



**UNIVERSITIES
SOUTH AFRICA**

A JOURNEY TOWARDS OPEN ACCESS TO SCHOLARLY JOURNALS

Towards Transformative Agreements

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NATIONAL CONTEXT

- Unequal access to scholarly journals and information databases
- Differentiation must be coupled to Articulation
- Growth in PG education and research across sector
- DST's large Open Science Project
- Growing unaffordability
 - escalation of costs
 - foreign exchange instability
 - industry model

Current subscription costs in excess of R500 – 600 million
Spend on APCs (article processing charges) unknown



NATIONAL SITE LICENCE APPROACH

Pay extra so that all scholars in SA will have access to journals.
Only scholars who are registered with institutions: staff/students.

- Industry model remains intact – “pay to read”
- Pay more for national site licence
- Copyright remains with publishing company

Clearly unaffordable and certainly unsustainable in the short to medium term.



International Context

Need for new models of scholarly publishing

- New open access journals initiated by scholars in certain fields
- Temporarily move from pay to read to pay to publish – OA2020
- New not-for-profit publishing houses
- Copyright MUST reside with author

Still need processes of scholarly publishing

peer review

production

editorial work



One Model – OA2020 Model

While continuing to support the development of more radical open access strategies, OA2020 aims to

- Transform core of today's scholarly journals from subscription to OA publishing in accordance with community-specific publication preferences.
- Pursue transformative process by converting resources currently spent on journal subscriptions into funds to support OA.
- Engage all parties to achieve a rapid and efficient transition for the benefit of scholarship and society at large
- Copyright to reside with scholars.
- Transparency



SCOAP³

Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics

SCOAP³ has converted key journals in the field of High-Energy Physics to Open Access at no cost for authors.

SCOAP³ centrally pays publishers for costs involved in providing Open Access, publishers, in turn, reduce subscription fees to all their customers, who can re-direct these funds to contribute to SCOAP³.

Each country contributes in a way commensurate to its scientific output in the field. In addition, existing Open Access journals are also centrally supported, removing any existing financial barrier for authors.



SCOAP³

SANLiC is South African aggregator. CERN is global one.

South African contribution is 0.5% of global output

We pay 0.5% of total cost

With OA2020 – move towards similar global system?



Transformative Agreements

Use current payments for subscriptions to shift from model of “pay to read” to “pay to publish”.

Ownership of copyright to reside with scholar(s).

National project.



Data Needed (Mainly Data Analytics)

- Where are we publishing?
- What international share do we have in each journal?
- To what extent are we citing journals?
- To what extent are our articles being cited?
- To what extent are we using ResearchGate, Arxiv, etc.



Data Needed (Financial)

- How much are we spending on subscriptions?
- How much are we paying for accredited journals not on databases?
- How much are we paying for APCs? Do we have a consolidated figure for APCs at each institution?
- How would we aggregate the national resources?



USAF CONTEXT

A number of Board discussions – initially about NSL.

Broad agreement to pursue the OA2020 model.

Exco and FSG workshop with OA2020 colleagues.

Several workshops with FEF, librarians, DVCs, DHET, DST and others.

Meeting with COHORT.

DHET, DST.....



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NATIONAL SITE LICENCE AND OPEN ACCESS PROJECT (NSLOAP)

USAf – Ahmed, Berene Kramer, Stephanie Burton, Hardy Maritz

ASSAf – Susan Veldman

NRF and COHORT – Molapo Qhobela, Faranah Osman

SANLiC – Glenn Truran

DHET – Mahlubi Mabizela, Sindi Kayi

DST – Sagren Moodley

CHELSEA – Ujala Satgoor

Interim
Structure
Governance



NSLOAP NEGOTIATING TEAM

GLENN TRURAN

STEPHANIE BURTON

HARDY MARITZ

ONE MORE: DVC (ACADEMIC) INTO WHOSE PORTFOLIO
LIBRARIES FALL



INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

Signed up:

All major European systems

University of California – others in US looking at features

China

Japan

India, Brazil, Russia (?)

South Africa



NEXT CHALLENGES

Build a substantial national consensus.

Confirm the aggregation of resources.

Develop capacity for data acquisition.

Address the continental challenge.

Manage small high quality publishers.

Ensure transparency.

Thinking about a JISC-type structure.





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THANK YOU