



# The Path to Open Access: Facts and Views from a German Perspective

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Dr. Bernhard Mittermaier



0000-0002-3412-6168



@bmittermaier

b.mittermaier@fz-juelich.de



# Research & Library Landscape in Finland vs. Germany

## Finland: FinELib

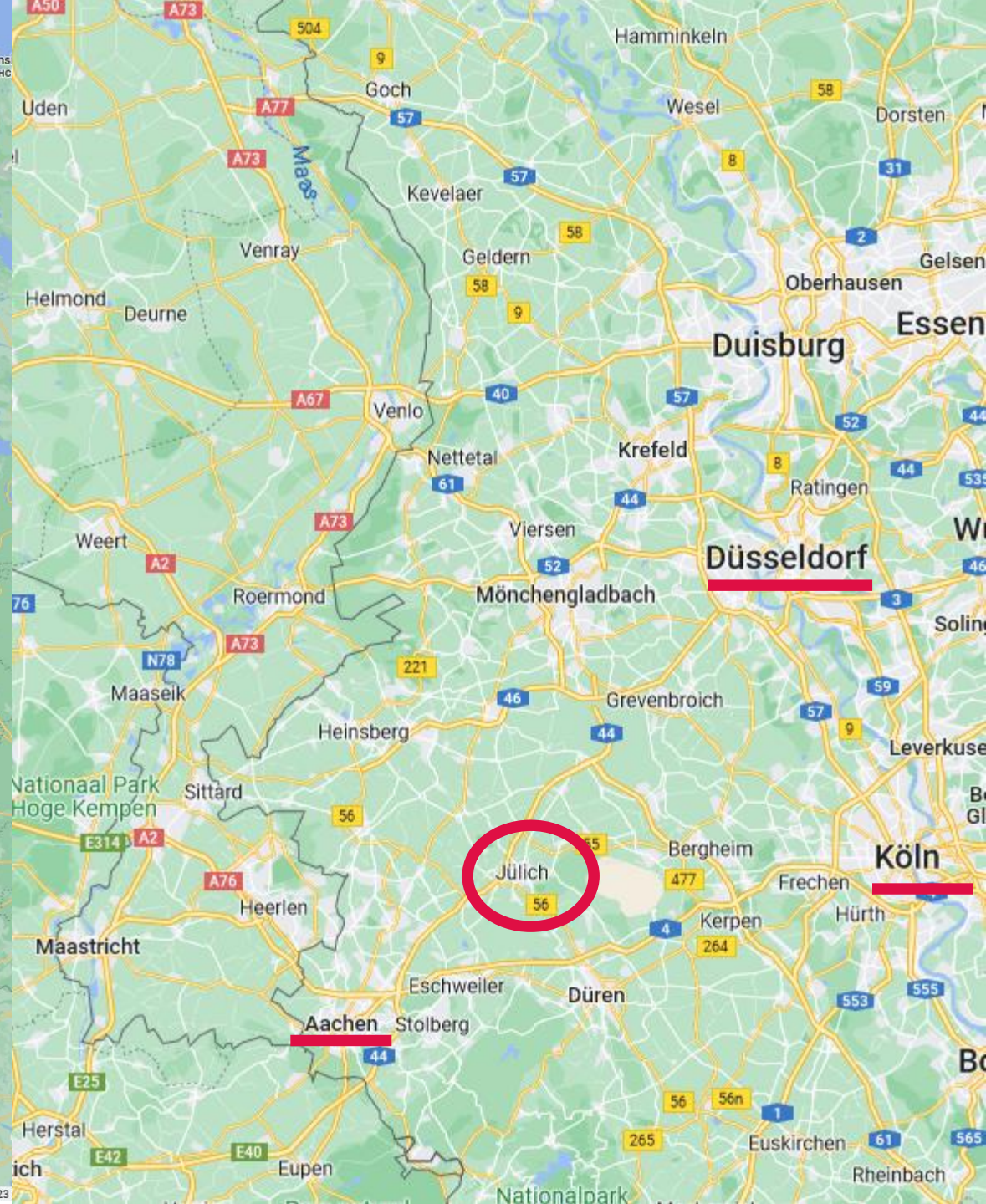
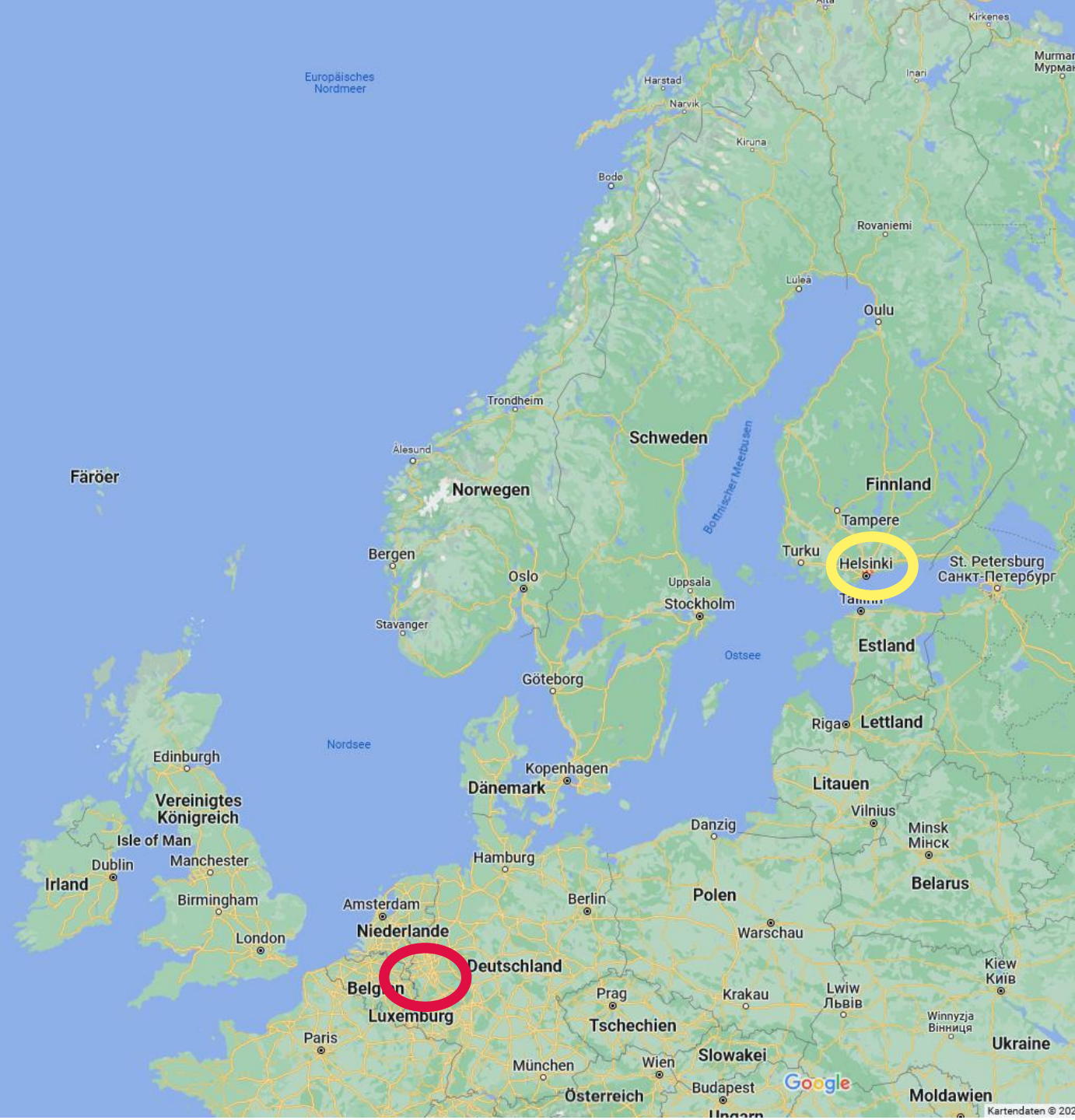
14 universities, 14 U of applies sciences, 25 research institutes,  
283 public libraries <https://www.kiwi.fi/display/finelib/Consortium+members>

**Germany: 24 consortia** <https://www.hbz-nrw.de/produkte/digitale-inhalte/gasco/gasco-mitglieder>

- DEAL-consortium
- 15 regional consortia
- 8 institutional consortia

*some of them are also active on the national level,  
some of them collaborate in Forum 13+*







# Forschungszentrum Jülich





# Open Access Strategy of Forschungszentrum Jülich

Forschungszentrum Jülich welcomes and supports the transition of scientific publishing to open access, including within the framework of national and international initiatives.

## 1. Diamond open access

a) Forschungszentrum Jülich offers the option of publishing journal articles and monographs through its **publishing house** free of charge with the diamond open access model.

b) The publication of the scientific findings of Forschungszentrum Jülich using the diamond open access model is **explicitly encouraged**. Forschungszentrum Jülich can contribute within the scope of the library budget to funding publisher-independent publication options in line with the principle of diamond open access.

# Open Access Strategy of Forschungszentrum Jülich

## 2. Gold open access

a) Article processing charges (APCs) for gold open access journals are **covered up to the amount of € 3,000** by the publication fund managed by the Central Library (ZB) when the corresponding author is from Forschungszentrum Jülich.

b) APCs for gold open access **monographs are covered up to the amount of € 5,000** by the publication fund managed by ZB when the corresponding author or editor is from Forschungszentrum Jülich. If several authors or editors from different institutions are involved, the costs should ideally be shared between the various institutions.

# Open Access Strategy of Forschungszentrum Jülich

## 3. Green open access

- a) ZB completes – as far as possible – the data sets in JuSER by adding the publishers' versions of publications.
- b) The authors or the organizational units send the “Final Draft Post Referee” version of publications to ZB. ZB clarifies secondary-use copyright issues and **uploads the publications to Forschungszentrum Jülich's repository** accordingly (cf. Directive No. 2/2020 “Publications by Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH”).

# Open Access Strategy of Forschungszentrum Jülich

## 4. Subscription journals

- a) Through **active collection management** of subscription journals, ZB ensures that the increasing financial requirements of the publication fund are covered where possible by procurement resources that become available due to subscription cancellations.
- b) **Hybrid open access** APCs are only covered by the publication fund when the publication appears in a journal that is part of a **transformative agreement** concluded by ZB. In the JuLib eXtended information portal, ZB maintains a list of journals for which open access fees are covered (<https://go.fzj.de/OAjournals>).
- c) **Other APCs** for subscription journals are **not covered** by the publication fund.



# Open Access Strategy of Forschungszentrum Jülich

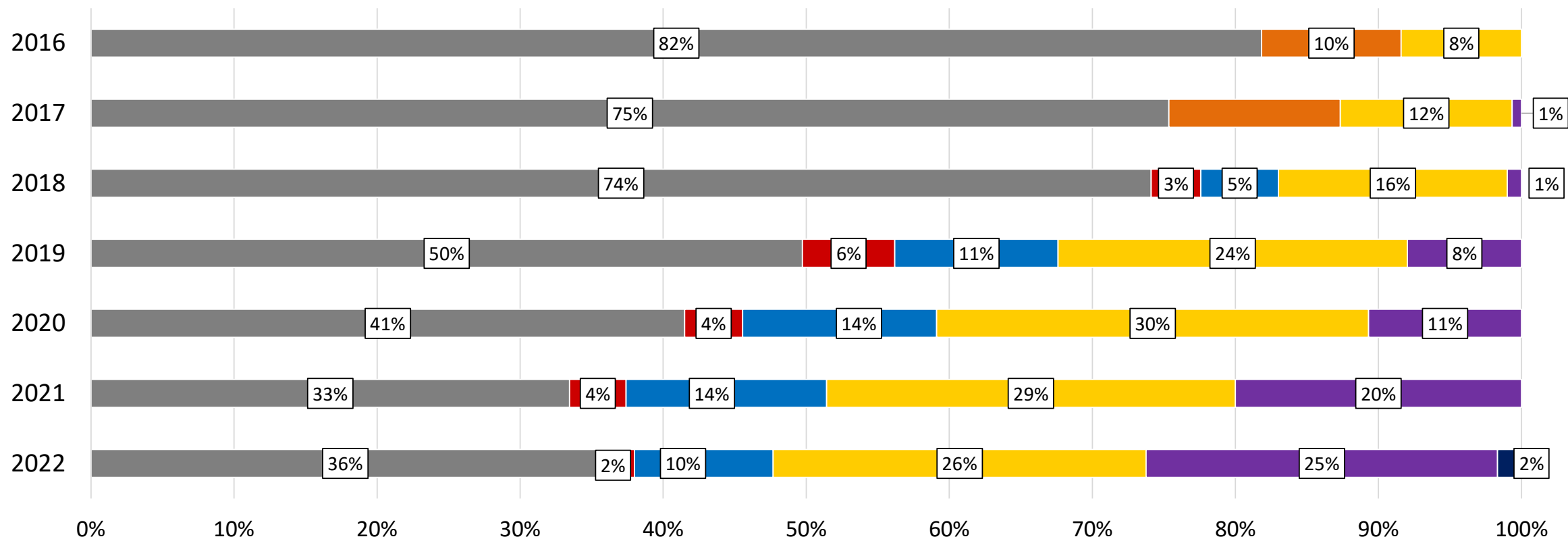
## 5. Limiting costs

Forschungszentrum Jülich strives for an **average expenditure of no more than € 2,000** per journal publication. ZB will monitor the development of costs and make adjustments if required.

<https://www.fz-juelich.de/en/zb/open-science/open-access/oa-strategy-fzj>

# Cost Monitoring: Open Access Barometer (FZJ, journals)

Total expenditure 2016 – 2022: Types of cost



- Access Fees
- Publication charges Hybrid
- Gold OA APCs
- Diamond Open Access
- Publication charges Closed Access
- Publication charges Closed Access and Hybrid
- Publication fees in Transformative Agreements

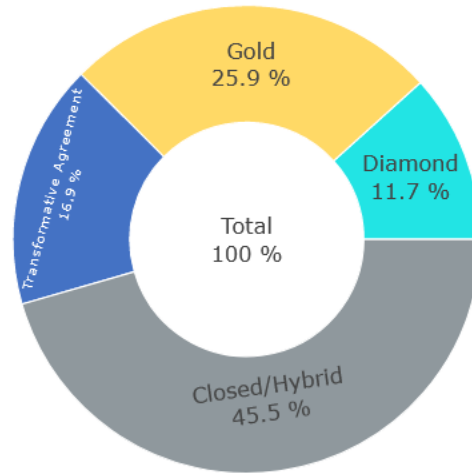


# Cost Monitoring: Open Access Monitor (D-A-CH, journals)

- Dashboard
- Publication analysis
  - Publications
  - Open access status
- Cost analysis
  - Publication fees
  - Subscription fees
- Citation analysis
  - Citations
- Documentation
  - Release Notes
  - Information and help
  - Source database
  - FAQ
  - API

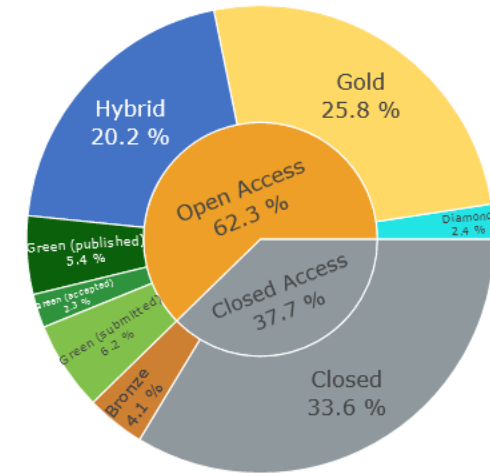
The open access monitor records the publication output of German academic institutions in scientific journals. Through analyses of subscription fees and publication fees, the transition towards an open access system is supported.

### Distribution of journal business models



The graph shows the current distribution of journals (33,968) across journal business models; based on the Crossref title list, and the journal lists used in the OAM (DOAJ, DOAG, transformative agreements).

### Distribution of journal articles in Germany



The graph shows the open/closed access ratio of journal articles (692,614) in Germany for the last five years (2019 - 2023) based on Dimensions, Unpaywall, and the journal lists (DOAJ, DOAG) used in the OAM.

# Cost Monitoring: Information Budget

“The term information budget refers to **a financial management tool** used to manage **all income and expenditure** attributable to the **publishing and reception of literature** at a research performing organization.”

Pampel, Heinz (2022): From Library Budget to Information Budget: Fostering Transparency in the Transformation Towards Open Access. Insights 35(8). <http://doi.org/10.1629/uksg.576>

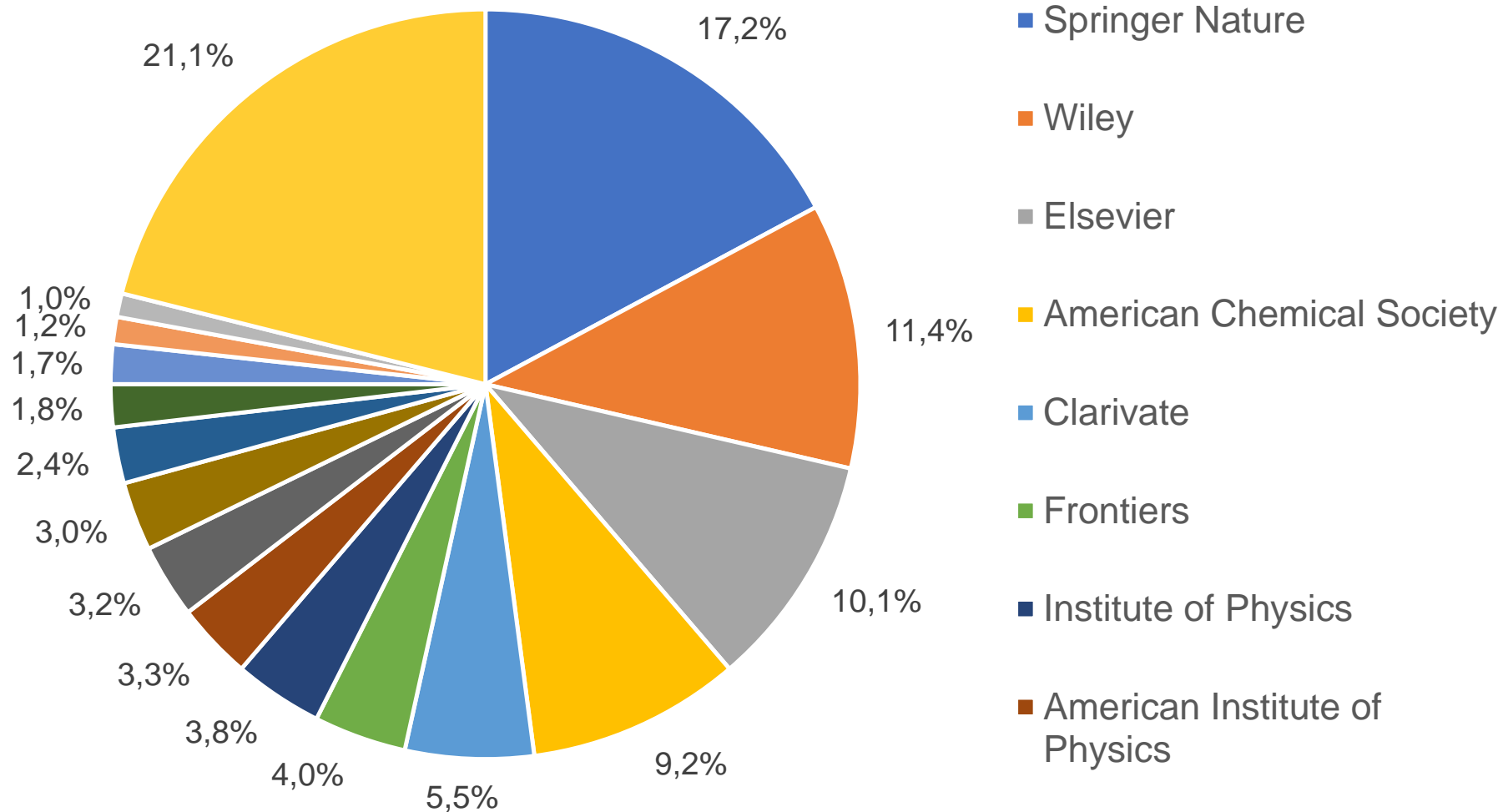
“The Council therefore **recommends** that scientific institutions record all components of their information budget and balance possible savings on the acquisition side as well as possible sources of income against rising expenditure on publication services.”

**German Science and Humanities Council** | Wissenschaftsrat (2022): Recommendations on the Transformation of Academic Publishing: Towards Open Access <https://doi.org/10.57674/0gtq-b603>

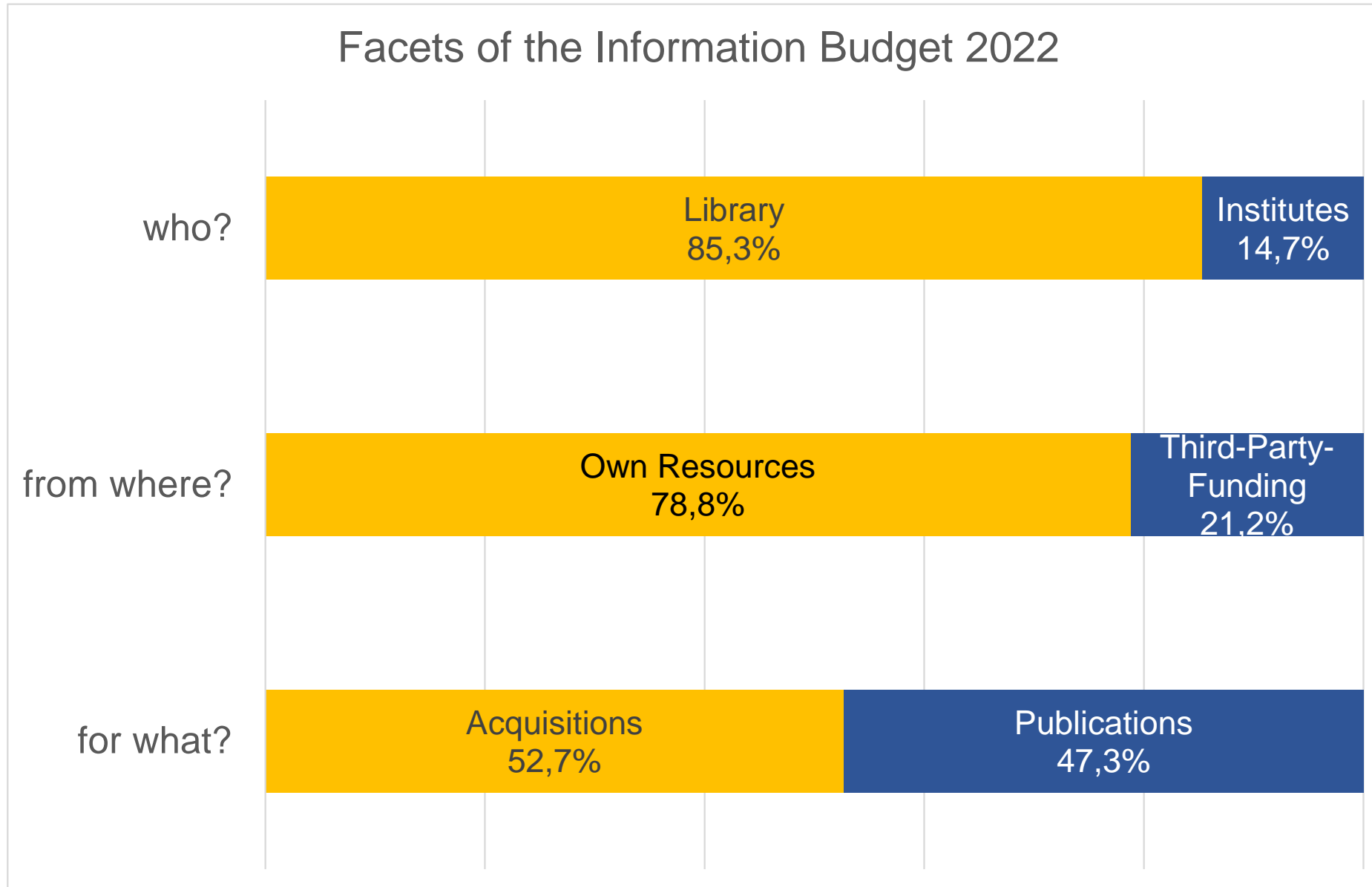


# Cost Monitoring: Information Budget (FZJ, everything)

Publisher-Specific Expenditures Information Budget 2022



# Cost Monitoring: Information Budget (FZJ, everything)





# Prioritizing Publishers

Publisher	Articles 2019-2022	Share	Germany	FZJ
Springer Nature	72.189	19,8%	DEAL	✓
Elsevier	60.686	16,6%	DEAL	in progress
Wiley	39.820	10,9%	DEAL	✓
MDPI	34.667	9,5%	Gold	✓
Frontiers	14.755	4,0%	Gold	✓
Taylor & Francis	11.731	3,2%	13+	in progress
American Chemical Society (ACS)	11.311	3,1%	13+	✓
Oxford University Press (OUP)	8.872	2,4%	13+	✓
American Physical Society (APS)	8.551	2,3%	13+	in preparation
Thieme	7.697	2,1%	13+	✓
Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC)	6.518	1,8%	13+	✓
SAGE Publications	6.024	1,7%	13+	✓
De Gruyter	5.524	1,5%	13+	no participation
IOP Publishing	5.398	1,5%	13+	✓
IEEE	5.056	1,4%	13+	✓
Wolters Kluwer	3.955	1,1%	13+	
Public Library of Science (PLoS)	3.840	1,1%	Gold	✓
Cambridge University Press (CUP)	3.077	0,8%	13+	no participation
AIP Publishing	3.052	0,8%	13+	✓
Copernicus GmbH	2.829	0,8%	Gold	✓

Source: Web of Science via Open Access Monitor, Corresponding author Publications Germany 2019-2022

# The Future of Transformative Agreements

## OA2020 Expression of Interest in the large-scale implementation of Open Access to scholarly journals

**“We aim to transform a majority of today’s scholarly journals from subscription to OA publishing in accordance with community-specific publication preferences. At the same time, we continue to support new and improved forms of OA publishing.”**

### 156 signatories, including

FinELib consortium

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)

Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft (FhG)

German Council of Science and Humanities (Wissenschaftsrat)

German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina

German Rectors’ Conference (HRK)

Helmholtz Association

Leibniz Association

Max Planck Society (MPG)



# The Future of Transformative Agreements: Springer

Q: Transformation points to a transitional period. What comes after that?

A: Perhaps we should indeed call the agreements something else. In fact **transformation was meant in the sense that we are converting subscription expenditure into publication fees for Open Access**. But apart from the name, these agreements work for both sides.. This is shown not only by the number of initial agreements, but also by the number of agreements that are renewed or extended.



Frank Vrancken Peeters, Buchreport, 25.11.2022

<https://www.buchreport.de/news/das-wissenschaftsrad-am-laufen-halten/>



# The Future of Transformative Agreements: Springer



# Helmholtz Open Access Transformation Memorandum

“Helmholtz Association expects a flipping component in future DEAL contracts. **Helmholtz will join a Publish&Read agreement according to the current model at most once more after the expiry of the current contracts.** The follow-up contract must provide for full flipping at the end of the contract at the latest.”

03.05.2021

# Transformative Agreements: Major Challenges

- Miniscule flipping rates
- Authors opt-out by mistake
- PAR fee too high
- Author verification process



**Many thanks for your attention!**

Bernhard Mittermaier

[b.mittermaier@fz-juelich.de](mailto:b.mittermaier@fz-juelich.de)

00492461-613013