Overview of OA in Mediterranean Countries and OA Tracker

Open Access Seminar
7 February 2013 | Braga, Portugal

Paola Gargiulo, Ilaria Fava | CINECA
Survey Activity: Objective

- To map the state of the art of OA in the 6 countries
- 3 web surveys focused on OA policies from 5 different perspectives:
  - Research Funding Institutions (RFOs)
  - Research Performing Organization (RPOs)
  - Institutional Open Access policies
  - Institutional Open Access repositories
  - Publishers
- Carried out between April and June 2012
- Results will be publicly available on the MedOAnet website
Survey Activity: Overview

- Common traits and some differences
- Publishers’ Survey Results
- What we learnt
- Next actions
- Bottom up approach with few exceptions
- Both strategies: Green (prevailing) and Gold
- An OA repository infrastructure is in place in all the 6 countries
  - stronger in some countries, especially where there has been a more centralized (Hal/France) or centrally supported (RCCAP/Portugal Recollecta/Spain) approach
  - constant growth
- **Key role of libraries and librarians** in running the OA repository and in same cases in depositing and liaisoning/advocacy activities with researchers in most of the countries
- The number of institutional open access policies or even mandates is much smaller with the exception of Portugal
If institutional policies are in place they are voluntary, and if they are mandate they usually cover doctoral theses, or other type of material (conference proceedings, working papers) less frequently peer reviewed articles except for Portugal

- no enforcement, nor monitoring
- coverage in ROARMap is not equally distributed

Institutional OA repositories policies (submissions, content, metadata, etc) are present in all countries, though very few cover long-term preservation

Long term preservation is still not a high priority even if the need is perceived

Research data are not highly represented in OA repositories
Survey Activity: Common traits (3)

Research Funding Institutions (RFOs)

- Structure of RFOs varies from country to country
  - mainly the RFOs are public institutions
- Low response rate in all countries
- OA is not a high priority in their agenda
- Lack of OA mandates in most of the countries with few exceptions
- Some changes are taking place thanks to OpenAire, MedOANet project (through National Task Force, National workshops, EU Recommendations of July 17th 2012, Horizon 2020)
Scholarly publishers (academic press institutions, scientific associations/learned society, mainly small-sized academic publishers, fewer private academic press in humanities and social sciences)

- In general friendly attitude towards open access (slightly less friendly in France and in Italy)
- They already provide access to some parts of their publications
- Some state they are in favour of OA for publicly funded research output but they are concerned about a possible loss of revenue on their side
- Some of them are OA publishers, others are not, others are planning to become, some have confused ideas of what OA is
Survey: Publishers responses

- self-archiving is allowed in a quite liberal way (publishers’ version and/or peer reviewed author’s version),
  - Self-archiving is allowed immediately upon acceptance of publications or immediately after publication
  - In few cases embargo is required
- Almost all publishers state that peer-reviewing is performed
- In some countries a good number of publishers do not require authors to sign a contract
  - No policy on copyright and deposition available, therefore those publishers are not registered in Sherpa Romeo
When a contract is signed, in some cases an exclusive transfer of copyright is requested, or in other cases a non-exclusive transfer.

Usually the policy is published on the website and is reported in the Sherpa Romeo (Portugal/Blimunda Project, Spain/Dulcinea Project, France/Eloise).

CC licenses are used in few cases.
What we learnt

- RPO Institutional mandates covering research paper is vital to the success of OA culture and practice (see University of Minho)

- A centrally funded project to support institutions in implementing OA repositories or having one central repository accelerates the process

- Sustained engagement with policy-makers and high-ranking RPO officials is necessary - especially when an infrastructure is in place and can relatively easily move on with policies
Actions required

- A Science and Technology Law covering OA can help but does not solve all the problems, there is still a lot work to do.

- More engagement and awareness-raising necessary with primary stakeholders (RFO, Publishers, RPO administrators, researchers) in most of the countries, definitely all countries with RFO and publishers.

- RPO policy implementation and enforcement are strongly needed.

- Research data need more attention and action.

- National Task Force have a clear picture on actions to take.
OA TRACKER: what is it?

- A tool to have real time overview of the state of the art of OA in the 6 countries based on authoritative sources.
- A tool to bring together info on journals, repositories, policies (institutional, funders) publisher’s policies.
- A tool to keep track of OA activities.
- A tool to observe the growth of OA in these countries.
OA TRACKER: why?

• We want to highlight ongoing activities on OA with reference to journals, policies, publishers, institutional repositories, etc

• We want to compare the trends on Open Access in the Mediterranean area

• We want a tool to promote OA with facts and figures for advocacy purposes
OA TRACKER: why?

• We want to encourage the stakeholder community to register its open access resources with the established services in order to increase the accuracy of information regarding the state of OA in the 6 countries.
• Data Ingestion
Information is drawn from authoritative sources such as DOAJ, SHERPA/ROME0, SHERPA JULIET, OPENDOAR, ROARMAP
  – through API when available or through ad hoc script programmes
  – once data have been ingested, some data cleaning is performed
  – Future developments to ingest also from national authoritative sources

• Browse and Search Functionalities
to allow easy discovery

• Graphic Visualization
To present growth by country, by year
Other functionalities

• A Suggestion form to recommend new resources

• Release of export feature (RSS, XML) (under development)
Open Access Tracker Information

The Open Access Tracker brings together information on the growth of different types of open access resources and policies in Greece, Turkey, Italy, Spain, France and Portugal, effectively creating a profile of growth for each country. It draws information on journals, repositories, institutional policies, funder’s policies and publishers’ self-archiving policies from authoritative services, such as DOAJ, SHERPA/RoMEO, SHERPA/Juliet, OpenDOAR, ROARMAP. It also visually presents the growth of these different types of open access resources per country in numbers through time and per year, as recorded in these different services.

The Tracker is intended to encourage the stakeholder community to register its open access resources with these established services from which it draws information in order to increase the accuracy of information regarding open access in the six countries.

If you represent a research funder, research performing organization or publisher in any of these six countries and your open access resources and/or policies do not appear in the Tracker, please contact the relevant service in order to find out how to register.
Search

Open Access Tracker structure

Search&Browse Functionalities

Click on the map to view Tracker content per country or use the tab to navigate between different categories of records for All Countries or per country. Use the Search functionalities if you already know what you are looking for.
If you cannot find your Publishers' Copyright Policy, please contact Sherpa/RoMEO (http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/)

Charts per single Country || Charts per All Countries || Record Subjects per Country

1 - 20 of 201 Policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter Year</th>
<th>Publisher Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-Year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Academia das Ciências de Lisboa
http://www.acad-ciencias.pt/

[View Full Record]
### Publisher’s copyright policy

**Detail on copyright info & related journals**

---

**Publisher’s copyright policy**

**Details on copyright info & related journals**

---

**Publisher Name**: Academia das Ciências de Lisboa  
**Date of Creation**: 22 November 2010  
**Last Harvest**: 22 November 2010  
**Publisher URL**: http://www.acad-ciencias.pt  
**RoMEO Information provided by Blimunda**

---

**General Conditions**: Publisher’s version/PDF must be used  
Authors may deposit immediately  
RoMEO information provided by Blimunda

---

**Pre-Prints**

- **Preprints Archiving Policy**: cannot

---

**Post-Prints**

- **Postprints Archiving Policy**: cannot

---

**PDF Version**

- **PDF Version Archiving Policy**: can

---

**Source**: SHERPA/ROMEO - http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/publ838
Open Access Tracker structure

Filters to refine results
Click on the map to view Tracker content per country or use the tab to navigate between different categories of records for All Countries or per country. Use the Search functionalities if you already know what you are looking for.
Charts and figures on the Tracker

Charts Country

OA JOURNALS

Browse OA Journals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Journals</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>1151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charts per Resource type (overall countries and single country)
Charts and figures on the Tracker

Subjects per Country

- education: 6.22%
- languages and literatures: 4.44%
- linguistics: 3.56%
- social sciences: 3.48%
- medicine (general): 3.19%
- history: 3.04%
- multidisciplinary: 2.59%
- internal medicine: 2.44%
- philosophy: 2.00%
- economics: 1.78%
- geography: 1.70%
- political science: 1.63%
- psychology: 1.48%
- business and management: 1.48%
- law: 1.41%
- education: 1.41%

Browse Records

Charts per Subjects (overall countries and single country) for journals and repositories
There are three main areas for the internal MedOANet documents:

- **Useful documents** where you will find all material related to the progress of the project, deliverables, reports and so on.
- **Project meetings and events**, where you will find all minutes, agendas, presentations and other material related to the specific meeting.
- **Open Access Tracker**, where you will be able to add new resources to each of the represented categories.

Login and discover what you can do.
Select the type of resource you want to add and fill in the form.