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Vision for Institutional Publishing I-II

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Format of the Breakout Group

- Session I
- □ Open Science (30 mins)
- Discussion (10 mins)
- Session II
- UCL Press as a model for institutional publishing (30 mins)
- Discussion: How can Universities develop publishing arms? (20 mins)
- □ Reporting back for the OAI9 website (15 mins)



Contents: Session 1

- Open Science (Science 2.0)
- Open Access to publications
- Research Data Management
 Hague Declaration
 Conclusions



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Contents: Session 1

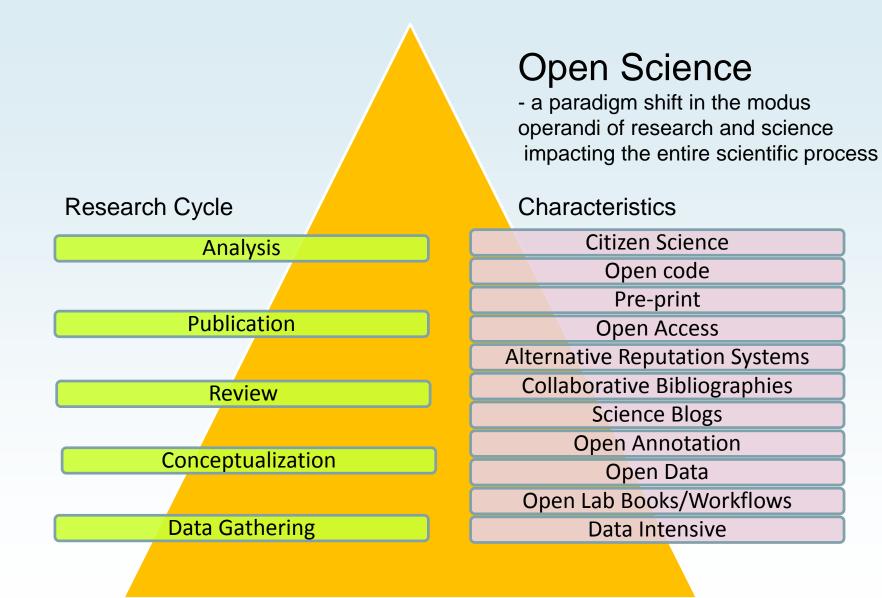
Open Science (Science 2.0)

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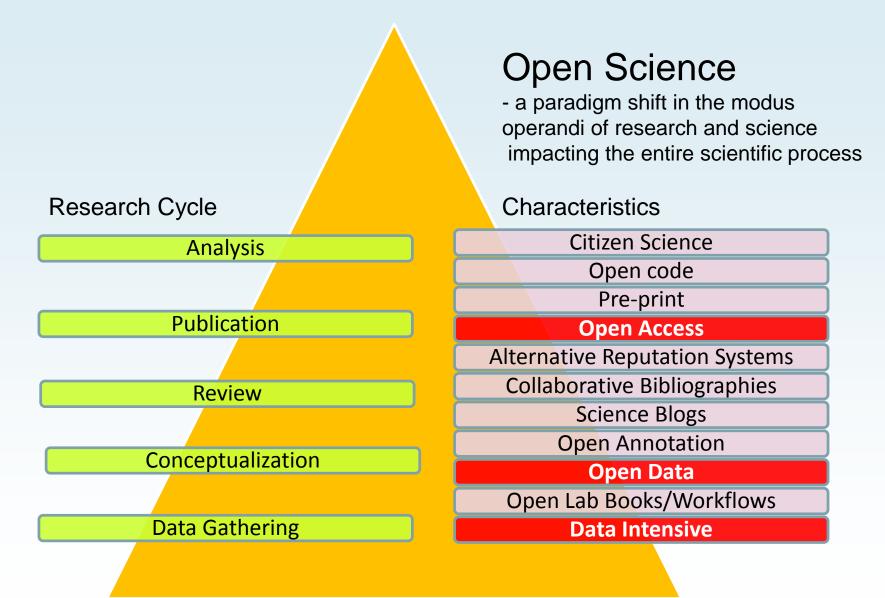


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Open Science – the Motivation

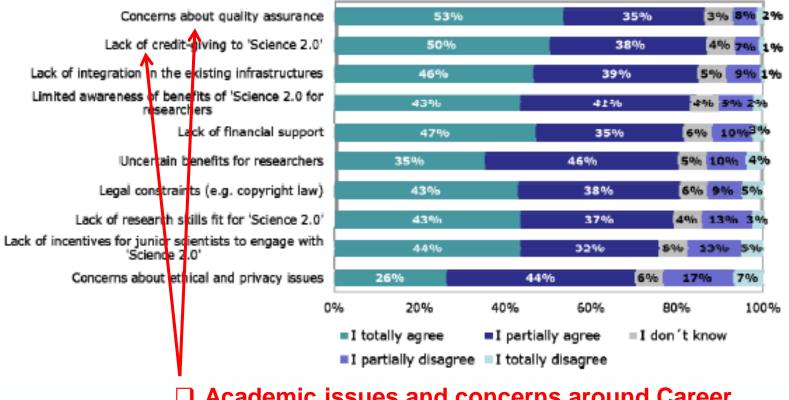
- Validation of the results of the EU's public consultation on Science 2.0: Science in Transition now published
- Science 2.0 now renamed 'Open Science'
- □ Trends in Open Science
 - Significant increase in scientific production
 - New ways of doing Science (data-intensive science)
 - Increased number of actors and addressees of science



King's Cross Station, London



Barriers to Open Science – for individual researchers



Academic issues and concerns around Career progression seen as the biggest barriers



% Agreement for Policy actions (abbrev.)

| Question/Issue | Need to Intervene Y | Need to Intervene N | Req'd Action Y | Req'd Action N | EU Action Y | EU Action N |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Foster Open Science – raise awareness | 52% | 4% | 48% | 4% | 19% | 4% |
| Traditional Metrics do not capture Open Science | 22% | 7% | 22% | 7% | 4% | 7% |
| Develop research infrastructures | 56% | 4% | 11% | 4% | 48% | 4% |
| OA to publications and data | 63% | 11% | 33% | 26% | 26% | 11% |

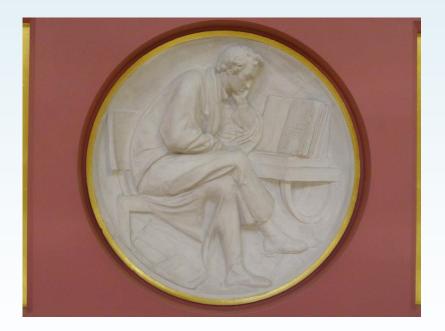
☐ The most significant total in the Validation exercise

Not much interest in any intervention



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National OA Policy?

- Wellcome Trust and associated charities (COAF)
 - http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/Ab out-us/Policy/Spotlightissues/Open-access/Charityopen-access-fund/
- Will provide single block grants to 36 universities to pay for Gold OA APCs resulting from research they fund



wellcome^{trust}



Research Councils UK



- □ OA policy favours Gold OA as way forward
- □ Mirrors <u>Finch Report</u> in this respect
- RCUK will pay block grants to universities for set proportions of their funded research outputs to be available as OA outputs
- Applies to journal articles and conference proceedings, not monographs;
- CC-BY licence to be attached to outputs
- □ Independent <u>Review</u> of the RCUK policy now published

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RCUK compliance Findings Years 1 and 2 (12/14, 14/15)

| Theme | No. |
|---|-------|
| Total reported publications in UK with RCUK funding | 20580 |
| Total no. of Gold publications | 9297 |
| Total no. of Green publications | 3355 |
| Total reported 'non-compliant' publications | 5121 |
| No. of Gold publications arising from spend | 6504 |
| Median average institutional APC | £1614 |
| Maximum average institutional APC | £2392 |
| Minimum average institutional APC | £1233 |
| Data from the RCUK Review Report | |



UCL's compliance with the Wellcome Trust mandate

| Year | Wellcome- acknowledged UCL papers in PubMed | Number of those papers in PMC | Percentage compliance |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2009 | 484 | 305 | 63% |
| 2010 | 528 | 361 | 68% |
| 2011 | 562 | 423 | 75% |
| 2012 | 656 | 492 | 75% |
| 2013 | 752 | 574 | 76% |
| 2014 to 31/7/14 | 725 | 528 | 73% |

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UCL compliance with RCUK requirements

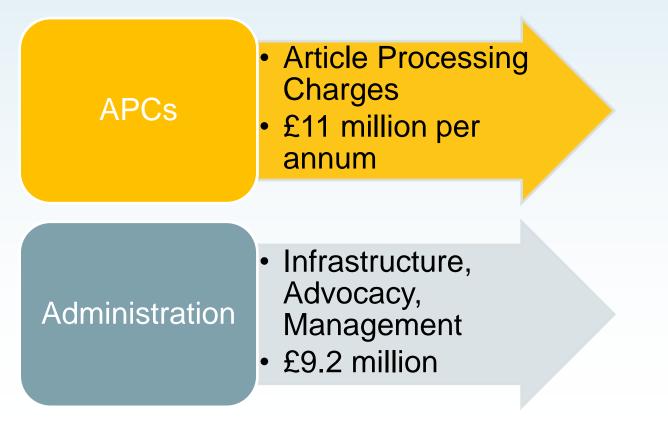


| Year | Year | % of RCUK papers to be deposited | OA target for deposit of full text | Achieved | % achieved against target |
|------|---------|--|--|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2012/14 | 45% | 693 papers | 797 papers | 115% |
| 2 | 2014/15 | 53% | 815 papers | 963 papers | 118% |
| 5 | 2017/18 | 75% | | | |
| | | | | | |



Funding for OA in the UK: Costs of Implementation for RCUK

Research Consulting undertook a <u>study</u> of the costs of OA implementation





Funding for OA in the UK: Costs of Implementation for HEFCE REF mandate

Costs of Implementation

- £4 million £5 million
- Administration -£9.2 million

Costs of Gold OA administration

- £81 per article
- 1 extra FTE needed for every 500 APCs

Costs of Green OA

- £33 per article
- 1 extra FTE needed for every 1500 repository deposits



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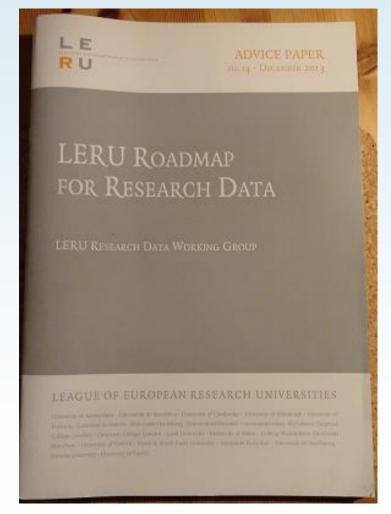
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LERU Roadmap for Research Data

Overseen by Research Data Working Group

Pablo Achard (University of Geneva) Paul Ayris (UCL, University College London) Serge Fdida (UPMC, Paris) Stefan Gradmann (University of Leuven) Wolfram Horstmann (University of Oxford) Ignasi Labastida (University of Barcelona) Liz Lyon (University of Bath) Katrien Maes (LERU) Susan Reilly (LIBER) Anja Smit (University of Utrecht)





Policy and Leadership

· Identifies how policy development and leadership are undertaken

Advocacy

· Who undertakes advocacy and what is the message?

Selection, Collection, Curation, Description, Citation, Legal Issues

· Technical Issues around collection and curation

Research Data Infrastructure

• Where is it stored and by whom?

Costs

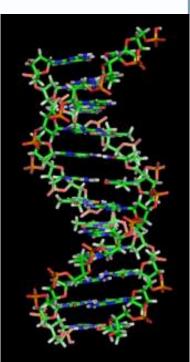
• How much does it cost?

Roles, Responsibilities, Skills

· What skills are required by which communities?

Recommendations to different stakeholder groups

Who does what?

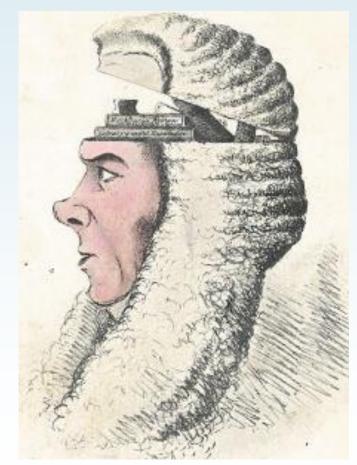


[•]UCL

Key Messages

- Each LERU university needs a Research Data Management Strategy
- Researchers should have Research Data Management Plans
- LERU universities need to bring stakeholders together
- Benefits of 'open data' for sharing and re-use should be advocated and explored





A Box of Useful Knowledge (Brougham Papers, UCL Library Services)



LEARN – LEaders Activating Research Networks

Purpose is to develop the <u>LERU Roadmap for</u> <u>Research Data</u> to build a global co-ordinated global e-infrastructure

Outputs

- Model Research Data Management policy
- Toolkit to support implementation
- Executive Briefing in five core languages so as to ensure wide outreach



European Commission - Research - Participants Proposal Submission Forms

Horizon 2020 Call: H2020-INFRASUPP-2014-2 Topic: INFRASUPP-7-2014 Type of action: CSA Proposal number: 654139 Proposal acronym: LEARN





The Hague Declaration on KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY in the Digital Age

Vision

New technologies are revolutionising the way humans can learn about the world and about themselves. These technologies are not only a means of dealing with Big Data¹, they are also a key to knowledge discovery in the digital age; and their power is predicated on the increasing availability of data itself. Factors such as increasing computing power, the growth of the web, and governmental commitment to open access² to publicly-funded research are serving to increase the availability of facts, data and ideas.

See and sign at http://thehaguedeclaration.com/



Principles of The Hague Declaration

Intellectual Property was not designed to regulate facts and ideas

People should have the freedom to pursue intellectual curiosity

Licences and contracts should not limit the freedom to use data and ideas

Ethics in Text and Data Mining should continue to evolve as technology changes

Innovation and commercial research should not be restricted by intellectual property law



Text and Data Mining

□ The EU Commission's draft <u>Digital Single Market Strategy</u> sees data as the 'oil' of the new European economy

Benefits of Content Mining

The potential benefits of content mining are vast and include:

- Addressing grand challenges such as climate change and global epidemics
- Improving population health, wealth and development
- Creating new jobs and employment
- Exponentially increasing the speed and progress of science through new insights and greater efficiency of research
- Increasing transparency of governments and their actions
- Fostering innovation and collaboration and boosting the impact of open science
- Creating tools for education and research
- Providing new and richer cultural insights
- Speeding economic and social development in all parts of the globe



Path to EU Copyright reform to support TDM





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Conclusions

- Common in Europe for libraries to run OA policy and practice for Universities
- Research Data Management is a major challenge for Universities
 - Research libraries have a major role to play
- Open Science sets new agendas for libraries
 - Not least Publishing

