

*Key public initiatives in the Context  
of French Scientific Edition in Social  
Sciences  
and Humanities*

Julien ROCHE  
Fiesole retreat  
Berlin – May 2015

# The landscape

## LE POIDS DES DIFFÉRENTES CATÉGORIES ÉDITORIALES DANS LES VENTES EN VALEUR ET VOLUME

	CA milliers €	% CA	Var. %	Ex. milliers	% Ex.	Var. %
Littérature	638 763	24,2%	(0,2%)	110 491	25,1%	(0,2%)
Beaux livres et livres pratiques	444 371	16,8%	(6,6%)	64 924	14,7%	(8,4%)
Enseignement scolaire	372 427	14,1%	(4,0%)	59 013	13,4%	(8,2%)
Jeunesse	354 270	13,4%	3,5%	90 495	20,5%	4,0%
Bande dessinée	245 572	9,3%	1,0%	43 900	10,0%	0,9%
Sciences humaines et sociales	244 927	9,3%	11,9%	18 979	4,3%	1,0%
Documents et actualités	106 581	4,0%	(0,7%)	12 889	2,9%	(4,9%)
Dictionnaire et encyclopédies	80 367	3,0%	(7,3%)	17 886	4,1%	7,4%
Sciences et techniques, médecine, gestion	79 271	3,0%	(13,6%)	4 637	1,1%	(18,9%)
Cartes géographiques et atlas	36 632	1,4%	(8,0%)	11 604	2,6%	(10,6%)
Religion et ésotérisme	35 515	1,3%	0,3%	6 085	1,4%	(5,2%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 639 881</b>			<b>440 901</b>		

Source : SNE, Statistiques nationales de l'édition 2013, données 2012, variations 2011-2012

Sciences humaines et sociales	184 836	6,8%	-8,9	14 547	3,2	-19,5
-------------------------------	---------	------	------	--------	-----	-------

# Landscape – some figures – 1

- A very large number of publishers :
  - 500+ for 15300 books,
  - 1500+ for 2800 journals,
- For some very limited sales :
  - Books :
    - 600 average, 450 median, 300->1200 core,
    - sales divided by 4 since 1980'
  - Journals : 300 median subscription, 150->1200 core,
  - University presses : 440 average

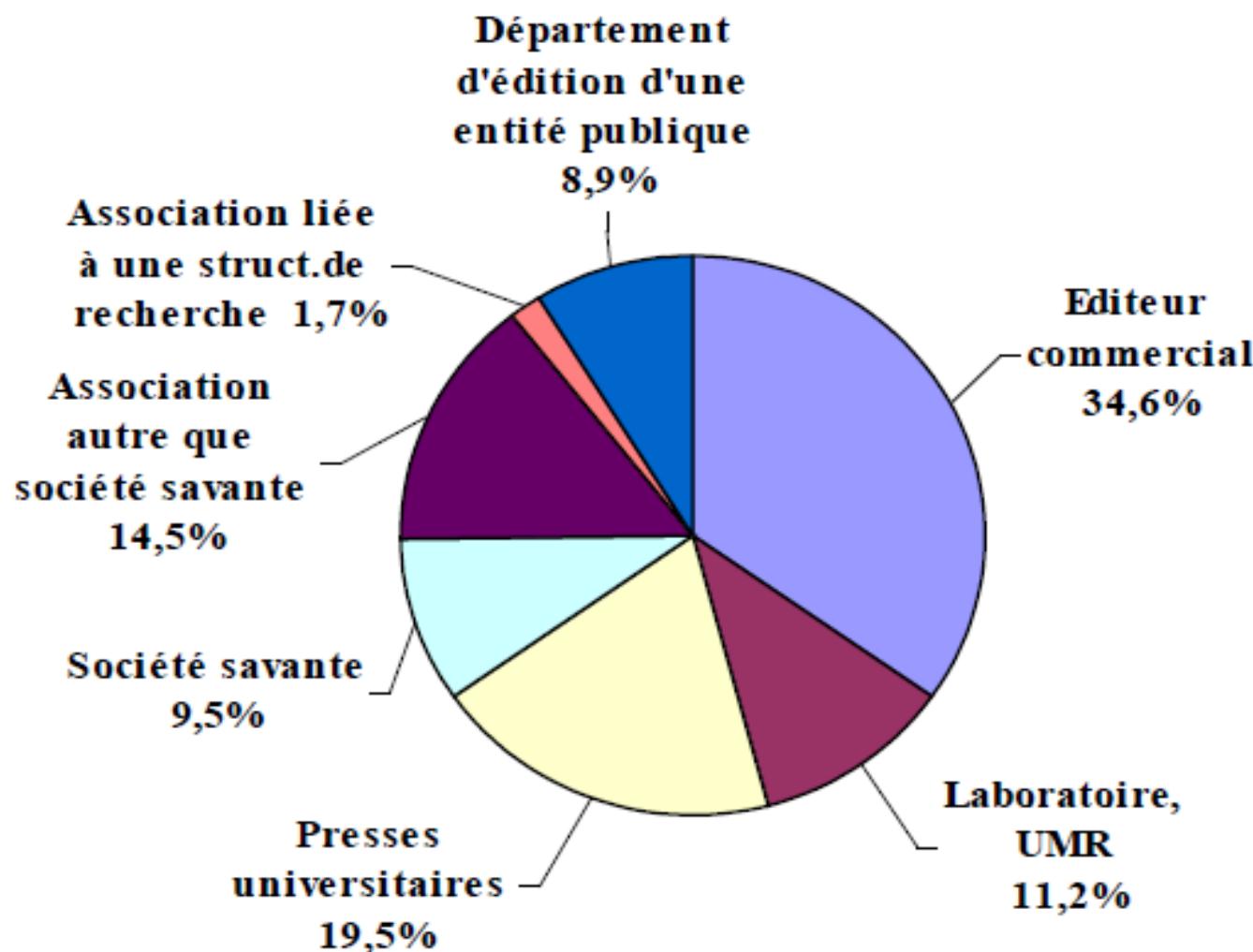
# Landscape – some figures - 2

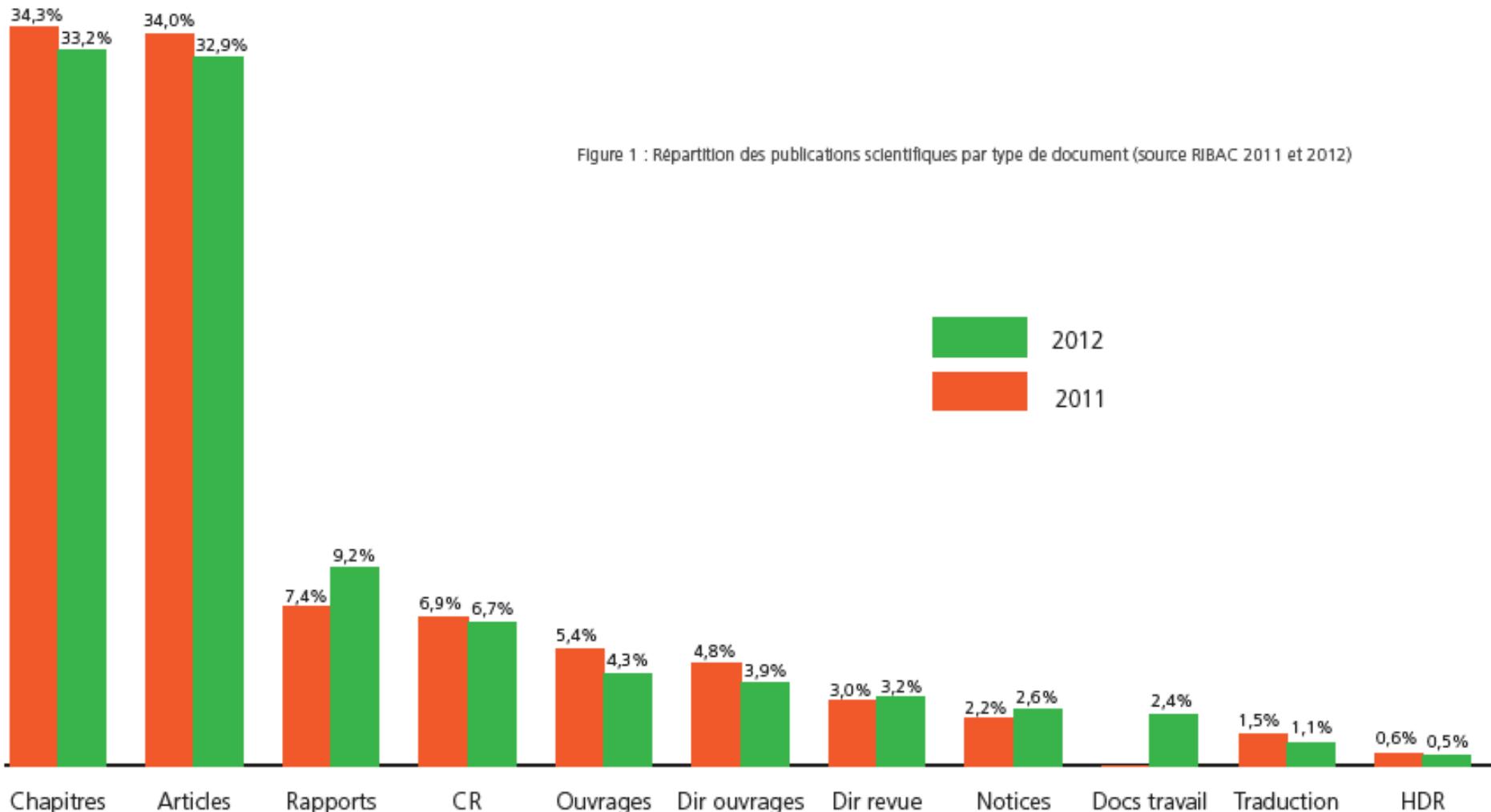
- More academics, less sales – 115M. Euros turnover in 2009.
- Libraries and research centers :
  - A 45 millions euros/year budget for humanities and social sciences,
  - 75% of the turnover of books published at a research level,
- Export :
  - 25% of the turnover for books,
  - Less than 50% for journals.

# Landscape – some figures - 3

- A « mixed » economy :
  - Turnover : 40% public sector / 60% private sector,
  - Some extra public support :
    - Some direct grants,
    - Indirect staffing support,
    - In a difficult economical context.
  - University presses : a public driven publishing activity :
    - 19% of the global turnover,
    - A massively granted activity,
    - A large part of the dynamics of the higher-education research editorial sector,
    - Niche publishing : average 440 prints / books.

## Type de structure éditrice

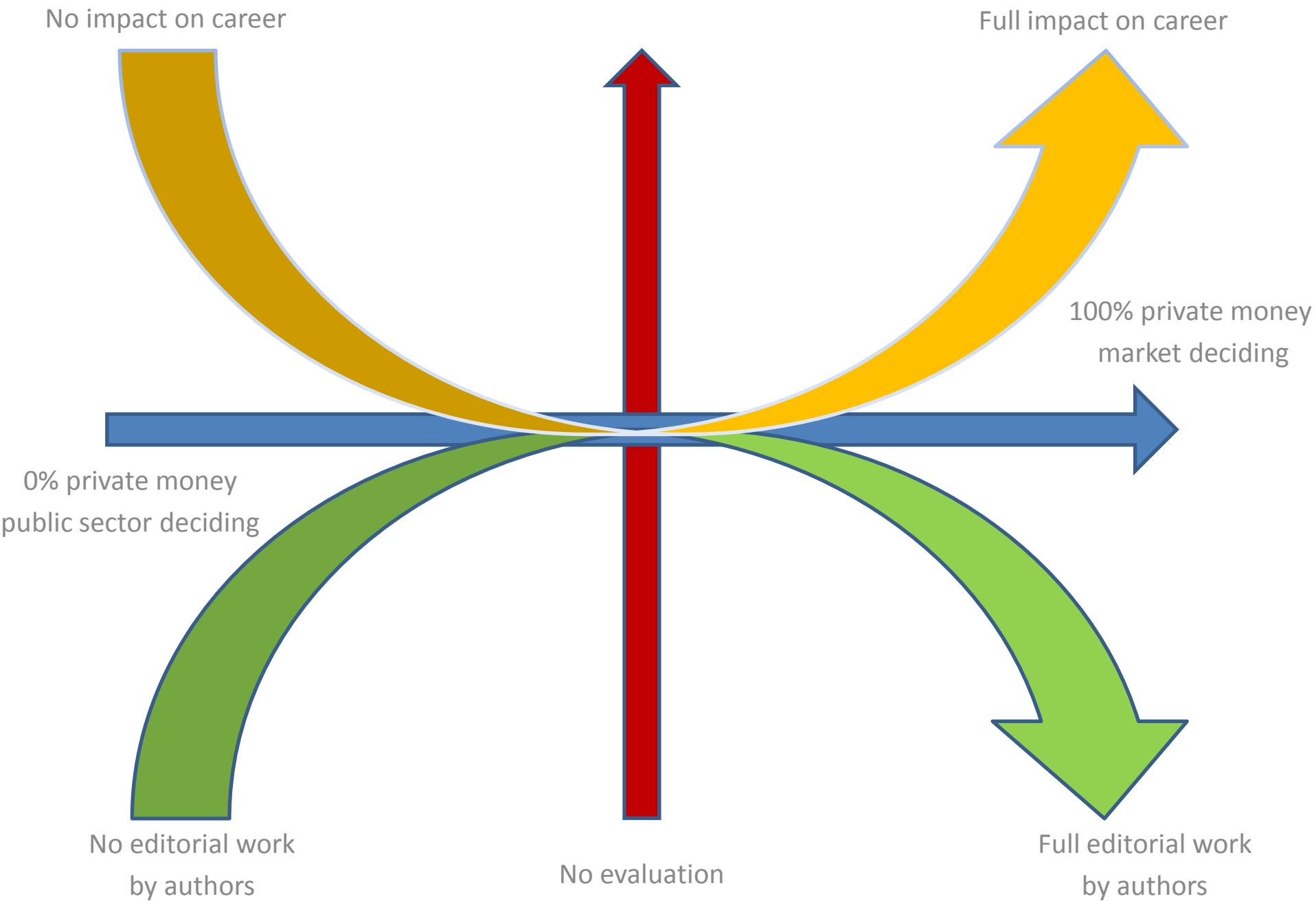




Source : RIBAC / CNRS

Evaluation, publication, model, career

## Highest level peer reviewed evaluation



**Zone rouge = œuvres commercialisées**

**Zone Grise = œuvres épuisées et orphelines**

**Zone Blanche = œuvres du domaine public**

**Zone verte = œuvres sous licence libre**

**Zone noire = pratiques illégales**

Lionel MAUREL, cleo conference, 2011

<http://www.inaglobal.fr/edition/article/uecleo-penser-la-complexite-du-livre-numerique>

**Grey zone = 75%**

# More trends /1

- Scientific communication in HSS is different from STM :
  - Writing is part of the intellectual creation process (ex. history) <-> STM,
  - Monographs are important to central compared to journals (see INSHS<CNRS),
    - > excellence is in monographs / chapters of books
  - Journals are closely connected to school of thoughts,
  - Publications not only in English are still very important and have to < usage of various languages is the main warrant of intellectual diversity.

# More trends /2

- Acknowledgement of « value » is far larger than the research community -> science to society transfer <-> « for researchers only » in STM
- The European « one piece for all » open innovation vision is not so relevant in HSS compared to STM
- Gold Open Access is questionable in HSS : who will pay for?
- The moving wall / the embargo matter is tricky in an uncertain economical context for HSS publishing sector : questionable 12 months vision from European Commission
- The danger for HSS : being satellized in the margins of large STM platforms < STM model is not HSS compliant.

# French initiatives in this context

-

Cairn - <http://www.cairn.info/>

OpenEdition - <http://www.openedition.org/>

Persee - <http://www.persee.fr>

# Features in common

- Public or mixed funding,
- Mainly French speaking (VS English only),
- Platforming : aggregators (not publishers),
- Part of international French speaking networks  
(Erudit consortium – Québec, ...)
- A strategy in common : facilitating international access (metadata) to French scientific content
- Developping an offer compliant with HSS specific needs
- Including @books in HSS since high priority for HSS researchers

# CAIRN, a private-public partnership in HSS

## /1

- From 2005
- Initiative from 4 French speaking publishers and BNF
- Key principles :
  - All kind of publishers (public, private, scientific societies),
  - Various moving wall / embargo : from zero to +5years,
    - Last 12 months = 18% of access,
    - Half-life = 3,5 years
  - Mostly recent years – from 2001.
- Starting with journals, larger now :
  - @Books from 2010, including French university presses (ex. PUF 2014 agreement for research monographs),
  - @Pocket books from 2011 (« que sais-je? »)
- Journals : 230 titles in French, =20% of the scientific titles in French

# CAIRN, a private-public partnership in HSS

## /2

- International strategy :
  - A French and an « international » website < dvpt. Worldwide (65 countries)
  - Translation into English of 3000 key articles < giving access to major articles in HSS – publishers/Cairn/CNL,
  - Improving English-compliant metadata for items in French < ex. 50.000 abstracts in English -> more visibility (direct , search engines), full summaries in English, compliance with the « Chicago manual of style »...
  - Giving some details about the « context » (editorial baseline) of each journal on the international website,  
  
*-> giving better access, either in French or in English, to the French schools of thought.*

# OpenEdition, the freemium model /1

- HSS public initiative < French research infrastructure
- 4 platforms :
  - Revues.org < 1999 < 400 journals, 14 languages, mainly French,
  - Calenda.org < 2000 < announcement platform for events < 20.000 events
  - Hypotheses.org < research blogs platform for HSS < 1000 blogs in 10 languages
  - Open Edition books < 50 publishers < 2000 @books in HSS

# OpenEdition, the freemium model /2

- the freemium model :
- 10% paying users / 90% free users < sustaining « free » access to research content in HSS
  - free users : access to content in HTML mode
  - Paying users : added value for users and libraries :
    - Pdf, epub
    - No DRM
    - Statistics
    - Alerts
    - APIs
    - Customization
  - 2/3rd income to publishers – 1/3rd income to platform dvpts.  
-> content for users, revenue for publishers, services for libraries.

# Persee – a French digital library for researchers

## /1

- 2005 goals :
  - Giving free access to French key journals in HSS,
  - Highlighting French research in HSS,
  - Giving to researchers a one-stop digital library for various journals
- Public funding : CNRS and universities
- 2015, key principles :
  - Highlighting valuable French publications in HSS,
  - Fostering free access to scientific heritage and research,
  - A digital library by researchers for researchers < Persee as a research tool
  - Complementarity with other French initiatives (Cairn, OpenEdition, ...)
- Seeking excellence : peer-reviewed journals only

# Persee – a French digital library for researchers

## /2

- 500.000 documents online, including books
- 50% domestic / 50% international audience
- A scientific selection committee
- Various moving wall / embargo : from 2 to 5 years
- Long term preservation included : CINES agreement since 2008
- The future of Persee :
  - Connecting to partners for « seamless » access (ex. Revues.org),
  - Including grey litterature,
  - Giving access to iconographic materials,
  - International strategy : translating website and metadata into English, Spanish, German.

-> *By researchers, for researchers in HSS.*

Groupement français de l'industrie de l'information (GFII), *L'édition scientifique française en sciences humaines et sociales*, Rapport de synthèse, TGE Adonis, 2009.  
[http://www.tge-adonis.fr/IMG/pdf\\_editionsSHS\\_vol11\\_synthese\\_09\\_09\\_12-1.pdf](http://www.tge-adonis.fr/IMG/pdf_editionsSHS_vol11_synthese_09_09_12-1.pdf)

L'édition sciences humaines et sociales. Pour une contribution du CNL à son développement, rapport , Marianne Lévy-Rosenwald, CNL, 2012.

[http://www.centrenationaldulivre.fr/fichier/p\\_ressource/2481/ressource\\_fichier\\_fr\\_ressource\\_fichier\\_fr\\_rapport\\_shs.cnl.2012.bd.pdf](http://www.centrenationaldulivre.fr/fichier/p_ressource/2481/ressource_fichier_fr_ressource_fichier_fr_rapport_shs.cnl.2012.bd.pdf)

Groupe e-book du GFII, 2012, *L'ebook dans l'EPUR: Le livre numérique dans l'édition professionnelle, universitaire et de recherche*, Paris, France, Cyberlibris, 273 p.

[http://www.gfii.fr/uploads/docs/GFII\\_ebook\\_EPUR\\_VF.pdf](http://www.gfii.fr/uploads/docs/GFII_ebook_EPUR_VF.pdf)

Groupe Universitaire du SNE-IPSOS, 2011, *Replacer le livre au centre de l'acquisition des connaissances et de la réussite. Synthèse de l'étude IPSOS Marché du livre universitaire 2006-2010*, [http://www.sne.fr/img/pdf/Communiques/Synthese-etudeIPSOS-marche-universitaire\\_aout2011.pdf](http://www.sne.fr/img/pdf/Communiques/Synthese-etudeIPSOS-marche-universitaire_aout2011.pdf)

« Open access et SHS : controverses », Ghislaine Chartron, *Revue européenne des sciences sociales*, 52-1, 2014, pp. 37-63.

[Julien.roche@univ-lille1.fr](mailto:Julien.roche@univ-lille1.fr)