The Dynamics in Scholarly Communication and the Move to Open Access

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Max Planck

Outline

- Open Access in the Max Planck Society
- Publication data analyses
 - Facts & figures on publications, citations and publisher shares
 - Demonstration of how much Open Access is already a reality in the Max Planck Society
- Open Access transition: the key example of SCOAP³

The Max Planck Society has taken strong positions on Open Access for more than a decade.



Berlin Declaration & Mission Statement

Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences & Humanities, 2003

(http://openaccess.mpg.de/Berlin-Declaration) (Initiated by MPG & signed by 470+ scientific institutions, including all major German & many leading international research organizations) "Our mission of disseminating knowledge is only half complete if the information is not made widely and readily available to society."

"...full exploitation of the internet..."

Mission Statement at the Berlin 11 Open Access Conference of the Max Planck Society, 2013 (http://openaccess.mpg.de/mission-statement_en)

"... a stable, competitive, and quality-assured OA research publishing system offers immense benefits not only to scholarship but also to society as a whole. ... organisations that perform and support research, particularly those using public money, have a responsibility to work together globally to realise these benefits. It is time to return control of scholarly publishing to the scholars."

MPG Rules of Good Scientific Practice (2009, Sect.1c)

"Make research results achieved with public funds freely available wherever possible."



Open Access position of the Max Planck Society (MPG)

Green road Institutional repository Self-archiving of subscription-journal paper (author manuscript) Recommendation but no mandate Hybrid OA Need for new concepts Gold road Immediate Open Access publishing Service agreements with Open Access publishers Direct billing scheme (in order to remove administrative burden from authors)

- The Max Planck Society is a firm believer in Open Access
- We regard the current subscription system as dysfunctional and outdated
- It must be replaced by a truly Open Access system with new services and funding scheme
- We believe there is already enough money in the system, which must be utilized in new ways

The global article output has increased over the years. OA is the most dynamic segment in this picture.



development of publication shares

number of articles and reviews in Web of Science



Source: MPDL analysis

But when we look at the publisher distribution of the Max Planck Society output, a clear decline of relevance of the major publishers can be detected. The same pattern is reflected also in the citation patterns.





The OA growth rate is significantly steeper than the overall article output rate. Japan, Germany and MPG are all following the global trend.





When we analyze the references in the papers of a given jurisdiction that go to OA publications (based on a 3-year window), Japan, Germany and MPG are all on the global trend line.





PLOS One is rocking the field: This mega journal is rapidly reaching out to combine 2% of the global article output, and has in 2012 surpassed PNAS as the journal that received the largest number of citations.



PLOS ONE share in Web of Science



Source: MPDL analysis

For more than a decade now the Max Planck Society has followed a centralized support scheme for APC payments. The rationale behind is to remove any administrative burden (getting invoice processed etc.) from the authors.



MPG Published Articles - Open Access Gold annual number of articles and reviews as indexed in Web of Science



The share of articles where MPG is bearing the costs is consistently in the range of 50-60% of articles across publishers. In the years 2009-2012, the average APC costs were in the range of 1,100 EUR per article. Source: MPDL analysis

85% of all Max Planck Society article publications go to only 20 publishers. Among them are already 4 pure OA publishers. With this limited number of contractual relations, the vast majority of our output can be covered.





New realities emerge and put pressure on the existing ones. This also will bring further changes to the roles of research institutions, libraries and publishers.



The current existence of two realities with growing pressures toward OA



At the moment two distinct spheres of activity and funding but with growing pressures:

- transformation
- re-organization
- re-design of financial flows

Providing new context – for research institutions,

publishers & libraries



"Change is inevitable – need to recognize this, embrace it and manage it"

(Dame Janet Finch, Presentation at Academic Publishing in Europe Conference, 29 Jan 2013)

SCOAP³ – Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics

Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics

Welcome About SCOAP³ Who is SCOAP³ SCOAP³ Journals News SCOAP³ Repository Contact

in operation since 1 January 2014

SCOAP³ as a groundbreaking OA conversion model

- Successful conversion of existing high-energy physics (HEP) journals from their previous subscription-based model to full open access, e.g.
 - Springer: Journal of High-Energy Physics; European Physical Journal C
 - Elsevier: Nuclear Physics B; Physics Letters B
- The services of publishers are fully acknowledged
 - Quality assurance in the publication process (peer review and editorial services)
 - Provision of the final published versions
- Payment streams to be re-directed from subscriptions to cover the publishing costs
 - Using the money that is already in the system
- Enormous effort and success of the library community worldwide
 - Important role of National Institute of Informatics (NII) in coordinating and representing the Japanese libraries
 - Libraries are key organizers of OA services and funding

Regarding SCOAP³ as a provider in its own right, this initiative jumps immediately in the top range for the Max Planck Society.





SCOAP3 is of utmost relevance for the Max Planck Society - here demonstrated by journal articles & review papers.



Calculating the effects of SCOAP3: article output

Open Access Gold

share in Web of Science articles and reviews





Calculating the effects of SCOAP3: references in MPG publications

Open Access Gold

share in Web of Science references





Summary

- Open Access is growing very dynamically
- Open Access can also be shown to have great relevance for scholars: it is used and cited
- From the perspective of the Max Planck Society, we need more journal conversions from the current subscription system to Open Access business models
- SCOAP³ is setting a new standard, which we hope will soon be followed by others

Final word



While other libraries still debate whether they should have a role in Open Access,

we at the Max Planck Digital Library see Open Access already at the very core of our strategic and operational set-up.

Derived from our general mission: We want to be with our services where our researchers are with their activities and expectations – and they are clearly going into Open Access.



Thank you very much for your attention!

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Questions?