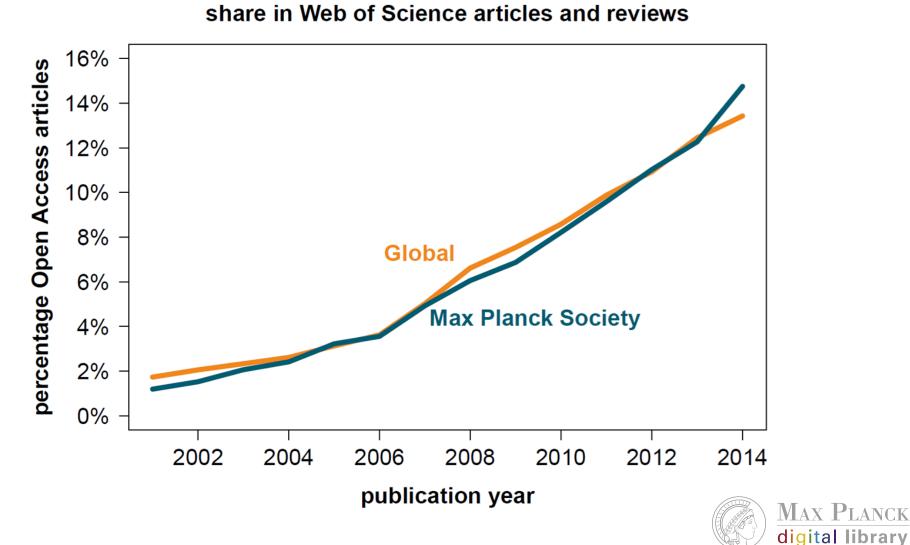
Bringing Open Access to the Researchers

A new Max Planck initiated approach

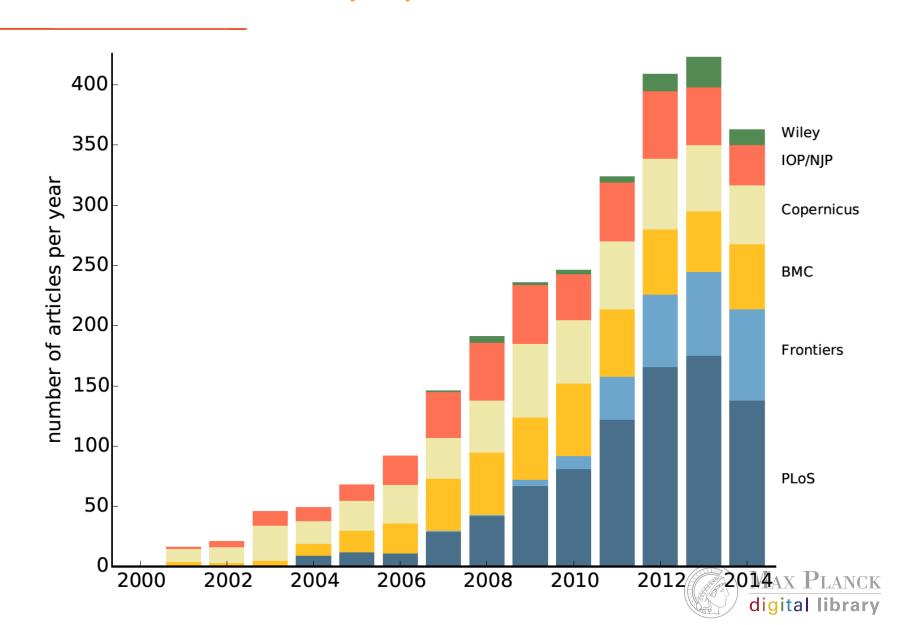


Open access shares

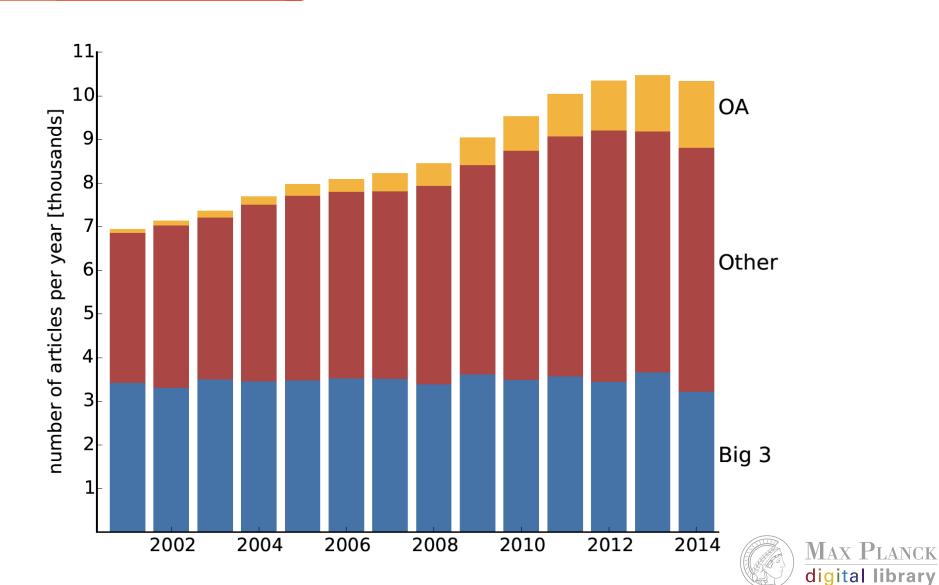
Open Access Gold



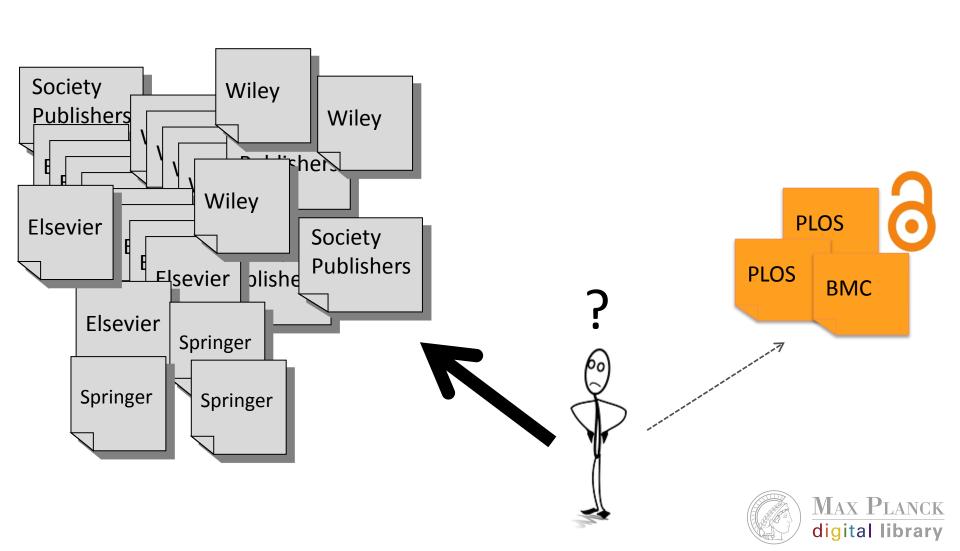
MPDL funded OA papers



Open access publishing at Max Planck



Openess plays a limited role in publishing decisions



The desicion for OA is often not easy

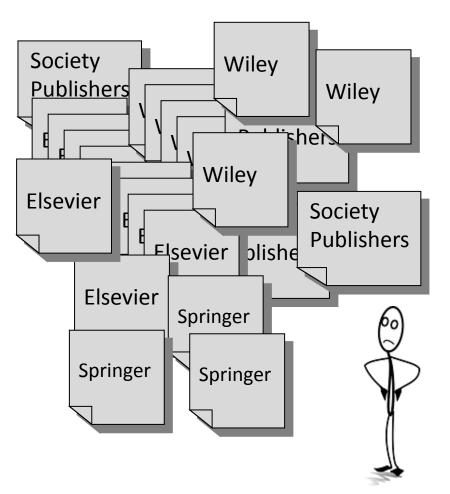
"Double dipping" Open Peer Review Institutional OA Policies Publication Funds Open Educational Resources Golden route
Hybrid
Text- and datamiming Open Access
Predatory publishing
Quality
Quality
Journal Impact Factor Green route Copyrights

Postprints Repositories

Open data Open software

Fu
Cultu
Open humanities **Funder Mandates** Culture of publishing

Conclusion

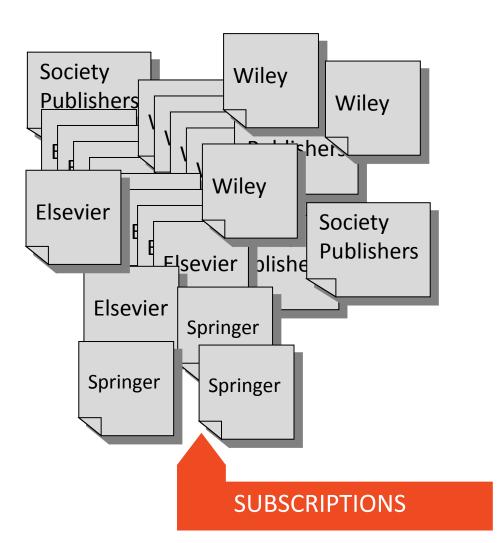


Moving the researchers towards open access didn't work.





Underlying business model



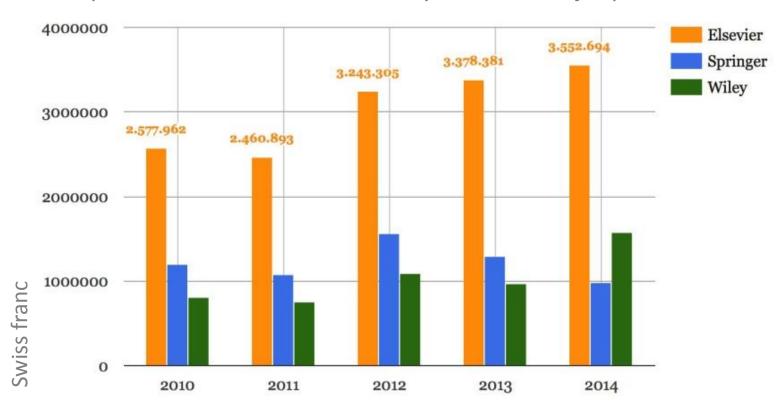
A powerful lever, but still untouched





Serials crises, still alive and kicking

Subscription costs of ETH Zürich library for three major publishers



Source: Christian Gutknecht at wisspub.net: http://bit.ly/1QiDgUS



What if ...?

- ... we took the money currently spend on licenses and subscriptions and finance open access publishing with it instead?
- ... the existing traditional publishers changed their business models and charge institutions/ authors for publishing instead of reading?



MPDL Whitepaper – enough money in the system?

Disrupting the subscription journals' business model for the necessary large-scale transformation to open access

A Max Planck Digital Library Open Access Policy White Paper

Published: 28 April 2015

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.17617/1.3

License: CC-BY 4.0, http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
Authors: Ralf Schimmer¹, Kai Karin Geschuhn¹, Andreas Vogler¹

Contact: <u>schimmer@mpdl.mpg.de</u>

Abstract

This paper makes the strong, fact-based case for a large-scale transformation of the current corpus of scientific subscription journals to an open access business model. The existing journals, with their well-tested functionalities, should be retained and developed to meet the demands of 21st century research, while the underlying payment streams undergo a major restructuring. There is sufficient momentum for this decisive push towards open access publishing. The diverse existing initiatives must be coordinated so as to converge on this clear goal. The international nature of research implies that this transformation will be achieved on a truly global scale only through a consensus of the world's most eminent research organizations. All the indications are that the money already invested in the research publishing system is sufficient to enable a transformation that will be sustainable for the future. There needs to be a shared understanding that the money currently locked in the journal subscription system must be withdrawn and repurposed for open access publishing services. The current library acquisition budgets are the ultimate reservoir for enabling the transformation without financial or other risks. The goal is to preserve the established service levels provided by publishers that are still requested by researchers, while redefining and reorganizing the necessary payment streams. By disrupting the underlying business model, the viability of journal publishing can be preserved and put on a solid footing for the scholarly developments of the future.

1. Introduction

The uptake of open access in recent years has been remarkable. Articles in open access are the most dynamic growth area in scientific publishing and have reached a market share of 13% (without even counting the hybrid component, which has also been growing rapidly as a result of British encouragement following the Finch report). In just a few short years PLOS One has become the largest journal in the world, both in the number of papers it publishes and in the citations it is attracting.

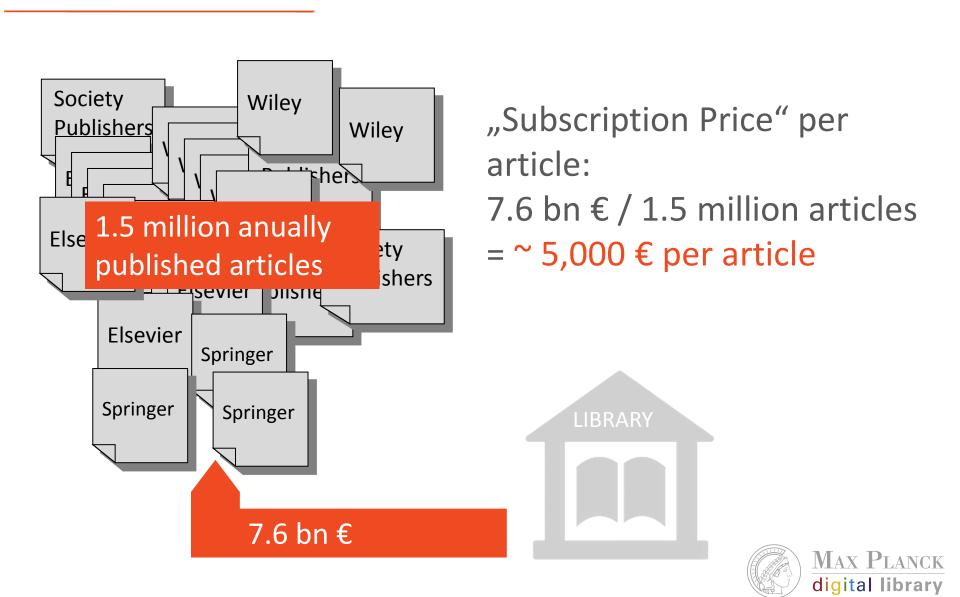
Disrupting the subscription journal's business model... for the necessary large-scale transformation to open access.

http://dx.doi.org/10.17617/1.3

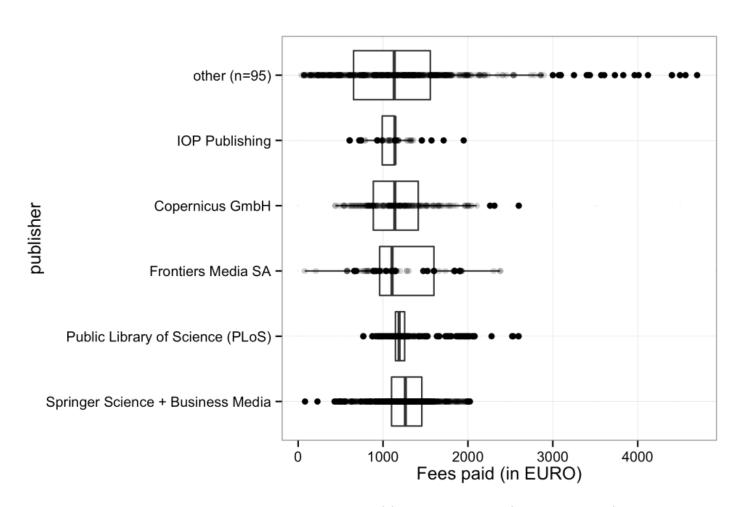


¹ Max Planck Digital Library, Amalienstraße 33, 80799 München, Germany

Far enough!



APC levels, current evidence from pure OA publishers



German OpenAPC Initiative at https://github.com/OpenAPC/openapc-de

Max Planck digital library

Scenario of transformation

Global view

Subscription market today

Global market
volume
7.6 bn EUR



1.5 M researchpapers (WoS);up to ~ 2 M overall

5,000 EUR/ article
WoS;
3,800 EUR/ article
overall

After an OA transformation

Global basis
volume
4 bn EUR



2 M research papers

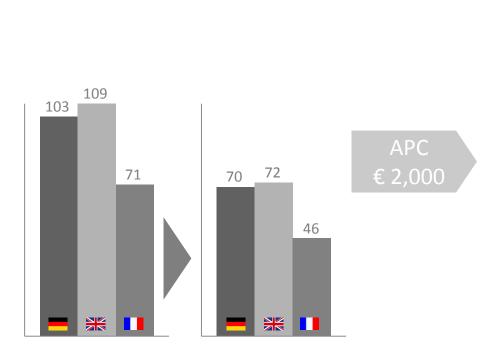


2,000 EUR/article

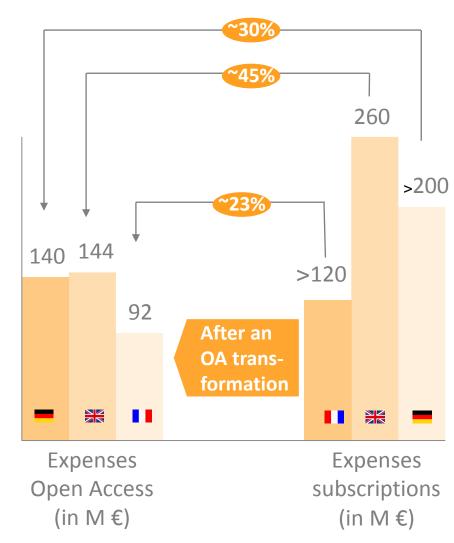


Output volume and expenses in DE, UK, and FR

Publication data 2013



Total number of Articles relevant to articles (in K) expenses (in K)





Institutional level - Max Planck "formula"

Total paper output

10,000 research articles per year

• According to Web of Science data, articles and article reviews

APC relevant share

Maximum of 6,000 (60%)

• (between 40-60% corresponding author papers) This pattern is persistent across the various OA publishers and stable over time

Average APC level monitored Current average APC of ~ 1,300 EUR,

• based on 1,046 APC invoices with a total spend (including taxes) of some 1.3 EUR million [as of April 2015]

Expected total expenditure

6,000 x average APC + safety margin ≤ €12 million

digital library

• These anticipated costs are very comfortably within our current spending levels

The Max Planck Society as a heavily output-oriented research organization is able and committed to make the transformation.

Conclusion

A transformation based on realistic APC expectations shows clear potential of savings.

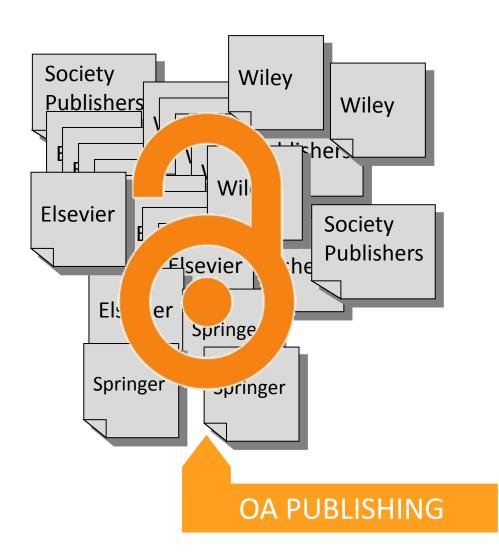


The lesson is clear:

- An OA transformation seems to be possible without financial risks.
- Subscriptions must be stopped and reinvested in open access business models.



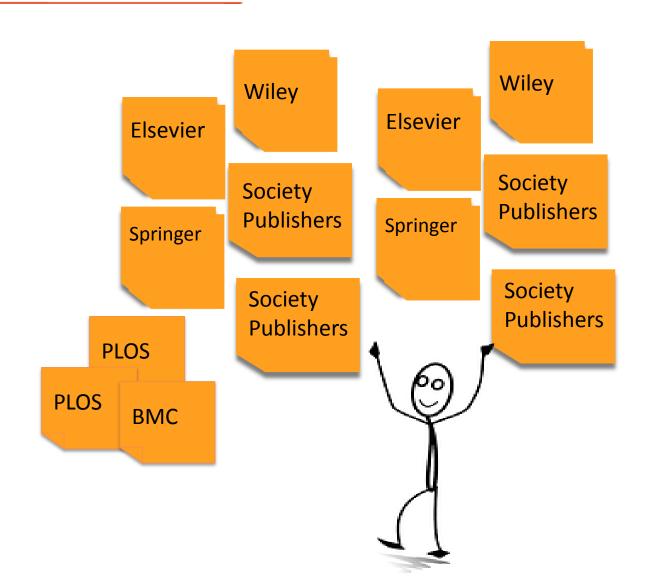
Stop subscriptions, shift the business model







Bringing open access to the researchers





Staging the Open Access Transformation of Subscription Journals

o p e n

a c c e s

S

BERLIN 12

8-9 December 2015









Thank you.

Data analyses by Margit Palzenberger / RIO, please cite: Palzenberger, M. (2015). Number of Scholarly Articles per Country. http://dx.doi.org/10.17617/1.2



