

# SOS: Selling Open Scholarship

June, 2021

Martin Borchert  
Dr Ginny Barbour

*Chair, Open Access Australasia and University Librarian, UNSW*  
*Director, Open Access Australasia*



Other than third party images



# About Open Access Australasia

## Meet Members

The Open Access Australasia membership is made up of 28 universities across Australia and New Zealand, the Creative Commons Australian chapter and Tohatoha Aotearoa Commons.



Open Access Australasia: 28 universities across Australia and New Zealand, the Creative Commons Australian chapter and Tohatoha Aotearoa Commons.

Focus on open access to research publications: preprints, peer reviewed scholarly manuscripts, books, monographs and theses.

Support initiatives in open research practices, data, software, open educational resources, reform of research assessment and copyright and open licenses

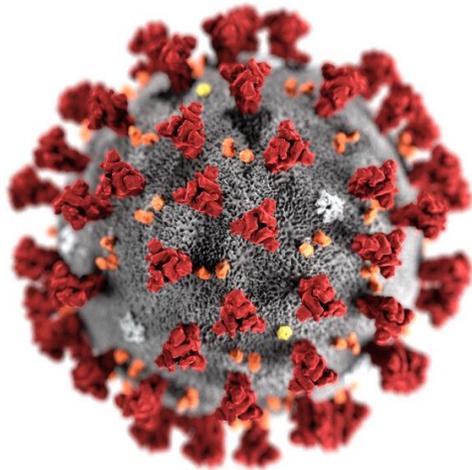
Chair of Executive Committee, Martin Borchert, UNSW  
Director, Dr Ginny Barbour



# 2020 was an inflection point for openness



20 years of often incremental initiatives since Budapest, Bethesda and Berlin Declarations



COVID-19 global pandemic was a massive (but not the only) accelerator



# Reminder of the components of open access



Open Access

=

immediate free access

+

retention of copyright by author

+

reuse rights

+

author attribution rights

+

permanent archiving



# Types of article open access

Repository “Green” open access: when the author accepted version of a published work is deposited into a subject-based or institutional repository.

Journal “Gold” open access: publishing in a fully open access scholarly journal. May have an article processing charge.

Journal “Diamond” open access: fully open access journals that are free for readers to access and for authors to publish in.

Journal “Hybrid” open access: when an article processing charge is paid for open access for an individual article in an otherwise subscription journal.



# Open Access and Open Research initiatives have accelerated in the past 12 months

## **Internationally**

- Plan S requirements active from Jan 2021
  - focussed on Open Access to articles
  - includes journal and repository options
- UNESCO
  - Open Science Recommendation – provisional text adopted May 2021
  - more than open access
  - includes concept of diverse approaches - “bibliodiversity”
- APEC
  - Policy statement on Open Science agreed Aug 2020

## **Nationally**

- NHMRC
  - Consulting on change to immediate Open Access to articles
- Chief Scientist
  - Open Access noted as one of Dr Cathy Foley’s four foundational issues
- CAUL
  - End goal of open access; and first transformative publish and read agreements

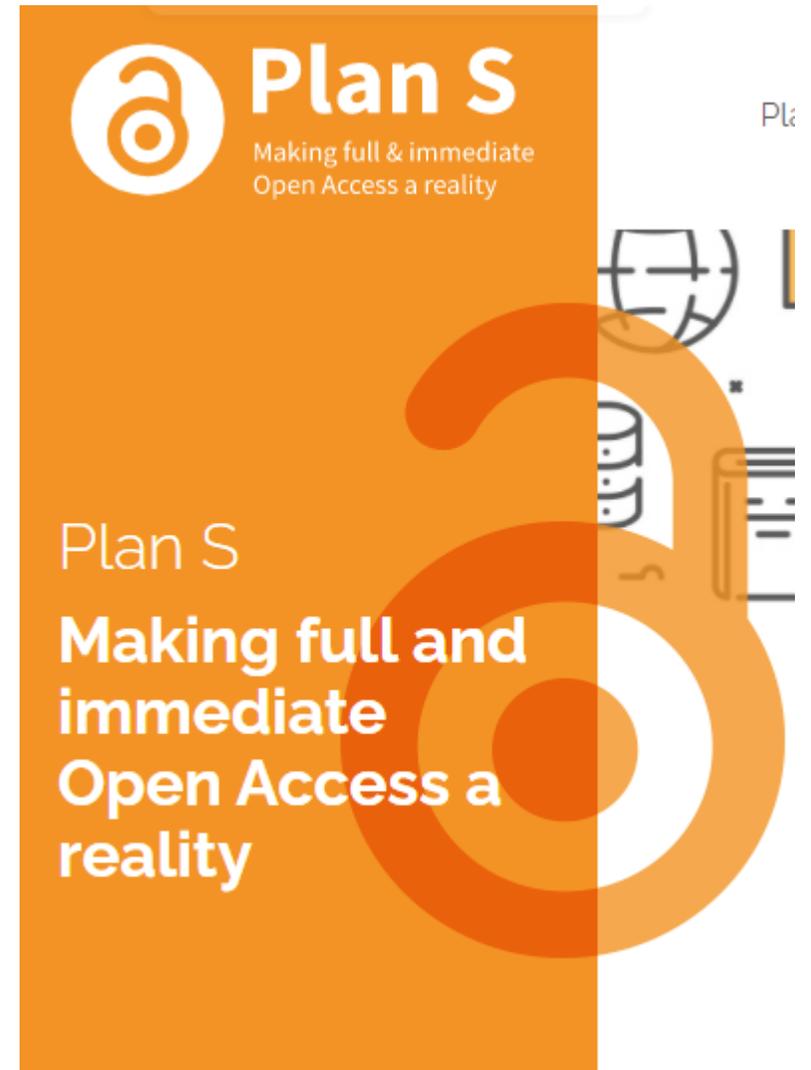


# Plan S

*“Plan S requires that, from 2021, scientific publications that result from research funded by public grants must be published in compliant Open Access journals or platforms.”*

Includes Rights Retention strategy that supports repository based open access

Includes strong support for open book publishing and for emerging open access models

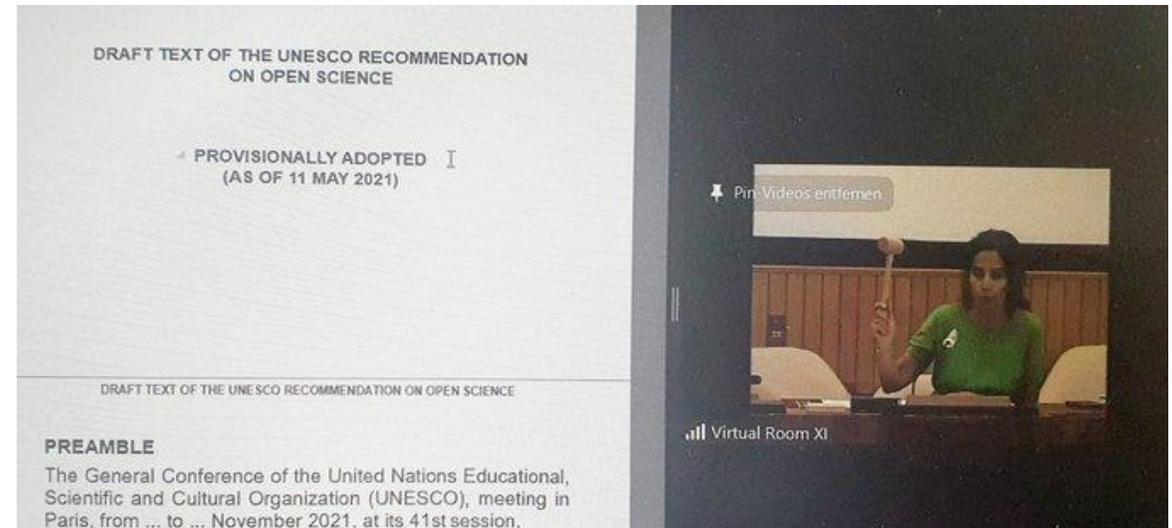


# UNESCO Draft Open Science Recommendation

*The aim of this Recommendation is to provide an international framework for Open Science policy and practice that recognizes disciplinary and regional differences in Open Science perspectives...*

*This Recommendation outlines a common definition, shared values, principles and standards for Open Science at the international level and proposes a set of actions...*

May 11 2021



# Key objectives and areas of action of UNESCO Recommendation

- (i) promoting a **common understanding** of Open Science, associated benefits and challenges, as well as diverse paths to Open Science;
- (ii) developing an **enabling policy environment** for Open Science;
- (iii) investing in Open Science **infrastructures and services**;
- (iv) investing in **human resources**, education, digital literacy and capacity building for Open Science;
- (v) fostering a **culture** of Open Science and aligning incentives for Open Science;
- (vi) promoting **innovative approaches** for Open Science at different stages of the scientific process;
- (vii) promoting **international and multistakeholder cooperation** in the context of Open Science and in view of reducing digital, technological and knowledge gaps.



# NHMRC 2021 Consultation on proposed revision to Open Access Policy

NHMRC requires that any peer-reviewed publication arising from NHMRC supported research must be made openly accessible **immediately upon publication without any embargo period** in a repository or other acceptable location (e.g. publisher website, institutional repository, subject repositories).

Authors are to **retain all necessary rights** to enable them to publish and share their publications in any format at any time. For each publication supported in whole or part by NHMRC funding, at least one of the Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) or Version of Record (VoR) manuscript versions must be licensed with the Creative Commons Attribution 'CC BY' licence.



# NHMRC 2021 Consultation on proposed revision to Open Access Policy

Will align NHMRC with cOAlition S (though they are not members)

Also aligns with other large funders such as Gates and Wellcome

ARC apparently not part of current proposed change



# Dr Cathy Foley National Press Club Address

## Achieving impact from Australian science

Wednesday, 17 March 2021



*Dr Foley speaks at the Press Club.*

“Access to information is the great enabler for innovation and for research commercialisation.

Lack of access to information is a real roadblock, and hinders our ability to compete internationally.”

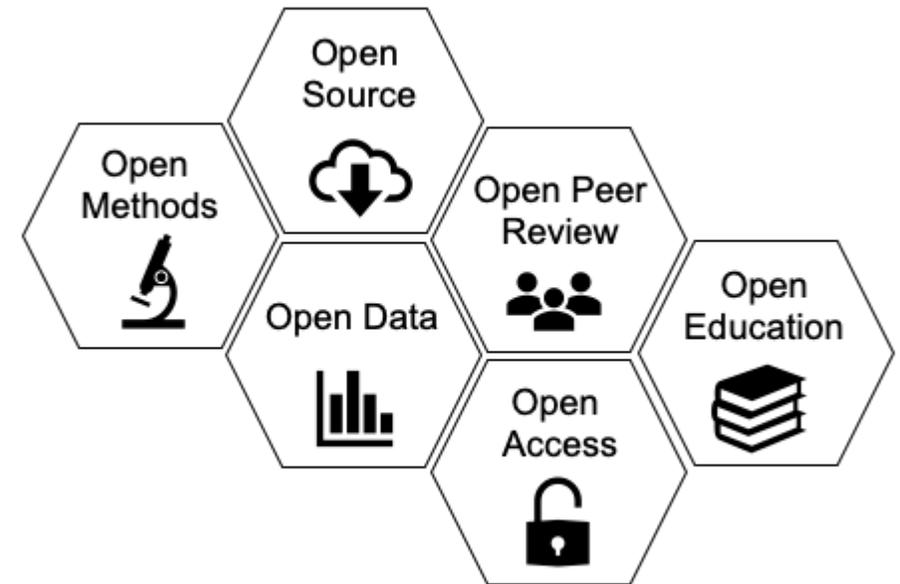


# What do these changes mean for researchers and universities?

Open access is here to stay

Openness is not just for publications but for the entire research lifecycle - methods, data, integrity

Funders' resolve on open access is hardening  
Leadership within institutions will be critical to successfully navigate next steps



# Crucial role of libraries in leading institutions through transition to OA

- Expert in policy development
- Skilled in publisher negotiations
- Experienced in supporting authors with publishing



# Key components of successful transition to open access

- Make the transition easy, especially for researchers
- Support diverse models - bibliodiversity
- Take the opportunities to have discussions and Q&A at your universities
- Incorporate FAIR – Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable – principles
- Develop processes for ensuring transparent and fair prices - negotiate



# Strategize ways that work for your institution

- Encourage deposit in repository
- Implement repository reporting and reward & recognition
- Assess open publishing outlets – be the expert
- Assess and promote transformative Publish & Read opportunities
- Report on OA publishing
- Know what your institutions' APC costs are
- Gather stories about OA bringing researchers together and making a difference
- Identify academic champions – partner with them in communications and delivery
- Map support around the research lifecycle so it is from the researchers' perspective
- Foster a culture of open scholarship practice



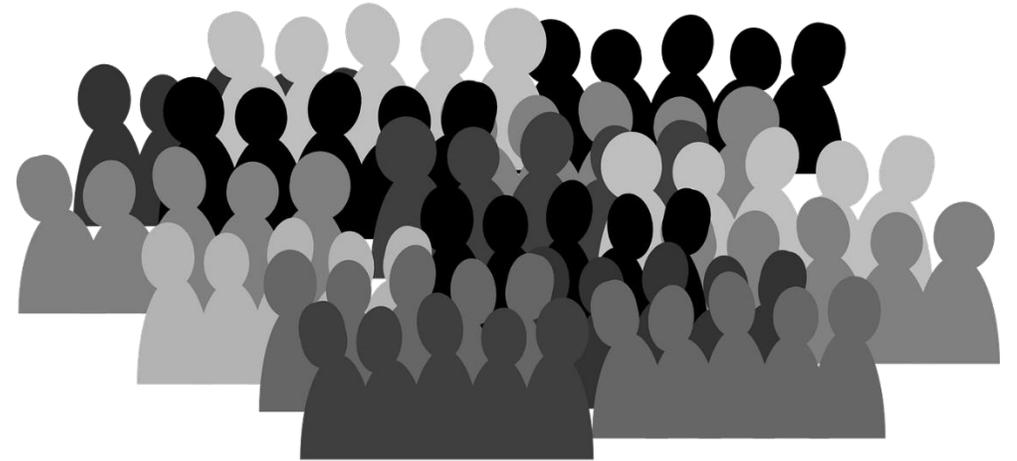
# Multi-pronged advocacy approach needed within institutions

Need to do advocacy at every level

University processes

- Academic Board
- Research Committee
- Faculty and School meetings
- Discussion with individual researchers

Build on national and international initiatives  
– e.g. OA week / month



# Multi-pronged practical approach

- Repository-based - green
- Publisher/journal based – gold via CAUL transformative agreements
- Investing in open infrastructure, e.g. SCOSS
- Support for researchers in innovative approach such as pre-prints

 Confederation of  
Open Access Repositories

 **CAUL**  
COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS

 SCOSS

 ASAPbio



# Open access doesn't happen in a vacuum

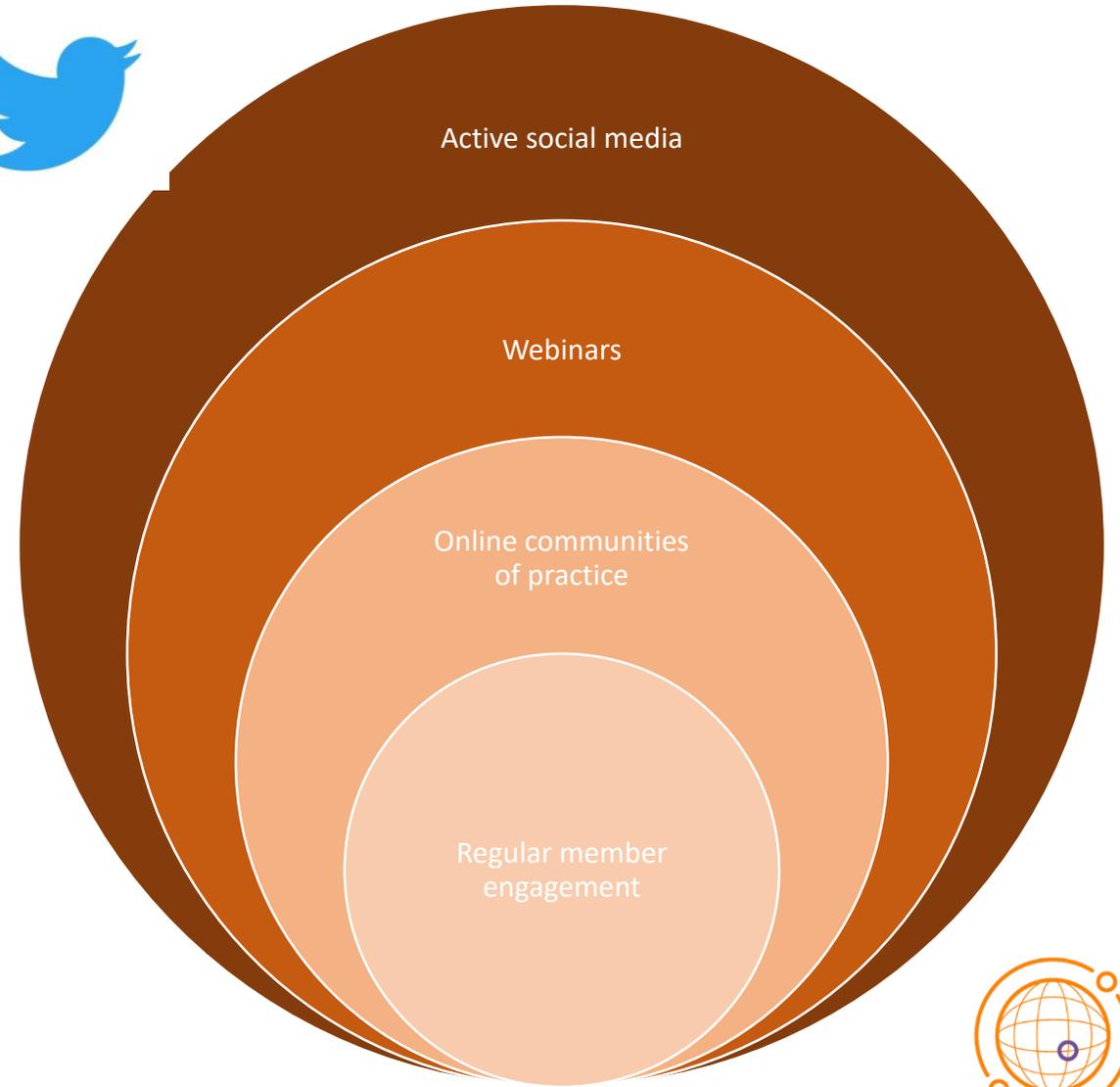
Requires a whole of institution approach



# Work at Open Access Australasia to build capacity



Multiple,  
complementary  
approaches



# Work at Open Access Australasia on national and international approaches

## National

In association with Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL)

- Advice to Funders
- Support to Dr Cathy Foley, Australia's Chief Scientist

## International

- UNESCO Open Science Recommendation
- cOALition S
- SPARC and SPARC Europe



# Further resources

[Open Access Australasia website](https://oaaaustralasia.org/)

Contact details

<https://oaaaustralasia.org/>

twitter: @openaccess\_anz



# Thanks and Q&A

