

**O! She doth teach the torches to burn bright:
How JULIET can help authors and repository advocates.**

Jane H Smith, SHERPA Services Development Officer
jane.h.smith@nottingham.ac.uk

Background

Institutional open access repositories are becoming more common throughout the world, and increasingly form a significant part of central research communication strategies. According to *OpenDOAR*, in the UK there are currently 79 institutional repositories spread across 65 institutions, the majority of which are universities (1). Some institutions have more than one repository, some have subject specific repositories, and others have separate repositories for e-theses and e-prints. Many if not all of the UK universities who do not currently have a repository are at some stage in the process of developing them.

Institutions use their repositories to help disseminate the results of research carried out by their academics and post-graduate students. The work deposited could take the form of journal articles, doctoral theses or other works relating to the research of the institutions. Some institutions may also include teaching resources and literature relating to the institution.

If your institution has yet to develop a repository, authors can store their articles in The Depot (2, 3). If your institution subsequently decides to create their own repository, the articles stored in The Depot that correspond to your authors can be readily ingested into the local site. SHERPA are investigating whether or not funding agencies and publishers will accept this form of deposit, and will be displaying this information on RoMEO and JULIET.

Repositories and Funding Agencies

In addition to the rise of institutional repositories, research funding agencies for example the Wellcome Trust, have started to introduce policies that either require or encourage their grantees to retain the copyright to their publications where they result from work funded by the agency. These so called funders mandates then require the deposition of these publications in appropriate repositories; such as an institution's own. As a result of these mandates authors increasingly have to consider whether a particular journal's publisher to whom they wish submit an article is compliant with their funder's mandate. If not, then by necessity they will have to seek to publish with one which does comply.

A few funders will allow authors to choose journals that do not comply with their mandates, as long as the author consults the funder on this matter before publication and can persuade them that the journal in question is the best place for the publication of their research.

One question remains to be tested extensively in this arena – what happens if an author flaunts their funding mandate and publishes within a non-compliant journal? Action from the funding agencies may not be immediate, but likely to occur at the

time of next grant application. However, with most mandates less than a year old, this has yet to be tested in practice.

JULIET & Funding Mandates

JULIET is a service provided by SHERPA (4). Its mission is to provide a brief summary of each funding agency's policy on self-archiving of the published research they have funded. Each entry covers the requirements and details:

- Whether archiving is mandatory or encouraged,
- What should be deposited
- Within what time frame this deposit should take place
- Where articles should be deposited
- Any conditions attached to this deposit.

In this way authors and repository administrators can readily understand the mandate requirements without immediately reading the detailed policies.

The service currently holds the policies of 25 funding agencies from around the world, including 15 from the UK. Science and medicine research funders have lead the way in this drive for self-archiving of their funded research. However, several agencies that also fund research into humanities are following suit, and include funders of social science research, such as the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). Notably of the UK Research Councils, only the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) and the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) do not have finalised policies, when they do we will update their entries in JULIET accordingly. JULIET is updated on a regular basis with any changes to the policies and websites listed.

Although the funding agencies listed on JULIET, are currently biased towards the UK, this is a global issue, with the USA's National Institute of Health (NIH) being one of the first agencies to develop a policy. Currently their policy is to encourage authors to submit their articles to PubMed Central; however this is currently under review. Most recently, the Schweizerischer Nationalfonds zur Förderung der Wissenschaftlichen Forschung (SNF) in Switzerland have released a policy that will come into effect on the 1st September.

RoMEO & Retained Copyright

If an author wishes to find a quick summary of their agency's policy then it is recommended that they check JULIET directly. However, if an author is interested in eliciting if the journal they would like to publish in is compliant with their funders requirements, then it is more appropriate to make use of JULIET's companion service RoMEO (5).

RoMEO provides a searchable list of publishers' general policies on self-archiving, and currently covers over 300 publishers (5). In addition to the publisher's general policy, RoMEO lists a short summary of which funding agency requirements each publisher's policy meets. This is done via the section *Mandated OA* to indicate with a tick or a cross if the publisher policy is compliant with particular funder's

requirements. Each funder's initials provide a direct link to their corresponding JULIET entry. This provides another route for authors to see whether the publisher of the journal they are interested in is compliant with their grant conditions.

Deposit

RoMEO and JULIET working together can aid authors to meet with the requirements of both their funding agency and the publisher of their journal article. Authors may not always be able to retain copyright to their articles, but should at least be able to ensure that the journal they publish in allows them to self-archive in an appropriate repository.

Using information provided by JULIET changes the status of advocates within an institution, from advocating the use of the repository in a vacuum, to presenting the use of a repository as a solution to an academic's needs. For example, JULIET can also be used by repository staff to highlight the funding requirements to research staff, and what help the repository staff can provide to help academics comply. This advocacy can help to populate institutional repositories with the articles funded by the agencies listed.

The Future

As a result of CURL funding, SHERPA are set to expand the JULIET service over the next few months, to include funding agency policies on open access data archiving. These new entries will follow a similar format to those already listed for journal publication. This will enable authors to view and compare both article and data policies of their funding agencies on one site. It is our belief these crucial services will continue to assist authors in the free sharing of their research data with colleagues globally, in turn stimulating new research and the advancement of human knowledge.

RoMEO and JULIET accept contributions to amend, update existing entries or to add new entries. Both services are greatly assisted by the support that they receive from their user communities. Please do feel free to suggest information or new entries for either service. A suggestion form and contact details are available on the relevant websites.

1. *OpenDOAR* <http://www.opendoar.org/> [accessed 30/07/07]
2. The Depot <http://depot.edina.ac.uk/> [accessed 01/08/07]
3. Open access through the Depot, Hubbard, B. *ALISS Quarterly*, 2 (3). April 2007
4. JULIET <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/juliet/> [accessed 30/07/07]
5. RoMEO <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php> [accessed 30/07/07]

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SHERPA Team