



Fair Open Access: LingOA and beyond

OpenAIRE workshop

'On the Road Towards a Sustainable Open Access Publishing Market'
organised by LIBER on April 20th 2017



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

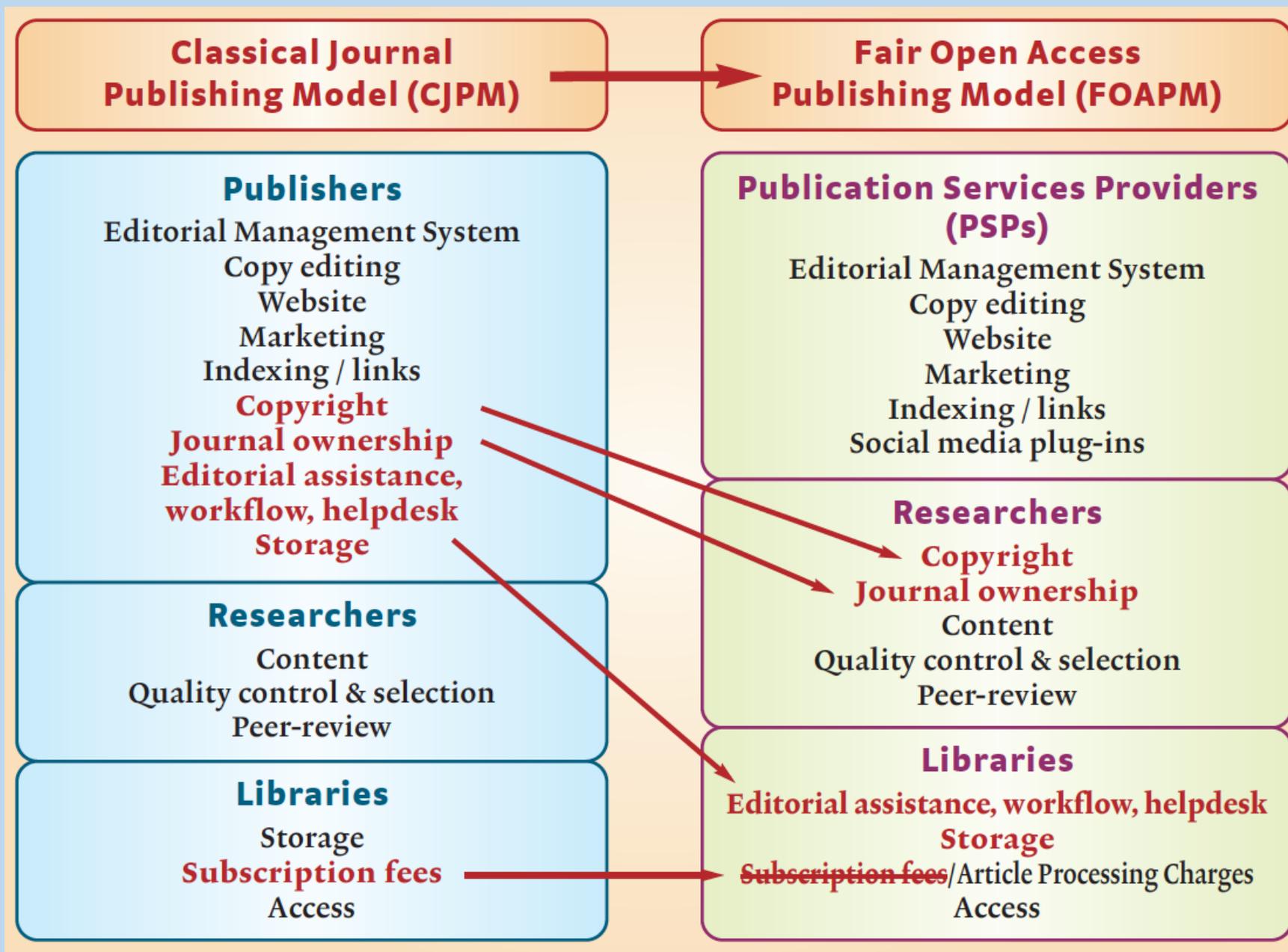
Producer pays

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





Proof of concept for a transition to Fair Open Access

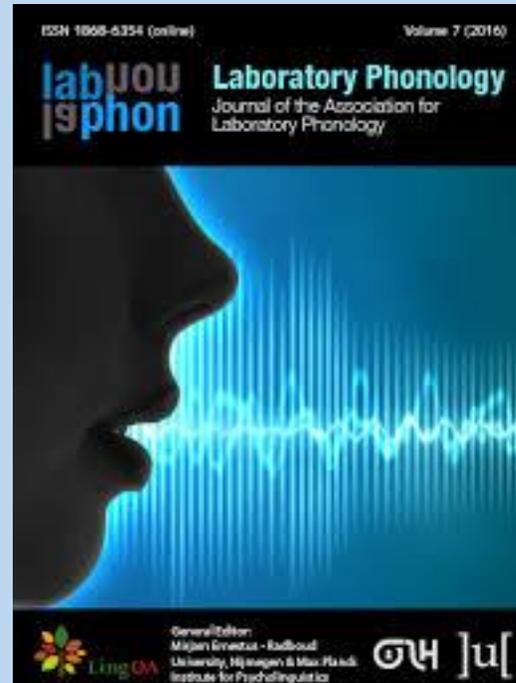
Publishers are asked to comply with our

Conditions of Fair Open Access:

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.

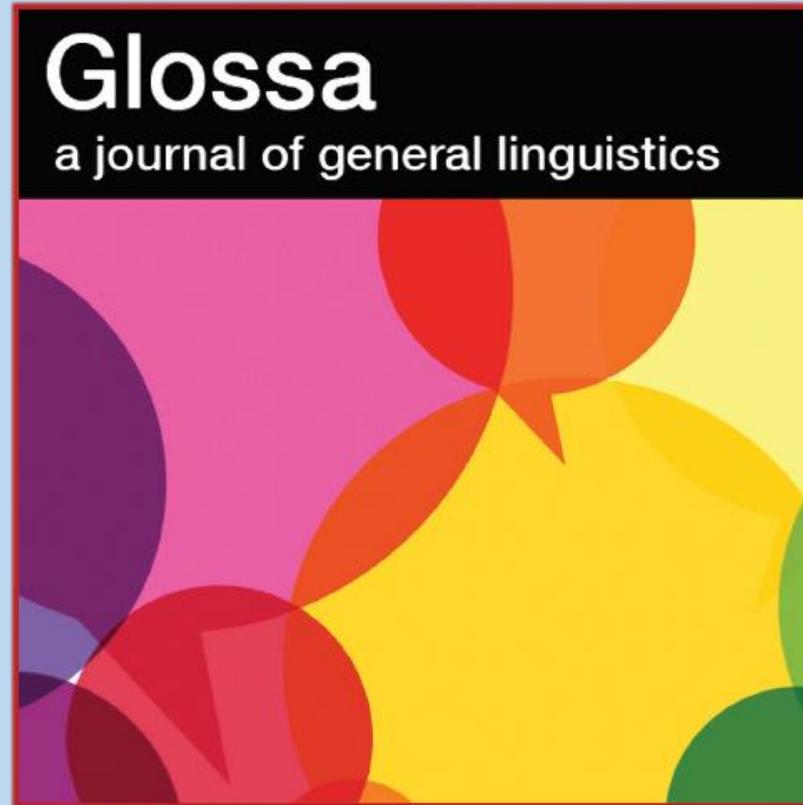
Fair Open Access | LingOA

Flipping reputed journals in linguistics to Open Access:



Fair Open Access | LingOA

Flipping reputed journals in linguistics to Open Access:



Glossa 2016: 319 articles submitted, 51 published, 54 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.

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 | 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 RoI is 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 driven by editors and authors
- * Academics face no costs for publishing or accessing research results



Fair Open Access / Addresses and links

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