

Copyright Reform Should Not Be Made A Precondition For Mandating Open Access

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What is Open Access (OA)?

Free online access
to refereed research articles

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Open Access to What?

ESSENTIAL:

**to all 2.5 million annual
research articles**

**published in all 25,000
peer-reviewed journals
(and peer-reviewed
conferences)**

**in all scholarly and
scientific disciplines,
worldwide**

OPTIONAL:

*(because these are not all author give-aways,
written only for usage and impact):*

1. Books
2. Textbooks
3. Magazine articles
4. Newspaper articles
5. Music
6. Video
7. Software
8. "Knowledge"

*(or because author's choice to self-archive can
only be encouraged, not required in all
cases):*

9. Data
10. Unrefereed Preprints

There are two ways to provide OA:

Green OA Self-Archiving: Authors self-archive the articles they publish in the 25,000 peer-reviewed journals

Gold OA Publishing: authors publish in one of the c. 3500 OA <http://www.doaj.org/>

NB: *This presentation is exclusively about providing **Green OA**, through university policy reform (by mandating **Green OA Self-Archiving**).*

*It is not about **Gold OA Publishing**, which is in the hands of the publishing community, not the university community.*

*(**Green OA** may or may not eventually lead to **Gold OA**, but it will lead with certainty to **OA**.)*

Why OA?

- OA maximizes research progress: uptake, usage, applications and impact
- **Direct benefit of OA:** research progress
- **Side-Benefits of OA:** developing world access, student access, public access

How to provide (Green) OA?

- Self-archive in Institutional Repository
- Universities and Funders Mandate Self-Archiving

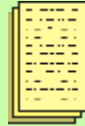
Limited Access: Limited Research Impact

12-18 Months

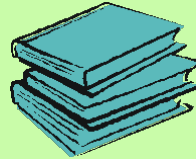
Impact cycle begins:
Research is done



Researchers write pre-refereeing "Pre-Print"



Submitted to Journal



Pre-Print reviewed by Peer Experts – "Peer-Review"



Pre-Print revised by article's Authors

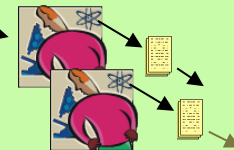
Refereed "Post-Print"
Accepted, Certified, Published by Journal



Researchers can access the Post-Print if their university has a subscription to the Journal



New impact cycles:
New research builds on existing research



Limited Access: Limited Research Impact

12-18 Months

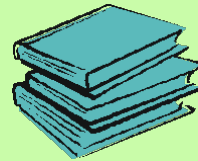
Impact cycle begins:
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Researchers write pre-refereeing "Pre-Print"



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Pre-Print reviewed by Peer Experts – "Peer-Review"



Pre-Print revised by article's Authors

Refereed "Post-Print"
Accepted, Certified, Published by Journal

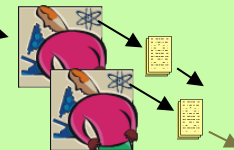


Researchers can access the Post-Print if their university has a subscription to the Journal



This limited subscription-based access can be supplemented by self-archiving the Postprint in the author's own institutional repository as follows:

New impact cycles:
New research builds on existing research



Maximized Research Access and Impact Through Self-Archiving

12-18 Months

Impact cycle begins:



Researchers write pre-refereeing "Pre-Print"



Submitted to Journal



Pre-Print reviewed by Peer Experts – "Peer-Review"

Pre-Print revised by article's Authors

Refereed "Post-Print" Accepted, Certified, Published by Journal



Researchers can access the Post-Print if their university has a subscription to the Journal

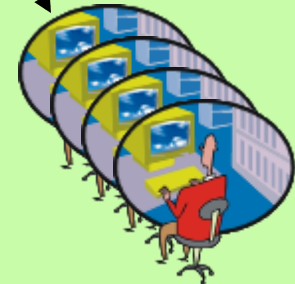


New impact cycles:

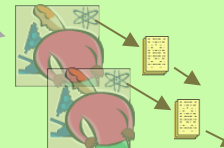
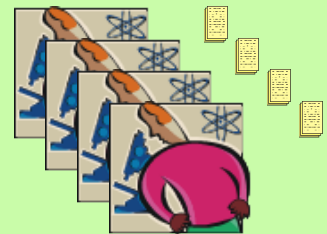
New research builds on existing research



Post-Print is self-archived in University's Eprint Archive

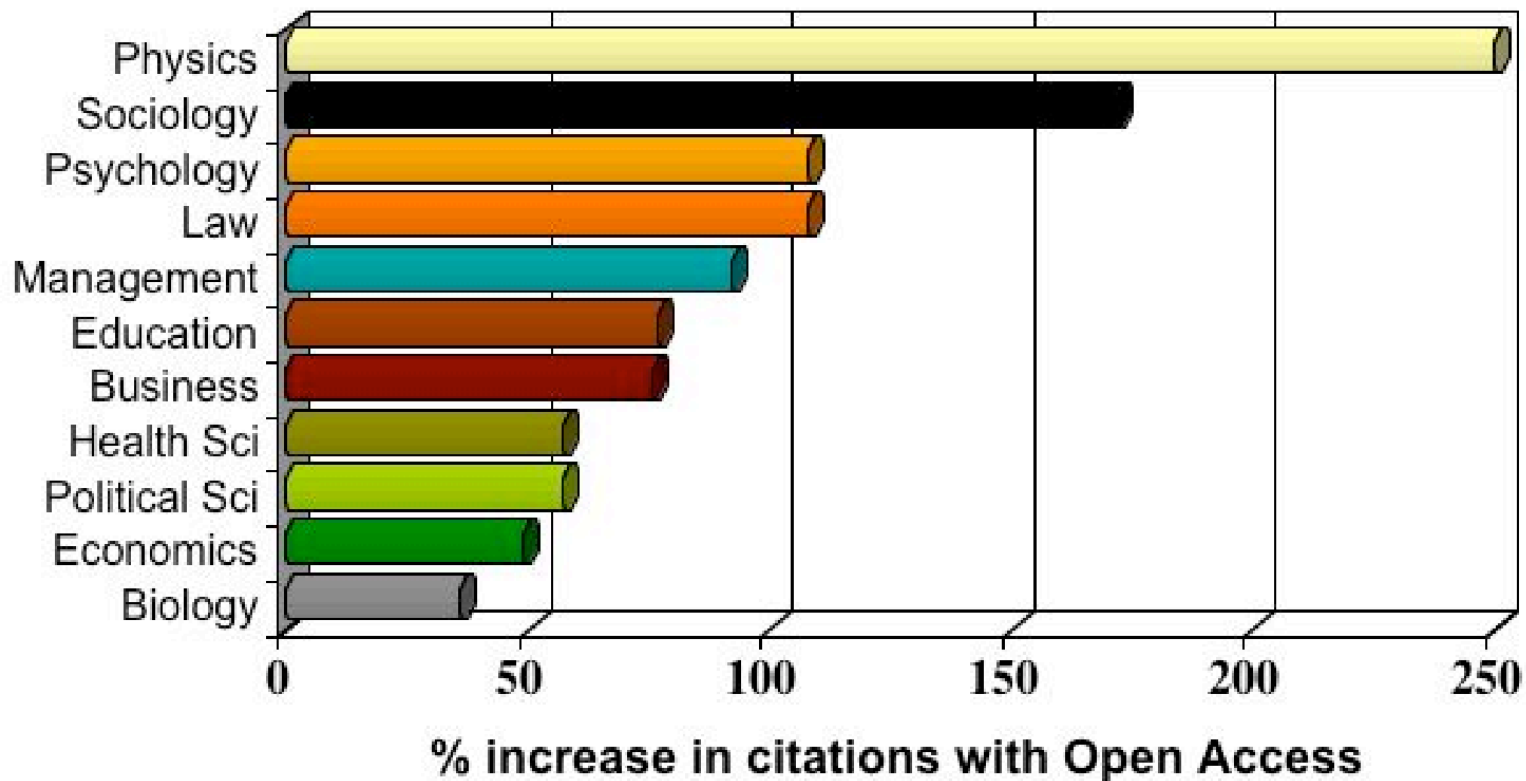


More impact cycles:



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Open Access increases citations



Range = 36%-200%

(Data: Brody & Harnad 2004; Hajjem et al. 2005)

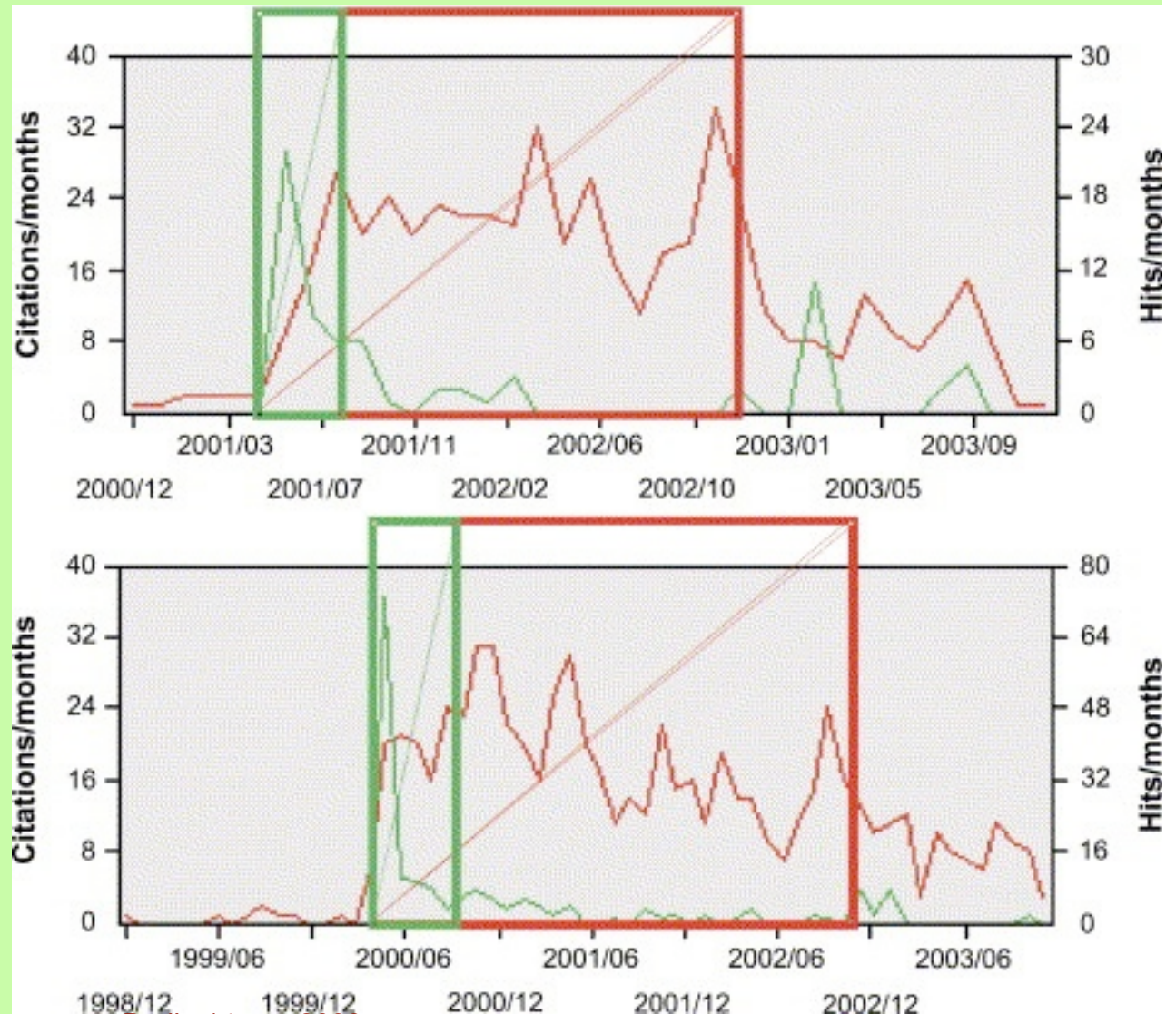
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Usage Advantage + Early Advantage: OA Articles are Downloaded more and early downloads lead to later citations

Data from arXiv

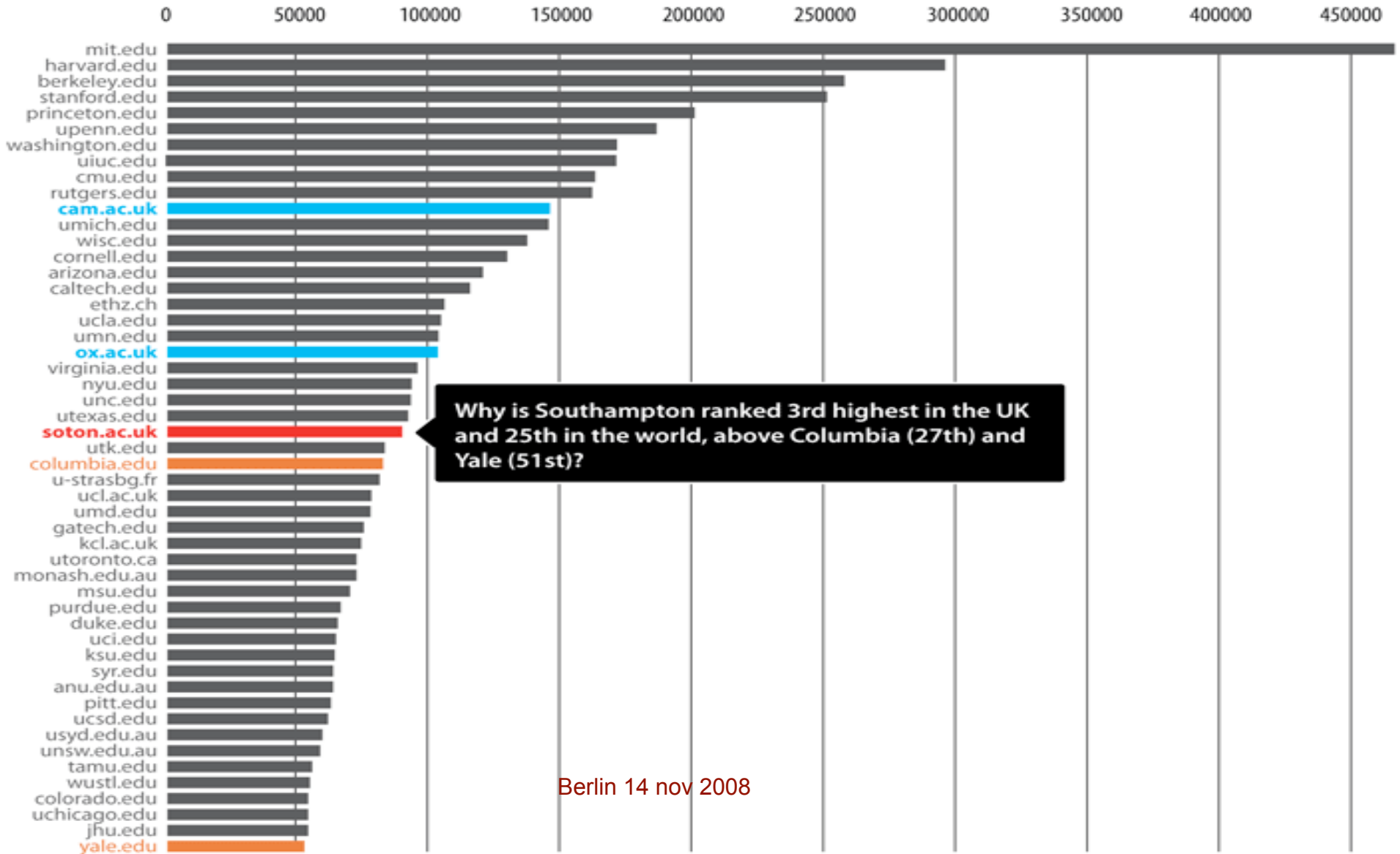
Downloads (“hits”) in the first 6 months correlate with citations 2 years later

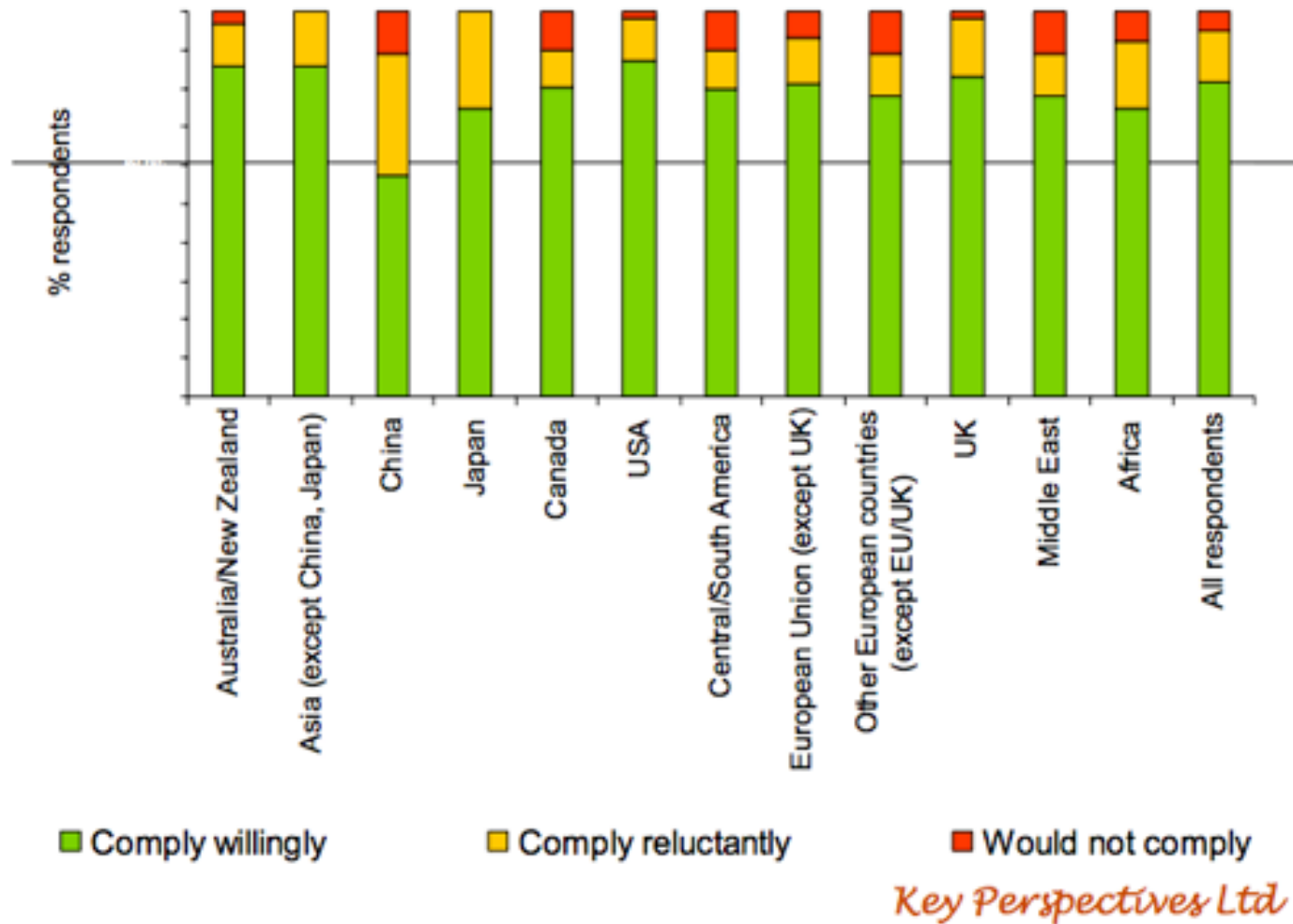
Most articles are not cited at all



(Competitive Advantage): The earlier you mandate Green OA, the sooner (and bigger) your university's competitive advantage: U. Southampton School of Electronics and Computer Science was the first in the world to adopt an OA self-archiving mandate. **(Competitive Advantage vanishes at 100% OA.)**

The G-factor International University Ranking measures the importance of universities as a function of the number of links to their websites from the websites of other leading international universities. Copyright Peter Hirst, 2006.



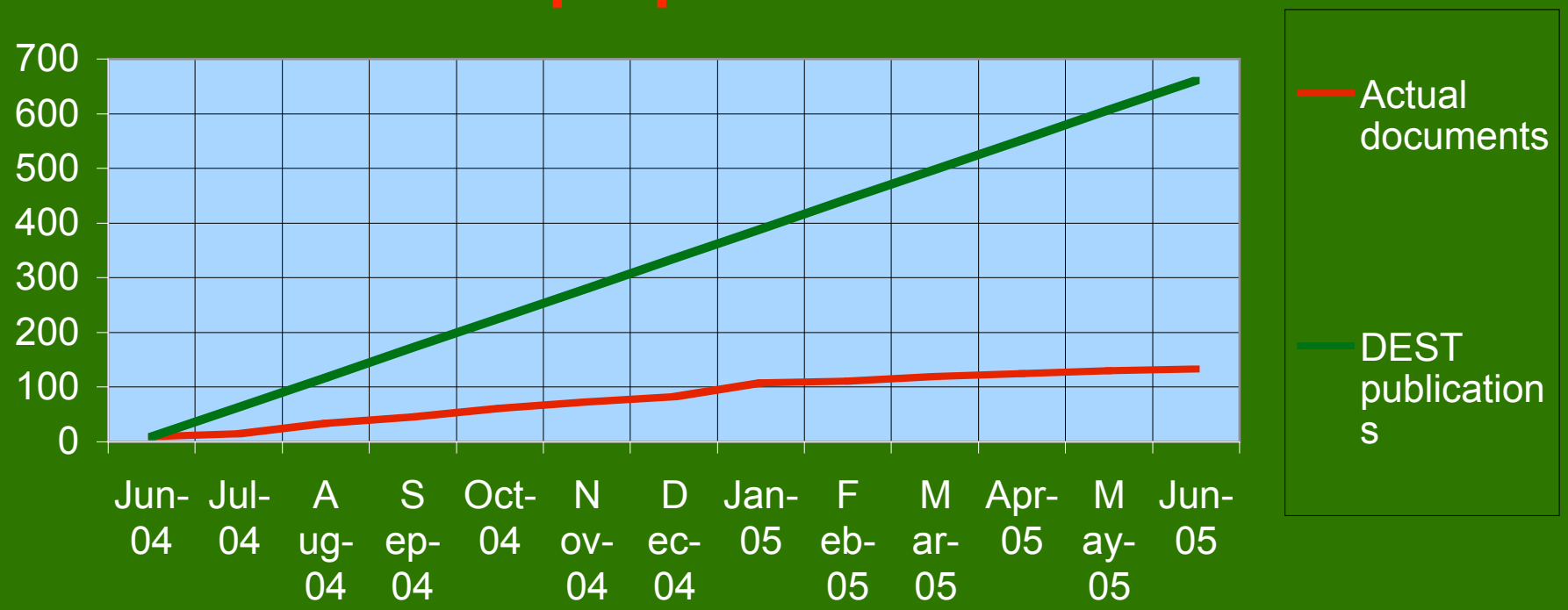


OA Mandates: Across all countries and disciplines, 95% of researchers report that they would comply with a self-archiving mandate from their funders and/or employers, and over 80% report that they would do so willingly. -- But only 15% self-archive spontaneously, if it not mandated.

University of Tasmania

+Repository -Incentive -Mandate

Green line: total annual output
Red line: proportion self-archived



Data courtesy of Arthur Sale

University of Queensland +Repository +Incentive -Mandate

Green line: total annual output

Red line: proportion self-archived

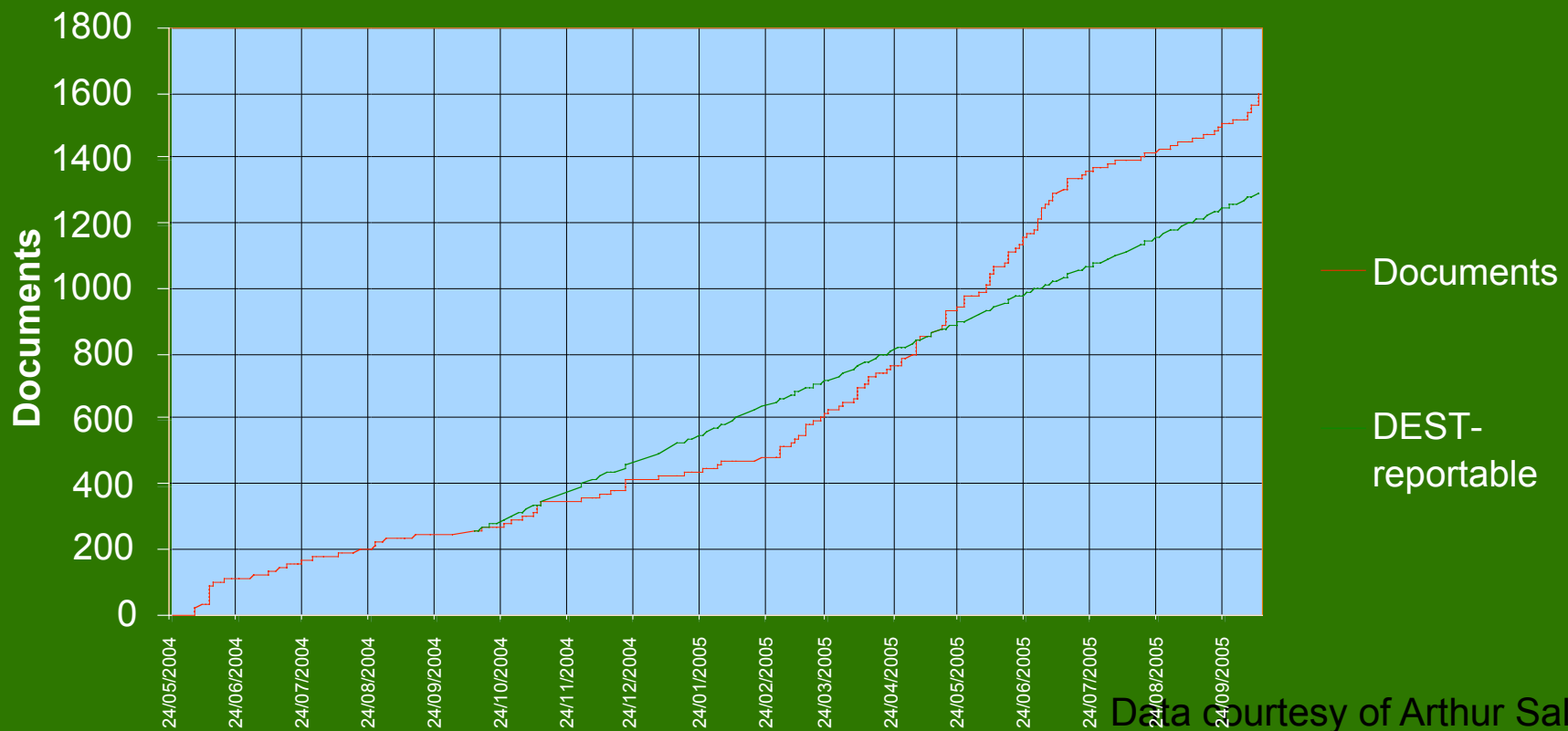


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Queensland University of Technology +Repository +Incentive +Mandate

Green line: total annual output

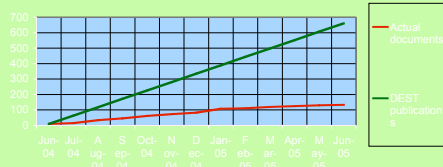
Red line: proportion self-archived



Data courtesy of Arthur Sale

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Many Repositories
but few deposits
because deposit mandates are still few:



15% of annual 2.5 million articles

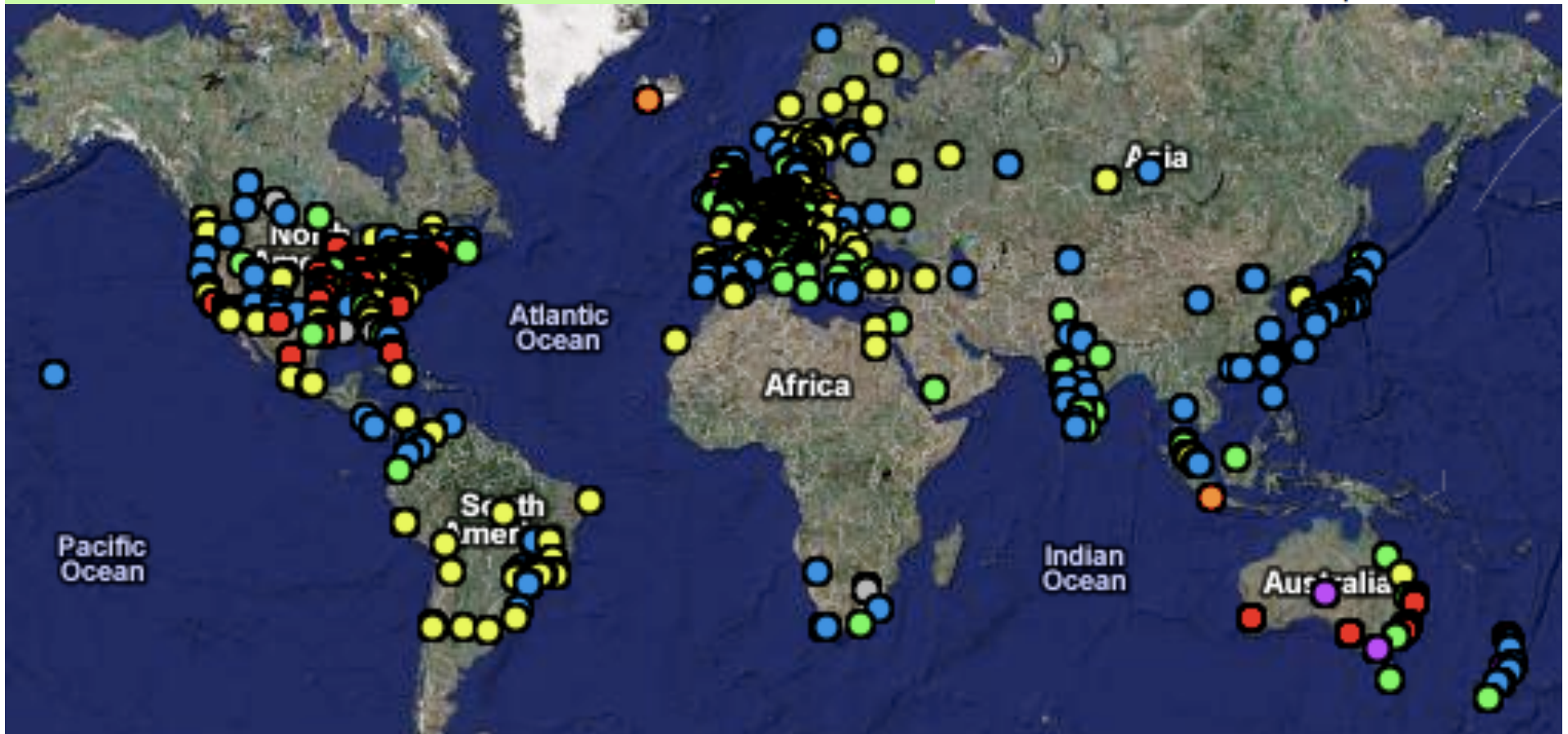
ROARMAP (Registry of Open Access Repository Material Archiving Policies)

as recommended by the [Berlin Declaration](#)

- [Register your Institutional Policy](#) in ROARMAP
- also [register your Institutional Repository](#) in ROAR

Summary By Type

24 INSTITUTIONAL Mandates	2 Proposed INSTITUTIONAL Mandates
4 DEPARTMENTAL Mandates	4 Proposed MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL Mandates
29 FUNDER Mandates	5 Proposed FUNDER Mandates
57 TOTAL Mandates	11 TOTAL Proposed Mandates



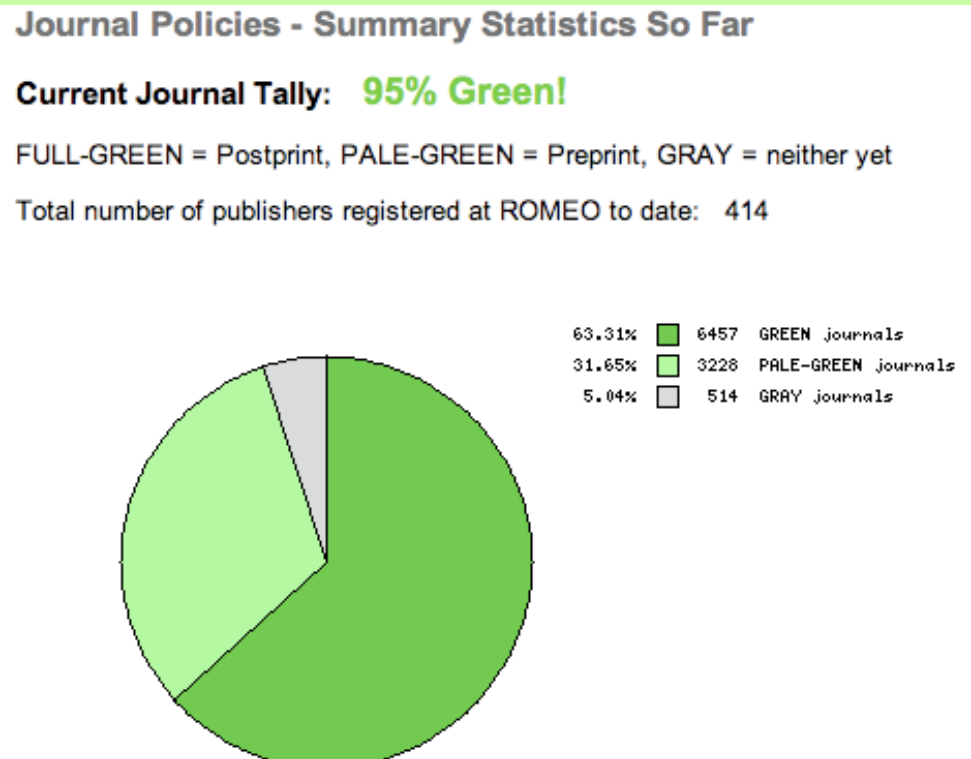
What About Copyright?

Mandate **ID/OA: Immediate Deposit, Optional Access:**

All articles must be deposited immediately upon acceptance for publication. Publishers have no say over institution-internal record-keeping.

Embargoed articles can be made *Closed Access* instead of *Open Access*.

63% of journals are Green
(already endorse
immediate OA)



ROMEEO/EPRINTS (Directory of Journal Policies on author OA Self-Archiving):

<http://romeo.eprints.org/>

For the articles in the 37% of journals that have an embargo policy, the free EPrints institutional Repository-creating software has an "Email Eprint Request" Button:



Request a copy

The user who reaches the metadata for a Closed Access article puts his email in a box and clicks.

This sends an automatic email to the author, with a URL on which the author clicks to automatically email the eprint to the requester.

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**Harvard's Copyright Reservation
Mandate Model (with opt-out)**

VS

ID/OA

**(Immediate Deposit/Optional
Access)**

Mandate Model (no opt-out)

Stronger vs Weaker OA Mandates

- IDOA is Default Compromise Mandate for Fast, Sure Consensus
- IDOA Moots All Copyright Issues
- IDOA is a Keystroke Mandate
- Only Keystrokes Stand Between Us and 100% OA
- IDOA provides immediate 63% OA + 37% Almost OA
- No Constraint on Author Choice of Journals
- No Deposit Embargoes: Immediate Deposit
- No Author Opt-Out

Open Access: How?

Universities adopt the ID/OA mandate:

Immediate Deposit

+

Optional Access

+

[Request a copy](#)

**Copyright Reform (and Gold OA) will follow
Universal Green OA**

Universal Green OA needs to be mandated

Mandates need to be successfully adopted globally

**ID/OA is the weakest OA mandate, hence the
easiest to reach consensus on adopting**

ID/OA moots all copyright concerns

**Copyright Reform should not be made a
precondition for mandating OA**

Author's URLs (UQAM & Southampton):

<http://www.crsc.uqam.ca/>

<http://users.ecs.soton.ac.uk/harnad/>

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON OA IMPACT ADVANTAGE:

<http://opcit.eprints.org/oacitation-biblio.html>

BOAI Self-Archiving FAQ: <http://www.eprints.org/self-faq/>

CITEBASE (scientometric engine): <http://citebase.eprints.org/>

EPRINTS: <http://www.eprints.org/>

OA ARCHIVANGELISM: <http://openaccess.eprints.org/>

ROAR (Registry of OA Repositories): <http://roar.eprints.org/>

ROARMAP (Registry of OA Repository Mandates):

<http://www.eprints.org/openaccess/policysignup/>

ROME0/EPRINTS (Directory of Journal Policies on author OA Self-Archiving):

<http://romeo.eprints.org/>

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