CHALLENGING LIBRARIES IN THE ALTERNATIVE DISSEMINATION OF AFRICAN SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION


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Reality check
Terminology
Why Open Access?
Open Access Journals
Publishers convert to OA
OA as tool for dissemination
Institutional Repositories
Open Access & Institutional Repositories in practice
Support of Open Access
Conclusion
REALITY CHECK

Local content and Publishing in Africa
Research institutions, Societies, NGOs
Small vs large commercial publishers

Chisenga (1999)
0.4% global online content
Excluding SA: 0.02%

De Beer (2006)
0.5% world publications
0.1% of world patents
GROW OWN TIMBER
REALITY CHECK: SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION

Emphasis: increased research output
Incentives: institutions?
Dissemination?
Local content globally accessible
High cost: Double, double pay
Australia cost per article: AUD 19,000
Copyright and access to knowledge
Language
Connectivity and access to the Internet

UJLIC
A globally acknowledged African gateway to scholarly information, renowned for breaking knowledge barriers
JOURNALS FROM DEVELOPING WORLD

Limited circulation

Fewer authors and subscriptions

Circle of limited accessibility

Poor visibility and readership

Limited recognition

Fewer citations

Source: Chan, L. 2006 Improving the visibility and impact of journals from developing countries
DEFINING OPEN ACCESS: BOAI

The **free availability** of peer-reviewed literature on the public internet, permitting any user to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of the articles (BOAI, Dec 2001)

Only refers to **scholarly publications** (not music, etc.)

Two main **strategies:**
- Open access journals and
- Institutional repositories
DEFINING OPEN ACCESS: ARL

• an alternative to traditional subscription-based publishing model

• refers to works created with no expectation of direct monetary return

• made available at no cost to the reader on the public Internet for purposes of education and research.
DEFINING OPEN ACCESS:
SA

• Author pays model, investments by author, research institution, or research sponsor (Gray, 2004)

• Free or low-barrier distribution of scholarly research, by publishing in OA journals; in institutional or subject discipline archives; on departmental or personal homepages; research output of postgraduates (ETD’s)
  (De Beer, 2004)

• Either / or?

• Complementary; adds value
WHY OPEN ACCESS?

• Authors and institutions
• Visibility; increased communication; international exposure and peer-recognition
• Cost of publishing and use – affordability?

• Readers
• Accessibility, affordability

• Libraries
• High costs, accessibility, differing needs

• Publishers?
Open Access
Hussein Suleman (2007)

**What is Open Access?**
free online access to electronic resources: research papers, courseware, ETDs, etc.

**Why?**
Lower costs, Empower producers
Empower consumers, Improve visibility
...

**How?**
**Institutional Repository:** online system to manage documents, typically at one institution.

**Open Access Journal:** online system to manage publication and dissemination.

**Advocacy, Policy, Procedures, Management, ...**

**Software Tools:** DSpace, EPrints, OJS, ...
OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

- A worldwide freely available online journal – no embargoes, at least for first 6 months

- Does not rely upon the traditional subscription based business model to generate revenue

- Employ a combination of business models, among them:
  - Article processing fee
  - Institutional membership
  - Hybrid model
  - Advertising
  - Sponsorship

- DOAJ
Welcome to the Directory of Open Access Journals. This service covers free, full text, quality controlled scientific and scholarly journals. We aim to cover all subjects and languages. There are now 2339 journals in the directory. Currently 673 journals are searchable at article level. As of today 105482 articles are included in the DOAJ service.

Browse by title

A     B     C     D     E     F     G     H     I     J     K     L     M     N     O     P     Q     R     S     T     U     V     W     X     Y     Z

Browse by subject

Agriculture and Food Sciences
Biology and Life Sciences
Chemistry
General Works
History and Archaeology
Law and Political Science
Philosophy and Religion
Science General
Technology and Engineering

Arts and Architecture
Business and Economics
Earth and Environmental Sciences
Health Sciences
Languages and Literatures
Mathematics and Statistics
Physics and Astronomy
Social Sciences
Some international OA Journals

Public Library of Science
- PLoS Biology
- PLoS Medicine
- 4 community journals
- PLoS One

BioMed Central – over 150 journals

Bioline International – over 50 journals
Publishers convert to OA

- Oxford University Press – Oxford Open
  *Journal of Nucleic Acids, Journal of Botany*
- Springer – Open Choice
- Blackwell – Online Open
- Elsevier – hybrid model for six Physics Journals
- National Academy of Sciences
  *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*
- HSRC
- Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf)
- NRF endorsement
OA AS TOOL FOR DISSEMINATION

Open access

- More authors
- Increased visibility
- Larger readership
- Wider recognition
- Increased citations

Circle of accessibility

Source: Chan, L. 2006 Improving the visibility and impact of journals from developing countries
INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES

- Publicly accessible repository (archive)

- All work published by researchers/authors affiliated with the university/academy can be posted online

- Contributes to status of institution by displaying the intellectual output of the institution.

- Interoperable software – OAI compliant DSpace; ePrints, Fedora, etc.

- DOAR
Open Society Institute

A Guide to

Institutional Repository Software
OpenDOAR

The Directory of Open Access Repositories - OpenDOAR

OpenDOAR is an authoritative directory of academic open access repositories. As well as simply listing repositories, OpenDOAR provides tools and support to both repository administrators and service providers in sharing best practice and providing tools to improve the quality of the repository infrastructure. Further explanation of these features is given in a project document Beyond the list.

The current directory lists repositories and allows breakdown and selection by a variety of criteria - see the Find page. A new version of OpenDOAR is being developed with far greater functionality. The underlying database has been redesigned from the ground up and now includes more in-depth information on each repository that can be used for search, analysis, or underpinning services like text mining. The release of the new version will be incremental, developing the current service as new features are introduced. A list of Upgrades and Additions is available.

Each OpenDOAR repository has been visited by project staff to check the information that is recorded. This in-depth approach gives a quality-controlled list of repository features. Developments will be of use both to users wishing to find original research papers and for service providers like search engines or alert services which need easy-to-use tools for developing tailored search services to suit specific user communities.

Go to Find and browse repositories.

The importance and widespread support for the project can be seen in its funders, led by the Open Society Institute (OSI), along with the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC), the Consortium of Research Libraries (CURL) and SPARC Europe.

More information on the project is available on this site through the About page.

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INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES
IN eIFL.net

Dec 2006: 51

Azerbaijan
Belarus, Estonia, Lithuania, Poland (18), Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Ukraine
Mongolia
China (7)
Jordan
Senegal, South Africa (9), Uganda (2) Zimbabwe
OPEN ACCESS IN SA

4 OA Journals  of which 2 accredited (www.doaj.org)

9 OA repositories
  6 ETDs
    3 combo (institutional / university wide)
    2 combo (departmental / faculty)

1 OA mandate
Opening access to quality social science in Africa

Forthcoming Titles

Exploring the challenges of HIV/AIDS: Seminar proceedings
Bridgette Prince; Julia Louw; Kristin Roe; Rebaaz Adams

Families and Households in Post-apartheid South Africa: Socio-demographic Perspectives
Acheampong Yaw Amoateng; Tim B Heaton

Monitoring child well-being: A South African rights-based approach
Andrew Davies; Rachel Bray; Amelia van der Merwe (eds)

Postgraduate student retention and success: A South African case study
Charlton Koen

New Titles

Learning to Teach in South Africa
Wally Morrow

Language, Identity, Modernity: The Arabic Study Circle of Durban
Shamil Jappie

Representation & Reality: Portraits of Women’s Lives in the Western Cape 1948 - 1976
Helen Scambler

Imagining the City: Memories and Cultures in Cape Town
Sean Field; Renate Meyer; Felicity Swanson (eds)

Going for Broke: The fate of farmworkers in arid South Africa
Doreen Atkinson

More...

HSRC Press is South Africa’s open access publisher committed to the dissemination of high quality social science research based publications, in print and electronic form. The Press publishes the research output of the Human Science Research Council and externally authored works. A formal peer-review process guarantees the highest academic quality and the Press has a very active local and international marketing programme, in addition to collaborating with foreign publishers on specific titles.
PRACTICAL EXAMPLES
HSRC

• Consultancy 2001 re HSRC publications
• Barriers to implementation
• Academic and publisher conservatism
• Relating publishing with institutional goals
• Fear of copyright infringement
• Cost of scanning backlists
• Financial issues
• Working with outsourced providers
• Marketing and dissemination
• CEO support
PRACTICAL EXAMPLES: SOCIAL SCIENCES
HSRC

• HSRC Press = hybrid press
• Mandate: disseminate HSRC research output a.o. social research output
• > 200 titles online
• Reviewed: 2 recognised experts in topic
• Print-on-demand purchase option
• Special rates:
  – academic institutions; not-for-profit; libraries;
  – Charitable organisations
• www.hsrcpress.ac.za
DISA: Digital Imaging South Africa

Non-profit
Cooperation - research libraries and archives in Southern Africa
Network SA universities
Sponsored by Andrew W. Mellon Foundation since 1997
UKZN based
Digitizing and digital information resources on-line
Focus: history of the liberation struggle & high socio-political interest
OA basis for any collaboration.
SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE: OA JOURNALS AND IRs

- Organisations and Foundations
  - http://www.soros.org/openaccess/
  - http://www.eifl.net
- Guides
  - Guide to Business Planning for Converting a Subscription-based Journal to Open Access
  - Guide to Business Planning for Launching a New Open Access Journal
- Seals ETD-project / COSALC /CHELSA
- Sivulile – We are Open
SIVULILE

COSALC/SASLI Workshops *
Open Access July 2004
Sivulile
SASLI, UCT, UKZN, US
Institutional repositories May 2005
Greenstone workshop Dec 2005

OSISA/eIFL.net workshop
Open Access and IR August 2006

Government endorsed

* Supported by eIFL.net
Report on a *Strategic Approach to Research Publishing in South Africa* to:

- Raise standing & effectiveness of SA research journals
- Improve productivity of publication – different formats
- Establish SA Journal of Science (SAJS) as national asset, high quality
- Discoveries and insights – wider public than researcher community
ASSAf
RECOMMENDATIONS
Number 6

OA initiatives be promoted to:

• Enhance all SA research visibility
• Accessible to entire international research community
• Funded in major by author page charges (gold route)
• Federation of institutional OA repositories adhering to common standards be established (green route)
• National harvesting of SA OA – matter of urgency
ASSAf
RECOMMENDATIONS
Number 9 & 10

9 DST tasked to ensure SA science / innovation community (incl govt agencies) should:

Through international action, promote development of non-commercial, expanded, diversified, more inclusive international listing and indexing system for research journals, incl those published in developing countries, within the evolving electronic knowledge-disseminating and archiving system

10 Evaluate in 3 years time
56 Recommendations on various strategic ISSUES identified including:

- Equitable access to data and information
- Who pays?

KEY recommendation: ICSU members, interdisciplinary bodies, science funding bodies (NRF emphasis), data and information providers, and users, as key stakeholders, should be involved in the development of the long-term strategic framework to ensure that the full benefits of new data and information technologies and capabilities are extended throughout the world.

Subsidise: page charges
OTHER PRACTICAL EXAMPLES

National ETD project
Institutional repositories: Universities, including UCT, Rhodes, UP, UJ, Wits
Free High School Science Text (FHSST)
LOCKSS project
SA Academy of Sciences
National Research Foundation
DIGITAL LIBRARY
DILI

Mail & Guardian: 1 June 2007
Naspers 24.com
Sabinet
250 000 local titles
Commercial
### CONCLUSION:
**Point of view: Research Libraries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIG DEAL</th>
<th>OA JOURNALS</th>
<th>INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES</th>
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</table>
| • Based on historical paper spent  
  • E-only? VAT from 6% to 21% (for Belgium)  
  • Multi year deal(s)  
  • Non cancellation (even with e-only) | • No subscription fee  
  • Need to change internal financial flows  
  • Institutional fee comes on top of subscription fees | • Number of journals not lower  
  • Pricing not lower, cf LISU study; with even recent merger  
  • Still more efforts needed to raise authors’ awareness of pricing model  
  • Reader pay model |
| • Institutional vs author fee  
  • Need for a critical mass  
  • Institutions and government need to implement new and coherent accreditation | | • Repository needs to be visible  
  • Mandating i.e. via library  
  • Institutions need to implement accreditation based on those new ways of scientific publishing |

Current incoherent mixed model = financially unsustainable


Hannie Sander  
IATUL, Stockholm 11-14 June 2007
Does national site licensing contribute to greater accessibility of scientific information and to local content availability?
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http://www.soros.org
eIFL.net
http://www.eifl.net
THANK YOU

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