

Open Access at all flanks

articles, books, multimedia
and data (in the next talk)

21st November 2018
Jens Vigen, CERN



Plan S

Accelerating the transition to full and immediate Open Access to scientific publications



The key principle is as follows:

"After 1 January 2020 scientific publications on the results from research funded by public grants provided by national and European research councils and funding bodies, must be published in compliant Open Access Journals or on compliant Open Access Platforms."

- Authors retain copyright of their publication with no restrictions. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution Licence **CC BY**. In all cases, the license applied should fulfil the requirements defined by the Berlin Declaration;
- The Funders will ensure jointly the establishment of robust **criteria and requirements** for the services that compliant high quality Open Access journals and Open Access platforms must provide;
- In case such **high quality Open Access** journals or platforms **do not yet exist**, the Funders will, in a coordinated way, provide incentives **to establish** and support them when appropriate; support will also be provided for Open Access infrastructures where necessary;
- Where applicable, **Open Access publication fees** are **covered by the Funders or universities, not by individual researchers**; it is acknowledged that all scientists should be able to publish their work Open Access even if their institutions have limited means;
- When Open Access publication **fees** are applied, their **funding is standardised and capped** (across Europe);
- The Funders will ask universities, research organisations, and libraries to **align their policies** and strategies, notably to ensure transparency;
- The above principles shall apply to all types of scholarly publications, but it is understood that the timeline to achieve Open Access for monographs and books may be longer than 1 January 2020;
- The importance of open archives and repositories for hosting research outputs is acknowledged because of their long-term archiving function and their potential for editorial innovation;
- **The 'hybrid' model of publishing is not compliant with the above principles;**
- The Funders will monitor compliance and sanction non-compliance.

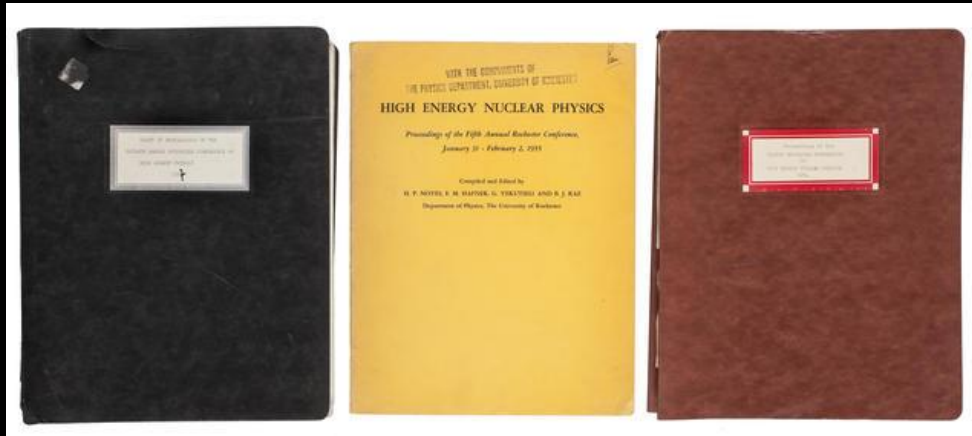
Status CERN Open Access

Open Access ratio CERN pub's 2015	Scientific Articles	Conference Proceedings
Physics	96% 45%	90% 42%
Instrumentation & Computing	90% 0%	90% 29%
Accelerators & Engineering	79% 25%	83% 90%
CERN affiliated author	94%	87%
w/o CERN affiliation	25%	39%

Publishing policy

- Release of a policy for gold OA 2014, revised 2016
- Preference to SCOAP³ journals
- Main outlets currently causing “OA issues”
 - Nature
 - “Solved” on a case by case basis
 - Science
 - “Digital reprint” available as “free to read”
 - APS journals
 - Partnership agreed on top of SCOAP³ for **all CERN** until end 2018
- Conferences remain a difficult problem to solve
 - Better campaigns to influence conference organizers to be developed

Conference proceedings



Cyclotrons Conference 75
Cyclotrons Conference 78
Cyclotrons Conference 82
Cyclotrons Conference 84
Cyclotrons Conference 86
Cyclotrons Conference 89
Cyclotrons Conference 92
Cyclotrons Conference 95
Cyclotrons Conference 98

Rochester 52
Rochester 54
Rochester 55
Rochester 56
Rochester 57

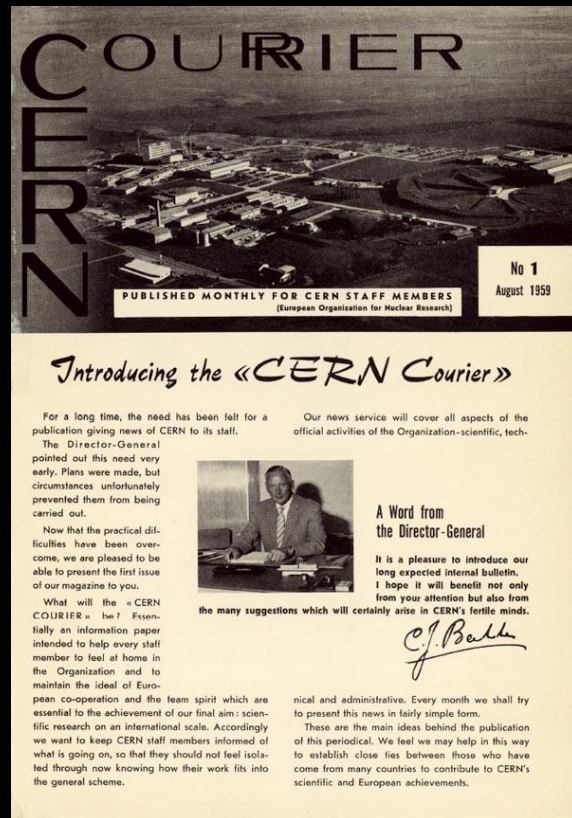
DIS 95 and DIS 2003

Campaign to get all the “classics” online.

- **Clearing rights**
- **Digitizing**
- **Uploading metadata/fulltext**

ICHEP 58 (CERN)
ICHEP 59 (Kiev)
ICHEP 60 (Rochester)
ICHEP 62 (CERN)
ICHEP 64 (Dubna)
ICHEP 66 (Berkeley)
ICHEP 68 (Vienna)
ICHEP 70 (Kiev)
ICHEP 74 (London)
ICHEP 76 (Tbilisi)
ICHEP 78 (Tokyo)
ICHEP 84 (Leipzig)
ICHEP 90 (Singapore)

Accomplished digitization projects



Digitization done by a company
Post-processing@CERN

Both journals available via the CERN Document Server
and of course retrievable in Google ☺

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN/95 Rev.
Geneva, 6 October, 1954.

FIRST SESSION OF COUNCIL

GENEVA

7th-9th October, 1954

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening of Session by the
2. Rules of Procedure
- 3.

Chairman of interim Organization.

Committee on Credentials.

of the 9th Session

Council:

ly 1953.

ral of the interim

interim Organization

interim Organization.

the Resolution CERN/IFC/27 Rev,
be laid before the

CERN/96

CERN/98

CERN/97

CERN/98

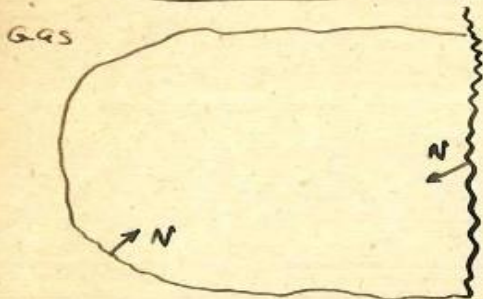


Second Council meeting,
held in the *Bâtiment électoral*

The Pauli Archive

- New online resource
 - Notes taken by Josef Jauch of Wolfgang Pauli's 1935-1938 ETH lectures (Courtesy of the Department of Theoretical Physics, University of Geneva).
- Heisenberg Archive
 - Digitization of Heisenberg's letters to Pauli
 - Rights held by the Heisenberg-Gesellschaft

§1 Ableitung der Formel für den Druck ohne spezielle Annahmen über die Beschaffenheit der Wand.



Wir betrachten das Stück einer Wand, deren Oberfläche irgendwie beschaffen sein möge. Dieses Stück ergänzen wir durch eine gedachte Fläche zu einem abgeschlossenen Raumstück, welches ganz im Innern des Gases verläuft.

Completed digitization of the B-W collection

The colour collection is underway



120 000 pictures sent to
CONTENTRA TECHNOLOGIES - BVBA FONS
(40% India, 60% Belgium)

Scanning: 40 CHF cents per picture

Manual enhancement with Photoshop: 17 CHF cents per picture

Total contract: 85 500 CHF (+ equal size of CERN effort)

Open Access books

More and more publishers do now offer Open Access books:

- The prices are comparable to the production of a Yellow Report
- Good distribution and discoverability via publishers online platforms

The Scientific Information Service can consider “sponsorship” of authors planning to publish relevant “CERN works”



The screenshot displays the SpringerOpen website. At the top, the SpringerOpen logo is visible, along with a search bar and navigation links: Home, Journals, Articles, Books, About SpringerOpen, and My SpringerOpen. The main content area features a section titled 'SpringerOpen books' with a paragraph explaining the growing demand for open access publishing and the expansion of the program to include books. Below this, a section titled 'Why publish a SpringerOpen book?' is followed by 'Freely available online' and 'High visibility' sections, both detailing the benefits of publishing with SpringerOpen. A final section, 'Authors retain copyright', mentions the Creative Commons Non-Commercial (CC BY-NC) license. To the right of the main text, there is a graphic with a blue and orange geometric design and the text 'SpringerOpen ► now including books! Giving authors in all areas of science the opportunity to publish open access.' Below the graphic, a section titled 'SpringerOpen books A-Z' lists several books published with SpringerOpen, including 'Agricultural Implications of the Fukushima Nuclear Accident', 'Beyond the Limits to Growth', 'Bisociative Knowledge Discovery', 'Enabling Things to Talk', 'Environmental Leadership Capacity Building in Higher Education', 'Essential Speech and Language Technology for Dutch - Results by the STEVIN-programme', 'Finance for Food', 'Fulfilling the Promise of Technology Transfer', and 'Greening the Financial Sector'.

SpringerOpen books

The growing demand for open access publishing across all disciplines has led Springer to expand our open access program to fully open access books. As a further addition to our already established [SpringerOpen journal portfolio](#) we now offer authors in a wide range of areas within science, technology and medicine (STM) the option to publish open access books.

Why publish a SpringerOpen book?

Freely available online

SpringerOpen books are freely and immediately available online at [SpringerLink](#) upon publication and are clearly labeled as 'open access'. They are accessible to anyone worldwide, which ensures distribution to the widest possible audience.

High visibility

In addition to [SpringerLink](#) all SpringerOpen books are listed in the [Directory of Open Access Books \(DOAB\)](#), increasing visibility and discoverability for your work. They are also automatically included in Springer's eBook Collections at no additional charge to ensure maximum distribution.

Authors retain copyright

SpringerOpen books are published under the [Creative Commons Non-Commercial \(CC BY-NC\)](#) license, so they can be reused and redistributed for non-commercial purposes as long as the original author is attributed.

SpringerOpen ► now including books!

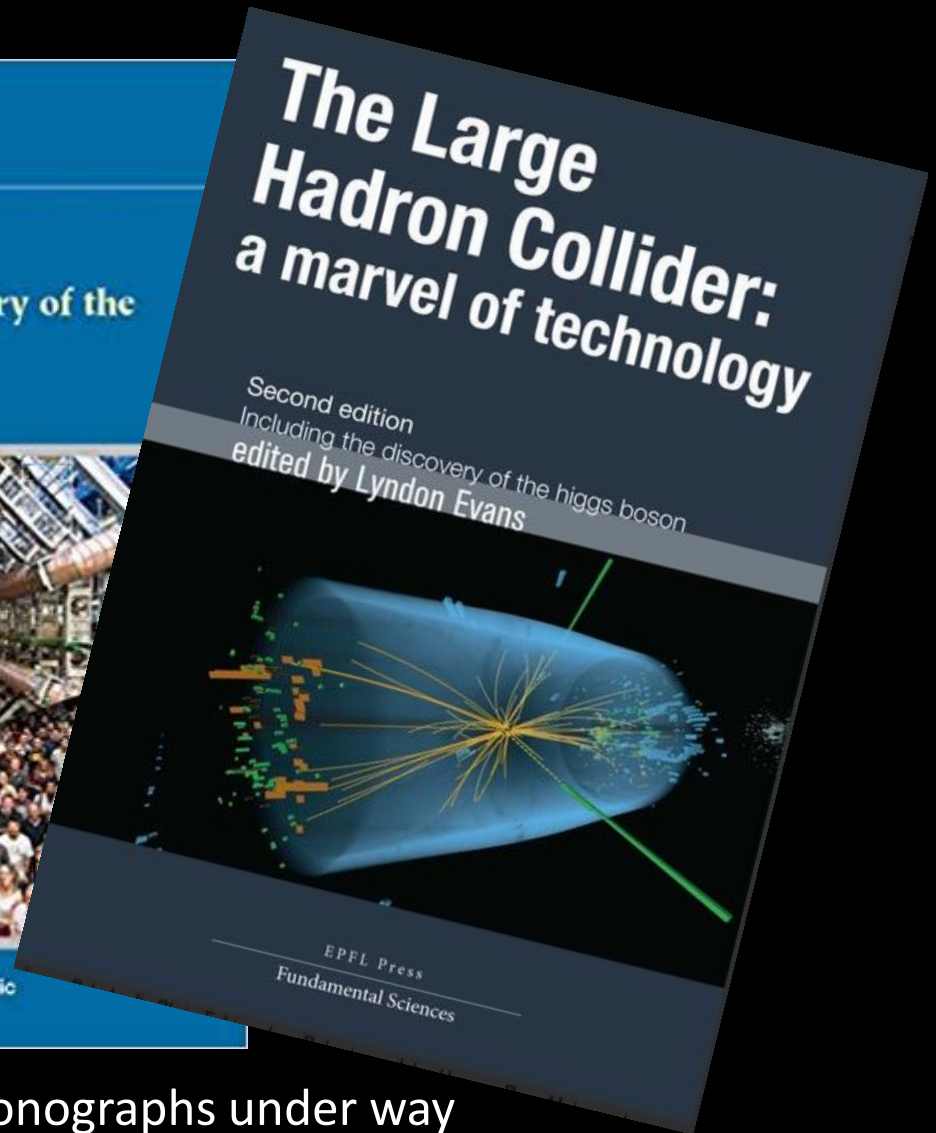
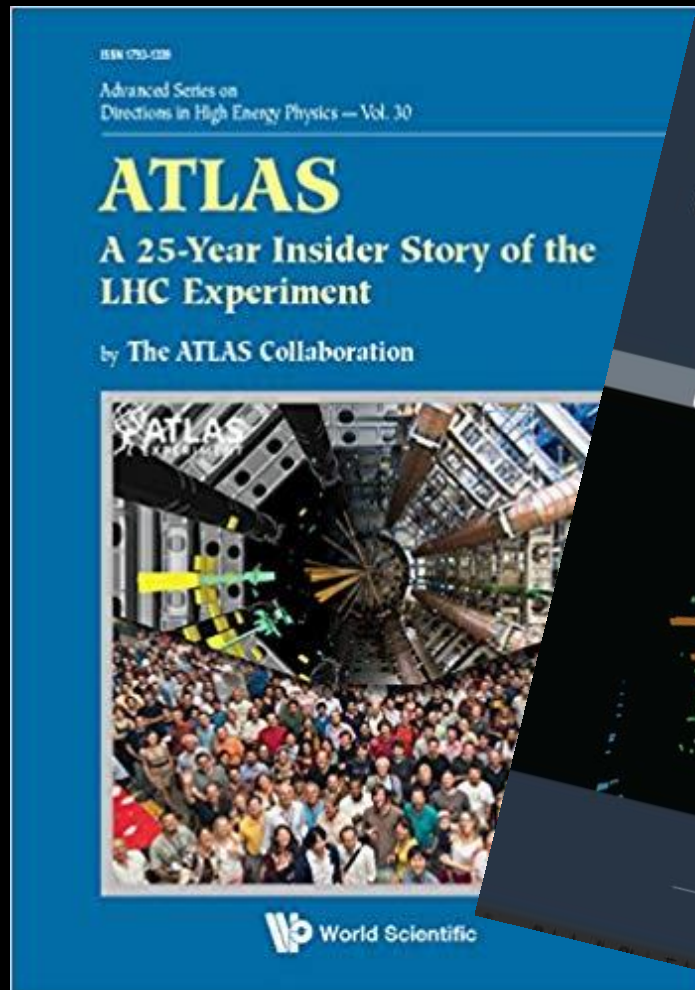
Giving authors in all areas of science the opportunity to publish open access.

SpringerOpen books A-Z

The following books have already been published with SpringerOpen. They are freely available online at [SpringerLink](#) and listed in the [Directory of Open Access Books \(DOAB\)](#):

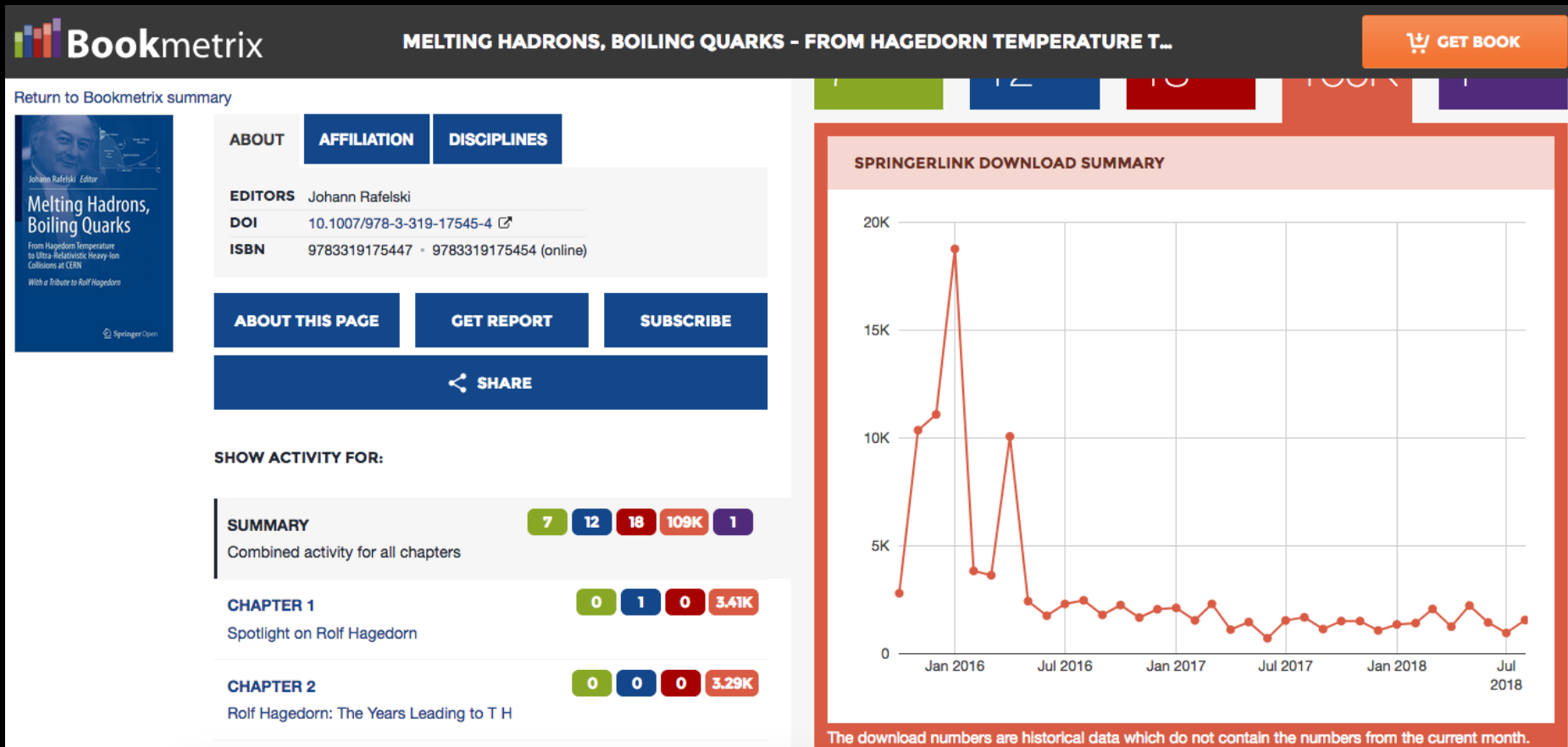
- Agricultural Implications of the Fukushima Nuclear Accident
- Beyond the Limits to Growth
- Bisociative Knowledge Discovery
- Enabling Things to Talk
- Environmental Leadership Capacity Building in Higher Education
- Essential Speech and Language Technology for Dutch - Results by the STEVIN-programme
- Finance for Food
- Fulfilling the Promise of Technology Transfer
- Greening the Financial Sector

Typical “CERN books”



Open access monographs under way

Success for open access book



The downloads for Hagedorn (2016), open access, correspond to 3200 book equivalents
Can be compared with downloads for Källén (2014), trad. model, correspond to 1500 books

New open access monograph

In the pipeline (expected early 2019)

Particle Physics References

- Vols 1-3 and to be published under the CERN/Springer OA book agreement:
- Vol. 1 : Theory and experiments
- Vol. 2 : Detectors for particles
- Vol. 3 : Accelerators and colliders



An updated and revised version of LB volumes

COPYRIGHT



**sampling
sharing
copying**

CRIMINAL

Happy to be published 😊

A 50-year story from High-Energy Physics

Nobody cared about retaining copyright .

... which is obviously causing issues today

You shall avoid this mistake and still be publishe



Why does not Wikipedia have the best picture?

Fabiola Gianotti

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Fabiola Gianotti (Italian: [faˈbiola dʒaˈnotti]; born October 29, 1960) is an [Italian particle physicist](#), a former spokesperson of the [ATLAS experiment](#) at the [Large Hadron Collider \(LHC\)](#) at [CERN](#) in [Switzerland](#), considered one of the world's biggest scientific experiments.^{[1][2]} She has been selected as the next (and first female) Director-General of CERN, starting on 1 January 2016.^[3]

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

[Biography](#)
[ATLAS career](#)
[Honours and awards](#)
[References](#)
[External links](#)

Biography [\[edit\]](#)

Gianotti holds a Ph.D. in experimental physics from the University of Milan, Italy, for her work on previous experiments including the UA1 and UA2 experiments at CERN. Her thesis was on the production of Z bosons in proton-antiproton collisions. Gianotti began working on the LHC in 1992. Gianotti also is a member of the Accademia dei Lincei from the Milan Conservatory.



Fabiola Gianotti



Born	October 29, 1960 (age 54) Rome, Italy
Fields	Physics
Alma mater	University of Milan
Known for	ATLAS experiment
Notable awards	Ambrogino d'oro (2012) Special Fundamental Physics Prize (2012) The Niels Bohr Institute Medal Honour (2013)

in 1987, working on the precursor to the LHC

when the collaboration

[Batavia, Illinois](#). A trained [pianist](#), she has a professional music

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

- The CERN license is not recognized by Wikipedia and other actors ...
- CERN strives to move towards a scheme of generally recognized licenses
- Creative Commons has become mainstream
- LHC exps. publish under CC-BY since 2009
- The Management is now going through a process with the intention to implement the same license conditions for multimedia as for our scientific publications (without running non-understood risks)
- Still unclear when the new license can be implemented

Predatory journals



Identifying predatory journals

Identifying Predatory Journals Using Evidence-based Characteristics

Librarians can assist academics to avoid embarrassing traps



Closed since January 2017

