

A Service Model for Green Open Access in Finland - Why, What and How?

ILIDE 2017, Jasná, Slovakia

4.4.2017

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Three ways to open access

- ▶ Gold OA: Open access journals, which may or may not charge a publishing fee.
- ▶ Hybrid OA: Subscription based journals, where authors can buy their own articles open access.
- ▶ Self-archiving, also known as **green open access**, refers to the practice of depositing articles in an institutional repository or a subject repository. An embargo period is usually needed.

Why Green Open Access?

The Finnish perspective

- ▶ In May 2016 the European Union announced that "all scientific articles in Europe must be freely accessible as of 2020"
- ▶ Also Finland has set its goals for open access: 60 % OA in 2017, 90 % in 2020.
- ▶ In Finland all researchers are encouraged (forced) to publish in journals listed in Finnish Publication forum
- ▶ How many *open access journals* do you think there are listed in Finnish Publication forum?

Why Green Open Access?

- ▶ Publication forum

 - Level 3 (the highest level): 1,5 % OA-journals

 - Level 2: 1,3 % OA-journals

 - Level 1 (the lowest): 4,5 % OA-journals

There is **absolutely no way** that Finland could in any way base it's development of open science in gold open access!

Even though Finland has made OA deals with Taylor & Francis and Sage, and maybe one day with Elsevier too...

Not to mention what these deals would cost us.

Why Green Open Access?

- ▶ Of course we have to support OA-publishing and Gold OA, but alone it is not a solution ... to anything.
- ▶ We need green open access (self-archiving) because: it's cheap, it's efficient, it's easy, it doesn't require (almost) anything from researchers, it gives tools for evaluating research output, it changes the world...

Green OA impacts!

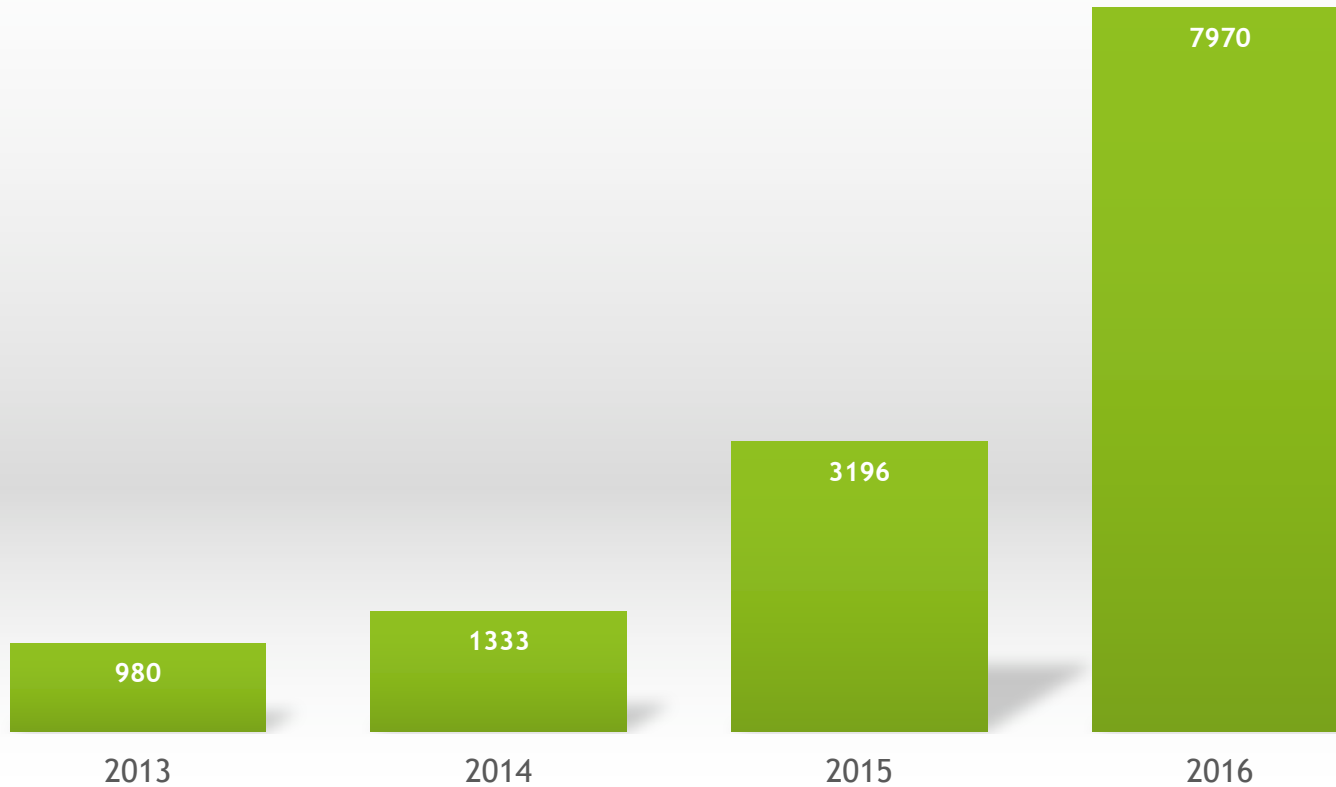
| Field | Paper (n) | Reference (n) | not OA (arc) | OA (arc) | gold (arc) | green (arc) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL | 3,350,910 | 34,865,430 | 0.81 | 1.23 | 1.06 | 1.28 |
| Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry | 138,025 | 804,386 | 0.85 | 1.18 | 0.73 | 1.35 |
| Biology | 151,424 | 1,882,514 | 0.74 | 1.17 | 1.33 | 1.18 |
| Biomedical Research | 291,325 | 5,581,332 | 0.80 | 1.14 | 1.16 | 1.09 |
| Built Environment & Design | 16,648 | 84,825 | 0.83 | 1.28 | 0.79 | 1.35 |
| Chemistry | 317,930 | 2,432,155 | 0.90 | 1.24 | 0.65 | 1.34 |
| Clinical Medicine | 823,924 | 9,323,440 | 0.81 | 1.28 | 1.25 | 1.28 |
| Communication & Textual Studies | 28,178 | 37,152 | 0.78 | 1.93 | 0.81 | 2.16 |
| Earth & Environmental Sciences | 117,429 | 1,332,707 | 0.82 | 1.16 | 0.82 | 1.20 |
| Economics & Business | 66,037 | 607,155 | 0.65 | 1.25 | 0.67 | 1.27 |
| Enabling & Strategic Technologies | 250,651 | 2,404,079 | 0.89 | 1.18 | 0.79 | 1.30 |
| Engineering | 193,856 | 1,029,715 | 0.85 | 1.25 | 0.86 | 1.36 |
| General Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences | 3,932 | 11,757 | 0.65 | 1.69 | 0.99 | 1.65 |
| General Science & Technology | 31,793 | 1,906,904 | 0.93 | 1.10 | 0.84 | 1.20 |
| Historical Studies | 25,468 | 50,016 | 0.80 | 1.58 | 0.68 | 1.91 |
| Information & Communication Technologies | 97,786 | 582,010 | 0.72 | 1.23 | 0.98 | 1.27 |
| Mathematics & Statistics | 107,426 | 558,567 | 0.78 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.22 |
| Philosophy & Theology | 17,117 | 28,107 | 0.70 | 1.74 | 0.76 | 1.98 |
| Physics & Astronomy | 424,091 | 3,954,894 | 0.75 | 1.27 | 0.92 | 1.34 |
| Psychology & Cognitive Sciences | 70,022 | 1,026,674 | 0.69 | 1.23 | 1.15 | 1.19 |
| Public Health & Health Services | 85,703 | 804,085 | 0.83 | 1.17 | 1.00 | 1.23 |
| Social Sciences | 86,513 | 421,516 | 0.69 | 1.49 | 0.89 | 1.63 |
| Visual & Performing Arts | 5,632 | 1,440 | 0.83 | 2.19 | 1.17 | 2.69 |

Who's business is green open access?

- ▶ Term *self-archiving* hints that it is the author, who should take care of green OA.
- ▶ BUT it is not ...
- ▶ University libraries are the key players and librarians should take care of everything.
- ▶ Authors just take care of their files.
- ▶ Our experience suggest that in order to succeed, practices of green oa need to be centralized.

Situation in Finland

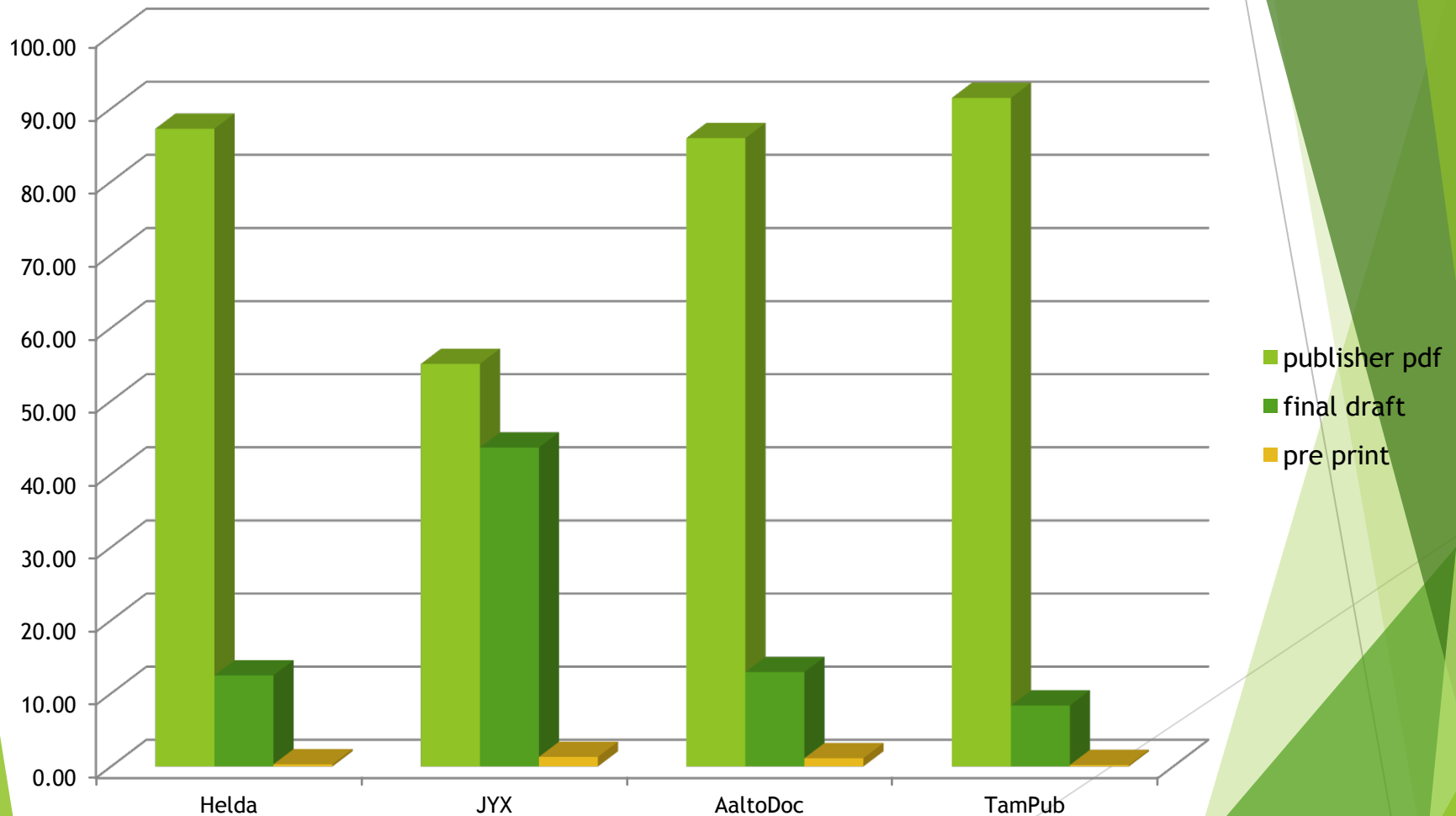
Green OA in Finland 2013-2016



What has happened?

- ▶ A big step has been taken in creation of centralized services; population of CRIS (research information system) and process of self-archiving are now libraries' business.
- ▶ Researchers don't have to worry about reporting of their publications or the green open access - it is taken care of on their behalf.
- ▶ But this is reality only in few universities.
- ▶ So is everything ok and openness of Finnish research is on it's way up?
No.

What is being deposited?

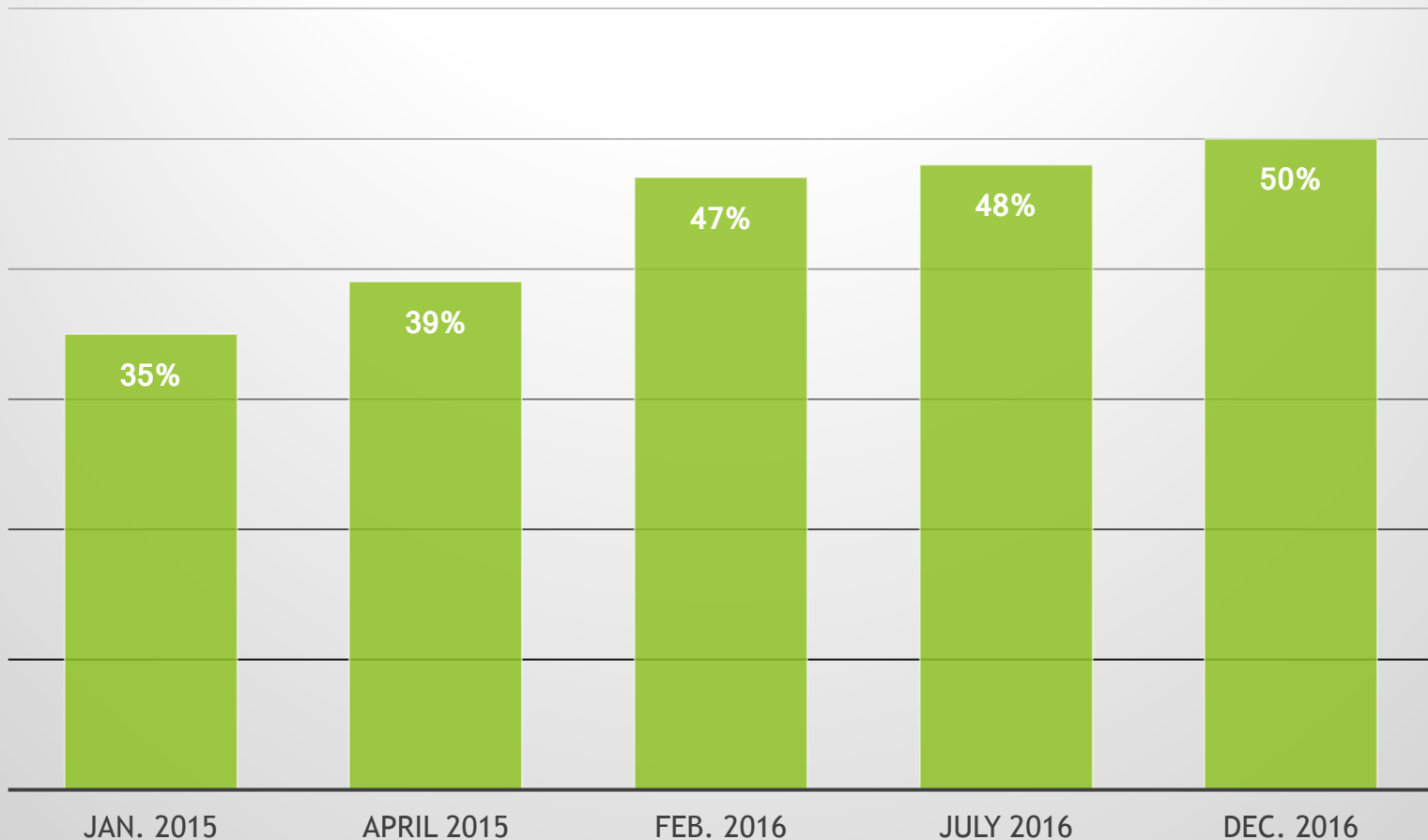


If final drafts are not deposited...

- ▶ Process of self-archiving is **not** working the way it should.
- ▶ We don't get anything from the authors.
- ▶ We just deposit what is already open somewhere else.
- ▶ We don't boost for open access.
- ▶ Openness in Finland does not increase.
- ▶ We are not doing what we should do!

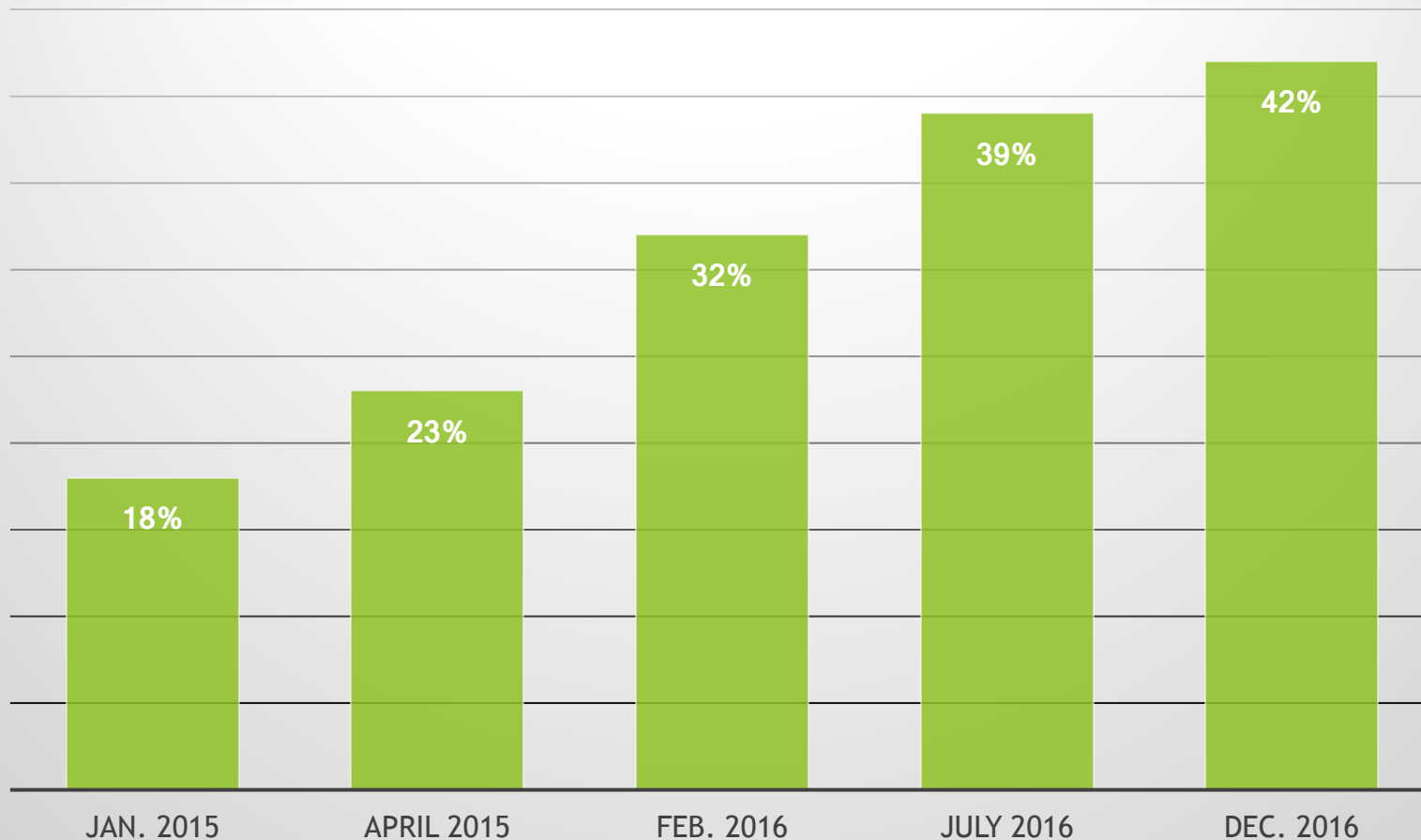
Development in University of Jyväskylä

Openness all publications



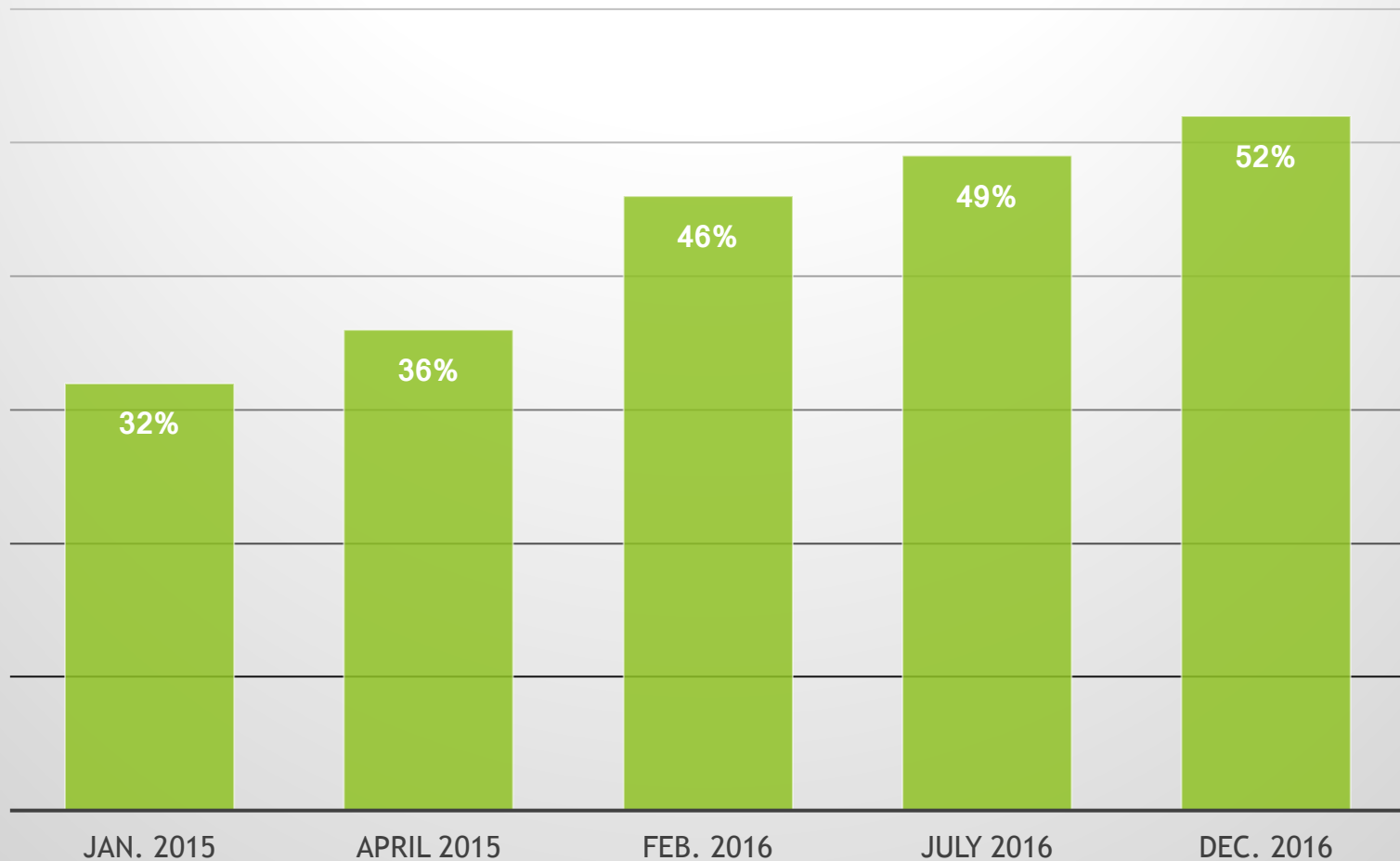
Development in University of Jyväskylä

Green OA all publications



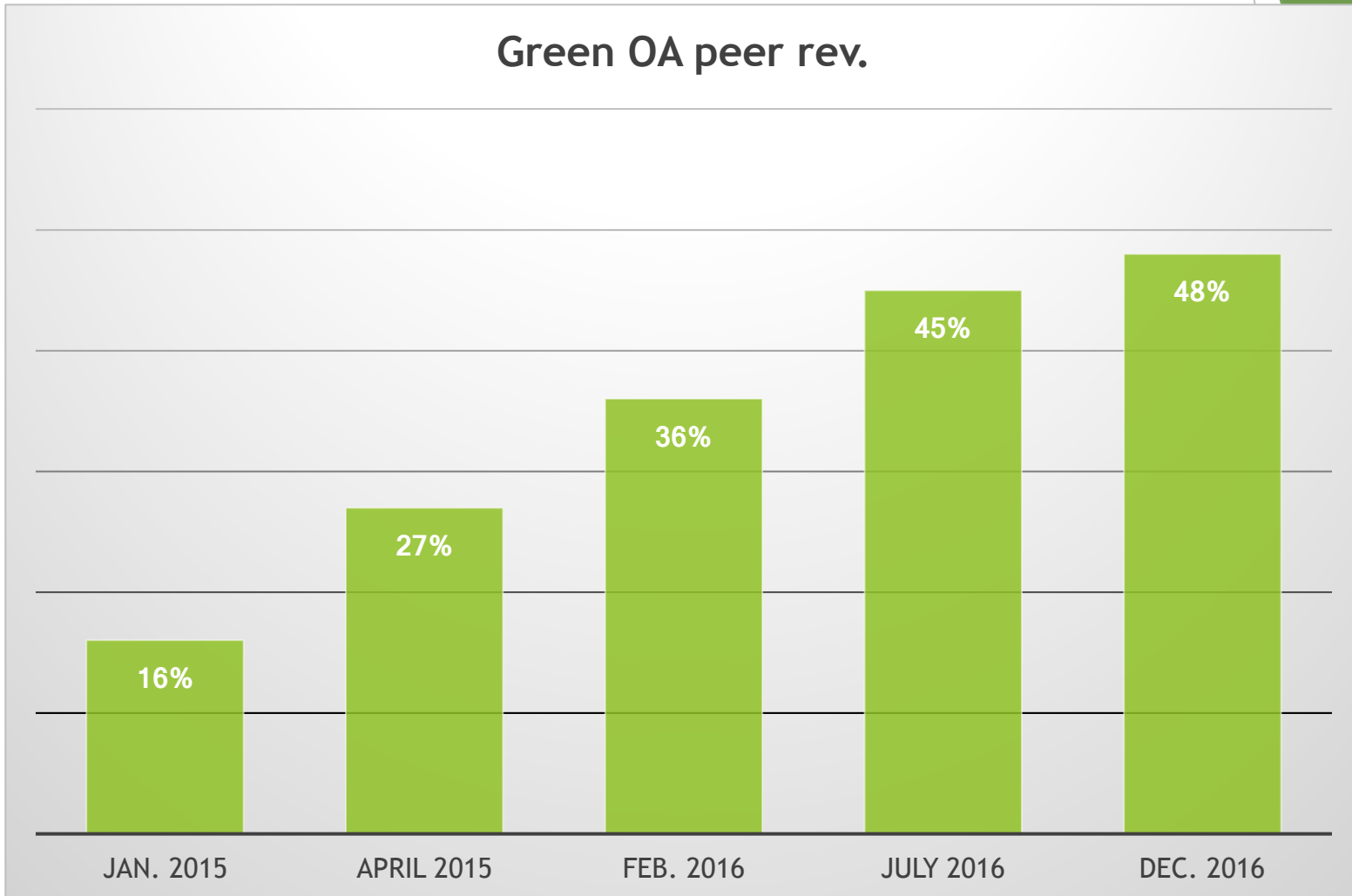
Development in University of Jyväskylä

Openness peer rev.




Development in University of Jyväskylä

Green OA peer rev.



Conclusions or lessons learned

- the how part

- ▶ Processes of CRIS and repository - cataloguing and publishing need to work together.
- ▶ Interoperability of IT-systems. A necessity.
- ▶ Question of expertise, learning process, growth of knowledge  work of a small group of specialists.
- ▶ Constant communication with researchers - show them benefits, make them think.
- ▶ Keep it simple.

Thank You

Questions??

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