Dichiarazione di Messina 2.0: la via italiana all’accesso aperto

Global and Elsevier’s OA developments

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Total article growth by journal business model

**Open access content:**
- Currently growing at approx. 20% in 2013
- Amounts to a total article share (hybrid + “pure” Gold) of approx. 8.2% in 2013
- The total article share of all immediately accessible OA articles is 12.7% including subsidized open access
- In 2013, Elsevier published over 330,000 articles which included an increase of 3500 extra open access articles

**Subscription content:**
- Continues to grow year on year at approx. 3-4%
- Amounts to a total article share of approx. 87.3% in 2013
- In 2013, Elsevier published over 330,000 articles which included an increase of 20,000 extra subscription articles

Source: Calculation method draws on an approach pioneered in the [2013 BIS study](#) and has since been proposed as the method to [monitor uptake of OA in the UK](#).
Italian Publication output – last 3 years till today

- 2013: 97,154 publications (total all business models)
- 2013: 6,058 gold OA articles (no hybrid)

![Pie chart showing distribution of publications by subject]

![Bar chart showing number of publications by authors in Italy: 342,162]

View list of publications
Global approach to open access policy

North America and Canada
- US Federal Agencies formulating policy on public access
  - Publishers have developed CHORUS to assist
  - NIH Policy: 12 month deposit mandate to PubMed Central
- Active in OA discussions and looking at gold and green
  - CIHR Canada: Gold open access or 12 month deposit mandate to Canada PubMed Central

Asia Pacific
- Mixed approach: Chinese & Japanese support gold & green approaches
- ARC & NHMRC in Australia have 12 month self-archive mandate, as does A*Star in Singapore
- Other funders considering policy

Europe
- Focused on a mix of gold & green open access
- UK funder mandates focused on gold (Research Councils UK & Wellcome Trust)
- Green open access national policies/law in Southern Europe (e.g. Italy, Spain) & Denmark
- All EU members formulating open access policies at either national, funder or institutional level.

Latin America
- Focus on green open access
- Argentina: MINCYT introduced 6 month deposit mandate
- Brazil: Government formulating green open access policy
- Mexico: CONACYT pass open access guidelines for optional self-archiving

Africa
- Developing repositories
- Publishers enabling philanthropic access
- New open access journals to support local research needs
- Some institutions have open access mandates, but no policies from any funders or Governments
Open access in other countries – two examples of OA effective implementation

**United Kingdom – Finch report**

**Going Gold** - full policy active since 1 April 2013

**Multi-stakeholder** process which support their transition: funding bodies, publishers, universities

Research Councils UK will **fund OA fees** with a budget of an initial £47 m million (€57 million) to use over a three year period

- RCUK expects to **increase its spending** beyond these levels to reach their targets of 75% OA.
- Non-gov funding bodies such as Wellcome Trust have **supplemented OA funding**: e.g. the WT spends 0.8% of their total research budget on OA, which corresponds to approx. £4 million (€4.8 million) per year. Other examples are Cancer Research UK and British Heart Foundation.

**Outcomes so far:**

- Stimulated the number of gold OA options for authors- 70% of all journals have a gold OA option
- Compliance with research Councils OA policy increased but uptake not as high as expected.
- Policy attracted criticism from UK Universities over lack of funding and clarity over compliance to Government policy in the interim.
- Research Councils UK policy adapted to cover both gold and green in the interim period.

**Public access expanded through new initiatives** like access through public libraries and access to SME

**United States**

- **Going Green** - policy under discussion
- **Clear US Government recommendation** to expand public access and Federal agencies tasked with drafting policies
- National Institute of Health has had a successful public access program, based on green OA in place since 2008

**CHORUS Solution**

- One central access portal to provide public access via publishers’ platforms; **avoid duplication of efforts and costs**
- Provides three key things:
  - Public access to draft copies of federally funded research after embargo
  - Preservation of this content by ensuring articles are archived, stored and curated properly through existing solutions.
  - Discovery of content though an online portal as well enabling cross publisher solutions for services like text mining.

**Rest of world**

**Latin America**

- Focused on green open access and building a network of institutional repositories

**Asia Pacific**

- Currently looking to develop their policy based on experiences of Europe.

**Africa**

- Currently use philanthropic access enabled by publishers and looking to develop repositories
Most researchers intending to publish via OA journals do so because they want researchers to have unrestricted access (slightly less important to Italian researchers) or to increase readership of the article. Very few researchers (even fewer in Italy) mention mandates.

Why do you intend to publish in an open access journal?

Base: All that intend to publish in an OA journal in next 12 months

- Want community to access my research without restriction
  - Italy (n=55): 49%
  - Western Europe (n=386): 68%
  - Global (n=1260): 67%

- Want to increase readership of article
  - Italy (n=55): 73%
  - Western Europe (n=386): 69%
  - Global (n=1260): 66%

- Less time between submission and publication than for subscription journals
  - Italy (n=55): 36%
  - Western Europe (n=386): 33%
  - Global (n=1260): 37%

- Have published in open access journals before and had a good experience
  - Italy (n=55): 33%
  - Western Europe (n=386): 36%
  - Global (n=1260): 36%

- Other researchers in my specialty publish in open access journals
  - Italy (n=55): 22%
  - Western Europe (n=386): 26%
  - Global (n=1260): 25%

- Funding body mandate
  - Italy (n=55): 2%
  - Western Europe (n=386): 13%
  - Global (n=1260): 10%

- Institutional mandate
  - Italy (n=55): 0%
  - Western Europe (n=386): 9%
  - Global (n=1260): 5%

- Other reason (please specify)
  - Italy (n=55): 2%
  - Western Europe (n=386): 6%
  - Global (n=1260): 5%

- No reason/ prefer not to say
  - Italy (n=55): 2%
  - Western Europe (n=386): 2%
  - Global (n=1260): 3%
Almost a third of Italian researchers felt the delayed access policy was extremely/very important when deciding where to submit an article. Researchers from Italy are less concerned about the article posting policy and whether the journal is open access.

Many considerations are important when deciding to which journal to submit an article such as scope of the journal, the Impact Factor and the standard of reviewing. When deciding where to publish an article, how important are the following access considerations to you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access Consideration</th>
<th>Italy (n=114)</th>
<th>Western Europe (n=923)</th>
<th>Global (n=3001)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article posting policy of the journal (e.g. authors self-archiving rights)</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whether the journal makes articles freely available after a period of time (delayed access)</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal is Open Access</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The respondents from Italy were significantly less likely to say that they have been asked to publish Open Access than the global average.

**Thinking about the research you have published, have you been asked to publish ‘Open Access’?**

- Yes - by a department head / direct manager, senior management in your organization, and/or your funding organization
  - Global (n=1,296): 14% Yes, 7% No
  - Italy (n=55): 29% Yes, 20% No

- Yes - by a journal or journal editor (marketing)
  - Global (n=1,296): 29% Yes, 71% No
  - Italy (n=55): 20% Yes, 80% No

- No
  - Global (n=1,296): 58% Yes, 42% No
  - Italy (n=55): 75% Yes, 25% No

Significant difference between subset and total.
Open access at Elsevier
Elsevier and open access

Gold open access

Expanding our gold options:
- Launching new open access journals
- Rolled out gold options in our established journals (over 1600 hybrid titles)
- Waiving policy in place for authors

Improving our systems
- Making the author publishing experience easier
- Improving open access labelling
- Working with our society partners

100
Open access journals

1600+
Offer gold open access options

$500- $5000
(US Dollars)
Price range of our OA fees

3
Creative Commons licenses offered including CC BY

CC BY NC SA 18%
CC BY NC ND 49%
CC BY 33%
Facilitating open access policies

**Green agreements**
- Facilitates sustainable green open access
- **Immediate internal posting** on repositories
- **Public access** to the author accepted manuscript after embargo

**Gold agreements**
- Help establish automation of workflows to streamline author experience
- Can include reporting to funding organisation on uptake
- Compliance is higher when combined with clear funding for APCs.

**Mixed agreement** combination of both green and gold
Funding Body agreement with Telethon

- Direct billing workflow
- Validation process of articles in place
- Elsevier sends immediately final PDF to PMC
- For green OA: immediate posting for internal use; public after embargo

Funding body agreement

Telethon requires all project leaders and workers to make their original research articles freely available online. This policy is mandatory and applies to peer-reviewed, original (primary) research publications, from 22nd July 2010, where the grant holder is the first author, corresponding author or last author.

Elsevier has established a funding body agreement with Telethon to help authors publishing in Elsevier journals comply and to facilitate a successful implementation of their policy. Details about how to comply are outlined below.

Help and Support

- Please see our list of FAQs
- For compliance queries please email fundingbodies@elsevier.com
- For more information read Telethon open access policy

Publishing gold open access

Telethon-funded authors are free to choose the (gold) open access option offered by Elsevier. Authors can comply by publishing in either an Elsevier open access journal or in a subscription journal via our open access article program.

To provide open access, a publication fee needs to be met for each article published open access. For information about specific open access publication fees, please refer to the individual journal’s guide for authors.

Upon final publication, Elsevier will immediately send to PubMed Central (PMC) the final published journal article (PJA) as it appears on ScienceDirect. PMC and PMC mirror sites will also link directly to this same article on Elsevier’s websites.

GREEN OPEN ACCESS

PubMed Central
For Telethon-funded authors who are not eligible, or do not have funds for gold open access can self-archive their accepted author manuscript on PMC after the embargo period for their specific journal has expired. Posted accepted author manuscripts must include a link back to the original and final published articles.

Institutional Repository
Authors who are not eligible, or do not have funds available, for gold open access can also immediately self-archive their accepted author manuscript in their institutional repository for internal use.

However, for public access, authors must wait until after the embargo period for their specific journals has expired. Posted accepted author manuscripts must include a link back to the original and final published articles.

See our list of journal embargo periods

Have their open access fees paid directly by Telethon to Elsevier.

After acceptance, authors will identify themselves as a Telethon-funded author and will be required to fill in an Elsevier funding body form. In addition to this form, Telethon requires eligible authors to download the Mod-OA form, and send it by e-mail to openaccess@telethon.it. Telethon’s contribution must be acknowledged in all publications and in the Mod-OA form, quoting the relevant grant reference number.

Please refer to the individual journal’s guide for authors for the specific open access publication fee for your chosen journal.
Green Open Access: How authors can share their articles at Elsevier

Pre-submission (pre-print)
- Post to a preprint server anytime, anywhere

Post-acceptance (accepted manuscript)
- Post a copy to a personal website or blog
- Post to an institutional repository for immediate internal use
- Share copies directly with colleagues for their personal use

Publication (final article)
- If published gold open access, share the final PDF online with your choice of user license.
- If published subscription, share copies directly with colleagues for their personal use and scholarly sharing

Post Embargo (author manuscript)
- For institutions with a mandate, public access can be enabled from an institutional repository after embargo typically in the range 12-24 months
Green open access challenges

- Requires time and effort
  - Author needs to save the correct version of the article for posting to a repository
  - The repository will need to add links and metadata to the hosted article

- It’s not a business model
  - No open access publishing fee for the author to pay because publication costs are paid for by library subscriptions
  - Needs to work at scale with the subscription model

- Not immediate
  - Public access is after an embargo period has expired rather than immediately, because libraries will not subscribe if the content is available for free immediately
  - Added complexity on repositories to host content which is under different policies from different publishers.
Embargos – Phil Davis Study of 2,812 journals

This study illustrates substantial variation in the usage half-lives of journals both within and across subject disciplines.
Introduction to institutional services by Elsevier

Elsevier supports authors who wish to post and share their research through our posting policy: www.elsevier.com/postingpolicy

In addition, we are working with selected repositories to explore how we can **support institutions** to **promote and broadcast** the work of their authors in their **institutional repositories**

Our current pilots and services include:

- Metadata feed
- Embed functionality
- Embargos
Metadata feed

Structured Metadata:
- Through our Scopus API, subscribers can retrieve clean and structured metadata for all articles by authors affiliated with the University. The API provides:
  - Structured and better information on author affiliation
  - Information about Elsevier and non-Elsevier published articles

Better indexing:
- Through our ScienceDirect API, everyone can retrieve metadata for Elsevier published articles including:
  - The abstract which helps indexing of your repository in search engine results
  - Open access content and content published in non-subscribed titles

Benefits for your repository:

Provide better search functionality:
- Metadata enables users to search on specific terms such as author or affiliation
- Retrieves search results in a format the repository can specify.

Builds repository capacity:
- Supports bulk download of all articles already published today
- Enables periodic updates

Process
- The institution can get API access through our developers portal
- After a simple online click-through agreement they will receive an API key
- API access allows users to define a search string and retrieve relevant results to help integrate structured metadata into the repository
Sharing research: Embargo periods

Elsevier’s posting policy supports the immediate AAM posting for internal institutional use and public access is enabled after embargo. To help institutions implement embargo periods we are working with a selected number of repositories to see how to make this easier.

Plugin solution

- Development of Plugins for the major Institutional Repository (IR) platforms (DSpace, Eprints, OPUS etc.) connect with Elsevier APIs and download the right embargo information. This benefits you by:
  - Automatically recognizing and adding article embargoes which save time for librarians who currently do this manually
  - Avoids the hassle of checking the Publisher’s policy (e.g. on SherpaRomeo) to ensure the correct version is posted
  - Help set things up so the IR software would then automatically publically display the AAMs after embargo.

Pilot phase

- Elsevier is looking to source external developers to run the project based on the usage scenarios and draft requirements provided by partner Universities
- Want a limited number of developer partners/Universities to define requirements for Open Source plugins or other modifications to institutional repositories.

Elsevier is working with CINECA in order to test the service with UniTO and UniMI
Embedded functionality

Functionality which enables the final full text version of the published article to be shown within the repository’s website.

Helps promote research published by your university:

- Any user on the IP address range of any subscribing institution (not only those affiliated with your University) can view the final PDF on your repository
- Encourage citations as researchers want to cite the final published article
- No need to leave the repository to find the final version, helping users to stay longer on your repository and read more.
- Immediately show the final published article to all entitled users, including the first page for everyone.

Enhance the user’s experience:

- Can host the manuscript version but provide an easy way for users to access the final published version within the repository.
- Easily find information on the final version such as any corrections, amendments or updates which are not shown on the manuscript version.

Elsevier is ready to test this API service with a number of selected repositories, incl. Italian Universities!
Demo example: embedded PDF on 3rd party site

In this demo app, the user needs to paste a specific PII or DOI. To make it easy for users, an Institutional Repository could dynamically create the embed codes for the article the user would like to see, based on the article PII's or DOI's that were obtained from for instance the SD query API.

The PDF will be shown in a space on the page of the third-party site, i.e. the World Bank repository. The size of the space can be determined by you, and can be indicated in the embed code you will use on your site.

This is the embed code used for this embed demo page: code can be created dynamically: just change the PII or DOI input.

In the code you can specify the file format (PDF) and size at which you want the article to be displayed.
Developing new tools helping researchers to share

- **Share link**: Personalized share link replaces traditional e-offprint giving 50 days free access on ScienceDirect.

- **Embed PDF**: Integrating with our PDF API will enable repositories to render full text articles from ScienceDirect to their users.

- **Poster in my pocket**: A mobile app that allows conference attendees to download scientific posters they find interesting directly onto their mobile.

- **Licensed 3rd party hosting pilots**: Enable users to read and annotate ScienceDirect full text articles from the third party interface and share annotations to key articles of interest with connections within their social online community. E.g. MyScienceWork and Sciencescape.
Other Access initiatives
Philanthropic access

Developing Country Access

Research4Life provides developing countries / institutions with free or low cost access to academic and professional peer-reviewed content online.

- Elsevier is the single biggest contributor of articles to Research4Life and in 2012, with over 2,000 journals and 7,000 e-books.
- Each year this accounts for over 3 million downloads across Elsevier content from researchers in developing countries.

Waiving Policy for Gold OA fees

Individual waiver requests are considered on a case-by-case basis and granted in cases of genuine need.

Priority given to applications by authors from countries eligible for the Research4Life program.

Collaboration with International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP, Trieste)

Elsevier journals are also made free to access for individual scientists working in the physics, mathematics and computer science fields through the ICTP's eJournals Delivery Service. Elsevier has renewed its commitment to ICTP document delivery service for nearly 400 journals, recently expanding the content going back beyond 2007 to 1995.

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Philanthropic access & other access initiatives

Postdoc access
For scholars who recently received their PhD’s and currently do not have a research position, we are pleased to offer unlimited complimentary access to all our journals and books on ScienceDirect, for up to 6 months.

Public/patient access
- Through DeepDyve and CCC, members of the public can rent access to articles from over 250 of Elsevier’s journals at a very low cost.
- A 24-hour article rental to read-only PDF is provided at a price per article between $0.99 and $3.99.
- Initial focus on this program is on medical journals to provide important information to patients.

Case study: Helping to fight Ebola
The Lancet Ebola Resource Centre: brings together existing Ebola content from The Lancet journals and Cell Press and will feature the latest Ebola research as it is published available for free.

Free Access to ClinicalKey for West Africa: Search engine that provides evidence-based clinical answers drawn from the single largest body of clinical content available, including Medline, 600+ journals, 1,100+ books, drug information, guidelines, and patient education.

Emergency Access Initiative (EAI): Joint collaboration to support healthcare professionals working on Ebola with free access to full-text from over 650 biomedical journals and over 4,000 reference books and online databases to healthcare professionals and libraries affected by disasters.
Stay tuned to the latest open access news and developments

www.elsevierconnect.com