^AUCL

Vision for Institutional Publishing I-II

Dr Paul Ayris

Director of UCL Library Services and UCL Copyright Officer Chief Executive, UCL Press Chair of the LERU community of Chief Information Officers Adviser to the LIBER Board on Horizon 2020 and EU issues

e-mail: p.ayris@ucl.ac.uk





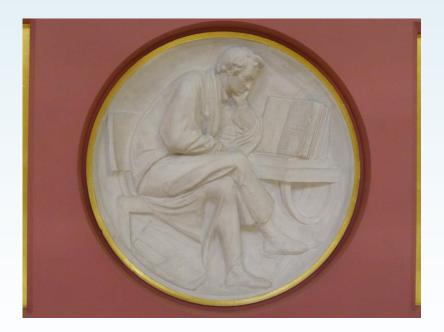
Format of the Breakout Group

- 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



Plaster Relief by John Flaxman, Flaxman Gallery, UCL



Contents: Session 1

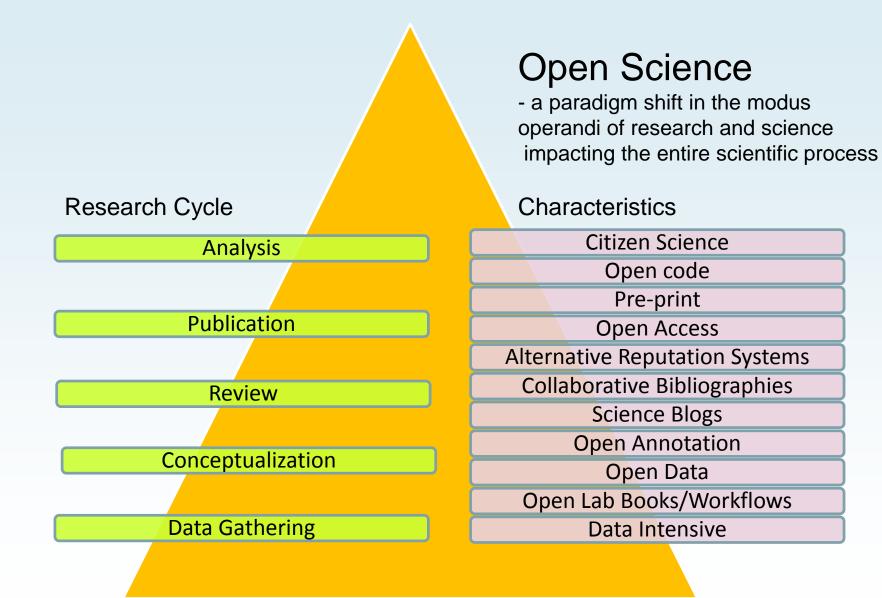
Open Science (Science 2.0)

- Open Access to publications
- Research Data
 Management
 Hague Declaration
 Conclusions

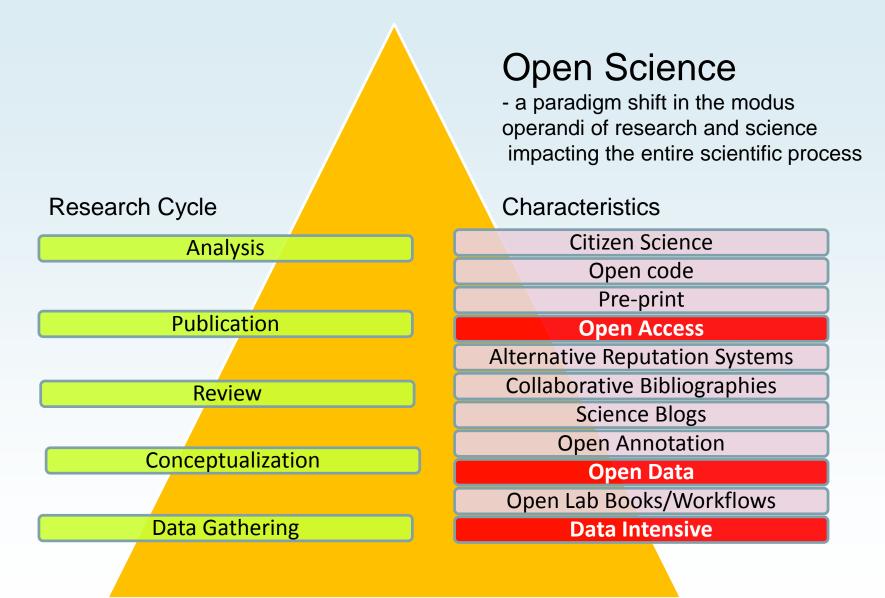


Plaster Relief by John Flaxman, Flaxman Gallery, UCL











Open Science – the Motivation

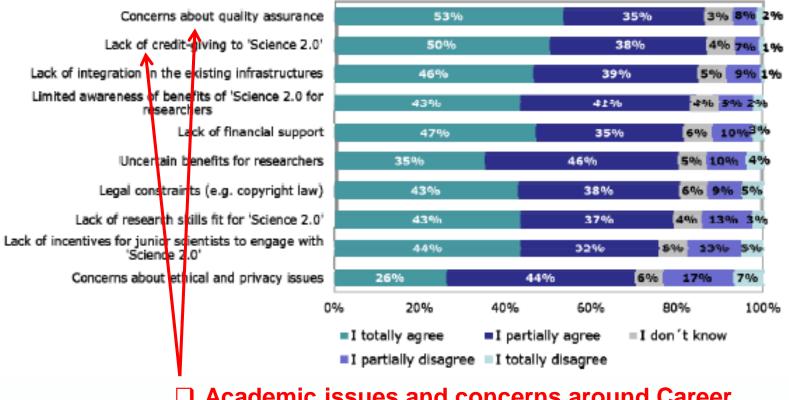
- Validation of the results of the EU's public consultation on Science 2.0: Science in Transition now published
- Science 2.0 now renamed 'Open Science'
- □ Trends in Open Science
 - Significant increase in scientific production
 - New ways of doing Science (data-intensive science)
 - Increased number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



Contents: Session 1

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



Plaster Relief by John Flaxman, Flaxman Gallery, UCL



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

UCL LIBRARY SERVICES



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%

UCL LIBRARY SERVICES



UCL compliance with RCUK requirements

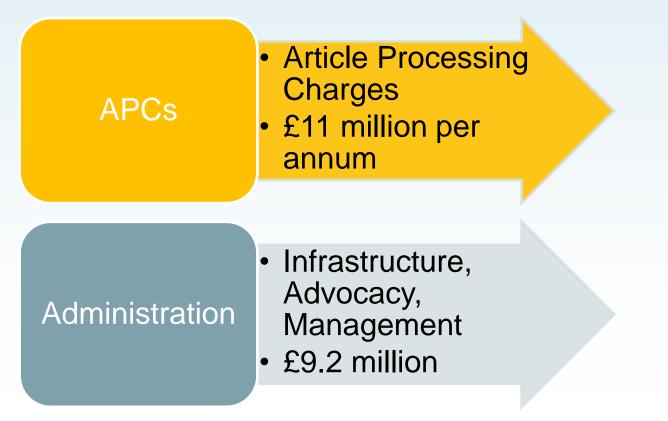


Year	Year	% of RCUK papers to be deposited	OA target for deposit of full text	Achieved	% achieved against target
1	2012/14	45%	693 papers	797 papers	115%
2	2014/15	53%	815 papers	963 papers	118%
5	2017/18	75%			



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



Contents: Session 1

 Open Science (Science 2.0)
 Open Access to publications
 Research Data Management

 Hague Declaration

 Conclusions



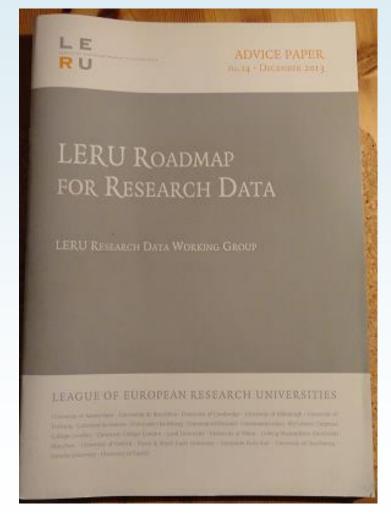
Plaster Relief by John Flaxman, Flaxman Gallery, UCL



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

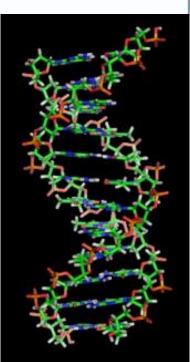
• How much does it cost?

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





Contents: Session 1

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



Plaster Relief by John Flaxman, Flaxman Gallery, UCL



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

