



SPARC Japan NewsLetter provides activity and seminar reports. The seminar report includes its outline, program with speakers' introductions and abstracts, panel discussion, attendee feedback, and afterword.

All affiliations and titles are current as of the time of the event.

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Support for arXiv.org



As a preprint server for physics, mathematics, computer science, etc., arXiv.org <<https://arxiv.org/>> promotes open access and archiving of research results mainly in these fields. In March 2024, the number of available papers exceeded 2.45 million. These papers were downloaded more than 480 million times per year, bringing the total number of downloads to 3.12 billion as of March 2024.

Financial support is provided by the top-ranking institutions in terms of usage, and the arXiv.org Membership Program, launched in 2013, had 278 participating institutions in 30 countries as of October 2022.

In Japan, a consortium of research institutes with extensive experience using arXiv.org has formed to support this effort. The National Institute of Informatics has been confirming intentions to participate and collecting annual membership fees since 2009.

Surveys of institutions in Japan that frequently use arXiv.org concerning their intention to participate in 2023 showed 17 participating institutions as of the end of March 2024.

The website below provides more information about arXiv.org.

<https://www.nii.ac.jp/sparc/about/international/arXiv/>

Related conferences were held as follows, with Professor Hideaki Takeda of the National Institute of Informatics participating on behalf of the Japanese participating institutions.

- Annual Board Meeting: November 15, 2023 (online)

Support for CLOCKSS

CLOCKSS (Controlled Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe) <<https://clockss.org/>> is working to realize long-term preservation of electronic scholarly content for researchers around the world. Specifically, CLOCKSS is working to build an archive as well as a community to manage it, and to make the content in the archive widely available in the event that it is no longer provided by publishers. In addition, the National Institute of Informatics is participating as one of the twelve node institutions in the world that hold such content.

In Japan, the National Institute of Informatics has been confirming intentions to participate and collecting annual membership fees since 2013.

A survey conducted on the intention to participate in 2023 mainly among member libraries of the Japan Alliance of University Libraries Consortia for E-Resources (JUSTICE) showed 103 participating institutions as of the end of March 2024.

Related conferences were held as follows, with Professor Hideaki Takeda of the National Institute of Informatics participating on behalf of the Japanese participating institutions.

- CLOCKSS Board of Directors Meeting: July 6 (online), September 27 and 28, 2023 and February 29, 2024 (online)

Support for the SCOAP³

SCOAP³ <<https://scoap3.org/>> is an international collaborative project led by the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) to provide open access to peer-reviewed journal articles in the field of high-energy physics (HEP). In Japan, support is provided for the open access of major journals in the HEP field by transferring the subscription fees that libraries have traditionally paid to publishers to the article publication processing charge (APC), mainly for research institutions that subscribe to SCOAP³ journals.

In Japan, the National Institute of Informatics has been confirming intentions to participate and collecting annual membership fees since 2014.

A survey of domestic institutions supporting Phase 3 (2020-2024) and their intention to participate in 2023 showed 81 participating institutions as of the end of March 2024.

In August 2023, we conducted a survey with institutions participating in SCOAP³ on their level of interest in the SCOAP³ for Books 2023 Project < <https://scoap3.org/scoap3->

books/ >, which aims at open access to related books and was approved at the 2023 Governing Council. Nine institutions expressed their support in the survey.

The website below provides more information about SCOAP³.

<https://www.nii.ac.jp/sparc/about/international/scoap3/>

Phase 4 is scheduled for the period from 2025 to 2027, and participating institutions will be informed of its details as soon as decided.

Katsumasa Ikematsu, Senior Research Administrator of the High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), and Assistant Professor Chifumi Nishioka of the National Institute of Informatics participated in the related conference on behalf of the Japanese participants as follows.

- Governing Council Meeting: June 12, 2023 (online), December 6 and 7, 2023

■ SPARC Japan Seminar Report

SPARC Japan Seminar 2023



“Preparing for Immediate OA: A Reintroduction to Licensing for Getting Your Papers and Data Used”

Tuesday, November 28, 2023: Online (Attendees: 501)

See the SPARC Japan website for handouts and other details

(<https://www.nii.ac.jp/sparc/en/event/2023/20231128en.html>).

Outline



Following the G7 Hiroshima Summit in 2023 and the Science and Technology Ministers' Communiqué in Sendai, there is an accelerating movement in Japan to make research papers immediately available for OA beyond 2025. At the same time, as a transformative agreement from a subscription fee model to an OA publication model is becoming more widespread, the licensing of paper and research data is becoming increasingly important as a way to bring some order to the open sharing and usage of research outcomes.

On the other hand, there have not been many opportunities to consider which licenses truly contribute to the development of science and society with the recognition of the rights inherent to authors, who are the primary producers of information, and the clear understanding of what each license means.

In this seminar, we'd like to re-examine what strategies researchers can develop and what supports policy makers, publishers, libraries and other stakeholders can provide with regards to licensing so that papers and data are used appropriately and effectively in the era of open science.

Presentation Abstracts and Speakers

A Quick Guide to Open Access and Copyright in 30 Minutes

Kohei Suzuki (Center for Innovative Research, National Institutes for the Humanities)



This 30-minute presentation gives you a brief overview of the relationship between Open Access (OA) and copyright. In particular, it covers: (1) an overview of the copyright system; (2) an overview of the

Creative Commons Licenses and their relationship with OA; (3) "Rights Retention Strategies (RRS)" such as the Harvard University's OA Policy and Plan S; and (4) "Secondary Publishing Rights (SPR)" that are introduced in several European countries to give authors the right to make publicly-funded research results available as OA. In addition, it provides the speaker's personal view on (5) the relationship between academic platform providers and

platform regulation/competition law, as an approach different from copyright.

Profile

Project Associate Professor, Center for Innovative Research, National Institutes for the Humanities; and Visiting Researcher, ELSI Center, Chuo University. Kohei completed the doctoral course at the Graduate School of Library, Information and Media Studies, University of Tsukuba. Doctor of Philosophy in Informatics. After working as a Design Examiner at the Japan Patent Office and as a Chief Researcher at the InfoCom Research, Inc., Kohei has been in his current position since September 2023. His research interests include social systems related to knowledge sharing.

Japan's Open Access Policy

Shinichi Akaike (Cabinet Office / National Institute of Science and Technology Policy)



The G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communique and the G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Communique in May in 2023 include the following respectively: "The G7 will promote open science by

equitably disseminating scientific knowledge, publicly funded research outputs including research data and scholarly publications," and "The G7 also supports immediate open and public access

to government-funded scholarly publications and scientific data". In addition, Integrated Innovation Strategy 2023 (Cabinet Decision on June 9, 2023) states that "we will formulate a national policy to promote immediate open access to publicly funded scholarly publications and scientific data underlying the publications". This presentation will outline recent policy trends in Japan related to open access, including the above.

Profile

Senior Fellow, National Institute of Science and Technology Policy (NISTEP), Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).

Director for EBPM and Integrated Strategy, Secretariat of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, Cabinet Office.

Dr. Shinichi AKAIKE joined the Science and Technology Agency in 1992, and experienced various positions including First Secretary (Science Attache), Embassy of Japan in Sweden; Director, International Exchange Promotion, Science and Technology Policy Bureau, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT); Assistant to Deputy Director-General, Center for Research and Development Strategy, Japan Science and

Technology Agency (JST); Professor of Institute of Innovation Research, Hitotsubashi University; Senior Analyst, MEXT. He was in charge of Director, Science and Technology Foresight Center, National Institute of Science and Technology Policy (NISTEP) from April 2016 to March 2018, and was promoted as Principal Senior Fellow, NISTEP in April 2018. He obtained MSA at Graduate School of Tokyo University, MSc in Science and Technology Policy at SPRU, Sussex University and Ph.D. at Graduate School of Tokyo Institute of Technology. He is interested in making linkage between policy formation and academic studies in Science, Technology and Innovation Policy.

Current status including licensing of J-STAGE Data

Soichi Kubota (Japan Science and Technology Agency)



As of October 2023, J-STAGE Data, which has launched since FY2019, contains about 600 data items from 37 journals. It is a data repository for data related to J-STAGE articles which enables

data to be published with separate DOIs and licenses from J-STAGE articles. Most of the licenses of the currently published data are "CC BY", but the license policy is determined by the journal publishers. The

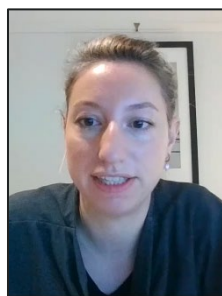
current status including licensing of J-STAGE Data will be reported.

Profile

Manager, Department for Information Infrastructure, Japan Science and Technology Agency. Joined Japan Science and Technology Corporation in 2001. Now in charge of operating J-STAGE, J-STAGE Data and Jxiv at Department for Information Infrastructure of Japan Science and Technology Agency.

Publisher perspectives on open access and licensing

Victoria Eva (Elsevier)



Victoria will provide an overview of considerations that researchers and institutions may wish to make when publishing research, particularly as they think through open access options. Victoria will offer brief explanations and context regarding models

for open access, where licensing fits in and why, plus policy implications for open access models and licensing.

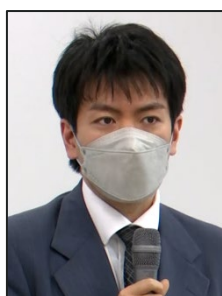
Profile

As SVP of Global Policy and Industry Relations at Elsevier, Victoria is responsible for managing Elsevier's policies and strategy for access to research outputs, and for coordinating on global policy and

legislative issues pertaining to Open Science. Victoria's team also manages and coordinates Elsevier's partnerships within the publishing industry via trade and member associations. Victoria has a background in policy, publishing, and communications. Prior to joining Elsevier in 2018, Victoria managed policy at

education publisher Pearson Plc. Her previous roles include Head of Communications at trade body The Publishers Association, and handling accounts as part of a Public Relations consultancy, specialising in media and copyright law firms.

Licensing Research Results for Wider Public Access: From the experience of CC-licensing Shuhei Nomura (Yokohama National University Library)



On 26 December 2022, a license was set for Society Copyright Policies in Japan (SCPJ), which lists the status of permissions to publish articles in institutional repositories, in order to promote its further use.

It takes the form of a dual license that sets Creative Commons License Attribution-NoDerivs 4.0 International (CC BY-ND 4.0) and an original license based on CC BY 4.0 in parallel. This presentation discusses the significance of the licensing and shares information on the issues that were considered when setting up the license.

Profile

Officer at Yokohama National University Library; and Deputy Head (in charge of SCPJ team) of JPCOAR Contents Distribution Working Group. After working at a public library as a temporary employee, Shuhei was assigned to the Libraries for Engineering and Information Science & Technology, the University of Tokyo in April 2020. He has been in his current position since April 2022. In December 2022, Shuhei set up a CC license for Society Copyright Policies in Japan (SCPJ).

Current State of Rights Retention in the United States Jennifer Beamer (The Claremont Colleges)



This presentation provides an overview of the current and future state of rights retention in the United States. Rights retention refers to the ability of individuals and entities

to retain ownership and control over various rights, including intellectual property, digital data, and personal privacy. It highlights the importance of rights retention in the past and looking to the future. An understanding of the current state of rights retention is necessary to prepare for the 2022 OSTP Memorandum.

Profile

Jennifer is a Fulbright Researcher at the NII for 2023 - 2024 and advocates for open access and infrastructure. She completed a doctoral dissertation on how SPARC NA and JP organizations support open access infrastructure. She is a SPARC NA Steering Committee member and Past Chair of the Statewide California Electronic Library Consortium (SCELC) Scholar Communications Committee and the SCELC IR Subcommittee. Presenter for the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) Scholarly Communication Roadshow. An alumnus of the SPARC Open Education Program 2019-2020 and OpenCon 2014 and 2016.

Doctorate in Communications and Information Science and a Master of Library Science from the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Jennifer's career as a Librarian has been committed to

researching and advocating for policy that would help faculty participate in Open Access in alternative ways.

Panel Discussion



Summary:

There was an exchange of opinions between speakers and the audience during the panel discussion session.

- Which licenses satisfy open access?

According to the definition of open access by the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI), while contents with CC BY or CC BY-SA licenses are open, contents with ND or NC licenses are not open. However, some drew attention to the difficulties in handling that are specific to NC and ND, including determining what are the uses for profit and different interpretations of CC licenses between legal code and the Copyright Act of Japan. Some also pointed out that it should be discussed as to whether open access as defined by the BOAI is in fact the proper definition, and what people want to do with barrier-free open access.

- What does "immediate" mean?

"Immediate" means "without embargo," not the day when a paper is published, and may differ between the models, such as gold OA and green OA, the media, or the fields. The presented outlook for immediate OA was to start on a small scale, targeting peer-reviewed academic papers published by publicly funded research projects and to spread in the future. With regard to where to publish, the most reasonable location and method is being discussed according to the practice of each field.

- How to learn about licensing that supports OA and who to consult with?

Lecture materials to be published after the seminar and FAQ on the Creative Commons Japan website are informative. As even the current high school subject of "Information" devotes a certain amount of space to Creative Commons Licenses and literacy education at universities refers to licensing, future researchers and students are likely to master licensing. It was reported that J-STAGE is also organizing information for academic societies and publishers that are to consider licensing. Materials of SPARC Japan seminars are published with CC BY or other licenses, which some said would serve as a reference.

Moderator: Takanori Hayashi

(Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences)



Profile

Publications and Documentation Section, Information and Public Relations Office, Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences. Takanori Hayashi joined Japan

International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences in 2014. He received his Ph.D. degree in informatics from the University of Tsukuba in 2016. He is in charge of library and web service operations including collect and provider of research information, and support developing databases.

Moderator: Tomomi Yamagata

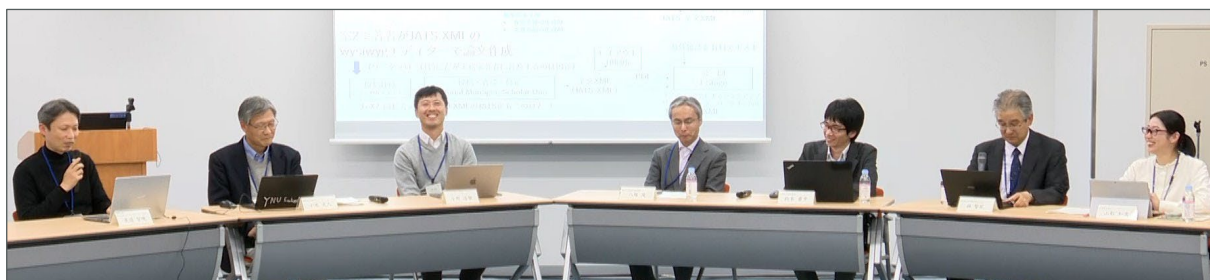
(Hokkaido University Library)



Profile

Hokkaido University Library; and Member of SPARC Japan Seminar Planning Working Group for FY2023. Tomomi also involves in Open Access Working Group as a committee

member of Japan Alliance of University Library Consortia for E-Resources (JUSTICE). Her main interest is the changes in the distribution of scholarly information as a result of the expansion of Open Access.



Attendee Feedback

(person affiliated with university library)

– The seminar content was very in-depth, including the basics, the actions of the Cabinet Office, specific cases, and panel discussion with panelists in diverse positions. I learned about different perspectives than that of the library world.

– My daily work is largely unrelated to licensing, so I could not imagine being involved in it. It was significant to learn the national policy, trends outside Japan, publisher perspectives, and more in the seminar, although I still have much to learn. The seminar introduced how beginners should learn, and I plan to make use of that knowledge.

– I realized that I need much wider and more extensive knowledge and experience to use what I heard in the seminar for my job, and that I have just started and still have a long way to go. Even so, I learned a lot from the seminar, and it clarified things that I was uncertain about. I really appreciated it. I hope that the answers to diverse questions will be shared.

– All speakers explained the issues in simple terms, which I found very easy to understand. I appreciate it. I also found the proper discussion on the interpretation of Creative Commons very helpful.

(university researcher)

– It was very interesting to hear, in the panel discussion at the end of the seminar, various perspectives and standpoints from panelists with diverse knowledge and experiences sets, such as license issues, academic societies' views, differences between fields, and publisher perspectives. A lot of discussion may be needed to translate them into specific measures and actions, but I think it is good to have a place for open talks at a stage when measures are yet to be finalized.

(others / fields related to academic publications)

– I found the seminar partially helpful and somewhat different than what I had expected.

(others / researcher)

– It was very informative to hear discussions from both the perspectives of the system and from the researchers' ethics and common sense.

(others)

– I heard many terms for the first time, so the content was challenging for me. But it was very informative.

Afterword



😊 Immediate OA is a pressing issue, so we received many more questions than usual and have tried to engage with as many questions as possible. We are separately providing answers to questions with which we did not engage, as time ran out. I hope you will read them. The discussion with panelists from diverse fields and in diverse positions was very thought-provoking. I will refer to that information going forward.

Ui Ikeuchi
(Bunkyo University)

😊 I participated in the SPARC Japan Seminar Planning Working Group for the first time. I joined the planning without knowing even the basics. Thanks to the Planning Working Group members, the speakers who accepted our offers, and all participants, the seminar turned out to be productive, furthering the understanding of the pressing issue of immediate OA from the perspective of licensing. I would like to thank all concerned.

Tukasa Ohira
(Nagoya University Library)

😊 I participated in the seminar as a panelist, and it provided me with a good opportunity to organize basic ideas and update the situation about the licensing, which everyone thinks is hard to ask about after all these years, yet recognizes as important. Archived reference materials, including active questions and answers for immediate OA, will be a good reference for years to come.

Hiromasa Ono
(Database Center for Life Science,
ROIS-DS)

😊 I served as Head of SPARC JAPAN Seminar Planning Working Group again this fiscal year. Being a former publisher (the Chemical Society of Japan) and currently a researcher for policymaking, I consider mandatory OA starting in 2025 as one of my

life's works. So, finally having the discussions necessary to put it into practice was very important to me. I believe that this opportunity came about because we organized SPARC Japan seminars with diverse stakeholders before reaching this stage. I'd like to thank all persons involved.

Kazuhiro Hayashi
(National Institute of Science and Research
Unit for Data Application)

😊 Discussion about licensing is one of the essential elements for achieving open science. In the seminar, speakers in diverse positions referred to topics related to licensing. The diversity of questions received from participants suggested that the topics are of high interest. I hope the seminar serves for future reference.

Takanori Hayashi
(Japan International Research Center
for Agricultural Sciences)

😊 The discussion on licensing was extremely important in thinking about the realistic development of open science in the future, such as how open OA should be, even if it is promoted, for better science. I find the discussion in the seminar was very informative. I thank all panelists, persons concerned, and participants who actively asked questions for making the seminar valuable.

Nobuhiro Yabuki
(Yokohama National University)

😊 Under the theme of reintroduction to licensing, speakers provided lectures on a wide spectrum of topics ranging from the very basics to the latest trends, which you may find helpful to review several times. The perspective that licensing would not solve everything broadened my viewpoint.

Tomomi Yamagata
(Hokkaido University Library)