

Status Quo and Issues of Open Access in Scholarly Research at Japanese Universities

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Today's Talk

1. What is "Open Access (OA)"?
 - OA Movement in the World
2. OA in Japan
3. Issues of OA in Japan

1. What is “Open Access”?

- OA Movement in the World

Definition: “Open Access (OA)”



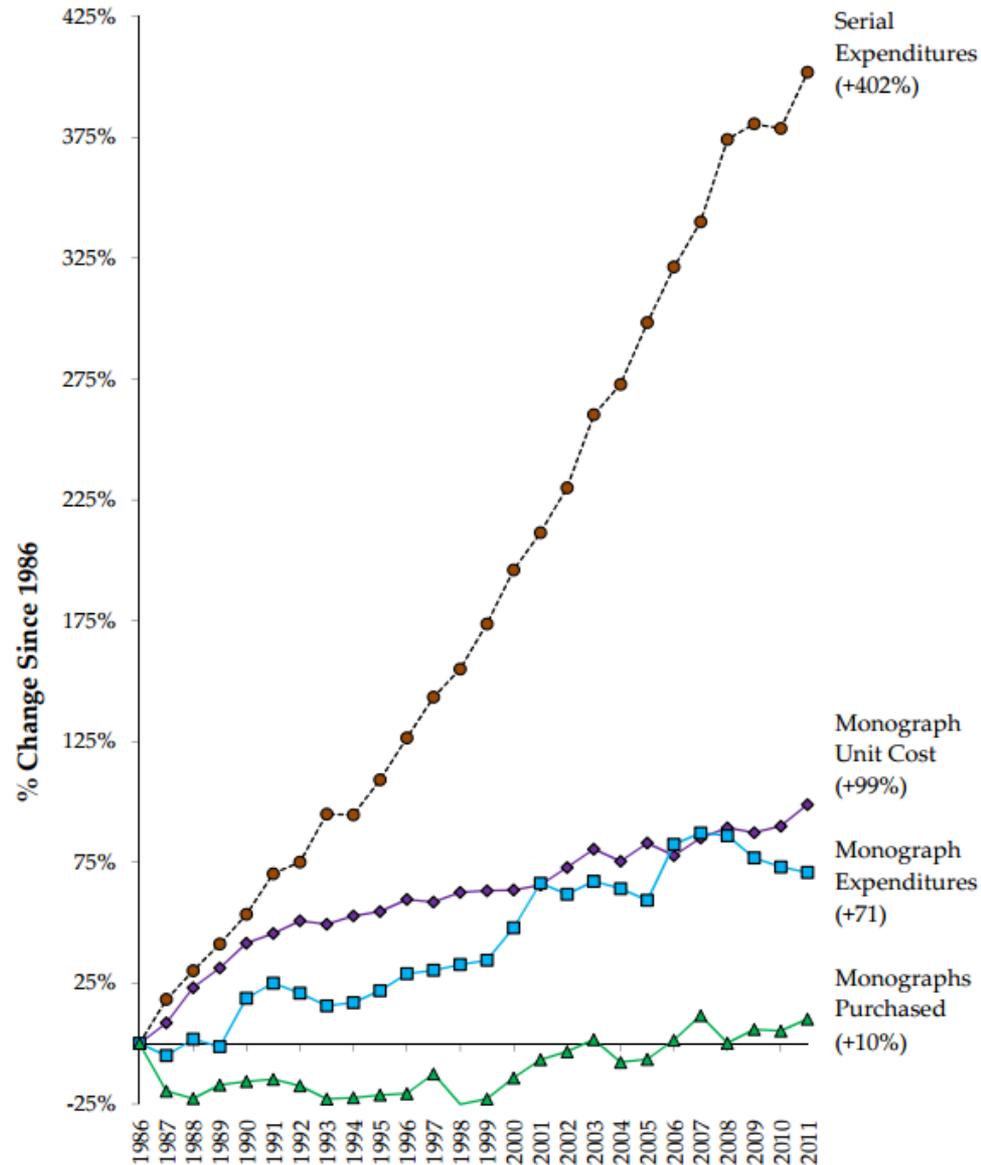
- To provide free and unrestricted online access to peer-reviewed scholarly research.

- It may also include:
 - theses, book chapters, monographs

How it started: “Serials Crisis”

- Journal subscription cost rising faster than the inflation speed
- Four times higher in 2011 than 1986

Monograph & Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2011*



NOTE: Data for monograph and serials expenditures was not collected in 2011-12.

Protest from Academia (1)

We are writing the articles!

Isn't it unfair that the publishers are making profit, and many academics cannot even afford to read the articles?!

The journal subscription is too expensive!



Protest from Academia (2)

□ “Subversive Proposal”

- Steve Harnad (1994)
- Called for scholarly articles to be freely available on the Internet, instead of published in print for the sake of royalties.

□ “An Open Letter to Scientific Publishers”

- 34,000 scholars worldwide (2001)
- Called for the establishment of an online public library and pledging to refrain from publishing in traditional non-open-access journals.

Protest from Academia (3)

□ “Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI)”, (2002)

- Provided definition of OA

- Two ways to achieve OA:

1. Self-Archiving (green OA)

- Author’s final manuscript or the publisher’s version after a certain embargo period is archived on a website accessible worldwide.

2. Open-access Journals (gold OA)

- Subscription fees are omitted instead of a fee charged to the author, usually called the article processing charge (APC).

Move at Governmental-level

□ Protest from a medical patient

- *"It is unfair that taxpayers do not have access to academic articles and thus cannot study their own medical condition, as the price of academic journals is exorbitant".*

□ Funding agencies start making OA a mandate for scholarly articles funded publicly

- NIH(US)-2008-"NIH Public Access Policy"
- RCUK(UK)-2013-provides grant to universities for APC

Move at University-level

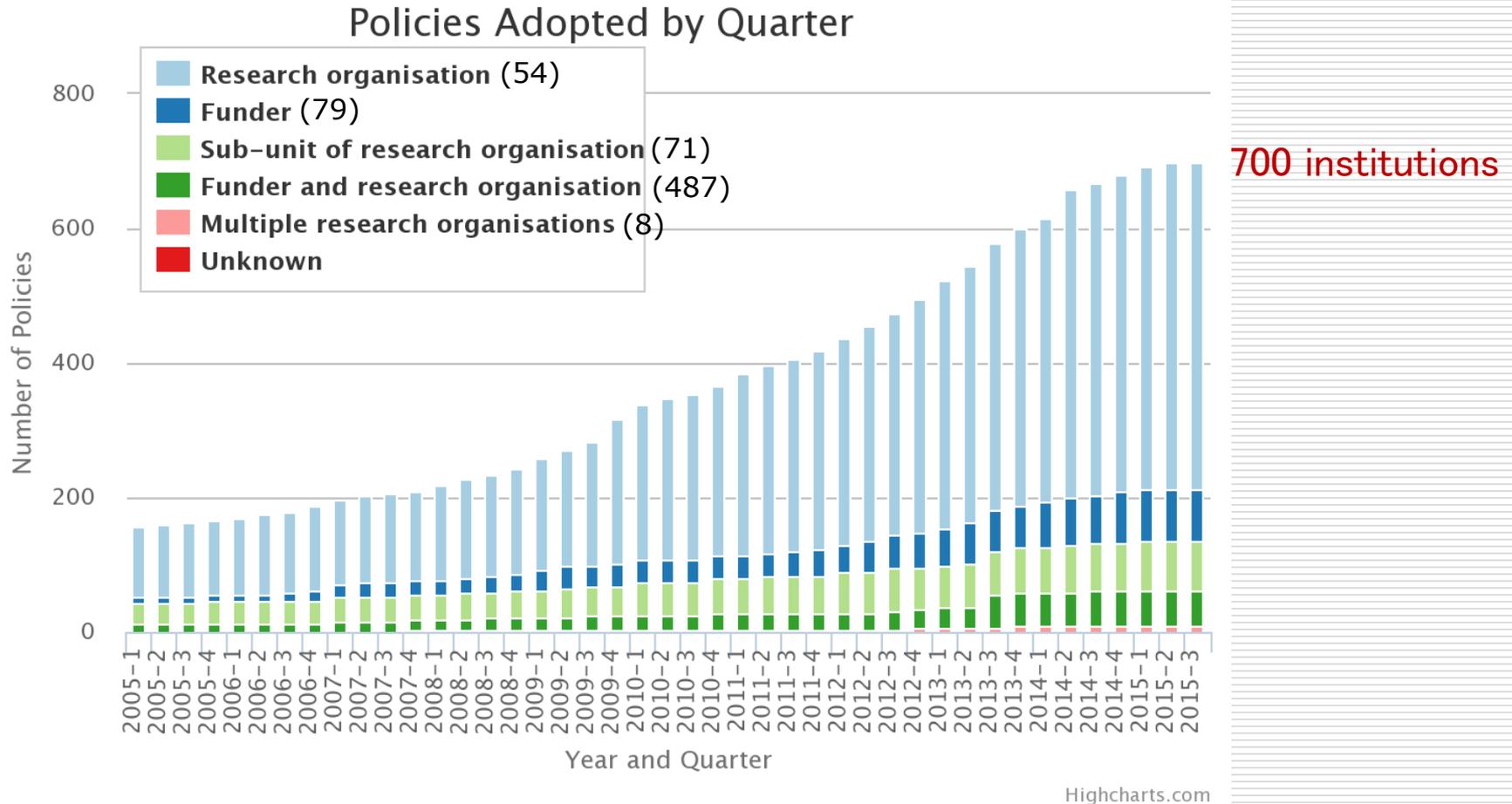
□ Provide APC to their own researchers

- Compact for Open-Access Publishing Equity (COPE)

□ Adopt OA mandate policy

- ✓ Each faculty member grants to the institution nonexclusive permission to make available his or her articles and to exercise the copyright in those articles for the purpose of open dissemination.
- ✓ The institution make the scholarly article available to the public in an open-access repository.

Number of OA policies adopted



Issues of OA in the world

□ Green OA

- ✓ Plateaued registration rate of articles at institutional repository.
- ✓ Too bothersome for academics!

□ Gold OA

- ✓ Becoming another revenue source for commercial publishers!
- ✓ Hybrid journals bring in both subscription fees and APCs.

⇒ **Need for some other OA framework.**

2. OA in Japan

- Situation and governmental OA policies
- OA of PhD Dissertation
- OA of Academic Articles

The situation in Japan

- Japan's Yen steadily strengthening!
(1980-90')
 - ✓ Cancelled almost all of the cost increase of subscription!

 - Introduction of "Big Deal" which increased the number of serials at universities. (2000'-)
 - ✓ Big Deal: Commercial publishers selling online subscriptions to large bundles of electronic journals at a discount price.
- ⇒ Almost no serials crisis.
-
- ⇒ Awareness for OA very low.

Japan's Governmental OA policies (1)

1. Deployment and enrichment of institutional repositories

- ✓ In gradual deployment since 2003.
- ✓ Stated in the 4th Science and Technology Basic Plan (FY2011-fy2015)!

2. JST adopting OA policy. (2013)

- ✓ Allowing both green and gold OA.

3. A new funding scheme to publish an OA journal by JSPS. (2013)

Japan's Governmental OA policies (2)

4. A platform to make Japanese scholarly journals OA available created by JST (J-STAGE)
5. Departmental bulletin systematically archived in institutional repositories.
6. OA mandate for PhD theses. (2013)
 - ⇒ Not distinguishing green or gold OA.
 - ⇒ Enlarging OA contents is the main target!

OA of PhD Dissertation

How the discussion started...

- “Open Access of PhD dissertation through internet” made mandate by Ministry of Education (MEXT).
- Change announced in March 2013, regulation in enforcement since April 2013.

Outrage of Professors

I was not consulted!



Professors

What the hell does MEXT think... !

Suddenly, so many work to do!



Staff and Librarians

Issues in making PhD dissertation public through the internet

- Conflict with publisher,
 - before and after publishing,
- Conflict with co-author,
- Conflict with intellectual property right of figures used in text,
- Conflict with examinee privacy,
- International competition.

Settlement of the dispute

- Lot's of investigation, consultation and deliberation,
- Making clear the idea of “open access” of academic publication,
 - OA is for the benefit of academics, and move against commercial publishers,
- Giving ways of exemption.

PhD Dissertation Open Access Options

1. Making **full-text** available,
2. Making only **abstract** available,
3. Non-disclosure

➤ Only for FY 2013 PhD dissertations submitted before regulation change within university.

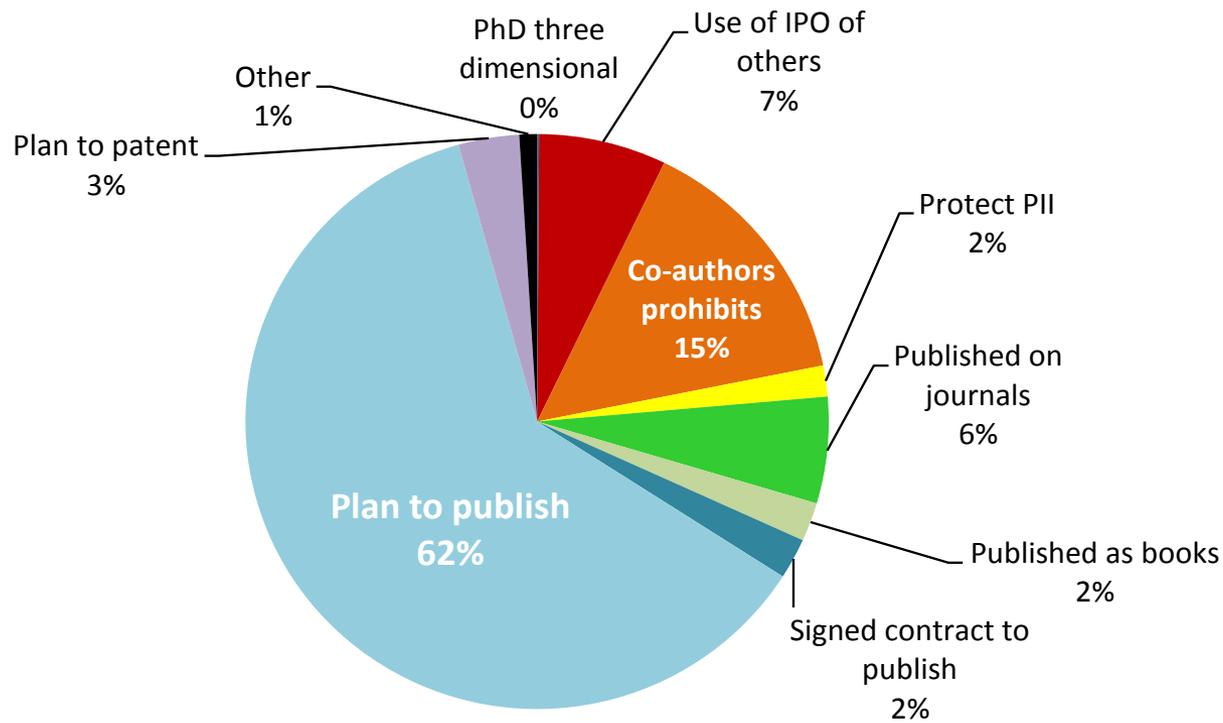
(*) Reasons needed for 2.

Reasons to be exempt:

- ❑ Future plans to publish the work,
 - publishers won't publish anything already public,
- ❑ Work already published,
 - the publisher does not allow open access,
- ❑ Future plans to patent the work,
- ❑ Use of figures of others, and the proprietor does not allow (violation of intellectual property right),
- ❑ Work contains personally identifiable information (PII)
- ❑ Co-authors do not allow to make the work public,
- ❑ PhD dissertation is three dimensional,
- ❑ Other reasons,
 - Competitors could steel ideas, etc.

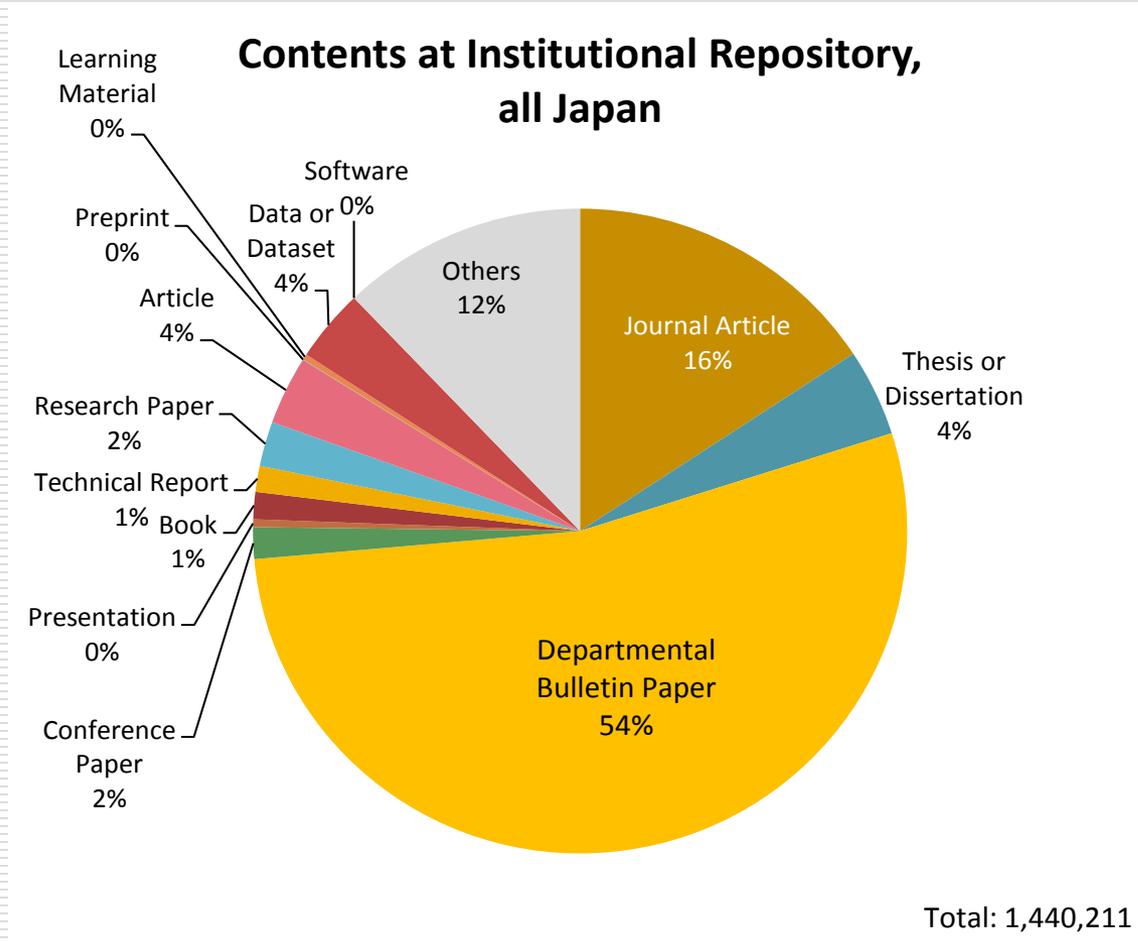
Reasons for only disclosing abstract (FY2013)

Reasons for only disclosing abstract of Phd Dissertations at U Tokyo (FY 2013)



OA of Academic Articles

Open Accessed academic works at institutional repository (1)



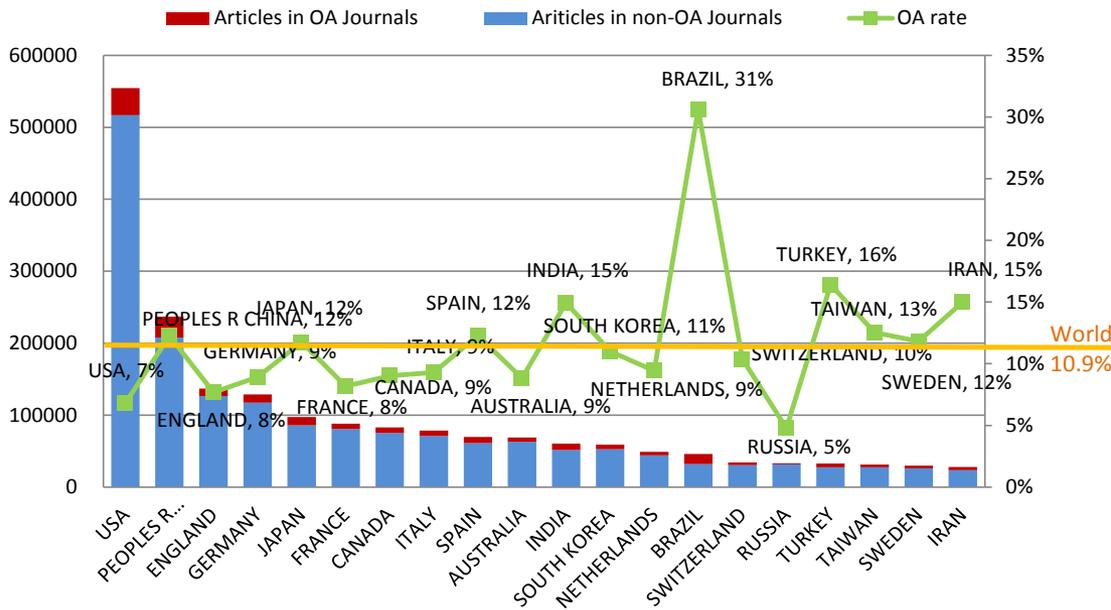
Open Accessed academic works at institutional repository (2)

□ More than half are departmental bulletins, and very few journal articles!

- ✓ Departments at universities want departmental bulletins archived as it would otherwise disappear from world.
- ✓ Need to raise awareness among academics on the importance of OA of journal articles.

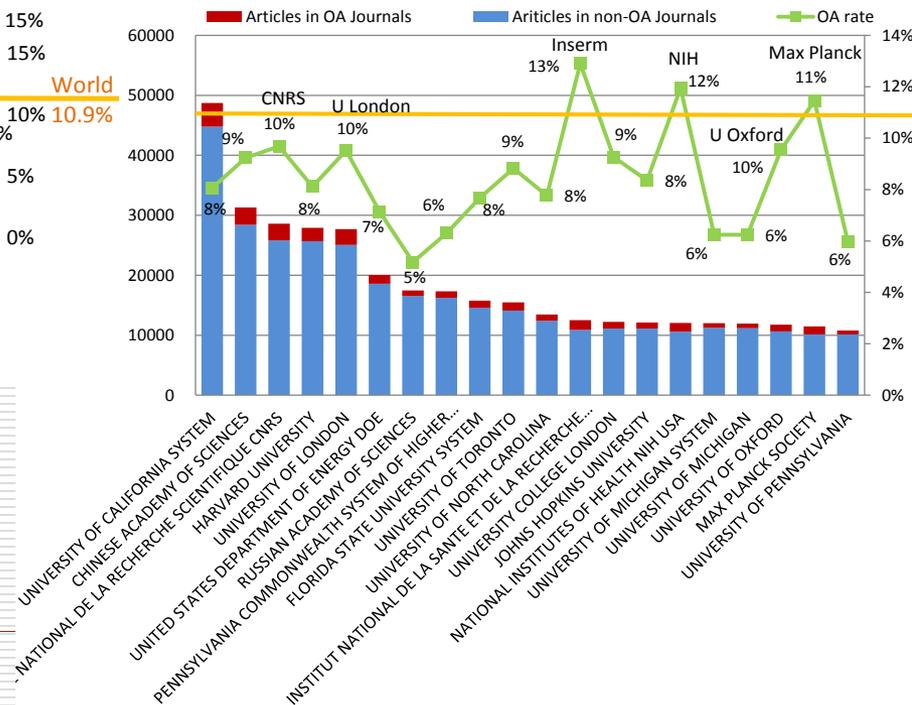
Status quo of OA-Journal ratio of academic articles in the World

Academic Articles and OA-Journal ratio published in 2013, by Country

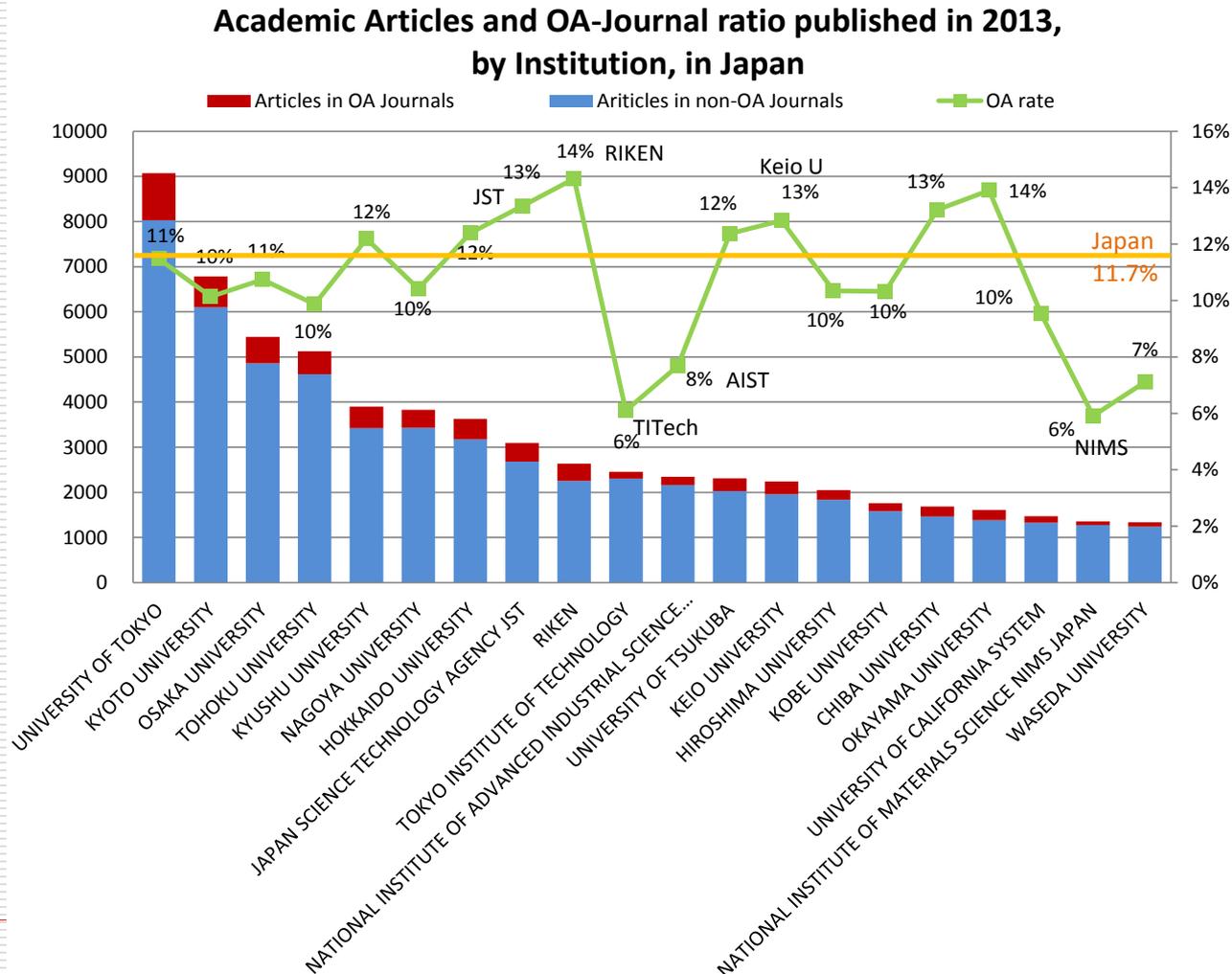


* This does not count articles in hybrid journals.

Academic Articles and OA-Journal ratio published in 2013 by Institution

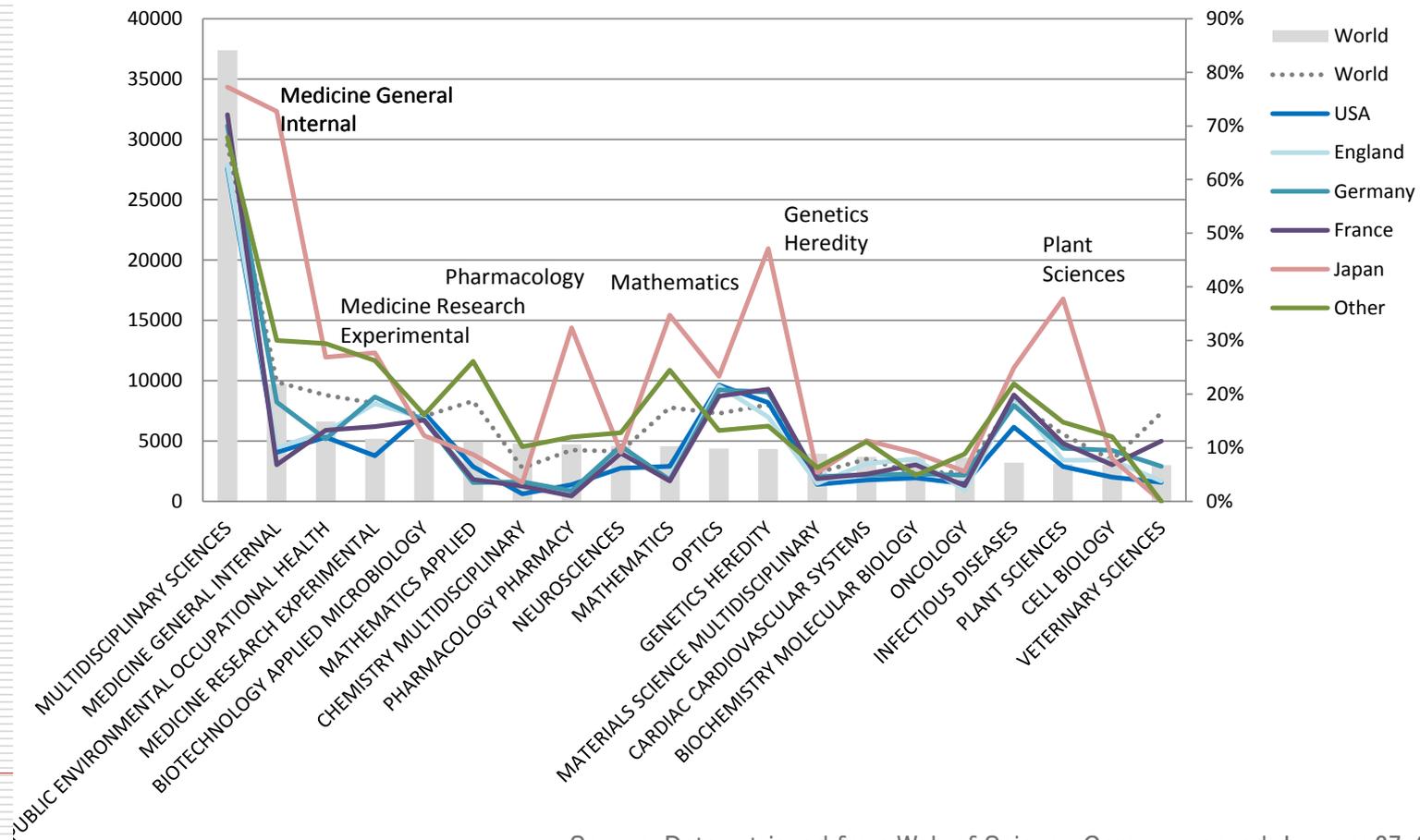


Status quo of OA-Journal ratio of academic articles in Japan



OA Journal ratio of academic articles by discipline, by country

Ratio of Open Access Journal Articles by discipline and country ranked by top 20 WoS fields for world's most publication on OA Journals



Top three journal titles in disciplines where Japan's OA rate was exceptionally high

MEDICINE GENERAL INTERNAL (710)

- * Internal Medicine (469), by The Japanese Society of Internal Medicine
- * Tohoku Journal of Experimental Medicine (75), by Tohoku University Medical Press
- * Journal of Nippon Medical School (67)
by The Medical Association of Nippon Medical School

PHARMACOLOGY PHARMACY (1258)

- * Journal of Pharmacological Sciences (982)
by The Japanese Pharmacological Society
- * Yakugaku Zasshi Journal of The Pharmaceutical Society Of Japan (175)
by The Japanese Pharmacological Society
- * Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics (54)
by The Japanese Society for the Study of Xenobiotics

MATHEMATICS (134)

- * Osaka Journal of Mathematics (24)
by Departments of Mathematics of Osaka University and Osaka City University
- * Kyushu Journal of Mathematics (18)
by Faculty of Mathematics at Kyushu University
- * Proceedings of the Japan Academy Series A Mathematical Sciences (17), by The Japan Academy

GENETICS HEREDITY (417)

- * Genes Genetic Systems (246), by The Genetics Society Of Japan
- PLoS Genetics (42)
- BMC Genomics (38)

The high gold OA rate in Japan

- The gold OA rate in Japan is high because many international journals published in Japan are set OA by JSPS.
- It isn't high because authors choose OA journals as an easy way to publish.
 - ✓ OA becoming another way of raising international visibility.
 - ✓ These OA journals in Japan are not predatory journals which just aim to collect APCs.

3. Issues of OA in Japan

To summarize... (1)

- Japan was isolated from the world's OA movement because of steadily strengthening Yen.
- Thus, the OA policies in Japan is more to increase OA articles rather than to cope with the commercial publishers.

To summarize... (2)

- ❑ Still, with Japanese Yen getting weaker, Japan is also experiencing serials crisis.
- ❑ Need to raise awareness of the OA movement in the world among academics in Japan.
- ❑ Need to deliberate on OA policy at institutional level.

Need for another OA approach

- The approach of green/gold OA is not effective to cope with the rising subscription cost.
 - Gold OA is becoming another revenue source for commercial publishers.
 - OA is pursued to raise international visibility at some countries.
- Need another framework to cope with the rising subscription cost.