Open Access to Scholarly Outputs in Spain

Ernest Abadal, Reme Melero, Francisca Abad, Lluís Anglada, Miquel Térmens
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1. Introduction

Short historical background

• 2001: TDX (Online Doctoral Theses), by CBUC, was the first Spanish OA repository
• 2003: The first Spanish institution signed the Berlin Declaration
• 2004: University of Barcelona became the Spanish delegate of the CC licenses
• 2007- Number of OA repositories grows very quick
• Documents, seminars and conferences, lists, etc., about OA issues are published, performed, created etc.
2. Scientific journals

- Number
- Digital version
- Inclusion in journal rankings and directories
- Type of publisher
- Copyright policies
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directory</th>
<th>Scholarly journal (actives)</th>
<th>Peer-review journals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulrich’s</td>
<td>69546</td>
<td>2011 (2.9 %)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulrich’s (online)</td>
<td>33437</td>
<td>836 (2.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulrich’s- OA journals</td>
<td>4591</td>
<td>262 (5.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSIC-DB</td>
<td>2277</td>
<td>307 (Sci-Tech)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>236 (BioMed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latindex</td>
<td>16063</td>
<td>2806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopus-OA journals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOAJ</td>
<td>4998</td>
<td>287 (5.7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DULCINEA
Derechos de copyright y las condiciones de auto-archivo de revistas científicas españolas

Buscar títulos de revista

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Introduzca una palabra del título o el ISSN

Buscar por editorial

Buscar

Listar revistas según color ROMEO

verde azul amarillo blanco

Buscar revistas por categoría —

 También puede utilizar la consulta avanzada por campos.

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DULCINEA, por su analogía con el proyecto ROMEO-Sherpa (http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/about.html), es un proyecto cuyo objetivo es conocer las políticas editoriales de las revistas españolas respecto al acceso a sus archivos, los derechos de copyright sobre los mismos y cómo estos pueden afectar a su posterior auto-archivo en repositorios institucionales o temáticos.
Publisher distribution according DULCINEA directory

(Sample = 1154 journals)
Taxonomy (SHERPA/ROMEO) according self-archiving policies
(Source: DULCINEA)
3. OA Repositories

- Number
- Distribution
- Growth
- Software platform
- Type of documents
- Position
3. OA Repositories (Source: BuscaRepositorios)
Seminar for open access to scientific information. Granada, Spain. May 12-14, 2010

(source: OpenDOAR)
Growth of the OpenDOAR Database

Spain

Cumulative Number of Repositories

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

Date Added

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

OpenDOAR 06-May-2010

Seminar for open access to scientific information. Granada, Spain. May 12-14, 2010
Report of Spain

Usage of Open Access Repository Software

- DSpace (36 = 58%)
- [Unknown] (8 = 13%)
- Digibib (6 = 10%)
- EPrints (3 = 5%)
- CDSWare (2 = 3%)
- DigiTool (2 = 3%)
- Fedora (1 = 2%)
- Greenstone (1 = 2%)
- [3 Others (3 = 5%)]

Total = 62 repositories

Proportion of Repositories by Country Worldwide

- United States (571 = 23%)
- United Kingdom (174 = 11%)
- Germany (140 = 9%)
- Japan (78 = 5%)
- Australia (64 = 4%)
- Spain (62 = 4%)
- France (53 = 3%)
- Canada (52 = 3%)
- [85 Others (641 = 39%)]

Total = 1,635 repositories

(Source: OpenDOAR)

Seminar for open access to scientific information. Granada, Spain. May 12-14, 2010
Journal articles and theses are predominant among the documents included in the repositories, though learning objects have risen to 13% of the total.
• Three Spanish institutional repositories in Top 50
  – UPC (24)
  – UAB (31)
  – CSIC (43)

• Source:
  – Ranking web of world repositories
    (http://repositories.webometrics.info/)
3.1 Service providers
Created jointly by the Spanish Academic Library Network (REBIUN) and the Spanish Science and Technology Foundation (FECYT) in 2008. It is a scientific harvester for OAI data providers. http://www.recolecta.net/
Created by the Ministry of Culture in 2006
Not only academic information (press, archives, etc.).
http://hispana.mcu.es
Directories created by the working team “acceso abierto a la ciencia “
http://www.accesoabierto.net

**RIs**

**BuscaRepositories**
Repositories Institucionales Españoles de Acceso Abierto

**DULCINEA**
Derechos de copyright y las condiciones de auto-archivo de revistas científicas españolas

**Policies**

**MELIBEA**
Directory and validator of open access policies to scholarly outputs
5. OA policies  (Source: MELIBEA)

• OA Mandates
• Provision of services
• Communication and dissemination
• Economic incentives
Policies MELIBEA
Directory and validator of open access policies to scholarly outputs

Search, analyze, validate ..... 

Search for institution name: 

Search institutions by category — 

Search institutions by policies — 

Search institutions by country — 

Sort by: Complete list 

The aim of this directory of institutional open access policies is to identify and analyze the existing policies that encourage, request or require open access to scholarly outputs that arise from projects, in whole or in part, supported by public funds.

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Seminar for open access to scientific information. Granada, Spain. May 12-14, 2010
OA policies (mandates)

Universities
University Carlos III de Madrid (2009)
Universidad de Salamanca (2009)
Universidad Rey Juan Carlos (2009)
Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (2009)

Funders

Ministry of science and innovation.
The new law of Science

Catalonian universities

Multi-institutional proposal

Funder proposal
• Offices providing advice on open access and licenses

  – Knowledge Dissemination Office (Oficina Difusió Coneixement)- Univ. Barcelona
  – SEPI (Univ. Politècnica de Catalunya)
  – OCA (Univ.Salmanca)
• Institutional campaigns
  – Examples: UB, UPC, UCM, CSIC

• Conferences and seminars
  – OS-Repositoryos
  – University seminars
• Budget allocations based on open-access objectives  
  i.e. UPC  
• Direct grants for self-archiving in repositories  
  – i.e. Univ. Alicante  
• Institutional subscription to OA publishers
6. Conclusions
• The number of Spanish scientific journals is high (nearly 2,000 titles). Furthermore, a large number of Spanish authors publish in international journals.

• Due to the type of publishers involved (most of them are non-commercial) it should not be too difficult to progress towards open access if sufficient information is provided on its advantages.

• Copyright terms are not well defined within the journals although awareness of it is increasing.
• High number of repositories and a good position in international context

• The content of the existing repositories could be increased, but this will depend largely on the institutional policies that are adopted

• The public health sector, which represents 40-50% of all science publications, has so far been left out of this progress. No Spanish hospitals or public health organizations have repositories yet

• Furthermore, with the exception of those belonging to CSIC, no public research organizations have repositories
• Few policies are still implemented

• It is good news that there will be an article on open access in the future Science Law, but it will be of little use if open access is not fostered by research evaluation agencies
Thank you!!!

The team “Acceso abierto a la ciencia”