

Open Access - the view from Europe

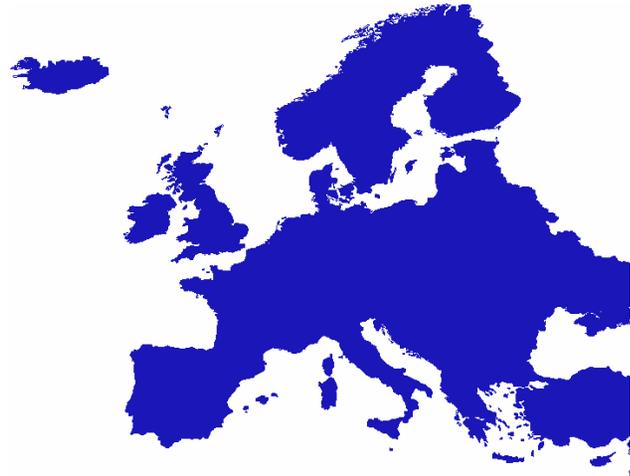


Matthew Cockerill
Publisher, BioMed Central

A transatlantic comparison...



VS

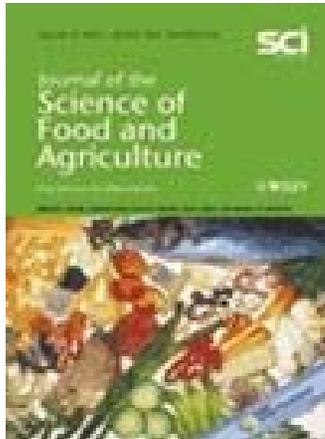


USA: CNN embraces OA to debates



CNN has agreed to make its coverage of all the presidential TV debates open access, allowing bloggers to reuse, mash-up and redistribute...

Europe: Wiley embroiled in blogging fair-use controversy



Re: Antioxidants in Berries Increased by Ethanol (but Are Daiquiris Healthy?) by Shelly Bats

http://scienceblogs.com/retrospectacle/2007/04/antioxidants_in_berries_increa.php

The above article contains copyrighted material in the form of a table and graphs taken from a recently published paper in the Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture. If these figures are not removed immediately, lawyers from John Wiley & Sons will contact you with further action.

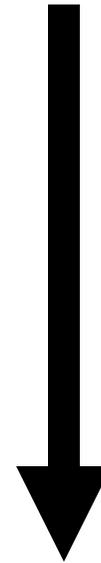
Why is science publishing changing?

Technology changes industries and business models



Industries that have been changed by the internet

- ◆ Retail
- ◆ Travel
- ◆ Music
- ◆ Video
- ◆ Science publishing



Wave of progress

The effect of the internet on science publishing

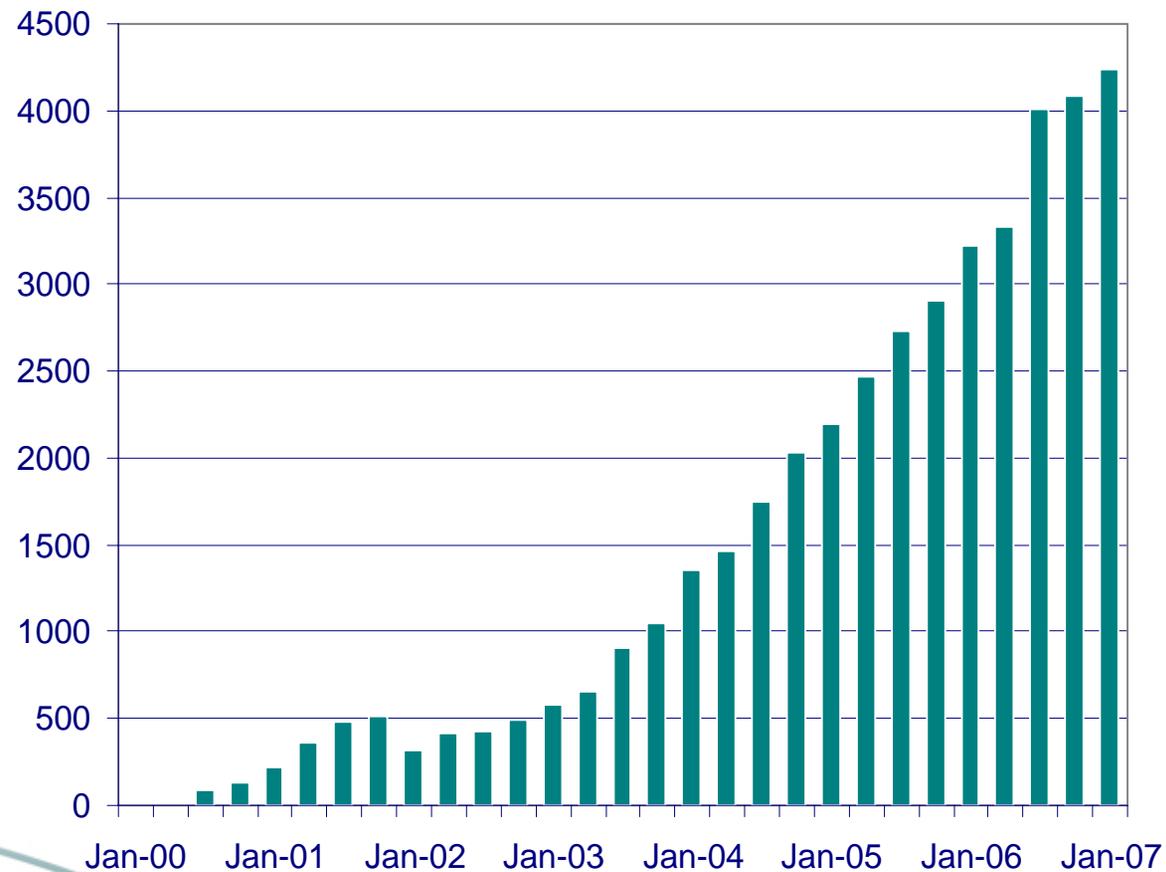
- ◆ The internet changes the fundamental economics of sharing scientific knowledge
- ◆ There is a lot of inertia in the system
- ◆ But change is happening
- ◆ Open Access is no longer a curiosity - it is part of the mainstream
- ◆ BioMed Central is showing that OA can work for a commercial publisher

The view from a European OA publisher

About BioMed Central

- ◆ Commercial open access publisher
- ◆ First open access journals in 2000
- ◆ Now publishes >170 OA titles
- ◆ >25,000 peer-reviewed OA articles
- ◆ All research articles make use of Creative Commons license, allowing freedom to reuse/redistribute

Quarterly article submissions to BioMed Central OA journals



BioMed Central's business model

- ◆ Costs covered by Article Processing Charge (APC)
- ◆ APC varies by journal - typically around \$1500
- ◆ Institutions receive APC discount in return for bulk payment (Institutional Membership)
- ◆ Some journals have direct support and do not charge APCs to authors

Article Processing Charges

- ◆ BioMed Central comparison page now lists 21 publishers' open access options
- ◆ Charges vary considerably
- ◆ BioMed Central's charges are towards the lower end
- ◆ For traditional publishers, OA charges are *in addition* to subscription revenue

■ Comparison of BioMed Central's Article Processing Charges with those of other publishers

BioMed Central's standard [Article Processing Charge \(APC\)](#) is £750 — see our [Article Processing Charge FAQ](#) for full details. BioMed Central's APCs compare very favorably with those of other publishers, as shown below:

Publisher/Journal	Article Processing Charge	\$US equivalent	Submission fee?	Immediately available through PubMed Central?	Open access license allowing redistribution and reuse?
BioMed Central					
Typical BioMed Central journal	£750-£900	~\$1350-\$1750	-	✓	✓
Public Library of Science					
PLoS Biology, PLoS Medicine	\$2500	\$2500	-	✓	✓
PLoS Clinical Trials	\$2500	\$2500	-	✓	✓
PLoS Pathogens, PLoS Computational Biology, PLoS Genetics	\$2000	\$2000	-	✓	✓
PLoS One	\$1250	\$1250	-	✓	✓
Springer					
All journals (OpenChoice)	\$3000	\$3000	-	✓	✓ (excludes commercial reuse)

BioMed Central finances

- ◆ Average face-value of Article Processing Charge: ~\$1500
- ◆ Realized income per article, after discounts and waivers: ~\$1100
- ◆ Based on current trends, we expect to break-even during 2007

Comparison with other journals making transition to OA

- ◆ *Nucleic Acids Research*
Published by OUP, fully open access since 2005
- ◆ 2003: Income per article published = \$4224
- ◆ 2005: Income per article published = \$3622
- ◆ Open access publication charge = \$1900
[Has been increased to \$2370 for 2007]
- ◆ Gap remains between revenue from OA fees and previous per article revenue
- ◆ Print subscriptions bridge some of shortfall

Open access is no obstacle to high editorial standards

Genome **Biology**

IMPACT
FACTOR
9.71

BMC
Bioinformatics

IMPACT
FACTOR
4.96



MALARIA
JOURNAL

IMPACT
FACTOR
2.14

BMC
Developmental Biology

IMPACT
FACTOR
5.41

The role of institutions and libraries

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help matt@biomedcentral.com

http://openaccess-germany.de/de/startseite/ Google

Über uns | Beirat | Kontakt | Sitemap | Impressum | English



Der freie Zugang zu wissenschaftlicher Information

informationsplattform

 Suche

ALLGEMEINES

- Was bedeutet Open Access?
- Gründe und Vorbehalte
- Geschäftsmodelle
- Rechtsfragen
- Praktische Umsetzung (FAQ)

OA IN VERSCHIEDENEN FÄCHERN (IM AUFBAU)

Bitte auswählen

WISSENSWERTES FÜR

- Autoren
- Herausgeber von Zeitschriften
- Betreiber von Repositorien
- Hochschulleitungen
- Bibliotheken
- Förderorganisationen
- Verlage

OA INFORMATIONEN DER

- Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft
- Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft
- Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

AUSTAUSCH

- Mailingliste
- News
- Links

[Home](#)

Willkommen auf der Informationsplattform open-access.net!

Die Informationsplattform open-access.net hat das Ziel, den steigenden Informationsbedarf zum Thema Open Access zu decken. Sie bündelt bislang verstreute Informationen und bereitet diese für verschiedene Zielgruppen und Szenarien spezifisch auf.

Da open-access.net sukzessive entlang der Rückmeldungen und Bedürfnisse der Nutzerinnen und Nutzer der Plattform weiterentwickelt werden soll, freuen wir uns über Kommentare und Ergänzungen. Zögern Sie daher nicht, uns eine [E-Mail](#) mit Ihren Fragen und Anregungen zu schicken!

Wir möchten Sie zudem einladen, sich in unserem Expertenforum (in Form einer moderierten Mailingliste) an den aktuellen Diskussionen zum Thema Open Access zu beteiligen!

[Anmeldung zur Mailingliste](#)

Inhalte von open-access.net

[Was genau ist eigentlich Open Access?](#) Open Access steht für den unbeschränkten und kostenlosen Zugang zu wissenschaftlichen Informationen im Internet. Auf open-access.net finden Sie Informationen zu den zentralen Begriffen und Formen des Open Access, z.B. über [Open-Access-Zeitschriften](#) und [Repositorien](#), die [Ursprünge der Open-Access-Bewegung](#), [Geschäftsmodelle](#) oder [Rechtsfragen](#).

Open Access ist ein sehr aktuelles und zukunftsweisendes Thema, das weltweit große Unterstützung findet. Gründe für Open Access sind unter

NEWS

Open-Access-Informationen der Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft nun auf open-access.net!

14.05.2007

Bundesrat folgt den open-access-kritischen Empfehlungen der Ausschüsse

14.05.2007

Entschlussempfehlung zu Open-Access-Publikationen für die Bundsratsitzung

08.05.2007

Informationsplattform open-access.net jetzt online!

02.05.2007

Berlin 5 Open Access Konferenz am 19.-21.9.07 in Padua

24.04.2007

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Universität Zürich

University of Zurich
Open Access

**Direct search in ZORA**
 go!
Navigation[About ZORA](#)[OA in brief](#)[OA in Zurich \(UZH\)](#)[OA worldwide](#)[Journals and publishers](#)[Copyright](#)[Press review](#)[Contact](#)**Welcome to the open access website of the University of Zurich**

Open Access provides free and unrestricted access to peer-reviewed journal articles and conference papers on the public internet and guarantees long-term archiving. Publishing according to the open access model guarantees the authors the right to retain copyright to their works, and from faster publication and lower production and distribution cost, it allows wider accessibility and greater citation impact through world wide access.

The University of Zurich was quick to recognise the importance of this movement and declared open access a **strategic goal** by formulating the following **guidelines**:

- The University of Zurich requires their researchers to deposit a copy of all their published and refereed articles in the Institutional Repository of the University, if there are no legal objections.
- The University of Zurich encourages and supports their authors to publish their research articles in open access journals where a suitable journal exists and provides the support to enable that to happen.

To achieve these goals there is a repository ([Zurich Open Repository and Archive - ZORA](#)), in which researchers of the University can present their refereed publications. In addition, this website contains information for publishing with open access ([overview: OA in brief](#)).

The Open Access Project of the University of Zurich is led by the Main Library University of Zurich (HBZ) and the IT Services (Informatikdienste der Universität Zürich).

Last Updated (Wednesday, 07 February 2007)

OA News

Increased citation impact for BioMed Central Open Access journals

German information platform on Open Access started
The information platform [open-access.net](#) is intended to meet the rising demand for information on open access.

Swiss Academy of Humanities and Social Sciences:
• [Spring Meeting «Open Access: from principle to implementation» March 1 2007](#)
Program
Presentations ("Liste der Publikationen")
Article by unipublic
• [Publication about Open Access](#)

Please sign the European Commission's [petition for Open Access](#)

[▶ Older entries](#)

Please sign the [petition](#) in support of the European Commission's proposed [Open Access Self-Archiving Mandate](#)
Tally after 24 days Brussels summary: [PPT PDF](#)

Conference of Italian University Rectors signed the [EC Open Access Petition](#) as an organisation

ROARMAP (Registry of Open Access Repository Material Archiving Policies)

as recommended by the [Berlin Declaration](#)

Register your Institutional Policy in [ROARMAP](#):

[English](#) -- [Arabic](#) [Chinese](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Hebrew](#) [Italian](#) [Japanese](#) [Russian](#) [Spanish](#)

Register your Institutional Archive in [ROAR](#)

Country	Institution	OA Archive(s)	OA Policy
AUSTRALIA * departmental-mandate	University of Tasmania School of Computing	[growth data] http://eprints.comp.utas.edu.au/	Policy details
AUSTRALIA * funder-mandate	Australian Research Council	http://leven.comp.utas.edu.au/AuseAccess/pmwiki.php?n=General.UniPolicies	Policy details
AUSTRALIA * funder-mandate	National Health and Medical Research Council	http://leven.comp.utas.edu.au/AuseAccess/pmwiki.php?n=General.UniPolicies	Policy details
AUSTRALIA * institutional-mandate	Queensland University of Technology	[growth data] http://eprints.qut.edu.au/	Policy details
AUSTRALIA * institutional-mandate	University of Tasmania	[growth data] http://eprints.utas.edu.au/	Policy details
AUSTRIA	Foerderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung	http://www.fwf.ac.at/de/public_relations/oai/index.html	Policy details
BELGIUM* funder-mandate	Research Foundation Flanders	http://roar.eprints.org/	Policy details
BELGIUM*	Université de Liège	http://roar.eprints.org/	Policy details

The role of funders

What do these funders have in common?

- ◆ Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (Belgium)
- ◆ Wellcome Trust (UK)
- ◆ Arthritis Research Campaign (UK)
- ◆ British Heart Foundation (UK)
- ◆ Department of Health (UK)
- ◆ Chief Scientists Office, Scotland (UK)
- ◆ Medical Research Council (UK)
- ◆ Natural Environment Research Council (UK)
- ◆ Science and Technology Facilities Council (UK)

UK PubMed Central funders

UK
PubMed
Central

Funders

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UKPMC OAI Service



Arthritis Research Campaign
ARC Open Access Policy



**Biotechnology and Biological
Sciences Research Council**
BBSRC Open Access Policy



British Heart Foundation
As from 8 January 2007 the BHF requires that a copy of the final version of each peer-reviewed research paper accepted for publication, supported in whole or in part by BHF funding, shall be deposited in UKPMC, to be made freely available within 6 months of publication. Full policy to follow.



Cancer Research UK
Open Access Policy under review



Chief Scientist Office
CSO Open Access Policy (MS
Word: 103 kB)



Department of Health
DH Open Access Policy (PDF
100kb)



Medical Research Council
MRC Open Access Policy



The Wellcome Trust
Wellcome Trust Open Access
Policy

Who calls the shots, funders or publishers?

- ◆ A significant number of European research organizations now *require* open access deposit by their grantees
- ◆ Even publishers such as Elsevier, the Royal Society, the American Chemical Society have introduced open access options
- ◆ The era of the 'diktat' from publishers is over

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■ Summary of funding agency policies on open access

To assist potential authors, BioMed Central has collated the following information from major biomedical research funders:

- whether they explicitly allow payment of article processing charges for open access publication (either from grants, or from a separate fund)
- whether they have signed one of the major declarations in support of open access ([Berlin](#), [Bethesda](#), [Budapest](#))
- whether they have published an official policy statement encouraging open access
- whether their open access policy encourages or requires deposit of research articles in an open access repository

This information is based on a survey of funders carried out by BioMed Central in late 2005, together with information taken from publicly available statements. We have so far been able to obtain information on open access policies from 34 of the 79 funders listed.

Summary

- 35 funders have confirmed that they are willing to fund article processing charges
- 16 funders are signatories of one of the major international declarations in support of open access
- 24 funders have an official policy in support of open access
- 20 of these funder policies encourage or in some cases require funding recipients to deposit resulting research articles in an open access repository

Not all funders have yet provided information about their open access policy, and so gaps remain in the information below. If you can help fill those gaps, or if your funder is not listed, please let us know.

Send details of any additions or corrections to: info@biomedcentral.com (Last updated: 18 April 2007)

International

What's in it for the funders?

- ◆ Investment required to deliver full open access is just 1-2% of research spend
- ◆ The point of spending money on research is for the results to be communicated, used and built on
- ◆ Funders can get more bang for their research buck in an OA environment
- ◆ Open access publication makes cost more transparent, encouraging improved efficiency from publishers

Measuring the effect of open access mandates

- ◆ Wellcome open access deposit mandate came into effect for new grants from October 1st 2005
- ◆ Policy was extended to all existing grant holders from October 1st 2006
- ◆ Results should soon be available
- ◆ Compare to results of NIH's 'request'

Moving an entire discipline to OA

CERN - Large Hadron Collider



CERN and OA to Particle Physics

- ◆ CERN is leading a consortium of labs seeking to full fund full open access for particle physics
- ◆ Intention is that all particle physics research from CERN and other consortium members will be published OA from January 2008
[In time for the publication of the first experimental results from the Large Hadron Collider]
- ◆ Working party set up in November 2006 to turn CERN's open access commitment into reality
- ◆ Detailed report and plan released April 2007

Towards Open Access Publishing in High Energy Physics

Report of the SCOAP³ Working Party

The SCOAP³ Working Party^{*}

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This document is available online at <http://cern.ch/oa/Scoap3WPReport.pdf>

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Q & A