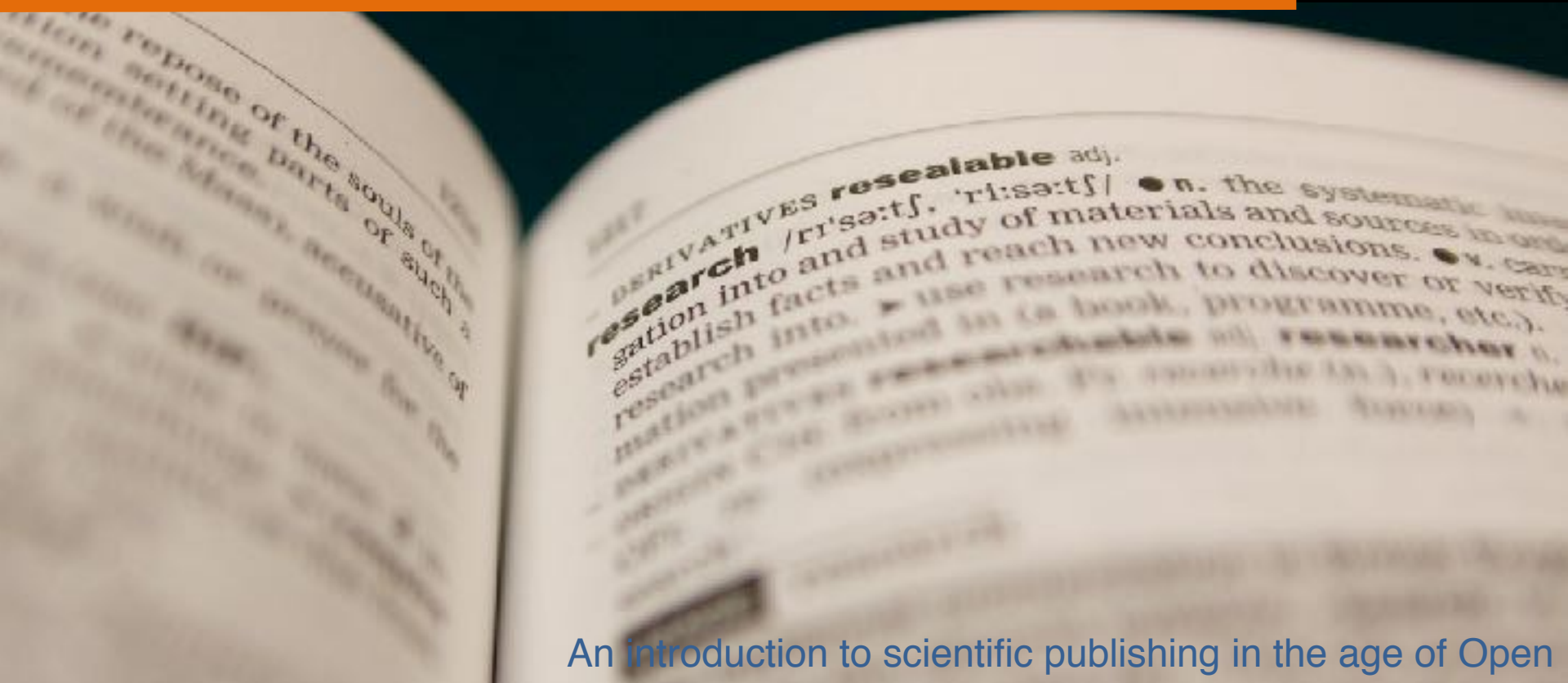


The Changing Face of Publication



An introduction to scientific publishing in the age of Open

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**“Researchers of
Tomorrow”
JISC/British Library
June 2012**



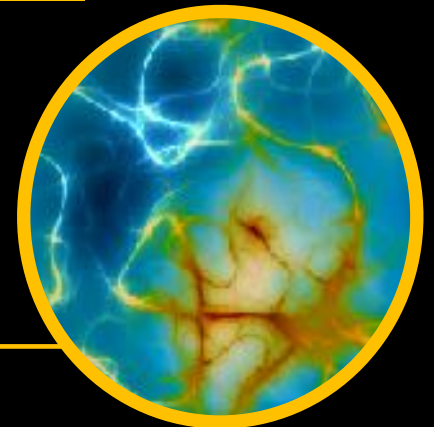


Traditional Route of Publishing

What is Open Access?



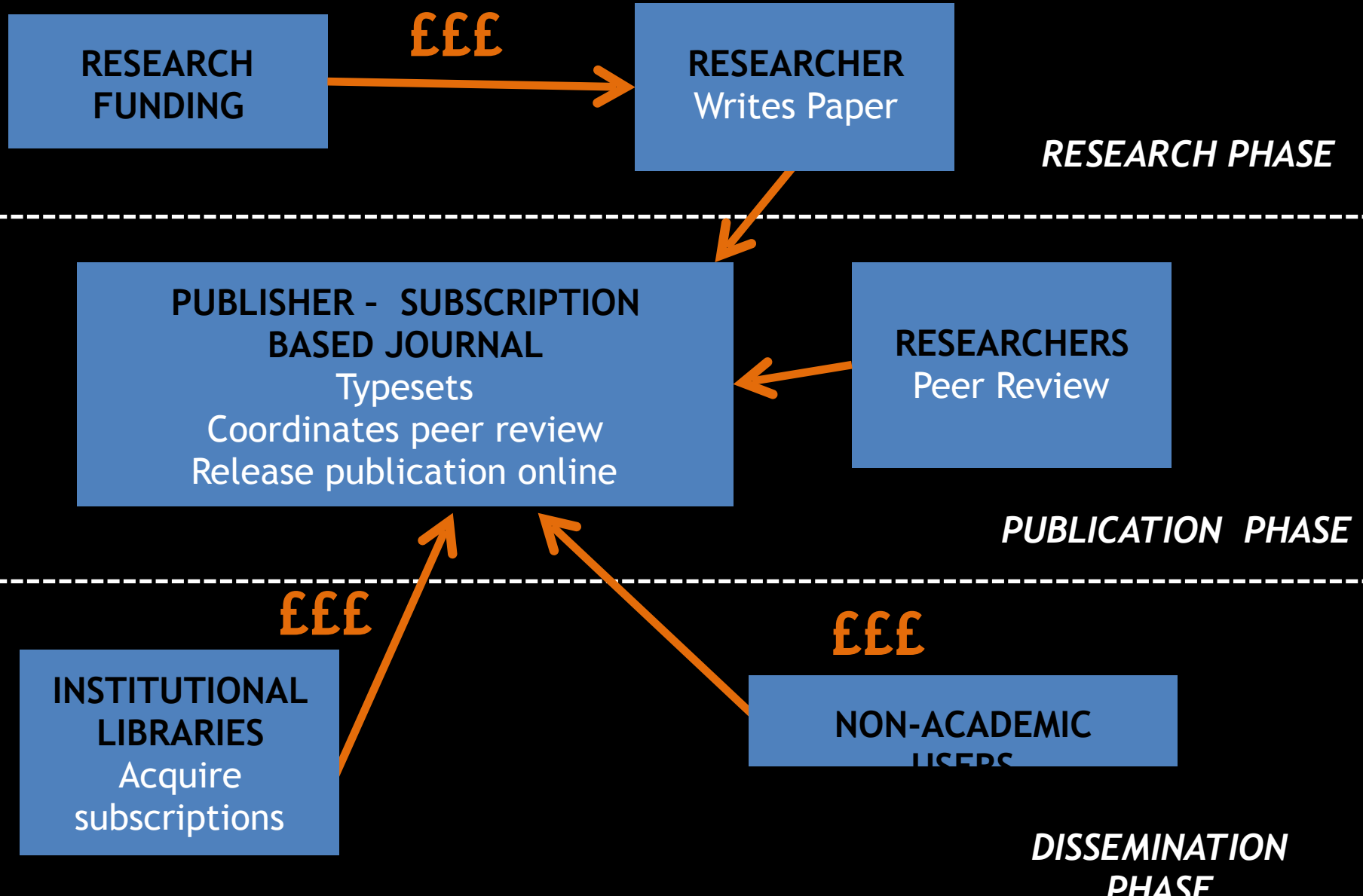
Alternative Models



Where Do We Go From Here?

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Traditional Model



Users of these slides will need to embed the PhD Comics video, “Open Access Explained”, or to view it directly, from the following address: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L5rVH1KGBCY>

Open Access Explained

The Elsevier Boycott

January 2012: Tim Gowers' blog

Gowers's Weblog

Mathematics related discussions

« SOPA — my part in its downfall | <http://thecostofknowledge.com> »

Elsevier — my part in its downfall

The Dutch publisher Elsevier publishes many of the world's best known mathematics journals, including *Advances in Mathematics*, *Comptes Rendus*, *Discrete Mathematics*, *The European Journal of Combinatorics*, *Historia Mathematica*, *Journal of Algebra*, *Journal of Approximation Theory*, *Journal of Functional Analysis*, *Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Topology*, and *Topology*. It has also been heavily criticized. I briefly summarize these:

The Cost of Knowledge

13072 Researchers Taking a Stand. [See the list](#)

Academics have protested against Elsevier's business practices for years with little effect. These are some of their objections:

1. They charge exorbitantly high prices for subscriptions to individual journals.
2. In the light of these high prices, the only realistic option for many libraries is to agree to buy very large "bundles", which will include many journals that those libraries do not actually want. Elsevier thus makes huge profits by exploiting the fact that some of their journals are essential.
3. They support measures such as SOPA, PIPA and the Research Works Act, that aim to restrict the free exchange of information.

The key to all these issues is the right of authors to achieve easily accessible distribution of their work. If you would like to declare publicly that you will not support any Elsevier journal unless they radically change how they operate, then you can do so by filling in your details on this page.

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Subject: **Mathematics**

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submit one or a number of your existing your position

I plan to refrain from:

☐ publishing ☐ refereeing ☐ editorial work

The Cost of Knowledge

The Finch Report

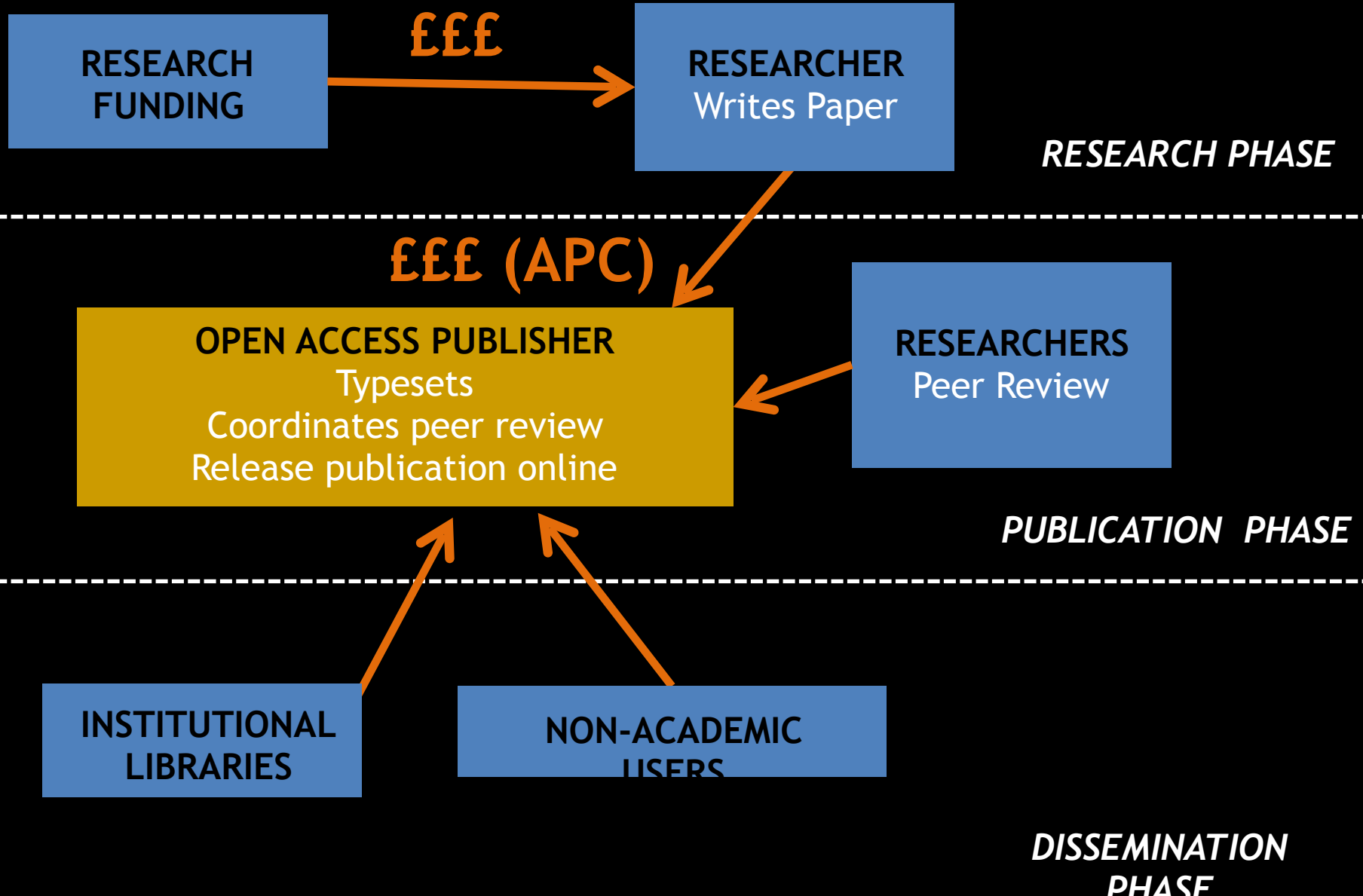
*Accessibility, sustainability, excellence: how to expand
access to research publications*

*Report of the Working Group on Expanding Access to Published
Research Findings*

**Finch Report
June 2012**

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Gold Open Access Model



Gold OA Development

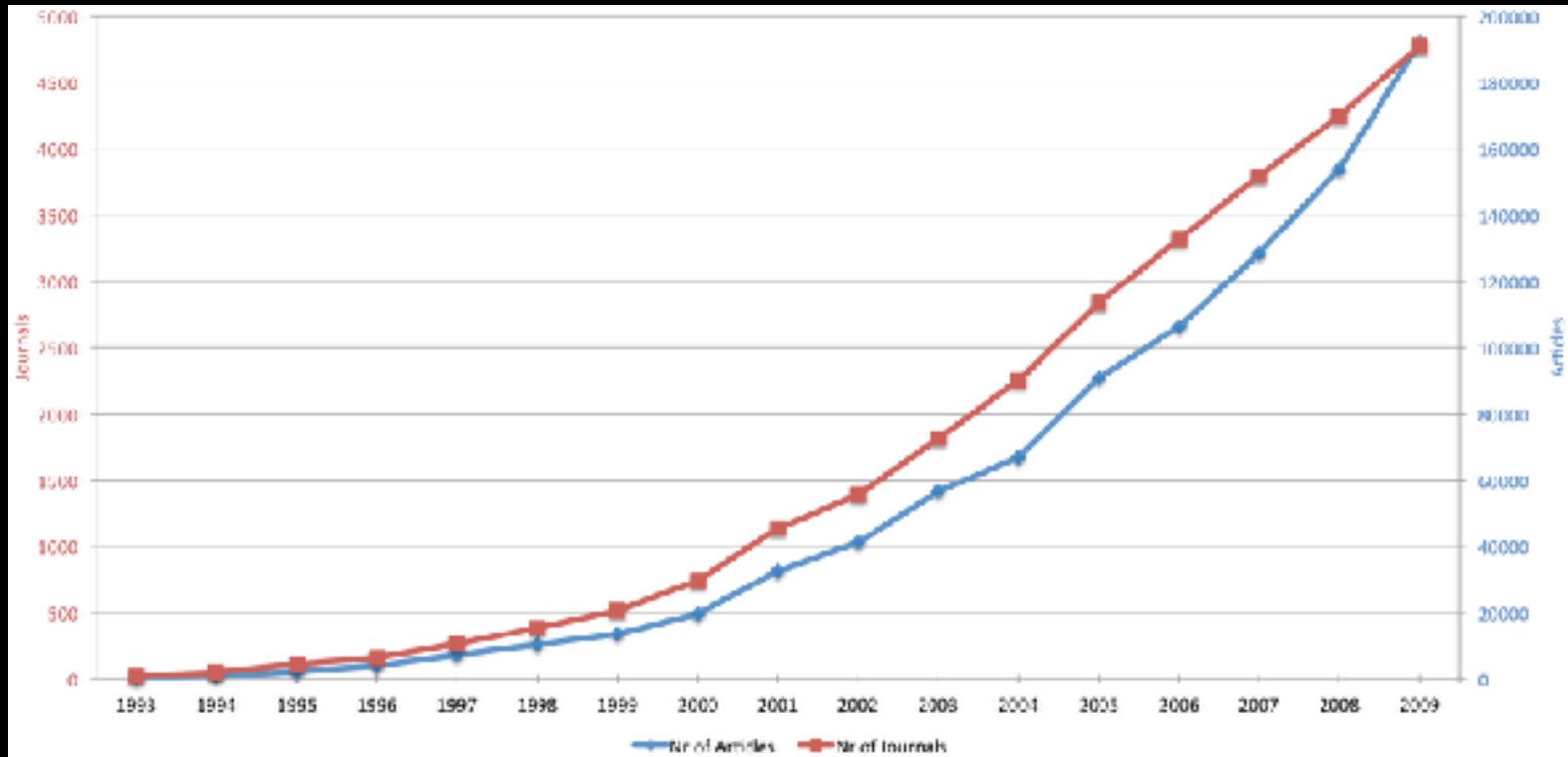
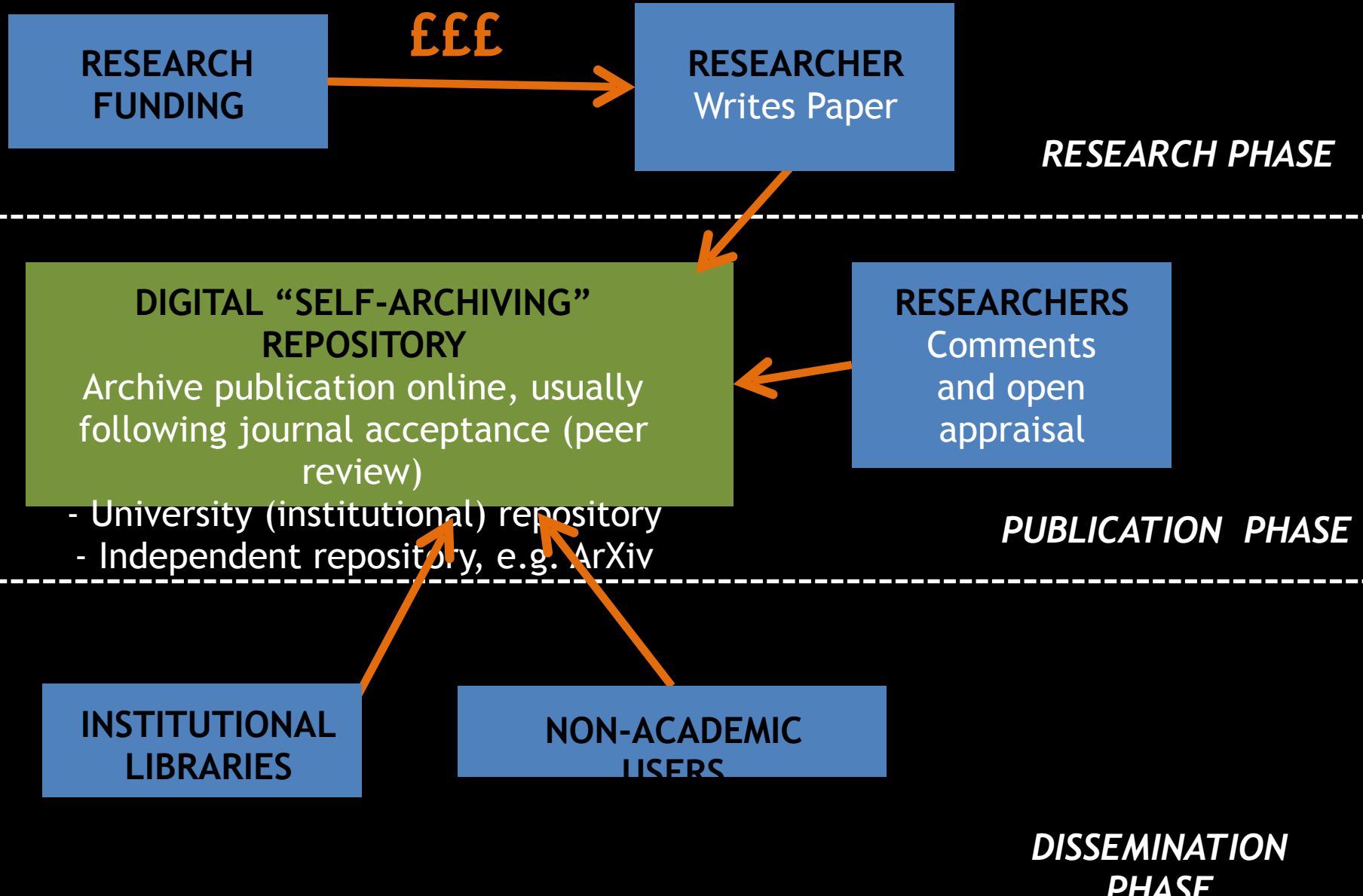


Image from Laakso, M.; Welling, P.; Bukvova, H.; Nyman, L.; Björk, B. C.; Hedlund, T. (2011). Hermes-Lima, Marcelo. ed. "The Development of Open Access Journal Publishing from 1993 to 2009". *PLoS ONE* 6 (6): e20961.

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“Free and open access to the outputs of publicly-funded research offers significant social and economic benefits...”

“All published research articles arising from EPSRC-sponsored research...must become available on an Open Access basis through any appropriate route”



14th Feb 2002

BOAI opens for public signing

1st Dec 2001

Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI)

2003

Public Library of Science relaunches as a publisher

Jan 2012

Blog post by Fields medallist Tim Gowers starts a large-scale boycott of the publisher Elsevier

1st April 2013

RCUK policy on Open Access to RCUK-funded research commences

2001

Creative Commons founded

June 2012











Release of the Finch Report into expanding access to research publications

1991

LANL (later arXiv) repository first established

Timeline

How Open Is It?

Access	Reader Rights	Reuse Rights	Copyrights	Author Posting Rights	Automatic Posting	Machine Readability	Access
	Free readership rights to all articles immediately upon publication	Generous reuse & remaking rights (e.g., CC BY license)	Author holds copyright with no restrictions	Author may post any version to any repository or website	Journals make copies of articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central) immediately upon publication	Article full text, metadata, citations, & data, including supplementary data, provided in community machine-readable standard formats through a community standard API or protocol	
	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo of no more than 6 months	Reuse, remaking, & further building upon the work subject to certain restrictions & conditions (e.g., CC BY-NC & CC BY-SA licenses)	Author holds copyright, with some restrictions on author reuse of published versions	Author may post final version of the peer-reviewed manuscript ("postprint") to any repository or website	Journals make copies of articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central) within 6 months	Article full text, metadata, citations, & data, including supplementary data, may be crawled or accessed through a community standard API or protocol	
	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo greater than 6 months	Reuse (no remaking or further building upon the work) subject to certain restrictions and conditions (e.g., CC BY-ND license)	Publisher holds copyright, with some allowances for author and reader reuse of published versions	Author may post final version of the peer-reviewed manuscript ("postprint") to certain repositories or websites	Journals make copies of articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central) within 12 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled or accessed without special permission or negotiation	
	Free and immediate readership rights to some, but not all, articles (including "hybrid" models)		Publisher holds copyright, with some allowances for author reuse of published version	Author may post submitted version/draft of final work ("preprint") to certain repositories or websites		Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled or accessed with permission	
	Subscriptions, memberships, pay-per-view, or other fees required to read all articles	No reuse rights beyond fair use/limitations & exceptions to copyright (all rights reserved copyright) to read	Publisher holds copyright, with no author reuse of published version beyond fair use	Author may not deposit any versions to repositories or websites	No automatic posting in third-party repositories	Article full text & metadata not available in machine-readable format	

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