

OA2020: A Global Initiative to Drive Large-Scale Transformation of the Subscription System





Lack of significant progress in the OA movement

Open Access is (exceptionally) strong as a principle

cf. the many resolutions, policies, guidelines etc.

...but still fairly weak as a practice

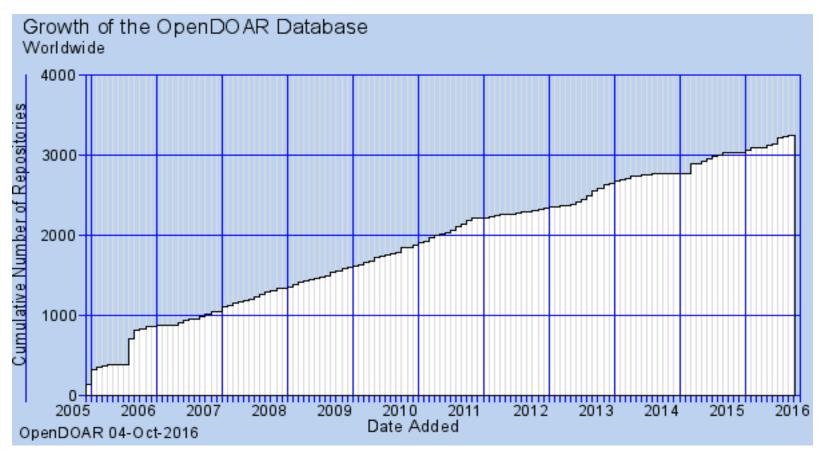
- only 14-15% of outputs immediately OA
- growth in pure OA publishing only 1-2% annually
- subscription system as prosperous as ever for publishers



Standard OA indicators

a) Directory of Open Access Repositories

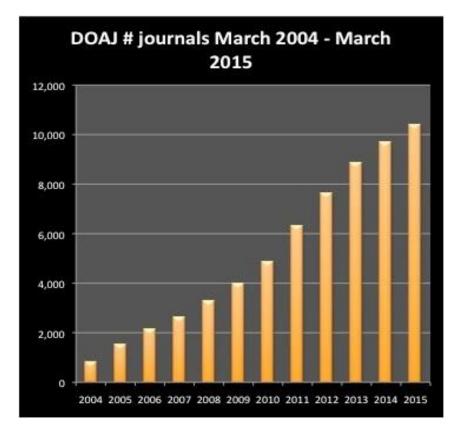
http://www.opendoar.org



Standard OA indicators

b) Directory of Open Access Journals

http://www.doaj.org

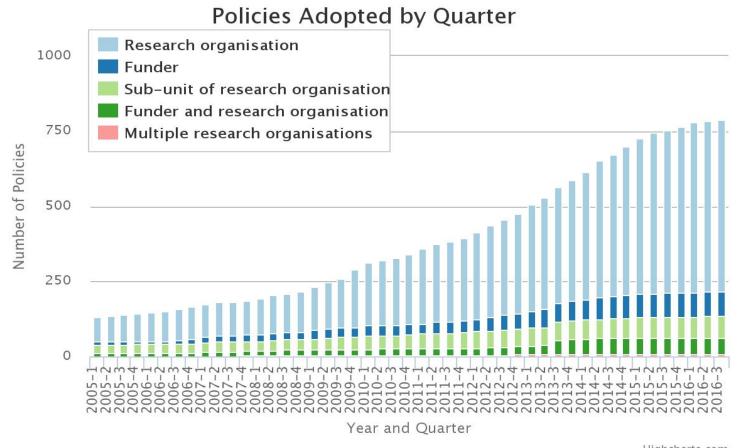


cf. "Dramatic Growth of Open Access 2015 first quarter" by Heather Morrison, http://poeticeconomics.blogspot.de/2015/04/dramatic-growth-of-open-access-2015.html

Standard OA indicators

c) Registry of Open Access Repository Mandates and Policies

http://roarmap.eprints.org/





Effects of OA on the paywall system

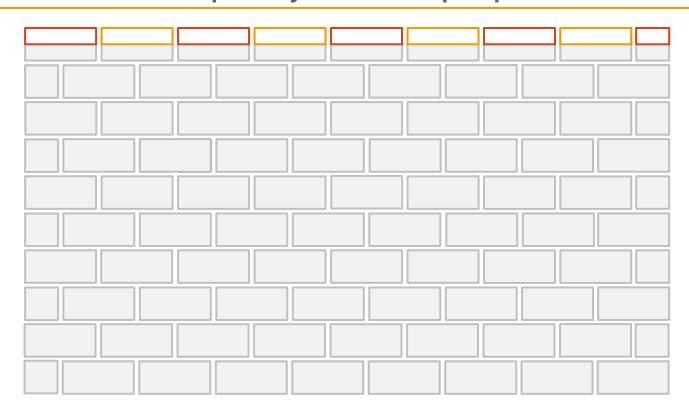
Over the past 20 years, many laudable efforts have been made to advance the open access movement.

University Presses/0		SCOAP ³ arXiv		
Biomed Central				
OA r	mandates	PLO	S	
		Repositories		
			PubMed Central	
Cooperative models				
Community journal initiatives (e.g. LINGOA)				



Effects of OA on the paywall system

But despite these efforts, paywall access and the subscription system are as prosperous as ever



Only 15% of content is immediately OA 4% of the revenues go to OA (96% sustain subscriptions)



What will it take to make OA the default?

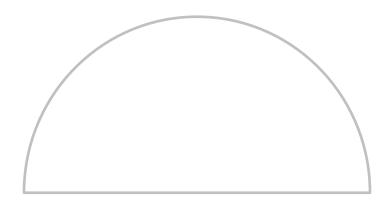
"If gold Open Access is to take place in the next few years it can only come about via the major publishers massively converting their portfolios of established journals, not via authors choosing outlets among newly started OA journals."

Björk, Bo-Christer. "The Open Access Movement at a Crossroad: Are the Big Publishers and Academic Social Media Taking over?: Open Access". Learned Publishing 29, Nr. 2 (April 2016): 131–34. https://dx.doi.org/10.1002/leap.1021



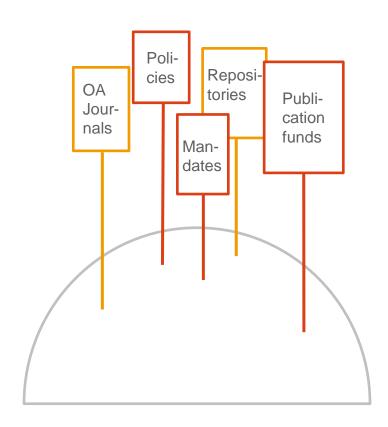








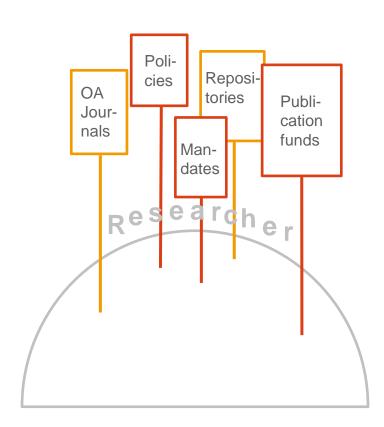






Current advocacy, mandates and support efforts force researchers to adopt practices outside their natural workflow





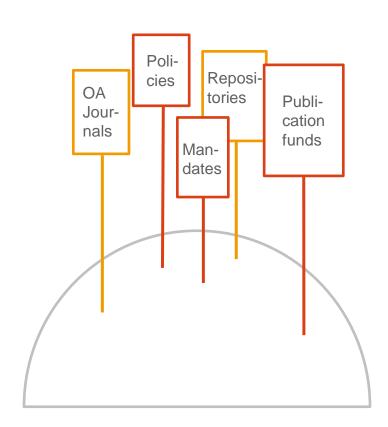


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Current advocacy, mandates and support efforts force researchers to adopt practices outside their natural workflow



Researcher

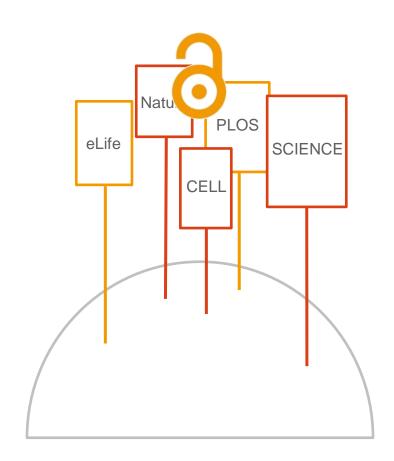


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Current advocacy, mandates and support efforts force researchers to adopt practices outside their natural workflow



How about bringing OA to researchers?

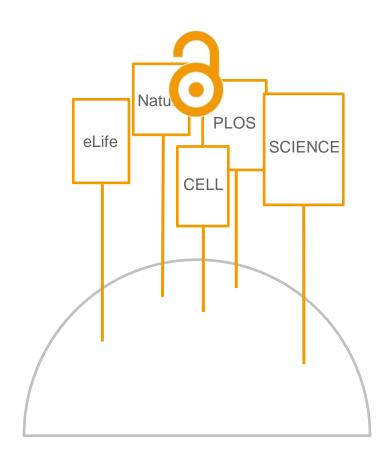




By switching the business model of the existing corpus of journals OA can be brought to the researchers



How about bringing OA to researchers?

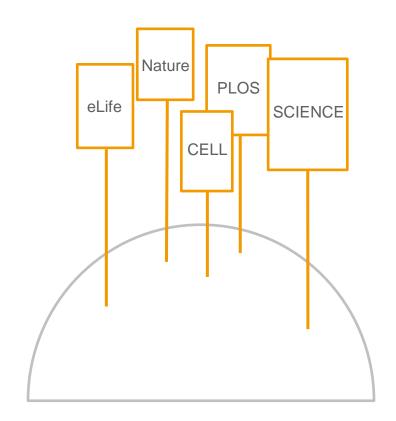




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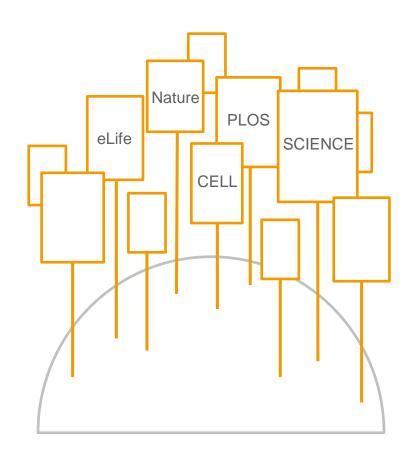




By switching the business model of the existing corpus of journals OA can be brought to the researchers



Let's bring OA to the natural habitat of researchers



Instead of forcing researcher to change, we need to change the publishing system, specifically the underlying subscription business model





Proposing a rapid and straightforward transition

Open Access on a large scale can only be accomplished if and as soon as we change the business model of the existing scholarly journals and leave the subscription system behind.

The pursued disruptions would **affect only the underlying cash flows**, rather than the publishing process itself or the roles of journals and publishers.



The power of our spending decisions

Financial demographics* of the scholarly publishing system show

- there is more than enough money in the system
- through the subscription system we are putting in the range of \$5,000 per research paper on the table

<u>*2015 MPDL White Paper</u>

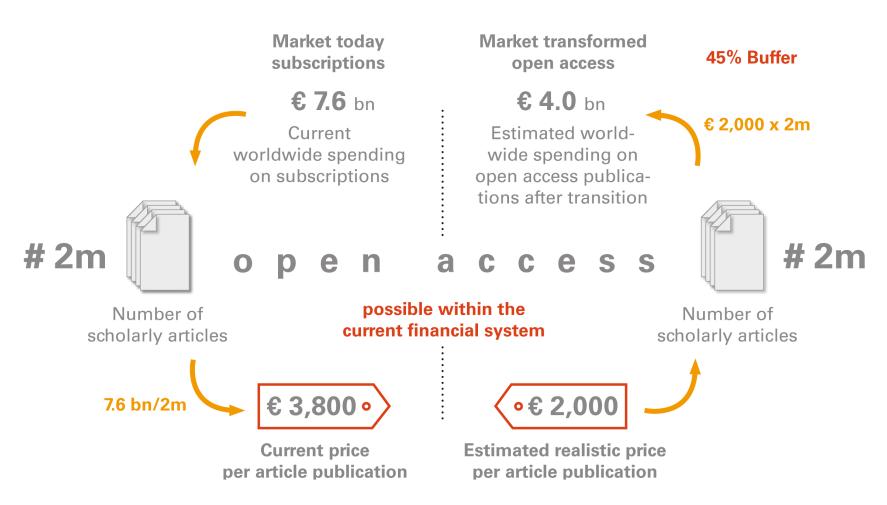
Using our power as authors and subscribers, we can drive large-scale transformation of the subscription system to ensure

- outputs are open and reusable
- costs are transparent and economically sustainable

acces

Enough money in the system

Worldwide Publishing Market





Let's change tactics to propel Open Access forward

We don't need further mandates for researchers



Transformation means converting subscription expenditures to funds that support open access



Global subscription journal budget 7.6 bn EUR p.a.

(≥3,800 EUR/article)

Open Access volume: ~15% of articles; ~4% of budget

Today's global subscription market >> today's open access market

Transformation means converting subscription expenditures to funds that support open access



7.6 bn EUR

Remaining subscription budget 10%(~0.8 bn EUR)

2.8 bn EUR buffer for new & improved services etc.(without remaining subscriptions)

Global open access journal base budget 4 bn EUR p.a.

(2,000 €/article)





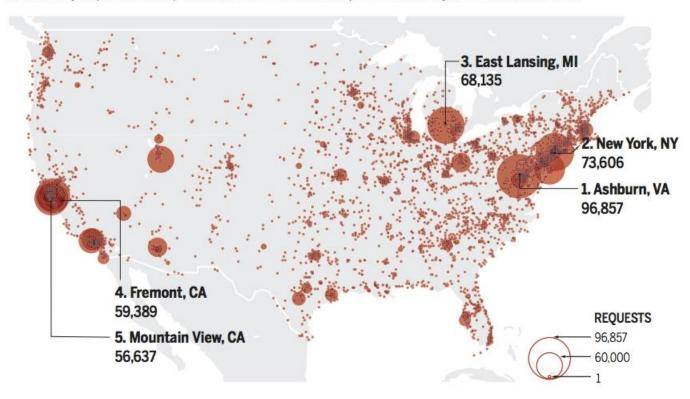
A painful lesson for publishers



http://31.184.194.81/

Going to SciHub is not only an act of necessity! It is an expression of convenience!

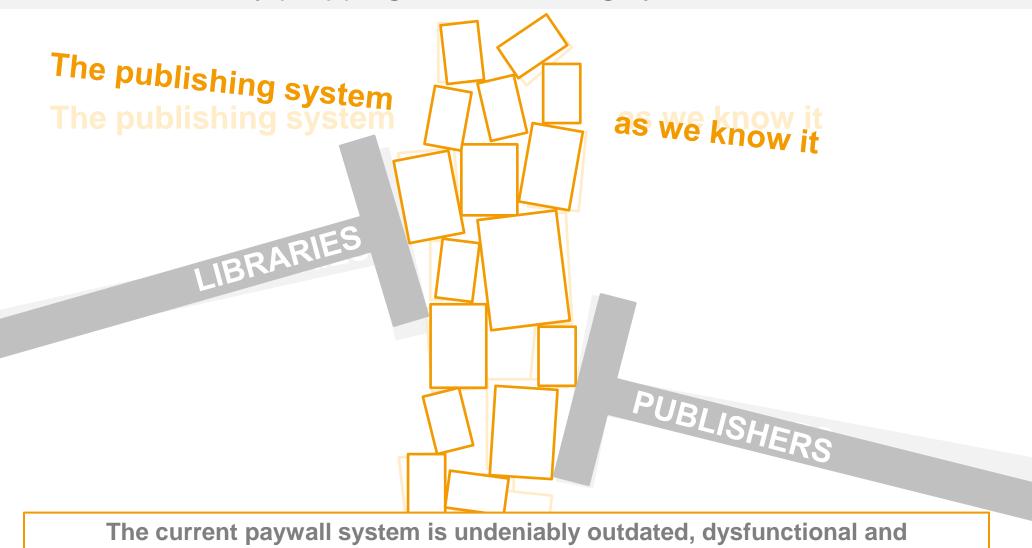
Sci-Hub users in the United States seem to congregate near universities and likely have institutional access to the articles they request. This map excludes 27,000 download requests from anonymous U.S. IP addresses.



John Bohannon: Who's downloading pirated papers? Everyone, in: Science Mag, Apr. 28, 2016. http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2016/04/whos-downloading-pirated-papers-everyone

By continuing to support the subscription model, we are effectively propping a deteriorating system.



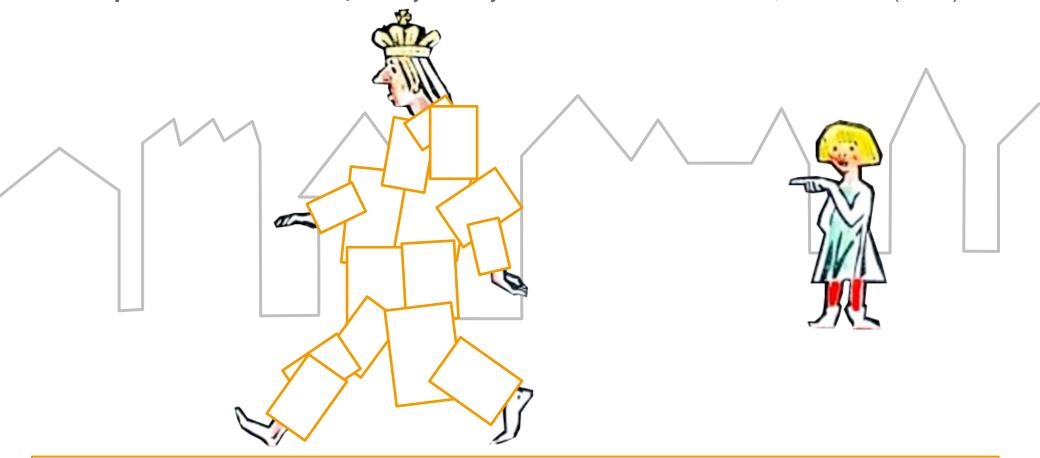


does not meet 21st century researcher needs and expectations



Exposing the vulnerability of the subscription system

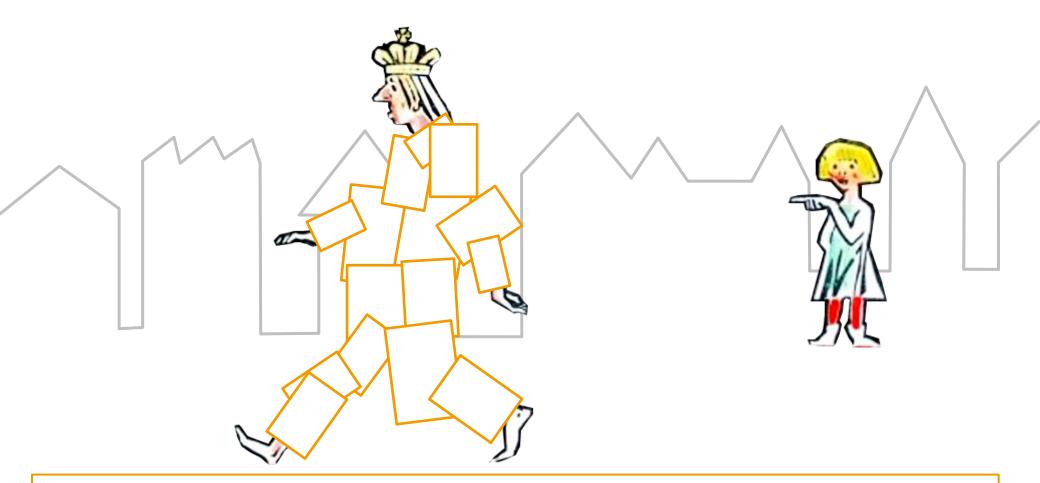
The Emperor's New Clothes, a fairy tale by Hans Christian Andersen, Denmark (1837)



Just as the little girl exposed the nakedness of the ruler in Andersen's tale, SciHub has exposed the vulnerability and dysfunctionality of the subscription system



Exposing the vulnerability of the subscription system



Knowing what our researchers want and need, can we really continue to conduct business as usual under the deteriorating subscription system?

5. The unfolding of OA2020



OA2020 is a **global alliance** committed to **accelerating the transition** of today's scholarly journals **to open access**.

We collaborate to transform the current publishing system, replacing the subscription business model with new models that ensure that outputs are open and re-usable and that the costs behind their dissemination are transparent and economically sustainable.



A global alliance to meet global publishers at eye level

To date the OA2020 Initiative has been endorsed by 90 organizations from 30 nations across 5 continents.

Among the many national entities and library consortia supporting the OA2020 Initiative are:

Austria, FWF

Brazil, CAPES

Denmark, DEFF

Finland, FinELib

Germany, DfG

Hungary, EIS

Italy, CRUI

Japan, JUSTICE

Netherlands, VSNU

Norway, CERES/CRIStin

Portugal, FCT

Qatar National Library

South Africa, SANLiC

South Korea, KISTI

Spain, CSIC

Sweden, SUHF

Switzerland, swissuniversities

Turkey, ANKOS

United Kingdom, Jisc Collections

Support of OA2020 from the research community

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, ACADEMIC SENATE

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • MERCED • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

JANET NAPOLITANO, PRESIDENT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Re: Support for the University's Open Access Mission

Chair of the Assembly of the Academic Senate Faculty Representative to the Regents

July 18, 2017

As the nation's largest public research institution and a source of two percent of the world's research literature, the University of California is uniquely positioned to further this goal for the benefit of people all over the world who currently do not have access to the vast majority of scholarly research articles.

OA2020 is consistent with the Senate's Open Access Policy and also aligns with UC's larger mission to conduct research in the public interest and to serve society by "transmitting advanced knowledge, discovering new knowledge, and functioning as an active working repository of organized knowledge."

UCOLASC and Academic Council support all efforts by UC campuses to promote Open Access to scholarly research, both in the service of the University's Open Access mission and in the service of similarly-oriented global missions such as OA2020.



Upscaling the OA2020 Initiative

Gather concensus

2015	2016	2017	2018 etc.
MPDL White Paper	OA2020 launch	Berlin 13 Conference	Berlin 14 Conference
Berlin 12 Conference	advocacy; endorsements	Build network; Gather further endorsements	established network
data and vision; transformation consensus	draft roadmap	more data analysis; refine roadmaps	act on local roadmaps for global impact

Build capacity

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Take action





Endorse the Open Access 2020 Initiative

OA2020 Expression of Interest

- Transform a majority of today's scholarly journals from subscription to OA publishing in accordance with community-specific publication preferences.
- Pursue this transformation process by converting resources currently spent on journal subscriptions into funds to support sustainable OA business models.
- Engage all parties involved in scholarly publishing, in particular universities, research institutions, funders, libraries, and publishers to collaborate on a swift and efficient transition for the benefit of scholarship and society at large





Create and implement a local OA2020 Roadmap

Institutions pledge to make best efforts to repurpose subscription funds to support Open Access business models, according to local preferences.

Divest of subscriptions, invest in open access.

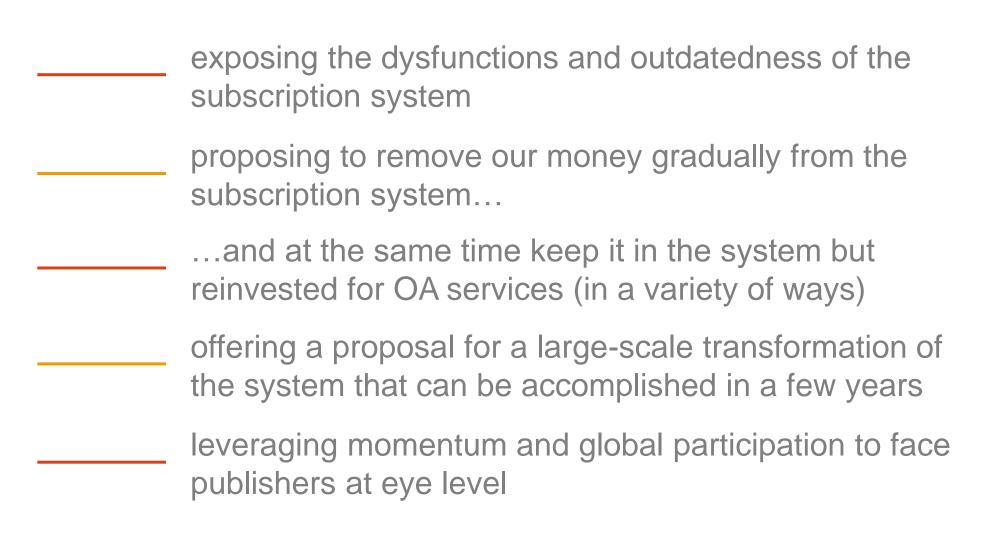


Collaborate, Advocate, Participate in OA2020



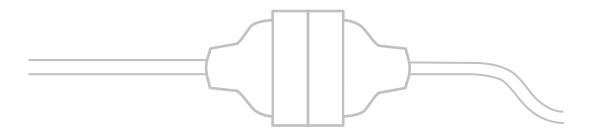


Summary: OA2020 is about...





It's time to unplug the system





It's time to unplug the system



We need to discontinue the subscription system and to **find new ways to finance the publishing services** that are wanted and needed in the 21st century



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