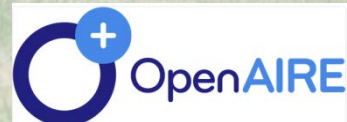


Open Access Monitoring in The Netherlands



Just de Leeuwe, Publishing advisor
TU Delft Library
AT2OA, 9-10 April 2018, Vienna



Open access monitoring in The Netherlands

1 Landscape Open Access

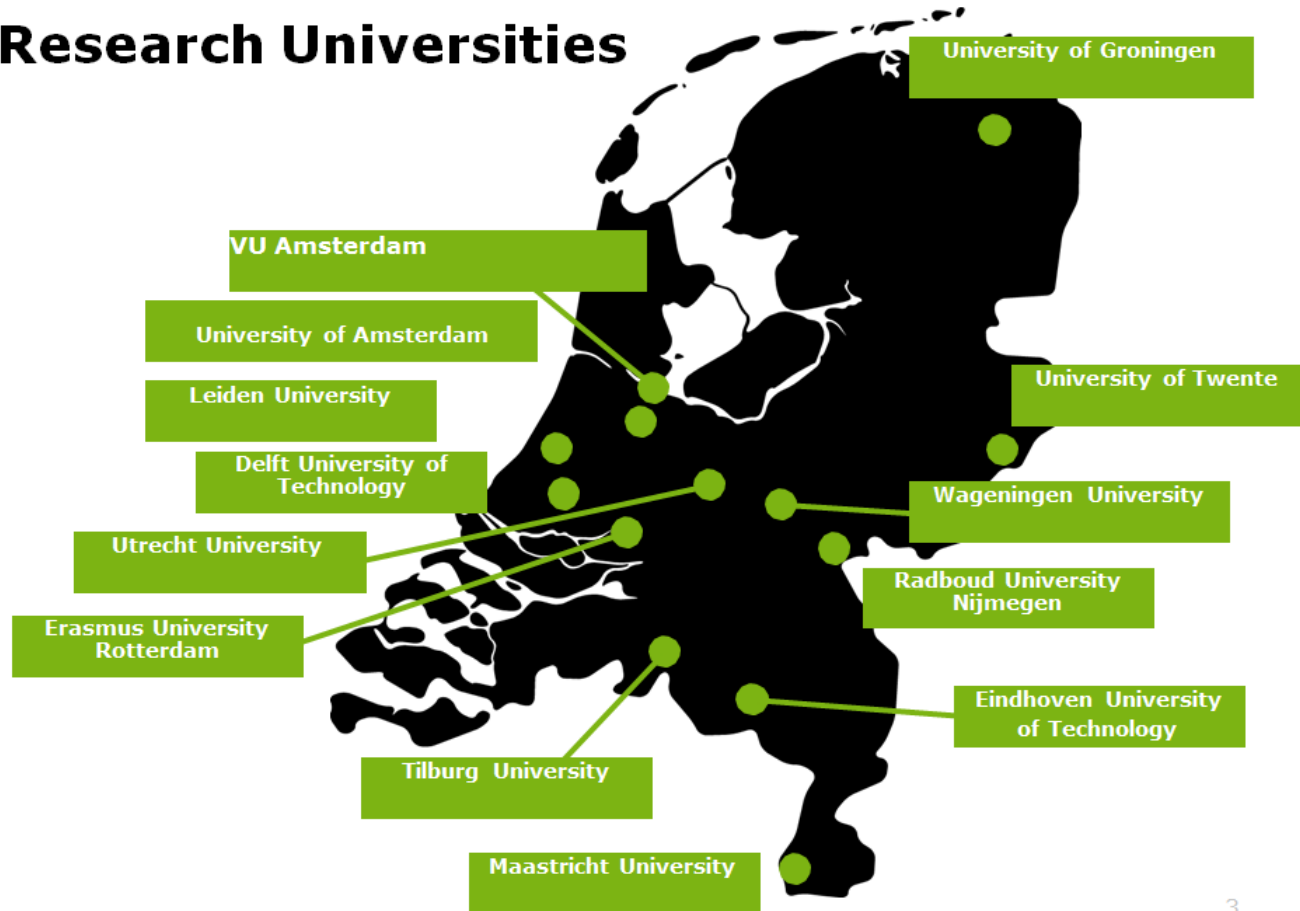
#2 Goals Stakeholders

#3 Incentives & promotion

4 Monitoring methods & results

Landscape

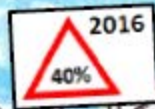
The 13 Dutch Research Universities



Landscape

- 13 CRIS systems*9 PURE
 - 13 Repositories
- National aggregator repositories NARCIS
 - All universities participant National OA Read-publish agreements
- All OA discount exposed in Journal browser

GOALS 2016-2024



100%
FINISH 2024

Dutch
Mountains
↑↑↑↑

BERLIN
Declaration
←



Nederlands

Search on the site



Association of Universities in the Netherlands launches 2018-2020 Road Map to Open Access

100% open access publishing

100% open access in 2020 requires universities to fill in how they will make open access publications part of the evaluation system in the intervening years.

Open access in 2020

The Netherlands' ambition is to achieve 100% open access in 2020. The leading principle in this regard is that publicly-funded research results should also be accessible to the public at no extra cost.

Specific steps to be taken

As long as the ambition of 100% open access publishing is not yet achieved in the Netherlands and beyond, access to scientific information will be limited for the majority of society. Coalitions of the parties involved wish to put specific steps in place to achieve this ambition.

- ▼ 100% open access publishing
 - Widen European and worldwide support
 - Open access for educational institutions and research disciplines
 - No non-disclosure licensing agreements
 - Embedding open access
 - Open access for society as a whole
- ▶ Make research data optimally suited for reuse
- ▶ Recognising and assessing researchers
- ▶ Encouraging and supporting open science

Latest modifications 08 Feb 2018





Open access is the norm

Where are we now?

The results of publicly funded research must be freely available to all. By 2020, universities want to make all peer-reviewed articles by Dutch researchers open-access publications as standard. Following a request by the government, in 2013 the VSNU formulated a plan to achieve this goal.

GOALS 2018-2022

1) Negotiations with publishers

The universities want the reading contracts to be made fully open access for no extra cost.

2) International collaboration

Open access must remain high on the political agenda and open science must be given political priority. Universities need a European lobby in order to exert political pressure on publishers and to keep each other informed.

3) Archiving In the coming period, the VSNU will continue consultation with its partners to emphasise further the importance of retaining copyright rather than transferring it exclusively to publishers.

4) Monitoring

In collaboration with its partners, the VSNU will initiate an exploratory study into methods of monitoring open-access publications. The ambition remains to allow all parties to register and monitor open access by means of a simple method.

Open access as part of VSNU negotiations, starting in 2014

november 2014



SPRINGER

Big deal: two years 100% open-access articles.

Latest update: after one year's extension in 2017 the big deal with 100% of the big deal with 100% of 2018 - there is agreement

july 2015



SAGE

Partial agreement: two years open access articles.

Update: Big deal with 100% of 2017 - 2019.

december 2015



ELSEVIER

Partial agreement: three years open access for 10-20-30% of published articles.

february 2016



WILEY

Big deal: four years 100% open access.

may 2016



AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Big deal: five years 100% open access.

july 2016



TAYLOR & FRANCIS

Big deal: two years 100% open-access articles.

Latest update: Early 2018 an agreement on the main issues was established, extending the current agreement for another three years.

february 2018

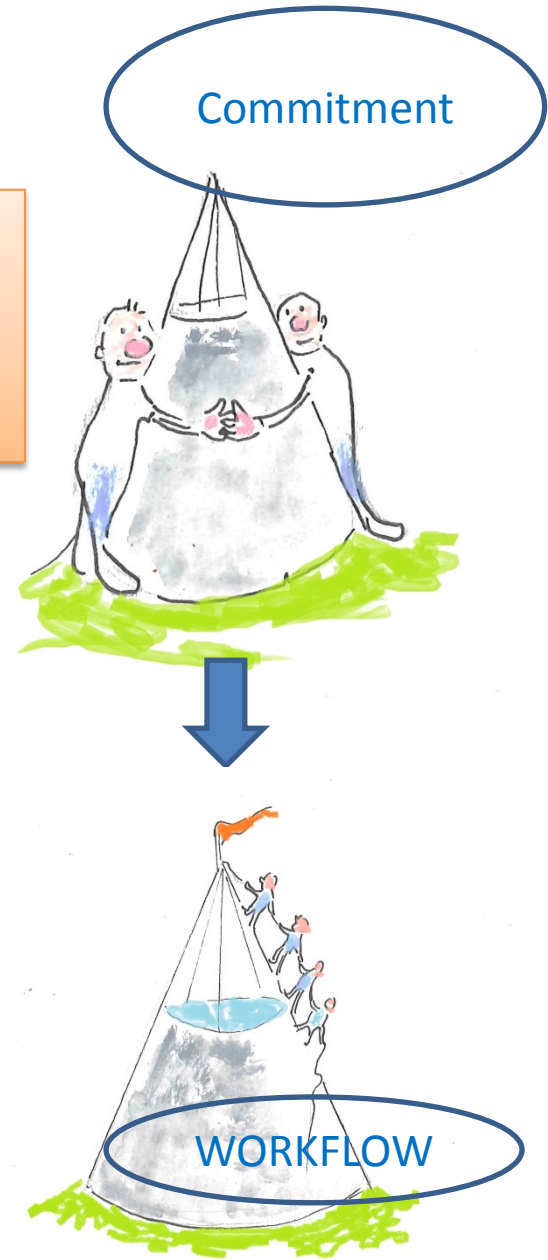


OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS & WOLTERS KLUWER

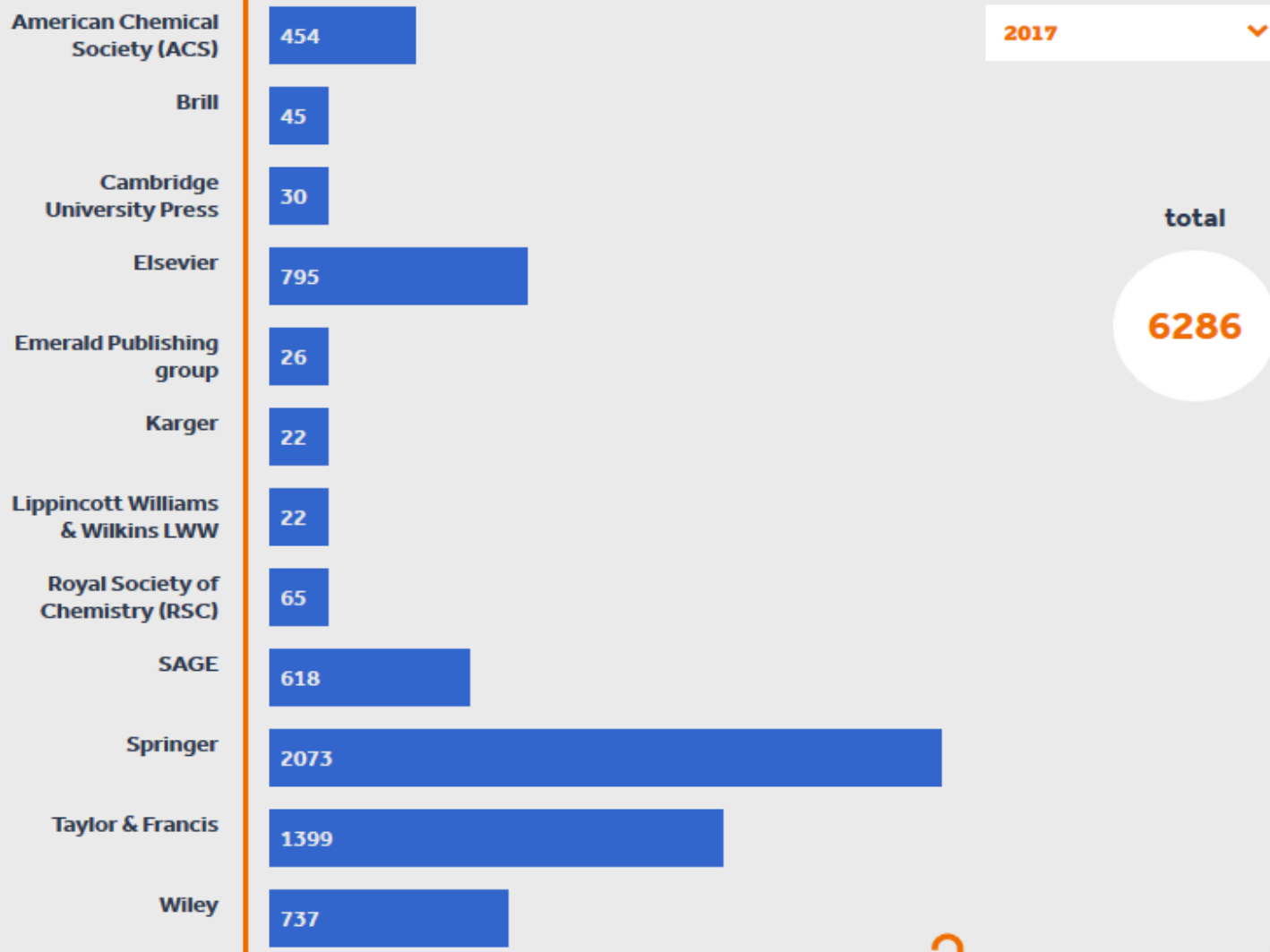
For these publishers an agreement on the main issues is about to be established; for both agreements open access is included, though in different ways.

For up-to-date information see openaccess.nl.

Incentives
#1 National deals



Open access publications per publisher sorted by year



#2 Incentives

OA Publishers, memberships

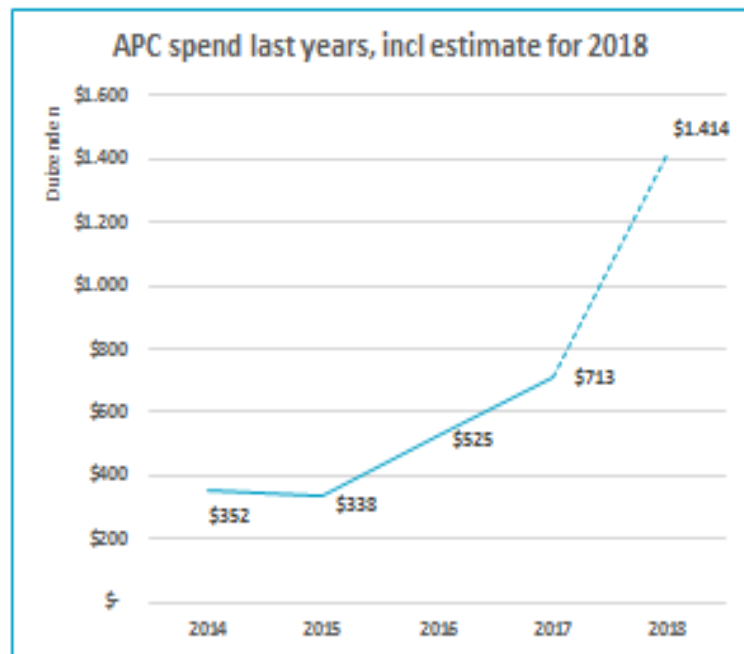
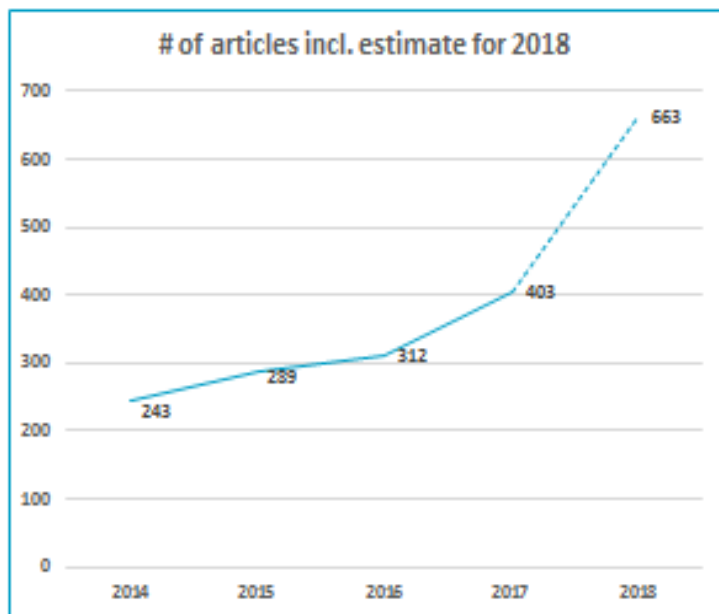


Figure left: invoiced articles by the Dutch Universities in Frontiers, 2014 to 2017

Figure right: APCs invoiced, and estimated for 2018 that includes 2018 applicable APCs.

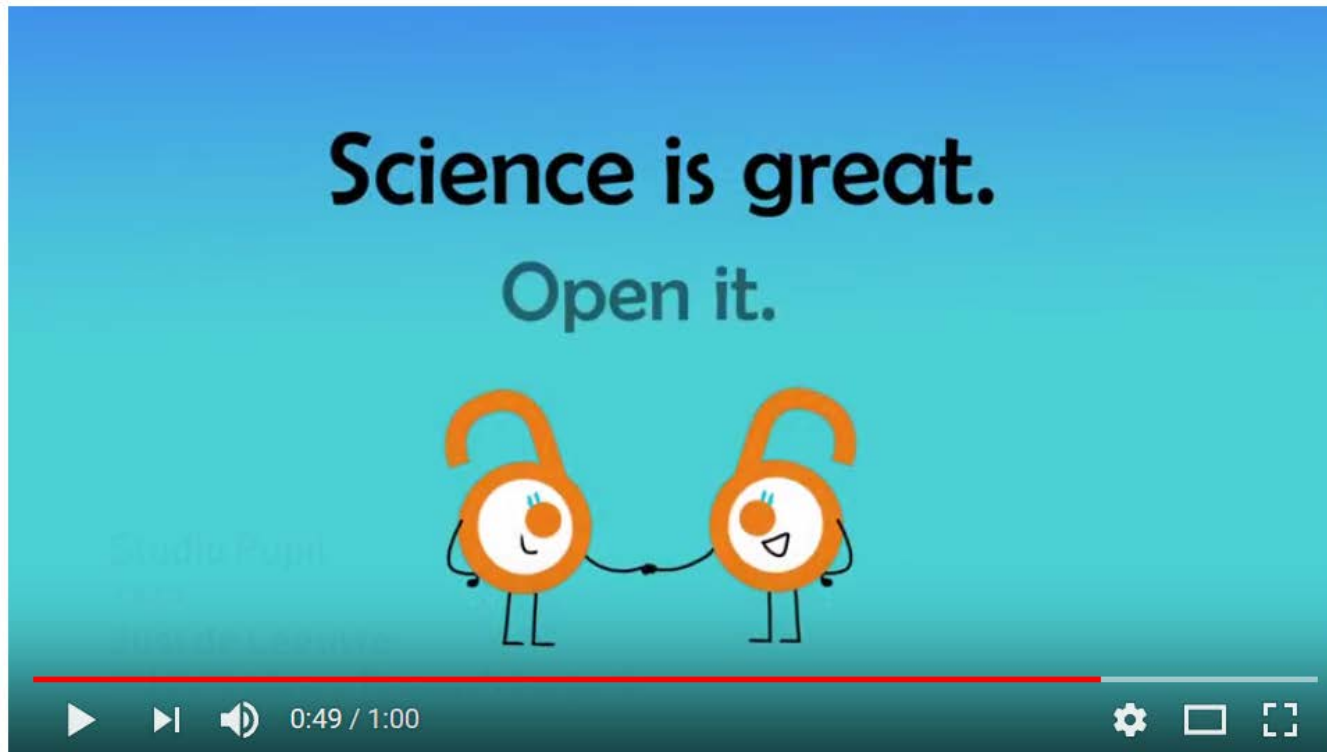


#3 Incentives: communication



YouTube^{NL}

Zoeken



Science is great. Open it.

325 weergaven

👍 12

💬 0

➦ DELEN



#4 incentives board members as advocates

PROF.DR.IR. TIM VAN DER HAGEN
PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

'Global impact
with Open Access'



Open up to open access

Unsure about Open Access?
We can address your concerns
<http://openscienceguide.tudelft.nl>



TU Delft Policy on Open Access Publishing

Effective from 01-05-2016



“

The (co)author must publish **at the least the final accepted author's version** of a peer-reviewed article with the required metadata in the **TU Delft Institutional Repository.**

”

Incentive
Mandates



Check for existing national agreements with publishers.

[Journal Browser](#)

Journal Browser

contact: Just de Leeuwe

en | English

Intelligent Buildings International

Search



For a selected journal, check the information on costs for Open Access publishing by clicking on its title in the list below. This gives you an overview of Open Access publishing options, any discounted Open Access options and the journal.

Record 1 / 1

Check title to add to

marked list



Intelligent Buildings International

Taylor & Francis

- Building and Construction - Computer Science Applications

Impact (Scopus CiteScore): 0.68

Home Page



100% APC discount for TUD authors

Check title to add to

marked list



#5 Instrumental Incentive
All 8.000+ Open Access discounts
journal level on national level and
institutional level

Show 20 50 100 records per page

Open Access Monitoring

All universities participant in

Definition framework monitoring Open Access

Final version 10 April 2017

Peer-reviewed article is gratis and permanently available on the website of the publisher or in a trusted repository

Classification of different types of OA

A.GOLD/B. HYBRID/C. GREEN



GOLD, DOAJ Classified

In accordance with the end data retrieved from a CRIS each year DOAJ is set at year X (ultimo)

Articles in year X (ultimo) are matched with the DOAJ list set at year X (ultimo)

That match gives the count of articles category At each year X the data from the CRIS must match with the list of the DOAJ frozen at 31-12 of year X.

Classification of different types of OA

A.GOLD/B. HYBRID/C. GREEN

If an OA article is published in a journal not incorporated within the DOAJ or in a closed/restricted journal it is counted as “Gold, not DOAJ classified OA/ Hybrid”. The university has to set up a control mechanism to ensure that these kinds of articles are really OA.

Classification of different types of OA

A.GOLD/B. HYBRID/C. GREEN

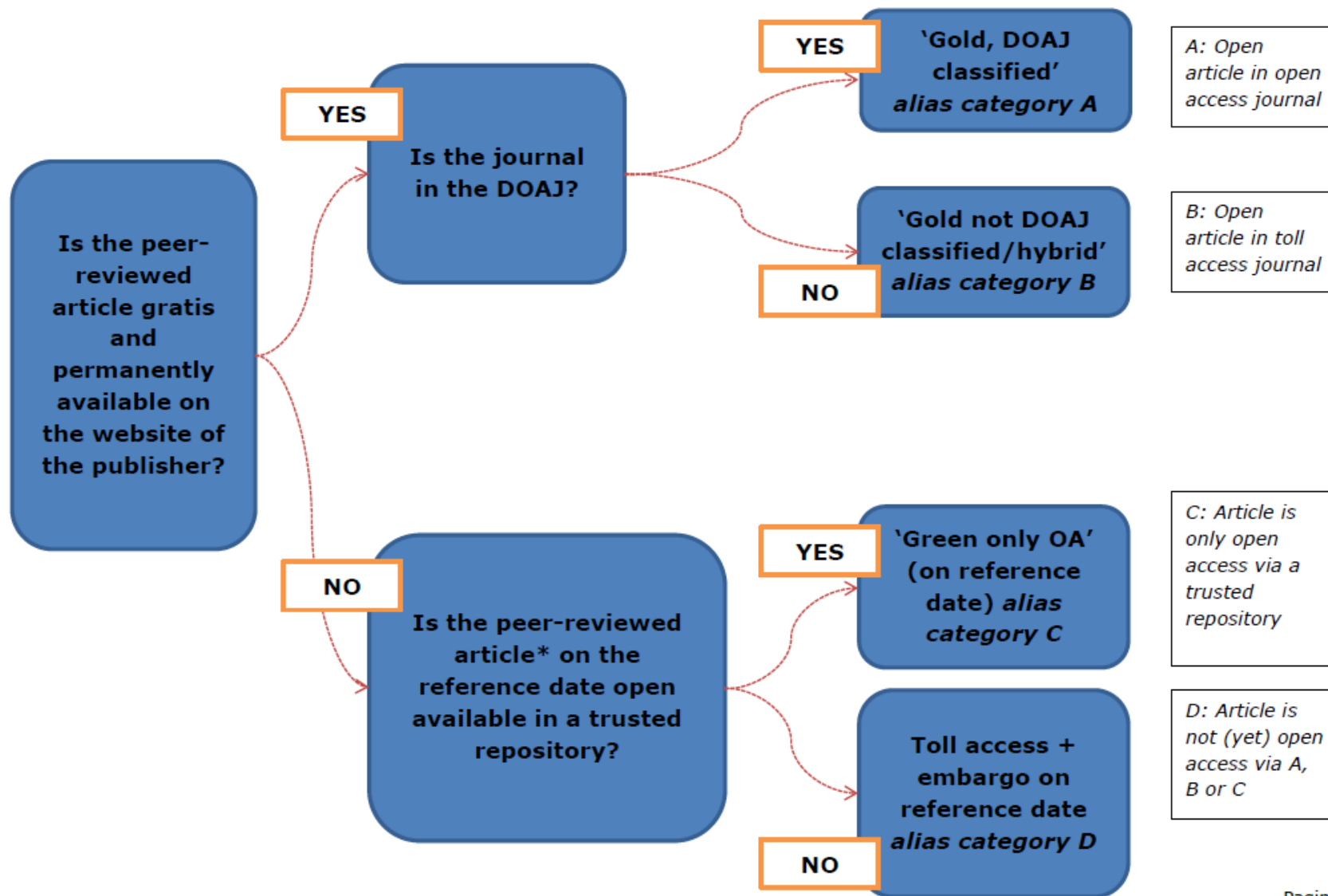
Green follows the entry of an article in a **trusted repository**. Trusted repositories are presented by OPENDOAR (used by OpenAIRE), authoritative directory of academic OA repositories.

Universities can decide to register all green OA publications. For the measurement the focus will be on peer reviewed articles

Definition framework monitoring Open Access

VSNU 17 February 2016

Scheme 1



* Final author version, postprint, after peer-review (if applicable), publisher version or preprint.

Exclusions content

Academic platforms as ResearchGate, Academia Edu- not considered trusted repositories

Bronze OA

Bronze articles having a lack of an open license, the publisher still controls the copyright and your reuse of these articles is likely limited.

Exclusions content

Delayed OA

traditional subscription-based journals that provide free online access upon the expiry of an embargo period following the initial publication date.

Embargo

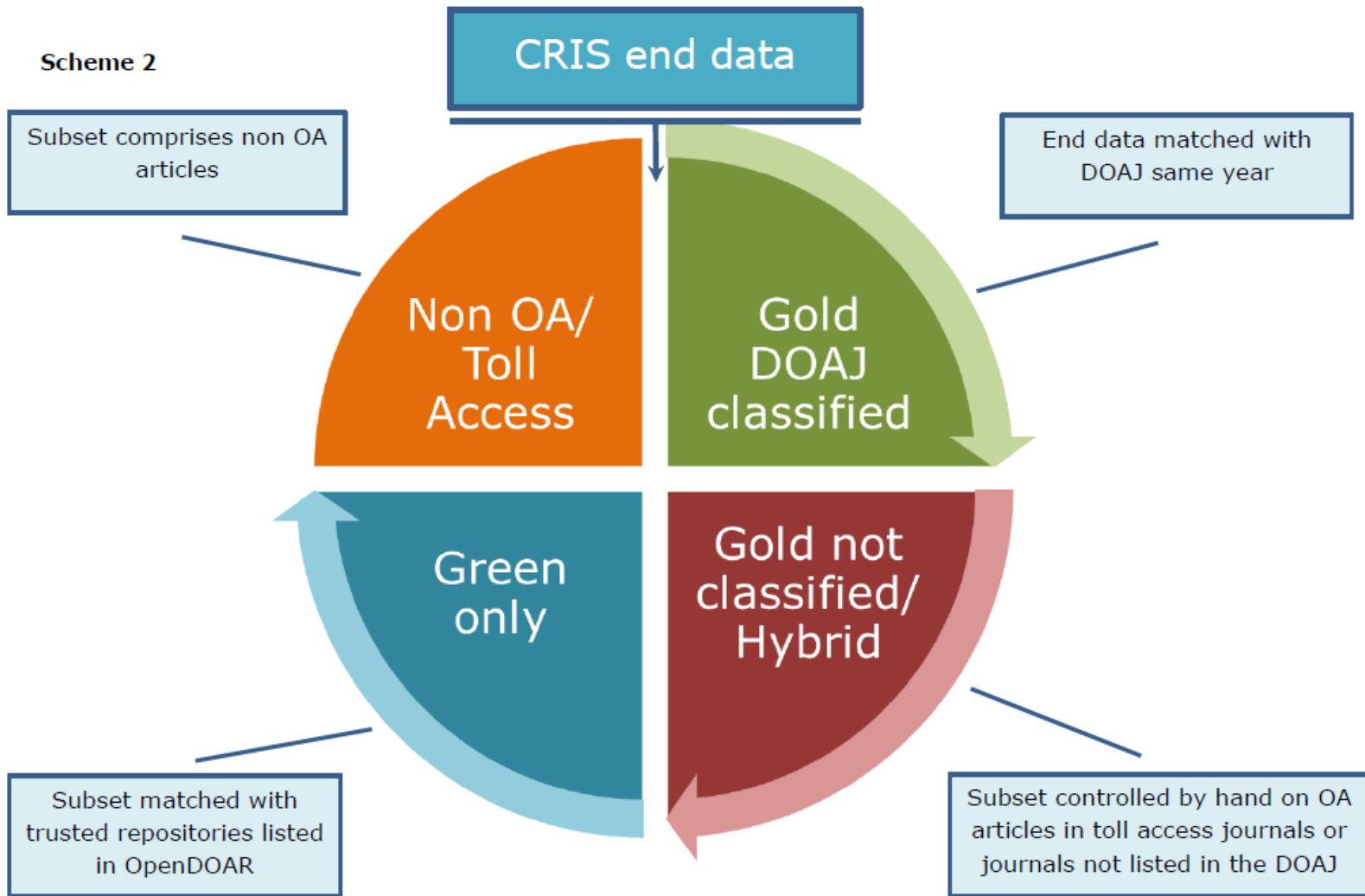
Articles can be published under an **embargo**. If so, then the article is not considered OA until the moment the embargo is lifted. This applies to **final author versions (Green OA)** that only become available in the public domain after an embargo period of x months

Permanent; the article is **permanently** available on the website of the publisher

Measurement

- **Basis monitoring articles registered CRIS**
- **Status of data for publication year is 31-12 (ultimo)**
- **A.B.C. classification is not embedded in structured metadata CRIS, matches with other sources**

Classification OA Versions



Monitoring

- Part one, **INPUT**, define collection, cleaning and preparation of data and sources
- Part two **DATA MATCHING**: various sources are being matched in order to determine whether a publication is Open Access or not, and if so, what category (A, B or C) can be assigned to that OA publication.
- Part three, actual **REPORTING**

INPUT

- **Cleaning data**
- **Uniformity Excel cellformat match fields
DOI/ISSN/UUID**
- **Replace invalid values**
- **Remove duplicates**

INPUT

CRIS data

- Formats: excel/text file (only for DOI list as input for Unpaywall)
- **Selection criteria:**
- Export date 01-04-2018
- Publ year: 2017
- Peer review status: peer reviewed
- Doc type: Contribution to a journal: article, letter, comment, special article, review article

INPUT

DOAJ

- File format CSV
- Selection date: 31-12-2017

Hybrid data (Publishers)

- File format Excel
- Selection criteria
- A valid DOI must be available for a publication
- Publication year: 2017

Repository

File format Excel

Publication year: 2017

No active embargo

No campus only restriction

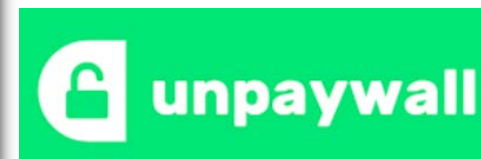
MATCHING

- Comparing two tables and identifying similar values in both tables
- Methods to do: Excel VLOOKUP/Excel INDEX Match/Excel PowerPivot/**VantagePoint**

used to import and match all prepared Excel sheets, reporting in excel

Step	Source	Assigned OA status
1	Directory of Open Access (DOAJ)	Category A (Gold, DOAJ classified OA)
2	Admin Hybrid Publications	Category B (Gold, not DOAJ classified OA/Hybrid)
3	Unpaywall : Gold/Hybrid status	Category B (Gold, not DOAJ classified OA/Hybrid)
	Unpaywall: Green status	Category C (Green only OA)
4	Repository Pure UUID	Category C (Green only OA)
5	OA status Pure = open*	Category B (Gold, not DOAJ classified OA/Hybrid)
	OA status Pure = open*	Category C (Green only OA)

* manual check



HYBRID



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ELSEVIER

Applied Catalysis B: Environmental

Volume 221, February 2018, Pages 196-205



Research Paper

The influence of CO₂ on NO reduction into N₂ over reduced ceria-based catalyst

Yixiao Wang, Michiel Makkee

Show more

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2017.09.013>

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Hybrid

Applied Catalysis B: Environmental 221 (2018) 196–205



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Applied Catalysis B: Environmental

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/apcatb



Research Paper

The influence of CO₂ on NO reduction into N₂ over reduced ceria-based catalyst



Yixiao Wang, Michiel Makkee*

Catalysis Engineering, Chemical Engineering Department, Faculty of Applied Sciences Delft University of Technology, Van der Maasweg 9, 2629 HZ Delft, The Netherlands

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* Corresponding author.

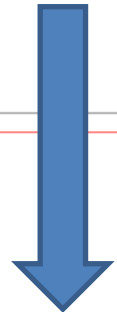
E-mail address: m.makkee@tudelft.nl (M. Makkee).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2017.09.013>

Received 26 March 2017; Received in revised form 23 August 2017; Accepted 5 September 2017

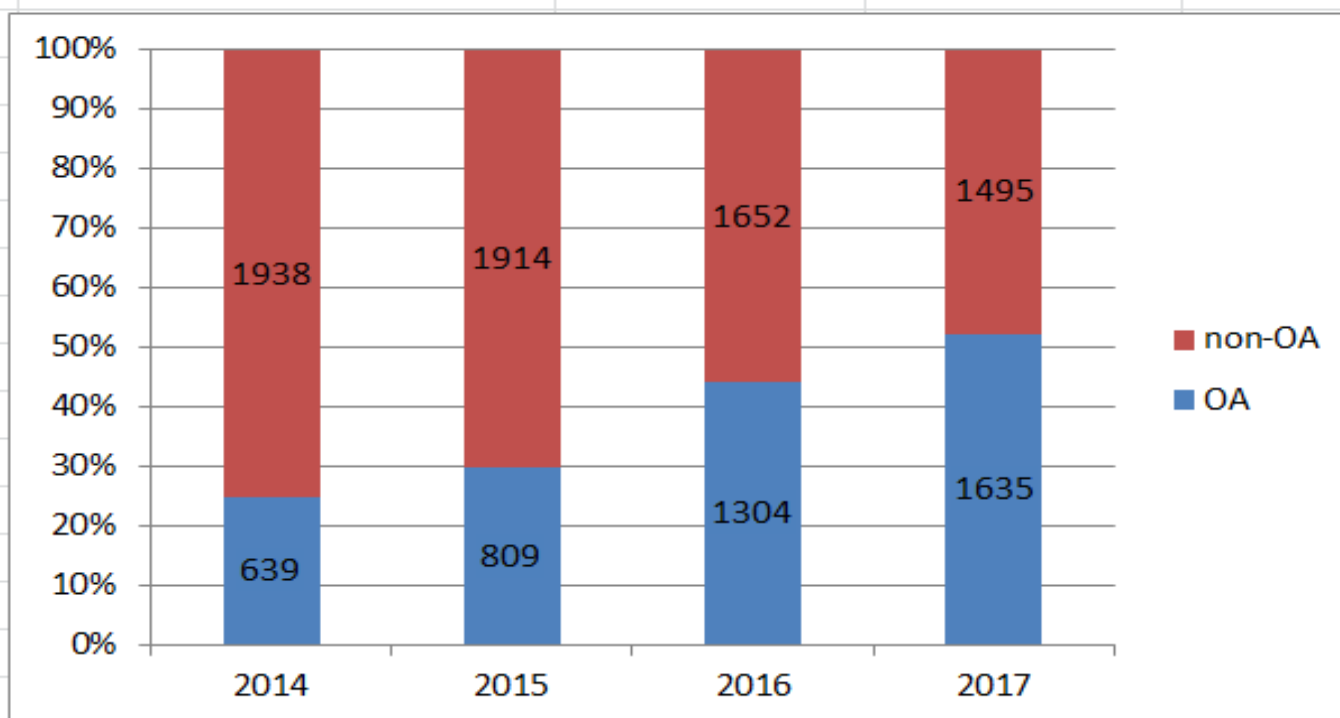
Available online 09 September 2017

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Results monitoring TU Delft

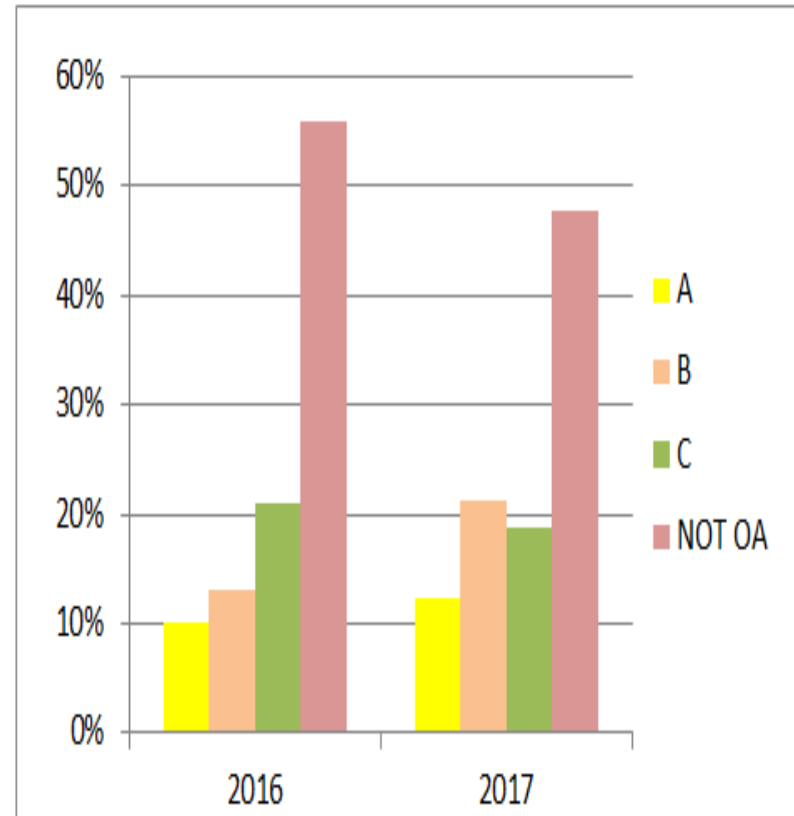
Year	Articles (Peer reviewed)	OA	non-OA	Percentage
2014	2577	639	1938	24.8
2015	2723	809	1914	29.71
2016	2956	1304	1652	44.11
2017	3130	1635	1495	51



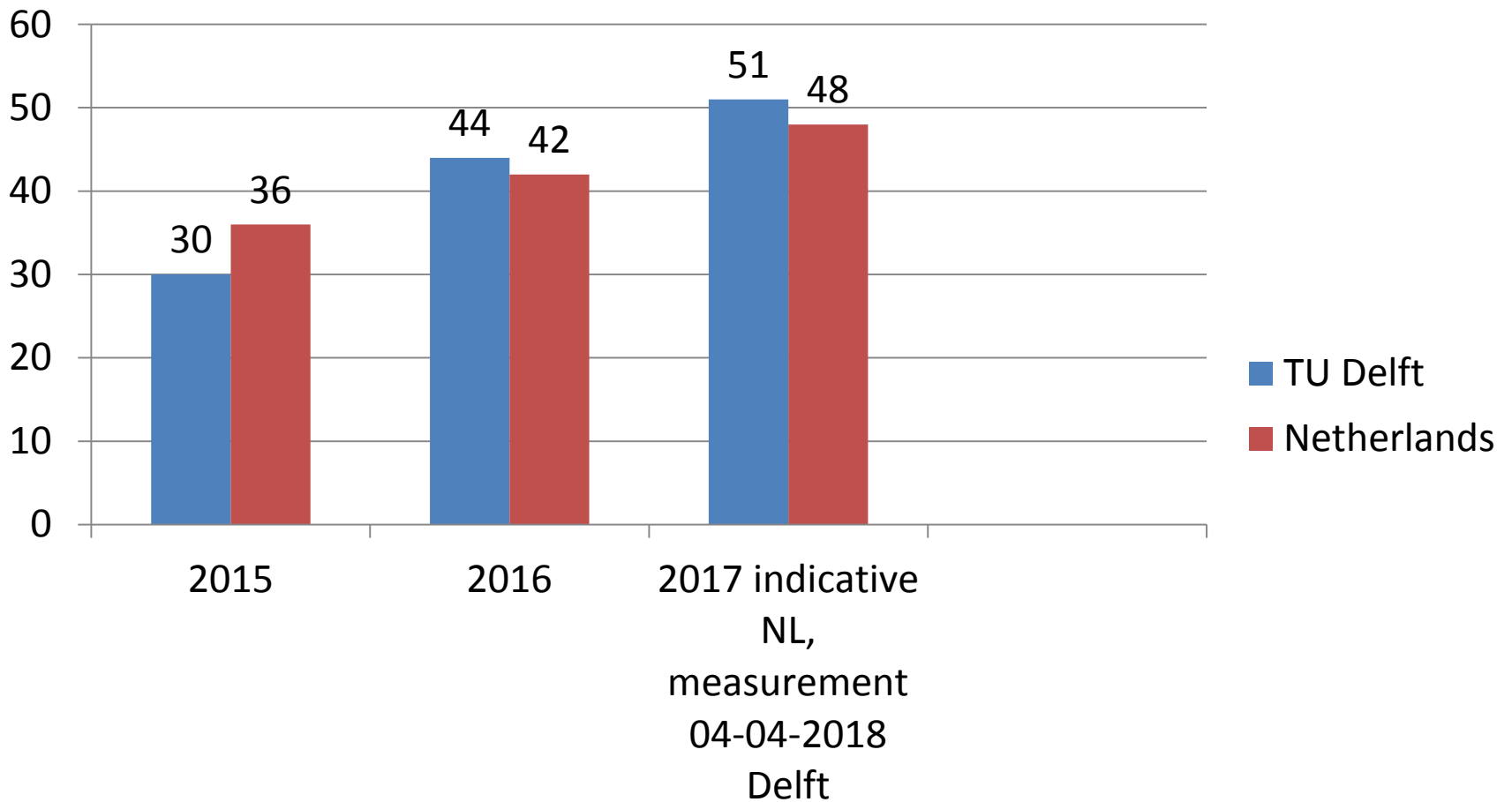
Classification OA types

VSNU CATEGORIES JOURNALS - TU DELFT - 2016-2017

2016	2017	CAT	2016	2017
302	389	A	10%	12%
395	662	B	13%	21%
607	584	C	21%	19%
1652	1495	NOT OA	56%	48%
2956	3130	total	100%	100%



Reporting OA numbers NL in percentages



Granularity of data

OA JOURNALS						
FAC	A	B	C	No O	OA To	Tota
3ME	28	60	75	308	163	471
AE	30	47	67	182	144	326
ARCH	39	50	53	78	142	220
AS	69	51	140	343	260	603
CEG	81	94	140	430	315	745
EEMCS	48	53	89	206	190	396
EXT	1			3	1	4
IDE	11	17	16	82	44	126
QT	8		5	1	13	14
RID		1	1	2	2	4
TPM	15	70	65	132	150	282
UCO	1	2	3	6	6	12

Potential content open access

CITG 2016 - JOURNALS

Open Access	%	Open Access	Count of OA
YES	42%	YES	315
NO	58%	NO	430
Total	100%	Total	745

REVISED CITG 2016 - JOURNALS

Open Access	%	Open Access	Count of OA
YES	87%	YES	647
NO	13%	NO	98
Total	100%	Total	745



332	could have been OA
-----	--------------------

