Welcome to the SCOAP³ Forum!

SCOAP³ Forum

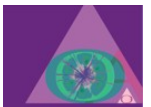18 November 2015

SCOAP³ Forum

18 November 2015

1 Where are we today and where are we going?

2 Operational Status

3 The Impact of SCOAP³

4 Questions & Answers

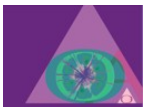# Where are we today and where are we going?

SCOAP³ Forum

18 November 2015

Where are we today and where are we going?

Agenda

1 Refresher: SCOAP^3 Model

2 Partnership Development

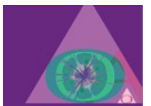**3** Beyond 2016

What is SCOAP³ ?

Libraries

Funding Agencies

SCOAP³ is a global partnership which converts high-quality subscription journals in the field of High-Energy Physics to Open Access through re-direction of existing subscription funds
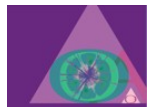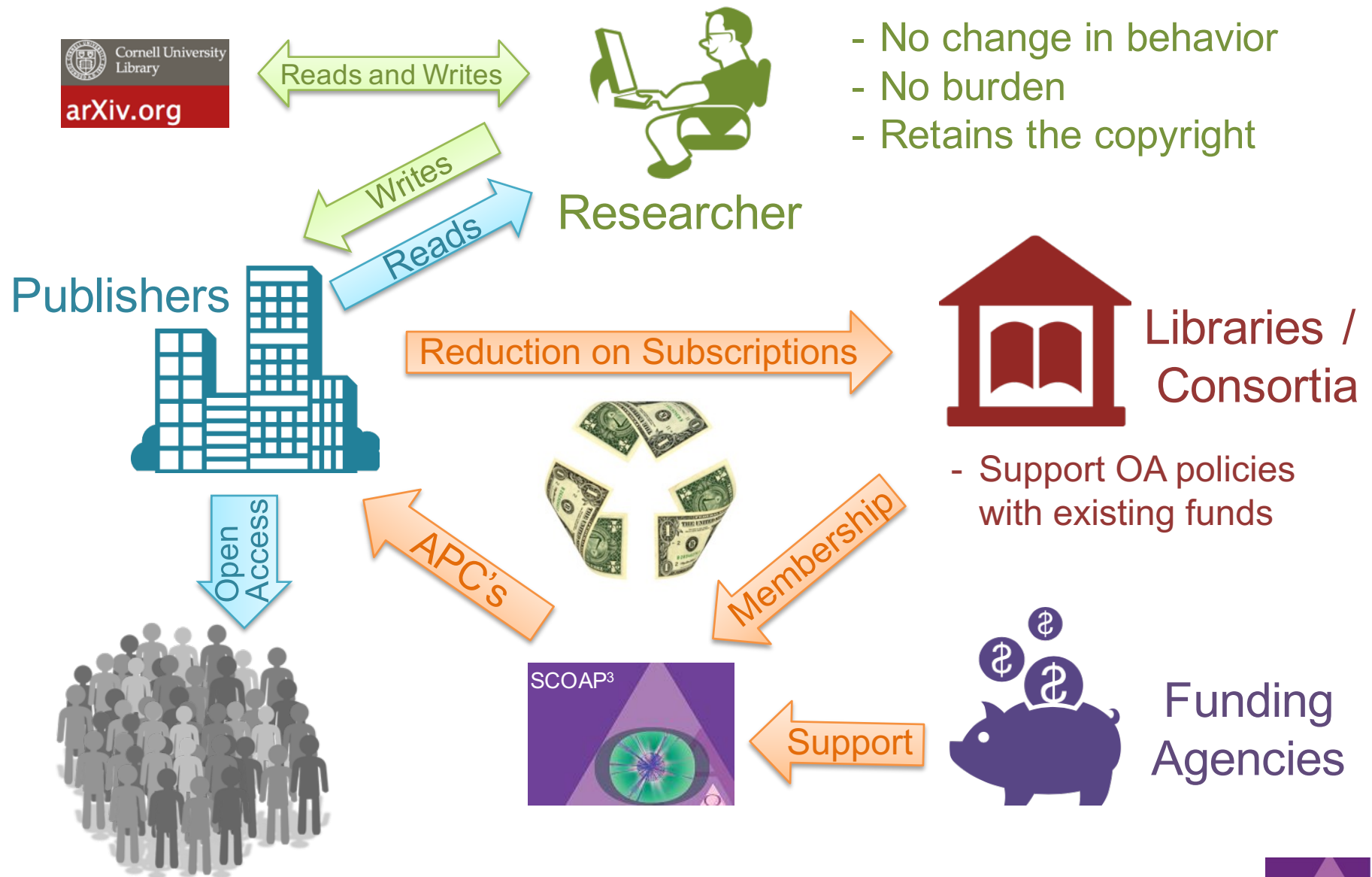
Publishers

CERN

The SCOAP³ Business Model

arXiv.org (Cornell University Library)

Reads and Writes

Researcher

- No change in behavior
- No burden
- Retains the copyright

Writes

Reads

Publishers

Reduction on Subscriptions

Libraries / Consortia

- Support OA policies with existing funds

Open Access

APC's

Membership

SCOAP³

Support

Funding Agencies

11 commercial and society publishers are part of SCOAP³

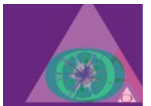| Publisher	Journal
ELSEVIER	Nuclear Physics B
	Physics Letters B
Hindawi	Advances in High Energy Physics
IOP Publishing	Chinese Physics C
	Journal of Cosmology & Astroparticle Physics
	New Journal of Physics
JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY IN KRAKOW	Acta Physica Polonica B
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS / JPS	Progress of Theoretical & Experimental Physics
Springer	European Physical Journal C
	Journal of High Energy Physics
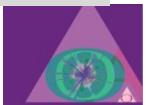
Where are we today and where are we going?
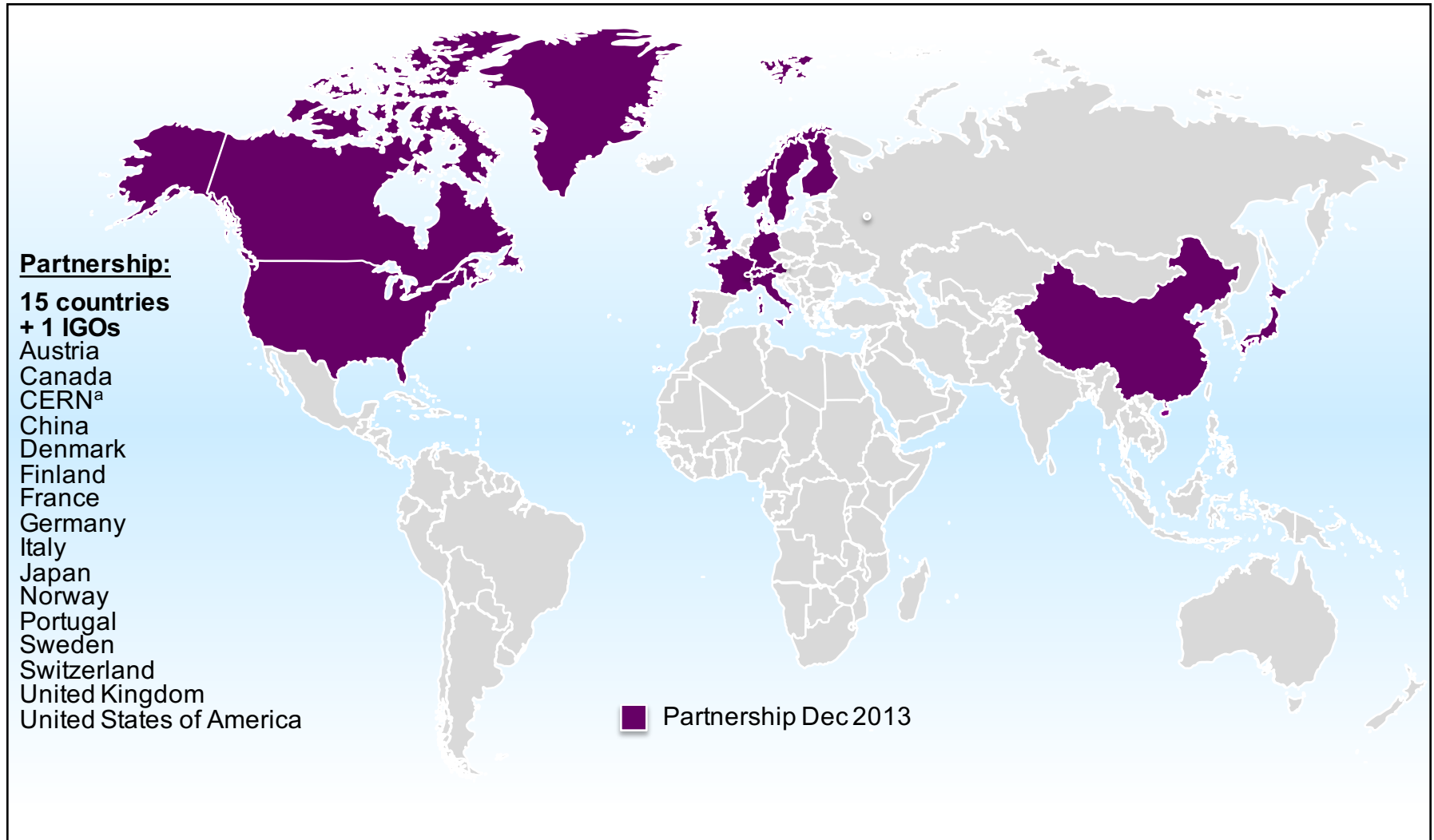
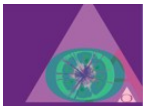1 — Refresher: SCOAP³ Model

2 — **Partnership Development**

3 — Beyond 2016

At start of operation in Jan 2014: 15 countries + CERN

Partnership:

15 countries + 1 IGOs
Austria
Canada
CERNª
China
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Italy
Japan
Norway
Portugal
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
United States of America

■ Partnership Dec 2013

a) European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva

28 countries and IGOs joined during 2014
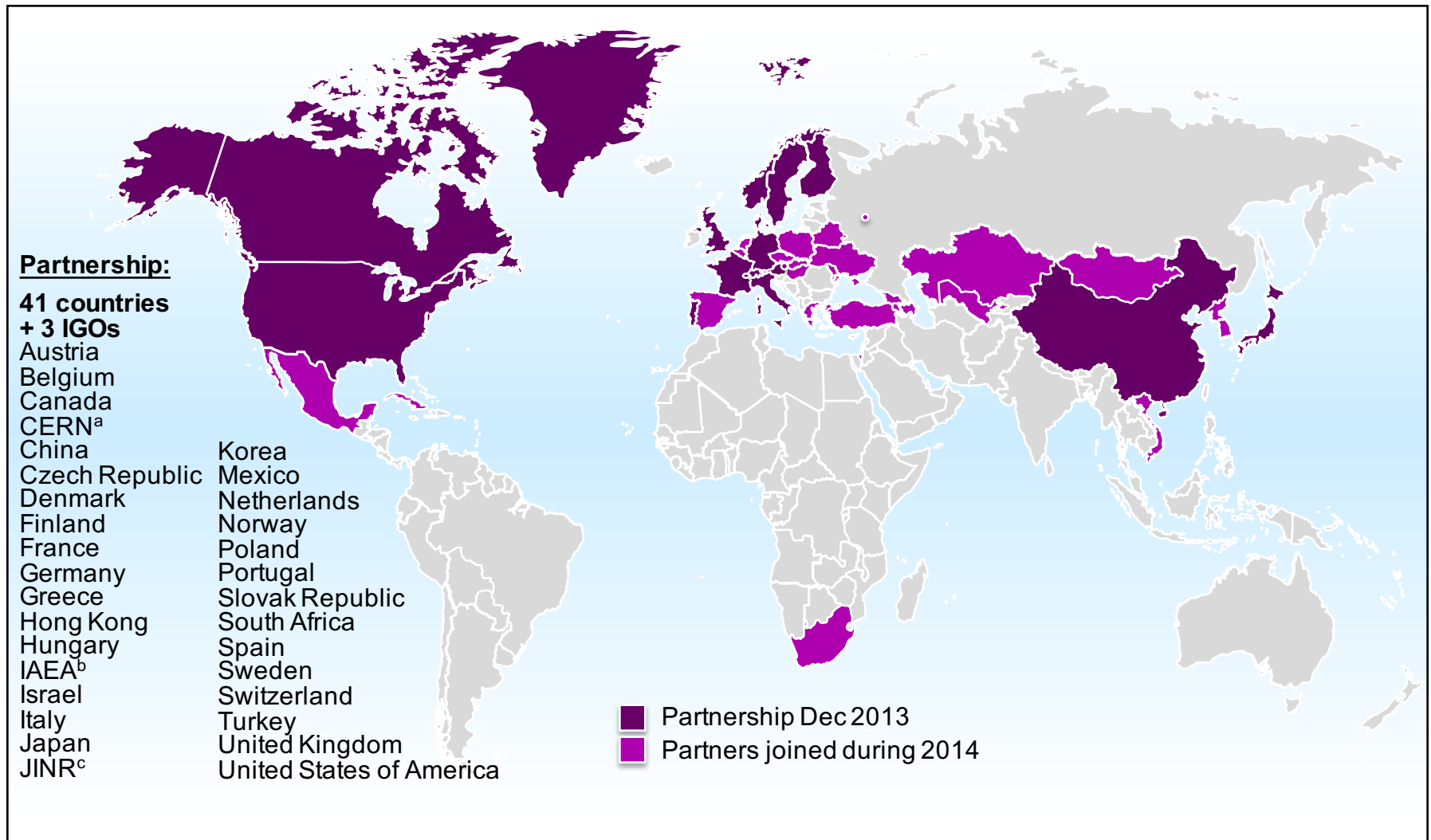
Partnership:

41 countries + 3 IGOs

Austria	
Belgium	
Canada	
CERN[a]	
China	Korea
Czech Republic	Mexico
Denmark	Netherlands
Finland	Norway
France	Poland
Germany	Portugal
Greece	Slovak Republic
Hong Kong	South Africa
Hungary	Spain
IAEA[b]	Sweden
Israel	Switzerland
Italy	Turkey
Japan	United Kingdom
JINR[c]	United States of America

- Partnership Dec 2013
- Partners joined during 2014

a) European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva
b) International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna
c) Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna representing 12 of its member states
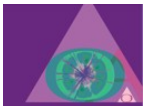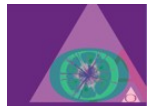
46 countries and IGOs today - and still growing...

~3,000 libraries, funding agencies and research institutions
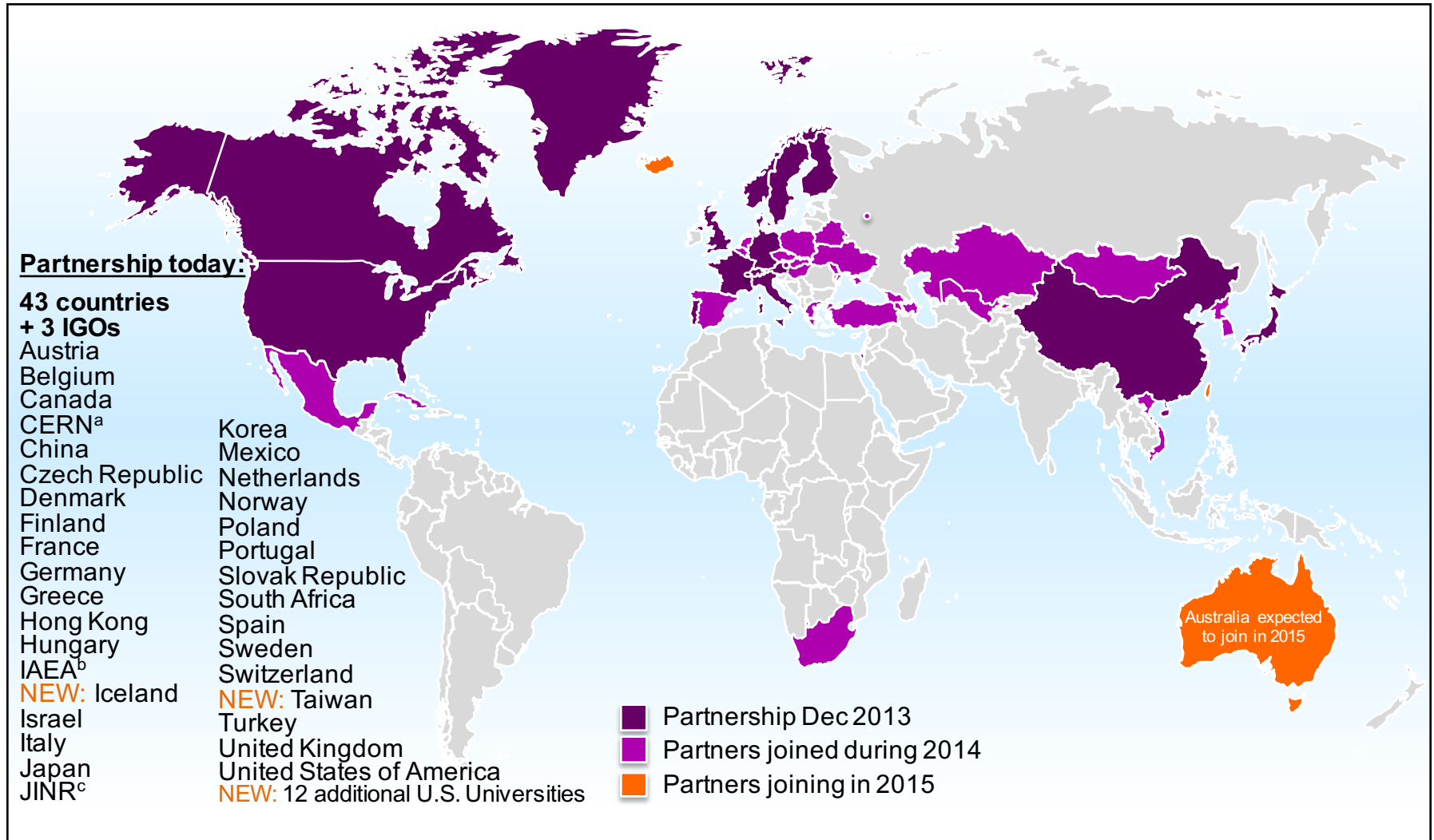
Partnership today:

43 countries
+ 3 IGOs
Austria
Belgium
Canada
CERN[a]
China
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong
Hungary
IAEA[b]
NEW: Iceland
Israel
Italy
Japan
JINR[c]

Korea
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovak Republic
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
NEW: Taiwan
Turkey
United Kingdom
United States of America
NEW: 12 additional U.S. Universities

Australia expected to join in 2015

■ Partnership Dec 2013
■ Partners joined during 2014
■ Partners joining in 2015

a) European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva
b) International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna
c) Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna representing 12 of its member states

11
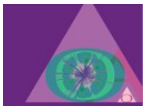
Central operation and framework for cooperation

11
Publishers

on behalf of
SCOAP³

46
Countries

3'000 Libraries

Governance Structure

Global participation for transparency and good governance

(4-6 members, geographical balance)

Executive Committee

Operations Infrastructure

Working Groups & Committees

(examples: Outreach WG, Repository WG, Audit Committee, Procedures Committee)

SCOAP³

Global Forum of Libraries, Consortia, Research Organizations

Governing Council

(45 members, seats allocated by country contribution)
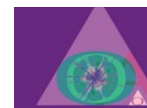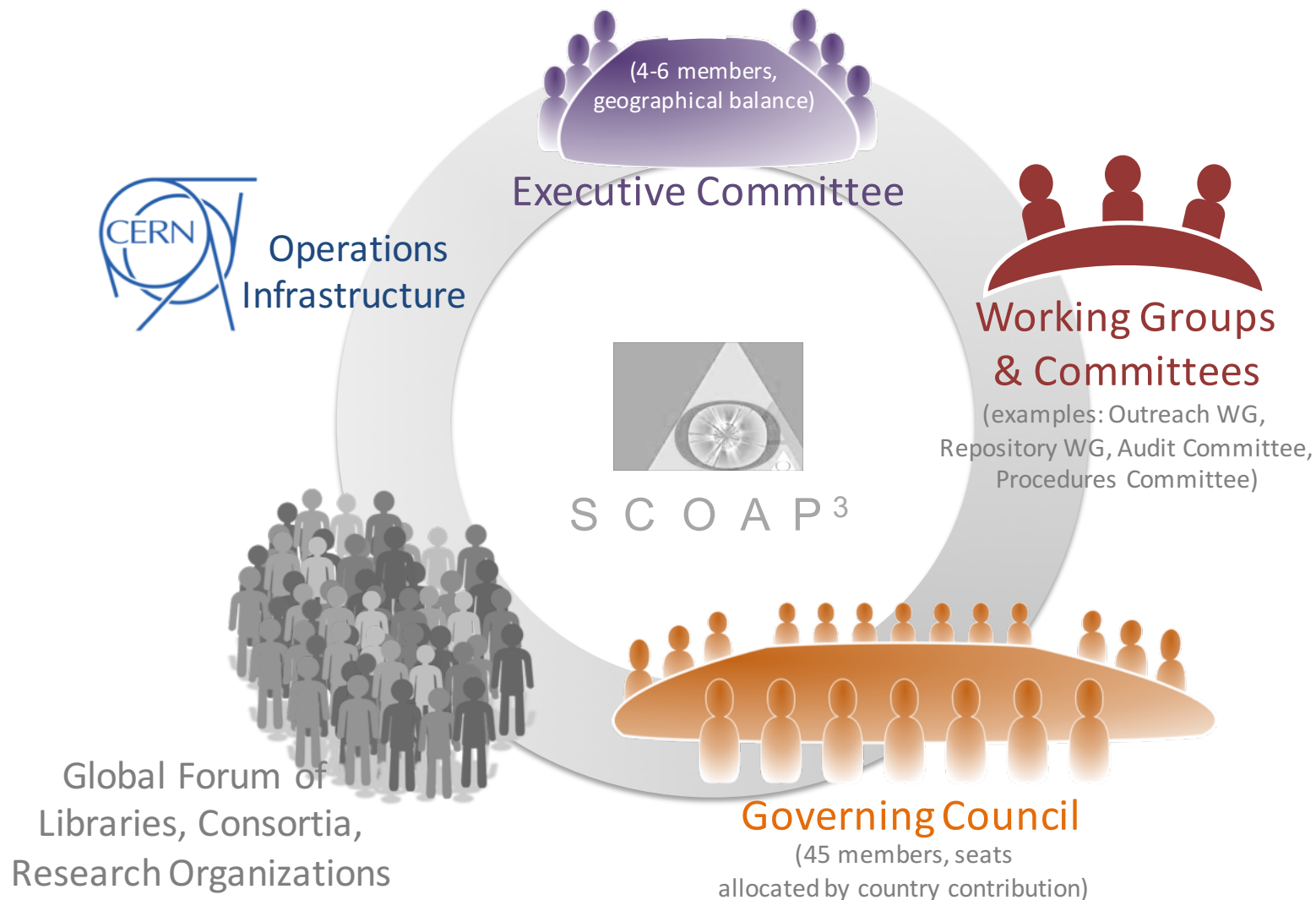
Small operations team covers of wide range of tasks
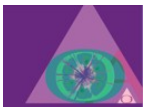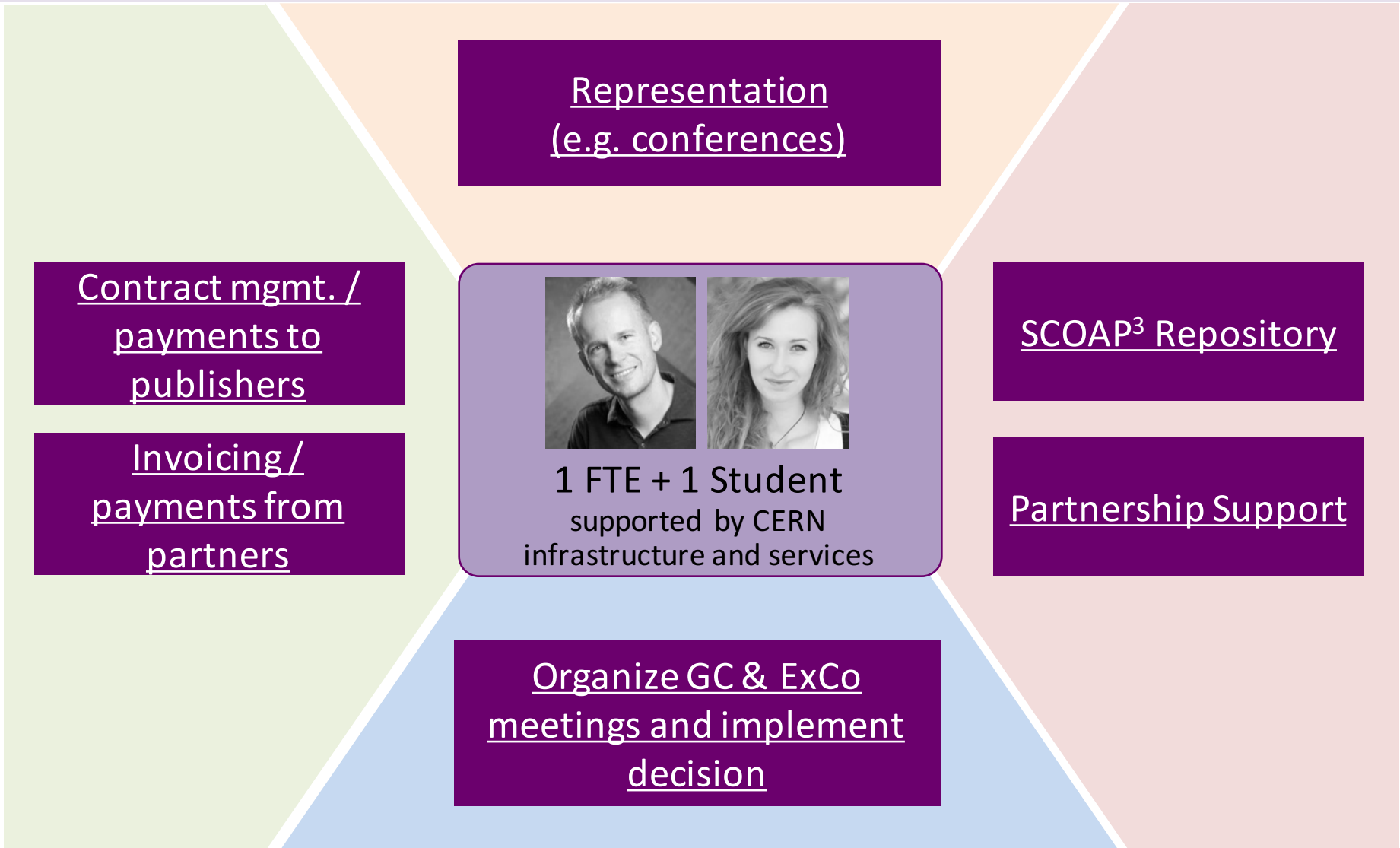
Representation
(e.g. conferences)

Contract mgmt. /
payments to
publishers

Invoicing /
payments from
partners

1 FTE + 1 Student
supported by CERN
infrastructure and services

SCOAP^3 Repository

Partnership Support

Organize GC & ExCo
meetings and implement
decision

Where are we today and where are we going?

Agenda

1 Refresher: SCOAP^3 Model

2 Partnership Development

3 Beyond 2016
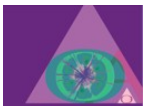
SCOAP³ Phase 2

Q1 2015

SWOT analysis to assess the status

- Strong response and engagement from SCOAP³ community
- More than 300 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats identified

Strengths — international, community, Repository, journals, publishers, OA, APCs, researchers, Easy, Gold, support, libraries, CERN, HEP, strong

Weaknesses — libraries, institution, reconciliation, Complicated, journals, participation, HEP, costs, process, subscription, Publishers, OA, business-model, time-consuming

Opportunities — publishers, APCs, business-model, repository, sustainability, impact, subscription, institutions, APS, partners, transition, disciplines, HEP, Enlargement, countries

Threats — process, countries, sustainability, quality, Withdrawal, budget, Publishers, journals, institutions, free-riders, participation, funding, APCs, contribution

SCOAP³ Phase 2

Q1 2015	SWOT analysis by the SCOAP³ Partnership
June 2015	SCOAP³ governance agrees with extension to 2017-2019
Ongoing	Preparation of the continuation of SCOAP³ initially with currently participating parties

Questions & Answers

Questions? Comments?

You can find further information and a record of this
webinar on our homepage: http://scoap3.org
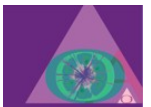
Operational Status

SCOAP³ Webinar & Forum

18 November 2015

Operational Status

1   Facts & Figures

2   Article Compliance

>50% of published HEP articles are funded by SCOAP^3

Publisher	Journal	articles
ELSEVIER	Nuclear Physics B	605
	Physics Letters B	1'659
Hindawi	Advances in High Energy Physics	312
IOP Publishing	Chinese Physics C	44
	Journal of Cosmology & Astroparticle Physics	414
DPG	New Journal of Physics	17
JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY IN KRAKOW	Acta Physica Polonica B	33
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS / JPS	Progress of Theoretical & Experimental Physics	148
Springer	European Physical Journal C	1'045
	Journal of High Energy Physics	3'839

Articles as of November 13th 2015: 8'116

18,000 authors from 90 countries
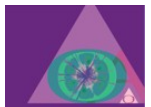

SCOAP³ Partner

Other countries with at least one SCOAP³ author
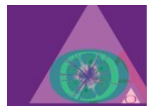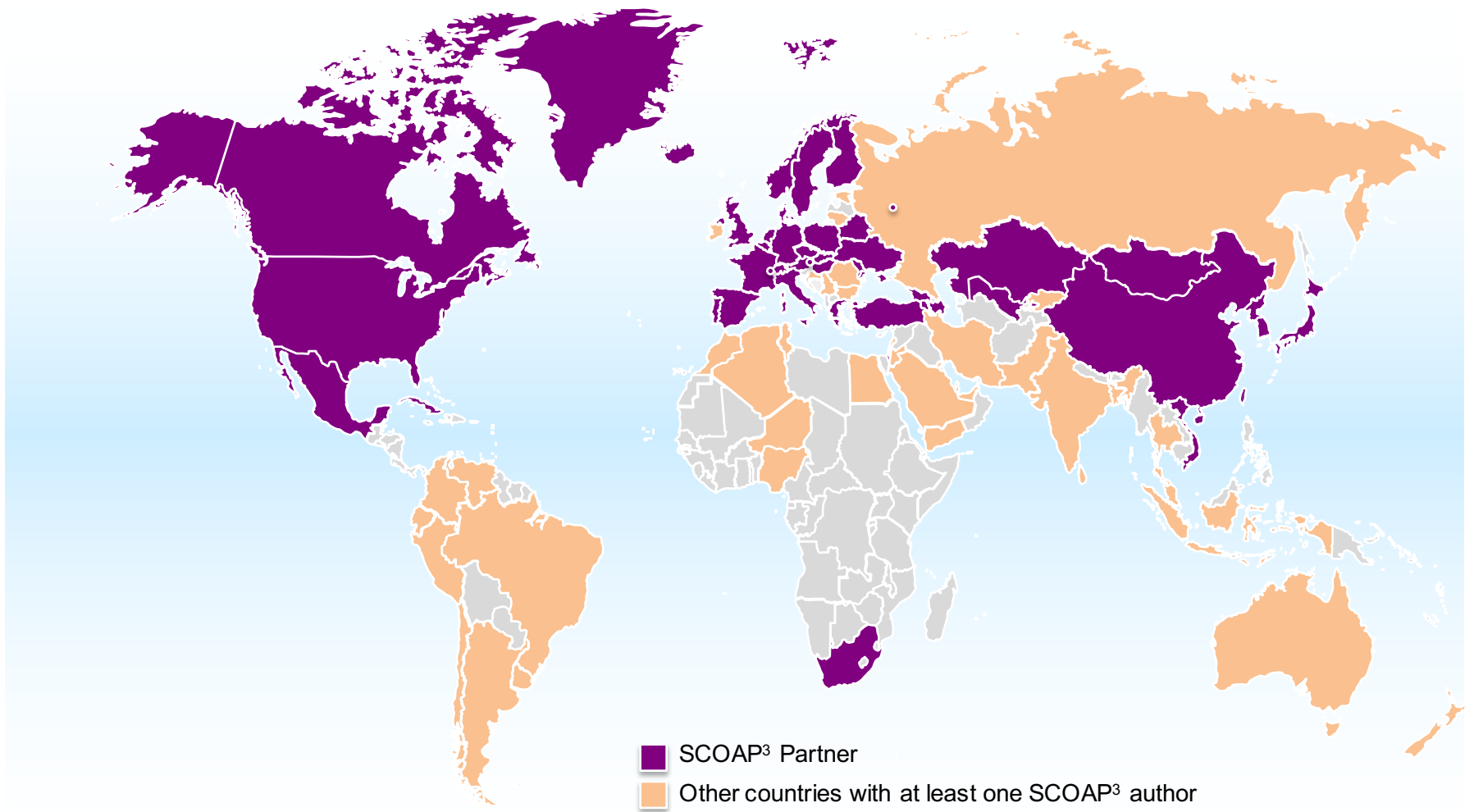
The SCOAP³ Article Processing Charges

Publisher	Journal	APC
ELSEVIER	Nuclear Physics B	$ 2'000
	Physics Letters B	$ 1'800
Hindawi	Advances in High Energy Physics	$ 1'000
IOP Publishing	Chinese Physics C	£ 1'000
	Journal of Cosmology & Astroparticle Physics	£ 1'400
DPG	New Journal of Physics	£ 1'200
JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY IN KRAKOW	Acta Physica Polonica B	€ 500
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS / JPS	Progress of Theoretical and Experimental Physics	£ 1'000
Springer	European Physical Journal C	€ 1'500
	Journal of High Energy Physics	€ 1'200

Average effective APC 2014-2015: € 1'105

(SCOAP³ pays a maximum capped number of articles, rest free)

Our APCs compared to the Gold OA market

Gold Open Access journals

- △ AIP
- ◇ BioMed Central
- ○ Elsevier
- □ Frontiers
- ◇ Nature
- ○ Oxford University Press
- ■ PLoS
- ◆ The Royal Society
- ● SAGE
- ■ Taylor and Francis
- ◆ Wiley
- ● Springer
- ■ Hindawi

▲ SCOAP³ journals

Gold Open Access journals trendline

APC (2014, in Euro) vs **Impact Factor (2012)**

Sources: Journal Citation Report, publishers' websites, scoap3.org, webarchive.org

24
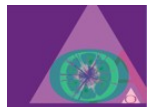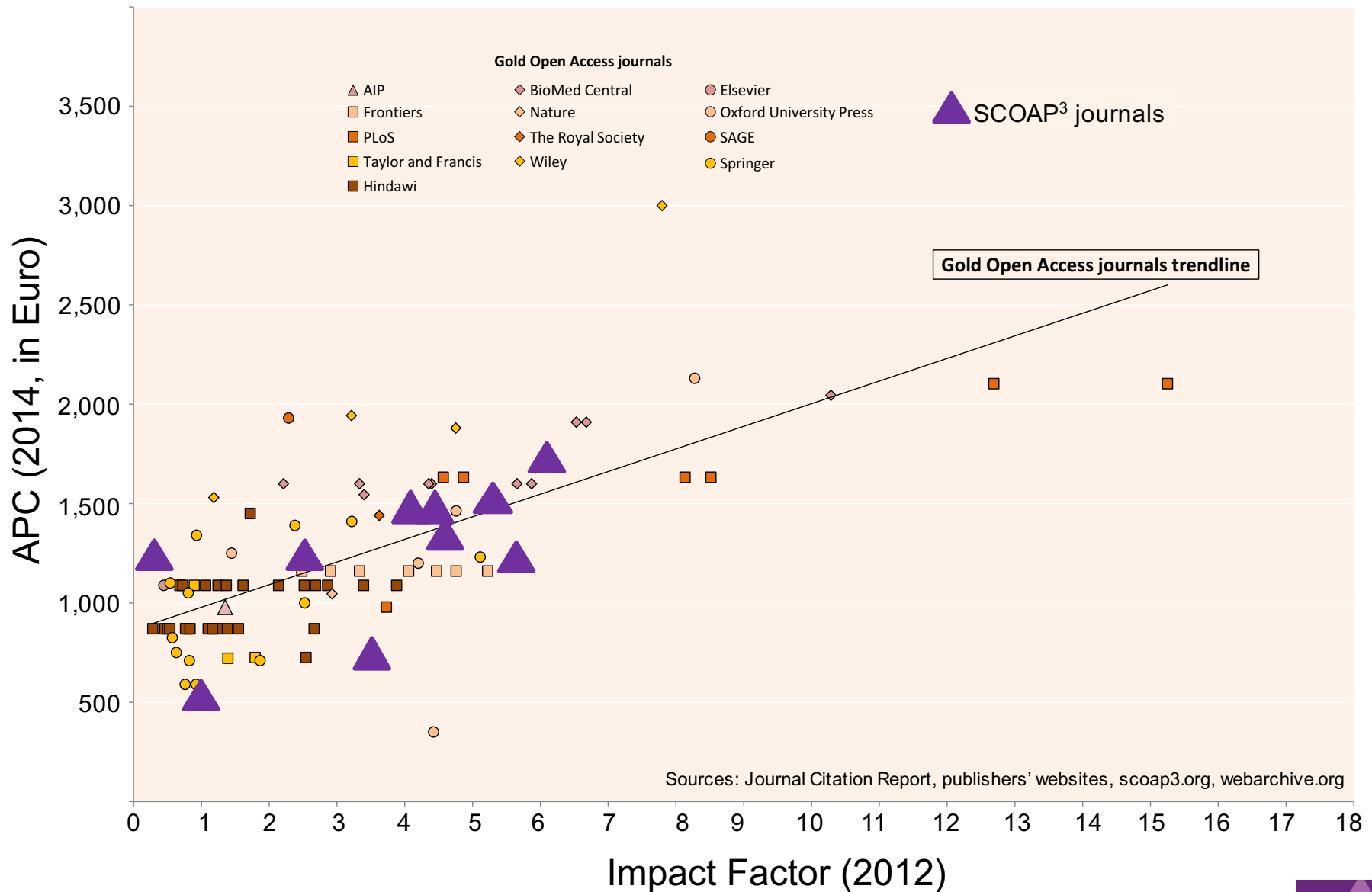
Our APCs compared to the Gold and Hybrid OA market

Gold Open Access journals

- △ AIP
- ◇ BioMed Central
- ○ Elsevier
- □ Frontiers
- ◇ Nature
- ○ Oxford University Press
- ■ PLoS
- ◆ The Royal Society
- ● SAGE
- ■ Taylor and Francis
- ◆ Wiley
- ● Springer
- ■ Hindawi

Hybrid journals

- ▲ AIP
- ▲ APS
- ● BMJ
- ◆ IOP
- ● Oxford University Press
- ■ The Royal Society
- □ Elsevier (75% contour)

▲ SCOAP³ journals

Gold Open Access journals trendline

APC (2014, in Euro) — y-axis: 500, 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, 2,500, 3,000, 3,500

Impact Factor (2012) — x-axis: 0–18

Sources: Journal Citation Report, publishers' websites, scoap3.org, webarchive.org
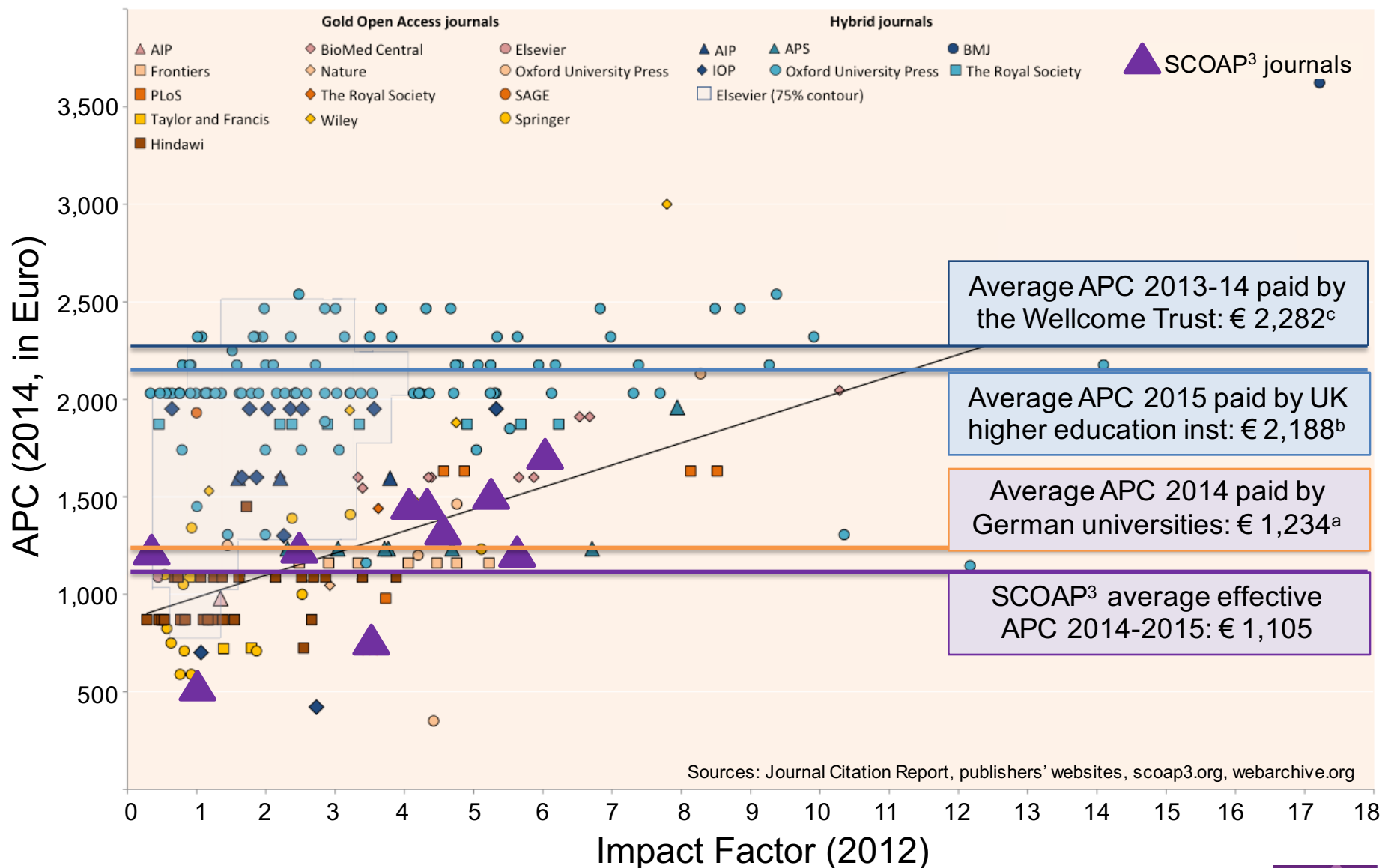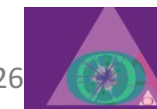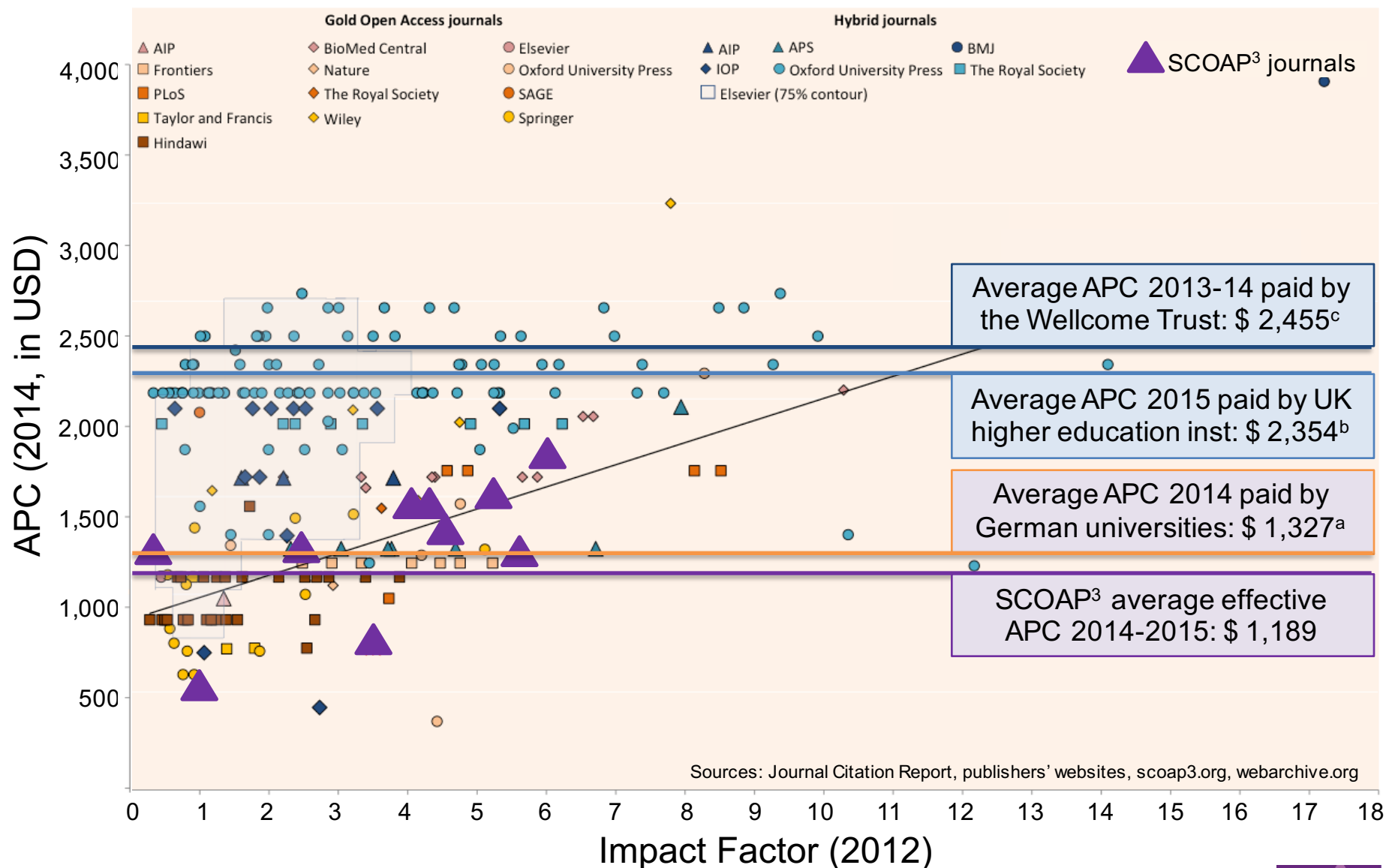
25

Comparison of effective APCs

Chart: C. Romeu *et al.* (2014) *The SCOAP3 initiative and the Open Access - Article-Processing-Charge market: global partnership and competition improve value in the dissemination of science* DOI: 10.2314/CERN/C26P.W9DT

a) https://github.com/OpenAPC/openapc-de;
b) http://figshare.com/articles/2015_Jan_June_UK_APC_data_combined/1509860
c) http://blog.wellcome.ac.uk/2015/03/03/the-reckoning-an-analysis-of-wellcome-trust-open-access-spend-2013-14/

26

Comparison of effective APCs

Chart: C. Romeu *et al.* (2014) *The SCOAP3 initiative and the Open Access - Article-Processing-Charge market: global partnership and competition improve value in the dissemination of science* DOI: 10.2314/CERN/C26P.W9DT
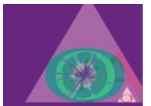
a) https://github.com/OpenAPC/openapc-de;
b) http://figshare.com/articles/2015_Jan_June_UK_APC_data_combined/1509860
c) http://blog.wellcome.ac.uk/2015/03/03/the-reckoning-an-analysis-of-wellcome-trust-open-access-spend-2013-14/

Operational Status

1 Facts & Figures

2 Article Compliance

wellcometrust

The Reckoning: An Analysis of Wellcome Trust Open Access Spend 2013-14

3 MAR, 2015

by Wellcome Trust   *tags:* Data, Journals, Open Access, Open data, policy, Publishing, Robert Kiley

	2013-14
Number of articles for which an APC was paid	2556
Total spend on APCs	£4.694.428
Average APC	£1837
Median APC	£1800

CC-BY and Europe PMC deposit: compliance

Basic compliance	Number	%
Articles for which an APC has been paid	2556	100%
Number of these articles available via Europe PMC as full text (as of 1st February 2015)	2221	87%
Number of these articles NOT available as full text in Europe PMC	335	13%
Licence compliance		
Number of articles with a CC-BY (or CC-0) licence:	1679	66%
Number of articles with other licence (or no licence)	877	34%
Full compliance		
Total number of papers with full text in Europe PMC, and CC-BY licence	1565	61%

Analysis of articles not avail. in Europe PMC

Analysis	Number	Percentage
Total Number of articles not in Europe PMC	335	100
Duplicate articles identified in the dataset supplied by Institutions	3	<1%
Total number of articles which could be found (via Google and a DOI/title search) but are not in Europe PMC	325	97%
Of those 325 papers we could find:		
OA on the publisher site	308	95%
Not OA on the publisher site	17	5%
Of those 308 papers which are OA on the publisher site:		
Early View/Ahead of Print	71	23%
Final published version	237	77%

13% of articles not in repository

Only 66% with CC-BY

Only 61% fully compliant

5% not even OA on publisher site

29
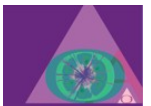
SCOAP³ Article Compliance Checks

- HEP article (deposited in arXiv HEP-... category)

- CC-BY licence
- Coypright with the authors
- "Funded by SCOAP3" label

- PDF
- PDF/A
- XML

- All CrossRef mandatory fields
- Article DOI and date
- Authors & affiliation(s)
- ORCID IDs (if available)

- Delivery within 24h after DOI

- Article available on publisher websites

ARTICLE RELEVANT (arXiv)

LICENSE & COPY-RIGHT

DELIVERY FORMAT FOR ARTICLE

AUTOMATED WEEKLY VALIDATION

TIMELY DELIVERY (24h)

OA @ PUBs SITES

DELIVERY FORMATS FOR METADATA

All applications available open source on GitHub
https://github.com/SCOAP3

30

99.98%

Operational Status

Questions? Comments?

You can find further information and a record of this
webinar on our homepage: http://scoap3.org
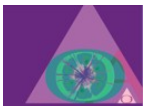
The Impact of SCOAP³

SCOAP³ Forum

18 November 2015

The Impact of SCOAP³

Agenda

1	**What distinguishes SCOAP³ from other OA models?**
2	The impact for libraries
3	The impact for funding agencies
4	The impact for scientists

What distinguishes SCOAP³ from other OA models?
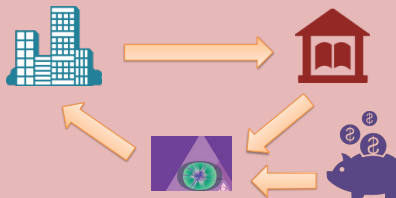
Collaboration between libraries, researchers, funding agencies and publishers

Central and efficient operation

Reuse of already available subscription money

OA for established, high-quality journals

No burden for scientists
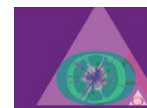
46 countries and IGOs currently participating in SCOAP^3...

~3,000 libraries, funding agencies and research institutions
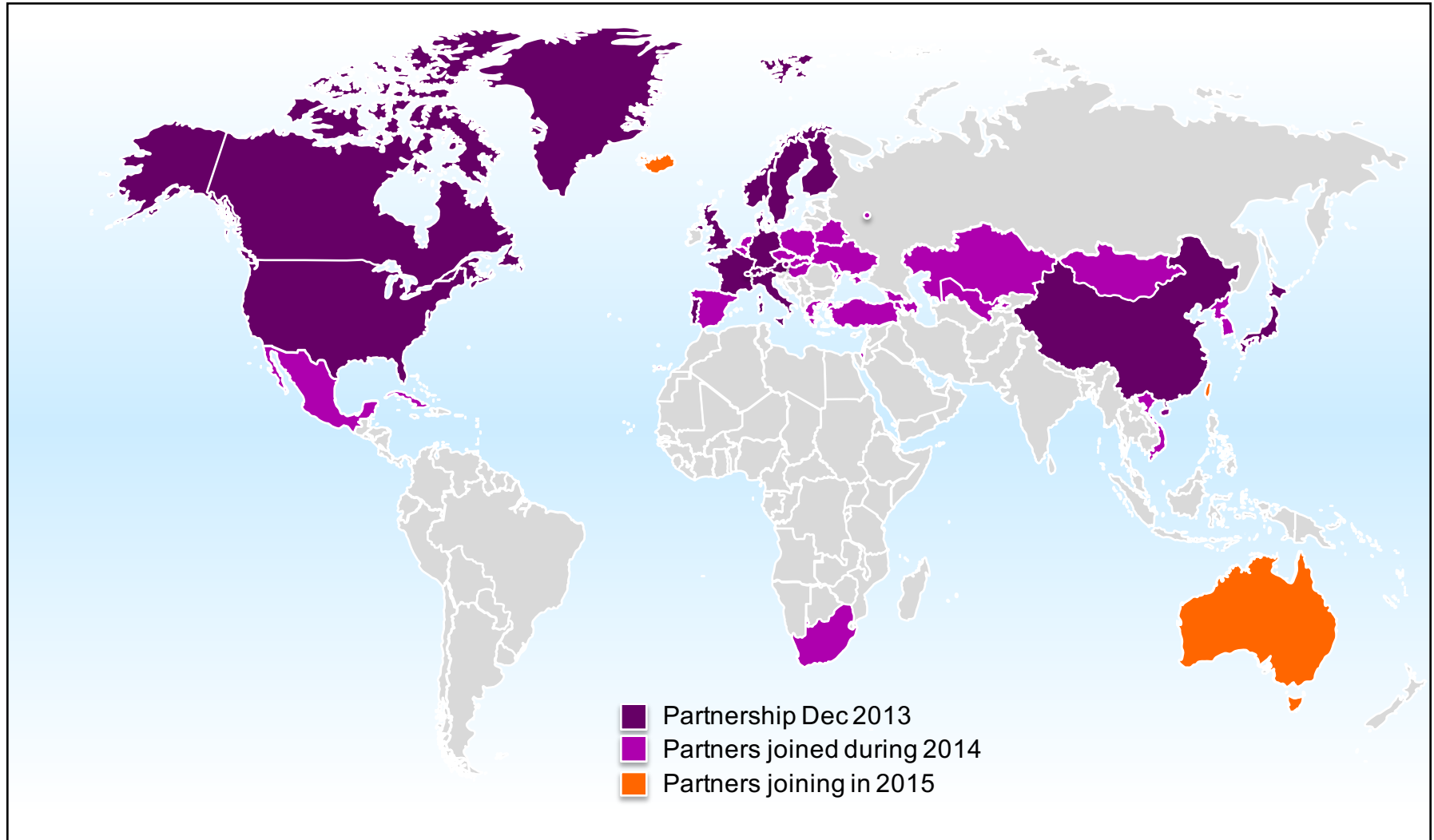
Legend:
- Partnership Dec 2013
- Partners joined during 2014
- Partners joining in 2015

a) European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva
b) International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna
c) Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna representing 12 of its member states

© www.worldmapper.org
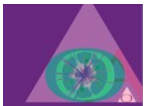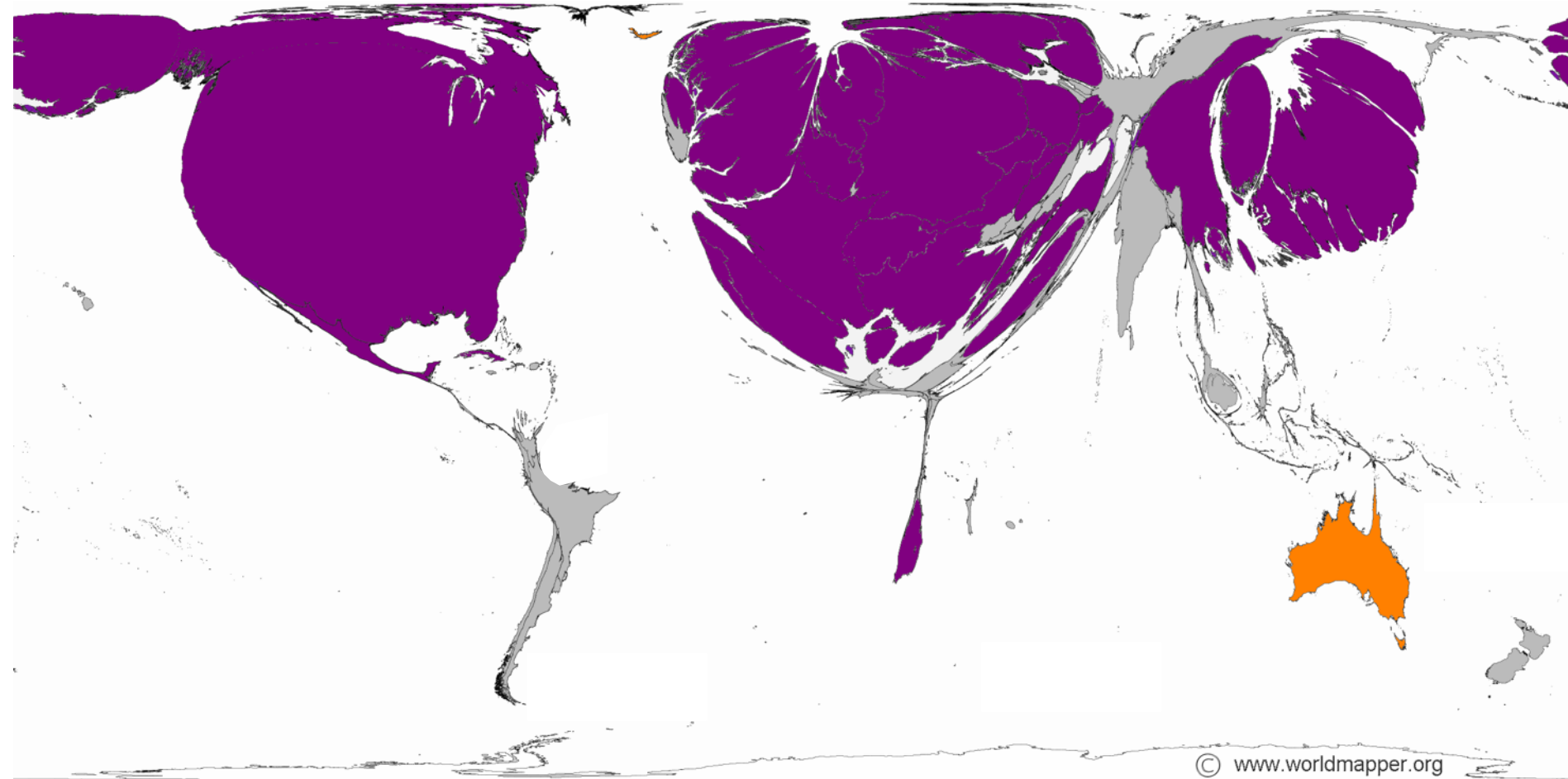
Territory size shows the proportion of all scientific papers published in 2001 written by authors living there
http://www.worldmapper.org/display.php?selected=205

37
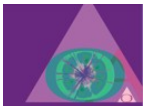
18,000 authors from 90 countries publish OA at no cost
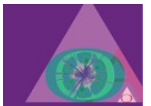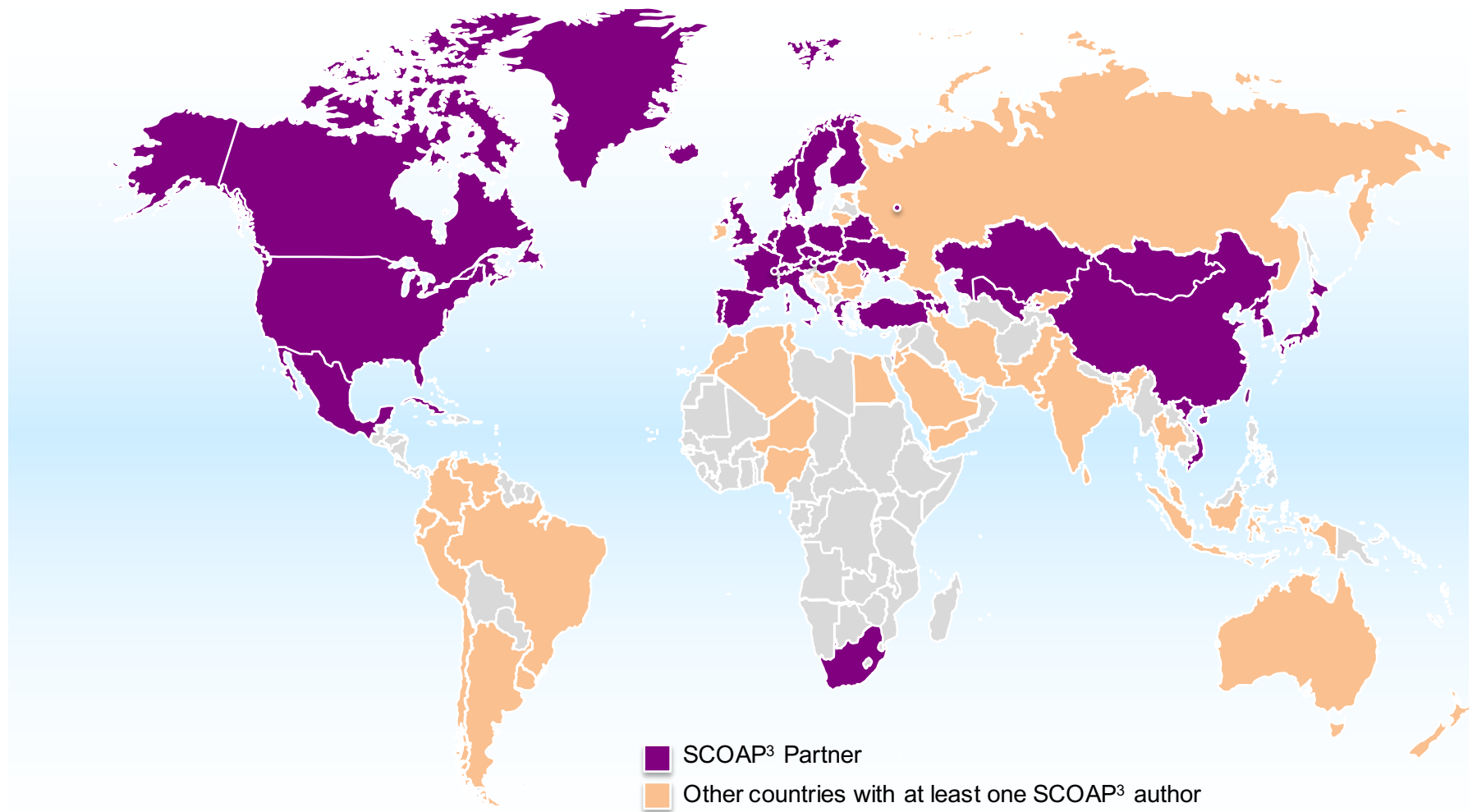
■ SCOAP³ Partner

■ Other countries with at least one SCOAP³ author

The Impact of SCOAP³

Agenda

1	What distinguishes SCOAP³ from other OA models?
2	The impact for libraries
3	The impact for funding agencies
4	The impact for scientists
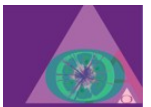
Benefits for the library community

- Participative, global partnership with well established governance

- Libraries can support OA policies at no additional costs:

  - Institutional (e.g. U.S. Universities…)
  - National (e.g. Canada, UK …)
  - Global (e.g. European Commission…)

- Low ongoing administrative effort for participating libraries (one invoice)
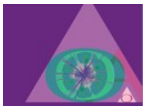
Building services on open content…

SCOAP³ Repository
(metadata, PDFs, XMLs, ORCiDs)

repo.scoap3.org

SCOAP³ Search API

o Piloted by INFN in Q4 2014
o Available for SCOAP³ partners (pilot)
   Register at: http://api.scoap3.org
o Powerful customized searches
o Currently 46 registered users and 15 active implementations

All applications available open source on GitHub
https://github.com/SCOAP3

OAI-PMH

o Piloted by NSTL in Q3 2014
o Available for everybody

…enabling libraries to provide services for their researchers.

SCOAP³ implementation at CRIStin

Presented by:

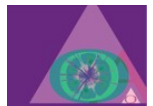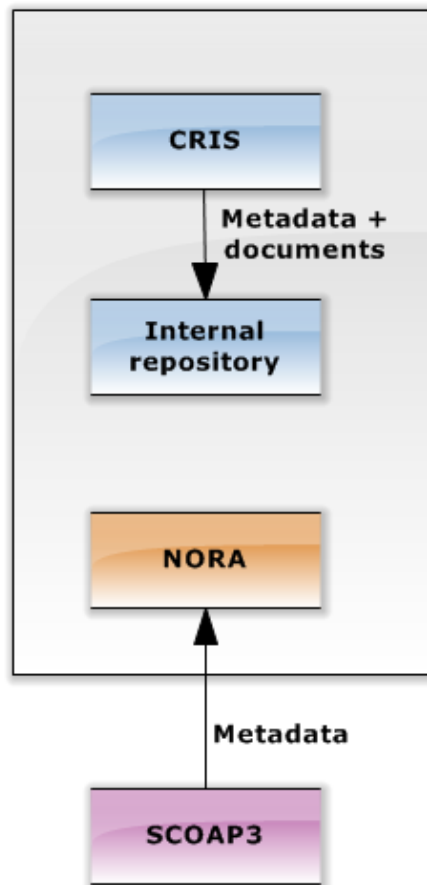**Tore Vatnan** (NO)

http://www.cristin.no

Using SCOAP³ data

Motivation: Contribute to more visible / accesible OA articles with Norwegian affiliation

Implementation in 2 stages:

1) Import SCOAP³ data into NORA
   o   December 2015
2) Import/merge SCOAP³ data into CRIStin
   o   During 2016
   o   Maybe in several steps

SCOAP³ → NORA (phase 1)

- Norwegian Open Research Archives
- Part of the CRIStin system
- ~130 000 metadata records harvested from more than 50 Norwegian institutional archives
- NORA v2.0 launched spring 2015
  - New technological platform
  - Faceted search/navigation/browsing
  - Active development
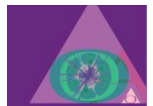- Will be harvested by OpenAIRE and others

http://nora.openaccess.no

SCOAP³ → CRIStin (phase 2)

CriStin

SCOAP³ → CRIStin (phase 2)
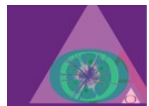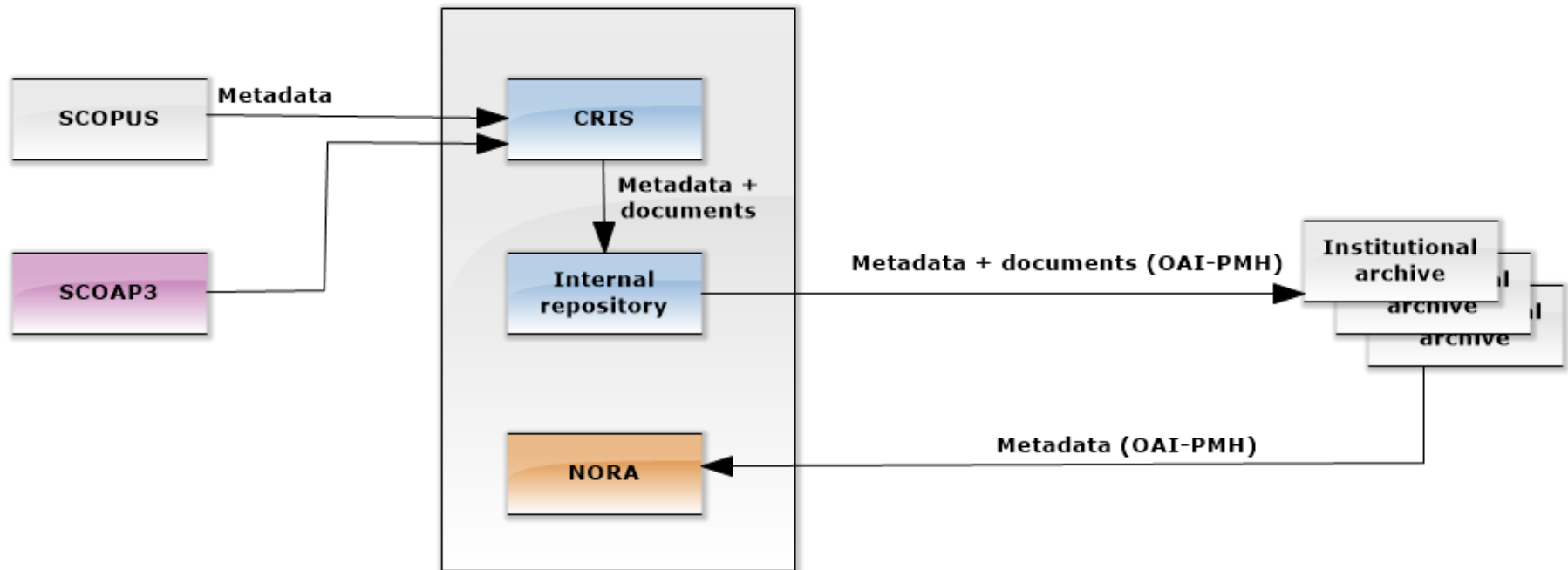
- Harvest metadata and full text documents from SCOAP³ using the API

- Merge metadata with self registered or imported (SCOPUS) metadata

- Publish metadata in CRIStin

- Deposit metadata and documents in internal repository accessible for the CRIStin user institution archives

SCOAP³ TopicHub (by MIT Libraries)

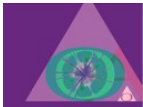Presented by:

Richard Rodgers (US)

SCOAP³ TopicHub – Mission

- Motivation: MIT Open Access Policy

- Adopted 18 Mar 2009: collect faculty-authored articles in an open access institutional repository

- Big impact: ~4 million downloads of 18k articles (180k per month) capturing over 40% of faculty output

- Significant challenge: discovery & acquisition costs per article are high

- Solution: automated delivery (Publisher->IR)

MITLibraries

SCOAP³ TopicHub - Architecture
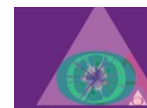
- Polls SCOAP³ repo nightly for any new articles (via OAI-PMH)

- For each, extracts (from MARCXML) metadata relevant to an 'affiliation determination': ORCIDs, email domains of corresponding authors, institution names

- Publishes these values as endpoints ('topics') to which users of the system can subscribe

- Hub fulfills these subscriptions with automatic, perpetual delivery of articles (via SWORD packages)

- 'Smart' pattern-matching for messy metadata (e.g institutional names)

MITLibraries

SCOAP³ TopicHub – Challenges/Future

Responsible for the content:
Rochard Rodgers (US)
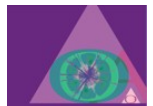
- Low frequency of high-quality, unambiguous metadata (e.g. ORCID)

- Expand SCOAP³ TopicHub service beyond MIT – metadata is already exposed – issues like authentication (OAuth2/OIDC), packaging for other platforms remain

- Take it for a ride: http://scoap3.topichub.org

- We'd love to hear your impressions and suggestions!
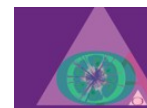
Use of the API at the University of Geneva

Presented by:

Jean-Blaise Claivaz (CH)

Use of the API at the University of Geneva

Responsible for the content:
Jean-Blaise Claivaz (CH)

Preliminary task

- List of all forms of affiliation mentioned by University of Geneva's authors

Regular tasks

- Download of records from SCOAP^3 repository and work on the metadata

- Upload of records into the institutional repository

UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE

Responsible for the content:
Jean-Blaise Claivaz (CH)
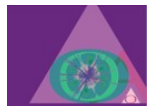
1) Extraction of all Swiss affiliations from the SCOAP^3 Repository

   – *affiliation: Switzerland*

2) Removing of all records not linked to the University of Geneva

3) Finding common patterns and building of the search query

   – *'university of geneva'*   *case insensitive*

   – *'universite de geneve'*   *accent insensitive*

   – *ansermet*

Regular tasks

- Monthly download of records from SCOAP^3

- Metadata improvements
  - Completion of Geneva authors' first names (where needed) and adjunction of internal identifiers
  - Cleaning up of affiliation with replacement by the official academic structure names

- Check for already deposited publications

- Upload of the records (metadata and PDF)

**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**
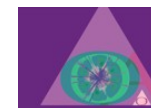
Analysis of French HEP authorship via the SCOAP^3 API

Presented by:

Stephane Plaszczynski (FR)

Analysis of French HEP authorship

Responsible for the content:
Stephane Plaszczynski (FR)
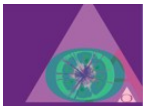
Question: Why is the French share in HEP authorship only 3.6% which looks low compared to the scientific contributions?

Data selection via API

2014: 503 articles with at least one FR author

FR
12%

SCOAP3 2014/FRANCE

(fraction papers vs #authors histogram)
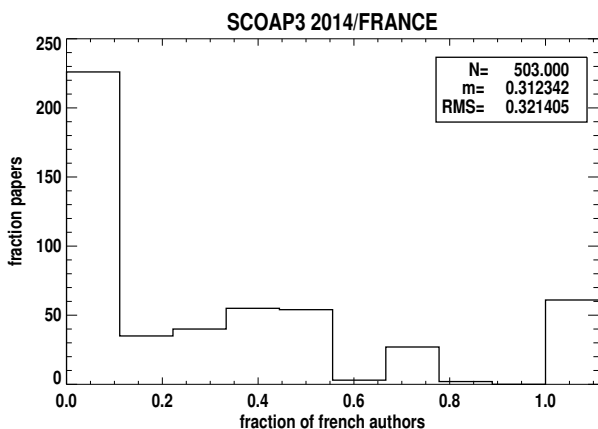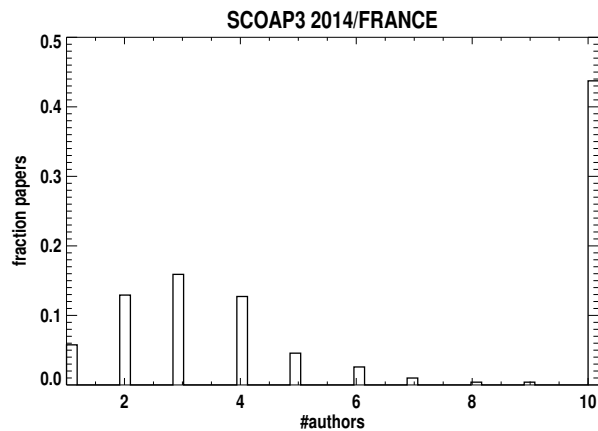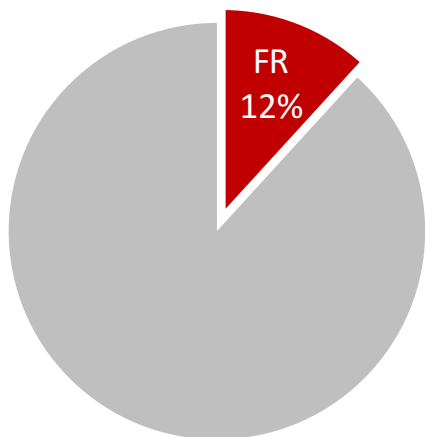
- >40% of FR co-authored articles within larger collaboration (mean=600 authors)
- Very different pattern compared to the global HEP landscape
(Krause, Lindqvist, Mele [2007])

SCOAP3 2014/FRANCE

N= 503.000
m= 0.312342
RMS= 0.321405

(fraction papers vs fraction of french authors histogram)

- Fraction of FR authors: mean=0.31
- 11.7% of articles x 0.31 = 3.6% share of HEP

Answer: The HEP landscape may differ locally and France seems to be proportionally more involved in global collaborations (or have less theorists).

Other conclusions

- API allows to better understand publications and authorship
- High quality of SCOAP^3 metadata
- SCOAP^3 share (based on HEP authorship) allows to gain a factor 3 on price
- SCOAP^3 is a model that supports broader collaboration

- Technical remark: need some tool to better parse the xml

The Impact of SCOAP³

Agenda

1	What distinguishes SCOAP³ from other OA models?
2	The impact for libraries
3	The impact for funding agencies
4	The impact for scientists
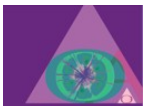
- Much better value for money than hybrid OA

- Low efforts for administration

- Re-use of funds formerly spent for subscription

Gold Open Access journals

△ AIP	◇ BioMed Central	● Elsevier
□ Frontiers	◇ Nature	○ Oxford University Press
■ PLoS	◆ The Royal Society	● SAGE
■ Taylor and Francis	◆ Wiley	● Springer
■ Hindawi		

Hybrid journals

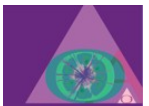|		
▲ AIP	▲ APS	● BMJ
◆ IOP	○ Oxford University Press	■ The Royal Society
□ Elsevier (75% contour)		

▲ SCOAP³ journals

Average APC 2013-14 paid by the Wellcome Trust: € 2,282[c]

Average APC 2015 paid by UK higher education inst: € 2,188[b]

Average APC 2014 paid by German universities: € 1,234[a]

SCOAP³ average effective APC 2014-2015: € 1,105

Investment of fresh money

60

Responsible for the content:
Andrew Le Masurier (UK)

Introduction

- STFC is fully committed to the principle of open access!
- Research Councils UK (RCUK) 2012 OA policy requires all RCUK funded research to be made OA; preference for gold to ensure immediate OA
- RCUK provides block grants for gold OA; up to £30M p.a. by 2017/18

What are the benefits of the SCOAP^3 model over the UK funding approach?

- It's easier for funders:
    - no separate grants to universities;
    - no monitoring of volume / expenditure;
    - no validation of article compliance.
- It's easier for researchers and universities:
    - no need to apply for/administer internal funding.
- It is more effective:
    - 100% compliance with RCUK policy through the terms of the contract;
    - repository provides complete information on volume.
- It requires less transition cost (offset by reduced subscription charges).
    - In contrast, in the UK, STFC contributes both to APC costs and, through indirect costs on grants, to library subscription costs.
- It is inherently cheaper (APC costs below the global average).

BUT: 85% of papers arising from STFC funding fall outside the remit of SCOAP^3.
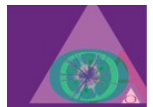
The Impact of SCOAP³
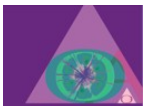
Agenda

1	What distinguishes SCOAP³ from other OA models?
2	The impact for libraries
3	The impact for funding agencies
4	The impact for scientists

Benefits for scientists

- 18,000+ scientists published their peer-reviewed articles in OA in SCOAP^3 journals

- Expand access to peer-reviewed research articles beyond pay-walls

- No change in scientists behavior

- No cost and no barriers to publish

- No burden to comply with institutional or funders policies
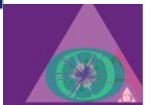
Gargantext - Collaborative Web Platform for Text-Mining

Presented by:

Alexandre Delanoë and David Chavalarias (FR)

Alexandre Delanoë
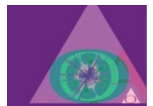principal investigator, developer

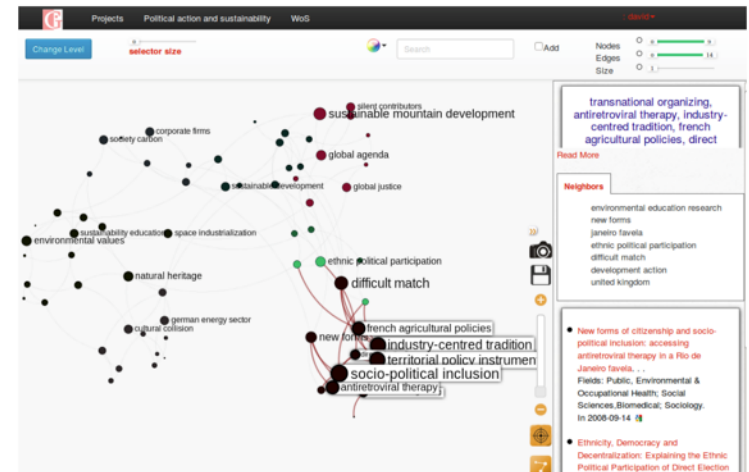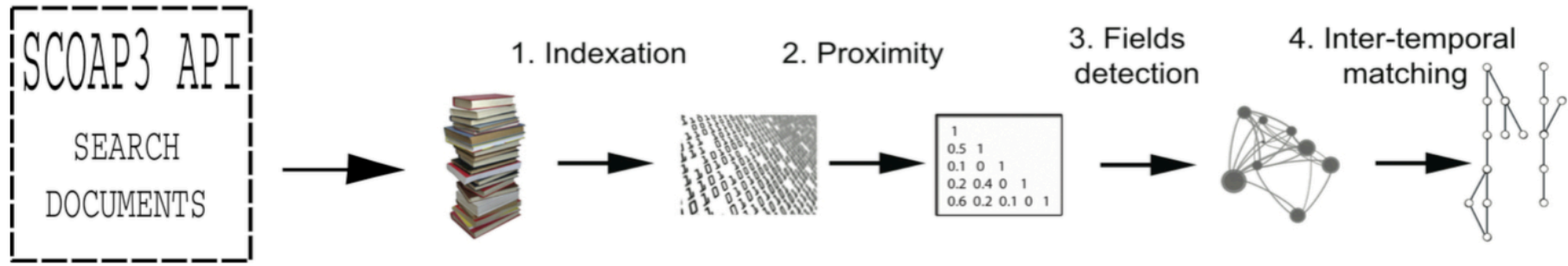David Chavalarias
principal investigator

http://gargantext.org

Interactive forum: *IRC: #gargantext channel on OFTC*
Code access: *Licence AGPL, GIT access*

Gargantext for SCOAP³

Responsible for the content:
Chavalarias, D. & Delanoë, A. (FR)

- **Gargantext** is a software for the production, exploration and annotation of project maps.

- It includes text-mining and natural language processing technologies, reconstruction methods of thematic landscape and visualization tools.

- **Graph** Explorer is a stand alone interface for the exploration of project maps included in Gargantext.

- This explorer can also be embedded online to present Gargantext outputs.

Mapping Publications from the SCOAP³ API

Responsible for the content:
Chavalarias, D. & Delanoë, A. (FR)

Use Case: French Scientific Community

Responsible for the content:
Chavalarias, D. & Delanoë, A. (FR)

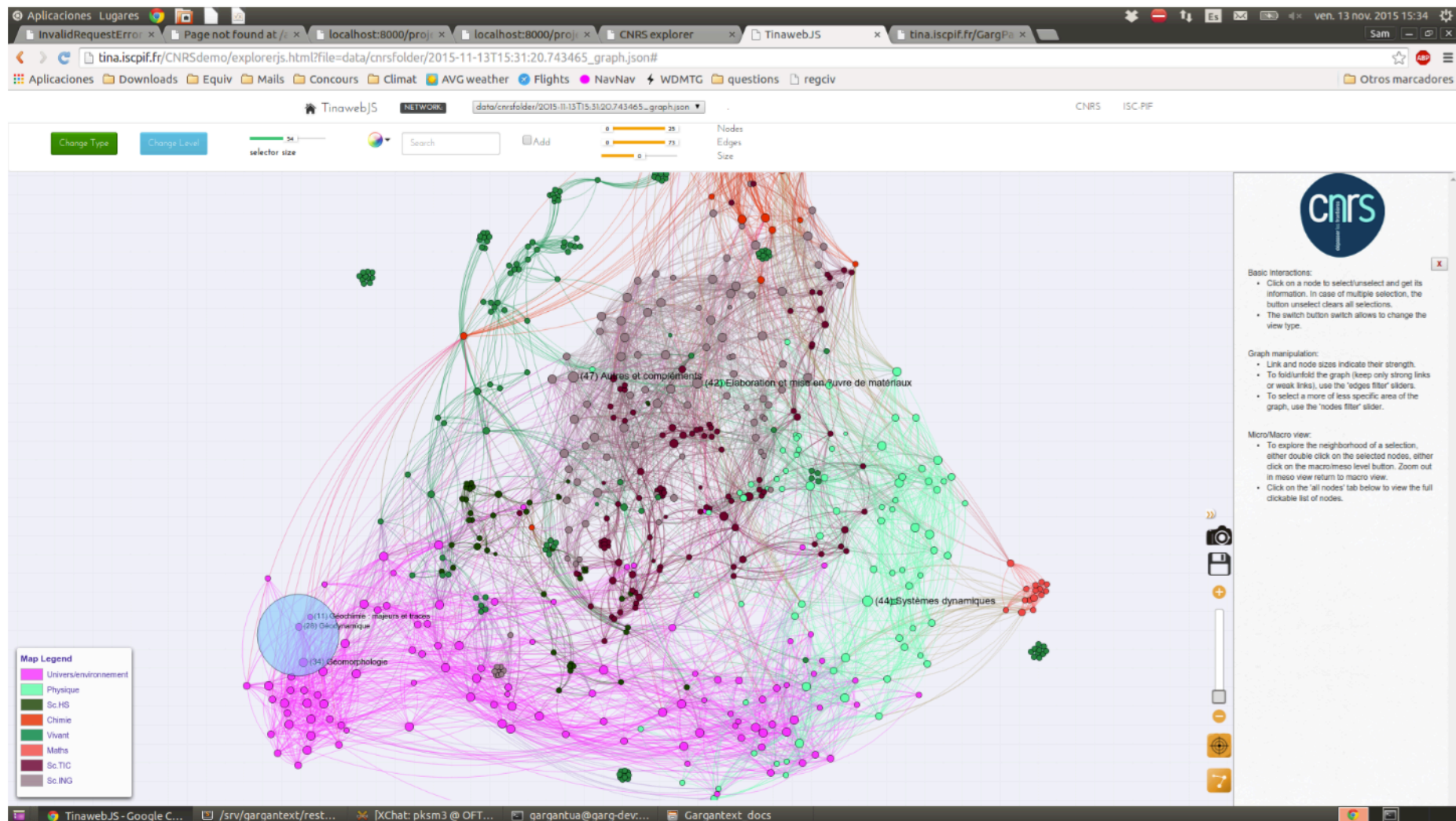## From terms to researchers (or the reverse)

Figure: Step 1: choose the themes in the map of publications' terms

67

Use Case: French Scientific Community

Responsible for the content:
Chavalarias, D. & Delanoë, A. (FR)

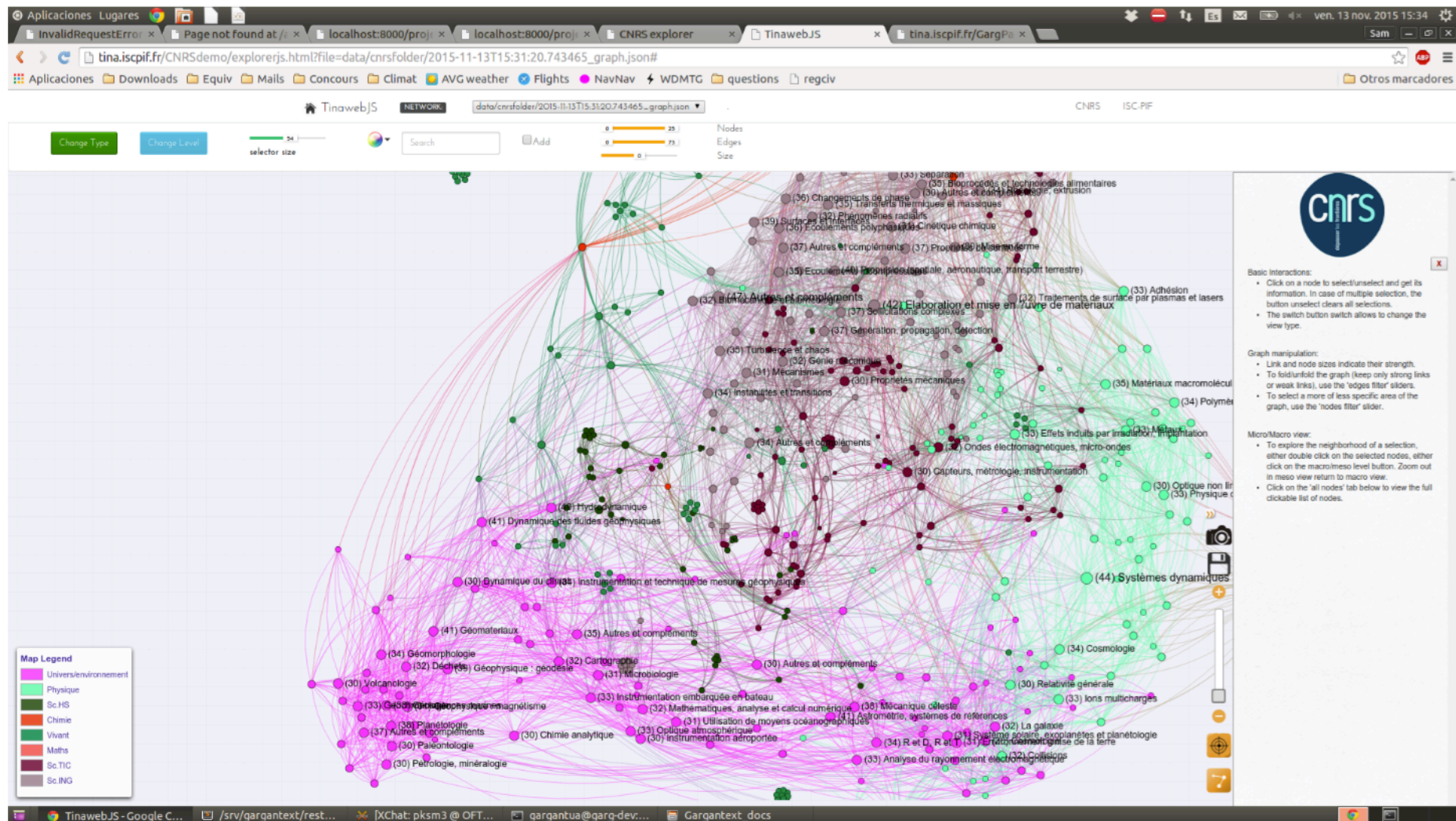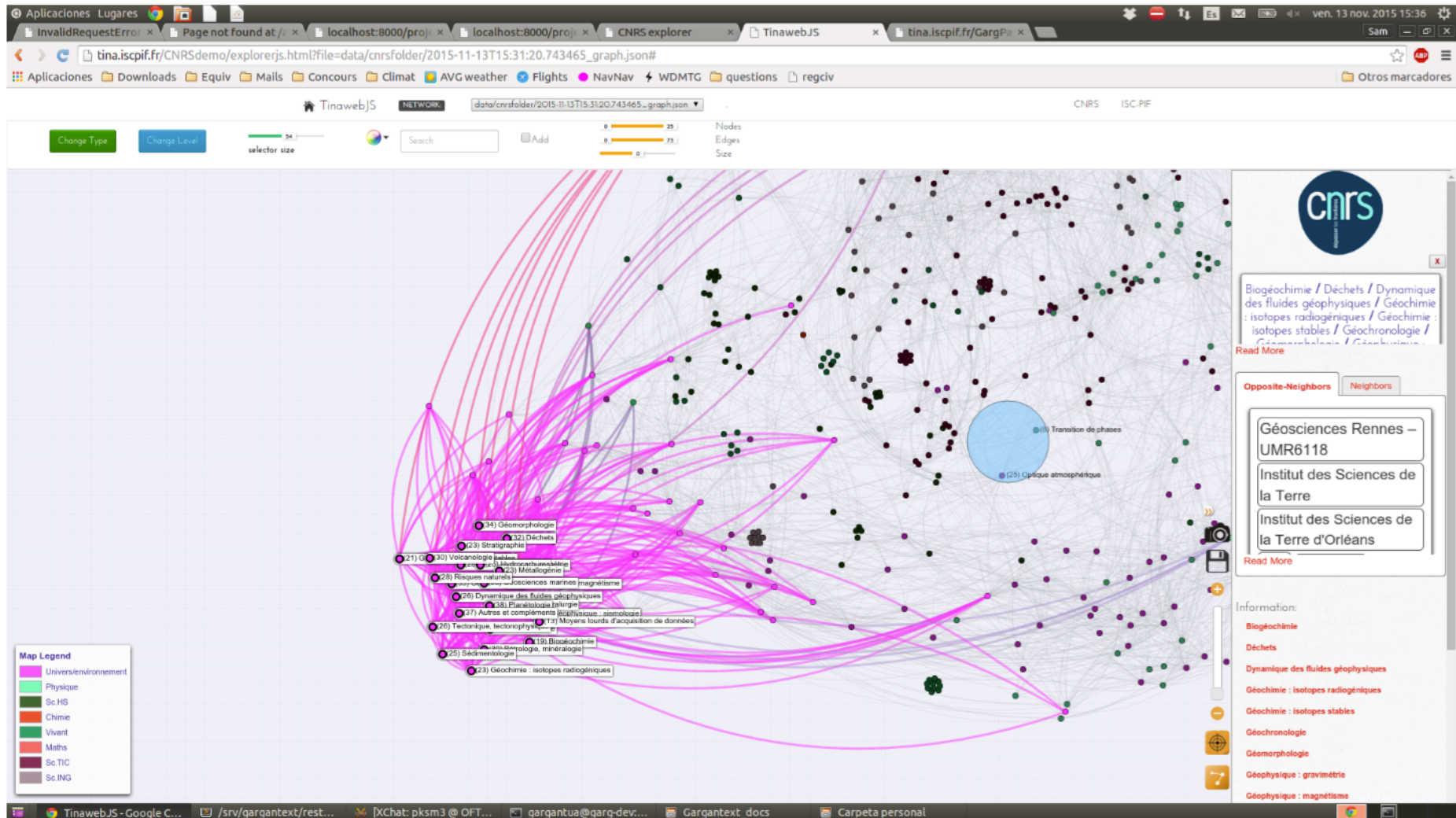From terms to researchers (or the reverse)
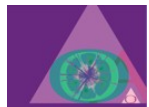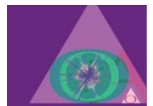

Figure: Step 2: select specific subjects

68

Responsible for the content:
Chavalarias, D. & Delanoë, A. (FR)

From terms to researchers (or the reverse)

Figure: Step 3: show scientists working on these selected terms

Possible application for SCOAP³ partners

Responsible for the content:
Chavalarias, D. & Delanoë, A. (FR)

- Global view of the documents published by a community (e.g. country)
  - Document by document in a historic view
  - Filter by journals
  - Filter by common terms
- Document view to read and annotate.
  - Count documents published according to filter criteria
  - Manage your lists of critical subjects
- Advanced charts to explore the corpus
  - Compare teams or universities
  - Comparison with others fields
- Explorer to interact with the graphs
  - See thematic fields of researchers: Zoom in / Zoom out
  - A new way/experience to explore the publications

Partners and support
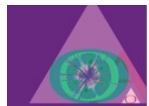
Thank you for attending!

You can find further information and a record of this
webinar on our homepage: http://scoap3.org