
*What's in the pipeline for open access in
Sweden? Progress report from a
national and institutional perspective*

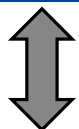
Beate Eellend, Programme Manager OpenAccess.se, National
Library of Sweden

Programme OpenAccess.se

- Run by the National Library of Sweden (KB) since 2006
- Promotes Open Access to the works produced by Swedish researchers, teachers and students.
- Accomplish this by supporting Open Access publishing in OA repositories and OA journals at Swedish institutions of higher education.
- Work with information and advice, development of infrastructure and services & policy coordination
- Co-arrange annual national conference Meeting Place Open Access (MOA)
- Swedish NOAD in the EU-funded project OpenAIRE
- Open Access/Open Science expert in the Swedish advocacy platform for H2020 programme “Science with and for Society”

2012-2015 Proceedings

Proposal National Guidelines for OA



July 2012: Recommendation from EU-commission to member states

October 2012: Research bill addresses open access

January 2013: Appropriation directions to VR & KB
Proposal for National Guidelines for Open Access to scientific information. Publications, artistic works and research data

=> Project January 2014 – December 2014

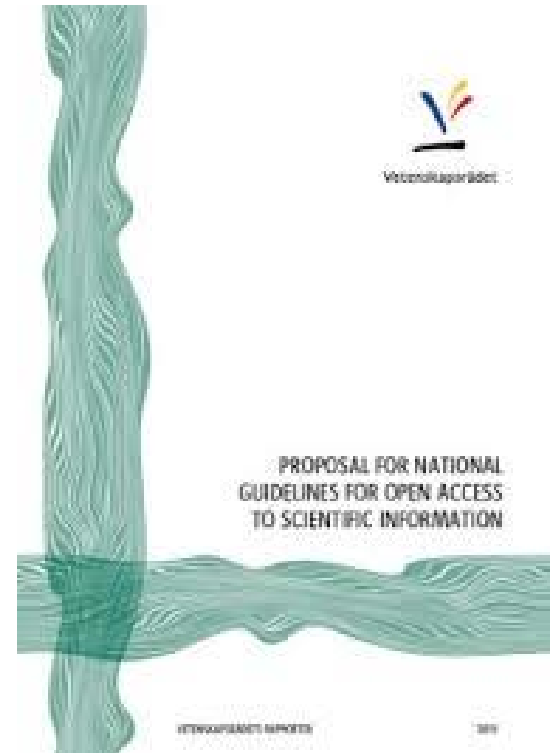


January 2015

Proposal for National Guidelines for Open Access to Scientific Information

- Produced in consultation and collaboration with the National Library of Sweden
- Through meetings with different stakeholders
- First draft published for public comments on Open web forum
- Two parts
 - Scientific publications and artistic works
 - Research data

Striven to identify the opportunities and, above all, possible obstacles to development towards open access



Strategic Objective 2025 (Gold)

- All scientific publications and artistic works resulting from research financed with public funds shall be published immediately with open access
- Articles shall be published in an open access journal
- All scientific publications shall have a Creative Commons (CC) license
- “Scientific publications” means articles subject to peer review and conference reports, as well as books that are the result of publicly-funded research
- Recommend a shift from a subscription-based scientific publishing system to one of open access

2020 Detailed guidelines for 2025

Obstacles must be removed and problems solved in order to enable the fulfilment of the strategic objective

Emphasizes that developments in the international arena, new technology and new forms of diffusion can justify the strategic objective and the guidelines being subject to renewed examination

Proposal for continued studies

Proposes that a national coordinating function is set up at a suitable agency, which will be tasked with coordinating the studies

- The qualification and funding allocation system versus demands for open-access publishing
- Problems and opportunities related to different types of publication and work
 - Journal articles (Hybrid)
 - Conference papers
 - Books (Follow national and international development)
 - Artistic works (Clarification if AW can or should be covered)
- Licences (Creative Commons)
- Financial and technical support for journals (Central Support Centre)
- Monitoring the requirements (Funders joint model)
- Costs and financial adjustment (Administration of APC:s)
- Quality of the journals (DOAJ)

Government's Hearing Dec 2015

- Approx 100 representatives from HEIs, funders, research and library organizations as well as researchers
- State secretary stated that Sweden is one of the foremost research nations and noted that open access to scientific information is a future-oriented and important topic
- Discussion on how Sweden and the government can proceed with the transformation to an open access publishing system
- Emphasized that the transformation to an open access publishing system in many respects is connected to the existing qualification and funding allocation system. A need for strong incentives for researchers to publish open access
- National and international need to get control of both subscription fees and APCs in order to facilitate the transition to an open access publication system
- OA to Research data: Need for a national overview of the experience already gained as well as the fact that differing terms and conditions among the various academic disciplines requires attention
- All stakeholder groups prepared to co-operate

Proceedings End of 2016

- Budget Bill

Annual increased allocation (2017-2019)

3 million SEK to finance the national coordination assignment for open access to scientific publications

- Research Bill (10 year perspective)
- Appropriation directions



Regeringskansliet

Interpreting the assignment

Establish a roadmap (2017) for the co-ordination task, regarding further studies and actions (2018-2019) to implement national guidelines for open access to scientific publications

1. Co-ordinate and initiate proposed studies (in total)
2. Participate in studies linked to general tasks and vision for the National Library of Sweden (2017-2019)
 - Follow up open access publications in Sweden, including investigate a possible limitation of APC:s for hybrid journals
 - Analyse conditions and possibilities for open access monographs, including accessibility and long-term preservation
 - Initiate study on needed economic and technical support for Swedish academic journals in the transition to open access
 - Initiate study on recommendations for CC licences
 - Follow up quality assurance for open access publications

Thank you for listening!

Beate Eellend

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@BeateEellend

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11th MUNIN Conference on Scholarly Publishing 2016

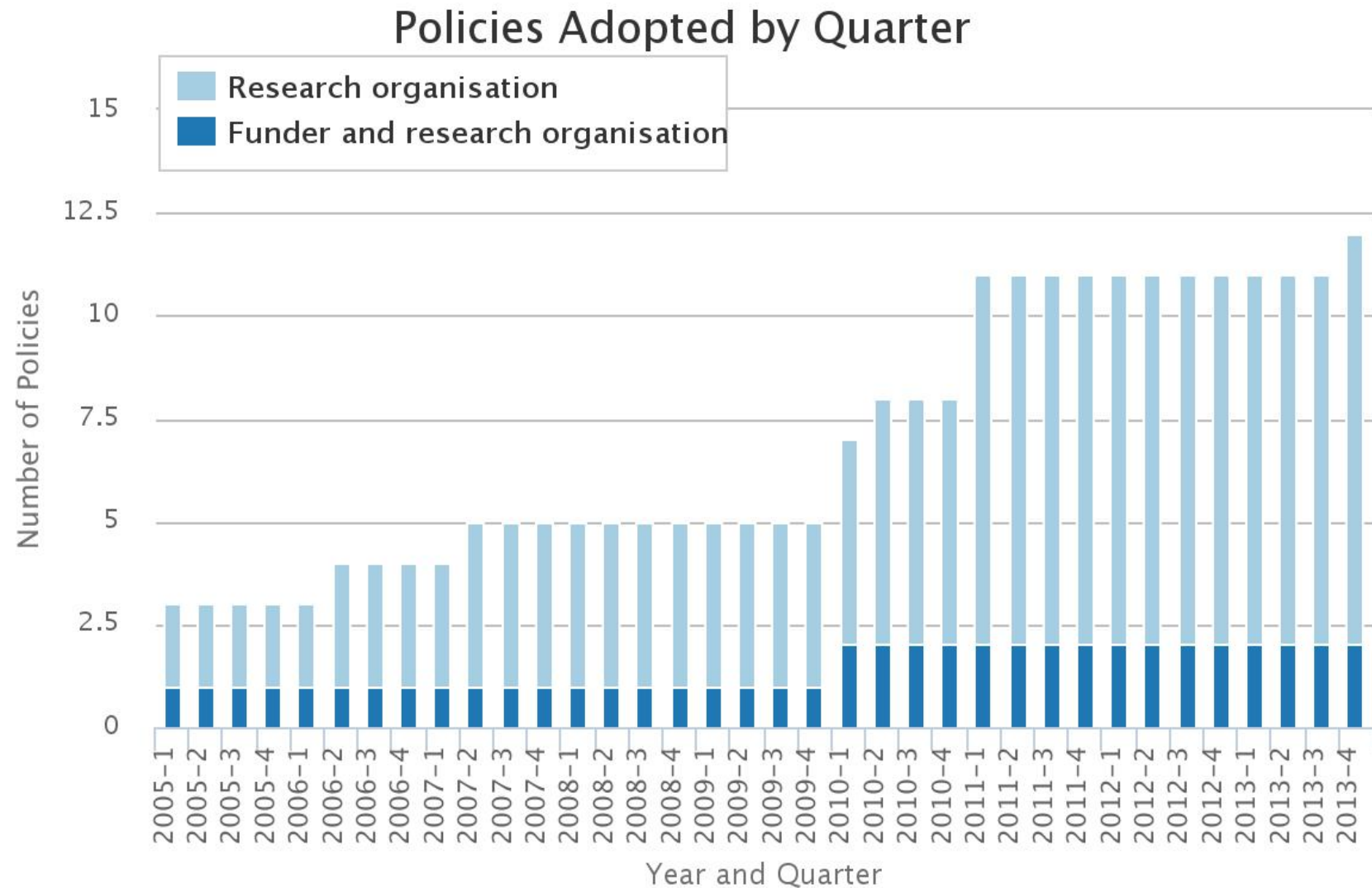
Jonas Gilbert

Library Director, Södertörn University

The Association of Swedish Higher Education (SUHF)

- The Association was founded in 1995 as an organisation for institutional co-operation for universities and university colleges in Sweden.
- *2004 Decision by the vice-chancellors to support *The Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities.**
- *2005 Recommendation to all institutions to:*
 - *implement a policy to require their researchers to deposit a copy of all their published articles in an open access repository*
 - *encourage their researchers to publish their research articles in open access journals where a suitable journal exists and provide the support to enable that to happen.*

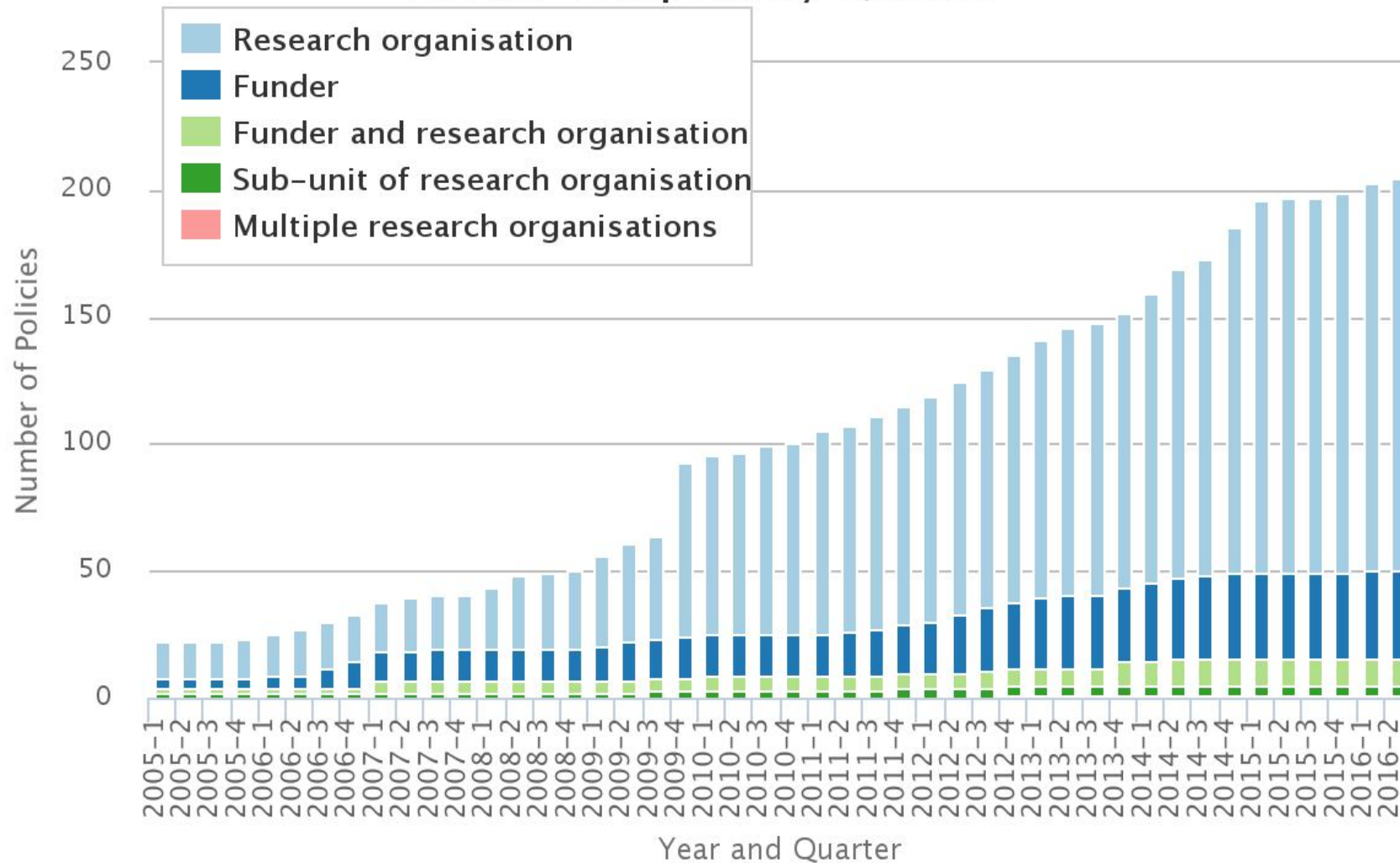
Policy adoption for Sweden (2005-2013)



Highcharts.com

Policy adoption for Northern Europe (2005-2016)

Policies Adopted by Quarter

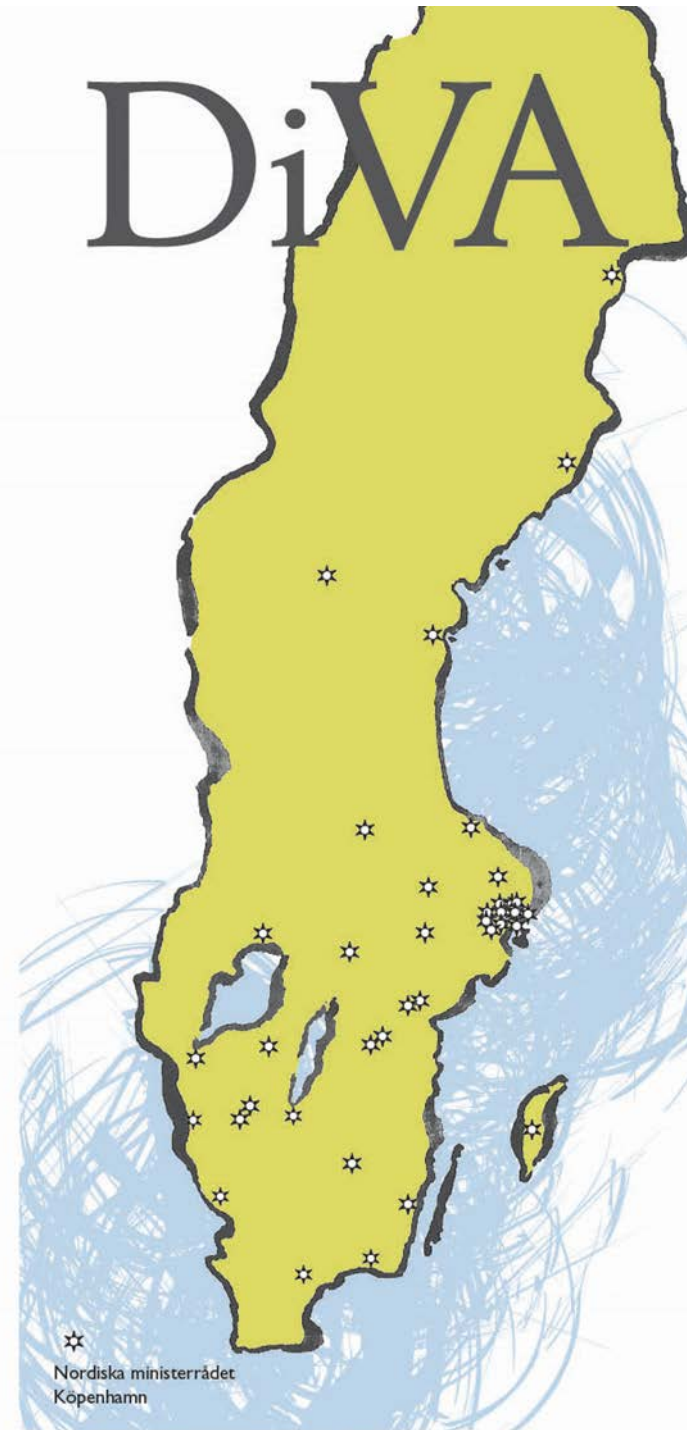


Highcharts.com

Repositories & publication databases / CRIS

- ePrints or DSpace (4), PURE or Converis (3), In house dev (3).
- DiVA-consortium (*Digitala vetenskapliga arkivet*)
 - Uppsala University Library 2000
 - Today 44 institutions (univ, research institutes, museums, government agencies)
 - Approx 50% of Swedish research output
- SwePub, aggregated metadata service, run by The Royal Library

DiVA

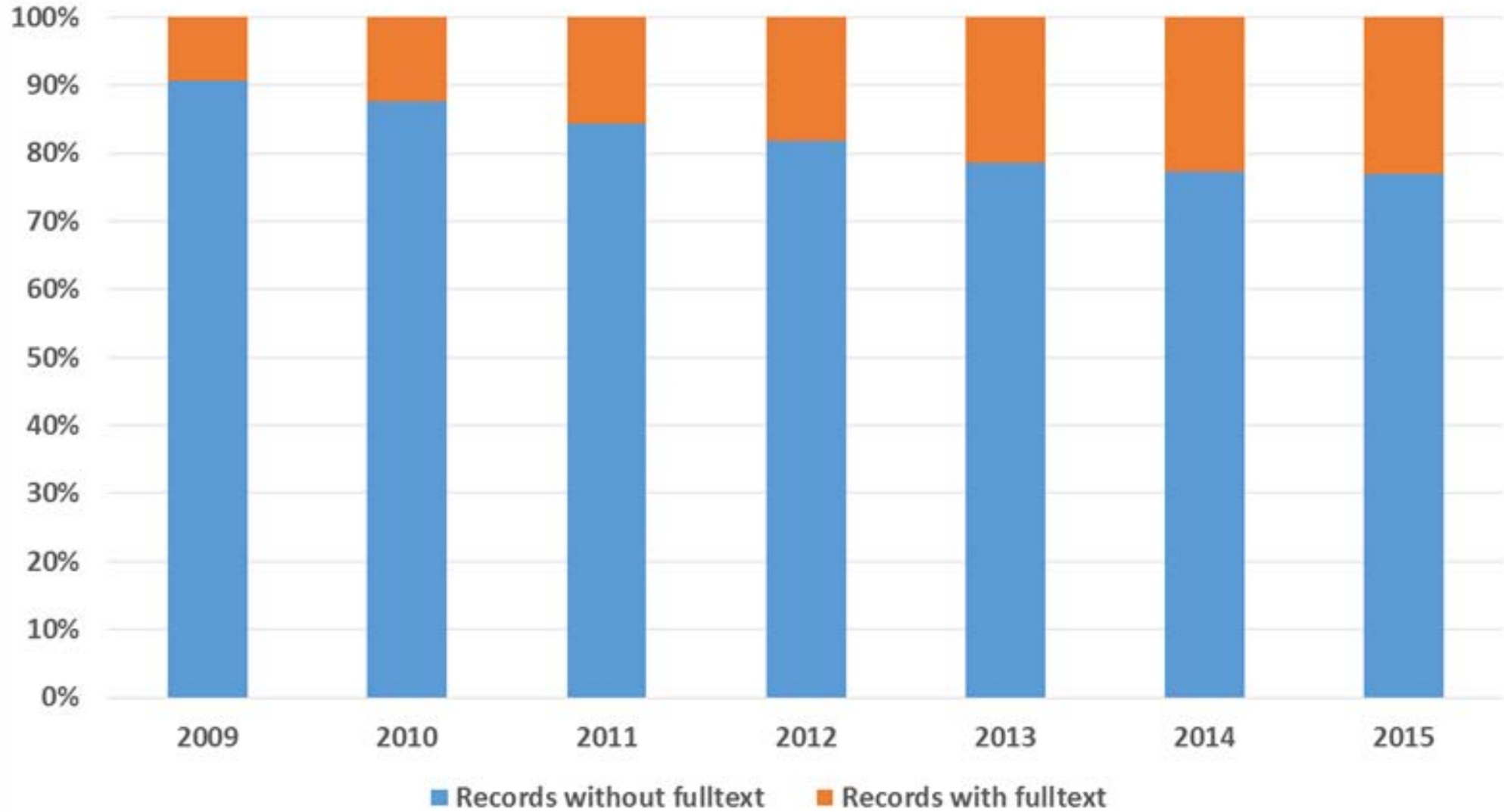


☆
Nordiska ministerrådet
Köpenhamn

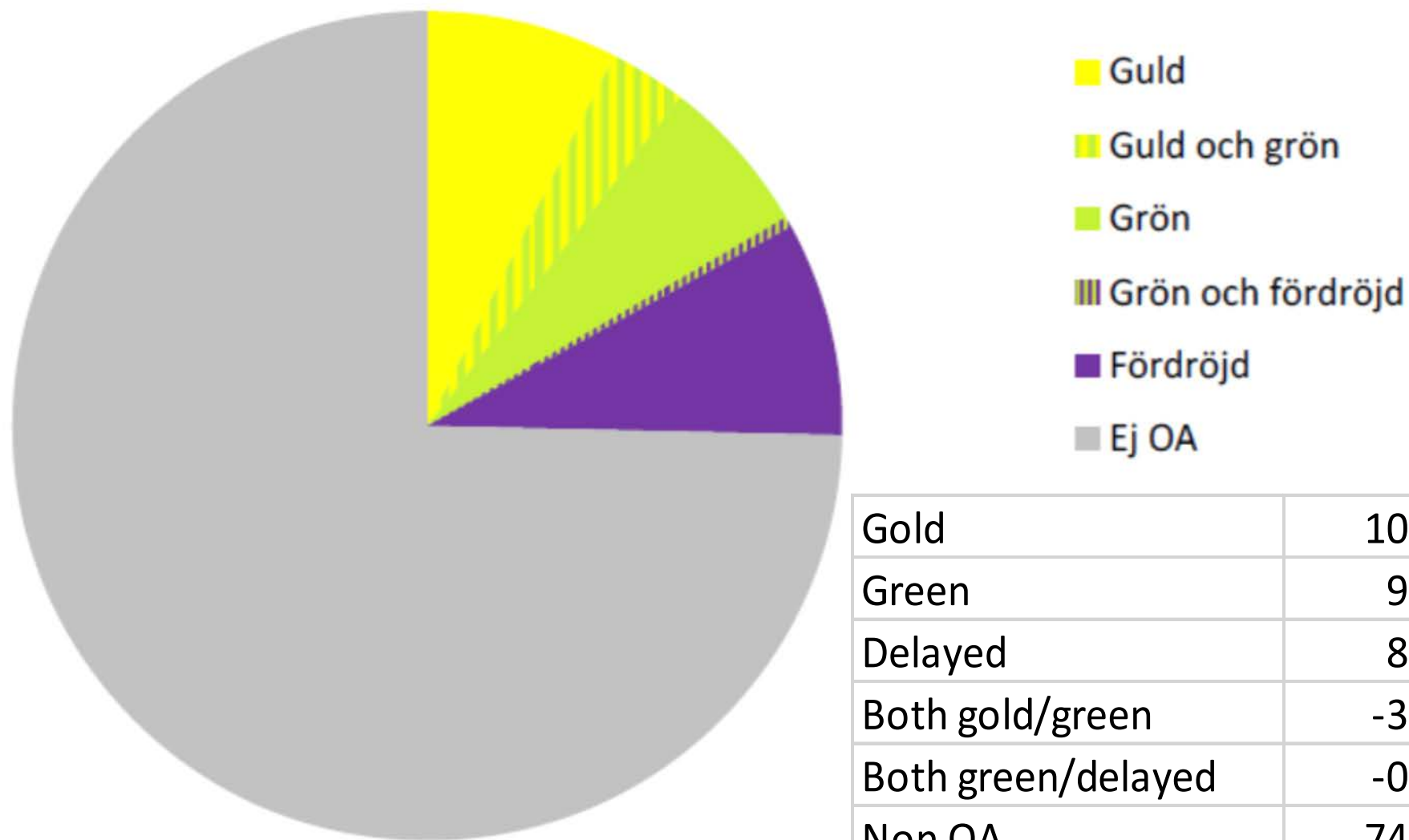
Establishing an open access culture

- Open access has been integrated into the practices of university presses.
 - Approx 80% of doctoral theses are available OA (or at least in part, for compilation theses).
 - Journal “flipping” & support for OA journals.
 - New models for monograph publishing.
- Financial support for OA publishing
 - Support for platforms and initiatives (Open Library of Hum, SCOAP3, arXiv etc).
 - Funding for APC’s.

Percentage of records* in SwePub with and without fulltext (2009-2015)



Open Access for Swedish HE institutions, publication year 2011, refereed articles



Some reflections (I)

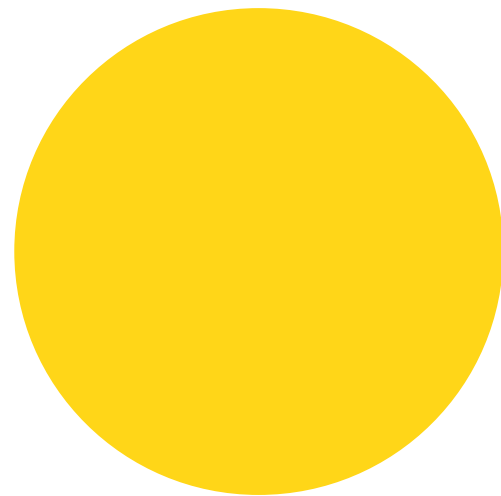
- Few or no new local policies adopted after 2013.
 - Coincides with the commission to the Research Council to prepare national guidelines.
- For 2013-2015, the percentage of publications that are open access in the repositories seems to grow at a lower pace.
 - Lack of advocacy? Lack of follow up on policies?
Prolonged embargos from publishers?

Some reflections (II)

- For further progress to be made, it is important to continue working with “pluralistic” strategies: repository depositing, support for OA publishing platforms and initiatives, integrating OA into the big deals with the publishers.
- Make the costs visible: APC, time spent on reviewing and editorial work.
- Keep monitoring progress and develop useful metrics and indicators to show impact.
 - repository usage (for instance 47 M downloads of fulltext in DiVA 2016)

Going forward

- Decision on the proposed national guidelines (forthcoming government bill/white paper for research).
- Hopefully the universities will be assigned to report progress to the government.
- SUHF will support the National Library and the national coordinator through working groups and joint projects.



SÖDERTÖRNS HÖGSKOLA | STOCKHOLM
sh.se

Thanks!

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