

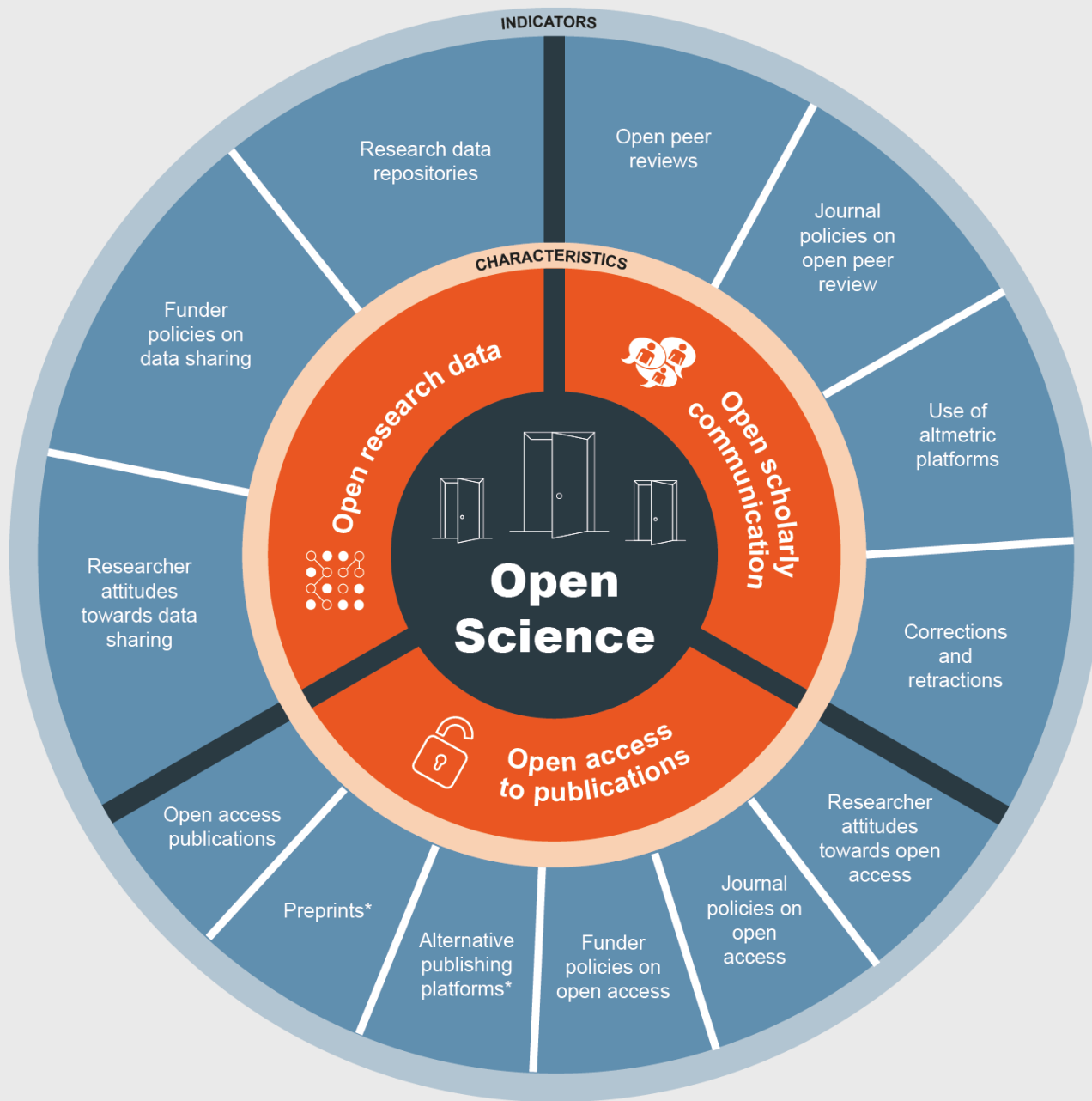
Going Corporate vs. Going Rogue

What's the best route to Open Access?

Open Science Workshop, September 22 2017

Dr. Christina Riesenweber,

Open Access Representative of Freie Universität Berlin



Basics: Open Access Timeline

- **November 1990.** Bryn Mawr Classical Review launched
- **November 1993.** CERN launched its preprint server
- **1999.** The Open Archives Initiative (OAI) is launched
- **January 15, 2001.** Wikipedia launched by Jimmy Wales
- **January 1, 2002.** BioMed Central started charging processing fees
- **February 14, 2002.** Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) launched
- **November 8, 2002.** The Public Knowledge Project released OJS
- **May 12, 2003.** The Directory of Open Access Journals launched
- **October 22, 2003.** The Berlin Declaration on Open Access was released

Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities

The Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities of 22 October 2003 was written in English. It is one of the milestones of the Open Access movement. The wording of the English version shall prevail.

1. Open access contributions must satisfy two conditions: 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 (community standards, will continue to provide the mechanism for enforcement of proper attribution and responsible use of the published work, as they do now), as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for their personal use.

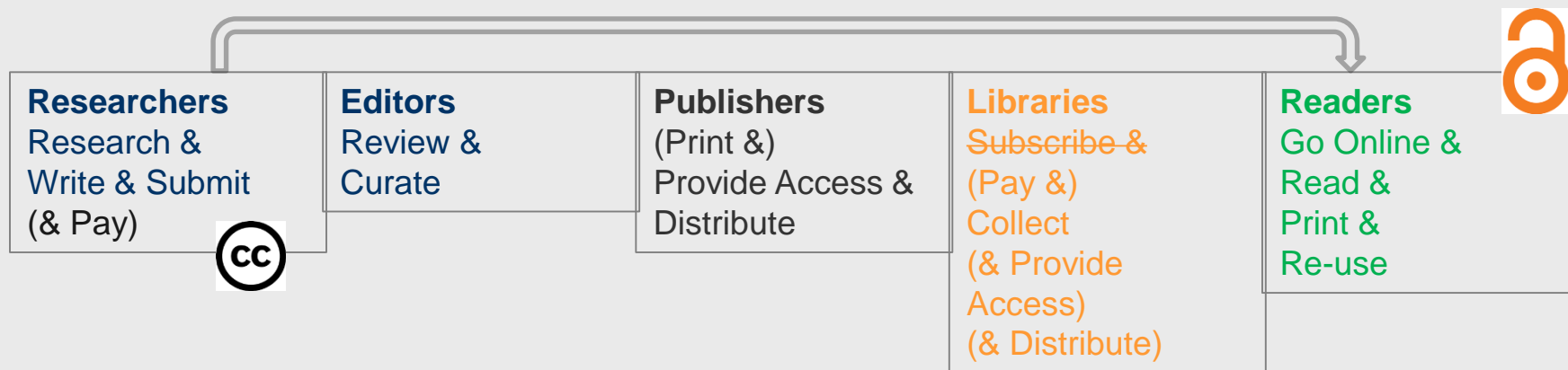
<https://openaccess.mpg.de/Berliner-Erklaerung>

Open Access & Copyright





Est. 1665 - The Closed Access Academic Journal Publishing System



Est. 1990 (sort of) - The Open Access Academic Journal Publishing System



Read more: <https://creativecommons.org>

ACCESS	READER RIGHTS	REUSE RIGHTS	COPYRIGHTS	AUTHOR POSTING RIGHTS	AUTOMATIC POSTING	MACHINE READABILITY	ACCESS
 OPEN ACCESS	Free readership rights to all articles immediately upon publication	Generous reuse & remixing rights (e.g., CC BY license)	Author holds copyright with no restrictions	Author may post any version to any repository or website with no delay	Journals make copies of all articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) immediately upon publication	Article full text, metadata, supporting data (including format and semantic markup) & citations may be accessed via API, with instructions publicly posted	 OPEN ACCESS
	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo of no more than 6 months	Reuse, remixing, & further building upon the work subject to certain restrictions & conditions (e.g., CC BY-NC & CC BY-SA licenses)	Author retains/publisher grants broad rights, including author reuse (e.g., of figures in presentations/teaching, creation of derivatives) and authorization rights (for others to use)	Author may post some version (determined by publisher) to any repository or website with no delay	Journals make copies of all articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) within 6 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be accessed via API, with instructions publicly posted	
	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo greater than 6 months	Reuse (no remixing or further building upon the work) subject to certain restrictions and conditions (e.g., CC BY-ND license)	_____	Author may post some version (determined by publisher) to any repository or website with some delay (determined by the publisher)	Journals make copies of all articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) within 12 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled without special permission or registration, with instructions publicly posted	
	Free and immediate readership rights to some, but not all, articles (including "hybrid" models)	Some reuse rights beyond fair use for some, but not all, articles (including "hybrid models")	Author retains/publisher grants limited rights for author reuse (e.g., of figures in presentations/teaching, creation of derivatives)	Author may post some version (determined by publisher) to certain repositories or websites, with or without delays	Journals make copies of some, but not all, articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) within 12 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled with permission, with instructions publicly posted	
 CLOSED ACCESS	Subscription, membership, pay-per-view, or other fees required to read all articles	No reuse rights beyond fair use/dealing or other limitations or exceptions to copyright (All Rights Reserved)	Publisher holds copyright, with no author reuse beyond fair use	Author may not deposit any versions to any repositories or websites at any time	No automatic posting in third-party repositories	No full text articles available for crawling	 CLOSED ACCESS

HowOpenisit?[®]

© 2014 SPARC and PLOS, licensed under CC BY

<http://sparcopen.org/our-work/howopenisit>





Open Access Policy of Freie Universität Berlin


1. As signatory of the “Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities,” Freie Universität Berlin supports free access to sources of human knowledge and cultural heritage. The Executive Board and the Academic Senate of Freie Universität Berlin advise all University members to archive their research results and scholarly works in open-access repositories and to publish in open-access journals.
2. The Executive Board and the Academic Senate of Freie Universität Berlin strongly encourage all University members to observe the guidelines set forth by the German Research Foundation (DFG) and other important funding organizations when negotiating publication agreements by retaining irrevocable non-exclusive rights to electronically publish and archive their research results and to make them accessible free of charge.
3. Electronic copies (e-prints, post-prints) of documents already published in paid-access journals should be deposited in [Freie Universität Berlin's institutional repository](#) or in a discipline-specific repository and thus be made available to the scholarly community.
4. In accordance with its collection mandate, the University Library is requested to enhance its acquisition activities and ask researchers to deposit their scholarly publications in the University's institutional repository in order to make them accessible.
5. The Center for Digital Systems provides a [publication platform](#) for the publication of open-access journals that University members are involved in.

[Minutes of the sitting of 23 July 2008](#) (access restricted to Freie Universität network; German).

Services of Freie Universität

OPEN ACCESS AT FREIE UNIVERSITÄT

ABOUT OPEN ACCESS STAKEHOLDERS INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY FUNDING E-PUBLISHING FURTHER INFORMATION




open access

Open Access at Freie Universität
Freie Universität Berlin has been active in supporting the idea of open access for many years.


- ▶ Open Access Policy of Freie Universität Berlin
- ▶ Stakeholders
- ▶ About Open Access

▶ Image Credits




Institutional Repository
All university members of Freie Universität can deposit their publications in the Institutional Repository.

- ▶ Institutional Repository
- ▶ Terms of Use
- ▶ Legal Information




Funding
Following funding options are available to the members of Freie Universität to cover the costs for open access publications:

- ▶ Open Access Voucher
- ▶ Publication Fund
- ▶ Institutional Memberships




Support of Journals and Monographs
CeDiS supports open access activities of researchers affiliated with Freie Universität Berlin through its various services in the field of e-publishing.

- ▶ E-Publishing



Events

- ▶ Open Access Events at Freie Universität Berlin
- ▶ Open Access Workshops



Further Information
Here you can find further information on open access.

- ▶ Positions on Open Access
- ▶ Selected Resources

- Open Access support (CeDiS, Universitätsbibliothek)
- Institutional repository (Dokumentenserver)
- APC funding (Publikationsfonds)
- Journal hosting (Open Journal Systems)
- Book publishing infrastructure (Open Monograph Press)
- New publishing formats (Open Encyclopedia)



open access
büro berlin

Ziel

Mit dem Jahr 2020 soll der Anteil an Open-Access-Publikationen für Zeitschriftenartikel aus allen wissenschaftlichen Einrichtungen in der Zuständigkeit des Landes Berlin möglichst bei 60% liegen. Monografien und Sammelbände sollten ebenfalls im Open Access verfügbar sein. Open Access kann dabei über den "grünen Weg" oder den "goldenen Weg" realisiert werden.

www.open-access-berlin.de

Open Access in Deutschland

Die Strategie des Bundesministeriums
für Bildung und Forschung

Open Access als Standard des wissenschaftlichen Publizierens etablieren

Open Access soll in Deutschland zu einem Standard des wissenschaftlichen Publizierens werden. Die Idee des offenen Zugangs zu wissenschaftlichen Publikationen wurde von der Wissenschaft entwickelt und findet dort Anerkennung. Die Umsetzung von Open Access muss aus der Wissenschaft heraus erfolgen. Mit seiner Strategie unterstützt das Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung die Wissenschaft und Forschung auf ihrem Weg zu einer umfassenden Open Access-Kultur.



The Dutch government is of the opinion that publicly funded research should in principle be freely accessible. This was the position outlined by State Secretary Sander Dekker in a letter (in Dutch) to the Dutch House of Representatives in November 2013. He was deliberately opting for the golden route. He aims to have 60 percent of Dutch academic publication available through open access within five years (2019) and 100 percent within ten years (2024). If not enough progress is made, proposals will follow in 2016 to make open access publication mandatory.

<http://openaccess.nl/en/in-the-netherlands/what-does-the-government-want>

Swiss Open Access strategy approved

01/02/2017



Switzerland is forging ahead with Open Access: the plenary meeting of swissuniversities has approved the national Open Access strategy.

The goal is for publications financed with Swiss public money to be accessible free of charge by 2024. On 31 January 2017, the plenary meeting of swissuniversities approved the national Open Access strategy. An action plan outlining the implementation of the strategy will be drawn up by the summer.

The Open Access strategy was jointly developed by the Swiss National Science Foundation and swissuniversities on behalf of the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation. The Swiss strategy resembles the models devised by other European countries. With the researchers' support, it will attempt to consolidate the OA policies already in place at higher education institutions and bundle resources needed for the transition to OA in Switzerland. True to the motto "Excellence comprises openness", the SNSF welcomes these latest steps and hopes that the transition will take place as smoothly and rapidly as possible.



Reusing research data

From 2020, all scientific publications on the results of publicly funded research must be freely available. It also must be able to optimally reuse research data. To achieve that, the data must be made accessible, unless there are well-founded reasons for not doing so, for example intellectual property rights, security or privacy.

NOTE

From: Permanent Representatives Committee (Part 1)

To: Council

Subject: *Preparation of the Competitiveness Council on 26-27 May 2016*
Draft Council conclusions on the transition towards an Open Science system
- Adoption

AGREES to further promote the mainstreaming of open access to scientific publications by continuing to support a transition to immediate open access as the default by 2020, using the various models possible and in a cost-effective way, without embargoes or with as short as possible embargoes, and without financial and legal barriers, taking into account the diversity in research systems and disciplines, and that open access to scientific publications should be achieved in full observance of the principle that no researcher should be prevented from publishing; INVITES the Commission, Member States and relevant stakeholders, including research funding organisations, to catalyse this transition; and STRESSES the importance of clarity in scientific publishing agreements.

● This article was amended on 31 May 2016. An earlier version quoted a spokesperson for the Competitiveness Council as saying “this is now a law”. That has been corrected to “this is not a law”.

Basics: Green & Gold Open Access

Closed Access:

- Journals are bought / paid for, mainly through subscriptions.

Green Open Access:

- After publication in a closed access journal, articles are (later) (re-) published in an open repository.

Gold Open Access:

- Articles are directly published in an open access journal that is freely available without subscription.
- „Gold“ does not refer to a specific payment model or level of quality.

Gold Open Access & Money

Article Processing Charges (APCs)

- Range from 0 \$ to more than 6.000 \$
- Average APC in Germany 2005-2015: 1.298 €
- Waiver options, discounts and offsetting models
- About 50% of Open-Access-Journals charge APCs (mostly STM)
- About 50% of OA-Journals are financed through institutional funding, libraries, consortia (mostly SSH)

Who does actually pay?

- Research institutions, universities & their libraries
- Research projects & departments
- Funding institutions (e.g. Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft)

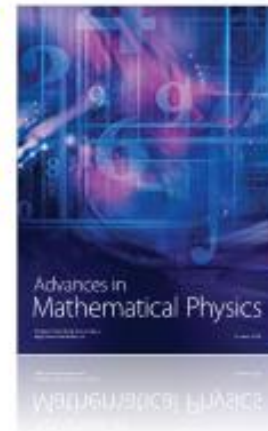
Read more: <https://peerj.com/articles/2323> &
<https://plus.google.com/+PeterSuber/posts/HjrRDcrZS8p>



Hindawi

About Hindawi

Hindawi is one of the world's largest publishers of peer-reviewed, fully Open Access journals. Built on an ethos of openness, we are passionate about working with the global academic community to promote open scholarly research to the world. With the help of our academic Editors, based in institutions around the globe, we are able to focus on serving our authors while preserving robust publishing standards and editorial integrity.





ELSEVIER

Open access journals

All articles in open access journals which are published by Elsevier have undergone peer review and upon acceptance are immediately and permanently free for everyone to read and download.

Published articles:

- Are fully peer reviewed
- Are immediately free to access and download from ScienceDirect
- Permitted re-use defined by the author's choice of [Creative Commons user licenses](#)
- Published with [CrossMark®](#) to maintain the publication record

Open access publication fee

A fee is payable by the author, or their institution or funder to cover the publication costs. Fees range from \$500 to \$5,000 US Dollars. Visit your journal's homepages for specific pricing information.

Funding body agreements

To ensure authors can comply with open access policies, Elsevier has established agreements with a number of funding bodies. [List of agreements](#)



Projekt DEAL

Bundesweite Lizenzierung von Angeboten großer Wissenschaftsverlage

The goal of Project DEAL is to conclude **nationwide licensing agreements** for the entire portfolio of electronic journals (E-journals) from major academic publishers from the 2017 licence year. The intention is also to bring about **significant change** to the status quo in relation to negotiations, **content** and **pricing** in the process. The effects of a consortium agreement at the national level should relieve the financial burden on individual institutions and bring wide-scale, lasting improvements in access to scholarly literature for academics. An open access component is also planned.

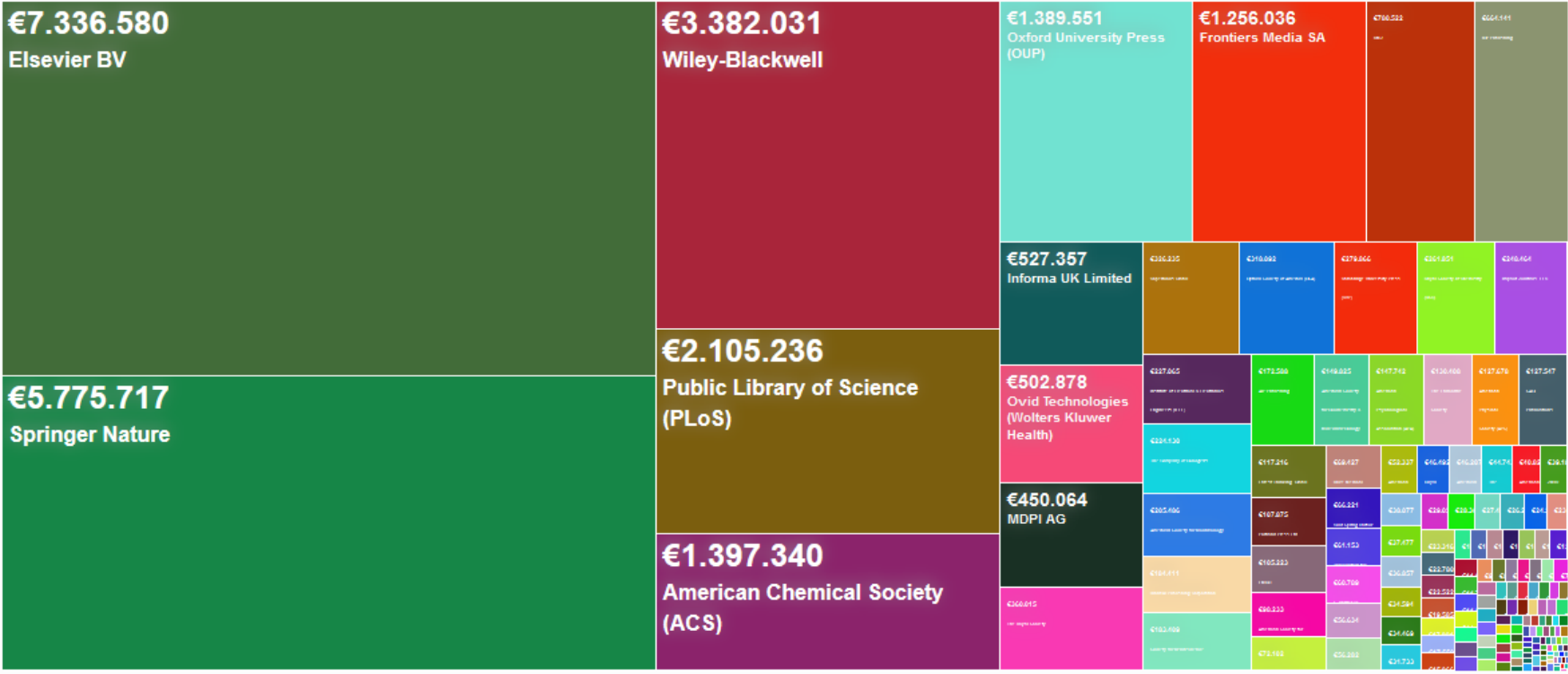
www.projekt-deal.de



Zum Ablauf des Jahres 2017 haben folgende Einrichtungen angekündigt, ihren Vertrag mit Elsevier nicht mehr zu verlängern:

Universitäten

- Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin
- FU Berlin
- HU Berlin
- TU Berlin
- Uni Bochum
- Uni Bremen
- TU Darmstadt
- Uni Frankfurt a.M.
- Uni Freiburg
- Uni Gießen
- Uni Heidelberg
- Uni Hohenheim
- TU Kaiserslautern
- KIT Karlsruhe
- Uni Kassel
- Uni Kiel
- Uni Konstanz
- Uni Magdeburg
- Uni Mainz
- Uni Mannheim
- Uni Marburg
- Uni Oldenburg
- Uni Potsdam
- Uni des Saarlandes
- Uni Stuttgart
- Uni Trier
- Uni Tübingen
- Uni Ulm



Sort by: **Sum** Number of Articles Mean Value Standard Deviation

Download as: **CSV** **JSON**

Publishers (198 entries)	Sum	Number of Articles	Mean Value	Standard Deviation	Percentage
Elsevier BV	€7.336.580	2540	€2.888	€1.135	23,38%
Springer Nature	€5.775.717	3027	€1.908	€975	18,41%
Wiley-Blackwell	€3.382.031	1445	€2.341	€775	10,78%
Public Library of Science (PLoS)	€2.105.236	1342	€1.569	€396	6,71%
American Chemical Society (ACS)	€1.397.340	476	€2.936	€1.063	4,45%
Oxford University Press (OUP)	€1.389.551	568	€2.446	€715	4,43%
Frontiers Media SA	€1.256.036	762	€1.648	€492	4,00%



DE GRUYTER
OPEN

De Gruyter Open (formerly Versita) is one of the world's leading publishers of open access scientific content. Today De Gruyter Open (DGO) publishes about 600 own and third-party scholarly journals across all major disciplines.

The company was established in 2001 and is now part of the De Gruyter publishing group degruyter.com. Since 2006 De Gruyter Open has been a member of Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers and International Association of Scientific, Technical & Medical Publishers. De Gruyter Open's book and journal programs have been endorsed by the international research community and some of the world's top scientists – Nobel Prize Winners included. The company is on the constant mission to make best scientific content freely available to all scholars and readers alike.

If you have written or contemplate writing a book, you may want to consider publishing it in Open Access. In this model, the book is available online to all interested readers, who do not have to pay for accessing its contents.

www.degruyteropen.com



www.journals.elsevier.com/lingua

www.glossa-journal.org



Fair Open Access

The Fair Open Access Principles

1. The journal has a transparent ownership structure, and is controlled by and responsive to the scholarly community.
2. Authors of articles in the journal retain copyright.
3. All articles are published open access and an explicit open access licence is used.
4. Submission and publication is not conditional in any way on the payment of a fee from the author or its employing institution, or on membership of an institution or society.
5. Any fees paid on behalf of the journal to publishers are low, transparent, and in proportion to the work carried out.





Open Library of Humanities

Start Submission

Become a Reviewer



Standards of Justice for Human Being and Doing

Claire P. Curtis

About this Journal

The *Open Library of Humanities* journal publishes internationally-leading, rigorous and peer-reviewed scholarship across the humanities disciplines: from classics, theology and philosophy, to modern languages and literatures, film and media studies, anthropology, political theory and sociology. Our articles benefit from the latest advances in online journal publishing – with high-quality presentation, annotative functionality, robust digital preservation, strong discoverability and easy-to-share social media buttons. We publish general articles as well as special collections focused on a particular topic or theme. Our megajournal platform means that we particularly welcome interdisciplinary articles, and we also encourage submissions in languages other than English.

Image Credits

www.openlibhums.org

LATEST ARTICLES

POPULAR ARTICLES



'But Yehoshuah knew the numbers': Reading Joshua Cohen's *Book of Numbers* as Biblical Adaptation

Cochran — 13 Sep 2017

Share: [f](#) [t](#) [g+](#) [in](#)



Standards of Justice for Human Being and Doing in Kim Stanley Robinson's *2312* and C. S. Friedman's *This Alien Shore*

Curtis — 11 Sep 2017

Share: [f](#) [t](#) [g+](#) [in](#)



Belaboring the Maritime Novel: *The Nigger of the 'Narcissus'*, Sea Fiction, and Constituent Power

Jernigan — 11 Sep 2017

Share: [f](#) [t](#) [g+](#) [in](#)



Transformative Mobilities and the *Non-dit*: Constructing Whiteness Across Two French Colonial Spaces

Speedy — 07 Sep 2017

Share: [f](#) [t](#) [g+](#) [in](#)





RADICAL OPEN ACCESS

Building Horizontal Alliances

Formed in 2015, the Radical Open Access Collective is a community of scholar-led, not-for-profit presses, journals and other open access projects. Now consisting of over twenty members, we promote a progressive vision for open publishing in the humanities and social sciences. What we have in common is an understanding of open access as being characterised by a spirit of ongoing creative experimentation. We also share a willingness to subject some of our most established scholarly communication practices to creative critique, together with the institutions that sustain them (the university, the library, the publishing house and so on). The collective thus offers a radical 'alternative' to the conservative versions of open access that are currently being put forward by commercially-oriented presses, funders and policy makers.

<http://radicaloa.disruptivemedia.org.uk>

Thank you!

Open Access at Freie Universität Berlin

www.fu-berlin.de/open-access

open-access@fu-berlin.de

Dr. Christina Riesenweber

christina.riesenweber@cedis.fu-berlin.de

Twitter: @c_riesen

