

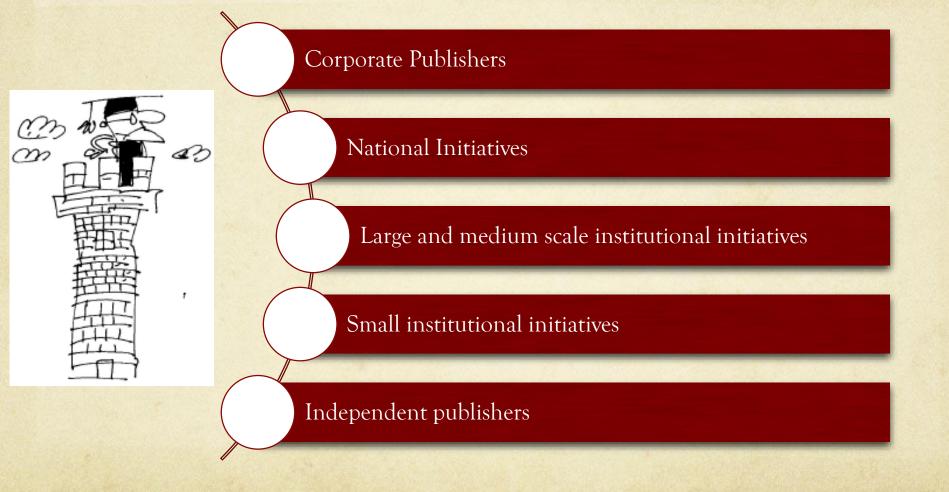


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What distinguishes the Humanities scholarly communication process

- O Slower pace in producing publications
- Heavy reliance on books
- O Transition from print to electronic much slower
- Heavy use of local publications, reliance on local languages
- Impact more difficult to measure in the Humanities, different value system
- Conversely Less or minimal connection of results to monetary economy and much less funding available
- Slower uptake of open access
 - O But sweeping recent massive developments
- Most open access institutional initiatives focus on the SSH

A rich OA publishing landscape around the ivory tower



Traits of University-based initiatives

- Initiatives tightly interwoven with open access
- Library initiatives
- O Focus on journals, increasingly on monographs
- O Open source technology (OJS)
- O Institutional funding and/or own resources
- O No business models, especially with journal publishing
 - O Journals usually outside of the APC system

Some typical examples

- O Library-led initiatives at institutional level
 - Numerous large ones in Italy (Trieste), Spain (Madrid),
 medium ones all over Europe
 - Mostly journals
- Open access university presses within the library (library upress merge or new presses in library)
 - O UCL press
 - O Goettingen Press
 - O Stockholm Press, among others

Opportunities

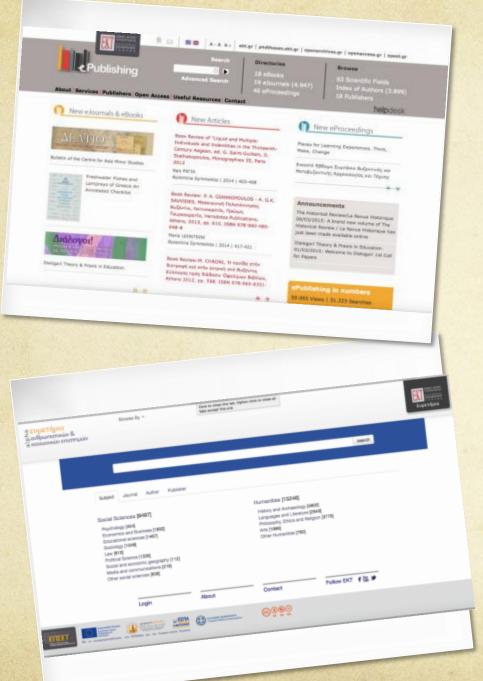
- To regain control of the valuation and dissemination of the scientific information it produces (university and researchers)
- For **innovative experimentation** in open access publishing and open science (researchers, university)
- Actively to participate in shaping an economically more transparent and fair SC system and reap benefits (university)
- To expand standard and set rules for professional evaluation and advancement (Universities/administration)
- Assume new and enhanced roles in the university system (libraries)

Challenges

- O Lack of systematization in a good part of efforts
- Fragmentation: lack of concerted action and systematization across Europe
 - Lack of shared standards, guidelines and practices; business and financing models; possible general lack of collective vision
- O Inability to acquire critical mass, become visible, usable and attain sustainability
- O Perceived less quality and trust and thus, less chances to become established (=acquire prestige status) and enter 'systemic' publishing

Need to step up!

- Coordination at the European level (critical mass, shared infrastructure and services, good practices, develop shared knowledge-base and standards, measurable quality, acquire more funding, experiment more)
- More research for evidence on practices, on numbers, on economics necessary
- O Involve the researchers and university administration more



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- a. Oa publishing service for Greek publishers
- b. 19 journals, books and proceedings (peer-reviewed)

b. http://www.grissh.gr

- a. Greek Reference Index in the Humanities (GRISSH)
- b. Ca 87 journals/85 publishers, documentation at article level, access to licensed content

c. Open Book Press Pilot

a. ePress for select publishers, launch October 2015 with five monographs

Thank you!

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