





If not indicated differently this work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons</u>
Attribution 4.0 License



#### Open access – the official definition

according to the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI):

By "open access" to [peer-reviewed research literature], we mean its free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and the only role for copyright in this domain, should be to give authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited.

#### According to the definition, the term "open access" cannot be applied to

- freely available publications other than scholarly peer-reviewed publications
- original versions of already published material disseminated on platforms such as Academia.edu, ResearchGate or personal webpages etc. (in many cases this is not legal)
- publications on SciHub (dissemination is often illegal)
- publications that are freely available to the public but authors do not retain their copyright
  - please note: BOAI definition is different from "everyday" language": not everything that is freely accessible can be considered as open access!

#### Open access vs. closed access



- open access = peer reviewed publications are freely accessible on the internet and can be downloaded by everyone
- closed access = peer reviewed publications are only accessible to members of an institution with a corresponding licence
- important note: there is no difference regarding:
  - quality: open access publications provide quality assurance via peer review (exception: predatory journals)
  - impact: a lot of open access venues appear on journal lists/rankings such as Journal Impact Factor – with an upward trend



#### Open access: there is always a route

# green route

- additional electronic deposit of already published literature
- means: institutional or subject specific repositories

## golden route

 immediate publication in open access or hybrid venues

#### Golden route to open access

### golden route

publication in an open access venue or in a hybrid venue with open access option

#### advantage:

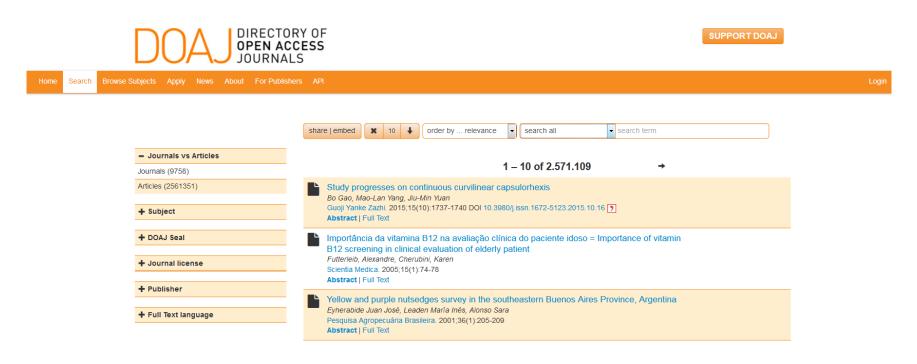
article/book etc. is open access upon publication

#### disadvantage:

maybe fees are charged for publishing

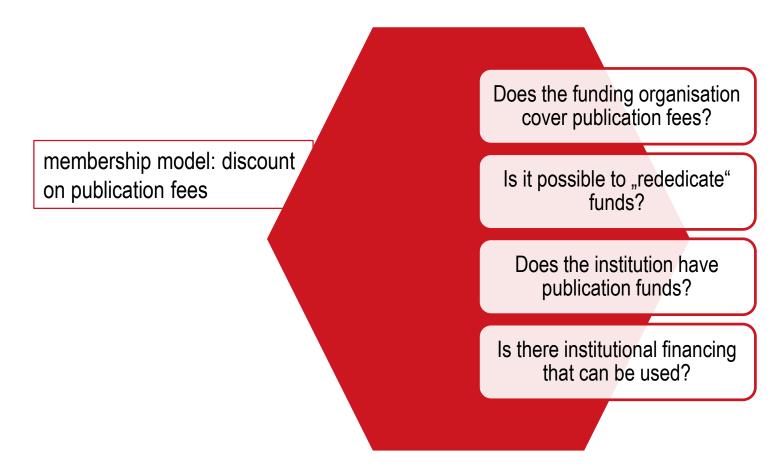
#### Golden route to open access: how to choose a venue?

DOAJ: Directory of Open Access Journals: <a href="https://doaj.org/">https://doaj.org/</a>



alternative: looking for open access option on the publisher's webpage

### Golden route to open access: how to finance publication fees?



#### Golden route to open access: licensing

lcon \$	Description <b>♦</b>	Acronym \$
PUBLIC DOMAIN	Freeing content globally without restrictions	CC0
CC BY	Attribution alone	BY
CC 0 0	Attribution + ShareAlike	BY-SA
CC O S	Attribution + Noncommercial	BY-NC
© S O	Attribution + Noncommercial + ShareAlike	BY-NC-SA
CC DY ND	Attribution + NoDerivatives	BY-ND
CC S =	Attribution + Noncommercial + NoDerivatives	BY-NC-ND

Creative Commons: standardised licensing contracts that state how the publication can be used

several rights can be combined

license must be attached to the document to put it into effect

authors can decide on how their work can be reused



#### Green route to open access

### green route

- additional electronic deposit of already published publications
- means: institutional or subject specific repositories

#### advantages:

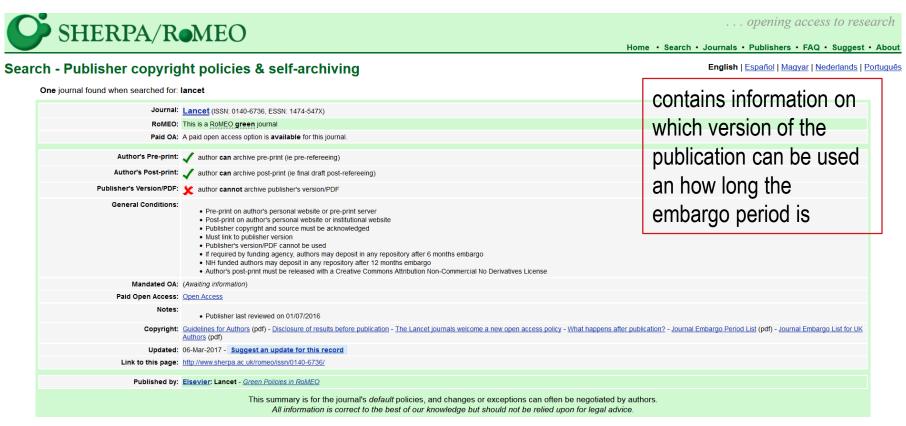
- free of charge
- granted by most of the publishers

#### disadvantages:

- parallel publication (may have a negative effect on citation rates)
- usually an embargo period is applied and original version cannot be used

#### Green route to open access: how to check the rights?

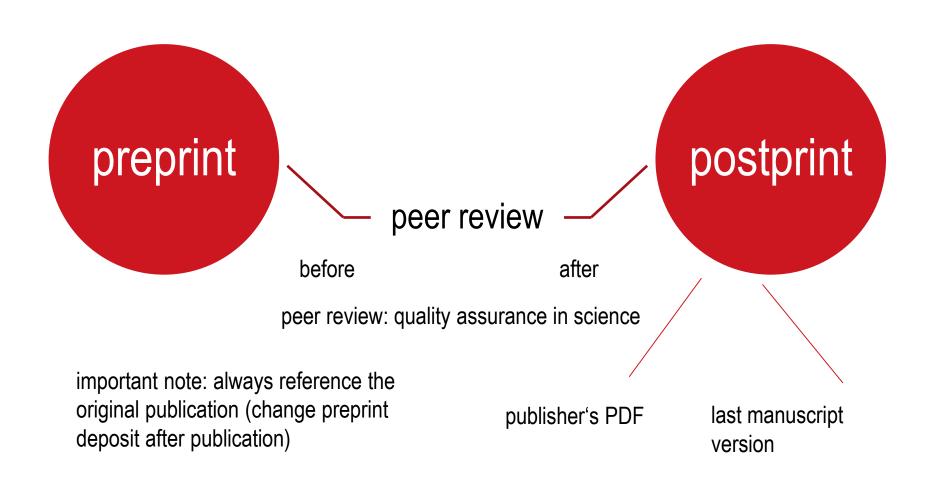
for conditions issued by the publishers: Sherpa/Romeo: www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/search.php



more binding: webpage of the journal/publisher and publishing contract

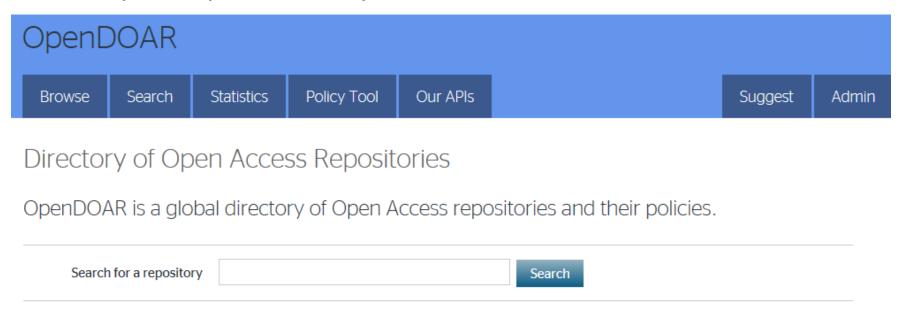


#### Green route to open access: how to check the rights?

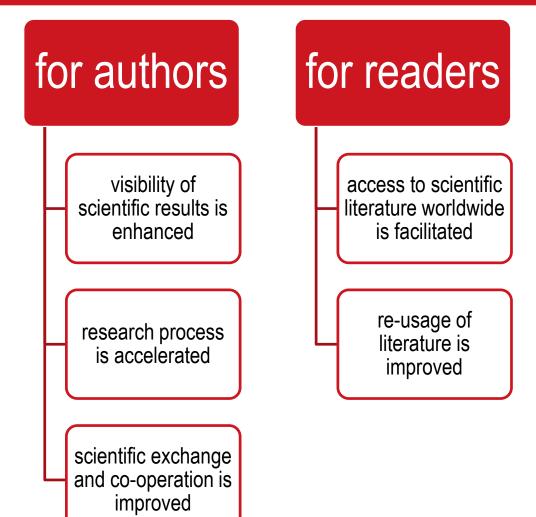


#### Green route to open access: how to find a suitable repository?

- depending on the context, subject specific or institutional repositories are more suitable
- OpenDOAR: Directory of Open Access Repositories: http://v2.opendoar.sherpa.ac.uk/



#### Summing up the advantages of open access



#### **Citation Advantage**

Table 1 Research impact of paywalled (not OA) versus open access (OA) papers

Field	Paper (n)	Reference (n)	not OA (arc)	OA (arc)	gold (arc)	green (arc)
TOTAL	3,350,910	34,865,430	0.81	1.23	1.06	1.28
Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry	138,025	804,386	0.85	1.18	0.73	1.35
Biology	151,424	1,882,514	0.74	1.17	1.33	1.18
Biomedical Research	291,325	5,581,332	0.80	1.14	1.16	1.09
Built Environment & Design	16,648	84,825	0.83	1.28	0.79	1.35
Chemistry	317,930	2,432,155	0.90	1.24	0.65	1.34
Clinical Medicine	823,924	9,323,440	0.81	1.28	1.25	1.28
Communication & Textual Studies	28,178	37,152	0.78	1.93	0.81	2.16
Earth & Environmental Sciences	117,429	1,332,707	0.82	1.16	0.82	1.20
Economics & Business	66,037	607,155	0.65	1.25	0.67	1.27
Enabling & Strategic Technologies	250,651	2,404,079	0.89	1.18	0.79	1.30
Engineering	193,856	1,029,715	0.85	1.25	0.86	1.36
General Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences	3,932	11,757	0.65	1.69	0.99	1.65
General Science & Technology	31,793	1,906,904	0.93	1.10	0.84	1.20
Historical Studies	25,468	50,016	0.80	1.58	0.68	1.91
Information & Communication Technologies	97,786	582,010	0.72	1.23	0.98	1.27
Mathematics & Statistics	107,426	558,567	0.78	1.14	1.12	1.22
Philosophy & Theology	17,117	28,107	0.70	1.74	0.76	1.98
Physics & Astronomy	424,091	3,954,894	0.75	1.27	0.92	1.34
Psychology & Cognitive Sciences	70,022	1,026,674	0.69	1.23	1.15	1.19
Public Health & Health Services	85,703	804,085	0.83	1.17	1.00	1.23
Social Sciences	86,513	421,516	0.69	1.49	0.89	1.63
Visual & Performing Arts	5,632	1,440	0.83	2.19	1.17	2.69

Éric Archambault, Grégoire Côté, Brooke Struck and Matthieu Voorons: Research impact of paywalled versus open access papers: https://www.1science.com/wpcontent/uploads/2019/06/oaNu mbr-1-Research-impact-ofstrictly-paywalled-versus-openaccess-papers.pdf

Source: Computed by Science-Metrix and 1science using OAIndx and the Web of Science

#### Summary: areas benefiting from open access

visibility

media

tax payers / society at large

publishers

developing countries

information mining

reproducibility

open innovation

democratisation of knowledge

knowledge transfer

education

citizen science

politics and administration

health

interdisciplinarity

efficiency

Credits:

http://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.33178



#### Thank you very much for your attention!

#### contact:

Dr. Jasmin Schmitz

PUBLISSO Open Access Advisory Services

PB OA, FDM, dLZA

Gleueler Str. 60

D- 50931 Cologne

schmitz@zbmed.de

Phone: +49/221/478 32795

