The OA Switchboard

Paul Peters: CEO Hindawi; Chair of OASPA and Crossref
Part 1: Context
Open Access is growing quickly
Increasingly, funders and institutions are paying for OA centrally
OA business models are becoming increasingly diverse and complicated.
Funders and institutions are expanding the requirements about how various research outputs should be published.
Part 2: Problems
Problems for authors
I’m not sure whether the journal I want to submit to complies with the requirements of my funder and institution
Problems for authors

If I publish in “Journal X,” will my funder or institution cover any OA publication costs?
Problems for funders and institutions
Problems for funders and institutions

Administering our central OA fund is harder than we imagined, especially since every publisher has their own systems and invoicing processes.
Problems for funders and institutions

There is no way we can possibly sign OA publishing deals with every single publisher
Problems for funders and institutions

For the “transformative” OA publishing deals we have signed, we are unable to generate reports or monitor compliance across different publishers.
Problems for publishers
Problems for publishers

It takes a lot of manual work to determine if a funder or institution is willing to centrally pay the OA publishing costs of a given article.
Problems for publishers

As a smaller publisher, there is no way for us to develop OA publishing agreements with funders and institutions
Problems for publishers

All of our workflow systems will need to be updated to accommodate and report on the transformative OA deals we are signing.
Part 3: The Solution
Pop Quiz!
What is the solution to nearly every problem in scholarly publishing?
Is the answer “metadata”?
Yep! That’s it!
The OA Switchboard

A central hub for publishers, funders, and institutions to share metadata about OA
A central hub for publishers, funders, and institutions to share metadata about OA
This is how it works
Funders and Institutions

• Set up an OA Switchboard account
Funders and Institutions

- Set up an OA Switchboard account
- Select the relevant Funder ID (e.g. Wellcome Trust = 100004440) or Institution ID (e.g. UCL = grid.83440.3b)
Funders and Institutions

• Set up an OA Switchboard account
• Select the relevant Funder ID (e.g. Wellcome Trust= 100004440) or Institution ID (e.g. UCL= grid.83440.3b)
• Set rules to automatically enforce publication policies
  • Permitted Publication Licenses = CC-BY or CC-BY-NC
  • Maximum APC amount = €2,000
  • Hybrid OA allowed = Yes
  • Author role = Corresponding authors only
Publishers

- Collect Funder IDs, Institution IDs, and ORCIDs at submission [or any time prior to invoicing]
Publishers

• Collect Funder IDs, Institution IDs, and ORCID(s) at submission [or any time prior to invoicing]

• Send a “Payment Request” to the OA Switchboard
  • Journal ID = ISSN: 2314-7156 or DOI: 10.1155/1607
  • Corresponding Author ORCID = 0000-0003-4452-7136
  • Funder ID = 100004440
  • Corresponding Author Institution = grid.83440.3b
  • Publication License = CC-BY
  • APC amount = €1,800
  • Invoice URL = https://invoices.hindawi.com/10.1155/2019/3621809
OA Switchboard

• Receives Payment Request from publisher
OA Switchboard

- Receives Payment Request from publisher
- Checks Funder IDs and Institution IDs to see if they match any OA Switchboard member accounts
OA Switchboard

- Receives Payment Request from publisher
- Checks Funder IDs and Institution IDs to see if they match any OA Switchboard member accounts
- If so, the Payment Request is forwarded to the relevant funder/institution
OA Switchboard

- Receives Payment Request from publisher
- Checks Funder IDs and Institution IDs to see if they match any OA Switchboard member accounts
- If so, the Payment Request is forwarded to the relevant funder/institution
- If not, the publisher is informed that no matching funders or institutions are available
Funders and Institutions

• Receive Payment Requests from OA Switchboard via API, web interface, or email
Funders and Institutions

• Receive Payment Requests from OA Switchboard via API, web interface, or email

• Check metadata for compliance with eligibility requirements. Approvals can be done manually or by setting automated approval criteria
Funders and Institutions

• Receive Payment Requests from OA Switchboard via API, web interface, or email
• Check metadata for compliance with eligibility requirements. Approvals can be done manually or by setting automated approval criteria
• Send an Invoice Approval or an Invoice Denial message back to the OA Switchboard
Funders and Institutions

- Receive Payment Requests from OA Switchboard via API, web interface, or email
- Check metadata for compliance with eligibility requirements. Approvals can be done manually or by setting automated approval criteria
- Send an Invoice Approval or an Invoice Denial message back to the OA Switchboard
But wait, that’s not all it can do!
Additional Functionalities
Additional Functionalities

• Authors can check whether a journal adheres to the requirements of their funder and institution
Additional Functionalities

• Authors can check whether a journal adheres to the requirements of their funder and institution
• Automate depositing of OA articles into a repository as soon as they are published
Additional Functionalities

- Authors can check whether a journal adheres to the requirements of their funder and institution
- Automate depositing of OA articles into a repository as soon as they are published
- Funders and institutions can generate reports on the use of their OA publication funds
Additional Functionalities

• Authors can check whether a journal adheres to the requirements of their funder and institution
• Automate depositing of OA articles into a repository as soon as they are published
• Funders and institutions can generate reports on the use of their OA publication funds
• Smaller publishers can work together to develop collective OA publishing
That’s amazing! Where can I sign up?
Part 4: Next Steps
We need to form working groups to develop metadata standards and product requirements.
We need to establish the long-term governance and sustainability plan.
We need to build the initial version of the system and pilot it with a core group of publishers, funders, and institutions.
But first, we need money!
OASPA has provided some initial resources, but we now need contributions from all stakeholder groups to take this project to the next level.
If your organization may be able to contribute some initial funding, please get in touch
Paul.Peters@hindawi.com
Claire.Redhead@oaspa.org

https://oaspa.org/oa-switchboard/
Making open the default

Funding Open infrastructure today and tomorrow

Vanessa Proudman, Director, SPARC Europe
Imagine a world where ....

- Open is the default ...
- Enabled by an open infrastructure
- Powered by a diverse and connected infra
- Open principles are followed
- In line with academic values
- Communities innovate, fund, and sustain it: academy, govt, funders, publishers, individuals
- Transparency, trust, equity are central
Where are we now?
Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructures

23 FEBRUARY 2015 14 COMMENTS


infrastructure | infrastruktur (noun) – the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise. – New Oxford American Dictionary

Everything we have gained by opening content and data will be under threat if we allow the enclosures of scholarly Infrastructures. We propose a set of principles by which Open Infrastructures to support the research community could be run and sustained. – Geoffrey Bilder, Jennifer Lin, Cameron Neylon

Over the past decade, we have made real progress to further ensure the availability of data that supports research claims. This work is far from complete. We believe that data about the research process itself deserves exactly the same level of respect and care. The scholarly community does not own or control most of this information. For example, we could have built or taken on the infrastructure to collect bibliographic data and citations but that task was left to private enterprise. Similarly, today the metadata generated in scholarly online discussions are increasingly held by private enterprises. They do not answer to any community board. They have no obligations to continue to provide services at their current rates, particularly when that rate is zero.
**Good Practice Principles for Scholarly Communication Services**

COAR and SPARC have developed seven good practice principles to ensure that scholarly communication services are transparent, open, and support the aims of scholarship. These principles can be used by users to make decisions about which services they will contract with, and by service providers to improve their practices and governance.

**TRANSPARENT PRICING AND CONTRACTS**

The service’s contract conditions and pricing are transparent and equitable, with no non-disclosure agreements included.

**GOOD GOVERNANCE**

The service has strategic governance that allows community input on the direction of the service and operational governance with community representation and decision making power.

**EASY MIGRATION**

User-owned or generated content can be easily migrated to another platform or service upon termination of contract, without any additional fee from the service provider.

**OPEN STANDARDS**

The service uses open APIs to enable interoperability, and adheres to open standards. Ideally, the platform is based on open-source software, but in cases where it is not, user-owned content is managed according to well-established, international standards.

**SUCCESSION PLANNING**

If the service is a nonprofit, the organization’s bylaws state the conditions and terms governing how the organization may be transferred or wound down. If the service is provided by a for-profit entity, the contract/agreement should not be assignable to another entity without the client’s express permission.

**FAIR DATA COLLECTION**

Only data necessary for the service’s provision are collected from users and the type of the data collected and how they are used is clearly and publicly articulated.

**OPEN CONTENT**

Content, metadata and usage data are immediately, openly and freely available in machine-readable format via open standards, and using licenses (like CC0 or similar) which facilitate reuse.

These principles are informed by Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructure v1 by Bildt G, Lin J, Neylon C (2015) © 2019 COAR and SPARC, subject to a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

RIF Project

*Insights into European research funder Open policies and practices*

SPARC Europe Report

forthcoming: 30 Sept 2019
DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3401278
Support provided to OA initiatives by all funders

SPARC Europe, *Insights into European research funder Open policies and practices*, 2019, DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3401278
Support provided to Open Access initiatives by funders with an OA policy

SPARC Europe, *Insights into European research funder Open policies and practices*, 2019,
DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3401278
Plan S and cOAlition S

Plan S

Making full and immediate Open Access a reality

https://www.coalition-s.org/
Global Sustainability Coalition for Open Science Services
SCOSS is

**SCOSS** endorses infrastructure for investment
Current funders, over 200

We are a growing network of global institutions committed to helping secure the future of Open Access.

Will you join us?

Join
Key results, Aug 2019

• 1 pilot, evaluated. Integration of lessons learnt
• 2nd funding cycle about to begin
  • 3 infra selected. October launch
• > 1,5 m euros in commitments by > 200 orgs
• Library consortia: CAN, CH, LU, SE, NO, UK, US;
  Others in development, e.g. FR
  • Canada pledges 357,375 euros
• French Open Science fund: Aug 2019
Invest In Open Infrastructure

Our goal is to obtain stable and consistent funding from across the globe to sustain open science infrastructure

https://investinopen.org/
IOI’s 2 functions

1. Assess & Recommend
   Provide a Framework to regularly survey the landscape of open scholarly infrastructure with respect to its functionality, usage, health and financial needs and make funding recommendations for that infrastructure

2. Co-ordinate Funds
   Following the recommendations of the Framework, explore how to co-ordinate financial resources from institutions, agencies and foundations, to increase the overall amount and impact of funding available to emerging and critical infrastructure
3 areas of current focus

1. Developing the concept, and testing it out with the community and funders
2. Community- and relationship-building with existing global infrastructure initiatives, projects
3. Research
4. Locating funds to fund staff
Funding open infra tomorrow
Funding open infra tomorrow:
Pre-requisites for success

• Promote diversity rather than centrality
• Need to balance power. Share infra
• A network of networks is engaged in change
• We collaborate nat/int to sustain
• Have a solid understanding of the academy, funding, infra, service environment by region
  • Needs, lessons learnt, contexts -> Strategy
• Streamline infrastructure management
Match policy with practice and investment
Funding open infra tomorrow: Pre-requisites for success

- OS policy matches practice, funds are available
- Funding streams change / consolidate
- More OS national science funds exist, e.g. FR
- Fund those that have open principles embedded into their processes and outputs
- Infrastructure becomes a fixed budget line
- Simpler payment mechanisms
Collaboration is absolutely key

*If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.*

African Proverb

Contribute to open infrastructure and help sustain it to help sustain Open Access
Any questions or comments?

vproudman@sparceurope.org
OASPA 2019
Radical Futures: realising community owned infrastructures

European institutional presses and infrastructures, an update

Margo Bargheer, State and University Library Göttingen
Association of European University Presses
Working Group of University Presses in the German speaking area
OPERAS
radical An unstable molecule containing unpaired electrons (eg CH₃, methyl). The term is also used as a synonym for ‘group’ in the sense of ‘part of a molecule’.

radicalism Any set of ideas, of either left or right, which argues for more substantial social and political change than is supported in the political mainstream. What is radical is a matter of judgment, and so the term is very widely applied. In a number of countries there are Radical Parties which are left of centre.
“radical”
from latin radix (root)
radical change = fundamental change
grassroots movement
what’s going on at the basis
AEUP Full members
Amsterdam University Press, the Netherlands
Austrian Academy of Sciences Press, Austria
Bozen-Bolzano University Press, Italy
CEU Press, Hungary
Les Éditions de l’EHESS, France
Les Éditions de la Maison des sciences de l’homme, France
Editions de l’Université de Bruxelles, Belgique
ENS Editions, France
FAU University Press, Germany
Firenze University Press, Italy
Hamburg University Press, Germany
Heidelberg University Publishing, Germany
Innsbruck University Press, Austria
Kassel University Press, Germany
KIT Scientific Publishing, Germany
Leiden University Press, the Netherlands
Leuven University Press, Belgium
Masaryk University Press, Czech Republic
Presses universitaires de Franche-Comté (PUFC)
Presses universitaires de Louvain
RTU Press, Riga
Septentrion Academic Publishing, Norway
Silvica Publishing House, Romania
Stockholm University Press, Sweden
Tallinn University Press, Estonia
Tampere University Press, Finland
UCL Press
UGA Editions, France
Universitätsverlag Göttingen, Germany
Universitätsverlag der TU Berlin
University of Groningen Press, the Netherlands
University of Tartu Press, Estonia
University of Westminster University Press, United Kingdom
Vilnius University Press, Lithuania
YSU Publishing House, Armenia

Associate members
Academia Press
Editura Institutul European
UBiquity Press

Patron members
OAPEN Foundation
Open Edition
Research Libraries UK (RLUK)
"Being small is not a fault" says Margo Bargheer from Göttingen UP - we like this! #UPRedux
## Mission of the press

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National and local benefits</th>
<th>Author benefits</th>
<th>Scientific and global mainstream</th>
<th>Open access as a challenge</th>
<th>available resources</th>
<th>Benefit to institution</th>
</tr>
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By Feliciano Guimarães from Guimarães, Portugal [CC BY 2.0], via Wikimedia Commons
Small enterprises have comparable infrastructure needs to big ones, especially in digital and open access publishing.

Dilemma of requirements not scaling down linearly, resulting in overproportional binding of resources.
Reassembling the Republic of Letters in the Digital Age

Standards, Systems, Scholarship

Horton, Howard; Walling, Thomas (Hrsg.)

Erschienen: 2019

Print 66,00 €
Hardcover, 17x24, 470 Seiten

Online
PDF 21,53 MB (CC BY-SA 4.0)

DOI: https://doi.org/10.17875/gup.2019-1146

See more details
• Tweakid by 101
• 2 readers on Mendeley
Figure 1: EM Places data model overview
Challenges for small presses

- Full dimensions of Open Science (data, visualisations)
- Single-source publishing and enhanced publication
- Taking on additional publication types to serve all patrons’ needs
- Improving range and impact of open access publications
- Meeting political expectations
Community-shared expertise on the mechanics of publishing to enable DIY approaches
Community-driven tools as lean mobility devices
Community-shared expertise on getting into the conventional arenas with high entrance fees
A “publication [...] is part of a continuous cycle of reading, writing, discussing, searching, investigating, presenting, submitting, and reviewing” (Borgman 2010) and if “No scholarly publication stands alone [...] . Scholarship is an inherently social activity, involving a wide range of social interactions within a research community” (*Ibid.*), then, even the related infrastructure must be a hub of dynamic and interactive networks.
OPERAS

Overcoming fragmentation in Social Sciences and Humanities publishing
via horizontal integration and alignment of efforts,
especially in advocating and networking within the larger European framework

Creating coexistence via coordination and collaboration instead of competition
OPERAS Partners

OPERAS gathers 40 organizations from 16 countries and is led by a 9 member core group. OPERAS is coordinated from France by OpenEdition and Huma-Num.

Association of European University Presses – AEUP
Welcome to the official website of AEUP

AEUP is an organisation of and for University Presses across Europe to help them build stronger relationships between them, to co-operate and share knowledge in order to reach common goals and to jointly address important issues in a currently dynamic time in publishing.

> Learn more about this initiative
> Information on membership

List of Members

Full members

- Amsterdam University Press, the Netherlands
  www.aup.nl
- Austrian Academy of Sciences Press, Austria
- Bozen-Bolzano University Press, Italy
  bupress.unibz.it/it/
- CEU Press, Hungary
  Institutional Publishing
Some scientific breakthroughs require highly structured approaches.
Diversity does not mean chaos or absence of standards and quality control.
Imposed (hegemonial) standards and practices might result in impressive results ...
“Open Access is simply a way to express the cross-fertilization of the very culture of science with new technologies to create the optimal communication system science needs” (Guédon 2017)
Scaling small
COPIM and the infrastructural politics of Open Access book publishing

Joe Deville | @joe_dev
Lancaster University
Mattering Press is:

- a publisher of books on relational research in Science and Technology Studies (STS)
- a conversation between STS and Open Access
- a sandpit for experimental publishing
- a collective of scholars and makers
- an intervention in the politics of academic knowledge production

Joe Deville
Lancaster University
Twitter: @joe_dev
Openness and care

Feminist ethics
(e.g. Carol Gilligan, Virginia Held and Nel Noddings)

Care: “the compelling moral salience of attending to and meeting the needs of the particular others for whom we take responsibility” (Held, 2006)

Science and Technology Studies
(e.g. Annemarie Mol)

Joe Deville
Lancaster University
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Careful publishing is taking care of …

1. … those without a direct stake in academic knowledge production
2. … the socio-economic relations that are being created
3. … writers
4. … the book
5. … readers
6. … Open Access

Joe Deville
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Mattering
Twitter: @matteringpress
facebook.com/MatteringPress

ScholarLed
Twitter: @scholarled
scholarled.org

Open Access
Careful publishing is taking care of …

1. … those without a direct stake in academic knowledge production
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ScholarLed
Twitter: @scholarled
scholarled.org
“Everything we have gained by opening content and data will be under threat if we allow the enclosure of scholarly infrastructures” (Bilder et al, 2015)
Infrastructures as “experimental material-semiotic practices interweaving social, economic, political and legal orderings with moral reasoning and technical networks that inevitably produce new and unpredictable assemblages that reconfigure the world”

(Calkins & Rottenburg 2016)
1. From infrastructures to (practices of) infrastructuring

Not … what is being built?
but … what relations are being put into play?
2. Infrastructuring is always situated
3. Infrastructuring is always provisional

Joe Deville
Lancaster University
Twitter: @joe_dev
New Platforms for Open Access Book Distribution

Aims
Systematically map the challenges to moving towards non-fee-based OA book publishing
Design and pilot a new platform to begin to facilitate this Sustainability & dissemination

Joe Deville
Lancaster University
Twitter: @joe_dev
New Platforms for Open Access Book Distribution

Partners

M mattering Press
Mayfly Books
Meson Press

Open Book Publishers
Open Humanities Press
punctum books

Joe Deville
Lancaster University
Twitter: @joe_dev
Infrastructuring experiment #1: Enhanced efficiencies & discoverability

Single way of recording/updating/synchronising publication metadata

- Harmonization of metadata across different platforms:
  - Publisher website/catalogue
  - Institutional repositories / University libraries
  - DOI registration agencies
  - Open Access repositories
  - Publishing platforms
  - Metadata harvesters
  - Exchange of metadata between OA publishers
Infrastructuring experiment #2: Collaboration

‘Collaboration not competition’ – project guiding principle

Output 1: Shared Conference Presence

Joe Deville
Lancaster University
Twitter: @joe_dev
Infrastructuring experiment #2: Collaboration

‘Collaboration not competition’ – project guiding principle

Output 2: ScholarLed

Joe Deville
Lancaster University
Twitter: @joe_dev

Twitter: @matteringpress
facebook.com/MatteringPress

Twitter: @scholarled
scholarled.org
Bid to Research England
• £2.8million, led by Coventry University (Janneke Adema & Gary Hall)
• Partners: ScholarLed, UCSB library, Digital Preservation Coalition, JISC + range of universities & OA presses
Six more infrastructuring experiments…

- Revenue Infrastructures & Management Platform
- Knowledge Exchange & Piloting Alternative Business Models
- Community Governance
- Building an Open Dissemination System
- Experimental Publishing, Re-use and Impact
- Archiving & Digital Preservation

Joe Deville
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Twitter: @joe_dev

Mattering
Twitter: @matteringpress
facebook.com/MatteringPress

ScholarLed
Twitter: @scholarled
scholarled.org
So what infrastructuring relations might COPIM be putting into play?

1. Collaborative
So what infrastructuring relations might COPIM be putting into play?

2. Activist

Joe Deville

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Twitter: @joe_dev
So what infrastructuring relations might COPIM be putting into play?

3. Scaling small
(Adema 2018)