Open Access Update

Heather Joseph
Executive Director, SPARC
Berlin 11 Student Conference
November 18, 2013
Why Open Access?
Because the System is Broken.
If you had your way, how would you share your work?
“By open access, we mean the **free availability** of articles on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search or link to the full text of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software or use them for any other lawful purpose...”

- The Budapest Open Access Initiative – February 14, 2002
Sounds Good. How’s it Working?
~10,000 OA Journals...
The rapid rise in open access. The graph (from Laasko and Bjork’s paper – BMC Medicine 2012, 10:124) shows the numbers of papers published in three different types of online open access journals from 2000 to 2011. Courtesy The Guardian
### TABLE 1

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Source: “The Inevitability of Open Access”, David Lewis
http://crl.acrl.org/content/73/5/493.full.pdf+html (College and Research Libraries, Sep 2012)
Open access to research publications reaching 'tipping point'

The global shift towards making research findings available free of charge for readers—so-called 'open access'—was confirmed today in a study funded by the European Commission. This new research suggests that open access is reaching the tipping point, with around 50% of scientific papers published in 2011 now available for free. This is about twice the level estimated in previous studies, explained by a refined methodology and a wider definition of open access. The study also estimates that more than 40% of scientific peer reviewed articles published worldwide between 2004 and 2011 are now available online in open access form. The study looks at the EU and some neighbouring countries, as well as Brazil, Canada, Japan and United States of America.

By making research results more accessible, open access can contribute to better and more efficient science, and to innovation in the public and private sectors. Máire Geoghegan-Quinn, European Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science, said:
Microgeographic maladaptive performance and deme depression in response to roads and runoff

In this peer-reviewed article the author reports on the population specific responses of a pool-breeding amphibian (the wood frog, *Rana sylvatica*) occupying a landscape fragmented by roads. The results indicate that even indirect human activities in relatively undeveloped settings can induce maladaptive responses in wild populations. Published on September 17, 2013.
Open Access Income for Societies

We were born open and electronic, and our highly cost-efficient journals and books platform enables societies to switch to open access while still generating income and maintaining a competitive advantage.

Move your society to open access

Powering University Presses

With our university press platform we take care of infrastructure, development and production, allowing your library and university to focus on providing the press as a service, and gaining an institutional reputation.

Start a press with us

Incentivising Data Publication

Ubiquity Press Metajournals feature peer reviewed papers that promote discovery, reuse and citation of research outputs such as data and software. Publish your data and software to create new collaborations and to increase the impact of your work.

Publish your data

Latest tweets
Nature Publishing Group and Frontiers form alliance to further open science

NPG and Frontiers will work together to empower researchers to change the way science is communicated, through open access publication and open science tools.

Frontiers remains true to its grand vision to build an Open Science platform where everybody has an equal opportunity to seek, share and generate knowledge.
Good stuff; but:
Still resistance and concerns...
Who's Afraid of Peer Review?

John Bohannon

A spoof paper concocted by *Science* reveals little or no scrutiny at many open-access journals.

On 4 July, good news arrived in the inbox of Ocorrafoo Cobange, a biologist at the Wassee Institute of Medicine in Asmara. It was the official letter of acceptance for a paper he had submitted 2 months earlier to the *Journal of Natural Pharmaceuticals*, describing the anticancer properties of a chemical that Cobange had extracted from a lichen.

In fact, it should have been promptly rejected. Any reviewer with more than a high-school knowledge of chemistry and the ability to understand a basic data plot should have spotted the paper's short-comings immediately. Its experiments are so hopelessly flawed that the results are meaningless.

I know because I wrote the paper. Ocorrafoo Cobange does not exist, nor does the Wassee Institute of
Elsevier guides its “author communities” to use CC-NC rather than CC-BY

There’s a hashtag #openaccess which I follow. It started by marking useful comments and resources in “open access” but is increasingly being used by (mainly commercial legacy) publishers to promote their offerings in this area. Nothing wrong with that, though it gets congested. So from time to time I follow these to see what the publisher means by OA and what their practices are. Here’s one today:

Elsevier Surgery @ELSSurgery

Publish #openaccess in “The American Journal of Surgery” – ow.ly/nKie6

Which points to http://www.elsevier.com/journals/the-american-journal-of-surgery/0002-9610/open-access-options. This is APC-paid access, remember.

I’m selecting the options that authors are offered:

User Rights
All articles published Open Access will be immediately and permanently free for everyone to read and download. We offer authors a choice of user licenses, which define the permitted reuse of articles (see http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses). We are continuously working with our author communities to select the best choice of license options, currently being defined for this journal as follows:
• Creative Commons Attribution–Non Commercial–ShareAlike (CC BY–NC–SA)
• Creative Commons Attribution–NonCommercial–NoDerivs (CC BY–NC–ND)
• And if you need to comply with your funding body policy you can apply for the CC-BY license after your manuscript is accepted for publication.
S/he who controls the language wins the game.
And on the policy front...
Things are hot on many burners in U.S...
Expanding Public Access to the Results of Federally Funded Research

Posted by Michael Stebbins on February 22, 2013 at 12:04 PM EST

The Obama Administration is committed to the proposition that citizens deserve easy access to the results of scientific research their tax dollars have paid for. That's why, in a policy memorandum released today, OSTP Director John Holdren has directed Federal agencies with more than $100M in R&D expenditures to develop plans to make the published results of federally funded research freely available to the public within one year of publication and requiring researchers to better account for and manage the digital data resulting from federally funded scientific research. OSTP has been looking into this issue for some time, soliciting broad public input on multiple occasions and convening an interagency working group to develop a policy. The final policy reflects substantial inputs from scientists and scientific organizations, publishers, members of Congress, and other members of the public—over 65 thousand of whom recently signed a We the People petition asking for expanded public access to the results of taxpayer-funded research.

To see the new policy memorandum, please visit: http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/ostp_public_access_memo_2013.pdf

To see Dr. Holdren's response to the We the People petition, please visit: https://petitions.whitehouse.gov/response/increasing-public-access-results-scientific-research

Michael Stebbins is Assistant Director for Biotechnology at OSTP
Berkeley Institute for Data Science

White House event helps launch new data science collaboration

November 12, 2013 -- UC Berkeley is establishing a new institute to enable university researchers to harness the full potential of the data-rich world that today characterizes all fields of science and discovery. The Berkeley Institute for Data Science (BIDS) is part of a multi-million dollar effort supported by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

The new 5-year, $37.8 million initiative was announced on November 12, 2013 at a meeting sponsored by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) focused on developing innovative partnerships to advance technologies that support advanced data management and data analytic techniques.

The ambitious Moore/Sloan partnership, which also includes New York University and the University of Washington, will spur collaborations within and across the three campuses and other partners pursuing similar data-intensive science goals. The three PIs who lead the respective campus efforts -- Saul Perlmutter at UC Berkeley, Ed Lazowska at the University of Washington, and Yann Le Cun at NYU -- will promote common approaches to form the basis for ongoing collaboration between the three campuses.

Cross-university teams will organize their efforts around six primary areas: strengthening an ecosystem of...
Nice. But still lots of pushback...
Publishers Introduce CHORUS

Monday, 30 September 2013

Launched in Spring 2013, the Clearinghouse for the Open Research of the United States (CHORUS) service is now an independent, not-for-profit public-private partnership to increase public access to peer-reviewed publications that report on federally funded research.

CHORUS will benefit all stakeholders:

- It serves the public by creating a streamlined, cohesive way to expand access to peer-reviewed articles reporting on federally-funded research
To provide for investment in innovation through scientific research and development, to improve the competitiveness of the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M. ______ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ________________________

A BILL

To provide for investment in innovation through scientific research and development, to improve the competitiveness of the United States, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represent-atives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

2 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

3 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the

4 “Frontiers in Innovation, Research, Science, and Tech-nology Act of 2013” or the “FIRST Act of 2013”.

The FIRST Act Is the Last Open Access Reform We'd Ever Want

We've long advocated for public support of the Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act, or FASTR, an important bill that will go far to promote open access to federally funded research. Unfortunately, it looks like FASTR has traditional publishers scared enough to try a blatantly deceptive tactic: a push for "alternative legislation" that pretends to encourage open access but actually undermines it. Enter the Frontiers in Innovation, Research, Science, and Technology Act of 2013, or FIRST Act (PDF), recently discussed in the House Science Committee. FIRST takes us in the wrong direction, which is why EFF has signed onto a letter (PDF) alongside ten other library, publishing, and advocacy organizations strongly opposing Title III, Section 302 of FIRST.

The relevant section's language states that every federal science agency must create a policy that allows for the submission of or linking to covered material—federally funded research articles or data. Unfortunately, articles can be restricted behind a paywall for up to 24 months after publication in a peer-reviewed journal. This is far too long of a period for effective open access—far too long of a period for the progress of science.

But it doesn't stop there: FIRST allows each agency to extend this exchange period by up to...
State Level Politics...
NEWS: Biss’ legislation puts Illinois on path to open access

Thursday, 25 April 2013 15:04

Wants universities to make taxpayer-funded research available to the public

SPRINGFIELD — State Senator Daniel Biss (D-Evanston) wants Illinois’ state universities to join the hundreds of institutions worldwide that have “open access” policies to make taxpayer-funded research available to the public at no cost. His Senate colleagues agreed with him today, approving Senate Bill 1900 — the Open Access to Research Articles Act — by a vote of 52-0.

"Making scholarly articles available to the public maximizes the benefits of publicly funded research; unfortunately, most scholarship remains locked away from the public in expensive academic journals," said Biss, a member of the University of
California Open Access Bill Clears Committee

Meredith Schwartz

A bill which would require California-funded research to be deposited in open access repositories passed the state’s Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee on May 1.

Assemblyman Brian Nestande (R-Palm Desert) introduced the bill, which was the brainchild of California Council on Science & Tech Fellow Annabelle Kleist, who works in Nestande’s office. Kleist said she contacted Heather Joseph, Executive Director of the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC), who put her in contact with people who could help shape the proposal.

Joseph told LJ, “Annabelle had all the right instincts in developing the proposed CA State Open Access legislation. Her personal experience in running into barriers as she tried to access research articles was a powerful driver. She was looking for examples of existing legislative approaches to try and address this issue, and of course we had some good solid ones to share – including the recently introduced Fair Access to Science and Technology Research (FASTR) Act on the National level. It was very encouraging to also see that the same drivers that draw support for Open Access policies on the national level – acceleration of scientific discovery, innovation and economic growth—were strong drivers on the State level, as well.”

“California’s taxpayers fund this research and they have a right to expect that the results are available and accessible. If we want California to remain at the forefront of cutting-edge discoveries and innovations, we must make sure that this information is available to those who can use and build upon this knowledge,” said Nestande. “As taxpayers, we should not have to pay to gain access to vital research that our tax dollars paid for.”

It’s not clear exactly how much research California does fund: agencies are not required to report their funding to the legislature, Kleist told LJ, so the most recent figure Nestande’s office could find was $327 million in direct research funding in 2006, based on an National Science Foundation report. However, Kleist said, “We are working with the UC libraries to come up with a better estimate that’s more recent.”
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Open Access and Academic Freedom

November 15, 2013

By Cary Nelson

Over the last decade there has been a rapid evolution toward increased scholarly publishing online. Much of it remains proprietary publishing available only through paid access, but there are now a number of peer-reviewed gold access online scholarly journals, and book publishers commonly make a table of contents and a sample chapter freely available. Google meanwhile has made the complete texts of millions of public domain books available for free. And there are countless websites devoted to more narrowly defined online publishing projects.
And then there are campus policies...
California Community Colleges require Creative Commons Attribution for Chancellor’s Office Grants & Contracts

Cable Green, September 9th, 2013

At today’s meeting of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Board voted unanimously to require open licensing on publicly funded materials resulting from all Chancellor’s Office contracts and grants.

The previous policy for these grants maintained ‘all rights reserved’ copyright over grant materials by the Chancellor’s Office; the exact language (PDF) reading, “The copyright for all materials first produced as a result of this Work for Hire agreement shall belong to the Chancellor’s Office.”

Upon reviewing the existing policy, and discussing the benefits of open licensing for publicly funded materials, the
GSE students adopt open access policy for scholarship

July 25, 2013
By Amy Yuen

Students vote to make their scholarly articles available for free to educators, policy makers and the general public

In a move to expand public access to academic research on education issues, doctoral students at the Stanford Graduate School of Education have voted in favor of an open access policy to make their scholarly articles available for free to scholars, educators, policymakers and the public worldwide.

“By voting overwhelmingly in favor of open access, GSE students are sending a clear message that the closed model of scholarly communications will need to change as they enter the professoriate,” said Juan Pablo Alperin, a GSE doctoral student who introduced the motion to the GSE Student Guild before the end of the academic year. “We hope our lead will encourage others — especially those working in areas of such public importance as education — to open their research more widely.”

Approved by GSE doctoral students in late May, the new policy requires students to make their scholarly articles publicly available through the Stanford GSE Open Archive, an online repository of working papers, published articles and other materials produced by faculty, staff and students. The contents of the archive are searchable and available to such search engines as Google Scholar. The policy requires authors to give Stanford University a worldwide, nonexclusive license to exercise the copyright of their scholarly articles as long as the articles are properly attributed to the authors and are not sold for a profit. Students may request a waiver of the policy for particular articles only if the publisher...
University of California Faculty Senate Passes Open Access Policy


The press release below can also be seen on the Academic Senate's homepage at:
http://senate.universityofcalifornia.edu/

The Academic Senate of the University of California has passed an Open Access Policy, ensuring that future research articles authored by faculty at all 10 campuses of UC will be made available to the public at no charge. “The Academic Council’s adoption of this policy on July 24, 2013, came after a six-year process culminating in two years of formal review and revision,” said Robert Powell, chair of the Academic Council. “Council’s intent is to make these articles widely—and freely—available in order to advance research everywhere.” Articles will be available to the public without charge via eScholarship (UC’s open access repository) in tandem with their publication in scholarly journals. Open access benefits researchers, educational institutions, businesses, research funders and the public by accelerating the pace of research, discovery and innovation and contributing to the mission of advancing knowledge and encouraging new ideas and services.

Chris Kelty, Associate Professor of Information Studies, UCLA, and chair of the UC University Committee on Library and Scholarly Communication (UCOLASC), explains, “This policy will cover more faculty and more...
AHA's Professional Division Issues Statement on Online Publication of Dissertations

Debbie Ann Doyle, May 2012

Many universities are now requiring electronic publication of theses and dissertations, but not all graduate students and advisers are aware of the extent and implications of this new development and of the impact it will have on subsequent publication of a revised version.

To find out how many universities require such electronic publication of dissertations, the AHA's Professional Division recently polled history department chairs and directors of graduate studies. The responses to this survey revealed that policies vary widely by institution.

While there is no conclusive evidence that electronic publication can make it more difficult to publish a revised version of a dissertation, the division feels that students and their advisers should be aware of the possibility. Editors who had spoken about the topic at a 2011 annual meeting session and had subsequently been interviewed for an article in the Chronicle of Higher Education concluded that electronic publication differs significantly from early methods.
Multiply this by ROW...
Policies and Guidelines

Open Access

Consultation on the draft Tri-Agency Open Access Policy

Overview

Making research results as widely available and accessible as possible is an essential part of advancing knowledge and maximizing the benefits of publicly-funded research for Canadians. As major funders of research and scholarship in the higher education sector, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) have a fundamental interest in ensuring that the results of publicly-funded research are broadly disseminated, enabling other researchers as well as policy-makers, private sector, not-for-profit organizations, and the public to use and build on this knowledge.

In keeping with global trends on open access, NSERC and SSHRC ("the Agencies")
ERC SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL – OCTOBER 2013

The mission of the European Research Council (ERC) is to support excellent research in all fields of science and scholarship. The main outputs of this research are new knowledge, ideas and understanding, which the ERC expects its researchers to publish in peer-reviewed articles and monographs.

The ERC considers that providing free online access to these materials is the most effective way of ensuring that the fruits of the research it funds can be accessed, read and used as the basis for further research.

The ERC therefore supports the principle of open access to the published output of research as a fundamental part of its mission.

Accordingly, the European Research Council:
Government mistaken in focusing on Gold as route to full open access, says Committee

10 September 2013

The Government’s commitment to increasing access to published research findings, and its desire to achieve full open access, are welcome, says the Business, Innovation and Skills Committee in a Report published today. However, whilst Gold open access is a desirable ultimate goal, focusing on it during the transition to a fully open access world is a mistake, says...
The UK and the Netherlands -- not coincidentally, the home bases of Big Publishing for refereed research -- have issued coordinated statements in support of what cannot be described other than as a publishers' nocturnal fantasy, in the face of the unstoppable worldwide clamour for Open Access.

Here are the components of the publishers' fantasy:

(1) Do whatever it takes to sustain or increase your current revenue streams.

(2) Your current revenue streams come mainly from subscriptions.

(3) Claim far and wide that everything has to be done to sustain publishers' subscription revenue, otherwise publishing will be destroyed, and with it so will peer review, and research itself.

(4) With (3) as your justification, embargo Green OA self-archiving for as long as possible, and fight against Green OA self-archiving mandates -- or make sure allowable embargoes are as long as possible.

(5) Profess a fervent commitment to a transition to full 100% immediate OA -- but only Gold OA, which means you have to continue to charge as much as you can.
For every step forward, there is pushback...
..but each push represents opportunity to take action.
What can you do?
• Get educated on OA
• Adopt open behaviors: publish in, review for OA Journals
• Educate your co-authors – and your advisors - on OA options
• Advocate: on campus, in your state, in your country – and online.
Look for individual opportunities...
Results for #openaccess

Living Reviews @livrev_lrr
"Wikipedia of science": Living Reviews open-access journals first port of call for information mpg.de/7617181/living... #openaccess

AcademiaMap app @Research4SML
@Open Repos2012: openaccess is now trending on AcademiaMap.com

Graham Steel @McDawg
So close. Can we reach 800,000 in time for oabuttonlaunch tomorrow thunderclap.it/en/projects/56... ... openaccess

Heather Piwowar @researchremix
@powersoffour yeah, is interesting. Because works wrt CC-BY for openaccess, but CC-BY isn't an appropriate open license for software.

Melonie Fullick @qui_oui
SPARC Group

**Andrea Brusca Higginbotham**

Webcast Dec. 10 with Nicholas Cop on Open Access in Latin America and SciELO http://sparc.arl.org/events/webcast-open-access-developments-latin-america-nicholas-cop-december-10-2013

Webcast Invitation: Open Access Developments in Latin America with Nicholas Cop December 10, 2013

sparc.arl.org

Registration is free, but required. Please RSVP by December 6th. This webcast requires both a phone dial-in and an Internet connection.

**Andrea Brusca Higginbotham**

SPARC asks supporters of Open Access to take action to ensure Section 302 of the proposed FIRST Act doesn't roll back the White House Directive http://www.sparc.arl.org/advocacy/national/first
Disembargo: An Open-Access Dissertation, One Letter at a Time

October 22, 2013, 8:00 am

By Mark Sample

October 21-27 is Open Access Week, in which libraries, colleges, and research institutions across the globe stress the value of free and immediate access to the results of scholarly research. Open access is a complex issue, though, as Adeline made clear when she released her dissertation under a Creative Commons license in July.
..or collective ones...
The San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA), initiated by the American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) together with a group of editors and publishers of scholarly journals, recognizes the need to improve the ways in which the outputs of scientific research are evaluated. The group met in December 2012 during the ASCB Annual Meeting in San Francisco and subsequently circulated a draft declaration among various stakeholders. DORA as it now stands has benefited from input by many of the original signers listed below. It is a worldwide initiative covering all scholarly disciplines. We encourage individuals and organizations who are concerned about the appropriate assessment of scientific research to sign DORA.
Because the “Boycott Elsevier” movement needed a t-shirt

By MICHAEL EISEN | Published: FEBRUARY 12, 2012

I decided to design an image:

For those of you who don’t recognize it, it’s inspired by Elsevier’s old printers mark, emblazoned in all of their texts since the 17th century:
Open Access Button

It's time we capture those moments of individual frustration and turn them into positive change

Open Access Button does speaking of Medicine front page

By openaccessbutton

Featured Essay

From Ideals to Tools: Applying Human Rights to Maternal Health

Alicia Yamin argues that applying human rights frameworks and approaches to maternal health offers strategies and tools to address the root causes of maternal morbidity and mortality within and beyond health systems, in addition to addressing other violations of women's sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Image credit: Christian Guthier, Flickr

From Speaking of Medicine

We're on Twitter

Tweets

7h
Open Access Button
@OA_Button
We've met our goal for the thunderclap but you can still add your voice to our thunderclap to support our launch. bit.ly/H0rNiu

Show Photo Details

8h
Open Access Button
@OA_Button
Want to be the first to hear about the button on launch day? Sign up at prelaunch.openaccessbutton.org
A global event, now in its 6th year, promoting Open Access as a new norm in scholarship and research.

Blog Posts

Copperbelt University Library participates in the 2013 Open Access Week Celebrations

The Copperbelt University participated in the Open Access celebrations for the first time in 2013. The event came at a time when both lecturers and students at the Copperbelt University were either coming out from their early sessional examinations or were preparing for missed examinations. However, the Library had prepared for the celebrations and proceeded with the programme of activities as planned.

The Open Access week was successfully launched by the Copperbelt University...
The power to change the system is in your hands.
THANKS!