



RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

WELCOME

Expert Insights: Open Access Publications

Carla Hansmann & Pia Piontkowitz, 11.06.2024



Expert Insights: Open Access Publications

Open Access: Advantages and possibilities

- What is Open Access?
- Why is it important and what advantages does it offer me as a researcher?

Ways to publish Open Access

- Which possibilities do I have to publish OA? What are the discipline-specific differences?
- What does OA cost? How can it be financed?

Information about copyright and licenses

- What copyright issues need to be considered? What are the benefits of CC licenses?



Open Access: Advantages and possibilities



Open Access (OA) – Definition



- Free, unrestricted and irrevocable access to reusable scientific publications on the Internet
- **Berlin Declaration:**

*“The author(s) and right holder(s) of such contributions grant(s) to all users a **free, irrevocable, worldwide, right of access** to, and a license **to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose**, subject to proper attribution of authorship [...]”*

[Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities, 2003.](#)

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“The author(s) and right holder(s) of such contributions grant(s) to the public, worldwide, right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit, display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship [...]”

CC license
(for legal re-use)

[Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities, 2003.](#)

Open Access – Why is Open Access important?

- An integral part of free, open and transparent science
 - or **Open Science**
- Enhances and accelerates access to scientific research
- Improves the exchange and transfer of science to society
- Accelerates transparency and verifiability of research results
- Politics, scientific organisations and third party funders worldwide approve of and advocate Open Access

Open Access – Political Background

- Recommendation on Open Science ([UNESCO](#) (2021))
- Open Access is part of multiple funding requirements ([EU](#), [DFG](#), [BMBF](#))
- "[Open Access Publication Funding](#)" (DFG funding programme)
- Transformative agreements with publishers, e.g. [DEAL](#) in Germany
- [German Council of Science and Humanities](#) (2022): Open Access shall be standard

RUB's Commitment to Open Access

- 2013/2014:
 - Signing the Berlin Declaration
 - Resolution in support of Open Access
 - DFG-funded publication fund at the University Library
- 2022:
 - RUB Open Science-Policy (OER, OA, Open Data)



Open Access – Advantages



Good supply of information



Higher visibility and more citations



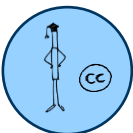
Fair and transparent use of taxes



Good findability and permanent access



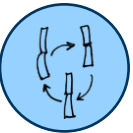
Free and fast access to scientific information



Authors retain their rights



New methods, new knowledge



Easy collaboration and networking



Efficient research and innovation



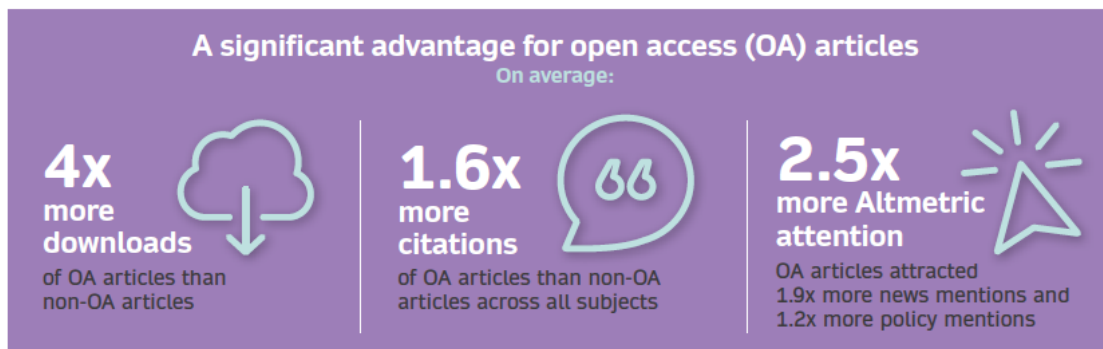
Policies of third party funders and institutions



Graphic translated and altered, adapted from Brinken, Helene. 10 Gründe für Open Access. open-access.network. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4643859> (CC BY 4.0 International)

Open Access – Advantages

Journals



Lucraft, Mithu; Duoos, Kelly; Walker, John; Draux, Hélène (2018). Assessing the open access effect for hybrid journals: infographic. figshare. Poster. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.6725057.v1> (CC BY 4.0 International)

Open Access – Advantages

How do open access (OA) books perform compared to non-OA books?

OA books are being downloaded, read and used more often than their non-OA counterparts.

10x
downloads



OA books receive 10 times more downloads than non-OA books on average



Downloads for OA books are higher than for non-OA books in every month after publication

2.4x
citations



OA books are cited 2.4 times more than non-OA books on average



Nature, Springer; Pyne, Ros; Emery, Christina; Lucraft, Mithu; Ozaygen, Alkim; Montgomery, Lucy; et al. (2020). Infographic summary of 'Diversifying readership through open access: A usage analysis for OA books' white paper. figshare. Media. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.12933131.v1> (CC BY 4.0 International)

Open Access – Misunderstandings

Open Access does not mean....

- that the author loses his or her right to their own work.
- that their publication is not peer reviewed.
- that their publication is not indexed in specialist databases.
- that there are no high impact Open Access journals.

Open Access – Rectification

Open Access means....

- that you as the author retain key rights to your own work.
- that your publication will be peer reviewed.
- that your publication is indexed in specialist databases.
- that there are high impact Open Access journals.

But ...

Danger – Predatory Publisher!

Definition:

- Publishers that offer publications with false statements and promises (e.g. impact factor) and often without peer review process
 - the OA model is being abused

Consequences:

- Undermining and damaging the integrity of science
- Undermining the credibility of scientists



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<https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>

! Think

Are you submitting your research to a trusted journal or publisher? Is it the right journal or book for your work?

✓ Check

Use our check list to assess the journal or publisher.

➔ Submit

Only if you can answer 'yes' to the questions on our check list.



Content Rearranged, adapted from Think. Check. Submit.-Homepage <https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>
(CC BY 4.0 International)

Ways to publish Open Access



Open Access Journals

Where to find them and how to decide ...

- [DOAJ](#)
- [oa.finder](#)
- [B!SON](#)
- [Think.Check.Submit.](#)
- [Sherpa Services](#) (Sherpa Romeo, Sherpa Juliet, ...)
- [Journal Checker Tool](#)
- Citation index ([WoS](#), [Scopus](#))



DOAJ. <https://doaj.org/> (CC BY-SA 4.0 International)

Open Access Books

Where to find them and how to decide ...

- [DOAB](#)
- [PRISM](#)
- [OAPEN OA Books Toolkit](#)
- [AuROA contract generator](#) (German) + [AuROA service catalog](#) for scientific open access publications (English)
- Publisher websites

Open Access Resources

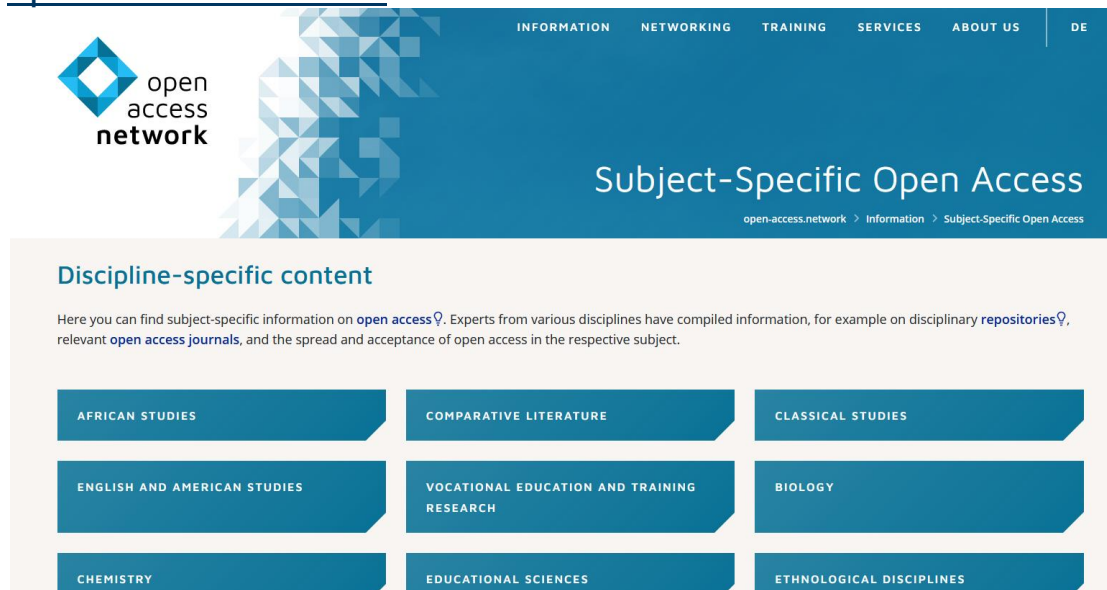
Where to find them ...

- [DOAJ](#)
- [DOAB](#)
- [BASE](#)
- [Open Knowledge Maps](#)

Open Access in my discipline

Where do I find discipline-specific information?

- open-access.network



The screenshot shows the website for open-access.network. The header includes navigation links: INFORMATION, NETWORKING, TRAINING, SERVICES, ABOUT US, and DE. The main heading is 'Subject-Specific Open Access' with a breadcrumb trail: open-access.network > Information > Subject-Specific Open Access. Below this is a section titled 'Discipline-specific content' with a paragraph: 'Here you can find subject-specific information on open access. Experts from various disciplines have compiled information, for example on disciplinary repositories, relevant open access journals, and the spread and acceptance of open access in the respective subject.' A grid of nine blue buttons lists the following disciplines: AFRICAN STUDIES, COMPARATIVE LITERATURE, CLASSICAL STUDIES, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STUDIES, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING RESEARCH, BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES, and ETHNOLOGICAL DISCIPLINES.



open-access.network. <https://open-access.network/informieren/open-access-in-fachdisziplinen> (CC BY 4.0 International)

Open Access in my discipline

A European discovery services for the social sciences and humanities

- GoTriple

GoTriple is your European hub for Social Sciences and Humanities

Source: <https://www.gotriple.eu/>
© GoTriple

Open Access – Types & Financing

- **Article / Book Processing Charges (APC/BPC)**
 - vary greatly depending on journal/publisher and type

APCs vary from title to title, starting from €2,290 in *Scientific Reports* to €10,290 in *Nature*.

Source: <https://www.nature.com/nature-portfolio/open-access>
© Springer Nature Limited

A Type Articles	B Type Articles	C Type Articles	D Type Articles
US\$ 3,295	US\$ 2,095	US\$ 490	Free

Source: <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/neuroscience/for-authors/publishing-fees>
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Open Access – Types & Financing



Gold OA



Green OA



Hybrid OA



Diamond OA

Bronze, Grey, Black, Blue ...

Open Access – Types & Financing



Gold OA

First publication
fully OA journal / OA
book, **publication fee**

- **immediately** freely available
- peer review process
- CC license
- transfer of simple usage rights



Hybrid OA

First publication
single OA articles in
subscription journals,
publication fee

Open Access – Types & Financing

- **Funding at your institution**
 - OA journal article publication fund
 - OA monograph publication fund
 - OA journal publisher agreements
- **External/third party funding**
 - Check for publication allocations



Horizon 2020 / Horizon Europe

Horizon 2020	Horizon Europe
✓ mandatory secondary publication via repository	✓ mandatory secondary publication via repository
✓ published or accepted version (postprint)	✓ published or accepted version (postprint)
✓ upon publication or within 6 (STM) / 12 (HSS) months	✓ upon publication (only immediate Open Access)
✓ no CC license required	✓ mandatory CC license (articles: CC BY; monographs: CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND)
✓ funding of hybrid OA possible	✓ no funding of hybrid OA
<i>see Model Grant Agreement H2020 or Annotated Model Grant Agreement</i>	<i>see Model Grant Agreement Horizon Europe or Annotated Model Grant Agreement</i>

Open Access – Types & Financing



Green OA

Secondary publication
in a **repository** (discipline
specific or institutional)

- generally **later** available (embargo period)
- **free of charge**
- check copyright (see [Sherpa Romeo](#))
- German secondary publication rights §38 Abs. 4 UrhG



Repository of the RUB

Open Access – Types & Financing

Discipline-specific / institutional repositories

- Specialised Information Services (FID)
- open-access.network – Subject-Specific Open Access
- Directory of Open Access Repositories (Open DOAR)
- Registry of Open Access Repositories (ROAR)

OpenDOAR



OpenDOAR. <https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar/>
(CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International)

Open Access – Types & Financing



Diamond OA

first publication
fully OA journal / OA book,
no publication fee

- functionally the same as Gold OA
- no publication charge
- sometimes consortial financing models will „free up“ a journal or package



[Open Journal Systems \(OJS\)](#)

[Open Monograph Press \(OMP\)](#)

Information about licenses and copyright



open access



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BOCHUM

Open Access – CC Licenses

Why should you use a CC License?

- Normal copyright does not cover OA needs
- Sans CC: Right to read, download, cite
- Creative Commons Licenses grant readers rights beyond that
- ...while authors keep their copyright!

Open Access – CC Licenses



CC BY



CC BY-ND



CC BY-SA



CC BY-NC-SA



CC BY-NC



CC BY-NC-ND

Open Access – CC Licenses

Special case : CC 0

- Work is released into the public domain
- License is without conditions and includes letting go of your copyright
- German creators cannot relinquish their copyright
the unconditional part of the license comes into effect



Open Access – Copyright

- Keeping your copyright is a staple of Open Access
- This should include only granting non-exclusive rights to publishers
- Check your contracts!

Open Access – Copyright

Example: Elsevier Sample Subscription Agreement

- *„I hereby **assign [the journal] the copyright** in the manuscript identified above [...]. This assignment of rights means that I have granted to [the journal] the exclusive right to publish and reproduce the Article [...] for the full term of the copyright, and the right to license others to do the same [...].“*
- *„I understand that I retain [...] the Author Rights [...] and that no rights in patents, trademarks or other intellectual property rights are transferred to [the journal].“*
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Open Access – Copyright

Example: Elsevier Sample CC BY-NC Agreement

- *„I hereby grant to Journal Owner **an exclusive publishing and distribution license** in the manuscript identified above [...] for the full term of the copyright, and the right to license others to do the same [...].“*
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Open Access – Copyright

Example: Elsevier Sample CC BY-NC Agreement

- *As the author of the Article, I understand that I shall have:*
 - (i) *the same rights to reuse the Article as those allowed to third party users of the Article under the CC BY-NC License, [...]*
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Open Access – Copyright

Example: Elsevier Sample CC BY Agreement

- *„I hereby grant to Journal Owner **an irrevocable non-exclusive license to publish, distribute and otherwise use** all or any part of the manuscript identified above [...] for the full term of the copyright, [...].“*
 - Source for all three sample agreements: <https://beta.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/copyright?trial=true#4-find-out-more>
- © Elsevier

FAQ

- Why publish Open Access if it's so expensive?
- How can I publish my dissertation/thesis Open Access?
- How (late) can I use the financing options my institution is offering?



Any more questions?



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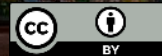
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<https://www.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/oa>



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