



**Australian Government**  
**Australian Research Council**

# **Reinventing University Publishing**

*17 March 2015*

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**CEO, Australian Research Council**

*Research*



# Outline

- Open Access:
  - Where are we at?
  - Australian Systems
- Major Issues
  - Publishers
  - **Monographs**
- Open Data



# What are the guiding principles of Open Access?

- Societal benefit
- Research benefit
- Individual benefit



# Open Access Policy Refresher

- Policies introduced in July 2012 (NHMRC) and January 2013 (ARC)
- Mandated in funding rules:
  - Both require that any publications arising from an [ARC/NHMRC] supported research project must be deposited into an open access institutional repository within a twelve (12) month period from the date of publication.
- Some differences including:
  - ARC policy covers all publication outputs including books, the NHMRC covers journal articles only
  - NHMRC relates to any publication after 1 July 2012, regardless of the grant that supported the research
  - ARC policy only affects pubs arising from Funding Grants and Rules from 2013

# Open Access Policies—Timeline

**OA Policy  
Introduced**  
July 2012

**+12 Months  
Journals**



## National Health and Medical Research Council

**OA Policy  
Introduced**  
January 2013

**Journals**

**Monographs**



## Australian Research Council

**ERA  
2015**



# Australian advantages

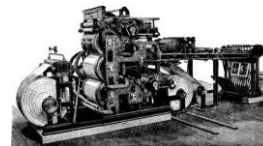
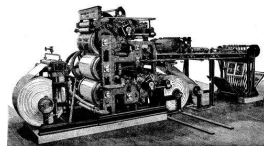
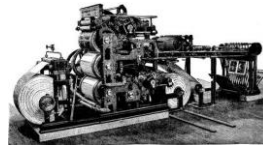
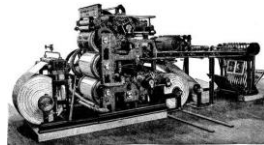
- Big enough, but relatively small
- All universities have repositories (with varying degrees of sophistication) (ASHER)
- Support for Open Access compliance:
  - Grant funds, proportion on publication costs
  - Data repositories



## UK developments

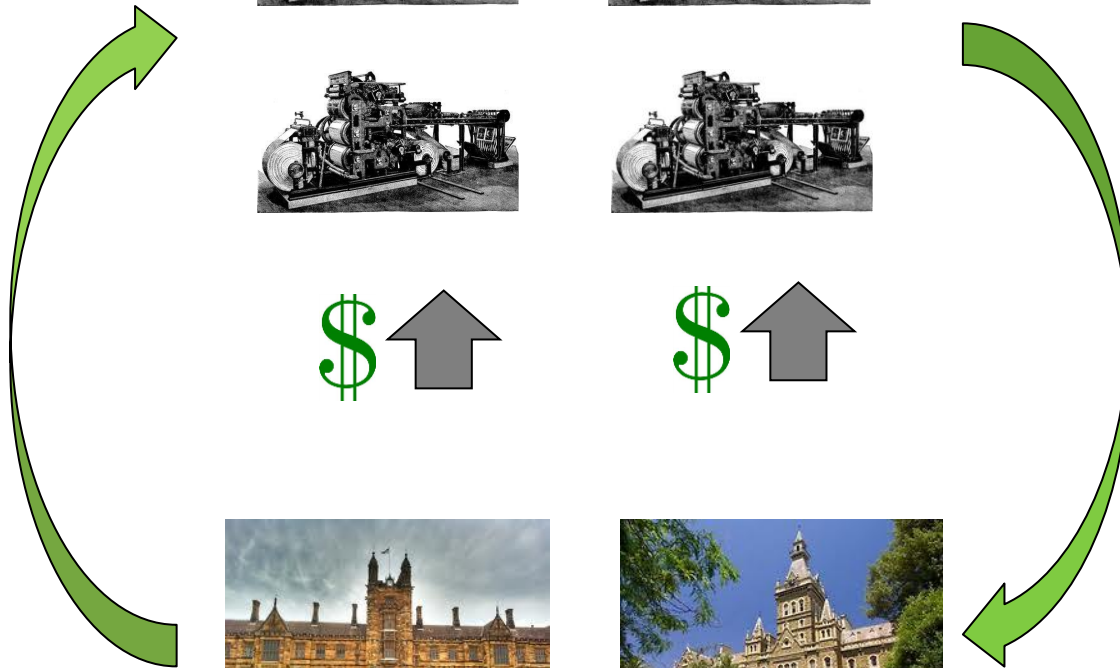
- 5 March, Research Councils UK (RCUK) announced the amounts that it will be paying to institutions in the block grant to support the implementation of its open access policy
- For 2015–16 RCUK will make available a total of £22.6 million via the block grant, with institutions seeing a rise of around 14% in their individual grants

# The Historic Publishing Model



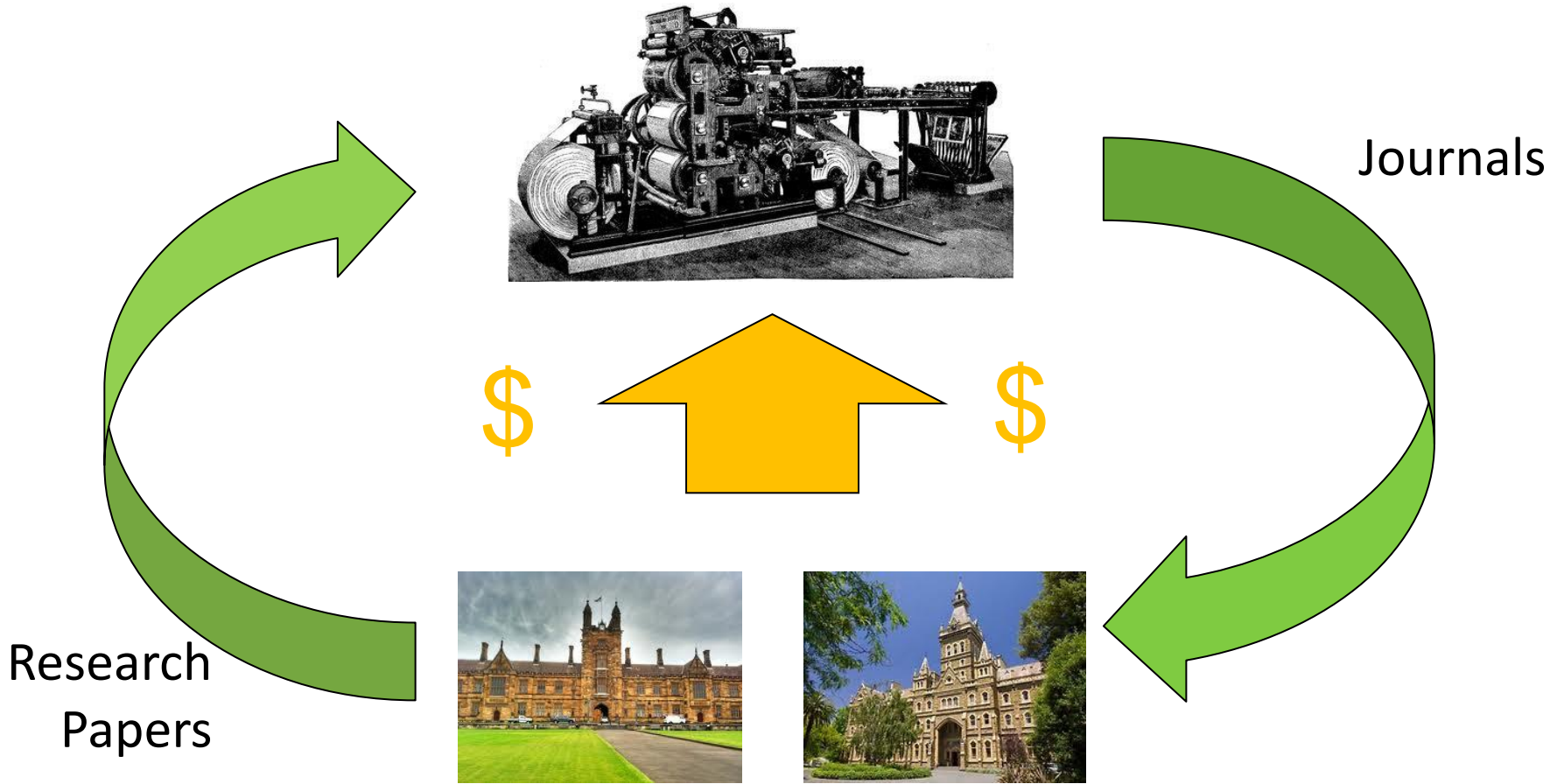
Journals

Research  
Papers

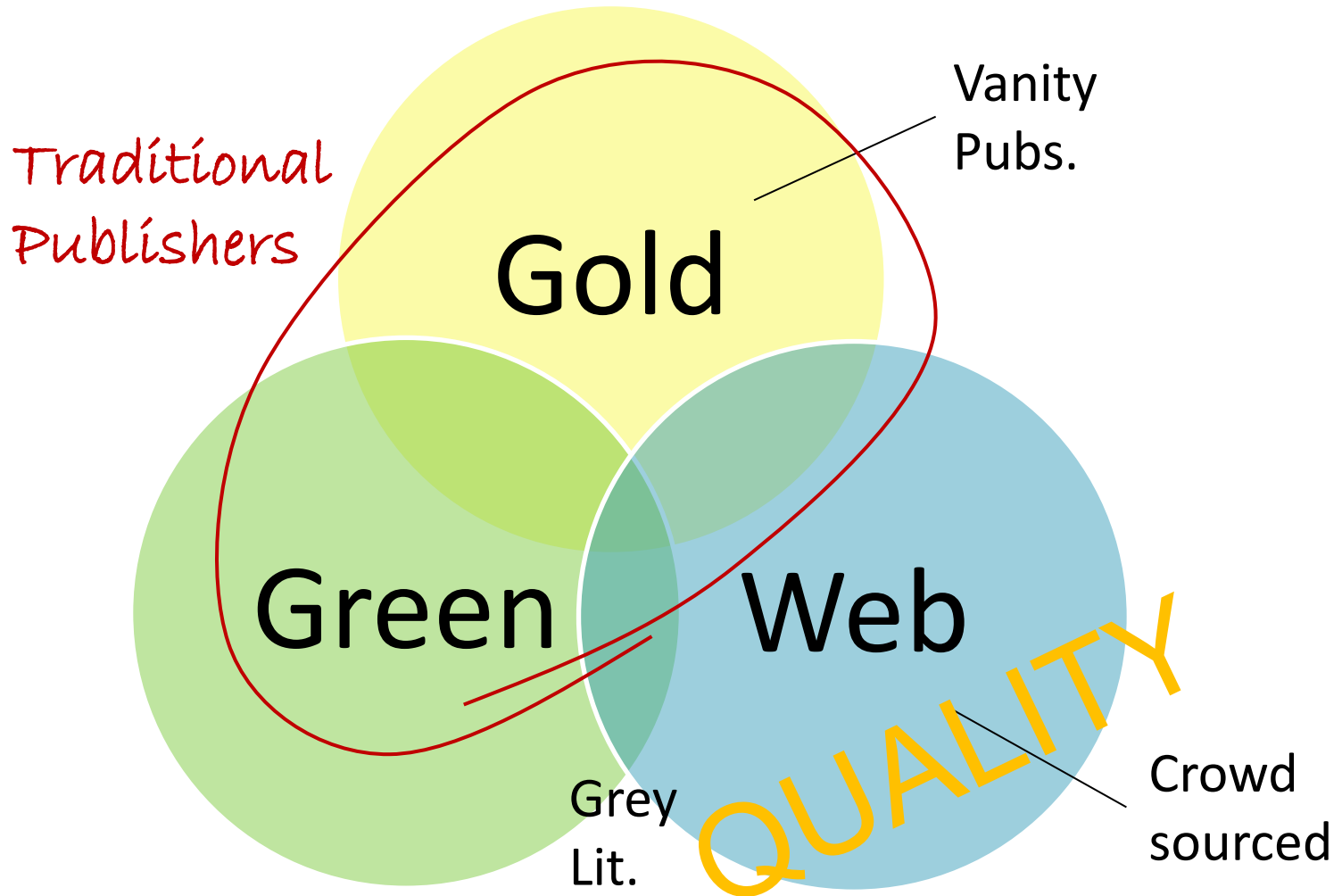




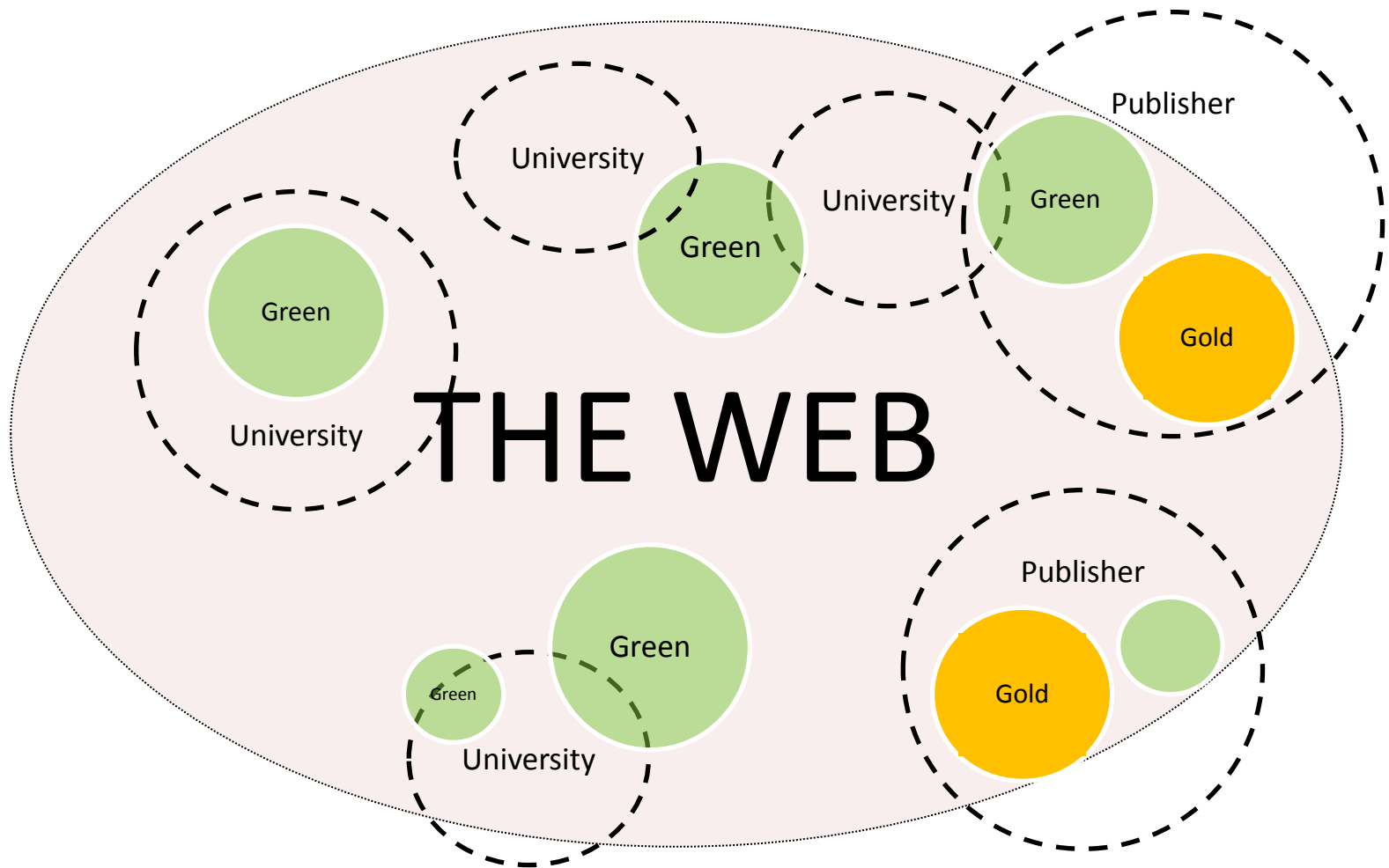
# The Publishing Model...changing



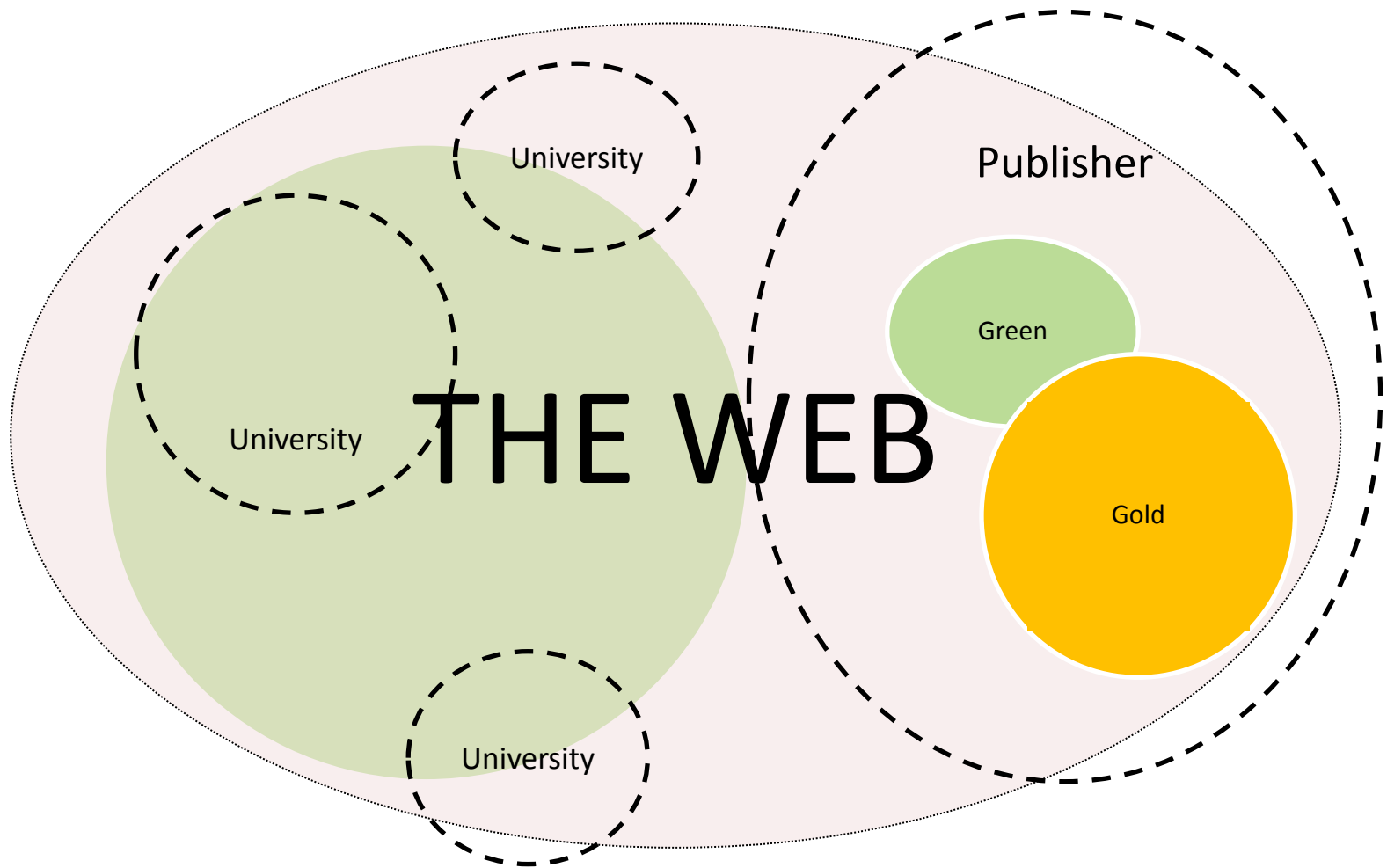
# The New Publishing Model



# The New Publishing Model (2)



# The New Publishing Model +10y?





# International Trends

- Greater support from Funders
- ‘Pressure’ on Publishers



# What are the guiding principles of Open Access? **Monographs**

- Societal benefit
- Research benefit
- Individual benefit

# UK Monographs—Crossick

## Monographs and Open Access

### A report to HEFCE

January 2015

Geoffrey Crossick,  
Distinguished Professor of Humanities  
School of Advanced Study  
University of London

### Moving towards digital books

The report stresses the role of **the materiality of the book in ways that go beyond text alone**, suggesting one reason why approaches to open access that rely on providing access to the author's accepted manuscript, or any other version that does not include all of the academically essential contents, layout and presentation of the published version of record, might turn out to be much less acceptable than they are for journal articles. It is important that the perceived strengths of the print monograph are recognised. They appear to researchers at the moment as **much more evident than the benefits of electronic versions** whose potential has had much less time to be explored for books than for articles. If open access is to depend on e-book technology, then technical and process difficulties associated with publishing, purchasing and reading e-books must be overcome. At the moment, **e-books and e-readers are not a good replacement for the printed book**, and concerns exist about how these might be acquired and preserved into the long term. This is not to argue that further development in the quality of e-books and other digital versions will not narrow the current substantial gap between the scholarly experiences of reading a print book and a digital one, but it seems **improbable for cultural or economic reasons that the print monograph will disappear**.

# UK Monographs—Crossick (2)

**Monographs and Open Access**

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January 2015

Geoffrey Crossick,  
Distinguished Professor of Humanities  
School of Advanced Study  
University of London

## **CAMPUS MORNING MAIL**

Hard facts and insider analysis

From Stephen Matchett



23 Jan

“Crossick...has found that open-access e-publishing is all very well, but not yet. Proper people prefer print, liking their books to be, well books.”



# UK Monographs—Crossick (3)

**Monographs and Open Access**

**A report to HEFCE**

January 2015

Geoffrey Crossick,  
Distinguished Professor of Humanities  
School of Advanced Study  
University of London

- Challenge to academic disciplines
  - Loss of the extended work
- “Open” vs e-book
- Quality issues
- Licencing issues



# Outline

- Open Access:
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# What are the guiding principles of Open Data?

- Societal benefit
- Research benefit
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# Open Data

- Data management plans (DMPs)
  - Proposal stage or once funding has been approved for a Project and complements policies emerging on access to, and sharing of, research data.
- Discovery Projects for funding commencing in 2015



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**Thank You**

**Professor Aidan Byrne**  
**CEO, Australian Research Council**

*Research*