

A Transition to Fair Open Access

LingOA, MathOA, PsyOA and the Open Library of Humanities

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Fair Open Access

* A bottom-up business model for the transition to Fair Open Access that involves editors of existing journals and libraries in the process



* A strong incentive for commercial publishers to accept terms that are more favorable for academia in the ongoing negotiations for OA offsetting big deals

A transition to Fair Open Access a Roadmap: *Lingua to Glossa*

- 1. Comparing publishing models
- 2. Linguistics in Open Access
- 3. The Open Library of Humanities
- 4. General features of the flipping model
- 5. Extending the model to other disciplines
- 6. Conclusions



Fair Open Access | Comparing publishing models

Classical Journal Publishing Model (CJPM)

Publisher-centric

The *publisher* calls the shots

- Publishers own the journal titles and the copyright of the articles
- Publishers set pricing and conditions, determine the marketing
- Publishers control editorial assistance, workflow, copy-editing, storage, and indexing

Dualistic

Publishers vs. Researchers & Libraries

User pays

Researchers pay for access to journal articles

Subscription based

University libraries pay increasingly unaffordable yearly subscriptions to the publisher

Fair Open Access Publishing Model (FOAPM)

Researcher-centric

Researchers call the shots

- Researchers author, review, and edit articles
- Editors own the journal titles, and use Publication Services Providers (PSPs) to make articles available online at low cost
- Researchers own copyright
- University libraries provide editorial assistance, storage, publication fees

Pluralistic

Researchers, university libraries and Publication Services Providers (PSPs) collaborate

Producer pays

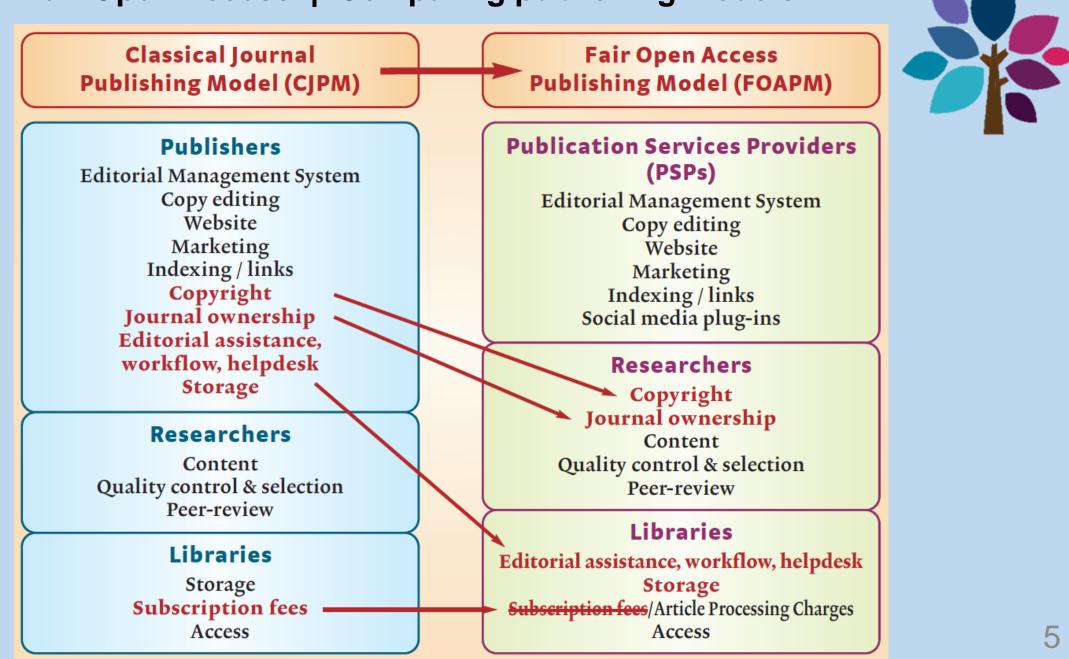
Editors/university libraries pay for Article Processing Charges (APCs) with public money

Production cost based

University libraries pay for the real production costs of online publishing



Fair Open Access | Comparing publishing models



The conditions of Fair Open Access



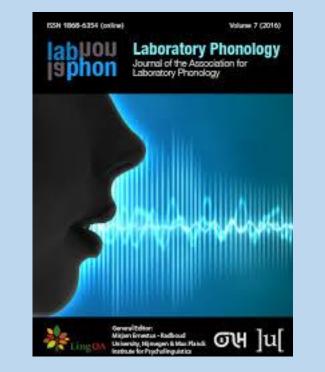
Publishers are asked to comply with the following:

- 1. The **title** of the journal is owned by the editorial board or by a learned society.
- 2. Authors retain copyright and a CC-BY license applies.
- 3. Authors do not pay for APCs. APCs are paid by funding agencies and library consortia such as the Open Library of Humanities (OLH)
- 4. All articles are published in **Full Open Access** (no subscriptions, no 'double dipping')
- 5. Article processing charges (APCs) are **low** (< 1000 euros), **transparent**, and **in proportion** to the work of the publisher.

Proof of concept: flipping reputed journals in linguistics to Fair Open Access:





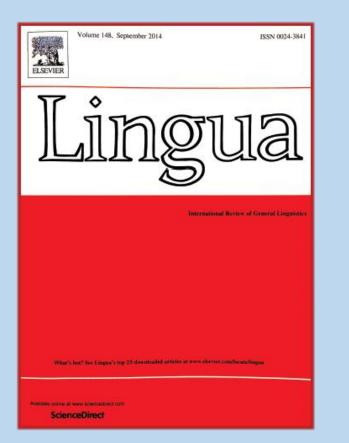


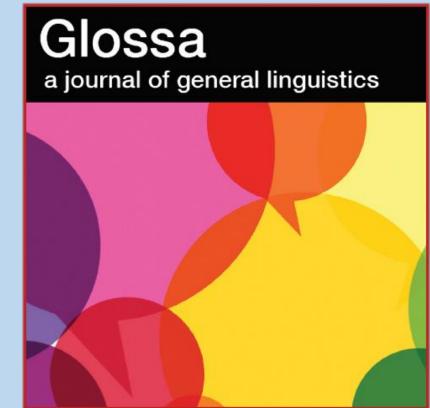




Flipping reputed journals in linguistics to Open Access:







Glossa 2016: 319 articles submitted, 51 published, 54 in production...

Flipping the journals proceeds in two stages:

1. The transition (3 years)



- * The editorial board asks the publisher to comply with the conditions of Fair Open Access.
- * If the publisher refuses to comply, the entire editorial board leaves the journals to set up a new journal with a publisher who does.
- * APCs are paid for by a 3-year fund. For LingOA, the fund is financed by the *Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research* NWO and the *Association of Dutch Universities* (VSNU). Radboud University Library provides a journal manager for the 4 journals.

2. The final stage (after 3 years)

- * Journals have re-established their Impact Factor and indices
- * APCs are paid by the **consortium of libraries** participating in the *Open Library of Humanities* (OLH) ensuring long-term sustainability

Fair Open Access | The Open Library of Humanities

- * A non-profit, academic-led open access publisher for the humanities and social sciences
- * Promotes flipping existing subscription journals to Open Access
- * A library consortium model:
 - Participating libraries pay an annual membership fee (€500 €1500) that pays for all APCs of OLH-associated journals
 - Libraries vote on which journals to admit to OLH
 - Over 220 libraries participate, including Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Carnegie Mellon, UCL, Cambridge, UCL etc
- * Subscribes to Fair Open Access principles and is willing to work with any publishers who also do so.
- * Provides a long-term sustainable solution for flipping existing journals from subscription to Fair Open Access, enabling libraries to redirect funds from subscriptions to APCs.

Fair Open Access | General features of the flipping model

1. Discipline-based

- * Within each academic discipline, a foundation is set up that helps flipping established subscription journals to Fair Open Access
- * Existing networks within the discipline are exploited to influence editors to flip their journal to FOA.

2. No author-facing Article Processing Charges (APCs)

The foundation pays for APCs during the transition period
it also covers legal advice costs associated with flipping the journals

3. Long-term sustainability

* After the transition period, journals join a worldwide library consortium such as the one provided by the Open Library of Humanities.

* The worldwide library consortium durably pays for APCs.

* Library funds are redirected from subscriptions to APCs.

Cost comparison

1 journal with 100 articles subscribed to by 400 libraries Subscription fee € 2000 per year Article processing charge € 1000 per article

	Subscription model	Fair OA	Fair OA
	Current model	Transition period 3 yr	Operational stage
	Subscription fee € 2000/year	Article processing charge € 1000/art	Article processing charge € 1000/art
	x 400 subscriptions	x 100 articles	x 100 articles
		OLH & management fee k€ 28	
Costs per year			
Total	€ 800.000	€ 128.000	€ 100.000
Per library	€ 2000	€ 320	€ 250
Per article	€ 8000	€ 1280	€ 1000

Fair Open Access | Extending the model

1. Two additional disciplines

Mathematics in Open Access

Psychology in Open Access

PsyOA

FOAA

Fair Open Access Alliance

In each discipline, 3 reputed journals are ready to flip

- 2. This requires transition funds from university consortia and funding agencies
- 3. The OLH library consortium model must be expanded beyond the humanities
- 4. DisciplineOAs must form an alliance

Fair Open Access | Conclusions

- * The LingOA flipping model provides a tested roadmap for flipping subscription journals to Fair Open Access
- * Investment in the funding for the transition period is temporary, long-term savings are substantial. Downward price pressure on APCs.
- * Library consortia on the model of the Open Library of Humanities enable library funds to be redirected from subscription to Open Access
- * Change to Fair Open Access is bottom up, i.e. driven by editorial boards and libraries
- * Academics face no costs for publishing or accessing research results



Fair Open Access / Addresses and links

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