

# IARU Open Access Publishing Workshop

Open Access Publication (an institutional perspective)

Robin Stanton

Australian National University

ETH – Zurich 20/21 January 2010







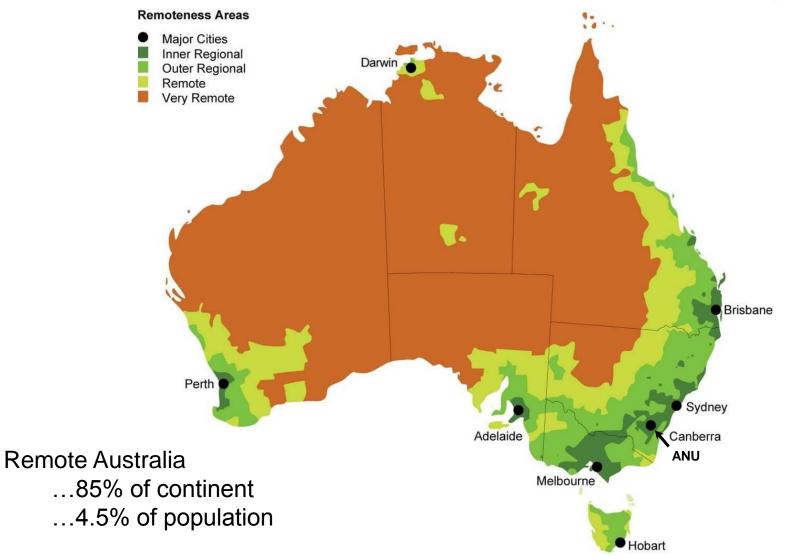


Australia

...95.5% of population











## **Presentation Map**

- Introductory Comments
- OA Goals and University Priorities
  - Infrastructure/services, Culture, University Policy, Public Policy
- Openness as an institutional framework
  - Accessibility, permissions, boundaries
- Institutional initiatives
  - Inst. repository, monograph publishing, data publishing, IP policy
- Summary



## 2. OA Vision, Goals and University Priorities

Open Access literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions. It can be in form of peer-reviewed journal articles and conference papers as well as technical reports, theses and working papers but also research data and multimedia files or in fact any other format as long as it is being understood as valuable to share freely for research, teaching and other purposes. This is made possible by the internet and the consent of the author or copyright-holder.

http://www.lib.cam.ac.uk/create\_change/

Online availability of the entire full-text refereed research corpus – on every researcher's desktop, everywhere 24 hours a day – interlinking of all papers and citations – fully searchable, navigable, retrievable, impact-rankable research papers – for free, for all, for ever -

Steven Harnard

#### **Benefits**

- early revelation or discovery (acceleration)
- •knowledge otherwise unlikely to emerge (wider collaborations)
- knowledge flows more freely (wider community)



#### **Action Foci**

infrastructure (services)

focus: institutional responsibility for managing scholarly works

scholars culture

focus: use of multiple publishing channels; maintaining control

university policy

focus: balancing free flow of information and scholars moral and material rights

public policy

focus: strategic use of research funding for public benefit



## 3. Openness as a framework

- major abstractions: accessibility and permissiveness
- boundaries: eg privacy, security, integrity, IP rights control and ethical issues
- distinct, but overlapping publication areas:
  - research papers
  - teaching materials
  - data publishing
- shared IARU OA interests



## 4. Experiences

- a. Institutional repository
- b. OA monograph publishing
- c. data publishing
- d. IP policy review

[foci: infra/services, culture, Uni policy, Public policy]



## 4a Institutional Repository

#### Infra/services

- support access and preservation wide range of scholarly objects
- use for closed purposes (reviews / HE funding submissions)
- priority development national reporting

#### Culture

sporadic use – grey literature

### Uni Policy

weak engagement

## Public policy

- online research outputs at national level
- engagement at institutional level not strong



## 4b OA monograph publishing [ANU E-Press]

#### Publishing model

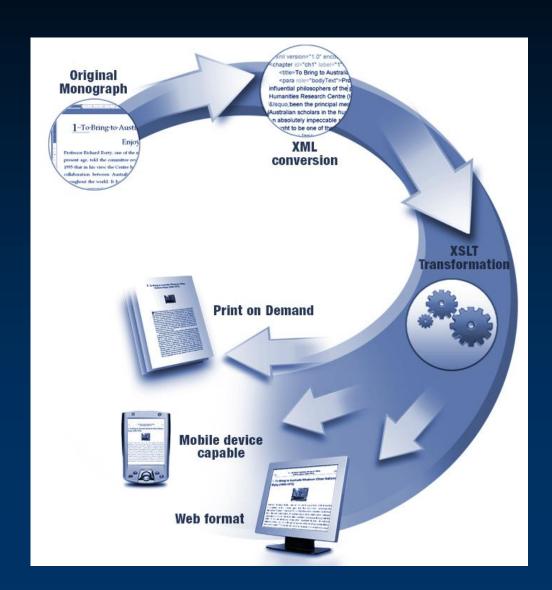
- 1. Open Access
  - online versions freely available
  - conditions of use vary
- 2. Distributed
  - Editorial processes in disciplinary areas across campus
  - Colleges responsible for peer review
  - E-Press co-publishing arrangements with other publishing centres





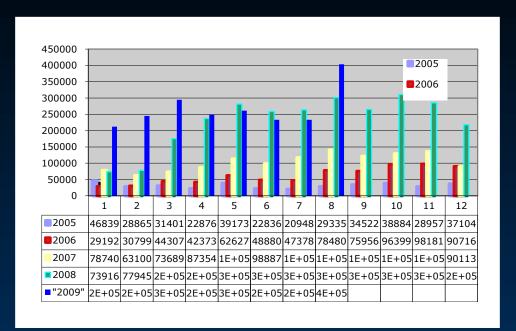
## Publishing process

- Manuscript provided in approved style
- 2. XML conversion
- 3. XSLT's provide presentation
- 4. Outputs generated from single source for
  - Print-on-demand
  - Web
  - Mobile device





#### Performance









- 1. El lago español 46,394
- 2. Ethics and Auditing 46,310
- 3. The Islamic Traditions of Cirebon 41,532
- 4. The Austronesians 38,750
- 5. Myanmar—the state, community and the environment 34,876
- 6. From election to coup in Fiji 32,258
- 7. The Lexicon of Proto Oceanic 28,100
- 8. Whatever Happened to Frank and Fearless? 27,340
- 9. Nature, Nurture and Chance 26,665
- 10. Terra Australis 29 Islands of Inquiry 26,663









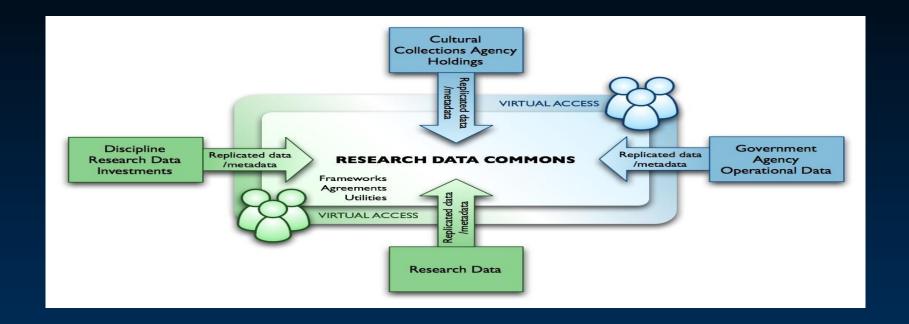
## 4c Publishing Data

- ANDS: Australian National Data Services
  - Enable/support research
  - Capture, reuse, sharing
  - Discoverable, curated, preserved
- Central goal: establish an OA Research Data Commons

"An Australian Research Data Commons is required to support the discovery of and access to research data held in Australian Universities, publicly funded research agencies and government organisations for the use of research" - Federal Government 2009



## Registration - Publication Services



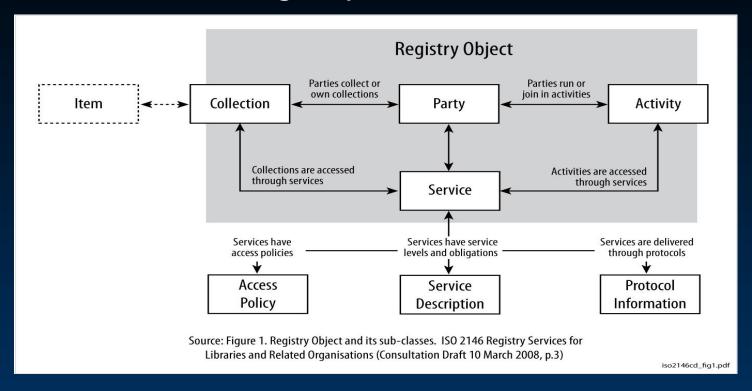
#### Researchers, organisations:

- register collections
- publish descriptions
- currently 875 collections ...

http://ands.org.au/services/register-my-data.html



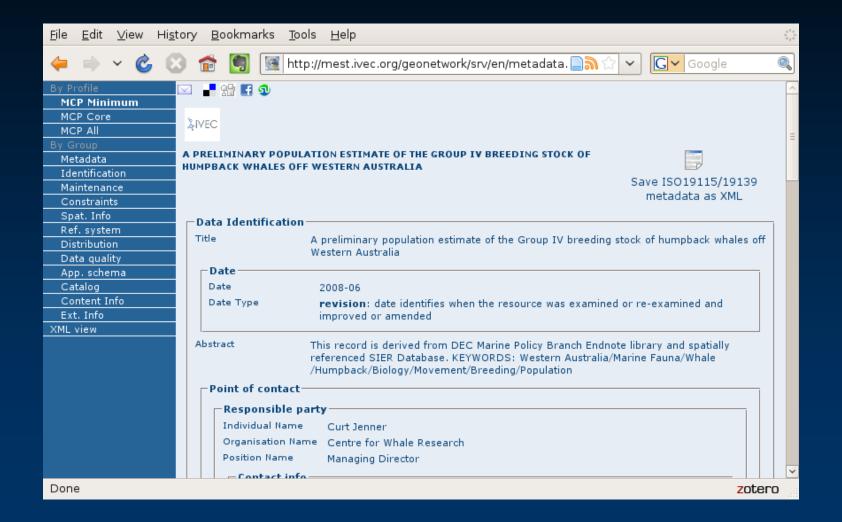
## Registry Services



- Multiple registry harvests feeds from multiple registries
- Harvesting method is OAI-PMH
- Based on RIF-CS transfer format

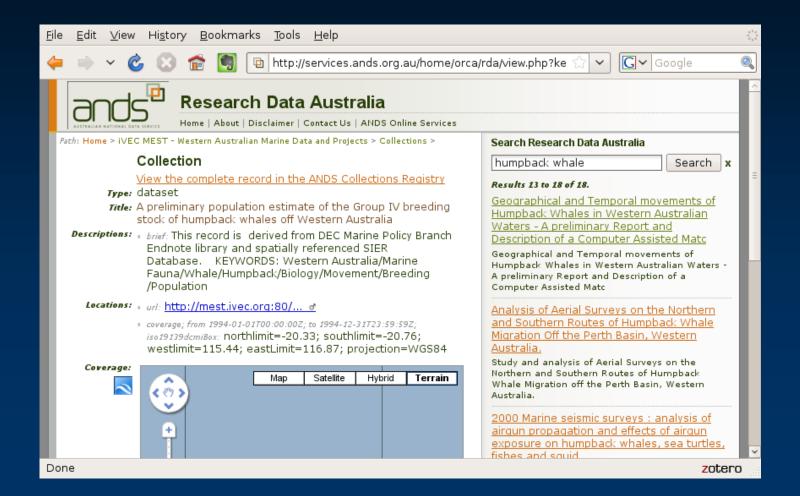


#### **Local Registry**



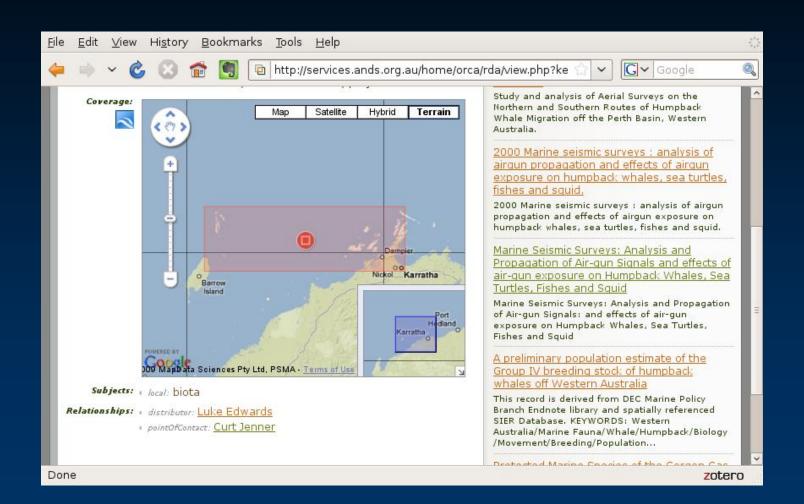


#### National registry (harvest) - 1





#### National registry (harvest) - 2





## 4d IP policy

- Evolving landscape
- Balancing rights:
  - Public (share in benefits of science)
  - Creators (moral, material)
  - Universities (scholars community flow of new knowledge)
- Mandated OA

#### The Universal Declaration of Human Rights - Article 27.

- (1) Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.
- (2) Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.



## OA policy qua mandate

On the balance between scholar and university rights. A conversation:

- ' let me ask you how you would feel if you were deprived of the product of your intellect, dedication, time and drive? If you knew in advance that everything that you produced would be owned by someone else would you have the same incentive to produce that thing? I doubt it.'
- "Deprived"? "Incentive to produce"? We come from profoundly different perspectives on the relationships that allow society and academia to exist. I have been privileged to serve the world community. I am awed by what the community has paid me and funded me to do. I provide the fruits of my research – the new knowledge - without restriction. I would be confident that almost all of my colleagues in this enterprise would share my view that most new knowledge is best owned by the community - owned by everyone."



## Exempt

- (a) a monograph;
- (b) a journal article;
- (c) a conference paper;
- (d) a research paper;
- (e) Course Materials;
- (f) a work of literature;
- (g) an Artistic Work;
- (h) a Dramatic Work;
- (i) a Musical Work;

#### **List reflects:**

- Culture
- Creator has ... right to the protection of ... material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production



## IP policy provisions

#### **General Ownership**

IP created by employees owned by University – copyright in "exempt works" granted

#### **Course Materials**

- Licence to use (incl. derived works) during employment
- Perpetual licence at the end of employment, subject to contrary notification
- Option for negotiations on terms of assignment (eg, royalty) if agreement not reached, the university's licence lapses

#### **Open Access**

- Scholar must provide a copy of any scholarly work to the University.
- The University may publish the work unless notified (opt out).

#### **Academic and Open Content Licensing**

- IP owned by the ANU: creating member granted a world-wide academic use licence (promoting transferability for scholarly purposes).
- Copyright matter owned by the ANU (e.g. software): creating member granted a right to grant 'open source'/'open content' licences to the public.



#### Summary:

- Openness framework
- Research publications OA objectives
- Research data parallels
- Objectives pursued through cohesion program:
  - Enabling infrastructures
  - Scholarship culture
  - University policies
  - National policies



## **Key Facts and Statistics**

Students (2008 Data)

Higher Degree Research

Graduate Coursework

Undergraduate

Non-Award & Enabling

International Students

Staff (2008 Data)

Total number of staff

Academic staff

2,090 (15%)

3,496 (25%)

8,515 (60%)

119 (<1%)

3,090 (22%)

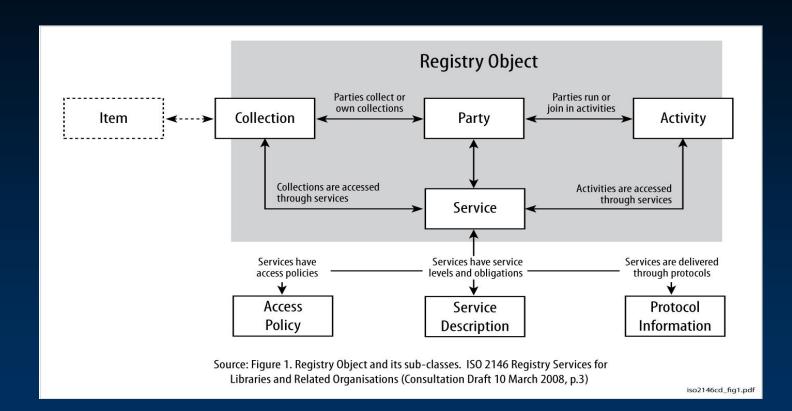
3,578

1,556



- Academic for: 'The answer you offer on my behalf is not correct. I have been privileged to serve the world community by contributing to the construction and exploitation of some of the most exquisitely engineered devices ever made, to probe the earliest stages of the formation of the universe. I am awed by what the community has paid me and funded me to do, and I am on record for expressing this awe. I provide the fruits of my research the new knowledge without restriction or investment of my ego. I would be confident that almost all of my many colleagues in this enterprise would share my view that most new knowledge is best owned by the community owned by everyone.
- "Deprived"? "Incentive to produce"? We come from profoundly different perspectives on the relationships and institutions that allow society and academia to exist!





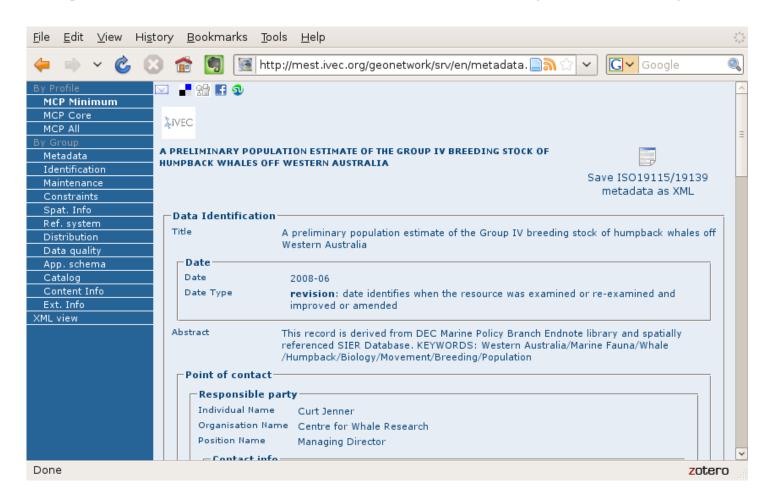


## Links

- ANDS Web Site: <a href="http://ands.org.au/">http://ands.org.au/</a>
- ANDS Services documentation: <u>http://ands.org.au/services/</u>
- ANDS Services site: <a href="http://services.ands.org.au/">http://services.ands.org.au/</a>
- ANDS Services email: services@ands.org.au
- ANDS Guides, available from http://ands.org.au/guides/



## Original record in source repository





## RIF-CS

- Registry Interchange Format Collections and Services
- Four top-level data types: collection, service, party and activity
- XML data format
- A profile of ISO 2146