



A Transition to Fair Open Access

A Demonstrated Model for Fair Open Access with the Open Library of Humanities
From *Lingua* to *Glossa*

Open-Access
Fachinformationsdienst Afrikastudien

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A transition to Fair Open Access



1. Comparing publishing models
2. Linguistics in Open Access and the *Open Library of Humanities*
3. General features of the flipping model
4. Extending the model to other disciplines
5. Conclusions



Fair Open Access Model

* A **bottom-up business model** for the transition to Fair Open Access that involves **editors of existing journals** and **libraries** in the process

* A **strong incentive** for commercial publishers to **accept terms** that are more favorable for academia in the ongoing negotiations for **OA offsetting big deals**



Fair Open Access | Comparing publishing models



Classical Journal Publishing Model (CJPM)

Publisher-centric

The ***publisher*** calls the shots

- Publishers own the journal titles and the copyright of the articles
- Publishers set pricing and conditions, determine the marketing
- Publishers control editorial assistance, workflow, copy-editing, storage, and indexing

Dualistic

Publishers vs. Researchers & Libraries

User pays

Researchers pay for access to journal articles

Subscription based

University libraries pay increasingly unaffordable yearly subscriptions to the publisher

Fair Open Access Publishing Model (FOAPM)

Researcher-centric

Researchers call the shots

- Researchers author, review, and edit articles
- Editors own the journal titles, and use Publication Services Providers (PSPs) to make articles available online at low cost
- Researchers own copyright
- University libraries provide editorial assistance, storage, publication fees

Pluralistic

Researchers, university libraries and Publication Services Providers (PSPs) collaborate

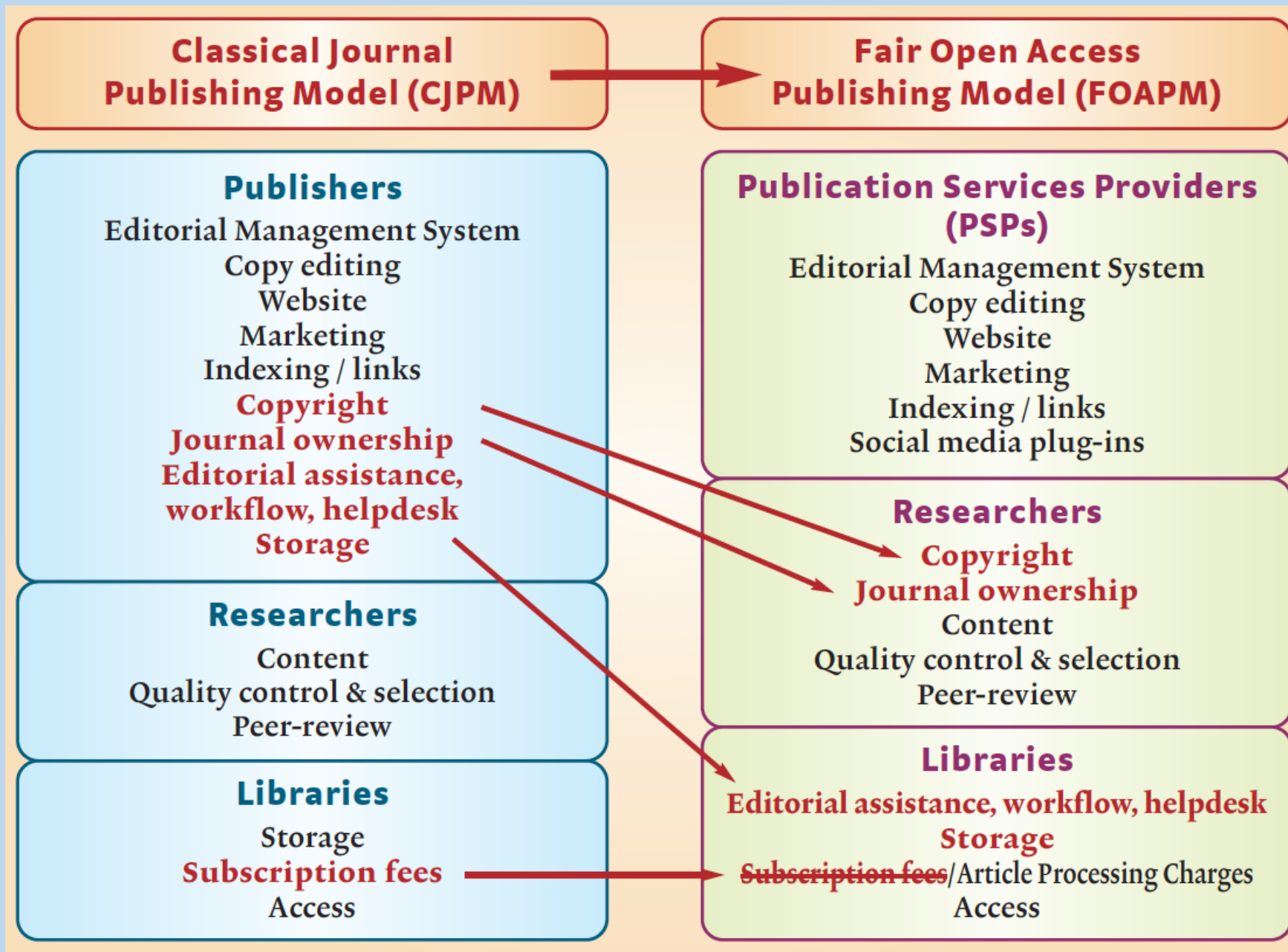
Producer pays

Editors/university libraries pay for Article Processing Charges (APCs) with public money

Production cost based

University libraries pay for the real production costs of online publishing

Fair Open Access | Comparing publishing models





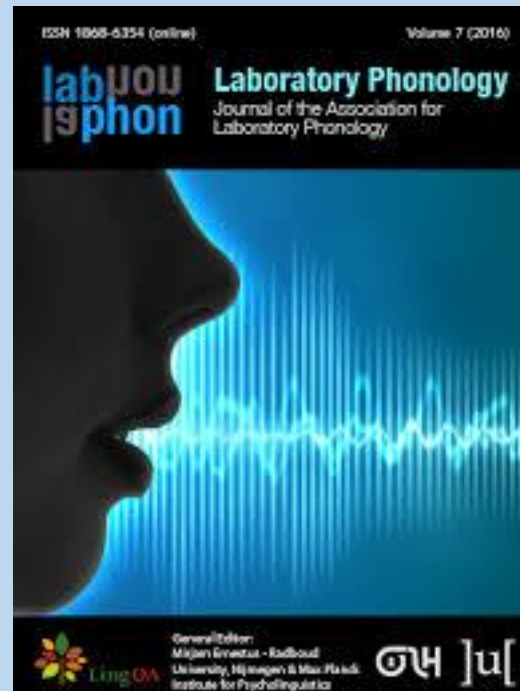
The conditions of Fair Open Access

Publishers are asked to comply with the following:

1. The **title** of the journal is owned by the editorial board or by a learned society.
2. **Authors retain copyright** and a CC-BY license applies.
3. **Authors do not pay for APCs.** APCs are paid by funding agencies and library consortia such as the Open Library of Humanities (OLH)
4. All articles are published in **Full Open Access** (no subscriptions, no 'double dipping')
5. Article processing charges (APCs) are **low** (< 1000 euros), **transparent**, and **in proportion** to the work of the publisher.

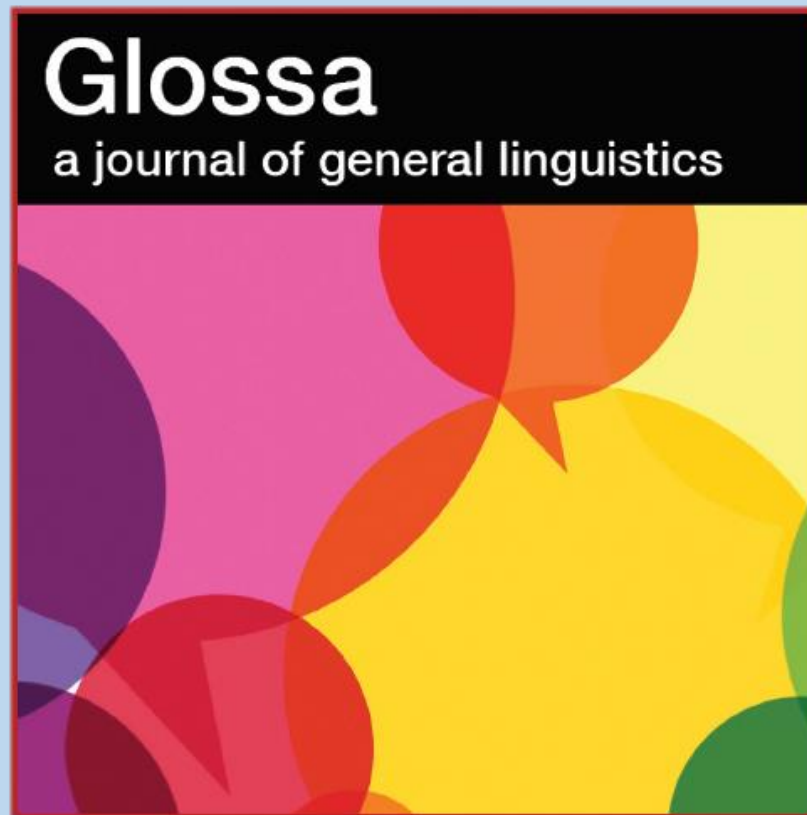
Fair Open Access | LingOA

Proof of concept: flipping reputed journals in linguistics to Fair Open Access:



Fair Open Access | LingOA

Flipping reputed journals in linguistics to Open Access:



Glossa 2017: 300 articles submitted, 99 published, 60 in production...



Flipping the journals proceeds in two stages:

1. The transition (3 years)

- * The editorial board asks the publisher to comply with the conditions of Fair Open Access.
- * If the publisher refuses to comply, the entire editorial board leaves the journals to set up a new journal with a publisher who does.
- * APCs are paid for by a 3-year fund. For LingOA, the fund is financed by the *Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research* NWO and the *Association of Dutch Universities* (VSNU). Radboud University Library provides a journal manager for the 4 journals.

2. The final stage (after 3 years)

- * Journals have re-established their Impact Factor and indices
- * APCs are paid by the **consortium of libraries** participating in the *Open Library of Humanities* (OLH) ensuring long-term sustainability

Fair Open Access | The *Open Library of Humanities*



- * A non-profit, academic-led open access publisher for the humanities and social sciences
- * Promotes flipping existing subscription journals to Open Access
- * A library consortium model:
 - Participating libraries pay an annual membership fee (€500 - €1500) that pays for all APCs of OLH-associated journals
 - Libraries vote on which journals to admit to OLH
 - Over 220 libraries participate, including Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Carnegie Mellon, UCL, Cambridge, UCL etc
- * Subscribes to Fair Open Access principles and is willing to work with any publishers who also do so.
- * Provides a long-term sustainable solution for flipping existing journals from subscription to Fair Open Access, enabling libraries to redirect funds from subscriptions to APCs.



1. Discipline-based

- * Within each academic discipline, a foundation is set up that helps flipping established subscription journals to Fair Open Access
- * Existing networks within the discipline are exploited to influence editors to flip their journal to FOA.

2. No author-facing Article Processing Charges (APCs)

- * The foundation pays for APCs during the transition period
- * it also covers legal advice costs associated with flipping the journals

3. Long-term sustainability

- * After the transition period, journals join a worldwide library consortium such as the one provided by the Open Library of Humanities.
- * The worldwide library consortium durably pays for APCs.
- * Library funds are redirected from subscriptions to APCs.

Cost comparison

1 journal with 100 articles subscribed to by 400 libraries

Subscription fee € 2000 per year

Article processing charge € 1000 per article

	Subscription model	Fair OA	Fair OA
	Current model	Transition period 3 yr	Operational stage
	Subscription fee € 2000/year	Article processing charge € 1000/art	Article processing charge € 1000/art
	x 400 subscriptions	x 100 articles	x 100 articles
		OLH & management fee k€ 28	
Costs per year			
Total	€ 800.000	€ 128.000	€ 100.000
Per library	€ 2000	€ 320	€ 250
Per article	€ 8000	€ 1280	€ 1000

Fair Open Access | Extending the model



HumanOA

1. Flipping existing 'national' journals to Fair Open Access: Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, France
2. This requires transition funds from university consortia and funding agencies
3. The OLH library consortium model must be expanded in order to be able to cover more journals after the transition period

Fair Open Access | Extending the model

1. Two additional disciplines

MathOA



Mathematics in Open Access



PsyOA

Psychology in Open Access



In each discipline, 3 reputed journals are ready to flip

2. This requires transition funds from university consortia and funding agencies

3. The OLH library consortium model must be expanded beyond the humanities

4. *Discipline*OAs must form an alliance



FOAA

Fair Open Access Alliance

Fair Open Access | MathOA

Flipping reputed journals in maths to Open Access:



New Journal 'Algebraic Combinatorics': in two months time: 46 submissions, 12 or so were withdrawn from JACO and resubmitted to it, and 4 of those have already been accepted – first issue Jan 2018

Fair Open Access | Conclusions

- * The LingOA flipping model provides a **tested roadmap for flipping** subscription journals to Fair Open Access
- * **Investment** in the funding for the transition period is **temporary**, long-term savings are substantial. Downward price pressure on APCs.
- * Library consortia on the model of the *Open Library of Humanities* enable **library funds to be redirected** from subscription to Open Access
- * Change to Fair Open Access is **bottom up**, i.e. driven by editorial boards and libraries
- * Academics face no costs for publishing or accessing research results



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