



SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING & ACADEMIC RESOURCES COALITION
An initiative of the Association of Research Libraries

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Gaining Independence through Institutional Repositories



Alison Buckholtz • SPARC Associate Director (alison@arl.org)
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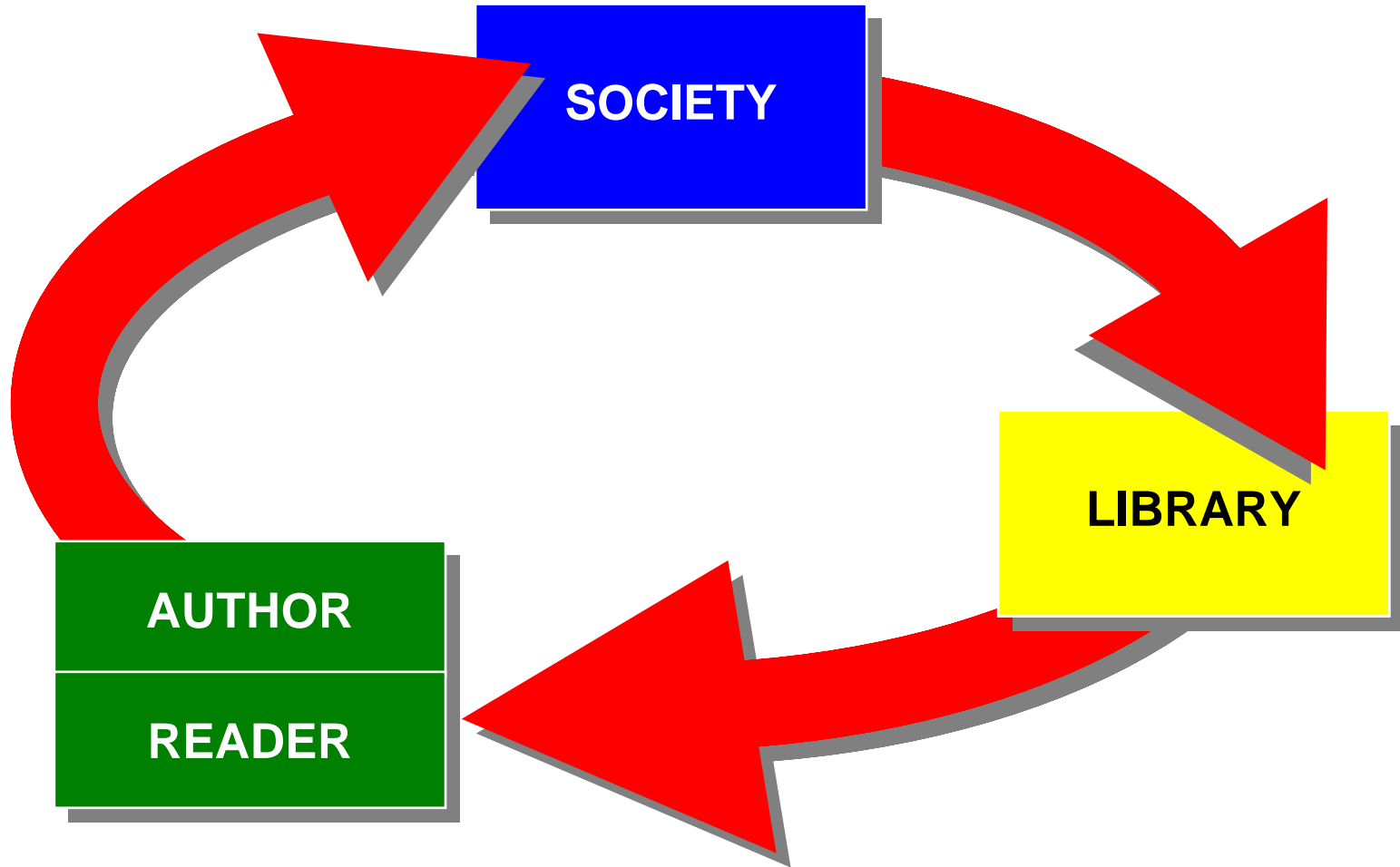
What I'll cover

- State of scholarly journal publishing
- SPARC and other efforts to create change
- Disaggregated scholarly communication
- Institutional repositories



Circle of Gifts

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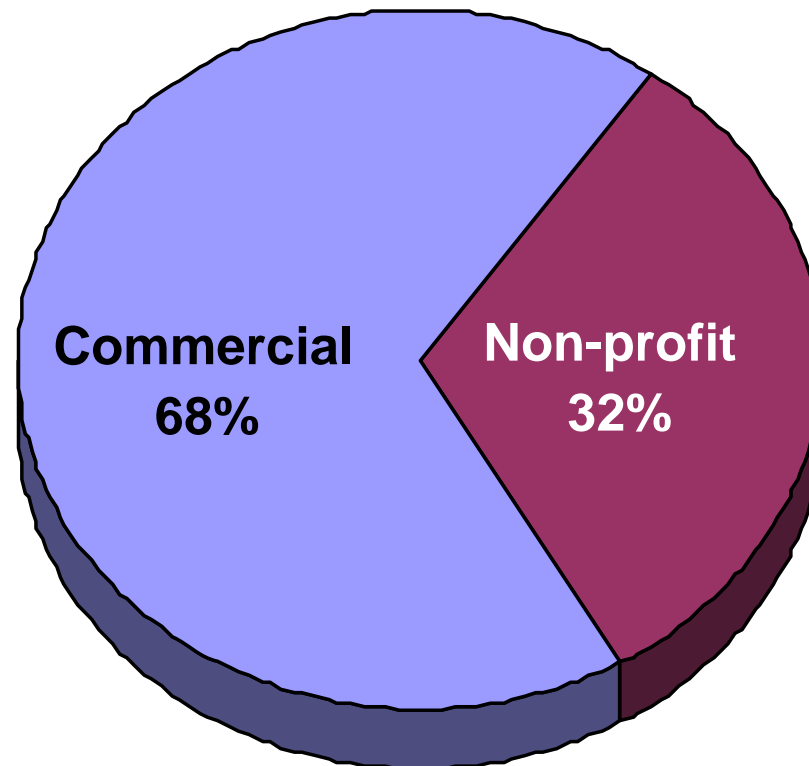


Commercialization

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Scientific, Technical & Medical Publishing Market

\$7.8 billion



Includes Primary & Secondary STM publishing.

Aggregators represent an additional \$1.6 billion (Total: \$9.5 billion.)

Source: Outsell Inc., "Industry Trends, Size and Players in the Scientific, Technical & Medical (STM) Market (Aug. 2000).



Resulting problems in the market

- **Price increases** far above inflation, driven by demand for extraordinary profits in commercial STM publishing
- Substantial **price disparity** between commercial & non-commercial journals
- **Bundling** of their journals by large commercial publishers reduces competition & harms society publishers



Unlocking opportunities

- Opportunities for **expanded access** and **new uses** offered by
 - evolving digital publishing technologies
 - ever-expanding networking
- Better ways to handle increasing volume of research generated



Introducing SPARC

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SPARC objectives

- Raise awareness
- Incubate alternatives

In order to:

- Expand access
- Reduce cost

**Scholarship
for Scholars**

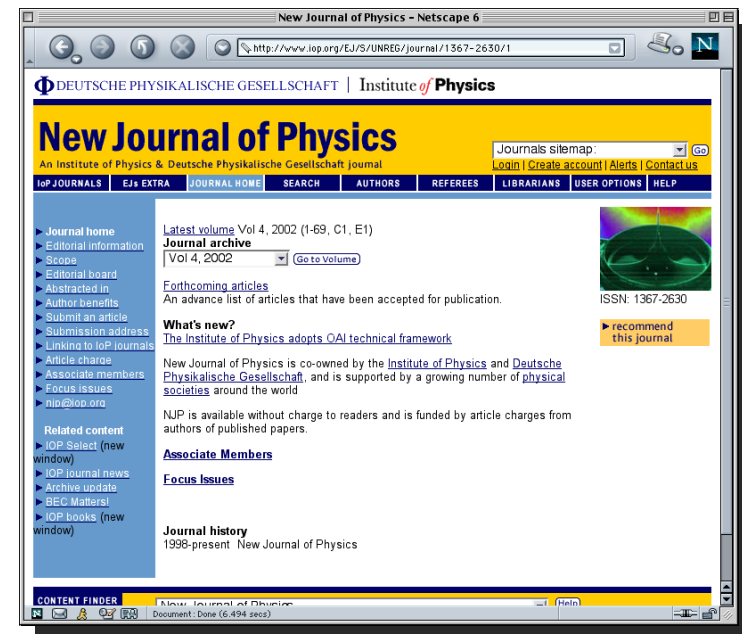
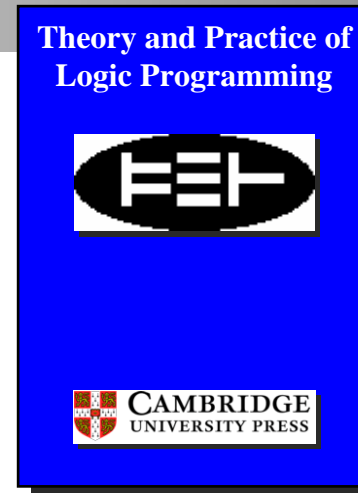
SPARC approach

- Experiment with change in real situations
- Reduce start-up risk
- Publishing economics important (but can't override vision)
- Link advocacy and action



Looking for better ways

- Expanded non-profit publishing capacity
 - Alternative journals
 - Alternative bundles
- New business models
 - Open access journals
- Disaggregated system
 - Disciplinary repositories
 - Institutional repositories





Aggregated system

Scholarly publishing comprises four functions:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| REGISTRATION Establishing intellectual priority | CERTIFICATION Certifying the quality/validity of the research | AWARENESS Assuring accessibility of research | ARCHIVING Preserving research for future use |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|

Current model:

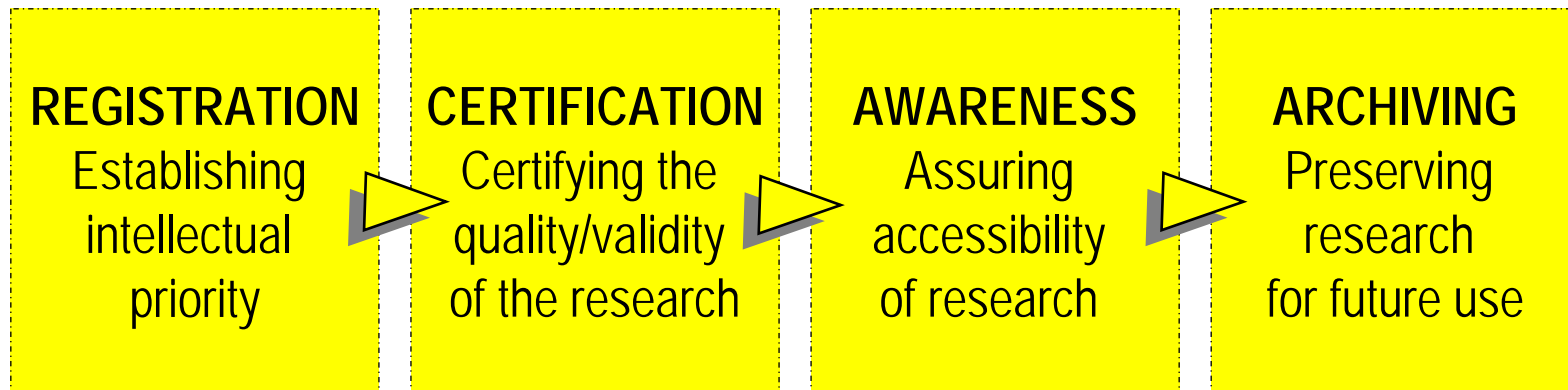
- integrates these functions in journals



Disaggregated system

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Scholarly publishing comprises four functions:



Disaggregated models:

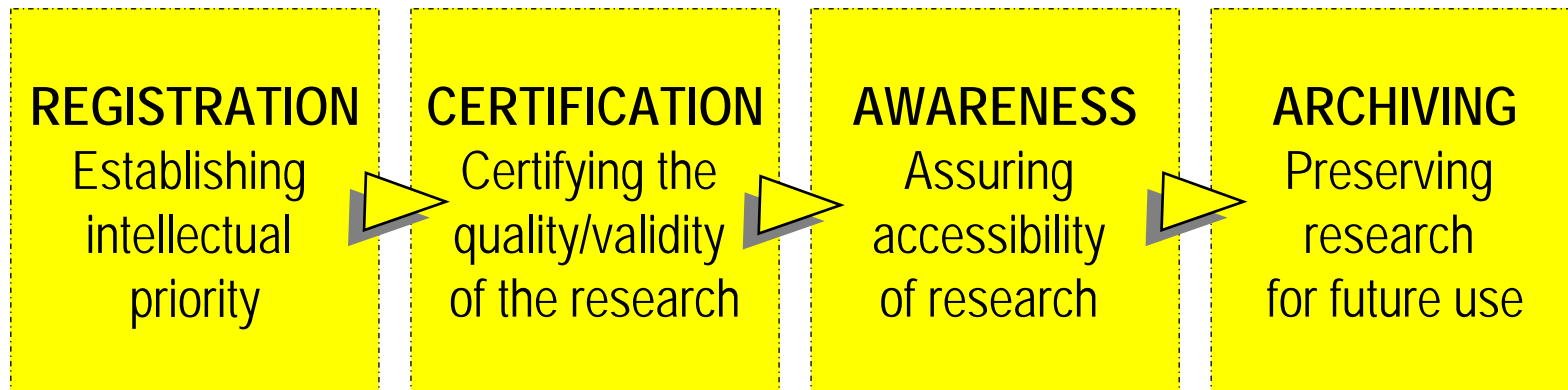
- Allow functions to be fulfilled independently – by logically discrete, networked service providers
- Reveal that academy contributes most of value



Disaggregated system

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Scholarly publishing comprises four functions:



Disaggregated models:

- Lower prices by increasing cost efficiency
 - introduces competition throughout value chain
 - forces market efficiency of individual links



What are institutional repositories?

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Essential elements

- *Institutionally defined*: Content generated by institutional community
- *Scholarly content*: preprints and working papers, published articles, enduring teaching materials, student theses, etc.
- *Cumulative & perpetual*: preserve ongoing access to material
- *Interoperable & open access*: free, online, global



Why institutional repositories?

Local & immediate

- Expands access to & impact of research
- Increases institutional visibility & prestige by clarifying institutional sources of research
- Demonstrates institution's value to funding sources

Global & long-term

- Key component in evolving disaggregated scholarly publishing model
- Part of global network of interoperable, distributed content repositories

Institutional repositories complement the existing scholarly publishing model.



Practical issues

Impediment to formal publication?

- Trend for publishers to accept that online posting is not prior publication
- Develop discipline-specific policies

Intellectual property issues

- Repository registration protects priority
- Retain rights to e-print
- No more plagiarism online than offline



Practical issues

Perceived quality

- Label & differentiate types of content
- Reveal certification methods

Undermines existing journals?

- Repositories coexist with existing publishing system

Faculty work load

- Put library in charge of metadata tagging, formatting and reformatting, etc.



Next Steps

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- Initiate institution- & consortia-based pilot projects.
- Support academy-friendly author/publisher agreements.
- Support learned societies in establishing new roles in disaggregated models.



Create Change!

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“Although the battle is being fought over subscription prices, what is really at stake...is the scientific process itself.”

New York Times, Dec. 8, 1998

Contact SPARC: sparc@arl.org