparent and publicly available, following the Hungarian legislation.
6. Perpetual access to content published in subscription journals must be granted to the consortium member institutions.

The Programme Board **mandates EISZ** to sign national-level agreements for journal collections **only in case the above principles are met** and become apparent in the licences.

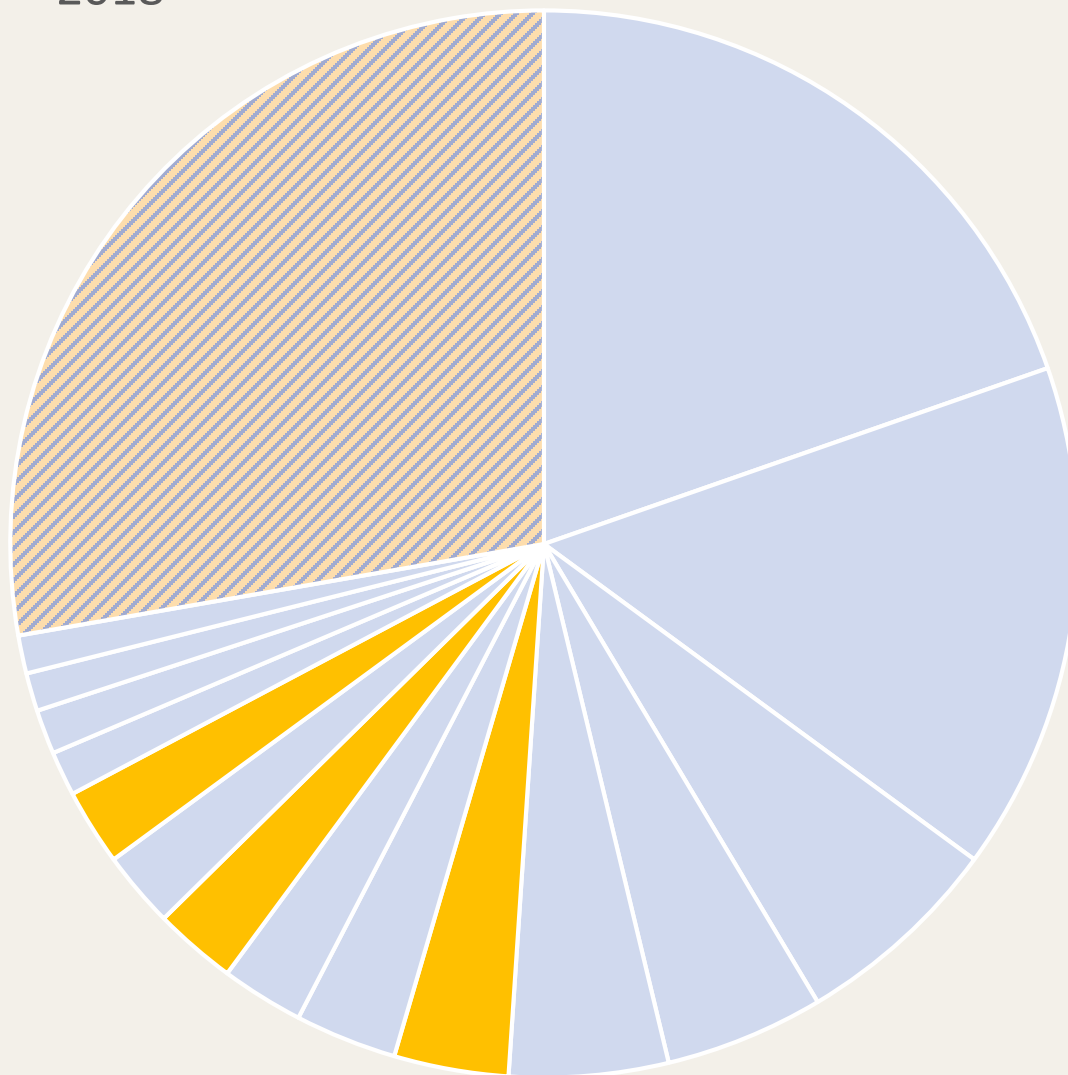
Share of ELTE publications █ and references █ by publisher 2010 - 2018
 (corresponding author articles and reviews. source: Web of Science)



ELTE articles by publisher 2018

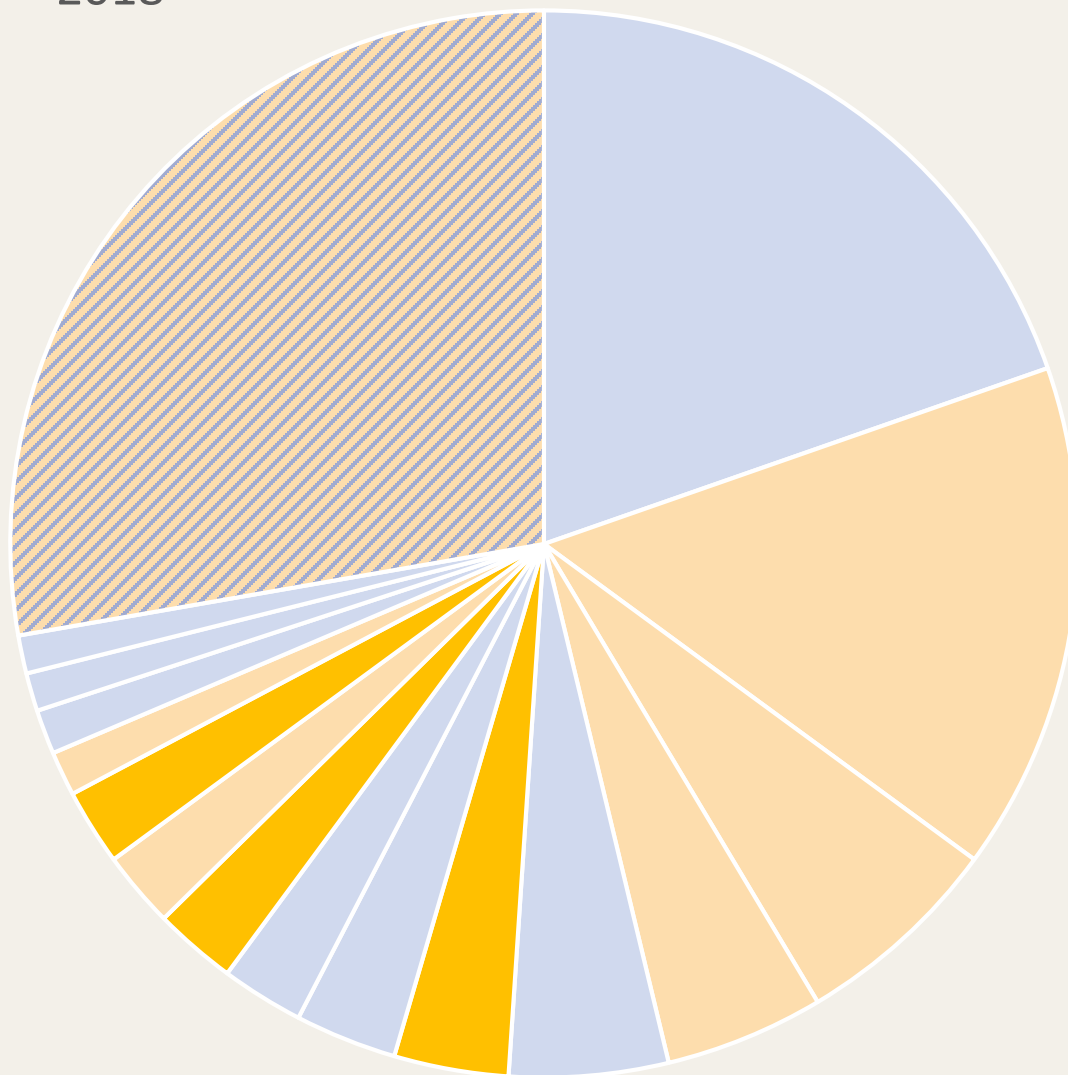


ELTE articles by publisher 2018



- Elsevier
- SpringerNature
- Wiley
- Taylor&Francis
- OUP
- Mdpi
- IOP
- ACS
- PLOS
- Akademiai
- Frontiers
- De Gruyter
- AIP
- APS
- RSC
- Other

ELTE articles by publisher 2018



- Elsevier
- SpringerNature
- Wiley
- Taylor&Francis
- OUP
- Mdpi
- IOP
- ACS
- PLOS
- Akademiai
- Frontiers
- De Gruyter
- AIP
- APS
- RSC
- Other

What you can do

Stay informed

Publish in Open Access

Know your rights as an author

Use preprint servers

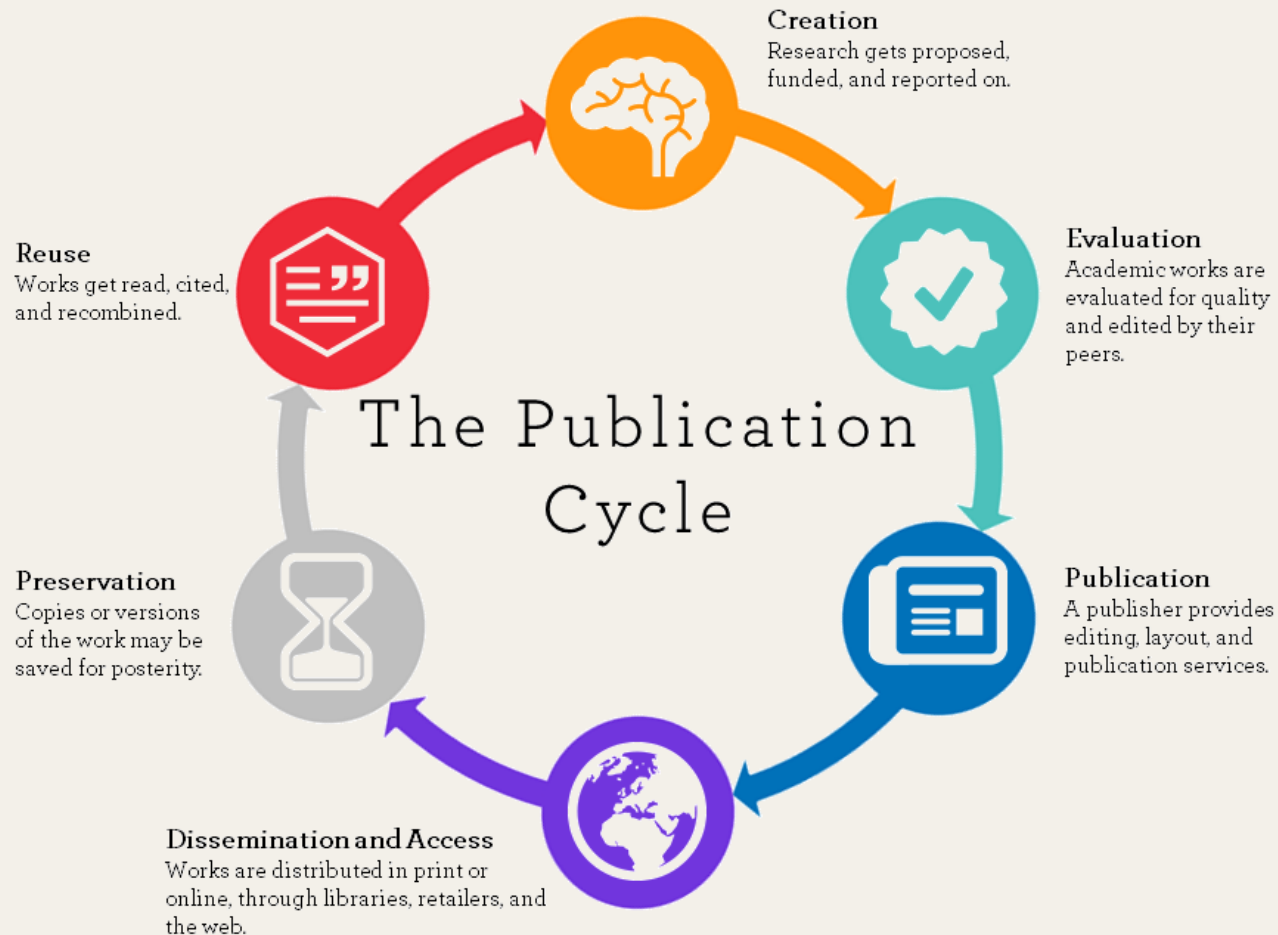
Share your data ([FAIR principles](#))

Submit your articles into institutional repositories

Make use of open science platforms and products

Ask your librarian

Scholarly life-cycle





Infrastructure



Startup:	What they do:	Acquired by:	About:	From start to acquisition year:													
				07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Papers app	DISCOVERY/WRITING / PUBLICATION	Springer (ReadCube)	publisher (workflow tool)	6 years						4 years							
PubGet	DISCOVERY	CCC	IP services	6 years													
Mendeley	PREPARATION/DISCOVERY /WRITING/PUBLICATION	Elsevier	publisher		6 years												
FluidSurveys	ANALYSIS	SurveyMonkey	market research/media		7 years												
Wizfolio	PREPARATION/DISCOVERY /WRITING/PUBLICATION	iGroup	distributor/info services		10 years												
Expernova	DISCOVERY	Questel	IP services		11 years												
Paperrater	WRITING	Barnes & Noble	distributor/info services			10 years											
Scrazzl	PREPARATION/DISCOVERY	CompareNetworks	market research/media				4 years										
Kaggle	PREPARATION	Google	analytics/data				8 years										
Meta (was Sciencescape)	DISCOVERY	Chan Zuckerberg Foundation	social/foundation				8 years										

Table 3: Coverage of acquired startups, industry of acquiring party, and founding and acquisition year details (part 1).

Startup:	What they do:	Acquired by:	About:	From start to acquisition year:													
				07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
EasyBib	WRITING	Chegg	distributor/info services														
Colwiz (now Wizdom.ai)	PREPARATION/DISCOVERY/WRITING	Taylor & Francis	publisher														
GenomeCompiler	ANALYSIS	Twist Bioscience	biotech														
Plum Analytics	DISCOVERY/ASSESSMENT	EBSCO (Elsevier)	distributor/info services (publisher)														
Poetica	WRITING	Conde Nast	publisher														
ShareLatex	WRITING	Overleaf	workflow tool														
Manuscripts	WRITING	Atypon/Wiley	publisher														
Authorea	WRITING	Atypon/Wiley	publisher														
Sample of Science	DISCOVERY/ANALYSIS	fullstopp	publisher services														
HiveBench	ANALYSIS	Elsevier	publisher														

Table 4: Coverage of acquired startups, industry of acquiring party, and founding and acquisition year details (part 2).

Startup:	What they do:	Acquired by:	About:	From start to acquisition year:													
				07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Nowomics	DISCOVERY	Healx	biotech														
Publons	DISCOVERY	Clarivate	analytics/data														
Peer Reviewer Evaluation (PRE)	PREPARATION/ASSESSMENT	AAAS	publisher														
REfME	DISCOVERY/WRITING	Chegg	distributor/info services														
Kopernio	DISCOVERY	Clarivate	analytics/data														

Table 5: Coverage of acquired startups, industry of acquiring party, and founding and acquisition year details (part 3).

Infrastructure



Infrastructure



Useful links

<https://openscience.hu>

<https://oa2020.org>

<https://101innovations.wordpress.com>

<https://opensciencemooc.eu>

<https://www.scienceopen.com>

<https://jussieucall.org/jussieu-call/>

<https://sfdora.org>

[Responding to Unsustainable Journal Costs](#)

<https://scoap3.org>

<https://arxiv.org>

<https://www.biorxiv.org>

<https://chemrxiv.org>

<https://app.dimensions.ai/>

<https://www.semanticscholar.org>

<https://www.lens.org>

<https://unpaywall.org>

<https://openaccessbutton.org>

[Ten myths around open scholarly publishing](#)

ELEKTRONIKUS INFORMÁCIÓSZOLGÁLTATÁS
NEMZETI PROGRAM



<http://eisz.mtak.hu>
eisz@konyvtar.mta.hu