Encouraging/supporting sustainability in the Diamond Action Plan community

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Key priorities & Vision 2025
By 2025, Europe's universities will be part of a scholarly ecosystem characterised by:

Priority area #1 – Universal and perpetual Open Access to scholarly outputs, in a just scholarly publishing ecosystem

- Academic ownership of scholarly communication and publishing
- A just scholarly publishing ecosystem

Link
A just scholarly publishing ecosystem is transparent, diverse, economically affordable and sustainable, technically interoperable, and steered by the research community and its institutions through coordinated policies.
What EUA will do

Effective advocacy
- Raise awareness about the importance of OA and support universities in their efforts to increase the proportion of scholarly outputs available through OA.
- Reclaim academic ownership of scholarly communication and publishing.
- Advocate for a just scholarly publishing ecosystem that is transparent, diverse, economically affordable and sustainable, technically interoperable, and steered by the research community.
- Support the Rights Retention Strategy proposed by cOAlition S.

European solidarity
- Develop policy recommendations to ensure equity, diversity and inclusion in the transition to OA.
- Support all institutions in their efforts to continuously build OA capacity, irrespective of their current situation.

Enabling enhanced performance
- Continue to offer a platform for Europe’s universities and their negotiators to share information about challenging publisher negotiations.
- Empower university leaders and negotiating consortia to explore different OA routes and develop strong negotiation strategies.
- Build OA capacity and support community-driven OA infrastructure and content services, particularly institutional publishing service providers.

Horizon scanning
- Connect OA to research publications with other OS dimensions.
- Review new approaches to cost distribution in the pay-to-publish model.
- Identify and review innovative publishing models and practices.
- Identify challenges and opportunities for institutional publishing service providers.
Highlights from the Read & Publish study
Objective

Cross-sector inquiry into the possible short-term and long-term implications of a Publish & Read system and its alternatives
Horizon scanning

Cross-sector inquiry into the possible short-term and long-term implications of a Publish & Read system and its alternatives

Objective

Link
FOUR SCENARIOS

1. Predominantly subscription-based contracts with delayed OA through repositories after publishing (‘Classical/Green’)

2. Predominantly Publish & Read contracts (‘P&R/R&P’)

3. Predominantly contracts for publishing OA through publisher-owned journals or platforms (‘OA publisher platforms’)

4. Predominantly contracts for publishing OA through community-owned platforms (‘OA community platforms’)

Past and Present

Future
Strengths

- Academic community in control of publishing
- Reduced overall cost
- Open access for all stakeholders
- Reduced influence of monopolies
- More variety and freedom in research
- Higher transparency
- Improves innovation
- Focus on research results
- Well-received by academic community

Weaknesses

- Resistance from authors and publishers
- Challenges in governance
- Challenging setup of new structure
- Questionable economic scenario/investment
- Transition challenges
- Risk of quality-loss in publications
- Ethical concerns/biases
- Lower impact of research
- Disappearance of small stakeholders
The new university OA checklist

A PRACTICAL GUIDE ON IMPLEMENTATION
## EMPOWER
**High-level policy/strategy**

This section outlines a series of actions that university leaders can take, independently or jointly, to catalyse OA throughout the institution.

### Actions
1. Discuss the benefits of OA implementation (and its challenges) with university members
2. Adopt a policy that includes a Rights Retention Statement
3. Add OA criteria in academic assessment
4. Monitor APC costs. Centralise and streamline APC reporting. Assign funding for OA publishing*
5. Support non-commercial, scholar-led publishing initiatives (Diamond OA)*
6. Advocate policy change by governments and funders

## BUILD CAPACITY
**Libraries and consortia**

This section includes a series of actions that university libraries, consortia and publishers can take to accelerate OA output, including different types of agreements.

### Actions
1. Monitor APC costs. Centralise and streamline APC reporting*
2. Enter into a publishing agreement with a pure OA publisher
3. Enter into a transformative agreement (TA) with a smaller or society publisher
4. Enter into a transformative agreement (TA) with a large publisher

## REINFORCE EXISTING STRUCTURES
**Academic community-driven Infrastructures**

This section includes a series of actions that institutions can take to support scholarly-led initiatives on OA, to accelerate OA output.

### Actions
1. Support non-commercial, scholar-led publishing initiatives (Diamond OA)*
2. Support non-commercial infrastructure for scholarly communication
3. Develop and use an institutional (or shared) OA repository

* These actions fall under more than one goal. Their description has been slightly adapted to the different goals and target groups.
**EMPOWER**

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## REINFORCE EXISTING STRUCTURES
### Academic community-driven infrastructures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Rationale</th>
<th>Proposed activities</th>
<th>Expected impact</th>
<th>Potential pitfalls</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Support non-commercial, scholar-led publishing initiatives (<a href="https://diamondoa.org">Diamond OA</a>).</td>
<td>Universities, university presses, departments, and researchers are often active editors and publishers, and serve specific communities of various sizes. Institutions are not always aware of these initiatives.</td>
<td>Universities could map these initiatives, which would also allow them to support and reward such efforts.</td>
<td>Supports small communities and journals directly.</td>
<td>Small journal sustainability is often an issue. (See OA, Diamond Journals Study - consolidation efforts are underway.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Support non-commercial infrastructure for scholarly communication</td>
<td>Organisations such as the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) or the Global Sustainability Coalition for Open Science Services (SCOSS) are important for supporting community-owned freely accessible infrastructure that allows the academic community to collect, store, organise, access, share, and assess research. These initiatives require sustainable funding.</td>
<td>Universities could align to collectively sustain these infrastructures and/or provide in-kind contributions such as hosting and in-kind (library) staff time.</td>
<td>Supports bibliodiversity and academic control.</td>
<td>Small cost but large impact.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*There is an (often unfounded) concern that some pure OA journals publish lower quality articles. As their business model relies on APCs, publishing more articles generates more income.*
Thank you for your attention