

## Nordic Open Access

**Background and Developments** 

10th Fiesole Collection Development Retreat March 28-29, 2008

#### Based on

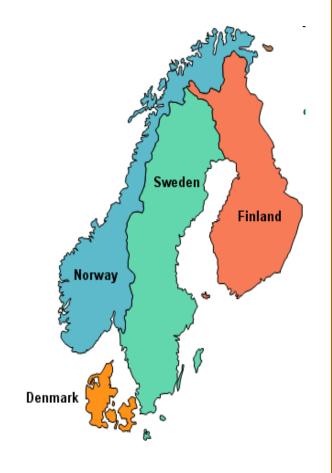
# State-of-the-art report on open access in the Nordic countries.

T. Hedlund and I. Rabow Commissioned by Nordbib 2007

and on

Reports by the Nordic editors of ScieCom info - Nordic- Baltic Forum for Scientific communication. 2008







#### The Nordbib Program 2006-2009

- A research funding program financed by the Nordic Council
  of Ministers (DKK 12.3M) and NordForsk (DKK 10M)
- Budget terms
  - The program finances max. 40% of the costs
  - Requires co-financing from national or Nordic sponsors.
- Three focus areas:
- Policy and Visibility WP 1
- Content and Accessibility WP 2
- ✓ Infrastructure and Interoperability WP 3



#### Nordbib projects 2007 -

- √ Aiding scientific journals towards open access publishing
- ✓ Build an e-print archive for Nordic arts and humanities – H-prints
- ✓ Development of an information environment architecture for the Nordic countries
- ✓ Networks and knowledge dissemination in Nordic Asian study institutions

# Aiding scientific journals towards open access publishing - WP2

- Analyse significant issues and make recommendations.
- Improve the infrastructure for operating OA journals
- Create a network of stakeholders in Nordic OA publishing
- Strengthen publishing at Nordic universities
  - Six focus areas:
  - Editorial software systems Business models
  - Communication platforms Copyright support
  - Low volume printing Governmental funding policies
- Participants: publishing, libraries. universities, learned societies from Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden.
- The Swedish participation co-financed by the Swedish Research Council and the openaccess.se programme



- A two-year project supported by Nordbib
- Mission:
  - To increase the international visibility of Nordic and Baltic policies and activities
  - To promote discussion and knowledge exchange between Nordic and Baltic stakeholders
  - To stress the importance of Open Access in the Nordic and Baltic countries
  - To describe both theoretical and best-practice models for financing, rights management and other fundamental issues
  - Editors from all the Nordic countries and from Balticum



## Nordic repositories

#### OpenDOAR/recent local surveys

Country	March 2007	March 2008
Denmark	6	8
Finland	7	13 (27)*
Iceland	O	2
Norway	10	10
Sweden	30	30 (33**

<sup>•\*</sup> Recent Finnish survey

<sup>\*\*</sup>Recent Swedish survey



#### Denmark.1.

- OA is gaining momentum in Denmark also among researchers and politicians
- Open Access journals exist and the number will grow
- OA journals are now accepted by large parts of the research community as "proper" journals
- Many libraries have experimented with OJS-Open Journal Systems, as a result of a DEFF systems evaluation
- Self archiving has been established in some institutions and there is ongoing work on a preservation infrastructure.
- The active support for international initiatives is still low
- The Danish Library Agency has as signed the SCOAP3 EoI.
  Only two libraries, The Royal Library and Roskilde, have
  signed the Berlin Declaration



#### Denmark.2.

- A good example of the changing attitude towards OA is the new publication policy adopted by the Research Council for Culture and Communication early this year for 2009
- To obtain support from the Council, journals must be open access after a certain embargo period
- This initiative is very important, as many journals published in Denmark belong to areas covered by the Research Council for Culture and Communication
- Their new policy may mean the demise of traditional journals in five years 'time. It has caused some public debate about consequence for publishers in "narrow" fields



#### Denmark.3.

- The approach to OA follows three parallel roads:
  - Raise awareness on political and organizational levels
  - Establish OA journals and encourage self-archiving
  - Active use of and participation in international activities
- DEFF Information Supply Program Committee has commissioned an OA roadmap with a common strategic vision. DEFF will use it to initiate activities to increase the uptake of OA
- The University of Aarhus is converting traditional journals to online. The State and University Library provides this service with advice from *Copenhagen Business School (CBS)*.
- CBS started their service already in 2003. Since then the number of downloads has exploded, from just below 16.000 in 2004 to 233.000 last year



### Finland.1.

- "Recommendations for the promotion of open access in scientific publishing in Finland" was published in 2005.
- As a result the Ministry of Education funded "OA-JES" (2006-2007), a project for finding means to advance OA-publishing in Finland.
- It was coordinated by the National Library. Partners included Helsinki University of Technology and the Federation of Finnish Learned Societies.
- Co-operation with the FinnOA working group was intense...
   Efforts concentrated on three activities:
- OA publishing information to all stakeholders
- Promoting OA repositories and giving technical support;
- Building an OA publication platform for publishers of scientific journals in Finland.



### Finland.2.

- 1. An information campaign was run, targeting key groups
- To help establishing OAI-compatible repositories, a parttime coordinator was employed to give advice, technical support, and information. Repository criteria were adopted:
  - Provision of full-text documents on local servers,
  - 2. Open availability of both metadata and full-text
  - 3. Long term availability, (stable document identifiers, e.g. URN)
  - 4. OAI-compatibility.
- The repository project followed two parallel strands:
  - 1. National coordination of repositories
  - A national service, providing a central DSpace-platform for institutions without repositories. General support to all DSpace based repositories



### Finland.3.

- 3) Build an open access publication platform
  - Primarily for OA journals published by members of the Federation of Finnish Learned Societies, but also for other OA publishers
  - Open Journal Systems was chosen as the basis for development. It was adapted to local use by translating the interfaces into Finnish (partly Swedish
- The platform is now ready, and accessible via the portal <u>www.tisci.fi</u>, and is used wholly or partly by 13 journals (not all OA)
- The work was done by the Federation of Finnish
  Learned Societies, and continues as part of the Nordbib
  project "Aiding Scientific Journals Towards Open Access
  Publishing





## Norway.1.

- NORA (Norwegian Open Research Archives) started in 2005 and is a cooperation between Norwegian universities with financing from the Norwegian Digital Library
- NORA is a forum for co-operation and standardisation for all Norwegian Open Research Archives
- NORA applies a joint subject classification and quality controlled metadata
- NORA harvests metadata from all participating repositories and makes them accessible through a search facility
- NORA operates a website with information about OA for researchers, administrators, and decision-makers.





## Norway.2.

- Major institutions have implemented policies ensuring publication of most master's theses and student papers
- Work has been done to ensure deposition of doctoral theses.
  There is a steady influx of reports, working papers etc
- Nearly 10, 000 research papers are published annually by Norwegian university and college employees
- A recent report indicates that 50-60% could be deposited in the form of the author's final refereed version
- Less than 4% of this potential is realized in NORA
- ➤ The Norwegian Research Council is working on an OA policy, analyzing alternatives and consequences



## Norway.3.

- ➤ The Ministry of Education and Research requires registration of research publications in *FRIDA* by all university staff.

  University college staff must register in *ForskDok*
- Integration between *FRIDA* and *ForskDok*, and the local repositories has become operational to some extent, but use of the possibilities is still low. More information is needed
- The national research documentation systems are also used for research evaluation.
- University deans have the overall responsibility for the content in FRIDA. Since registered data are used as a basis for Ministry funding, quality control is essential



#### Sweden.1.

- Activities to promote OA started in the late 90s, primarily driven by university libraries and the National Library
- Early OA initiatives:
  - Nordic Conference on Scholarly Communication, 2002 -
  - Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) 2003 -
  - ScieCom Swedish Resource Centre for Scientific Communication
  - SVEP, 2003-2005, established nationally accepted metadata standards and subject categories
- In 2003 the *Ministry of Education and Research* required universities to report their refereed output every 4th year
- This mandate and later large-scale university evaluations have prompted the birth of university publication databases
- 13 universities now require registration in such databases.
   Integration with full text will be a logical consequence



#### Sweden.2.

- The National Library funds and coordinates library development projects. Several have dealt with publishing. Openaccess.se is their latest program. NL signed the Berlin Declaration in 2006.
- ➤ The Swedish Research Council is responsible for research funding, research policy, and science communication. It is the largest public funder, ca SEK 2.5 billion/year. The Council signed the Berlin Declaration in 2005, and is now considering an OA-policy for future grants applications.
- The Association of Swedish Higher Education organises all vice-chancellors. They signed the Berlin Declaration in 2004. OA and scientific communication issues are primarily handled by their expert group Council of Library Directors. Main focus areas:
  - Systems for research evaluation, incl bibliometrics
  - Access to digital information resources
  - Development and operative management of modern systems for handling scientific information and making it accessible



#### Sweden.3.

- Openaccess.se is a four-year program, with co-funding for specific projects from others, e.g. the Swedish Research Council
- A total of 17 projects have funding. Examples:
- ✓ Copyright in a New Publishing Environment. A practical guide for researchers, based on a survey of legal practice at HE-ins.
- ✓ Journal info jinfo.lub.lu.se presents information on quality, price, copyright policies, and accessibility for >18,000 scientific journals.
- ✓ OA and information provision to private businesses. Survey of selected private R&D companies. Access, usage, financial support
- ✓ Unified access to Swedish scParticipation inientific publications. Harvest metadata, build a secure infrastructure for reporting and analysis of the Swedish research output. Swepub
- □ signing the SCOAP3 Expression of Interest (HEP-libraries)



# Publishing in the Nordic languages

- Problems
  - Visiblity
  - Audience
  - Usage
  - Impact
  - Language

- Solutions
  - Discontinue print
  - Open Access
    - Journal suport
    - Nordic Portal
    - English summaries



## Nordic Journal support

- According to *DOAJ*, most OA-journals in the humanities and social sciences do not charge publication fees. Those doing so are mostly hybrids
- Many Nordic journals depend on tax funding and/or other funding
- In 2006 the Research Council for Humanities and Social Sciences supported 28 journals with a total of SEK 2.8M. The Nordic Board for Periodicals in the Humanities and the Social Sciences supported 38 titles: DKK355,000
- Both these organisations are now in serious discussions about requiring OA as a condition for receiving journal support

#### **Nordic Publications**

#### Academic/scholarly, active, refereed

Ulrich´s Periodicals directory, March 13, 2008

Country	Total	Online	OA	JCR	Local lang
Denmark	215	65%	3%	37%	31%
Finland	98	45%	16%	13%	53%
Iceland	16	25%	6%	6%	63%
Norway	116	63%	5%	25%	41%
Sweden	168	47%	8%	23%	45%
All countries	23,991	65%	8%	29%	n/a

# DOAJ Directory of Open Access Journals

Journals published in the Nordic countries

Country	Dan	Fin	Nor	Swe	Eng	Oth	Total*
Denmark	2		1	1	8	1	9
Finland		4		4	17	2	17
Norway			7		10		13
Sweden	2		1	5	18	1	18
Iceland	1				1	1	1

- Country of publication
- •March 13, 2008

Ingegerd Rabow, Lund University Libraries, Head Office.

#### Sociological Abstracts ca 1960 -

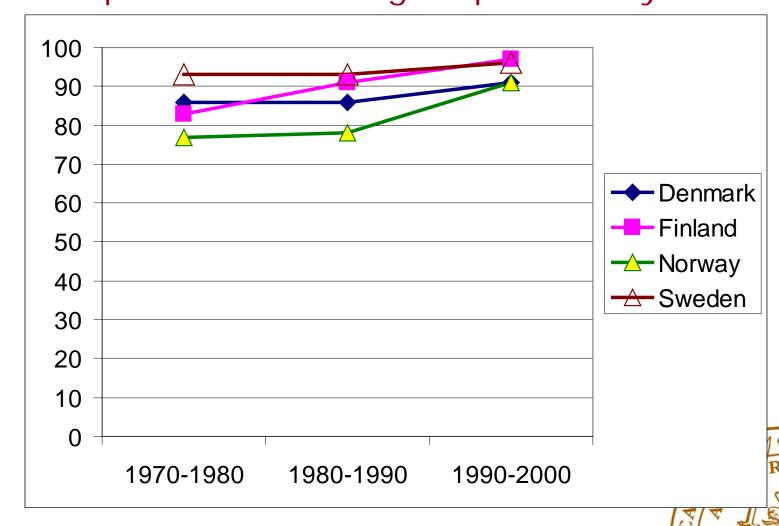
Country - affiliation	Number of Publications	% local lang (=2002-)	% English (=2002-)
Denmark	1,498	12 (0.2)	82 (90)
Finland	2,682	27 (8)	69 (91)
Norway	2,121	18 (3)	78 (95)
Sweden	3,797	14 (6)	82 (93)

#### **Arts & Humanities Citation Index 1995-**

Country	Number of Publications	% local languages	% Eng (=2002-)
Denmark	2,014	1%	80 (83)
Finland	1,574	0,2%	87 (87)
Iceland	129	0,8%	92 (93)
Norway	1,769	23%	68 (74)
Sweden	2,610	7%	77 (78)

Jan 23, 2008

# Social Sciences Citation Index publications in English per country



# Nordic articles. **BMC** and **PLoS** journals

Country	ВМС	Members	PLoS**	Members
Denmark	699	1	11	-
Finland	475	5	12	-
Iceland	45	-	4	-
Norway	767	4	10	-
Sweden	1,371	7(8)*	38	1

BMC Jan 20, 2008 PLos March 2008

<sup>\*</sup>One private company

<sup>\*\*</sup> Via PubMed

#### **Articles in PubMed and PubMed Central**

Nordic affiliations, published last 5 years

Country	PubMed	PMC	% PMC
Denmark	20,889	1,996	10
Finland	17,909	1,276	7
Iceland	881	72	8
Norway	13,070	1,325	10
Sweden	39,553	3,381	9

PMC Jan 29, 2008

#### NIH-supported articles 2005-

#### Nordic affiliations

Country	Total	NIH-support	% NIH
All countries	2,120,614	211,103	10
Denmark	13,807	300	2.2
Finland	11,693	245	2.1
Iceland	531	20	3.8
Norway	9,121	162	1.8
Sweden	26,367	672	2.6

### Challenges for the future

- Funding of research output models, policies
  - SCOAP3 Memberships
  - Repositories OAJs
- Publishing in the Nordic languages
  - Public journal support
- Quality control- refereed publications
  - Workflows, instruction, standards
  - Integration of registration and full-text databases
- Copyright management legal advice
- Preservation and development of services



#### **Openness**

#### Trade, Tools and Transparency

21-23 April 2008, Lund, Sweden

