

Open Access - current developments

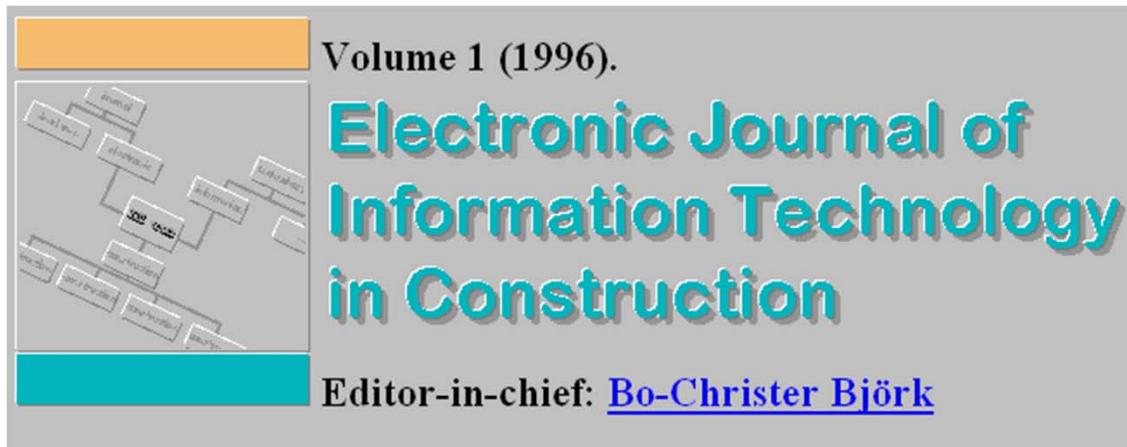
Presentation at the FinnOA ten year anniversary seminar 15.10.2013

Bo-Christer Björk



How I became involved in OA

Volume 1 (1996).



**Electronic Journal of
Information Technology
in Construction**

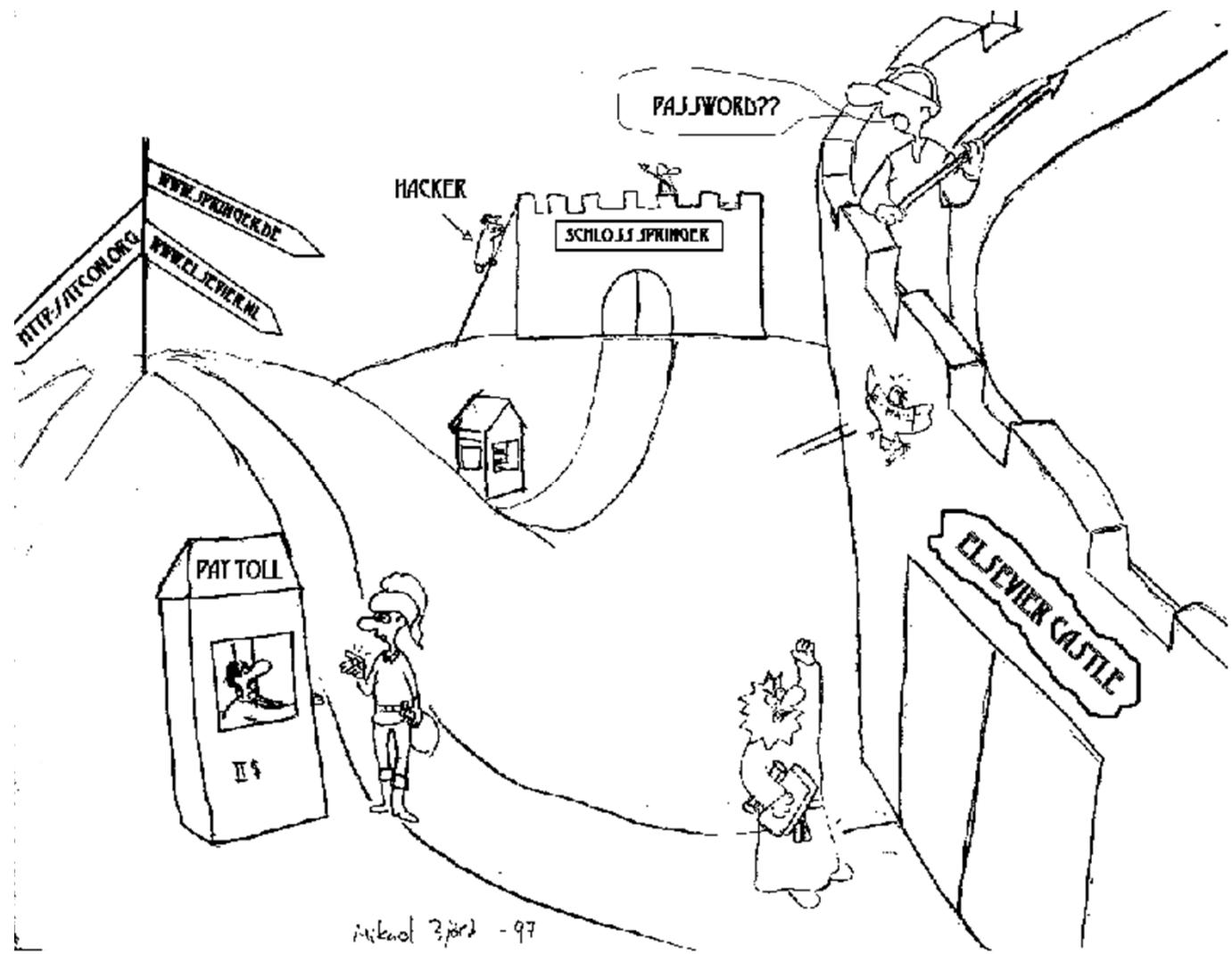
Editor-in-chief: [Bo-Christer Björk](#)

CONTENTS:

1. Rezgui, Y. and Debras, P.,
[An Integrated Approach for a Model Based Document Production and Management](#)
2. Ekholm, A.
[A Conceptual Framework for Classification of Construction Works](#)
3. Brown, A., Rezgui, Y., Cooper, G., Yip, J. and Brandon, P.
[Promoting Computer Integrated Construction Through the Use of Distribution Technology](#)

[Masthead](#)

Why OA – view of a newly converted



Start of FinnOA

- April 2003
- “Suomessa eri korkeakoulujen, tieteellisten seurain ja kansalliskirjaston edustajat perustivat huhtikuussa 2003 FinOA nimisen työryhmän. Puheenjohtajana toimii Professori Bo-Christer Björk Svenska Handelshögskolanista ja sihteerinä Irma Reijonen Helsingin Yliopistosta. Työryhmä pyrkii vuoden aikana määrittelemään selkeän vision siitä mielin suuntaan Suomen tiedeyhteisön julkaisutoiminnan tulisi muuttua viiden vuoden sisällä, sekä siihen perustuvan konkreettisen toimintasuunnitelman.”

2004 seminar

Tieteen verkkojulkistamiseen on herätty vahvasti nyt myös Suomessa. Hankenilla oli paikalla asiantuntijoita kaikista johtavista kirjastoista ja yliopistoista.

Suomen FinnOA-yhdistyksen näkemys asiasta on selvä: Tieteelliset julkaisut menivät ja menevät verkkoon, mutta miten ja millä ehdoilla?

Tiede pöydiltä verkkoon

► Kaikki tärkeimmät tiedelehdet ilmestyvät verkossa 2010, tai kuolevat

Timo Paukku
HELSINGIN SANOMAT

► Tieteellinen vallankumous on alkanut – tietoverkoissa.

Jo vuonna 2000 kaikki tieteen tärkeimmät aikakausjulkaisut länessä ilmestyvät internetissä, pian idässäkin.

Ne joka eivät liity tähän murrokseen mukaan, jäävät tieteen reuna-alueille. Ja tipahdavat tieteen eturivistä.

Tutkijat ovat alkaneet länttää sormillaan. He eivät enää kestä kalliita lehtiä, jotka rajoittavat tieteellisen tiedon kulkuja ja levitystä.

"Tieteen verkkojulkaisut eivät muuta pelkästään tieteen hinnottelua vaan tiedettä itseessään", ennusti sanomalehти The New York Times jo 1998.

Tieteen avoimuus on tieteelle elinehto. Sitä ei saa enää hindastaa yksi tieteen instituutiosta, vertaisarviointi eли peer-

nen Elsevier. Sekä San Francisco että Cornellin yliopistot ovat jo ilmoittaneet boikotoivansa Elsevierin lehtiä, ellei se alenna tilausmaksuja.

Tiedekustantajat saivat 1960- ja 1970-luvulla lopullisen otteen maailman tuhansia tietejournalaleihin tieteellisten seurojen avulla.

Seurat tekivät sopimuksen painatuksesta. Samalla lehtien toimituskunnista tuli portinvartiointi, gatekeepereitä. Mur-

ei enää ole erityisen palkitseva henkilöstökään. Arvioijat ovat ylityolistettynä muutenkin, esimerkiksi yliopistojen hallinnon takia.

"Täytyy muistaa, että vertaisarviointi syntyi aikansa uhrrina", sanoikin Hankenilla professori Arto Mustajoki Helsingin yliopistosta.

"Aikansa huippujulkaisut olivat alueillaan 1900-luvun alussa tässä", Mustajoki sanoi, ja ojensi vain toisen kätensä sormet nostivaan.



FinnOA in 2008



What's happened 2003-2013

- OA share of all articles has increased from around 15 % to 35 %
- Gold OA has become a viable business model
- An infrastructure of repositories has developed for green OA
- OA is very much on the agenda among the different stakeholders in scholarly publishing

Different flavors of OA

- Gold OA
 - APC funded
 - Free for authors
- Delayed OA
- Hybrid OA
- Green OA
 - In subject & institutional repositories
 - Home pages etc

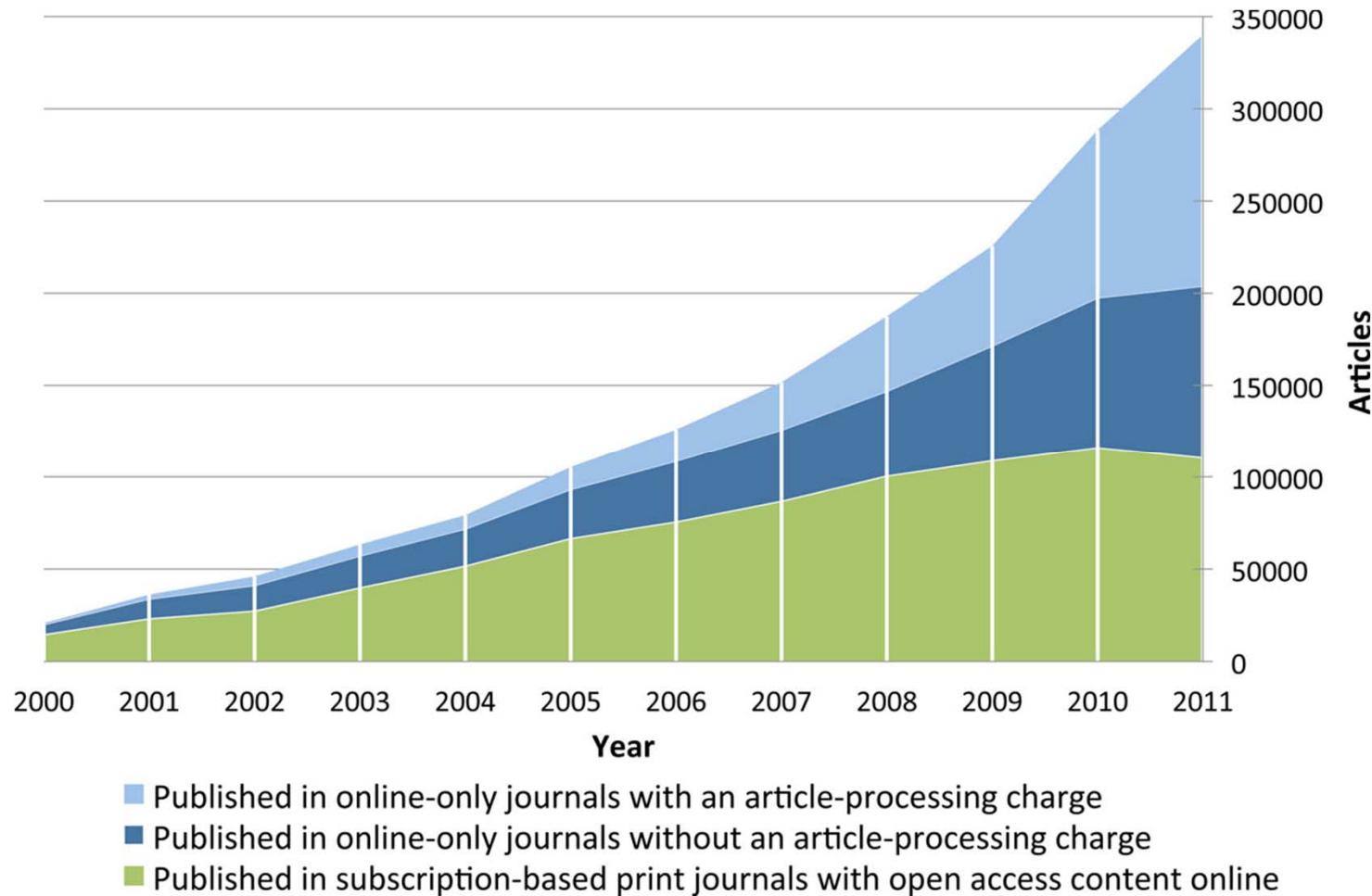
Situation in 2003

- OA movement stabilized
 - BOAI declaration, Berlin etc
 - Main terms accepted, OA, Gold, Green
- First APC funded OA journals
- Start of DOAJ
- Institutional repositories emerging

Current situation 2013

- Almost 20 % of all Scopus-indexed articles are available in Gold OA, delayed OA journals or as hybrid OA articles
- A further estimated 15 % are available as green copies

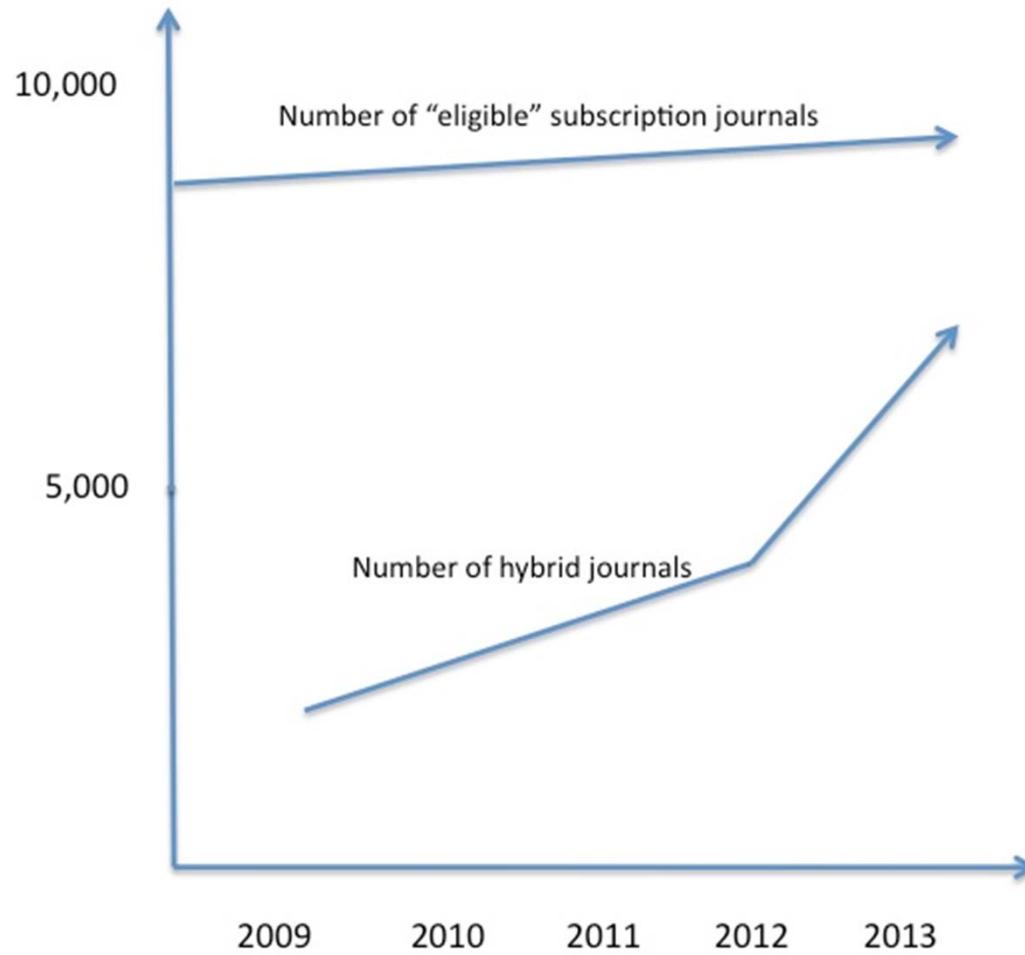
Development of Gold OA



Trends

- Major commercial and society publishers are starting up APC funded full OA journals
- The vast majority of subscription journals (6000-7000) offer a hybrid possibility
- Publishers are tightening rules for green self-archival
- Major funders are starting to grant earmarked APC-funding

Hybrid OA



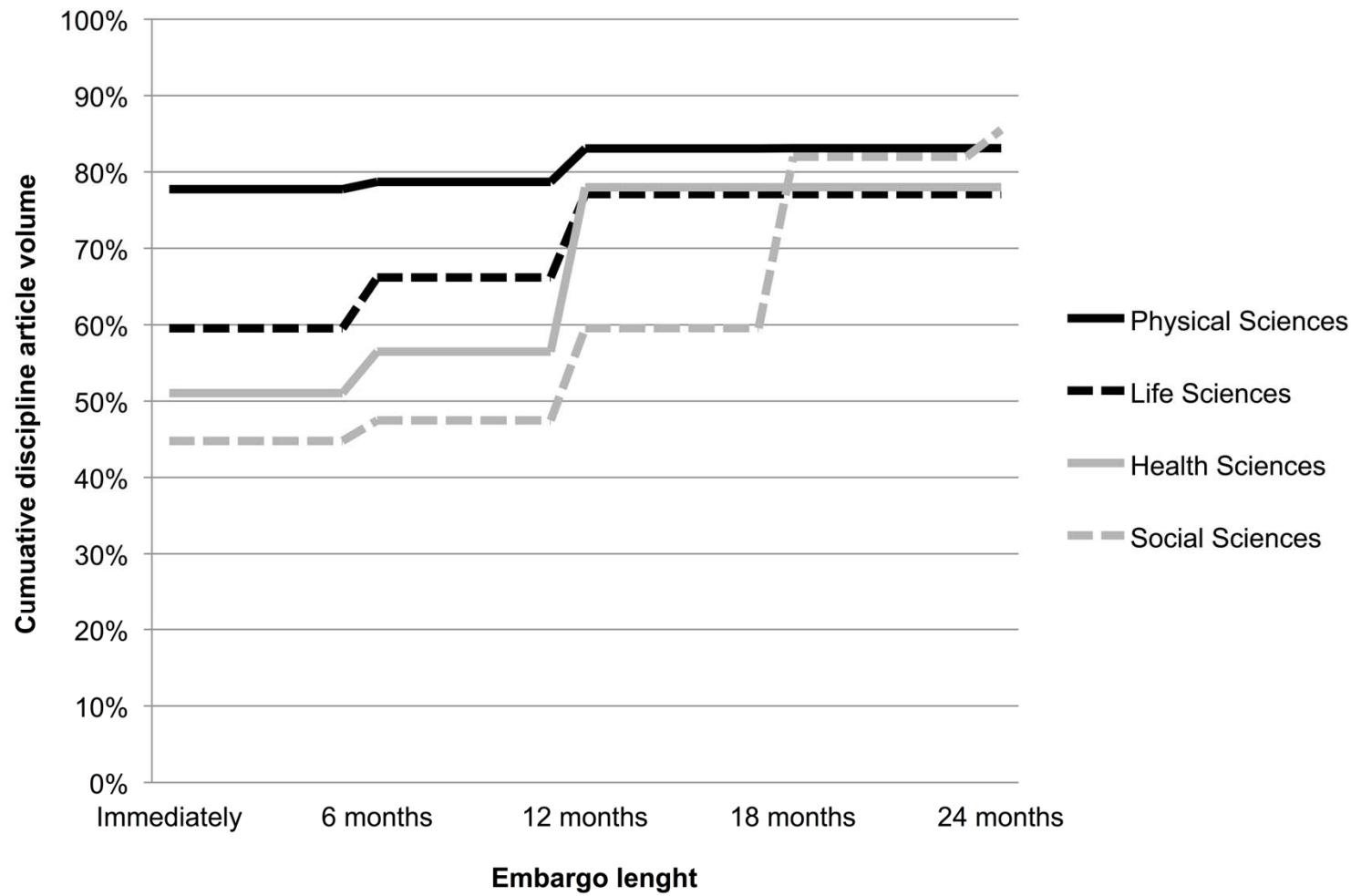
Delayed Gold OA (5 % of articles, 15 % of citations)

Journal Type	Journals (n)	Journal Level		Article Level	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Closed ¹	7 609	1.97	2.95	2.81	3.31
Immediate Open Access ¹	610	1.50	4.02	2.04	2.28
Delayed Open Access	409	4.42	5.05	5.93	6.39

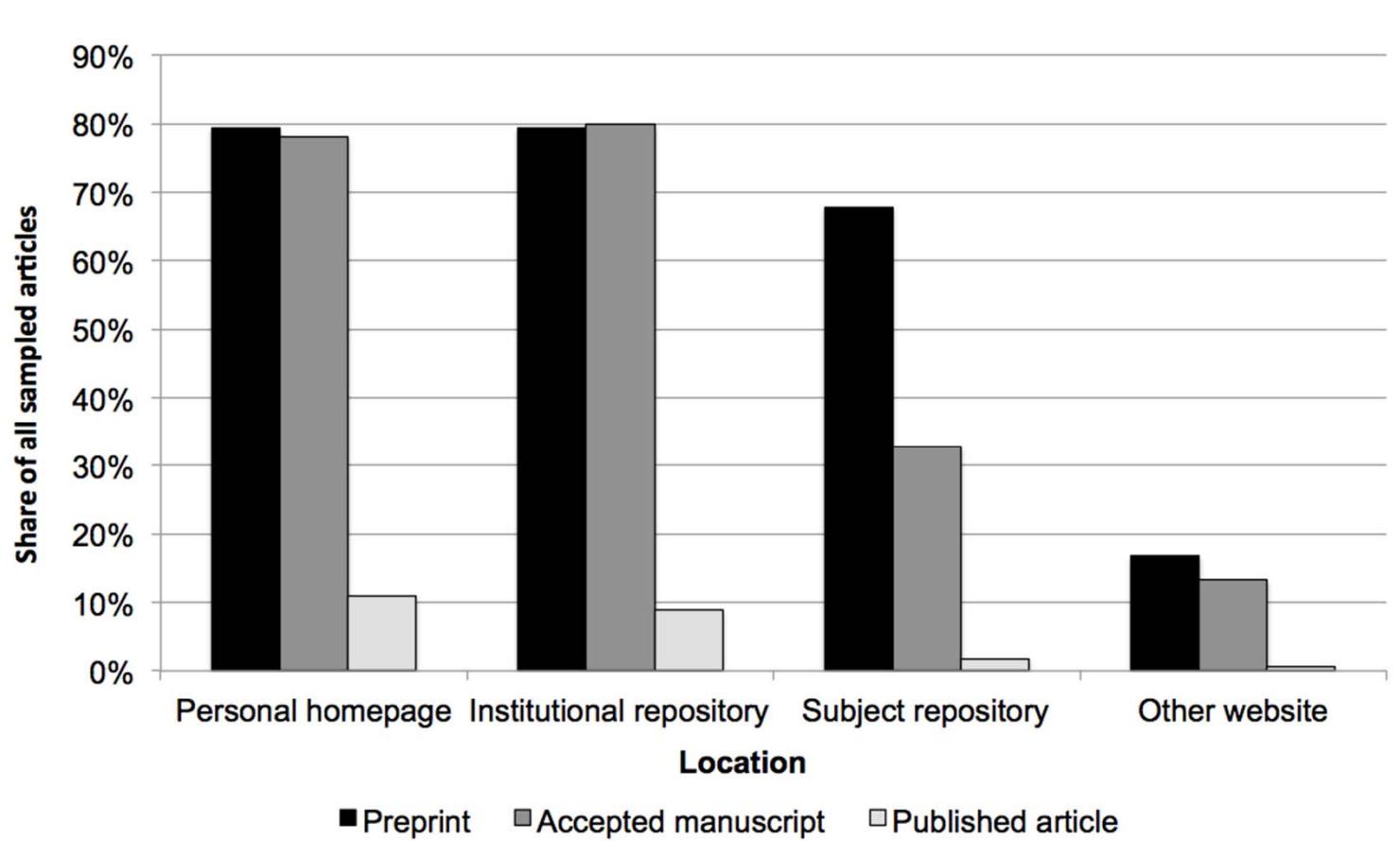
¹ = Results from Björk & Solomon (2012)

Table 2 – 2-year citation averages for Web of Knowledge-indexed immediate open access journals, delayed open access journals, and closed journals. Calculated using 2010 impact factors.

Publisher Green OA Delay / Discipline



Publisher Green OA Delay / Location



New innovative OA publishers and journals

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**From submission
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Predator publishers

Open access houkuttaa huijareita ja idealisteja

Avoin julkaiseminen, open access, houkuttaa niin tieteen huijareita kuin kirkasotsaisia理想istejakin. Myös suomalaiset lääkärit ja tutkijat ovat kohdanneet verkkojulkaisemisen kään töpuolen.

■ TEKSTI ULLA JÄRVI ■ KUVA PANTHERMEDIA

From Managing Editor (SDI) <editor.60@sciencedomain.org> ☆
Subject British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research : An OPEN peer reviewed journal
To Bo-Christer Björk ☆

Thunderbird thinks this message is junk mail.

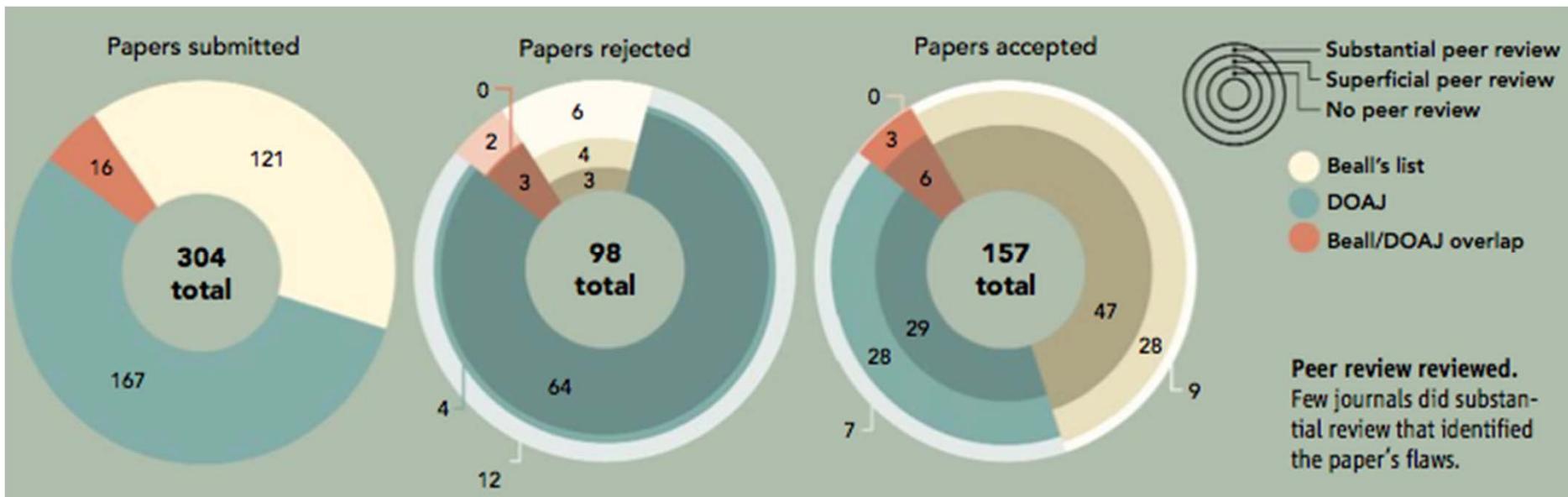
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[British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research](#) (BJMMR) is an [OPEN peer-reviewed journal](#) and part of the [Open Access Movement](#). We offer both Online publication as well as Reprints (Hard copy) at a very reasonable price.

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An experiment by a journalist reported in Science Magazine



Global map of predatory OA



Green vs Gold?

- Heated debate between different camps in the OA movement



1. The Finch Report is a successful case of lobbying by publishers to protect the interests of publishing at the expense of the interests of research and the public that funds research:

<http://www.researchinfonet.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Finch-Group-report-FINAL-VERSION.pdf>

2. The Finch Report proposes doing precisely what the US Research Works Act (RWA) -- since discredited and withdrawn -- failed to do: to push "Green" OA self-archiving (by authors, and Green OA self-archiving mandates by authors' funders and institutions) off the UK policy agenda as inadequate and ineffective and, to boot, likely to destroy both publishing and peer review -- and to replace them instead with a vague, slow evolution toward "Gold" OA publishing, at the publishers' pace and price.

Green vs gold

- The market (= the authors and funders) will in the end decide
- Research funders currently in a strategic position to influence developments
- Availability of earmarked APC funds

New trends: Open data



About ▾ For researchers ▾ For

- 1 DEPOSIT DATA



- 2 GET PERMANENT IDENTIFIER



- 3 WATCH YOUR CITATIONS GROW!



- 4 RELAX, YOUR DATA ARE DISCOVERABLE AND SECURE



<http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.20>



New trends: Altmetrics

Research article

Highly accessed

Open Access

Anatomy of open access publishing: a study of longitudinal development and internal structure

Mikael Laakso* and Bo-Christer Björk

* Corresponding author: Mikael Laakso mikael.laakso@hanken.fi

BMC Medicine 2012, **10**:124 doi:10.1186/1741-7015-10-124



Altmetric score
from Altmetric.com

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