OA business models for Finnish scholarly journals?

Nordic Open Access Forum, Copenhagen, 24.6.2014
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A report for the Ministry

- The OA principles recommended by the "Access to Knowledge" working group in November, 2013
  - A special task for the National Library and the Federation of Learned Societies: an investigation on the possible business models for Finnish OA journals
- A two-person working group, Jyrki Ilva (National Library) and Johanna Lilja (Federation of Learned Societies), took the assignment
  - Organized a meeting with some of the present and wanna-be Finnish OA publishers in early March, 2014
  - Came up with a sixty-page report, presented to the Ministry of Education and Culture in mid-April, 2014
  - Concentrated on journals, book publishing would require another survey
Background: Journals and university funding in Finland

- A new funding model for the universities (2013)
  - 13% of the state funding is distributed according to the number and quality of research publications
  - Lots of money involved, about 200 million euros a year
  - Following the Norwegian and Danish models, the project has rated all scientific publication channels used by the Finnish researchers into three categories (levels 1-3)
  - After some discussion, about 20 key Finnish language journals have ended up on level two, 100+ at least on level one
  - The ratings will be used in the funding model starting from 2015
### National publication channels at Finnish universities (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Articles in Finnish journals</th>
<th>Total number of journal articles</th>
<th>Finnish / total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theatre and dance</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>69.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theology</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>62.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>60.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>59.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>1302</td>
<td>2459</td>
<td>52.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
<td>1002</td>
<td>2204</td>
<td>45.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>1069</td>
<td>36.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Design</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>27.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport Sciences</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>21.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Sciences</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>1297</td>
<td>18.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>13.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>13.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture and Forestry</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>11.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary Sciences</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>10.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>6951</td>
<td>9.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>8.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentistry</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>5.4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>7283</td>
<td>3.8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Sciences</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>5223</td>
<td>2.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>4660</strong></td>
<td><strong>28554</strong></td>
<td>16.3 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of scientific journal articles (both peer-reviewed and non-peer-reviewed, publication types A1, A2 and B1) published by researchers affiliated with Finnish universities in Finnish level 1-3 journals in 2011-2012, listed by the field of science.
National publication channels at Finnish universities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Articles in Finnish journals</th>
<th>All articles</th>
<th>Finnish / all</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Helsinki</td>
<td>1835</td>
<td>10796</td>
<td>17,0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Turku</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>4023</td>
<td>17,5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Tampere</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>2284</td>
<td>23,6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Eastern Finland</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>3510</td>
<td>14,4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Jyväskylä</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>2275</td>
<td>20,0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oulu</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>2916</td>
<td>11,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Åbo Akademi</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>1164</td>
<td>14,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aalto University</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>2970</td>
<td>4,1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Lapland</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>29,5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Vaasa</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>21,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampere University of Technology</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1175</td>
<td>2,6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibelius Academy</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>60,0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Svenska Handelshögskolan</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>8,8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lappeenranta University of Technology</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>757</td>
<td>1,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theatre Academy</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>69,2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>4660</td>
<td>28554</td>
<td>16,3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of scientific journal articles (both peer-reviewed and non-peer-reviewed, publication types A1, A2 and B1) published by researchers affiliated with Finnish universities in Finnish level 1-3 journals in 2011-2012, listed by the university.
Background: Finnish scholarly journals

- Most of the 100+ Finnish scientific journals published by small scholarly societies
  - Most of them operate with very little (or in some cases, no) money
  - Some of the more well-to-do journals may have a part-time or even full-time editor or subeditor that gets a salary
- The main sources of income are currently subscriptions, membership fees and state funding
  - State funding (about a million euros a year) is distributed by the Federation of Learned Societies
  - Some of it goes to support book publishing
  - The journals need to have other income as well – the funding covers a percentage of total income
  - Meant to cover deficits – not available to journals that make a profit or break even
Finnish journals that are available in digital form, listed by the main language

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main language</th>
<th>OA journals</th>
<th>Elektra</th>
<th>Edilex</th>
<th>total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnish</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multilingual</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The main languages of Finnish OA journals and the journals included in the (toll access) Elektra and Edilex services. The numbers include only journals that the Publication Forum project has identified as scientific (levels 1-3).
## Articles in Finnish OA journals and other journals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Articles in OA journals</th>
<th>A1</th>
<th>A2</th>
<th>B1</th>
<th>total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Articles in OA journals</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>1459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- without embargo</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>1038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- with embargo</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles in Elektra and Edilex journals</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>1460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles in other Finnish journals</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>1801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles in all Finnish journals</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>2176</td>
<td>4660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The share of articles in OA journals</td>
<td>34,7 %</td>
<td>36,5 %</td>
<td>27,1 %</td>
<td>31,3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- without embargo</td>
<td>26,4 %</td>
<td>31,8 %</td>
<td>16,4 %</td>
<td>22,3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- with embargo</td>
<td>8,3 %</td>
<td>4,7 %</td>
<td>10,7 %</td>
<td>9,0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OA+Elektra+Edilex</td>
<td>64,1 %</td>
<td>56,3 %</td>
<td>62,6 %</td>
<td>62,6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scientific articles (publication types A1, A2, B1) that researchers affiliated with Finnish universities published in Finnish journals in 2011-2012.
Finnish journals and Green OA

- Many of the Finnish institutional repositories have been quite successful – but not with journal articles
  - There are a number of university-level mandates, but currently none of the Finnish research funders is committed to OA
- Most of the Finnish non-OA journal publishers have been very reluctant to allow self-archiving
  - A recent survey (Holopainen, Koskinen & Piipponen 2014) found that about 50% of the Finnish journal publishers don’t allow self-archiving at all
  - Most of the others have adopted 12-month embargos
  - Many of the publishers don’t have any kind of policy yet
Recommendations of the working group (1)

1. Finnish scholarly journals must be kept alive
2. The share of OA journals among the journals receiving state funding should rise from 30% to (at least) 50% in three years
3. The technical platform(s) used by the Finnish OA journals should be modernized to give them equal status to similar international publication channels
   - The journals should be integrated with the national and international infrastructures of scholarly publishing (incl. adoption of DOI and ORCID)
   - The visibility of articles, permanent access, re-use of article-level metadata in research information and discovery systems and co-operation for linking to open research data should be supported
4. Practices and metrics should be developed to measure the prevalence and impact of Finnish OA publishing
Recommendations of the working group (2)

5. The development of OA funding models should be built on national cooperation between all parties involved in and benefitting from the publication activities
   - A pilot project should test a consortium-based funding model in 2015-17
   - The funding should be directed to OA journals with no embargo to compensate for lost subscription income and to support their long-term viability
   - In addition the journals should continue to be supported by subsidies from the societies and state funding
   - The consortium should be funded by the Ministry, universities, universities of applied sciences, research institutes and research funders
   - The funding should be distributed based on pre-defined metrics, which would be developed during the pilot project
   - The consortium-based funding should continue after the pilot phase
Recommendations of the working group (3)

6. The publishers should be allowed to move to OA using a funding model that is viable for them in the long run
   - The publishers that are not participating in the pilot project may use an embargo of 6-12 months
   - Journals aimed for a mostly international audience may choose to adopt APCs
   - All journals should allow self-archiving of their articles and their self-archiving policies should be collected into Sherpa/Romeo
One of the possible funding models…

- A consortium of universities which would support the journals based on the number of articles they have in each of the participating journals (for example, 500 euros / peer-reviewed article)
  - The authors or their projects would not need to pay APCs
- The participating journals would have to adopt a strict OA policy and should provide the metadata of their articles to a national database from which it can be harvested to research information systems
  - The journals would get funding for only those articles that they have reported to the system
- How to make sure that the funding doesn’t make the journals favor the articles from the participating universities?
Thanks!

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