

Open Access

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INFORMATICS
EUROPE

working groups
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- **Open Access permits to openly and instantly access without costs for the reader research results and data**
- **Authors retain the copyright in their articles**
- **The basic principle is that the research outcome of public research programs and agencies must be openly accessible**

- **Enhancing the dissemination on a global scale**
- **Providing access to people who have no access to paywall-based distribution systems**
- **Increasing the use of scientific contributions and knowledge transfer, e.g. in teaching programs, in SMEs**
- **Making research results perpetual**
- **Making the research process more transparent to the taxpayer and to assessment processes**

- Publishers are selling
 - Contents, the research products
 - Organization of the activities, content collection, and platform
 - Certification based on the reputation of journals and editorial series consolidated over time
- Publishers 1) produce the organization; 2) the contents are the researchers' responsibility, 2) the certification is the responsibility of both

- Open Access does not nullify the costs despite many might object that most of the editorial costs are done pro-bono
- Costs are covered by
 - Authors: Article Processing Charge
hybrid and gold route
 - Community: non-profit organizations, academic or governmental institutions
platinum/diamond route, mutualized model
 - Institutions: overlay platforms, repositories
platinum/diamond, green route, mutualized model

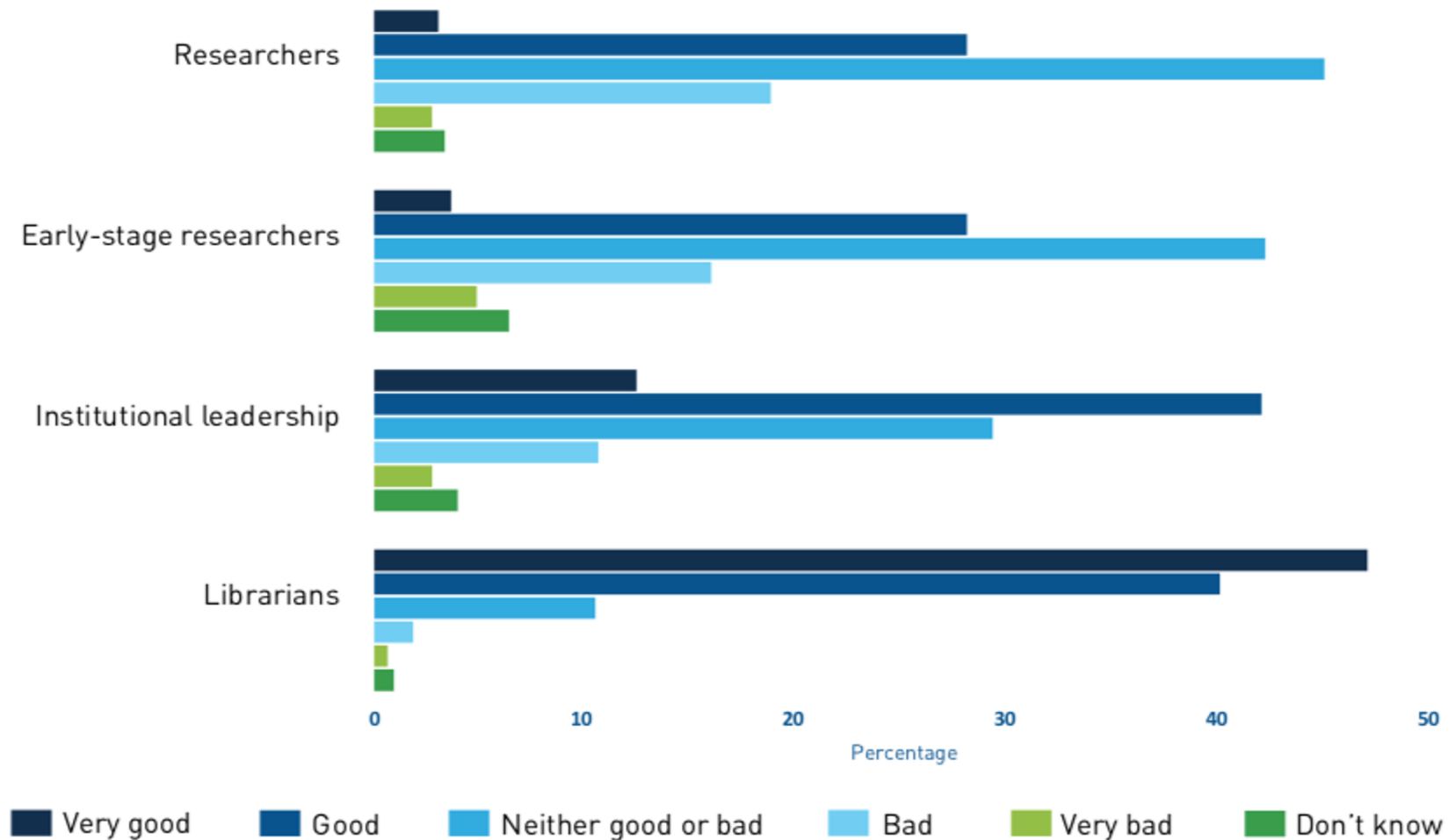
From proportional to fixed costs

- historically, costs were variable costs and depending on the number of copies to be produced and distributed
- today, costs are (almost) fixed and related to processing, production, distribution platform
 - reproduction costs are nonexistent
- The market is technically non-competitive as the product is inelastic

- **Open Access is inducing profound changes in the scientific publishing comparable to the introduction of movable type printing (AD 1455) and the transition to electronic publishing**
- **It will have a strong impact on the dissemination of knowledge and resources among researchers**

Global and local actions are needed

Figure 12. Awareness of scientific publishers' open access policies among different university populations

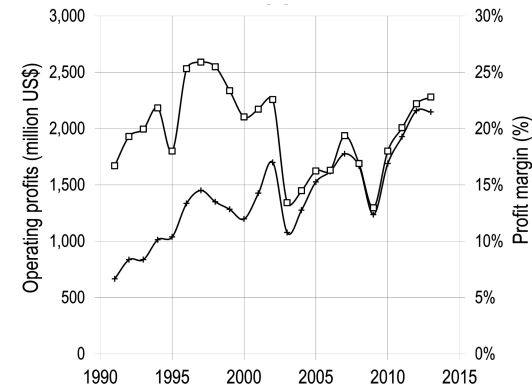


Requiring authors to pay for communicating their results introduces a financial bias

- **publishers are incentivized to accept paper because they earn per accepted paper**
- **authors are invited on a financial base (they can afford the APC or their institution has an agreement)**

(How can we prevent authors from being invited only or predominantly on a financial basis, eg they can afford the APC, or their institution has a transformative agreement?)

- OA shifts the costs from the reader to the writer
 - subscription costs are managed in a centralized way, while research funds are managed in a more heterogeneous way
 - funds for subscription costs need to be rearranged because who reads is different from who writes, diverging interest among
- Transformative agreements should aim at a fair compensation for publishers



- The trends are toward an increasingly monopolistic market, few players are partitioning the market
- Mutualization of costs: costs are growing as if transformative agreements do not have any impact, we need different models
- More innovation

- Supporting new initiatives: quality should be the drive!
- Many initiatives are community-driven and denoted by high-quality, innovation, vision
- Support in terms of
 - visibility and recognizability, bibliographic knowledge should be managed to make them identifiable, whether it be a trademark, a certification, or a new publisher should be investigated
 - technical platform and support, who wants to initiate a journal must count on a ready-to-go platform, documentation, etc conforming to the standards (not re-inventing the wheel)
 - a quality model, the intrinsic quality of a journal depends also on the practices and processes

- **Italian GRIN has defined a shared position representing the Italian CS Academy Community**
 - Panel on OA (R. Di Cosmo, S. Bistarelli)



(in Italian)

- **Cooperation between GRIN and the Spanish SCIE has been established to identify shared issues, and define common objectives and actions**

Thanks

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