Open Access and digital repositories: the role of the DRIVER project

Czech Republic
October 2009

Sophia Jones
Centre for Research Communications
University of Nottingham, UK







Presentation Structure

- Open Access (introduction)
- Institutional Repositories
- Developments in Europe
- **ODRIVER**
- Institutional repository networks







Open Access

- ...any individual user, anywhere, who has access to the Internet, may link, read, download, store, printoff, use, and data-mine the digital content of an article, book chapter or any other form of research output
- The Open Access movement: social movement in academia, dedicated to the principle of Open Access, i.e. to information sharing for the common good.
- Open Access movement history:
- 1960s => 1990s with the advent of the Digital Age







Arguments in support of Open Access

- Scholars write journal articles because advancing knowledge in their fields advances their careers
- Open Access increases readership
- Open Access increases the visibility of the University, reduces expenses for journals, and advances the mission to share knowledge
- Taxpayers have a right to access to the results of the research funded by their taxes
- Open Access does not affect peer review







Progress in summary...

- 2002: The Budapest Open Access Initiative: The first major international statement on Open Access
- 2003: The Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities
- 2004: European Commission inquiry into the system for publishing European research, especially rapidly rising journal prices and open access research findings
- 2006: European Commission report calling for an Open Access mandate to publicly-funded research
- 2007: The European Research Advisory Board (EURAB) recommended an Open Access mandate for EU-funded research
- 2007: The European Commission adopted an FP7 Grant Agreement which requires grantees to submit electronic copies of their journal articles to the EC and permits the EC to redistribute them online







Berlin Declaration in Support of Open

Access (http://www.zim.mpg.de/openaccess-berlin/berlindeclaration.html)

22 October 2003

- Our mission of disseminating knowledge is only half complete if the information is not made widely and readily available to society.'
- Signatories should promote open access by
 - encouraging researchers/grant recipients to publish in open access.
 - encouraging the holders of cultural heritage to support open access by providing their resources on the Internet.
 - developing means to evaluate open access contributions and onlinejournals 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.







Open Access

- does not affect peer-review
- helps guard against plagiarism
- not proposed as a replacement for normal publication process
- is a working, practical system that is already in place







Institutional Repository

- A digital place to store the intellectual output of a research institution
- Broadly, aims are:
 - storage and preservation of institutional digital assets, including unpublished or otherwise easily lost research material (e.g. theses)
 - global, <u>free</u> visibility for an institution's scholarly research through Open Access
- Interesting study on the Citation Impact of Open Access Articles: http://citebase.eprints.org/isi_study







Benefits for...

...the researcher

- Provide a central archive of their work
- Improved discovery and retrieval
- Increase the dissemination and impact of their research

...the institution

- Increases visibility and prestige to funding bodies and the global research community
- Can help attract new staff and students.
- Can act as an aid in research assessment exercises

...society

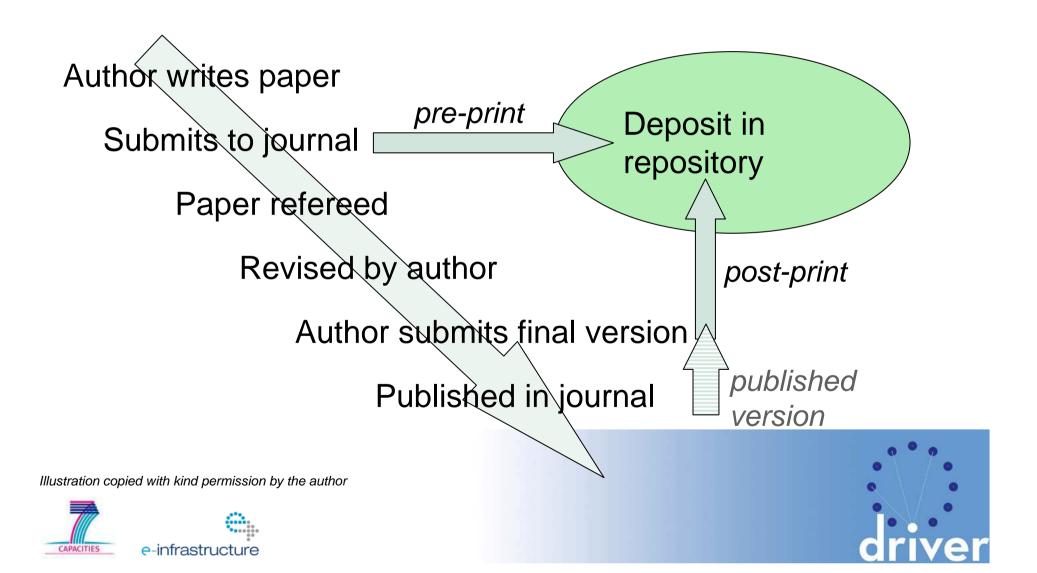
Allows access to research findings







Publication and deposition



Two routes to open access

by depositing a copy of an article in an open access repository

by publishing in an Open Access journal: journals will not charge subscriptions or fees and look to other sources to fund peer-review and publication (e.g. publication charges)







Institutional Repositories

Promoting self archiving:

- Set up and maintain institutional repository
- Advocate Open Access and help researchers deposit their research papers
- Implement open access policies







Open Access journals

Directory of Open Access Journals:

http://www.doaj.org/

"This service covers free, full text, quality controlled scientific and scholarly journals. We aim to cover all subjects and languages. There are now 4335 journals in the directory. Currently 1643 journals are searchable at article level. As of today 309009 articles are included in the DOAJ service." (September 2009)







Institutional Repositories

OpenDOAR (Directory of Open Access Repositories) www.opendoar.org

- An authoritative directory of academic open access repositories
- List of 1500 repositoriesCzech Republic: 4
 - Digital Library of the University of Pardubice (https://dspace.upce.cz/)
 - Vysoká škola báňská-Technická univerzita Ostrava (VŠB Technical University of Ostrava) (http://dspace.vsb.cz/)
 - <u>INFORM Conference Proceedings</u> (http://database.aipberoun.cz/aip_standalone/engine/aip_inforum.cg4?MainPage==../ wt_inforum/inforum_en_combined.htm)
 - <u>INFORUM 2006 Proceedings</u> (<u>http://www.inforum.cz/archiv/inforum2006/english/sbornik.php.htm</u>)
- Can be used to search across content in all listed repositories
- Gives information on repository polices (copyright, re-used of material, preservation, etc.)
- Institutional mandates: http://www.eprints.org/openaccess/policysignup/







Developments in Europe

- SHERPA (www.sherpa.ac.uk)
- NARCIS (www.narcis.info/index/tab/publication/)
- EC funded OA projects(DRIVER www.driver-community.eu)
- TNumber of conferences discussing OA
- Subject repositories
 - arXiv 556,387 e-prints in Physics, Mathematics,
 Computer Science, Quantitative Biology, Quantitative
 Finance and Statistics (http://arxiv.org/) (September 2009)
 - UKPMC over 950,000 full-text articles (http://ukpmc.ac.uk/) (September 2009)







DART Europe – E Thesis portal

- <u>www.dart-europe.eu/</u>
- "a partnership of research libraries and library consortia who are working together to improve global access to European research theses"
- DART-Europe is endorsed by <u>LIBER</u> (Ligue des Bibliothèques Européennes de Recherche), and it is the European Working Group of the <u>Networked Digital Library of Theses and</u> <u>Dissertations</u> (NDLTD).
- info@dart-europe.eu
- For more details about contributing metadata to the DART-Europe E-theses Portal, visit:
 - http://www.dart-europe.eu/contributors







Examples of funding bodies in support of OA policies (www.sherpa.ac.uk/juliet/)

European Research Council

Grant conditions require peer-reviewed research outputs to be made freely available to the public in full at the earliest possible date. These aims can be achieved either by archiving publications in an Open Access repository, or by publishing in an Open Access publication.

Research Councils, UK

Six of the seven UK research Councils require deposit of papers in freely accessible electronic repositories.

National Institutes of Health (NIH), US

Grant recipients are required to deposit electronic copies of their peer-reviewed manuscripts into PubMed Central no later than 12 months after publication in a journal.

Approximately 80,000 papers each year could be made freely available as a result of the policy





EUROPE

- EUROHORCS (www.eurohorcs.org/)
- A study by the European Commission concludes that '...policies should make sure that the market is sufficiently competitive and 'dissemination-friendly'. In particular, they should address the need to:
 - enhance access to research output;
 - prevent strategic barriers to entry and to experimentation.
- Recommendation A1. Guarantee public access to publicly-funded research shortly after publication
 - Research funding agencies ... should promote and support the archiving of publications in open repositories, after a ... time period to be discussed with publishers. This archiving could become a condition for funding.
 - The following actions could be taken at the European level: (i) Establish a European policy mandating published articles arising from EC funded research to be available after a given time period in open access archives, and (ii) Explore with Member States and with European research and academic associations whether and how such policies and open repositories could be implemented.







European Commission Study

(<u>http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/science-society/pdf/scientific-publication-study_en.pdf</u>)

- The EC hosted a conference on scholarly communication in Brussels in February 2007.
- Before the meeting a SPARC Europe-sponsored petition collected 22,000 signatories calling on the Commission to adopt the study's recommendations. (<u>http://www.ec-petition.eu/</u>)
- The conference was inconclusive, but the Commission has issued a 'Communication' which includes:
 - A commitment to include open access publishing costs in EC grants
 - The promise of specific guidelines to be issued, within specific programmes, on the publication of articles
 - in open repositories.
 - Significant funding for repository infrastructure and digital preservation
 - Funding of research on publication business models and on the scientific publication







European University Association

http://www.eua.be/fileadmin/user_upload/files/Policy_Positions/Recommendations_Open_Access_ado

pted by the EUA Council on 26th of March 2008 final.pdf

Recommendations for University Leadership

- Universities should develop institutional policies...
- The basic approach ...should be the creation of an institutional repository or participation in a shared repository..
- University institutional policies should require that their researchers deposit (self-archive) their scientific publications in their institutional repository upon acceptance for publication.
- ...It should be the responsibility of the university to inform their faculty researchers about IPR and copyright management...
- University institutional policies should explore also how resources could be found and made available to researchers for author fees to support the emerging "author pays model" of open access.

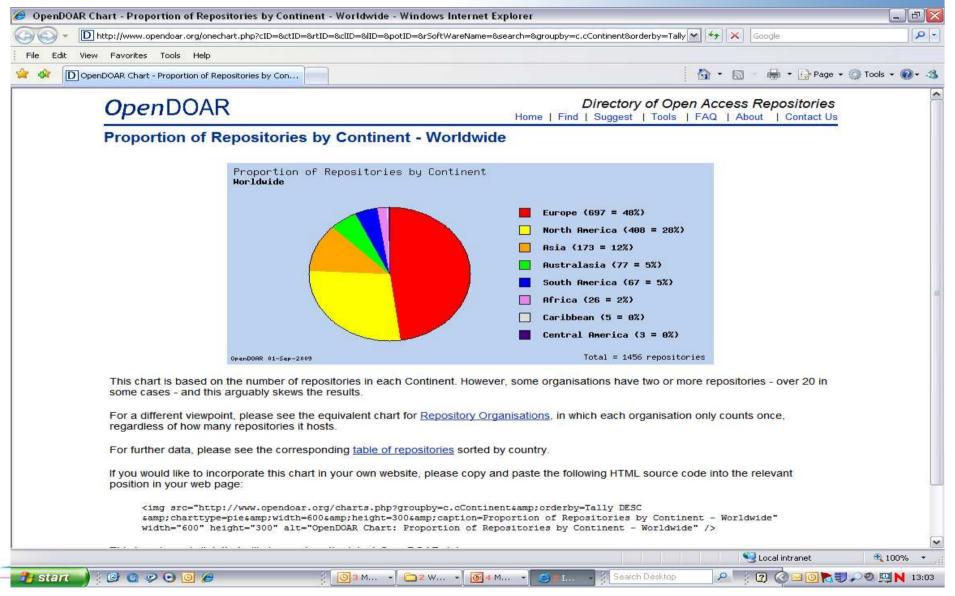






Proportion of Repositories by Continent

(September 2009)



DRIVER

ORIVER Vision:

All research institutions in Europe and worldwide make their research publications openly accessible through institutional repositories







DRIVER - Background

Duration: 24 months

Budget: € 2.7m

Timeplan: 12/'07 -11/'09

:: Main Deliverables:

 Digital Repository Infrastructure

 European Digital Repository Confederation

:: Funded by the European Commission, "Research Infrastructure" Unit, FP 7

::: Consortium Partners

- National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (GR)
- Bielefeld University (GE)
- Consiglio Nazionale Delle Ricerche (IT)
- STICHTING SURF (NL)
- SHERPA, University of Nottingham (UK)
- UKOLN, University of Bath (UK)
- Uniwesytet Warszawski (PO)
- Universiteit Gent (BE)
- Goettingen University(GE)
- Danish Technical University (DK)
- Universidade do Minho (PT)
- Narodna in Univerzitetna Knijznica (SLO)







DRIVER & Open Access Movement

Free and unrestricted access to sciences and human knowledge representation worldwide

(Berlin Declaration, October 2003)

- Needs a global, interoperable, trusted, longterm repository infrastructure
- ORIVER has built the nucleus of this infrastructure

Adapted from original presentation by Dr Norbert Lossau, DRIVER Scientific Coordinator, delivered at SPARC Conference, Baltimore 2008







DRIVER Confederation

- Organisation of Digital Repository Infrastructure Providers:
 A Confederation of Repository Communities
- Initial focus on Europe, but with international alliances from the beginning
- Members and strategic partners invited:
 - European and international repository communities
 - Subject based communities
 - Repository system providers
 - Service providers
 - Political, research, funding organisations







DRIVER Confederation Objectives

- Implementation of Open Access!
- Formal establishment of an (European) digital repository community; maximise visibility of national repository activities and research output
- Partner for (European) organisations such as EUA, EuroHORCs and others
- Support national political and organisational repository developments

Adapted from original presentation by Dr Norbert Lossau, DRIVER Scientific Coordinator, delivered at SPARC Conference, Baltimore 2008







How does DRIVER relate to international repository communities?

- DRIVER liaises with institutions and initiatives from majority of European countries and also the U.S., Canada, Latin America, China, Japan, India and Africa
- DRIVER has signed MoUs with SPARC Europe, LIBER, eIFL, Recolecta Spain, OA-Netzwerk Germany, DRF Japan and Eurodoc

Adapted from original presentation by Dr Norbert Lossau, DRIVER Scientific Coordinator, delivered at SPARC Conference, Baltimore 2008







COAR- Confederation of Open Access Repositories

 Launched during Open Access Week 2009 at DRIVER summit, 20 October 2009, Ghent, Belgium

Aim

"COAR is an international not-for-profit association that aims to promote greater visibility and application of research outputs through global networks of Open Access digital repositories."







COAR - Confederation of Open Access Repositories

Objectives

- the support and coordination of global collaborative efforts towards high-quality Open Access data and interoperable systems;
- acting as the reference point for repository standardization efforts, the repository community platform, and to be the venue for discussion and meetings working towards streamlining OA repository developments;
- advocacy of consistent policy formulation on institutional repository development;
- development and support of interoperable standards for national aggregation of research content in OA repositories;
- supporting the formalisation of OA mandates by research funders and institutions;
- promoting an increased rate of self-archived deposit with as little burden as possible on the researcher;
- maintenance, development and growth of the DRIVER Confederation as one of the established technical, functional and organisational cross-country networks of OA repositories;
- offering the international framework for further advanced technical and functional developments in the context of global digital repository infrastructures;
- promoting the interoperable development of equivalent local regional national and international infrastructures that subscribe to the COAR vision.







COAR – Confederation of Open Access Repositories

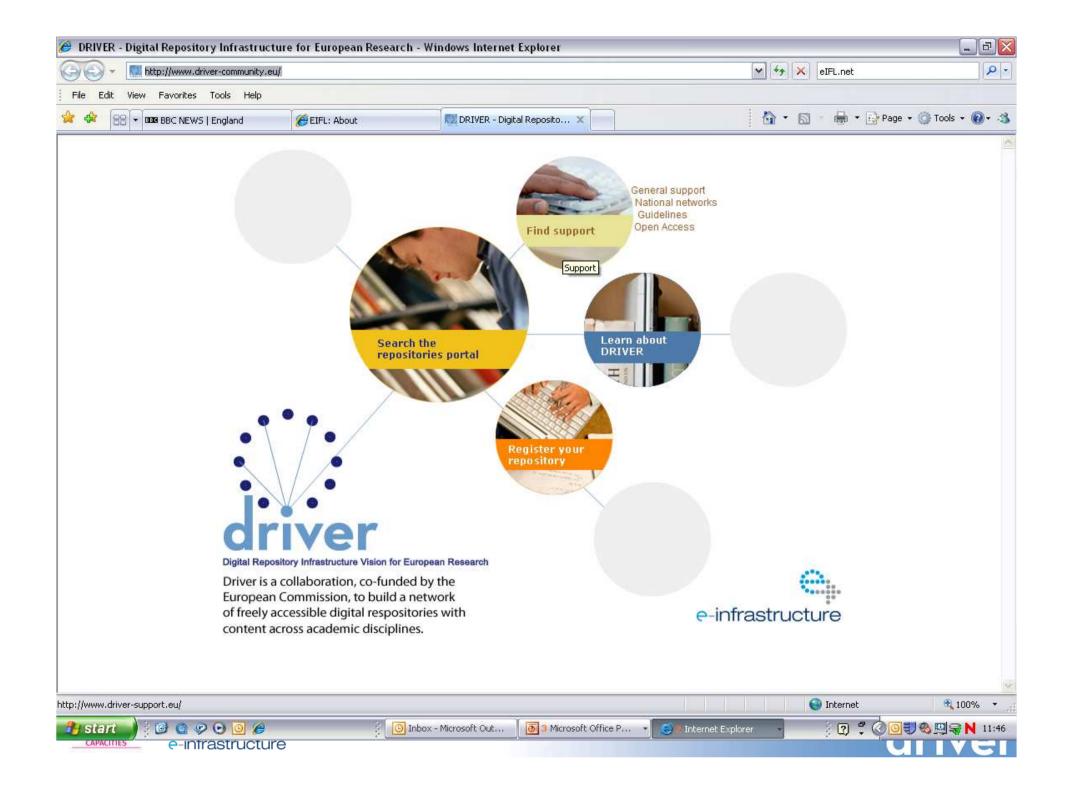
- Joining COAR
- Launched during Open Access Week 2009. If you are interested in participating in COAR, please contact

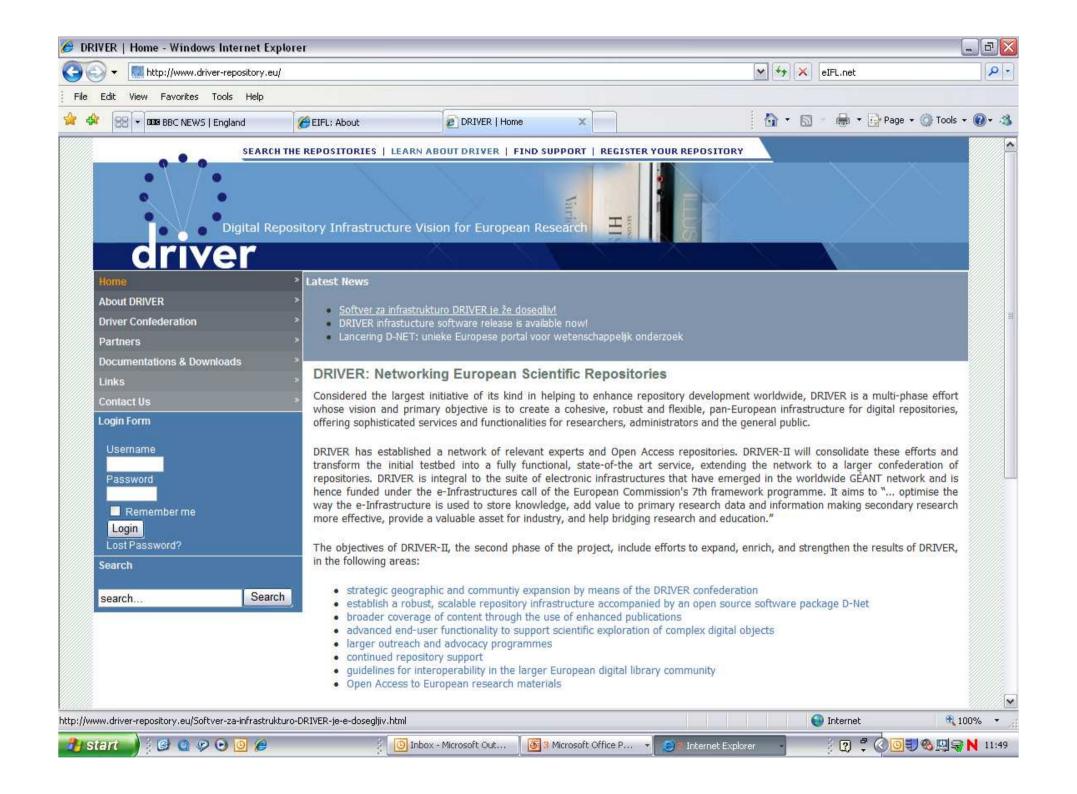
Dr Dale Peters (<u>peters@sub.uni-goettingen.de</u> , cc: <u>lossau@sub.uni-goettingen.de</u>) to register your interest in becoming a member of COAR.

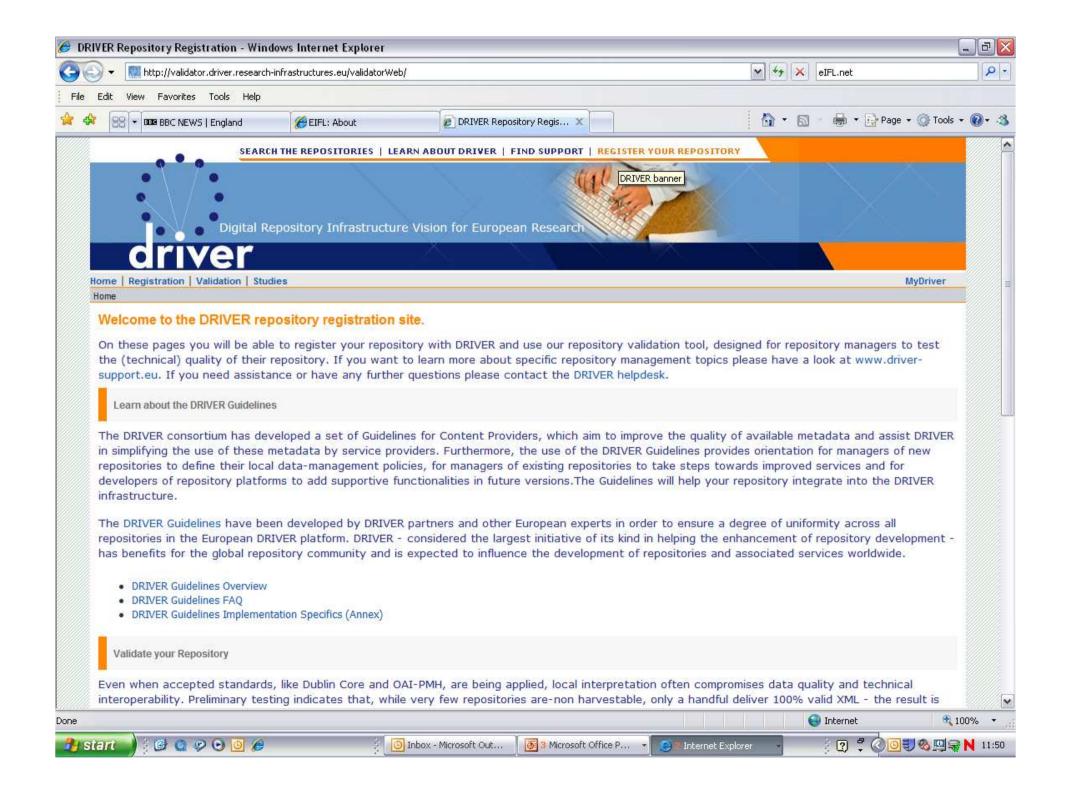


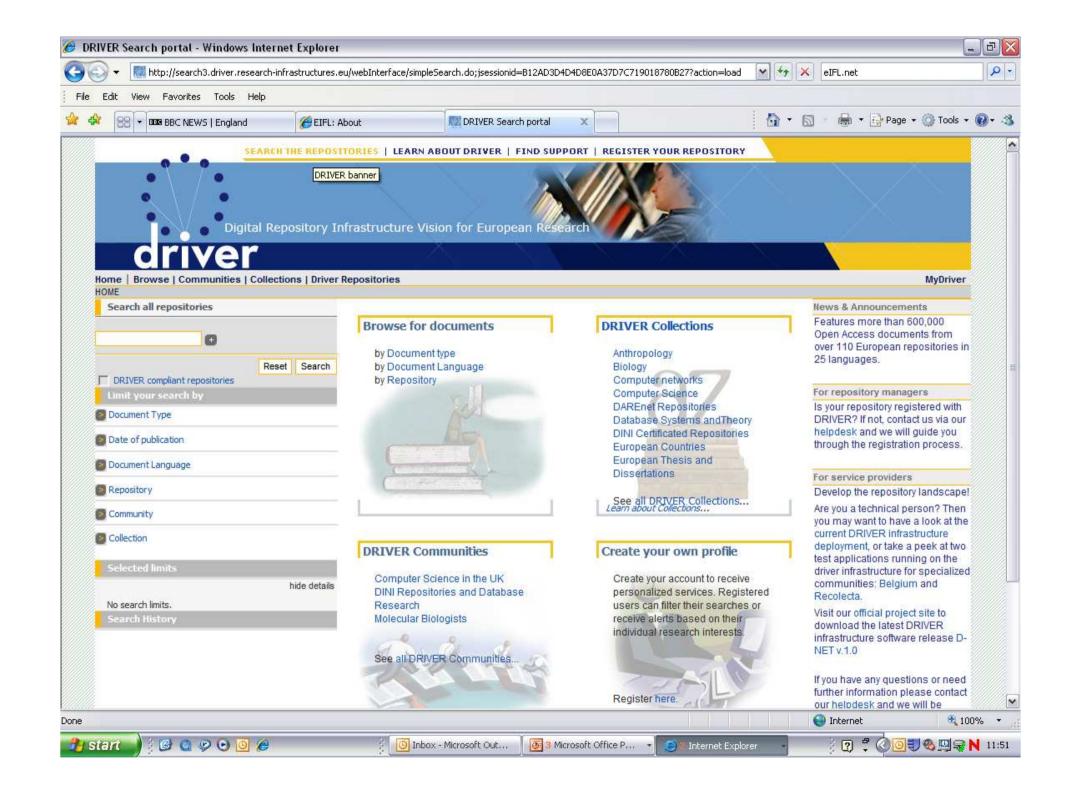


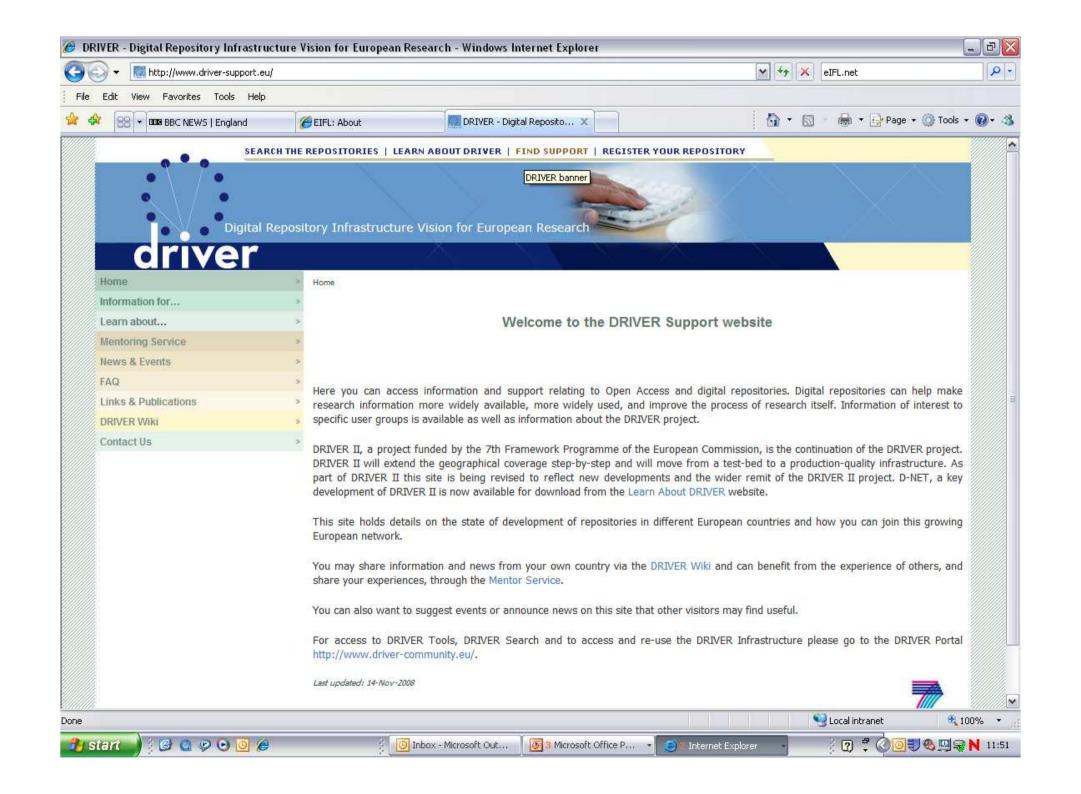












Institutional repository networks

- Create a network (e.g SHERPA www.sherpa.ac.uk)
- Build and maintain a network (cultural change)
- Consider practical issues
- Work on awareness and seek support from key stakeholders: researchers, research funders, institutional managers and colleagues/ peers







Useful Links:

- DRIVER: <u>www.driver-community.eu</u>
- SHERPA: www.sherpa.ac.uk
- RoMEO: www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo
- JULIET: <u>www.sherpa.ac.uk/juliet</u>
- OpenDOAR: <u>www.opendoar.org</u>
- Peter Suber: <u>www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm</u>
- OAlster: <u>www.oaister.org</u>
- BASE: www.base-search.net
- o eIFL: www.eifl.net/cps/sections/home
- SPARCEurope: www.sparceurope.org
- Institutional Repository Search: www/intute.ac.uk/irs
- The DART Europe E Theses portal: www.dart-europe.eu/







- Sophia Jones
- Centre for Research Communications, University of Nottingham, UK
- sophia.jones@nottingham.ac.uk
- DRIVER II Project
- http://www.driver-community.eu/
- Supported by European Commission



Available for re-use -





