Open Access Publishing & Copyright

By Jill Claassen & Lena Nyahodza

UCT Libraries
Agenda

• The difference between open access journals and subscription-based (closed) journals

• UCT’s Open Access Policy

• Copyright issues that pertains to Journals

• How to choose the right open access journal

• Funding for open access journals
What is Open Access?

What Open Access is not?
It is not self-publishing, nor a way to bypass the peer-review process. OA does not mean predatory publishing, nor does it mean lowering quality standards.
Common steps in closed and open journals

1. Publicly funded researchers conduct research and write up reports
2. Manuscripts submitted to journal and reviewed by peers
3. Manuscripts accepted for publication
Further steps in closed and open journals

**Closed Journals**
- Authors transfer copyright to publishers. No rights retained by authors.
- Published articles are locked behind paywalls.
- Libraries purchase subscription or public pays per article to view on publisher’s website.
- Even after paying for access, readers are granted little or no reuse rights beyond permissions to read.
- Slow scientific progress, poor return on public investment.

**Open Journals**
- Authors retain copyright & grant publisher ‘licence to publish’.
- Authors may be required to pay publisher an ‘article processing charge’ to cover publishing costs.
- Published versions of articles immediately accessible to public.
- Public granted reuse rights under open licenses.
- Accelerated scientific progress & maximised return on public investment.
Congratulations. Your manuscript has been accepted by the journal I own. Just sign here.
UCT’s Open Access (OA) Policy

Benefits to adopting of UCT’s OA Policy

The University actively seeks to:

- increase discoverability and visibility of scholarly output at UCT;
- preserve, present and facilitate access to the institution’s research and knowledge production;
- ensure the full participation of the UCT academy in global knowledge communities;
- increase citations of UCT scholarship.
Highlighting the Author responsibilities in the OA Policy

In 5.1: Author Responsibilities

- Deposit a post peer reviewed publication into OpenUCT

- Grant holders are required to comply with any conditions for publishing scholarly content as set out by the funder
.... From 01 March 2015, authors of research papers generated from research either fully or partially funded by NRF, when submitting and publishing in academic journals, should deposit their final peer-reviewed manuscripts that have been accepted by the journals, to the administering Institution Repository with an embargo period of no more than 12 months....

http://ir.nrf.ac.za/bitstream/10907/103/1/oastatement_2015.pdf
GREEN OPEN ACCESS

increased dissemination, economic efficiency & social impact

1. Publicly funded researchers conduct research and write up results.
2. Manuscripts submitted to subscription journals & reviewed by peers.
3. Manuscripts accepted for publication.
4. Authors assign copyright to publishers, but retain the right to disseminate an OA copy (of the accepted manuscript) via open access repositories.
5. Accepted manuscript versions may be embargoed temporarily.
6. Published versions of articles accessible to journal subscribers immediately.
7. After embargo period, public can download the open access copies from repositories.
8. Accelerated scientific progress & increased return on public investment.
Copyright: Author/Creator’s right

- Copyright is a legal right that grants the creator of an original work exclusive rights for
  
  a) its use and
  
  b) distribution

- The right is created by the law of a country, therefore this may differ in every state
Credited to University of Canterbury Research Repository
Copyright handling and Open Licenses

- Closed Journal
  - Publisher holds copyright (NO license)

- Hybrid Journal
  - Publisher/author holds copyright
  - May/may not chose Open license

- Open Access Journal
  - Author retains copyright
  - May choose/use available Open license
Copyright and Open Licenses

- Open Licenses or (Creative Commons Licenses) are provided to assist creators of workers to retain copyright allowing others to:
  a) copy
  b) distribute
  c) edit
  d) Remix and/or
  e) built upon

NB: CC licenses do not replace copyright
Six Creative Commons Licenses
Copyright Guidelines

- Do I have the right to share via green route (institutional repository, OpenUCT)?
- Where can I find copyright guidelines?
  - Sherpa-Romeo (database for copyright policies for journals/publisher)
  - Publishers website
  - Journal homepages

NB: Guidelines are more useful during the process of choosing a journal
Checking for Journal Copyright Policy

http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/search.php

SHERPA/RO.MEO

Home • Search • Journals • Publishers • FAQ • Suggest • About

Search - Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

RoMEO Colour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RoMEO Colour</th>
<th>Archiving policy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Can archive pre-print and post-print or publisher's version/PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing) or publisher's version/PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Archiving not formally supported</td>
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More on colours and restrictions

Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.

The RoMEO Journals database is supplemented with information kindly provided by:
- the British Library's Zetoc service hosted by MIMAS,
- the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) managed by Infrastructure Services for Open Access,
- the Entrez journal list hosted by the NCBI.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RoMEO: <strong>This is a RoMEO yellow journal</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Paid OA: A paid open access option is <strong>available</strong> for this journal.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Author's Pre-print:</th>
<th>author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author's Post-print:</td>
<td><strong>subject to Restrictions below</strong>, author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)</td>
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<th>Restrictions:</th>
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<td>2 years embargo</td>
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| Publisher's Version/PDF: | author **cannot** archive publisher's version/PDF |

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<th>General Conditions:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Some journals have separate policies, please check with each journal directly</td>
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<tr>
<td>On author's personal website, institutional repositories, arXiv, AgEcon, PhilPapers, PubMed Central, RePEc or Social Science Research Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author's pre-print may not be updated with Publisher's Version/PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author's pre-print must acknowledge acceptance for publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher source must be acknowledged with citation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Must link to publisher version with set statement (see policy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>If OnlineOpen is available, BBSRC, EPSRC, MRC, NERC and STFC authors, may self-archive after 12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If OnlineOpen is available, AHRC and ESRC authors, may self-archive after 24 months</td>
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| Mandated OA: | (Awaiting information) |
Choose the right journal for your research

http://thinkchecksubmit.org/
1. Are you submitting your research to a trusted journal?

2. Is it the right journal for your work?

- More research is being published worldwide.
- New journals are launched each week.
- It can be challenging to find up-to-date guidance when choosing where to publish.

How can you be sure the journal you are considering is the right journal for your research?
• Do you or your colleagues know the journal?
• Can you easily identify and contact the publisher?
• Is the journal clear about the type of peer review it uses?
• Are articles indexed in services that you use?
• Is it clear what fees will be charged?
• Do you recognise the editorial board?
• If the journal is open access, is it listed in the [Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)](https://doaj.org)?
Submit your article only if you are happy you can answer ‘yes’ to most or all of the questions.

- You need to be confident your chosen journal will have a suitable profile among your peers to enhance your reputation and your chance of gaining citations.

Only then should you submit your article.
UCT’s top 10 Journals published in

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<th>InCites Top Journals</th>
<th>SciVal Top Journals</th>
<th>DHET Top Journals</th>
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<tr>
<td>Physics Letters B</td>
<td>The Lancet</td>
<td>AIDS</td>
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Key:
Green = Gold Open Access Journals
Red = Hybrid model journals
Blue = Closed journals

Raju, Claassen & Moll (2016)
Funding Support for Open Access Publications

- This is a fund set aside by UCT to provide a contribution for researchers who publish in journals with article processing charges (APCs).

- The Libraries are responsible for implementing the OA Policy, and also administering the Open Access Journal Publications Fund.

http://www2.lib.uct.ac.za/oapfund/
Open Access Publishing at UCT Libraries

Currently host four open access journals

Currently published five open access monographs and one textbook

Open Monographs
Published by UCT Libraries
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Thank you