Open Access @ CERN

- The context
- High Energy Physics information landscape
- Open Access: 3 myths to be dispelled
- Policies
- Some stats
- Licenses
- What's next: OA e-books

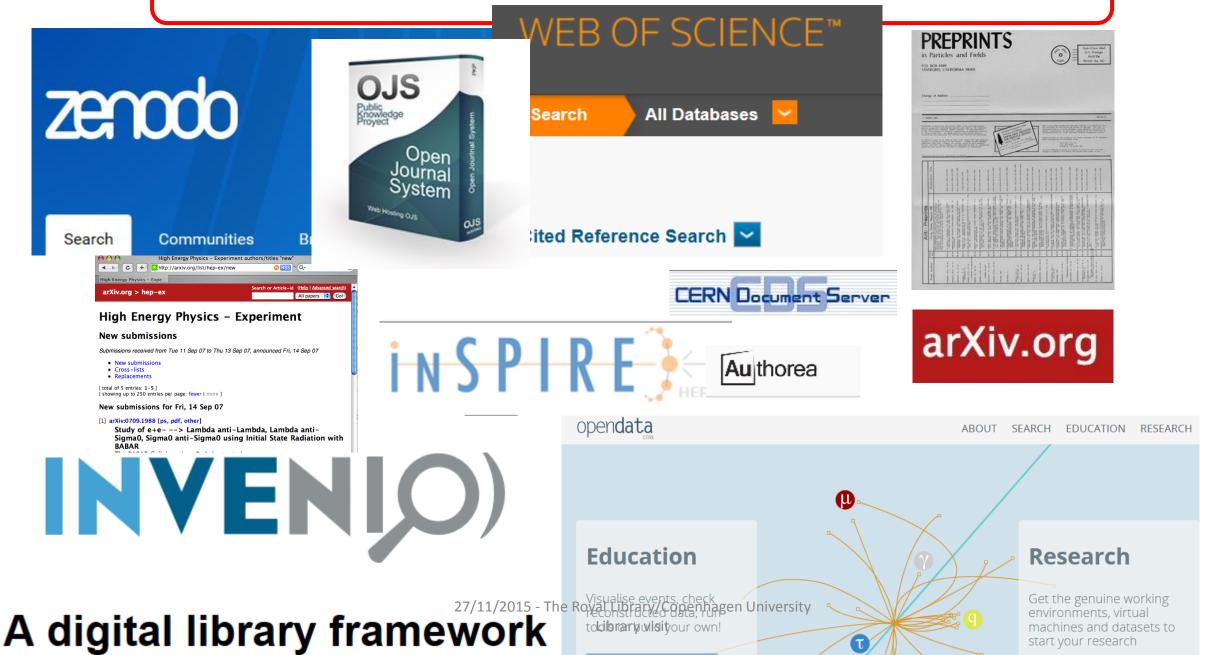


Setting the scene - CERN

- Founded in 1954, 21 members countries
- More than 100 countries represented
- 2,400 staff + 10,000 particle physicists
- 98% of the physicists are not staff: nomadic community
- physicists, but also computer scientists, engineers, administrative staff
- "Early adopters"
- Used to non-intermediated access to information
- "Open Access culture"
- Preprints play a crucial role in HEP
- Preprints are e-only. Our subscriptions to journals are (mostly) e-only since Jan. 2008. At present, more ebooks records than paper books records.



A complex information landscape...



In Summary

- Tools and services developed by the community for the community itself
- End-user is empowered: (almost) no intermediation in the access to information
- Open access content, open source sw
- OA database in High Energy Physics: InspireHEP
- OA institutional repository: CERN Document Server
- OA subject repositories: ArXiv
- Still some usage of traditional, commercial databases
- Informal channel for scholarly communication: preprints
- Institution as a publisher: the need for a) a publishing platform b) authoring/cooperative editing tools
- Tools to share, preserve and showcase research results
- Tools for the management of other research artifacts, such as data

What is Open Access, anyway?

Open access (OA) refers to online research outputs that are free of all restrictions on access (e.g., access tolls) and free of many restrictions on use (e.g. certain copyright and license restrictions). Open access can be applied to all forms of published research output, including peer-reviewed and non peer-reviewed academic journal articles, conference papers, theses, book chapters, and monographs.

OA: two paths

Green OA Self-Archiving Authors self-archive their manuscripts/postprints

Gold OA Publishing
Authors publish in an OA journal



27/11/2015 - The Royal Library/Copenhagen University Library

Myths about Open Access

Myth #1: OA is not compatible with peer review.

Truth: There is no hinder for peer review in OA. In fact, all the major scientific and scholarly OA journals insist on its importance!

Myths about Open Access

Myth #2: OA publishing is free of charge.

Truth: Publishing an OA journal requires resources as does the conventional publishing.

Myths about Open Access

Myth #3: Publishing in an OA journal is always free for author.

Truth: This depends on the business model of the journal has chosen. Some journals charge the authors a certain fee to make their articles OA. Some other journals do not charge the authors but finance their operation in other ways.

CERN Scientific Information policies

Here is a list of policies related to the CERN Scientific Information Service:

Mission statement of the Scientific Information Service, as per the guidelines of the Scientific Information Policy Board.
This Operational Circular: 'Rules applicable to archival material and archiving at CERN' has been approved in October 1997. Subsidiary document: 'Archiving Policy at CERN'
This CERN Operation Circular: 'CERN Scientific Documents' has been approved in June 2001. Additional document: PH publishing policy. The CERN Object Preservation Policy has been approved in June
The CERN Object Preservation Policy has been approved in June 2007.
The Open Access Policy for CERN Publications has been approved on October, 16th 2014. Full gold from 2015!

Excerpt from 2014 publishing policy

As of January 2014, CERN and international partners in over 38 countries launched the SCOAP3 initiative, which has converted to Gold Open Access most journals in the field at no cost for any author worldwide. Recently, CERN and the American Physical Society (APS) announced a partnership¹ to publish all CERN articles in APS journals Gold Open Access in 2015 and 2016.

CERN authors² are now requested to publish all their results Gold Open Access.

While all LHC physics articles are Gold Open Access, only 60% of CERN physics results were published as Gold Open Access in 2013. Thanks to the SCOAP3 initiative and the additional partnership with APS this figure will rise to 90-95% in 2015. CERN now aims to reach 100% Gold Open Access for all its original High-Energy Physics results³, experimental and theoretical, by the end of 2016.

CERN multimedia is Open Access, but it does not carry the right license...

- The CERN <u>license</u> is not recognized by Wikipedia and other actors ...
- CERN strives to move towards a scheme of generally recognized licenses
- Creative Commons has become mainstream
- Large Hadron Collider experiments publish under CC-BY since 2009
- CERN's Legal Service is now going through a process with the intention to seek the same license conditions for multimedia as for our scientific publications
- Proposal to be submitted to the Management shortly

Some stats (2014)

- 743 (peer-reviewed) CERN articles published in journals, of which 544 were OA (73%):
 - SCOAP3 Article Processing Charges (362)
 - Ad-hoc agreements with publishers and payments
 - All papers deriving from LHC experiments
- 923 articles published in conference proceedings, of which 72 were OA (=article processing charges). To those 72 we have to add: 207 articles published in Proceedings of Science (SISSA, the International School for Advanced Studies) + 393 articles published in JACoW (Joint Accelerator Conferences Website) = 672 (73%)

Licenses

Of the 544 OA journal articles published in 2014:

295 copyr. CERN194 the author55 the publisher

License: 1/3 CC-BY-3.0 2/3 CC-BY-4.0



Open Access Ebooks

- SpringerOpen Books:
 - Books, conference proceedings (~50 titles at present)
 - OA fee are charged. Authors at member institutions get a 15% discount on the OA fee.
 - An e-book is produced and, if one wishes, a print on demand book can be purchased
 - Books are published under the Creative Commons Non-Commercial (CC-BY NC) license
 - They are on the Directory of Open Access Books (http://www.doabooks.org)
- Proceedings of conferences a crucial publication outlet in Part. Phys.:
 - EPJ Web of Conferences (EDP Science)
 - Journal of Physics: Conference Series (IOP)
 - Joint Accelerator Conference Website (JACoW)
 - Nuclear and Particle Physics Proceedings (Elsevier)
 - Physics Procedia (Elsevier)
 - Proceedings of Science (PoS) (SISSA)



27/11/2015 - The Royal Library/Copenhagen University Library

The first commercially published Open Access monographs

- Melting Hadrons, Boiling Quarks From Hagedorn temperature to ultra-relativistic heavy-ion collisions at CERN
 - Editor: J. Rafelski
 - Published by Springer
- 60 Years of CERN Experiments and Discoveries
 - Editors: H. Schopper and L. di Lella
 - Published by World Scientific
- Technology meets research: 60 years of technological achievements at CERN illustrated with selected highlights
 - Editors: Wenninger et al.
 - To be published by World Scientific
- The Standard Theory of Particle Physics
 - Editors: L. Maiani and L. Rolandi
 - To be published by World Scientific

Questions?



Tullio.basaglia@cern.ch

