

Open Access – Strategische Überlegungen und Entwicklungen in der MPG

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Strategische Überlegungen und Entwicklungen in der MPG



1 Open Access – Die Ziele

2 Berliner Erklärung und die Folgen

3 Transformation des subskriptionsbasierten Publikationssystems

4 Aktuelles Beispiel: Off-Setting-Vertrag mit Springer

Open Access: Two Basic Goals



The key concepts of Open Access

- to **make research freely available online** without cost
- to **make research reusable** by promoting the use of open licenses

Open Access is about **accessibility**, and about the possibility to **re-use** scientific information in other contexts without financial, technical or legal barriers



Effiziente Verbreitung & Nutzung wissenschaftlicher Erkenntnisse & Publikationen in Forschung, Lehre und Anwendung

- Freier Zugriff auf (öffentlich geförderte) Forschungspublikationen
- Rechtssichere Nachnutzung (öffentlich geförderter) Forschungsergebnisse
- Nachhaltigkeit & Finanzierbarkeit wissenschaftlicher Kommunikation
- Erschließung neuer Formen wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens
- Verbesserte wissenschaftliche Qualitätssicherung & Evaluierung

Open Access als Mehrwert und Voraussetzung für web-basiertes wissenschaftliches Arbeiten im 21. Jahrhundert

Not my topic today



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Berlin Declaration on Open Access



„Our mission of disseminating knowledge is only half complete if the information is not made widely and readily available to society.“

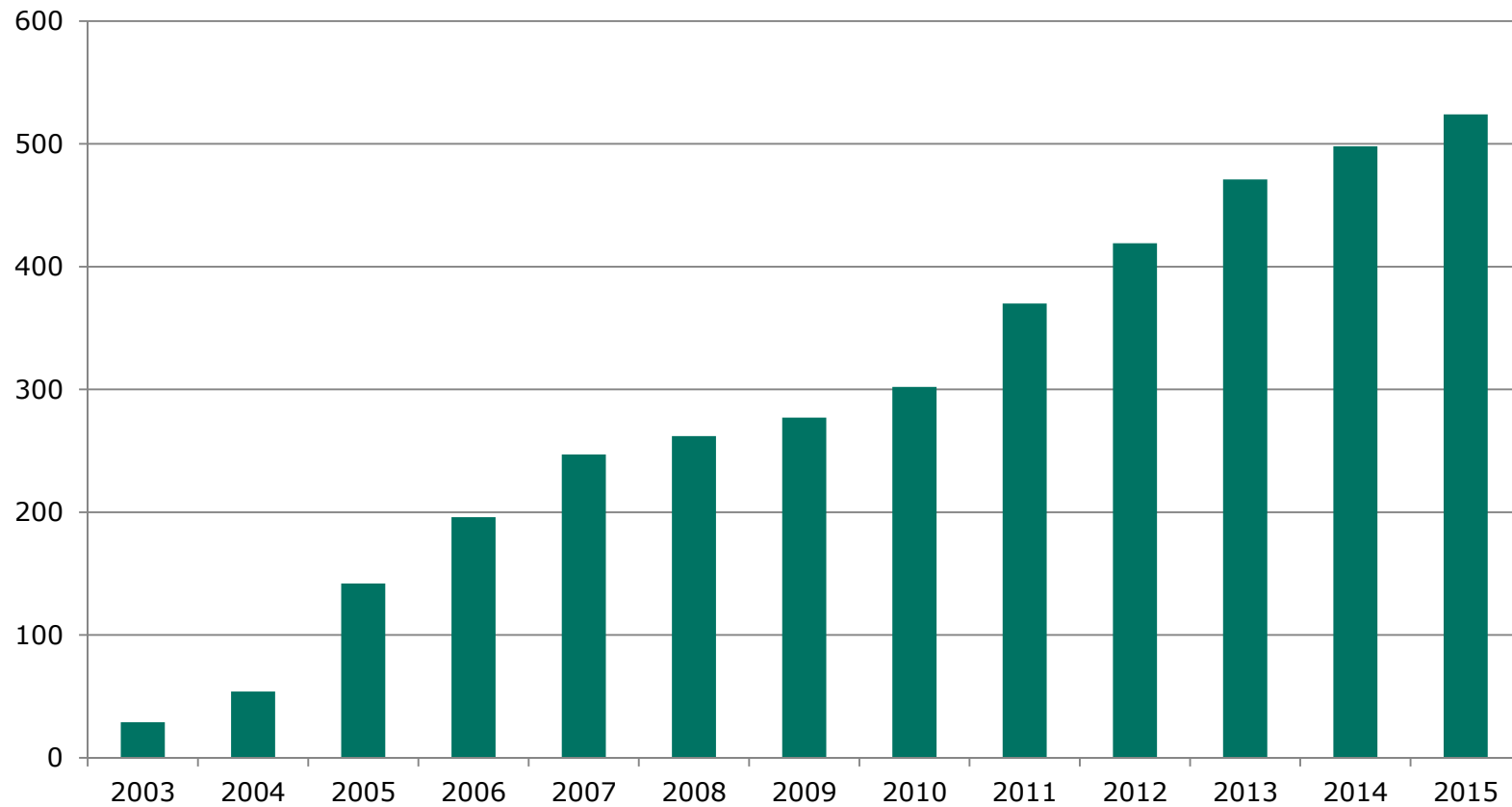


*Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge
in the Sciences and Humanities (22.10.2003)*

Berlin Declaration



- **More than 500 organisations from 74 countries have signed the Berlin Declaration**



as of November 2015

Selected OA Initiatives in Europe



DK 

- Goal: 100% OA in 2022 (green & gold)

NL 

- Governmental goal of 50% OA in 5 years (100% in 10 years)
- VSNU & Springer agreement: OA publishing and access subscription

UK 

- Finch report
- Government & RCUK action
- only gold sustainable JISC APC pilot offsetting APC costs with subscription fees
- Royal Society of Chemistry: „in 2015, our flagship journal will move to Gold OA“

DE 

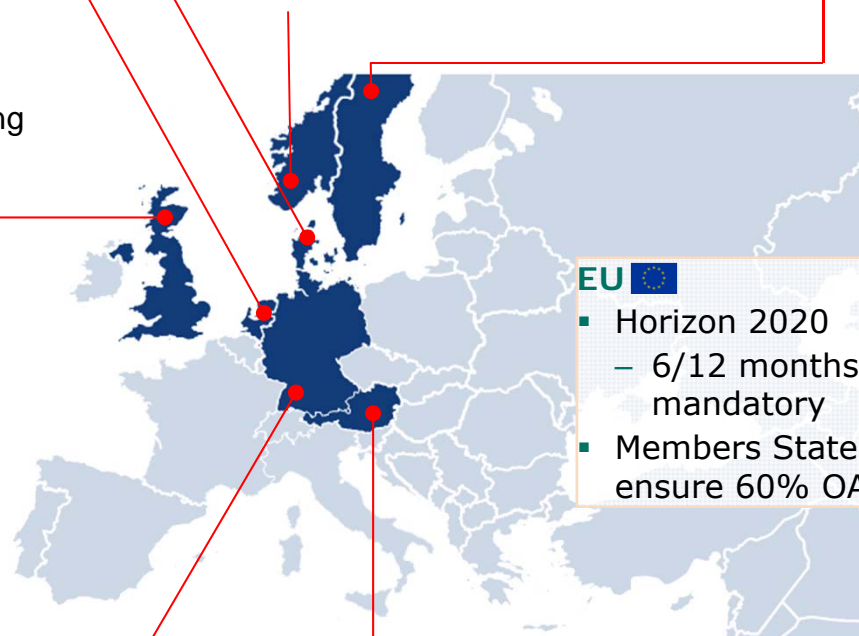
- DFG supports German universities to establish OA publication budgets since 2010

NO 

- Research Council introduced five-year OA funding scheme

SE 

- Goal: 100% OA in 2025 (green & gold)



EU 

- Horizon 2020
 - 6/12 months delayed OA mandatory
- Members States expected to ensure 60% OA by 2016

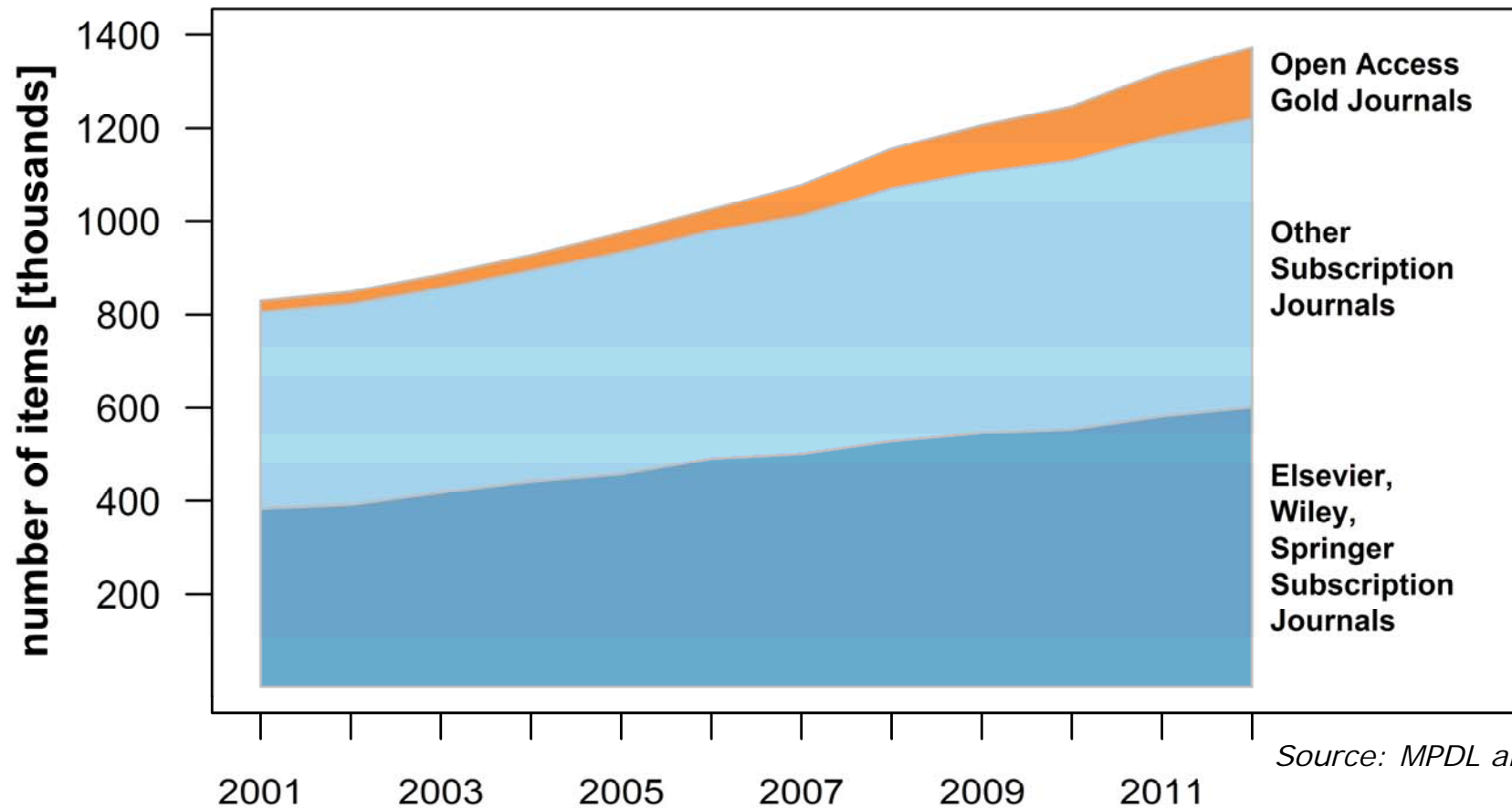
AT 

- FWF & Austrian library consortium piloting offsetting model with IOPP since 2014

The global article output: publication shares



number of articles and reviews in Web of Science

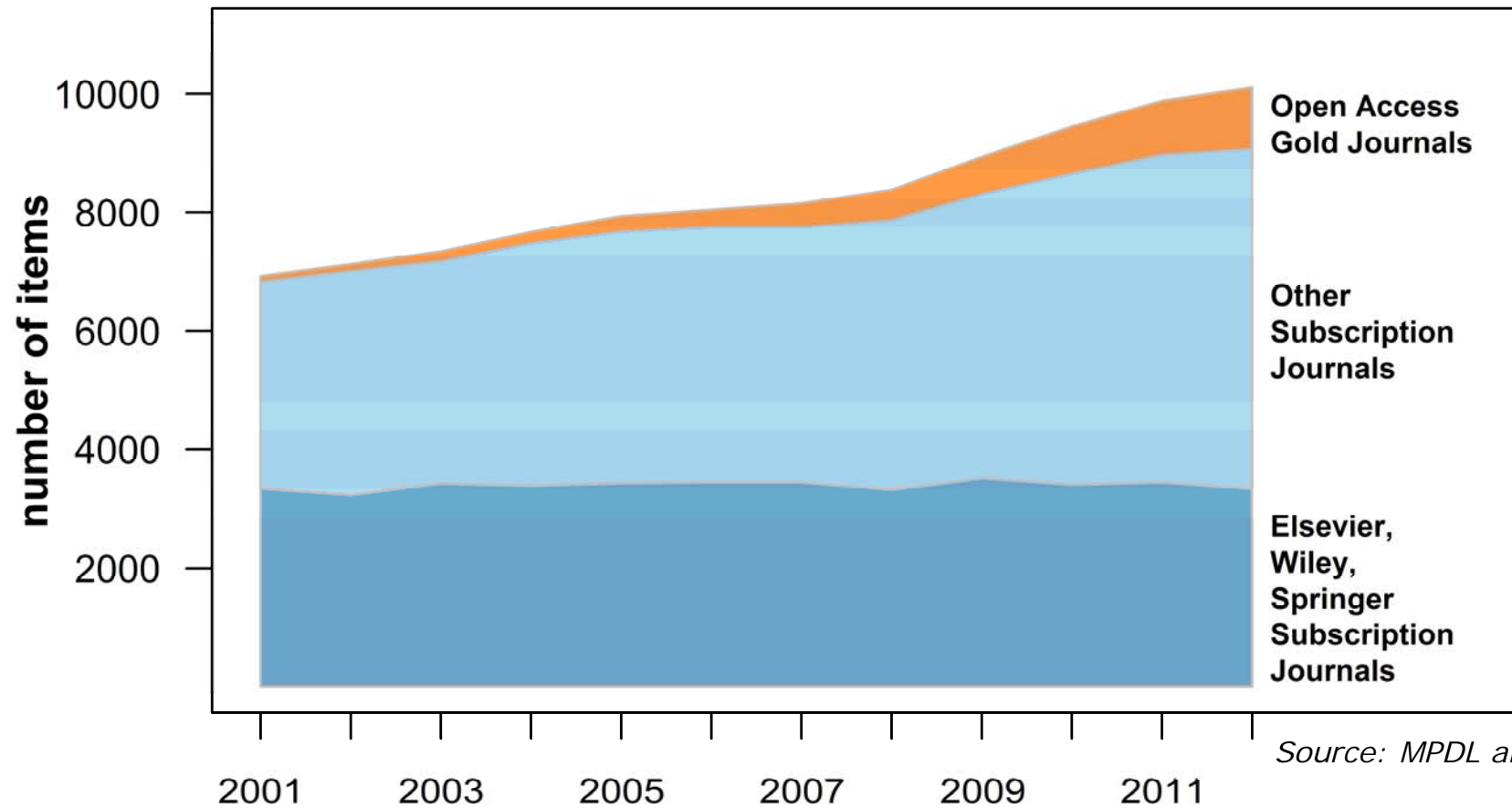


Open Access is the most dynamic segment

Development of MPG publications



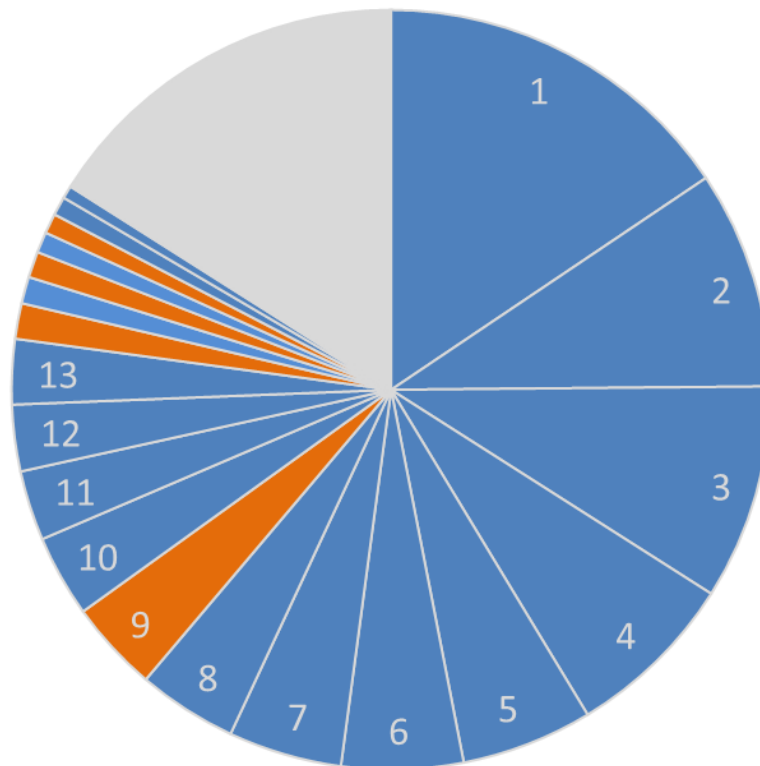
number of articles and reviews in Web of Science



Significant decrease of relevance of major publishers: 50% → 33%



articles and reviews in Web of Science 2012



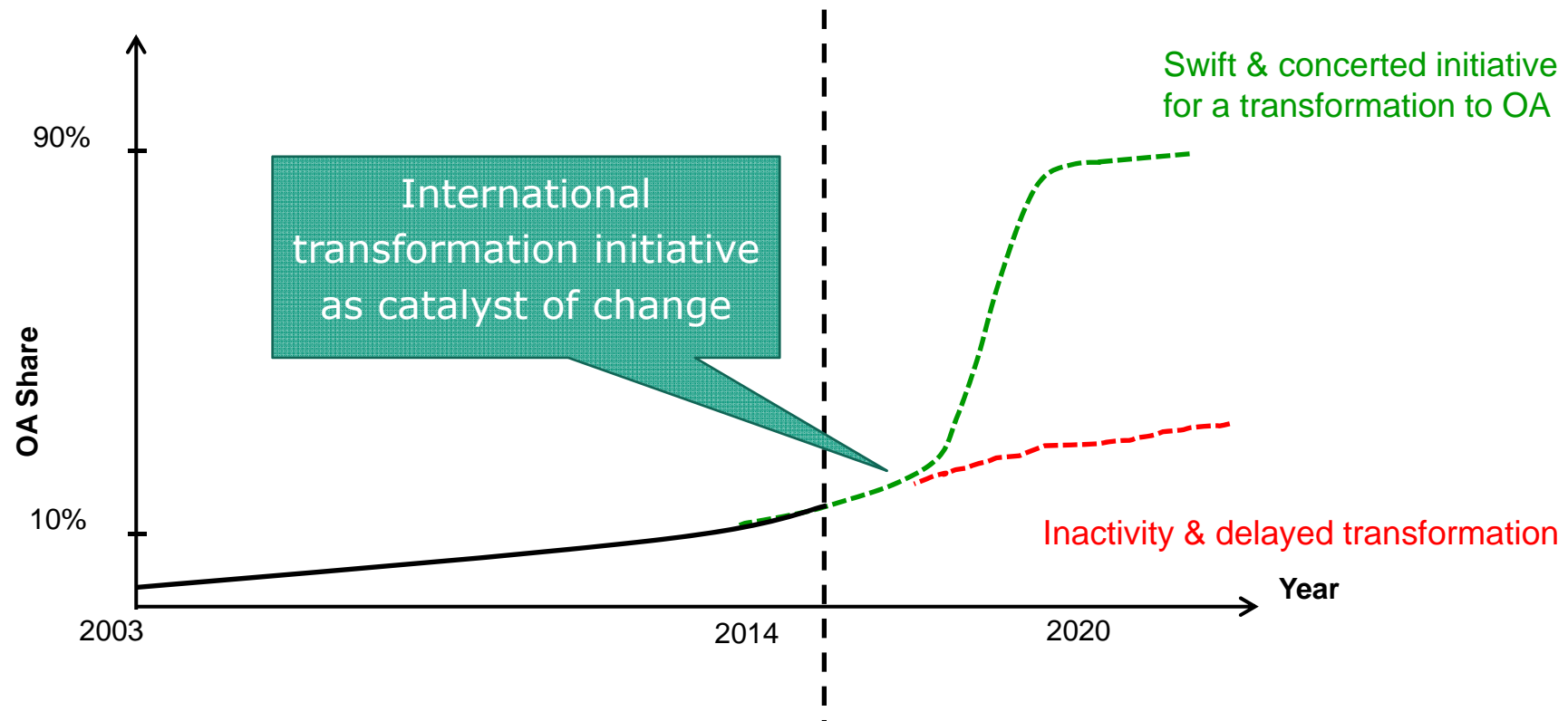
Source: MPDL analysis

85% of all article publications go to only 20 publishers

The Global Article Output: OA Share



- approx. 13% of all research articles published OA „gold“
- approx. 4% of global journal turnover



OA „gold“ according to analysis of WoS data

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How to Overcome the Current Subscription System?



We aim for

- A smooth, and science-oriented transition
- as quickly as possible,
- in an efficient and sustainable way

Necessary condition: financial feasibility

Recent analysis by MPDL:

- **There is currently already enough money in the system.**
- **A large-scale transformation from subscription to open access publishing is possible without added expense.**

How to Overcome the Current Subscription System?



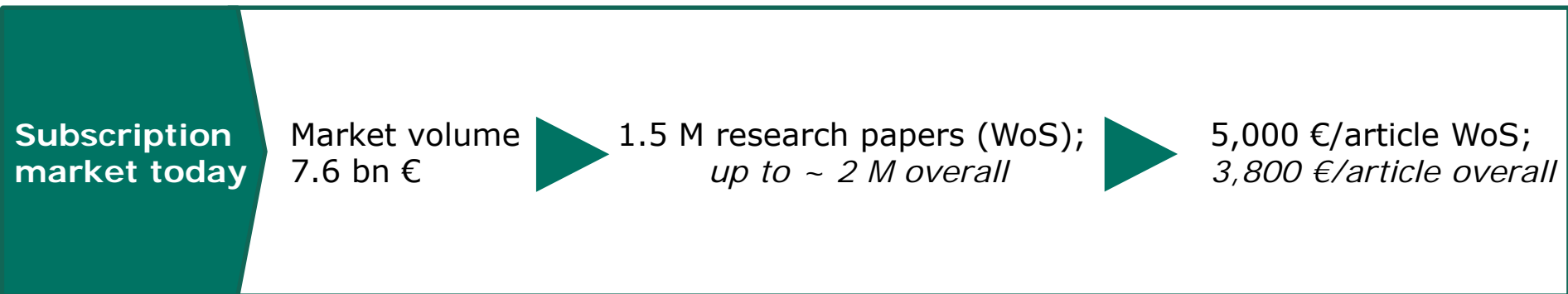
- “Disrupting the subscription journals’ business model for the necessary large-scale transformation to open access”
- By R. Schimmer, K. Geschuhn, A.Vogler, Max Planck Digital Library
- DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.17617/1.3>

- This paper makes the strong, fact-based case for a large-scale transformation of the current corpus of scientific subscription journals to an open access business model.
- The existing journals, with their well-tested functionalities, should be retained and developed to meet the demands of 21st century research, while the underlying payment streams undergo a major restructuring.

OA Transformation at a Global Level



Scenario based on current operating numbers per year

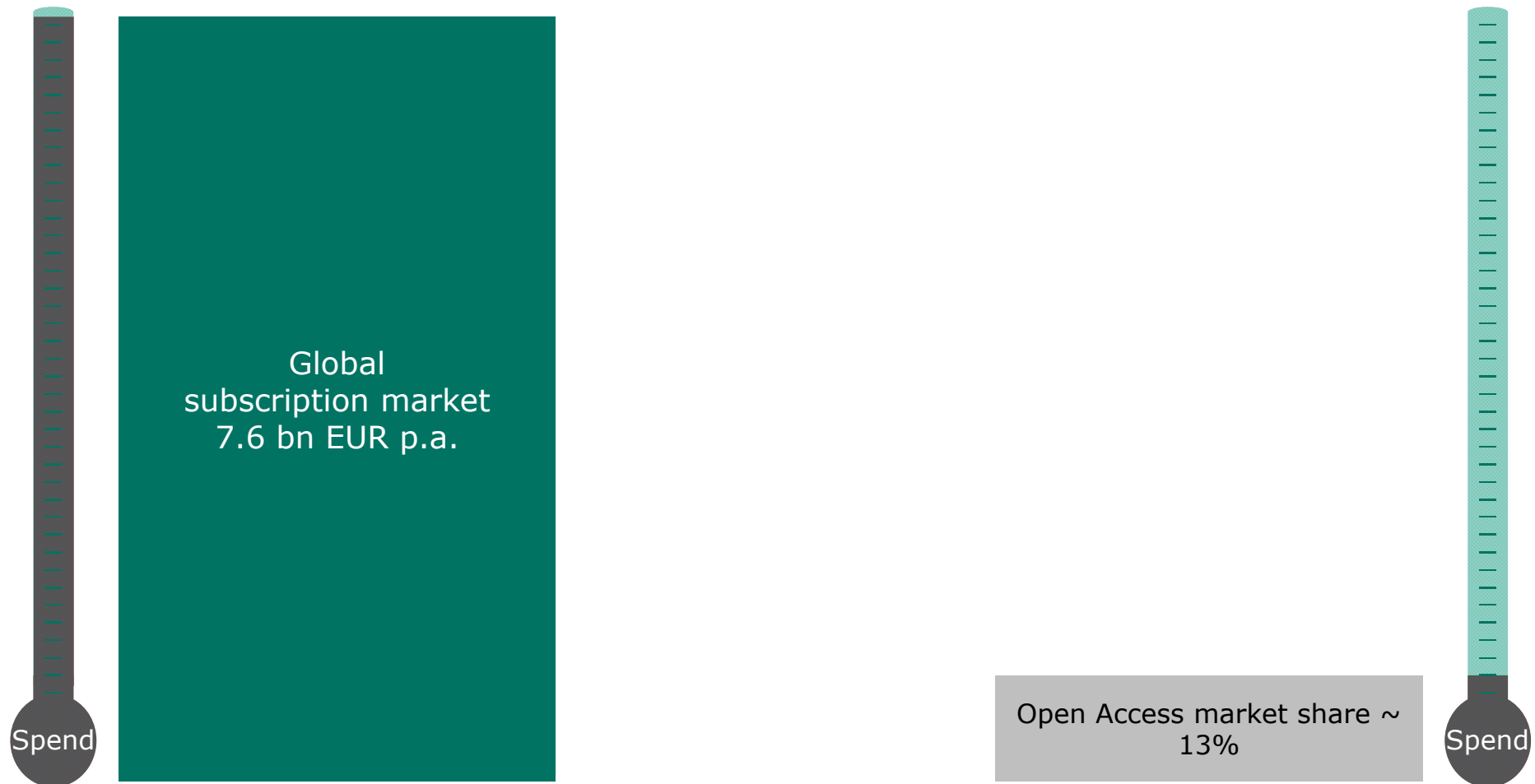


An OA transformation seems to be possible without financial risks

OA Transformation at a Global Level



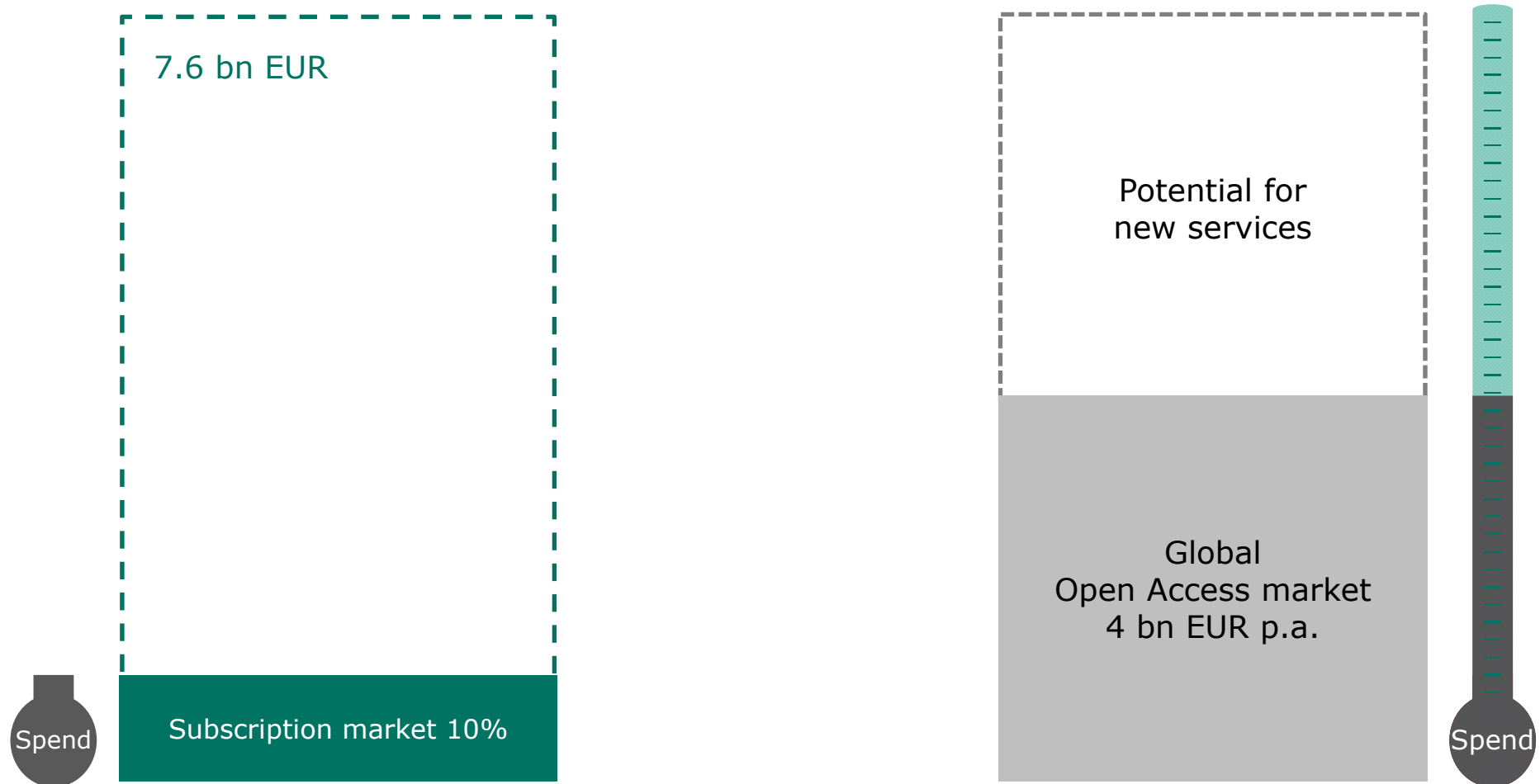
Transformation Means Re-Allocation of Budgets and Processes



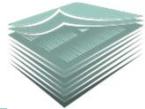
OA Transformation at a Global Level



Transformation Means Re-Allocation of Budgets and Processes



The Financial Formula of the Max Planck Society



Total paper output

- 10,000 research articles per year



APC relevant share

- Maximum of 6,000 (between 40-60% corresponding author papers)
- This pattern is persistent across the various OA publishers and stable over time



Average APC level monitored

- Current average APC of €1,258, based on 1,046 APC invoices with a total spend (including taxes) of some €1.3 million [as of April 2015]
- Our invoices documented on github



Expected total expenditure

- 6,000 x average APC
- + safety margin
- \leq €12 million
- These anticipated costs are very comfortably within our current spending levels

■ The Max Planck Society as a heavily output-oriented research organization is able and committed to make the transformation

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- **Publication and dissemination should be regarded as an integral part of the research process**
 - Research funding should include allocations for making research results freely available

Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

- Agreements with OA publishers to cover APC
 - Starting in 2003 already
- Article charges covered by MPDL
- Special OA conditions based on these agreements



More than

2000 OA journals as of
November 1, 2015

are already covered!



Max Planck / Springer Compact Agreement

- Access to more than 2,000 of Springer's subscription journals
- Corresponding authors affiliated with Max Planck are allowed to publish OA in subscription journals
 - any Open Choice eligible journal that offers a CC-BY license
- MPDL centrally covers the OA charges which are offset against subscription spendings
- Agreed service levels and change of publisher processes
 - Systems
 - Billing
 - Open Access

Next Step: Building Global Consensus

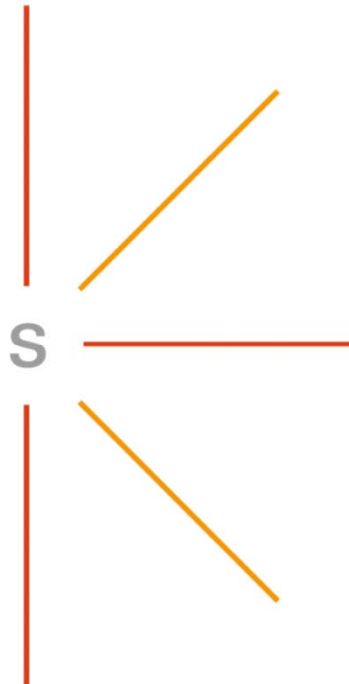


Staging the Open Access Transformation
of Subscription Journals

o p e n a c c e s s

B E R L I N 1 2

8-9 December 2015



It is the research organisations of the world that hold the key to journal publishing's final transition to OA.