

## Open Access

Activities of the Max-Planck-Gesellschaft



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## Overview




1 Open Access: The Berlin Declaration, Benefits and Barriers

2 Open Access Activities of Max-Planck-Gesellschaft


3 Some results



### Berlin Declaration on Open Access




„Our mission of disseminating knowledge is only half complete if the information is not made widely and readily available to society.“



*Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities (22.10.2003)*

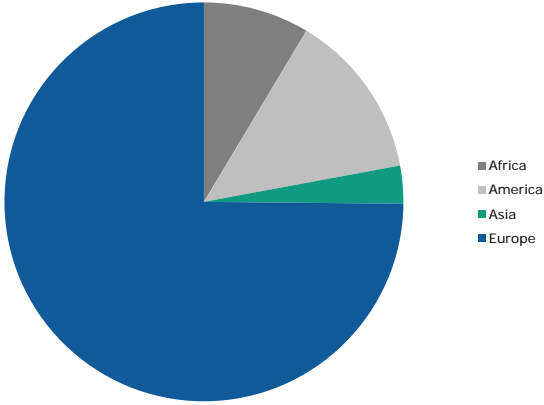
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### Berlin Declaration on Open Access



**479 organisations from 74 countries have signed the Berlin Declaration**

Europe: 356  
America: 66  
Africa: 42  
Asia: 15



Continent	Number of Organisations
Europe	356
America	66
Africa	42
Asia	15

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## Open Access: Concepts and Rationale



Open Access is about **accessibility**, and about the possibility to **re-use** scientific information in other contexts without financial, technical or legal barriers

Some misconceptions

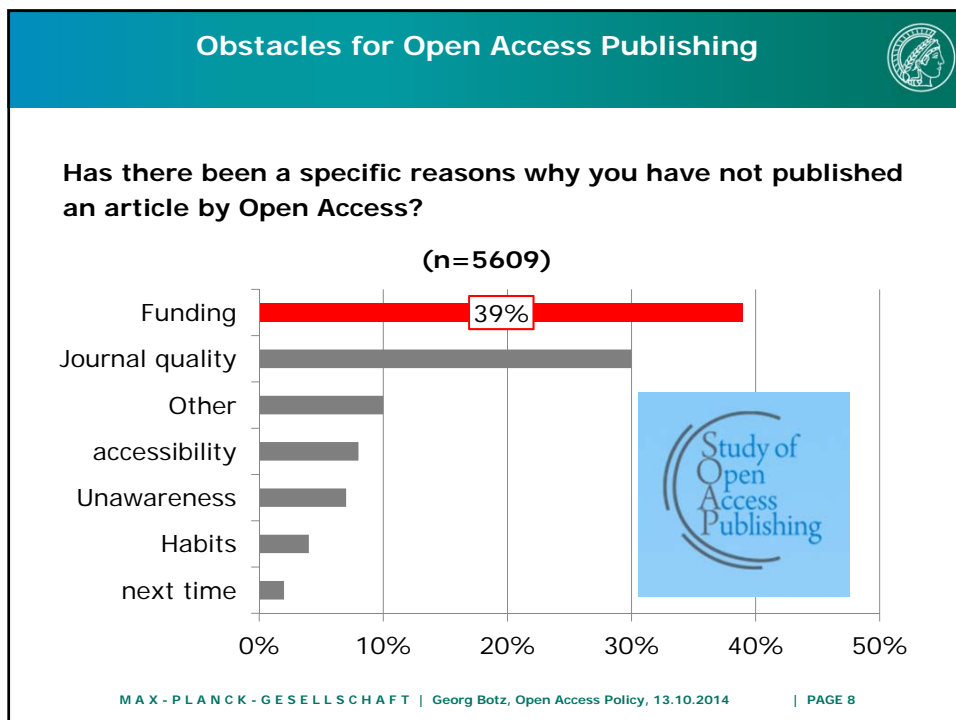
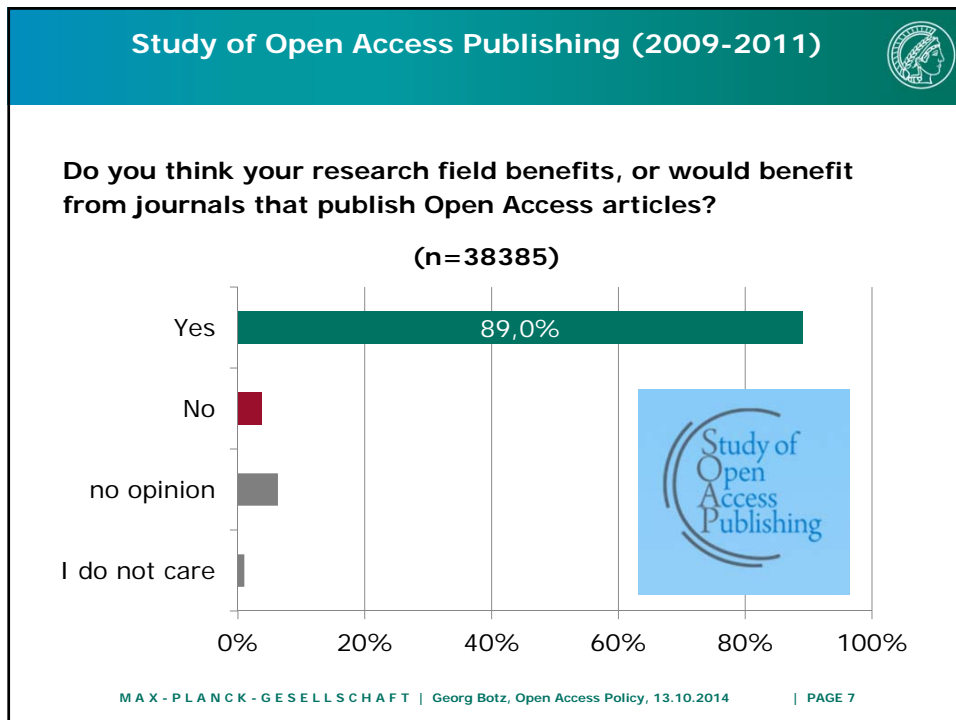
- OA policies do not affect the author's freedom to choose whether to publish or not.
- OA policies are not an attempt to bypass peer review
- OA policies are not an attempt to deny the reality of costs

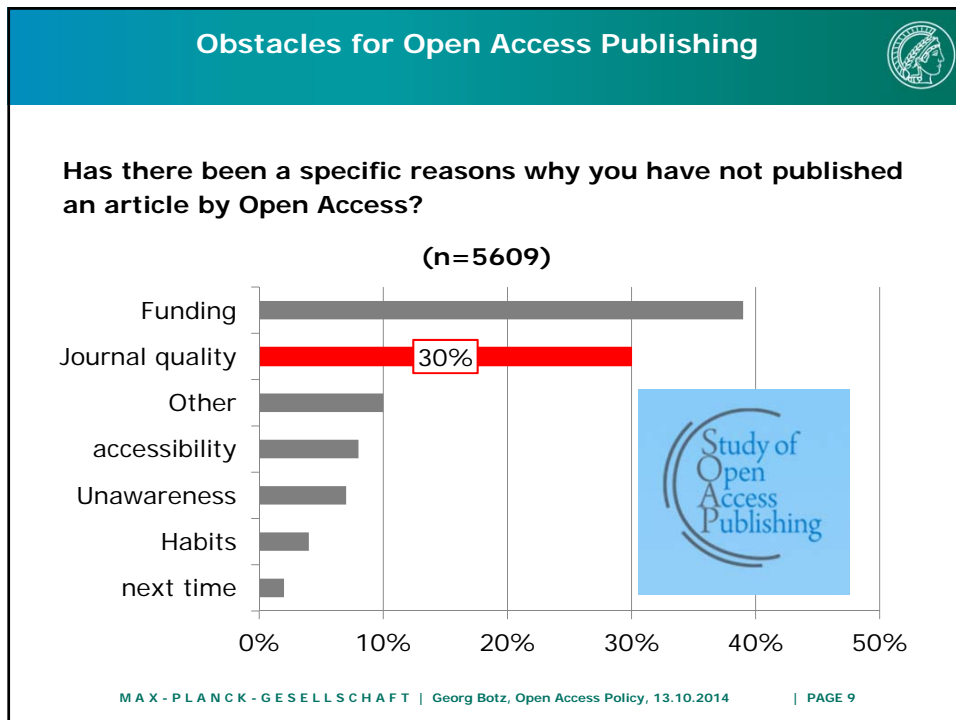
## Scholarly Benefits of Open Access



- Greater visibility of research results
- Improved refereeing processes
- A revolution in scientific search and information retrieval
  - Set up of expert systems
- Innovative new information services
  - some of them commercial
- Fostering interdisciplinary research by broadening access
- Providing access to non-research interests
  - SMEs, community professionals, education







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## Open Science Days

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## Meeting Open Access Publication Costs



- Publication and dissemination should be regarded as an integral part of the research process
  - Research funding should include allocations for making research results freely available

### Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

- Agreements with OA publishers to cover APC
  - Starting in 2003 already
- Subscription costs as well as publication costs are paid from the same budget

Research organisations have to make policy and budgetary decisions that will enable them to finance the publication system in the new way.

## High Quality Open Access Journals



**(Perceived) quality is one of the main barriers to publishing in Open Access journals**

- Max-Planck-Gesellschaft supports new OA journals, e.g.



Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics  
An Interactive Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union



## Nobel Prize 2013



- Awarded to Randy Schekman,  
Editor-in-Chief of the Open Access journal eLife



eLIFE

HHMI



wellcome trust

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## Internal Regulations



### Rules of Good Scientific Practice

Regulations governing the publication of results

- research results achieved with public funds should be made freely available wherever possible.

### Rules for Scientific Advisory Boards

OA has to be addressed in the institute's status report

- description of efforts to promote unrestricted and long-term access to research findings, e.g., the repository of the Max Planck Society, own open-access archives, open access journals, etc.

■ OA is already implemented in the rules governing the MPG

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## Max-Planck-Gesellschaft: Committed to Open Access



- Berlin Declaration and Conference Series
- Advocacy, strategy development, and cooperation with partner organisations
  - Alliance; Science Europe; GRC
- Open Access „Green“
  - Max Planck Institutional Repository
- Open Access „Gold“
  - Central budget to cover OA publication charges
  - New OA Journals
- Internal regulations



**MPG. PuRe**  
Publication Repository

**New Journal of Physics**  
The open access journal at the forefront of physics



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# Open Science Days



### Publication Performance



Highly cited researchers (top 1%) from 2002 to 2012


Institution	Number of researchers
University of California, USA	179
Harvard University, USA	107
National Institutes of Health (NIH), USA	91
Stanford University, USA	56
<b>Max Planck Gesellschaft, Germany</b>	<b>52</b>
Chinese Academy of Sciences, China	46
University of Texas, USA	43

Max-Planck-Gesellschaft employs many of the world's highly cited researchers

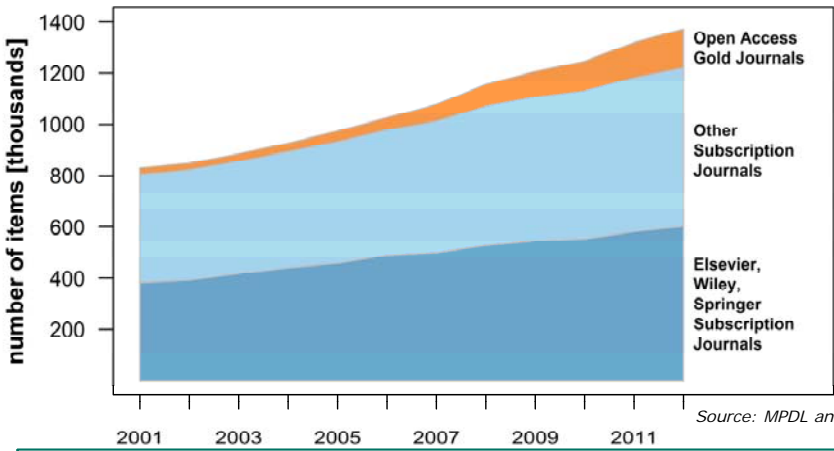
Analysis: L. Bornmann, J. Bauer  
 Data: [highlycited.com](http://highlycited.com) (2014)

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### The Global Article Output: Publication Shares



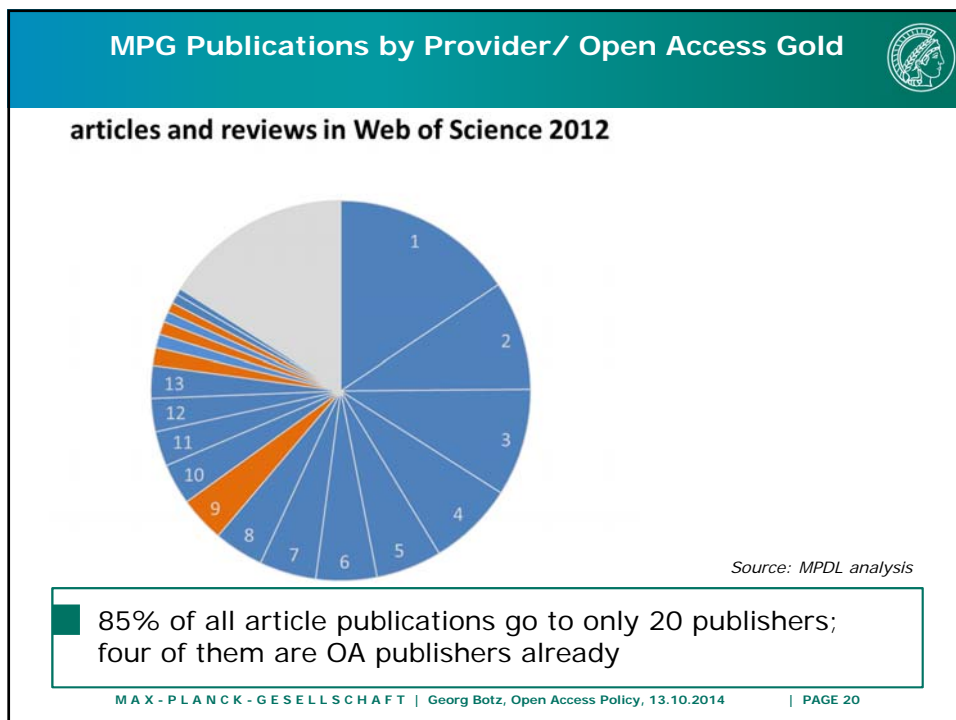
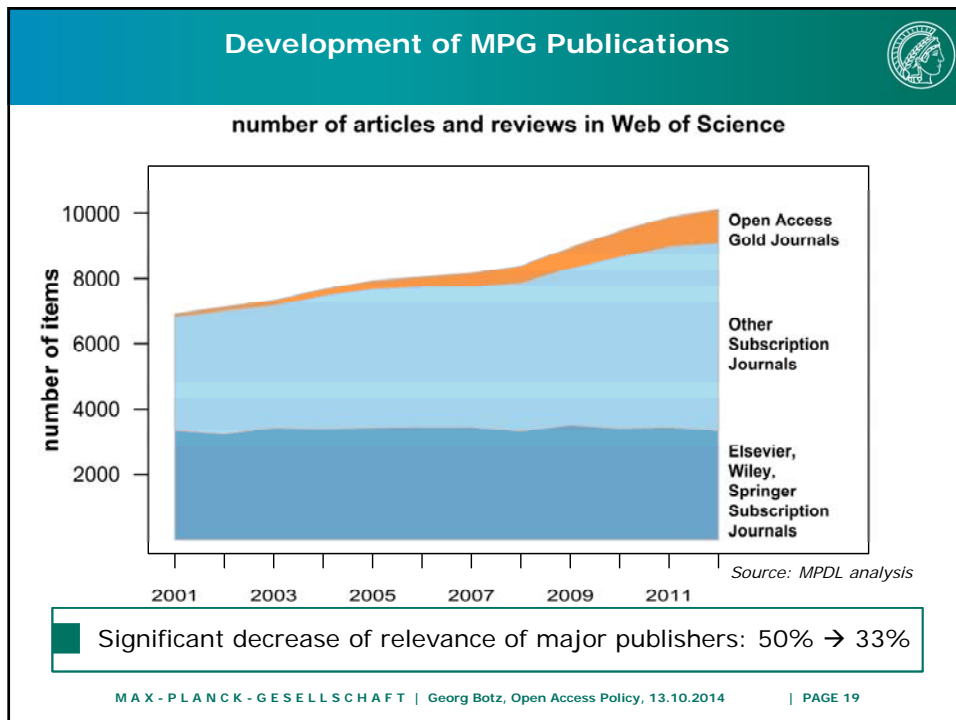
number of articles and reviews in Web of Science



Open Access is the most dynamic segment

Source: MPDL analysis

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## Mission statement: A guideline for future activities of the MPG



### Key messages

- **Co-operation** in order to establish coherent OA policies
- **Investment** in publication infrastructure most suitable for science
- Ensure the **quality** of the published literature by expecting appropriate selectivity and high standards of scholarship in OA publications
- Enable a smooth **transition** of the scholarly research literature, from subscription-based journals to the OA model

**“It is time to return control of scholarly publishing to the scholars.”**

## Concluding remarks



- Academic publishing is still out of step with the public use of the Internet, with its increasing emphasis on freely accessible information.
- The costs of scholarly publishing are already supported to a large extent by research funding organizations and research performing organizations, including universities.
- There is a need for a coordinated approach, but each organisation will have to implement policies according to their needs.

**Open Access is part of the development of an effective infrastructure for research and scholarship.**