



o p e n
2 0 2 0

a c c e s s



Investire per innovare e migliorare l'impatto: lo spostamento dei finanziamenti in Plan-S e OA2020 per sostenere l'accesso aperto

Plan S e l'evoluzione dell'editoria scientifica: verso l'open access come nuovo paradigma?

22 novembre 2019 | UNIFI - AOUC

Colleen Campbell

Open Access 2020 Initiative | Max Planck Digital Library



@oa2020ini

The rationale

The expectations of readers demand immediate access to everything....



It's a Sci-Hub world

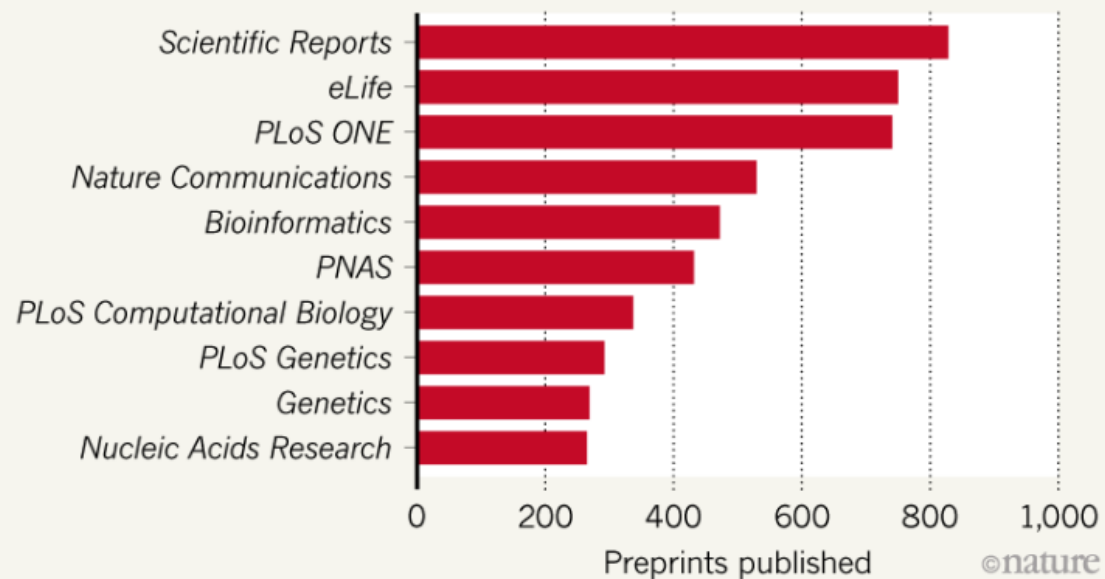
Server log data for the website Sci-Hub from September 2015 through February paint a revealing portrait of its users and their diverse interests. Sci-Hub had 28 million download requests, from all regions of the world and covering most scientific disciplines.

The rationale

_____ **Researchers still want their journals.
At least for now....**

PREPRINTS' FINAL DESTINATIONS

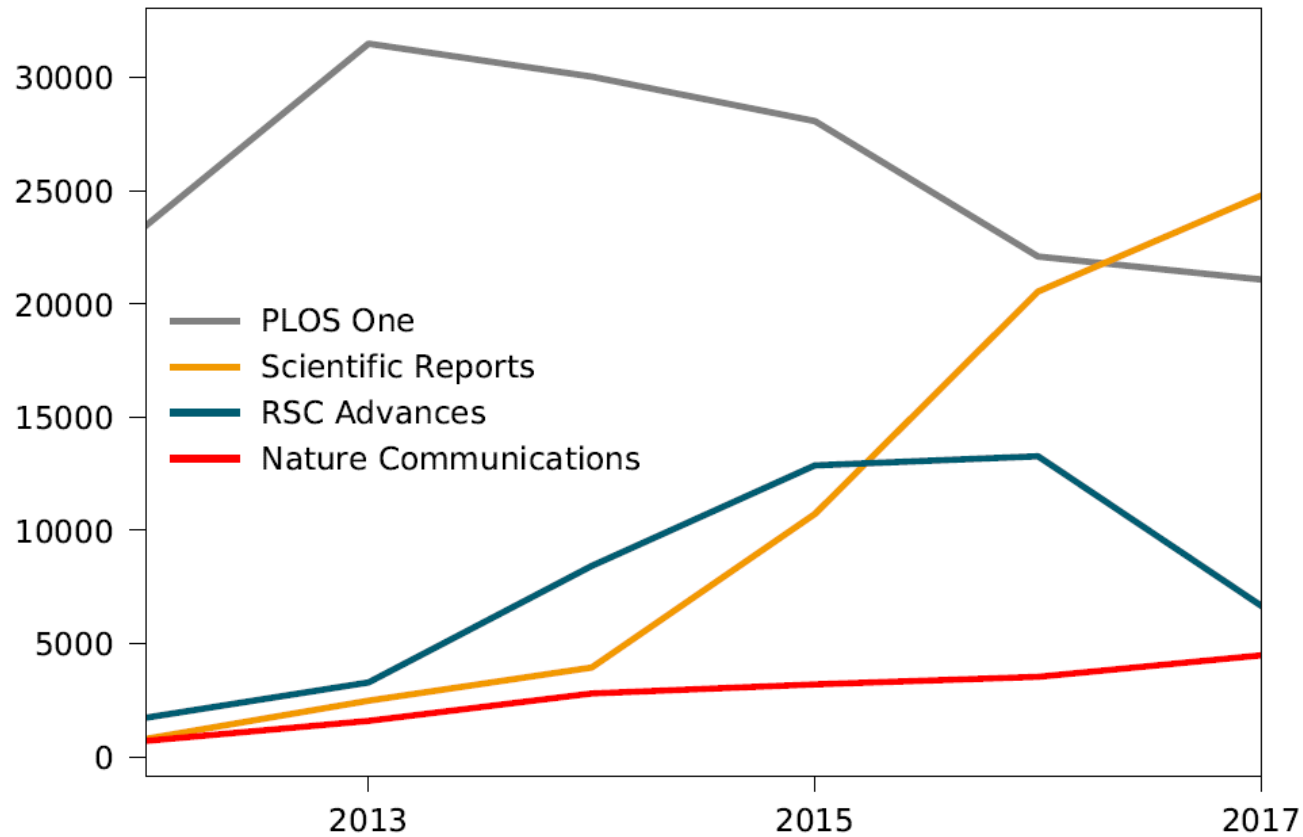
Some 42% of all preprints on bioRxiv have also been published in a peer-reviewed journal. Here are the top ten journals that publish those preprints.



Source: R. J. Abdill & R. Blehman Preprint at bioRxiv <https://doi.org/10.1101/515643> (2019).

The rationale

Commercial publishers are cashing in on open access with fees that are unmonitored and unchecked



The rationale

Still today, 82% of new research is published behind subscription paywalls. Of that, 72% by just 10 publishers.

Global Publisher Market Share indexed in the Web of Science between 2014–18

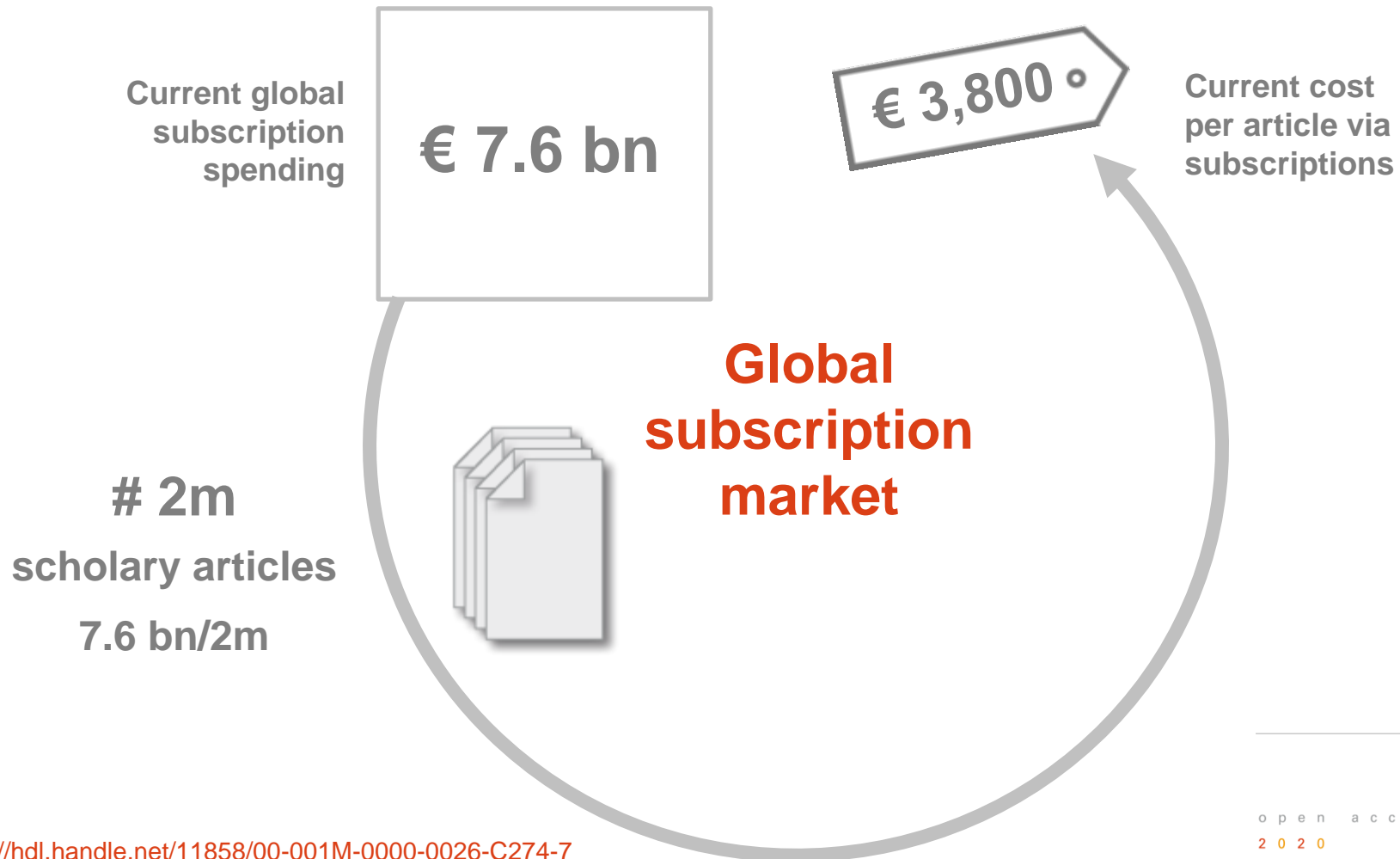


The rationale

_____ There is no social justice in the opaque pricing of subscriptions.

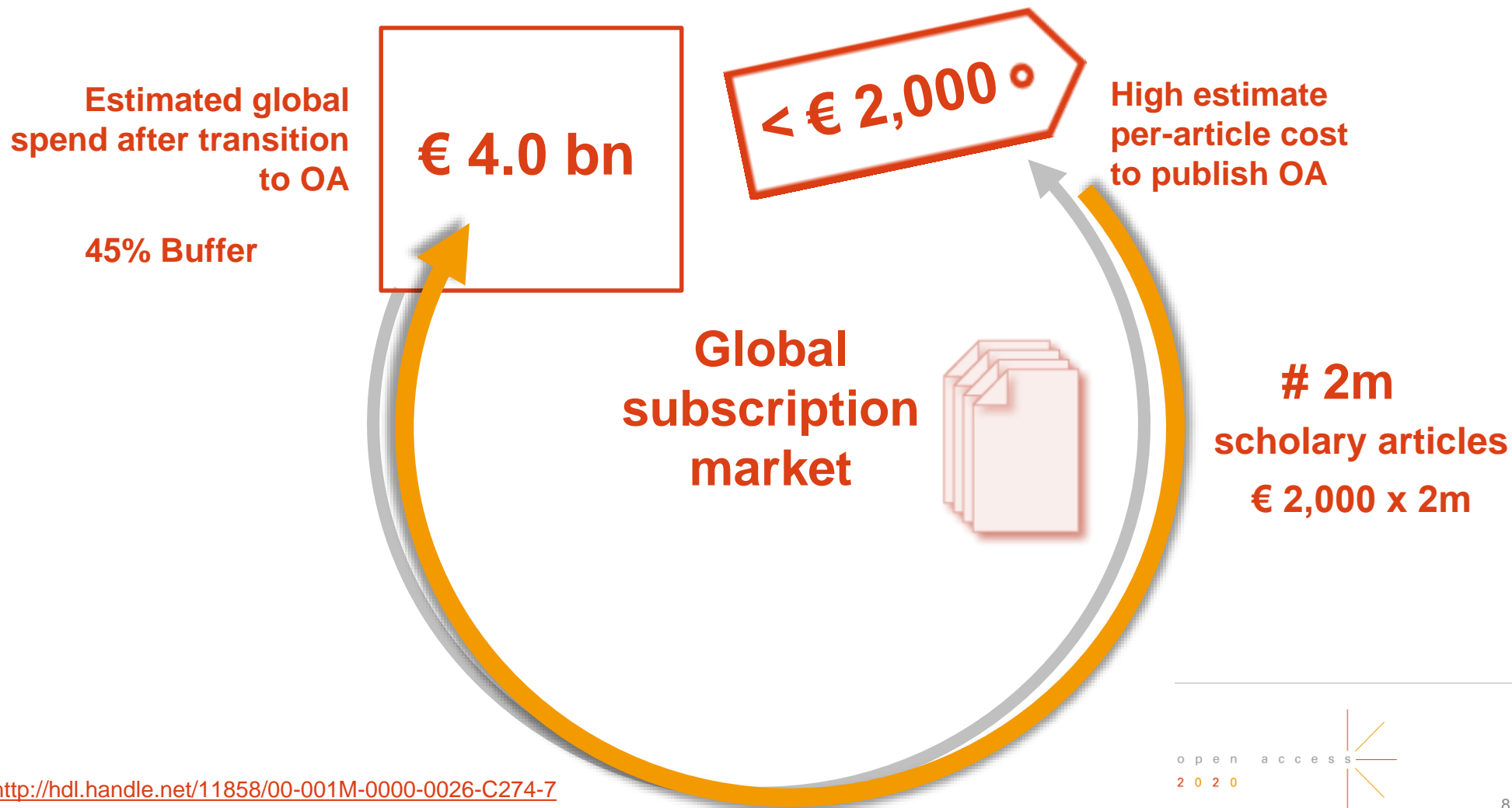
	Subscription expenditure with one large publisher (USD)	Percentage of education budget spent on the subscription	World Bank Classifications
African country A	11.000.000	0,039%	Upper Middle Income
Latin American country	26.400.000	0,038%	Upper Middle Income
European country	60.500.000	0,032%	High Income
African country B	848.777	0,023%	Low Income
African country C	378.400	0,015%	Lower Middle Income
African country D	3.300	0,001%	Low Income

The rationale



The rationale

_____ OA publishing is possible within the current spend.



Transforming scholarly journals from closed to open

———— One of several pathways pursued by OA2020 participants is to **negotiate transformative agreements** under which the funds previously spent for subscriptions are repurposed to cover the costs associated with open access publishing.

———— This approach enables a **swift and efficient transition** of subscription journal portfolios to open access, in which ‘hybrid’ publishing massively **increases the proportion of articles published open access—***without paying twice* for services relating to the same piece of content.

Global consensus for Transformative Agreements

FINAL STATEMENT

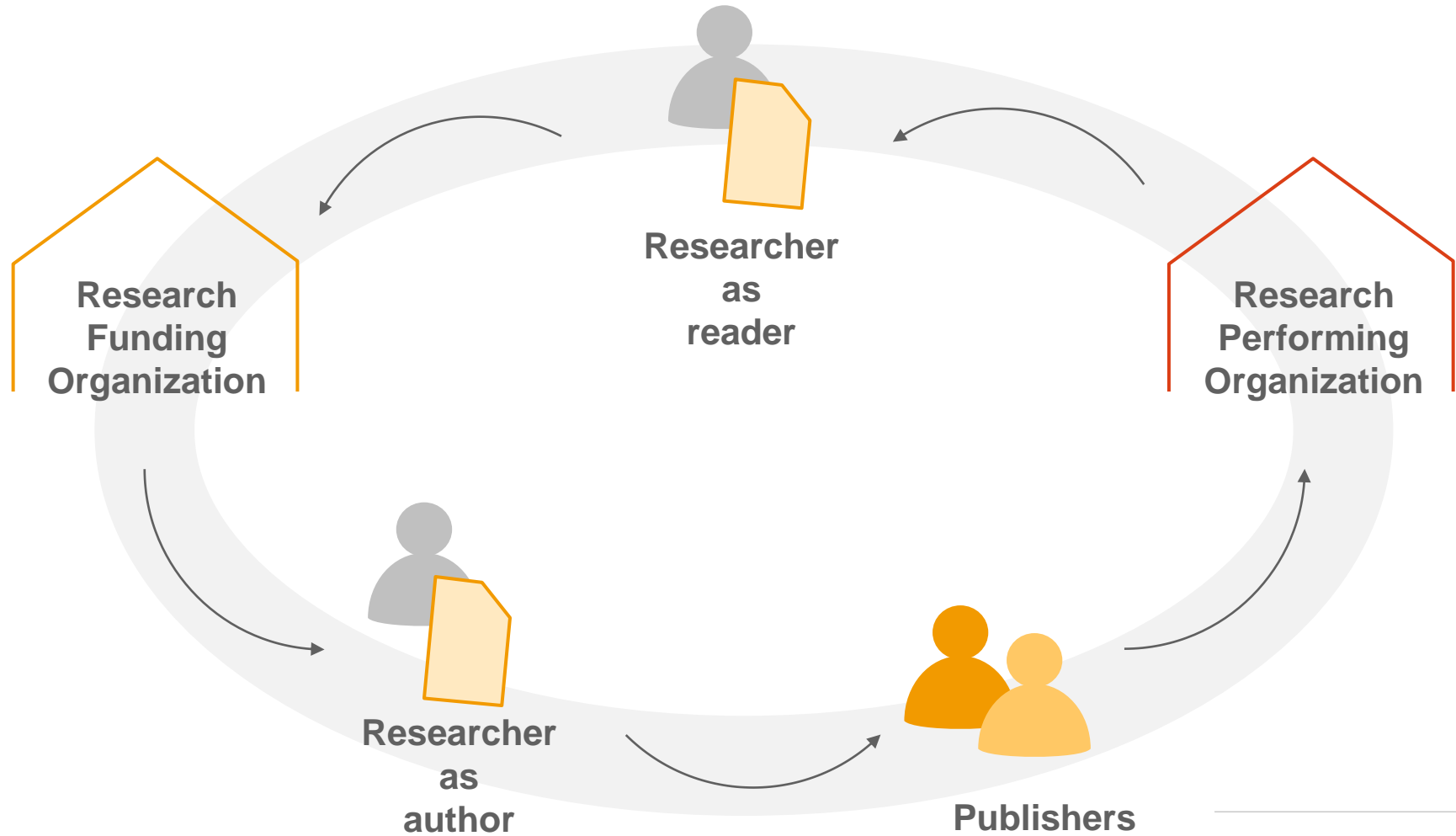
14th Berlin Open Access Conference

*We are all committed to authors retaining their copyrights,
We are all committed to complete and immediate open access,
We are all committed to accelerating the progress of open access through **transformative agreements** that are temporary and transitional, with a shift to full open access within a very few years. **These agreements should, at least initially, be cost-neutral**, with the expectation that economic adjustments will follow as the markets transform.*

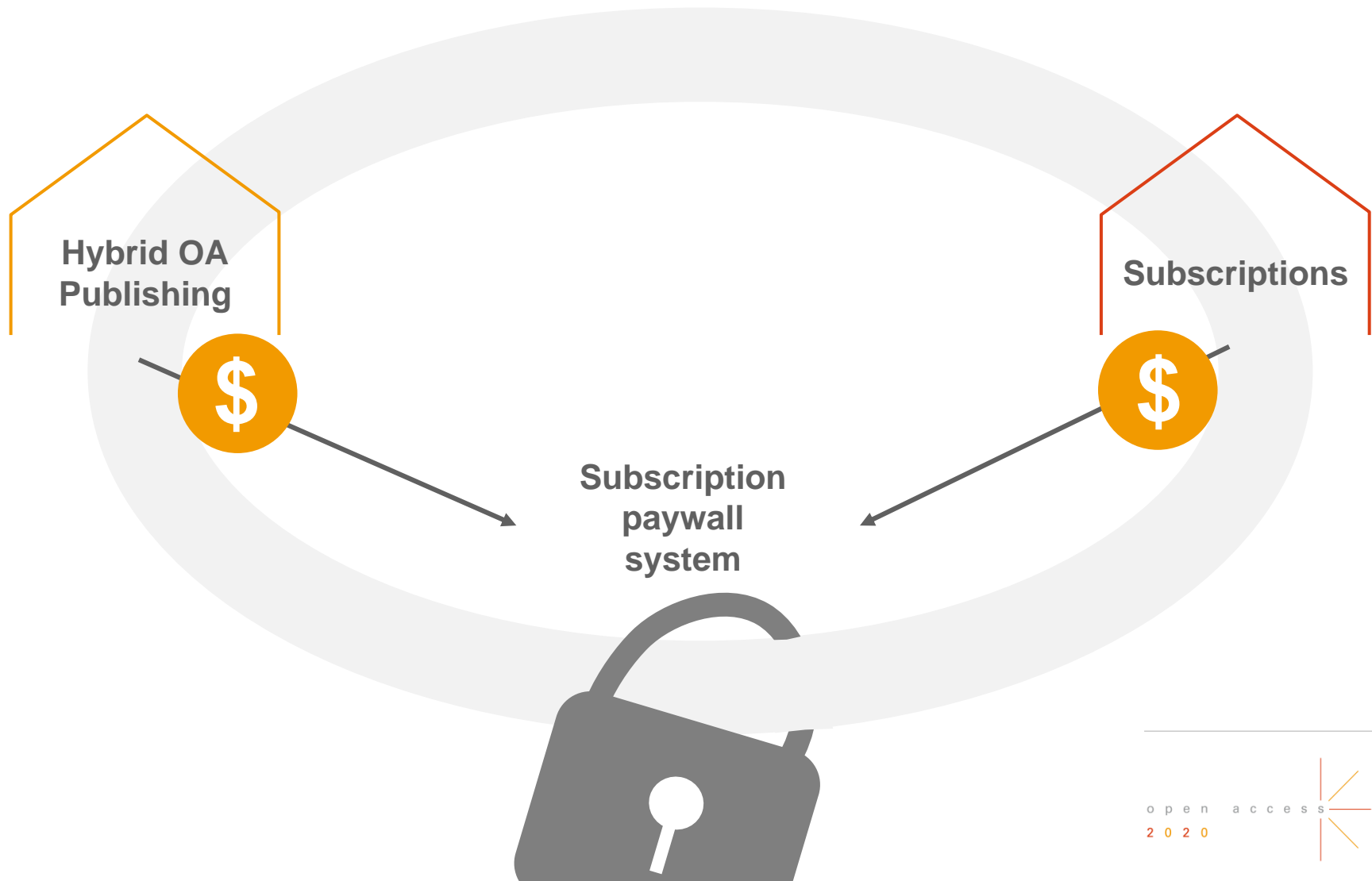
Publishers are expected to work with all members of the global research community to effect complete and immediate open access according to this statement.



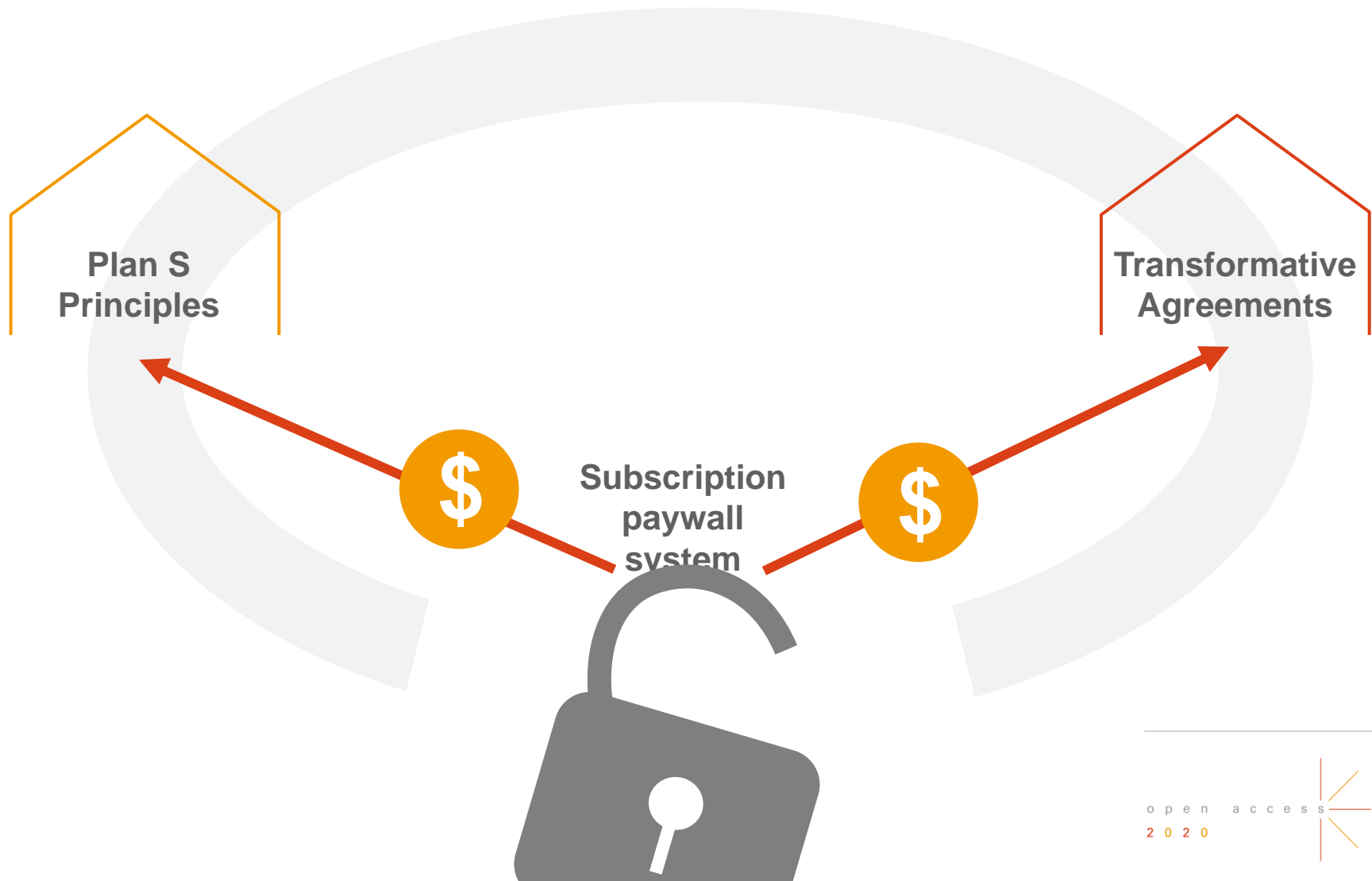
The scholarly communication chain



A vicious cycle sustaining paywalls



To break the cycle, we need a new investment strategy that pulls our money away from paywalls



Research funders and research producers aligned

“cOAlition S strongly encourages institutions and consortia to **develop new transformative agreements** and will only financially support agreements after 1 of January 2021 where they adhere to the ESAC Guidelines.”

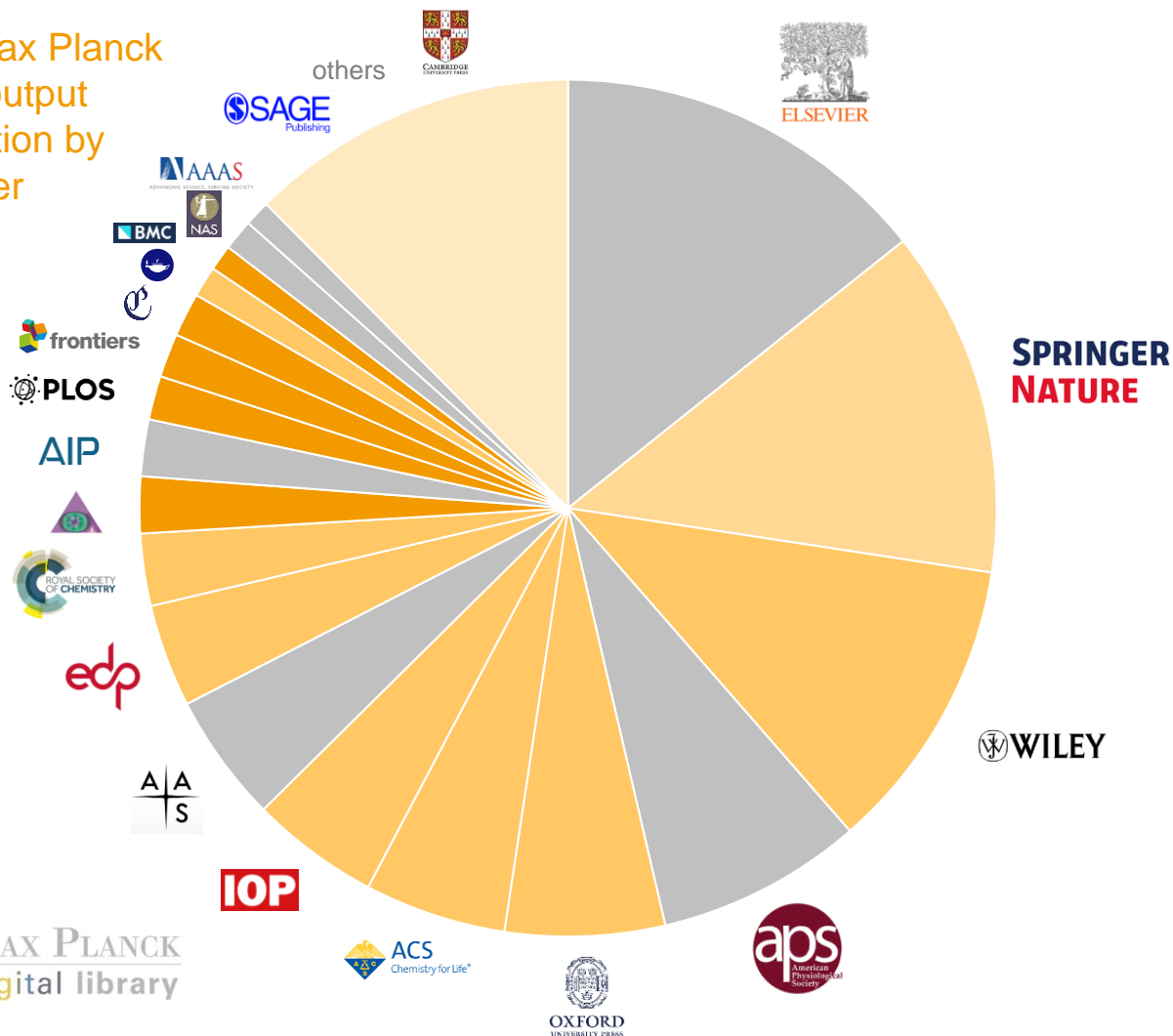
There are three routes for being compliant with Plan S:

	Open Access publishing venues (journals or platforms)	Subscription venues (repository route)	Transition of subscription venues (transformative arrangements)
Route	Authors publish in an Open Access journal or on an Open Access platform.	Authors publish in a subscription journal and make either the final published version (Version of Record (VoR)) or the Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM) openly available in a repository.	Authors publish Open Access in a subscription journal under a transformative arrangement.
Funding	cOAlition S funders will financially support publication fees.	cOAlition S funders will not financially support 'hybrid' Open Access publication fees in subscription venues.	cOAlition S funders can contribute financially to Open Access publishing under transformative arrangements.

A transformation strategy based on data

Our goal: 100% of Max Planck Society authored papers published open access

2017 Max Planck article output distribution by publisher



Subscription publisher
OA publisher
Transformative agreement negotiated

By negotiating transformative agreements with even just the top 20 publishers with whom our authors publish we can already secure open access for over 80% of our outputs.



Impact of the DEAL-Wiley Transformative Agreement in Germany

Benefits for German researchers as authors

Unlimited open access publishing entitlement in journals by 3rd most relevant publisher for German scholars

No cap on # of articles, no administrative burden

Preference for CC-BY

Benefits for German researchers as readers

Massively expanded access to full Wiley journal portfolio in perpetuity

Extended to ~700 public and privately funded institutions in Germany

Lowers overall costs and liberates former subscription funds

Former hybrid APCs “in the wild” have been factored out of the equation

Cost-neutral vis à vis previous total subscription expenditure

Funds free to follow our authors, not necessarily publishers

Discount of 20% on list APC of fully OA journals

Scholars everywhere can freely read and re-use ~10000 new papers a year

<https://www.projekt-deal.de/faq-wiley-contract/>

Increasing global adoption of Transformative Agreements



Austria



Finland



France



Germany



Greece



Hungary



Netherlands



Norway



Slovenia



Spain



Sweden



Switzerland



United Kingdom



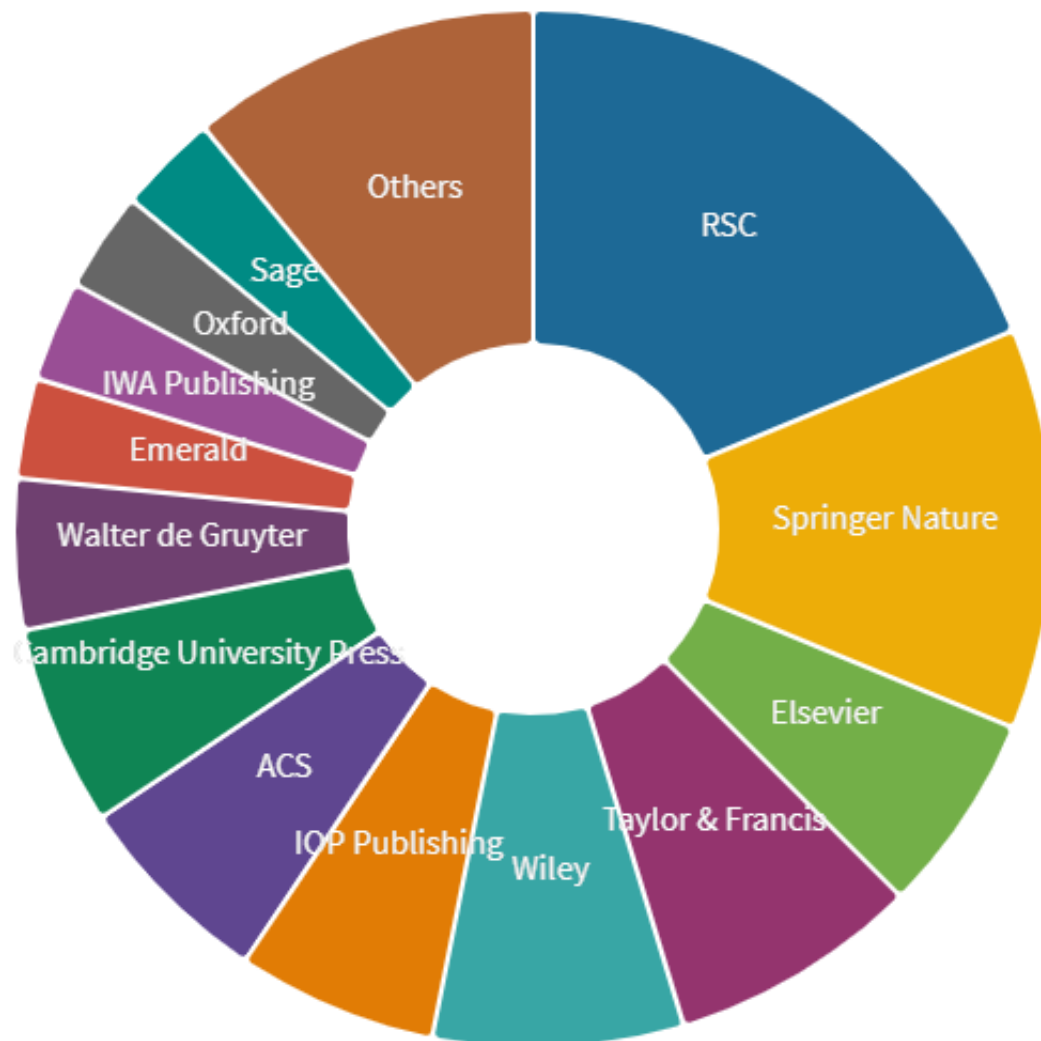
United States



Growing implementation by a broad range of publishers and scholarly societies

ESAC Registry: Number of Transformative Agreements by Publisher

Retrieved 15 November 2019



ESAC

<https://esac-initiative.org/about/transformative-agreements/agreement-registry/>

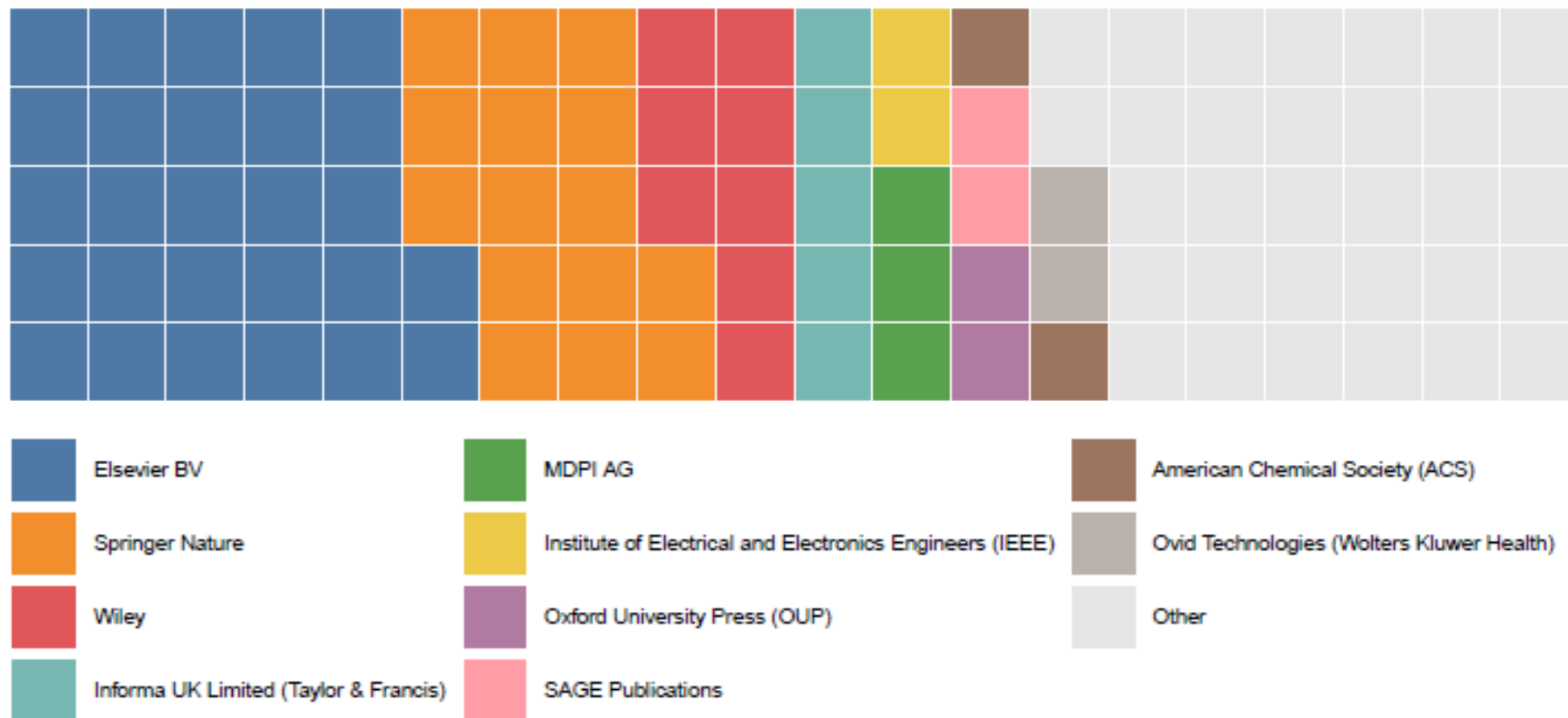


Where do we go from here?

- Build on the new benchmark that removed “APCs in the wild” and achieved cost-neutrality with former subscription spend
- Pre-payment in subscription regime must shift to post-payment for published articles (equates up to one year of savings)
- Market conditions and pressure will drive fees down; baseline prices will fall as more consortia and institutions negotiate transformative agreements
- First movers have paved the way with the first wave of Transformative Agreements, but it is the responsibility of the next wave to push us all across the finish line!

Where to start?

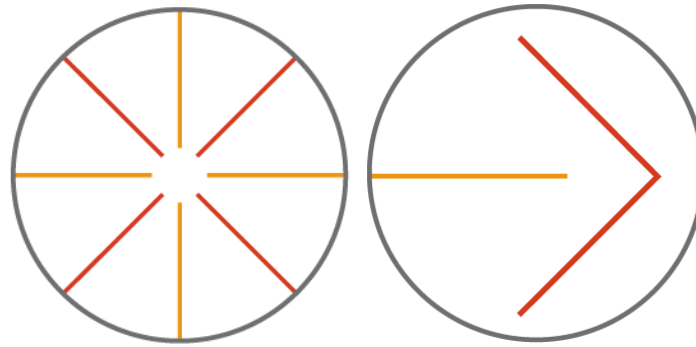
Italy: Corresponding Authors Journal Output 2014–18



EUA Recommendations

- Institutions must exert market pressure in proportion to their financial investment
- Given the entity of their investments, negotiations with publishers warrant political (rectorate) and operational (library) commitment
- There must be transparency, see the ESAC Registry <https://esac-initiative.org/about/transformative-agreements/agreement-registry/>
- Institutions must improve their ability to monitor the costs of scholarly communication, see Open APC <https://treemaps.intact-project.org/>

Grazie!



Participate
in **OA2020**

Accelerate
the transition

Colleen Campbell
Open Access 2020 Initiative
Max Planck Digital Library

campbell@mpdl.mpg.de
[@ColleenCampbe11](https://www.instagram.com/ColleenCampbe11)

<https://oa2020.org>