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# SCOSS

## Help us secure some of Open Science's supporting infrastructure

Vanessa Proudman, Director, SPARC Europe

Munin Conference 2017, 12th Annual Conf, 22 Nov 2017

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# Global Sustainability Coalition for Open Science Services

## A PILOT

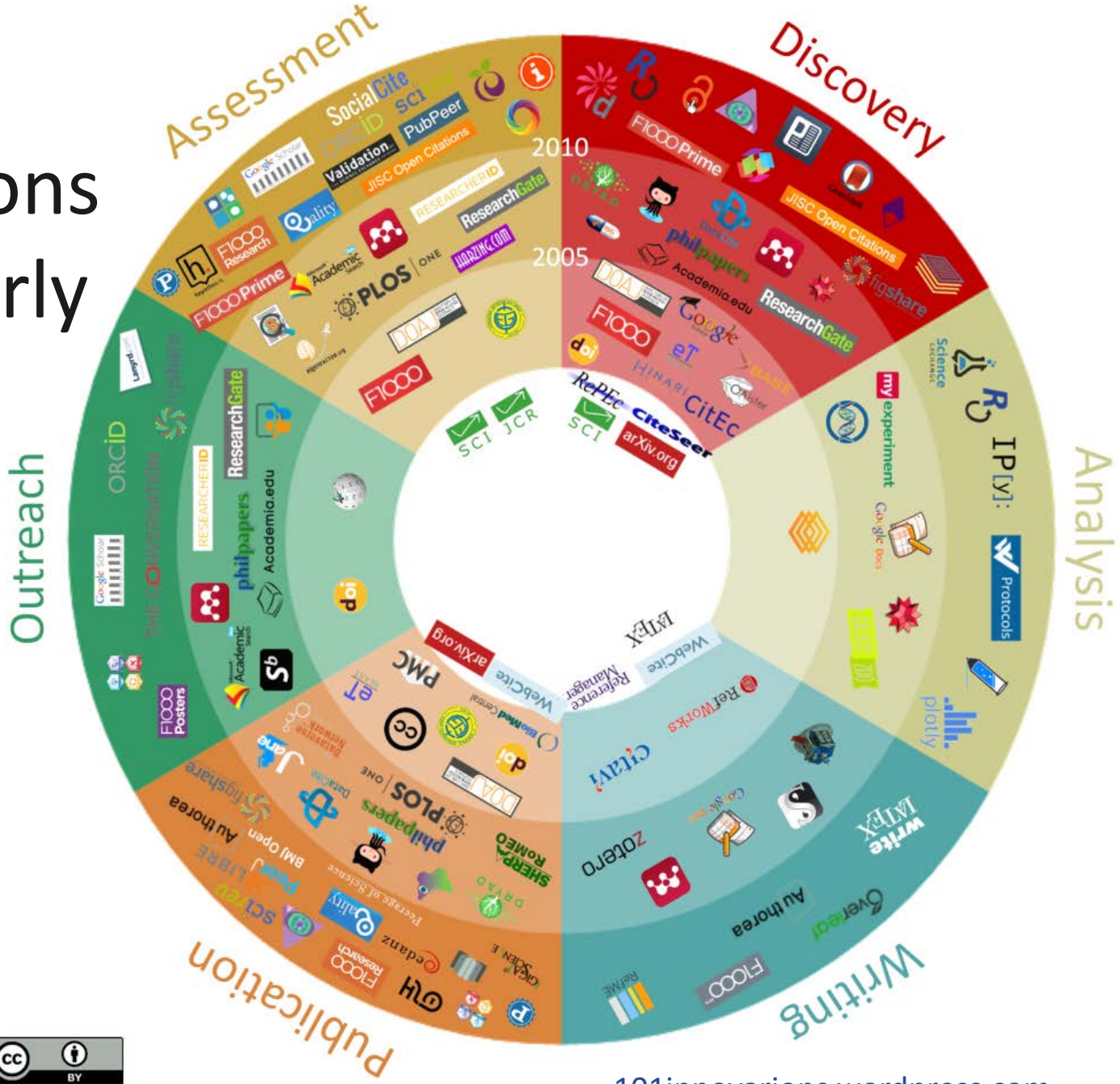
# The context

- Solving a new OA or OS problem successfully
- The life of that project
- Project becomes service
- Be careful what you wish for

# A case in point: SHERPA/RoMEO

- From project to service:
  - Project 2002 –> a service from 2004
  - Webstats Mar16 - Mar17
    - Europe 526,474
    - Americas 190,861
    - Asia 144,463
    - Oceania 50,832
    - Africa 31,670

# 101 innovations in scholarly comms








101innovarions.wordpress.com

# The context

- Increasing Open policy & take-up = more dependence on infrastructure

- Principles for open scholarly infrastructures

Science in the Open

The online home of Cameron Neylon



Home » Blog, Featured, Headline

# Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructures

23 FEBRUARY 2015 14 COMMENTS

**Cite as "*Bilder G, Lin J, Neylon C (2015) Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructu*
*retrieved [date], http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1314859*"**

> *infrastructure* |ˈɪnfrəstrʌktʃə| (*noun*) – the basic physical and organizatio
> buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society
> *American Dictionary*

*Everything we have gained by opening content and data will be under thre*
*scholarly infrastructures. We propose a set of principles by which Open Infras*
*research community could be run and sustained.* – Geoffrey Bilder, Jennifer Lin,

Over the past decade, we have made real progress to further ensure the availability of data th
research claims. This work is far from complete. We believe that data about the research process
deserves exactly the same level of respect and care. The scholarly community does not own or co
of this information. For example, we could have built or taken on the infrastructure to collect bibliographic data and citations but that task was left to private enterprise. Similarly, today the metadata generated in scholarly online discussions are increasingly held by private enterprises. They do not answer to any community board. They have no obligations to continue to provide services at their current rates, particularly when that rate is zero.

**Everything we have gained by opening content and data will be under threat if we allow the enclosure of scholarly infrastructures**



publishing ahm2007 business model citation communication Creative Commons data commons data feeds data formats data model e-notebook ELN ethics Fb4Sci Friendfeed funding identity LaBLog Meeting metadata open-science-charter open-source open access open data open notebook science

# A vulnerability of sorts

- Publisher diversification
  - Mendeley, Converis, Publons, SSRN, Bepress
  - Altmetric, Figshare, Overleaf, Symplectic
- Control by a small number of commercial players; lock-in; limited choice

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Hindawi

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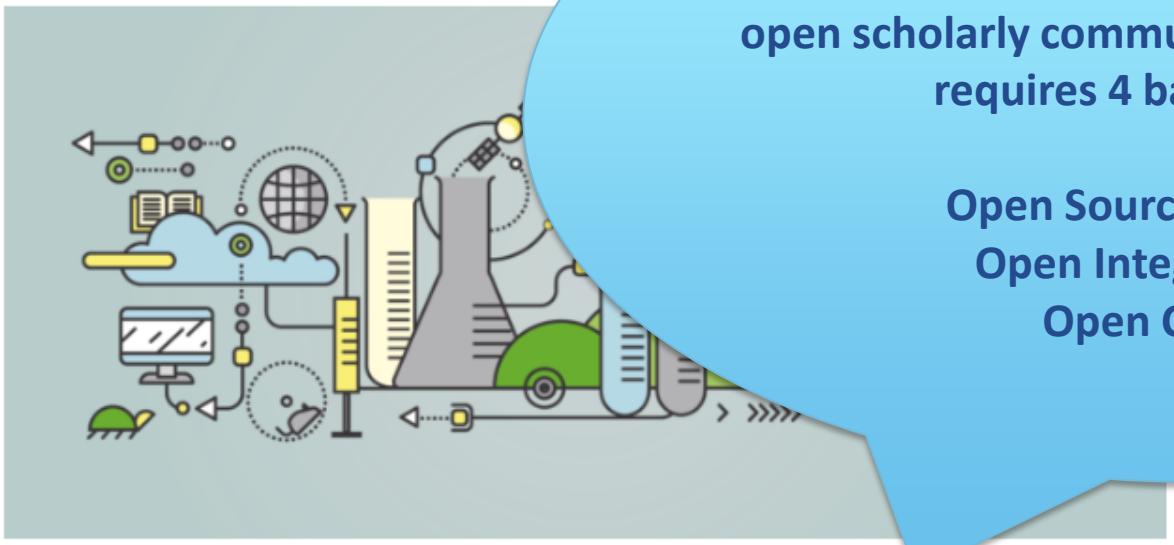
# A radically open approach to developing infrastructure for Open Science

Paul Peters October 23rd, 201



**I believe a model where commercial providers develop and maintain open scholarly communications infrastructure requires 4 basic principles:**

**Open Source, Open Data, Open Integrations and Open Contracts**

ABOUT OUR BLOG

log to share ideas,

OUR BLOG

First Name*

Type your first name

# Who funds what?

## **Approaches** under discussion

# The 2.5 % commitment

# What to fund re Lewis

- Repository software / services
- Disciplinary and other large repositories
- Tools such as Wikipedia or VIVO
- OERs, e.g. OpenStax

- Open support organisations
- Preservation organisations

# Key stakeholders

- Libraries
- Consortia
- Government
- Funders
- Researchers
- Other schol comms support organisations
- Others

# Libraries sharing infrastructure

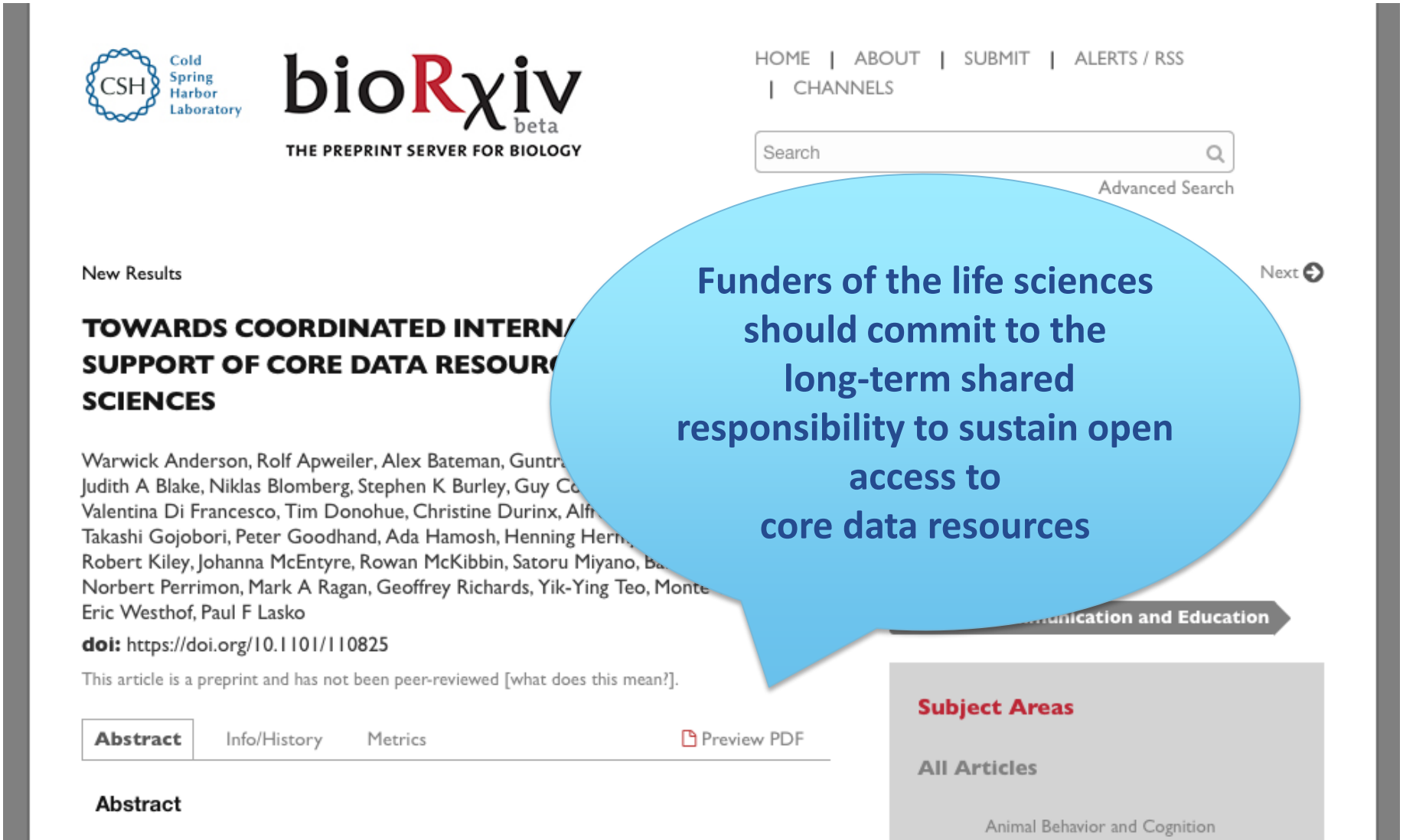
- Shared cataloguing
- Shared collections
- Shared services

- Funding schol comms in short and mid-term interest!

# Key stakeholders – and who pays?

- Libraries
- Consortia
- Government
- Funders
- Research
- Other schol comms support organisations
- Others

# Human Frontiers Science Program




# Global Sustainability Coalition for Open Science Services

## Our solution

# SCOSS goal

## Helping sustain the infrastructure to support the implementation of Open Science

# SCOSS is

An Open Science community that evaluates OS services to

ultimately encourage the de-centralised international crowd-funding of essential infrastructure


# SCOSS DEVELOPMENT GROUP

EUA

IFLA

ERC

COAR

Science Europe

SPARC

LIBER

SPARC Europe

EIFL

Australasian Open Access Strategy Group (AOASG)

Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL)

# The development process

- Knowledge Exchange: Sustainability of OA services
  - *Putting Down Roots, Securing the Future of Open Access Policies*
- Terms of Reference & The Case
- Coalition-building
- Governance
- A pilot begins: Feb 2017

# Governance

***SCOSS Executive Group***

Appointed by Board; manages processes & comms

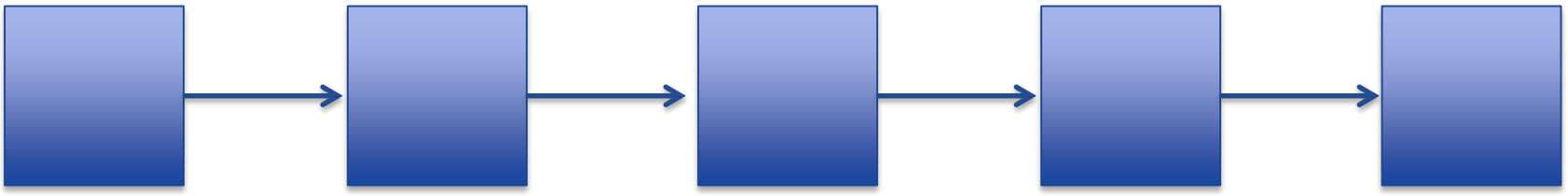
***SCOSS Board***

SCOSS member representatives; decision-making body

***SCOSS Advisory Group***

Advisory; evaluates applications; makes recommendations to the Board; maintains the registry of OA & OS services

# The process of applying for funding




SHERPA/RoMEO

DOAJ

# The evaluation procedure

- Evaluation criteria
- Evaluators
- 5 point scale
- Reaching consensus
- Feedback to applicants

- Reviewing the evaluation procedure

# Evaluation criteria

- ✓ General: scope, intentions, Neylon principles
- ✓ Value proposition
- ✓ Technical details
- ✓ Costs
- ✓ Governance
- ✓ Sustainability measure
- ✓ Foresight
- ✓ BATNA
- ✓ Score

# SCOSS FUNDING APPLICATION FORM 2017

| 1. General |
|---|
| 1.1. **Service name** Include full name, acronym and URL: |
| 1.2. **Name of organisation** operating the service. Incl. acronym and URL |
| 1.3. **Short description of the service.** What does it do and who does it serve? |
| 1.4. **Year of establishment.** Please note that we do not fund start-ups but mature services that are essential to the implementation of Open Access & Open Science |
| 1.5. **Intentions for funding.** In brief, describe your need for funding |
| **2. Value of the service to the OA or Open Science Community** |
| 2.1. **How does this service fit into the Open Science landscape?**<br>Describe the service's general value to the Open Science / Open Access Community |
| |
| 2.2. **Describe the benefits of your service for specific stakeholder groups.** Also explain any user engagement activities. Include key endorsements for any of the following: |
| **2.2.1 Funders** |
| **2.2.2 Universities** |

# The SCOSS evaluation procedure

## A Global Sustainability Committee for Open Science Services (SCOSS), Aug 2017

### 1. Evaluation criteria

Candidates will be evaluated following the following criteria.

1. **General**
   - 1.1. Within the scope of Open Access or Open Science
   - 1.2. How far the service addresses the Bilder G. () in J/Neylon C (2015) Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructures
   - 1.3. Date of establishment (no start-ups)
   - 1.4. Intentions for funding
2. **Value**
   - 2.1. Demonstrable value to the community, e.g. benefits for stakeholder groups, user engagement activities
3. **Costs**
   - 3.1. Credibility and transparency of income and expenses
   - 3.2. Funding models, i.e. how funding is sourced
   - 3.3. Share of running and development costs requested
4. **Technical**
   - 4.1. Technical relevance, i.e. description of hardware and software infrastructure, e.g. machines, location, redundancy, backup/failover arrangements, comments on robustness, load management, sustainability. Database(s) used, what software, security. Open source.
   - 4.2. User web statistics by geographic region (and country where possible)
   - 4.3. Number of indexed objects such as journals or repositories by geographic region (and country where possible)
5. **Governance**
   - 5.1. Governance structure, incl. decision-making structure, role of user base, and SCOSS possible role in governance
6. **Foresight**
   - 6.1. Coherence and effectiveness of the work plan for the funding period
7. **Best alternative to a negotiated agreement (BATNA)**

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These criteria, including existing criteria, will appear in the SCOSS Funding Application Form.

### 2. A five point scale

Evaluators will assess proposals by using a 5 point scale to be assigned for each criterion. Where 5 is the highest and 1 lowest.

Applicants need to have 3 points or higher in all criteria to be considered for funding.

The SCOSS Advisory Group will discuss all proposals above the given threshold.

### 3. Evaluators serve on a SCOSS Advisory Group

The SCOSS Advisory Group (SCOSS AG) of the Global Sustainability Committee for Open Science Services will serve to evaluate funding proposals. They will make proposals to the SCOSS Board.

The SCOSS AG will need to contain policy, technical and financial expertise amongst its members.

Evaluators must sign a declaration of no conflict of interest at the beginning of each round of funding calls before any evaluation begins.

### 4. Evaluation procedure

Calls for proposals will be issued by the SCOSS Executive Group, who will manage the call. They will verify the completeness of funding applications and will then pass on relevant applications to the SCOSS Advisory Group granted with evaluating funding applications.'

The SCOSS Advisory Group members will evaluate proposals independently and will provide their proposals via the SCOSS Executive Group to the SCOSS Board. The SCOSS Board will make the final decision as regards what is to be proposed for funding before passing these on to their Boards for the final say.

Information on successful bids will be passed on from the SCOSS Board to the SCOSS Executive Group with requests for funding, either to be borne directly by organisations or passed on as non-binding proposals to their members.

### 5. Reaching consensus

The SCOSS Advisory Group will reach a consensus on applications for funding by taking a vote at virtual meetings. Decisions will be made by majority vote.

The SCOSS Board will reach a consensus on applications for funding by taking a vote at virtual meetings. Decisions will be made by majority vote.

### 6. Feedback to applicants

Applicants will receive a summarised evaluation summary from the SCOSS Executive Group.

# Costs

- Approved financial report of the prev. year, incl. income and expenses
- An organisational budget for 2 years
  - Expenses
    - Number of FT, staff expenses and roles
    - IT expenses
    - Misc, i.e travel & Other
  - Income
    - Amount of secured funding
    - Expected funding

# SCOSS pilot: Feb 2017 -

- Invitations to apply: DOAJ & SHERPA/RoMEO
- Evaluation of proposals
- Evaluation consensus meetings
- Funding model discussion
- Final approval from SCOSS member orgs
- Appeal for funding – Nov 2017

# SCOSS draft funding model I

- based on what the coalition estimates it needs to reach the targets
  of each service across the three years

- may be reduced based on # of contributors
  or
  on the annual figures of each service

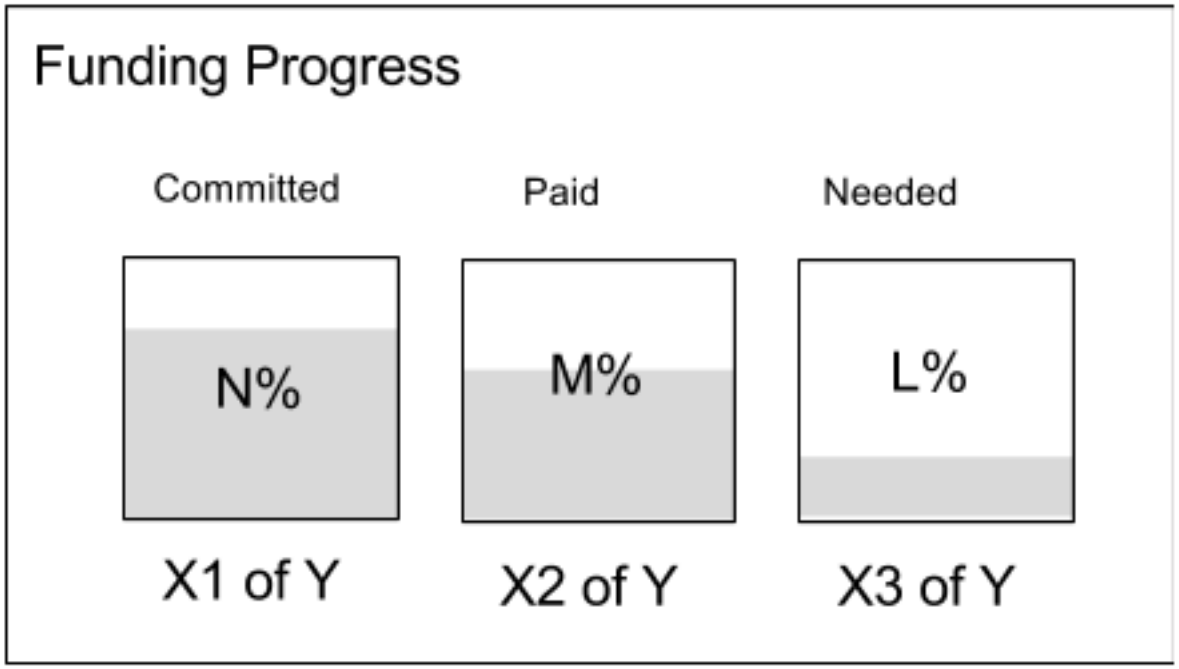
# SCOSS draft funding model II

- Large organisations: €4 000 p.a. for 3yrs
- Small organisations: €2 000 p.a. for 3yrs
- Other: €500 +/-
- Funders: €8 000 p.a. for 3yrs
- A 10% discount for consortia of 10 or more
- Transactions between the service provider and organisations

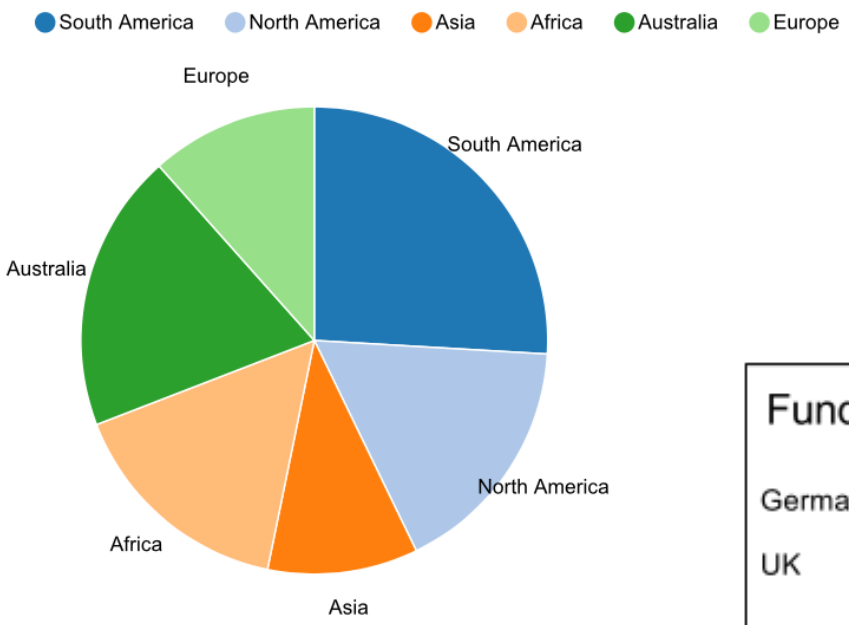
# Where we are

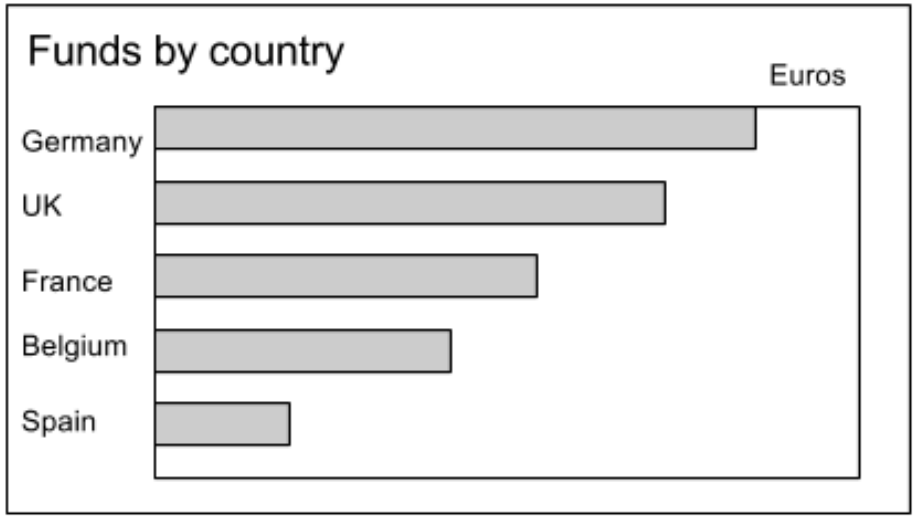
- Appeal for funding started
- Developing the SCOSS monitoring tool
- Awaiting feedback from service providers

# Monitoring wireframes



# Monitoring wireframes



# Challenges

- Oil tankers and speed boats
- Service provider processes & evaluation
- Global responsibility and participation



You can make a difference
and help secure Open Science
Help fund DOAJ
Help fund
SHERPA/RoMEO
ww.scoss.org