

# CRKN - Webinar 2

Open Access Agreements: Where do  
Transformative Agreements Fit?

June 8, 2022

**Tanja Niemann,**

Executive Director, Érudit



# Outline

- I. Start with the conclusion
- II. About Canadian Journals
- III. About Coalition Publica and the POA
- IV. End with the Conclusion

# Conclusion

APC's and Transformative Agreements are inherently problematic for Canadian OA publishing because :

- They create inequalities (globally)
- They represent a huge investment in commercial publishers
- Canadian OA publishing is primarily Diamond OA and requires its own investment

# **Inequities of Article Processing Charges: How the Oligopoly of Academic Publishers Profits from Open Access**

Haustein, Stefanie; Butler, Leigh-Ann

Public lecture at the Knowledge Equity and Justice Spring Seminar, 17 May 2022, organized by Stacy Allison-Cassin and SPARC.

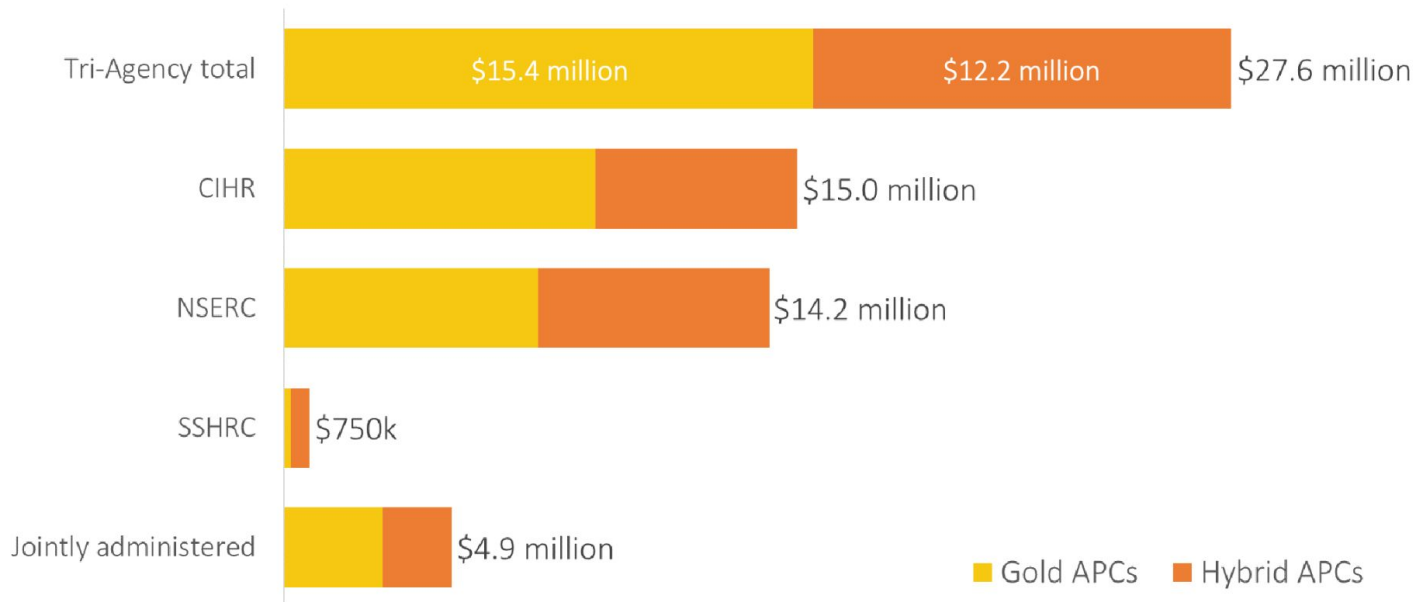
**TODAY Leigh-Ann Butler - June 8, 2022 5:15 pm — 5:45 pm :**

Canadian Association for Information Science / l'Association canadienne des sciences de l'information (CAIS/ACSI) : <https://zoom.us/j/88016818664>

**The oligopoly's shift to open access publishing: How for-profit publishers benefit from gold and hybrid article processing charges.**

# Inequities of APCs

## Tri-Agency: Hybrid and gold APCs per funder



Butler, L.-A., Mathias, L., Simard, M.-A., Mongeon, P., & Haustein, S. (2022). The oligopoly's shift to open access publishing: How for-profit publishers benefit from gold and hybrid article processing charges. *Annual conference of CAIS / Actes Du Congrès Annuel de l'ACSI*.

## Systemic problems

- Dependencies on proprietary infrastructure
- Knowledge as commodity
- Prestige of publishers
- Academic reward system
- Hiring, tenure and promotion
- Exacerbating existing inequities
  - Geography
  - Gender
  - Career stage
  - Language
  - Discipline
  - Funding
  - Diverse forms of knowledge

Chan, L., Hall, B., Piron, F., Tandon, R., & Williams, W. L. (2020). *Open Science Beyond Open Access: For and with communities, A step towards the decolonization of knowledge*. <https://doi.org/10.5281/ZENODO.3946773>

Siler, K., & Frenken, K. (2020). The pricing of open access journals: Diverse niches and sources of value in academic publishing. *Quantitative Science Studies*, 1(1), 28–59. [https://doi.org/10.1162/qss\\_a\\_00016](https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00016)

Olejniczak, A. J., & Wilson, M. J. (2020). Who's writing open access (OA) articles? Characteristics of OA authors at Ph.D.-granting institutions in the United States. *Quantitative Science Studies*, 1(4), 1429–1450. [https://doi.org/10.1162/qss\\_a\\_00091](https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00091)

## BOAI 20th Anniversary Recommendations

1. Host OA research on open infrastructure
2. Reform research assessment and rewards to improve incentives
3. Favor inclusive publishing and distribution channels that never exclude authors on economic grounds

*Take full advantage of OA repositories and no-APC journals (“green” and “diamond” OA).  
Move away from article processing charges (APCs).*

4. When we spend money to publish OA research, remember the goals to which OA is the means

*Favor models which benefit all regions of the world, which are controlled by academic-led and nonprofit organizations, which avoid concentrating new OA literature in commercially dominant journals, and which avoid entrenching models in conflict with these goals. Move away from read-and-publish agreements.*

# What is Diamond OA

Refers to a scholarly publication model in which journals and platforms **do not charge fees to either authors or readers.**

They:

- represent community-driven, academic-led and -owned publishing initiatives,
- serve a fine-grained variety of generally small-scale, multilingual, and multicultural scholarly communities, thus embodying the concept of bibliodiversity, and
- are equitable by nature and design.



# The landmark “Open Access Diamond Journals Study” of 2021 **uncovered the vast size and scope of the Diamond OA publication ecosystem.**

- An archipelago of 17k - 29k journals (11.5k in DOAJ)
- 60.6% in SSH, 17.1% in medicine, 22.2% in science
- 44% of OA journal publishing, and 8-9% of total publishing volume worldwide

[The Diamond Open Access Journals Study](#)



# I. About Canadian Journals

# Conclusion

Most scholarly journals published in Canada are **NOT** owned by large, for-profit commercial publishers.

University-published or library-hosted journals represent **a significant percentage** of the total number of journals published in Canada.

## Two important reports about Canadian journals in 2021

1. Larivière, V., Beth, S., van Bellen, S., Delmas, E. & Paquin, É. (2021). **Canadian scholarly journals in the humanities and social sciences: A quantitative and qualitative portrait. Consortium Érudit.**  
[https://www.erudit.org/public/documents/Canadian\\_scholarlyjournals\\_HSS\\_2021.pdf](https://www.erudit.org/public/documents/Canadian_scholarlyjournals_HSS_2021.pdf)
2. Lange, J. & Severson, S. (2021). **What Are the Characteristics of Canadian Independent, Scholarly Journals? Results from a Website Analysis.** *The Journal of Electronic Publishing*, 24(1). <https://doi.org/10.3998/jep.153>

[Open Dataset] Lange, J. & Severson, S. (2021). List of Canadian independent, scholarly journals (2020) . Scholars Portal Dataverse, V2  
<https://doi.org/10.7939/DVN/EPSJJR>, [CC-BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

## Canadian Journals are:

### → Mostly in HSS

Of the 825 journals actively publishing in Canada in 2019, 3/4 are in the SSH disciplines.



Larivière, V., Beth, S., van Bellen, S., Delmas, E., & Paquin, É. (2021). [Canadian scholarly journals in the humanities and social sciences](#)

## Canadian Journals are:

→ **Community-driven,  
academic-led and owned**

Most of the journals  
come from very small  
organizations (with one  
or a few journals).



Larivière, V., Beth, S., van Bellen, S., Delmas, E., & Paquin, É. (2021). Canadian scholarly journals in the humanities and social sciences

# Canadian Journals are:

## → In Open Access

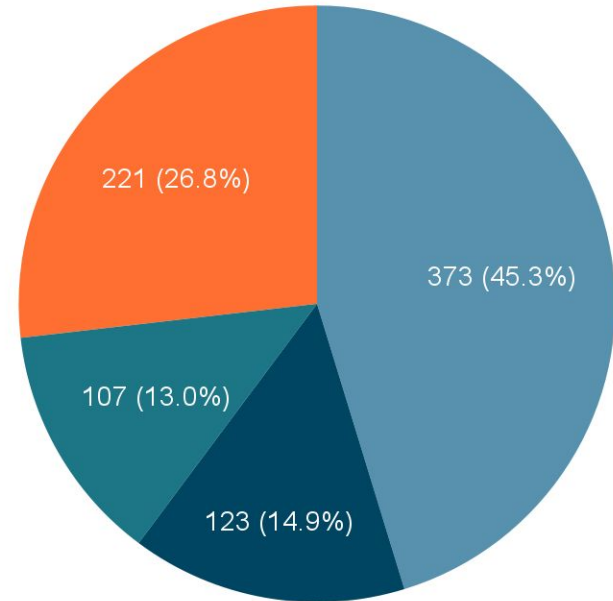
73% of Canadian SHS journals have established an open access model (full, delayed or hybrid).

Larivière, V., Beth, S., van Bellen, S., Delmas, E., & Paquin, É. (2021).

[Les revues savantes canadiennes en sciences humaines et sociales](#)

Access model for all journals

● Open Access ● Delayed OA ● Hybrid ● Restricted



# II. About Coalition Publica and the Partnership for OA





→ community-driven, academic-led and -owned !

Université de Montréal

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL

UQAM

SFU

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

Québec

Fonds de recherche – Nature et technologies  
Fonds de recherche – Santé  
Fonds de recherche – Société et culture

Canadian University Libraries

Infrastructure

OJS + erudit.org

Services

- Publishing
- Dissemination
- Preservation
- Usage stats
- Support & Professionalization

INNOVATION.CA  
CANADA FOUNDATION FOR INNOVATION | FONDATION CANADIENNE POUR L'INNOVATION

SSHRC CRSH  
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada  
Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada

Partnership for Open Access

- Support for OA content
- Collection of Cdn HSS research outputs
- Financial support for journals



Canadian Research Knowledge Network  
Réseau canadien de documentation pour la recherche

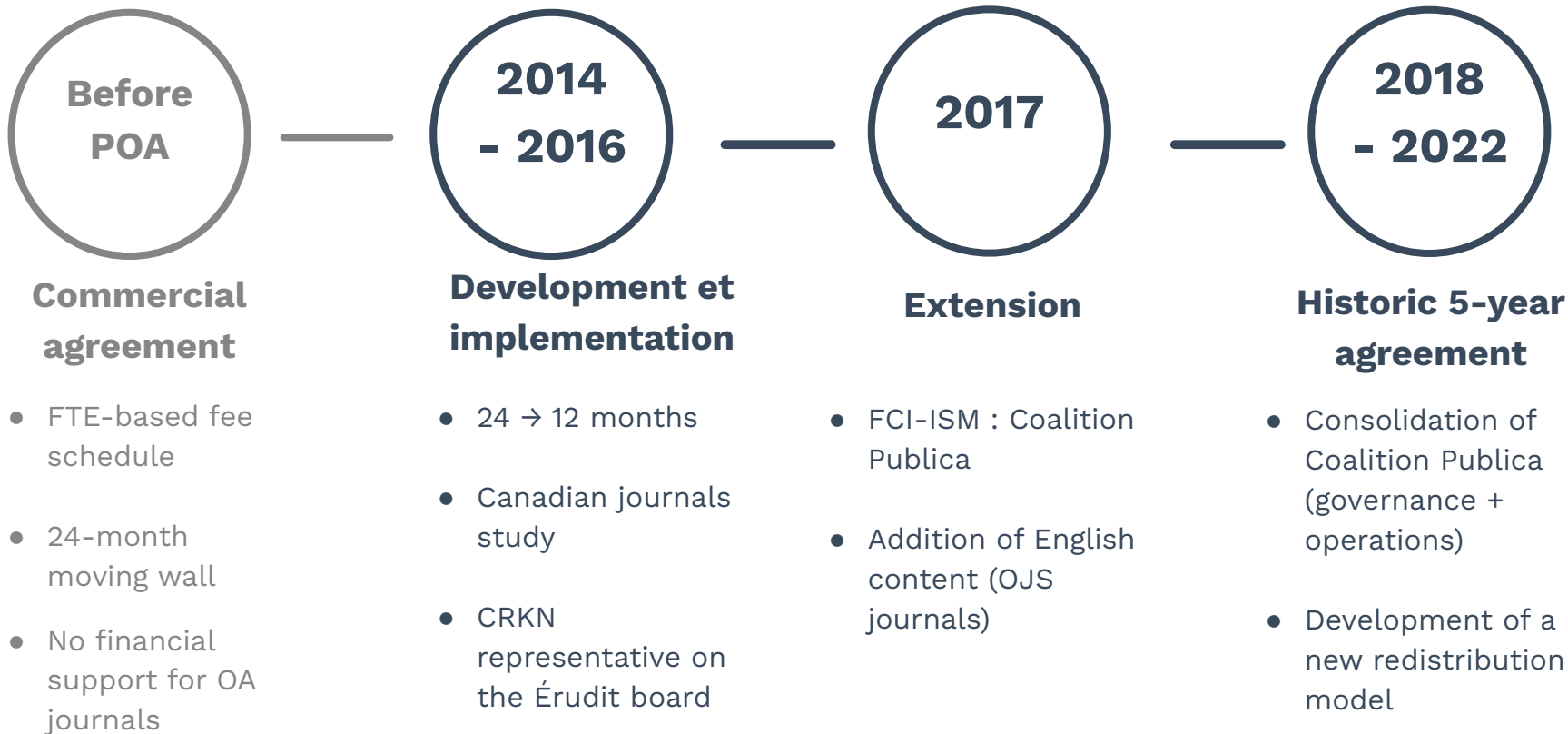
# Partnership for Open Access

*An innovative collaboration between Coalition Publica and CRKN*

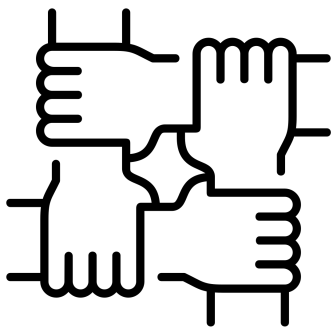


The POA is **an agreement between university libraries and scholarly journals** designed to provide ongoing financial support to humanities and social sciences journals, in an equitable and sustainable open access environment.

# Partnership History

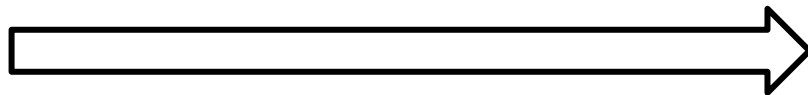


# CRKN members provide critical support to Coalition Publica journals

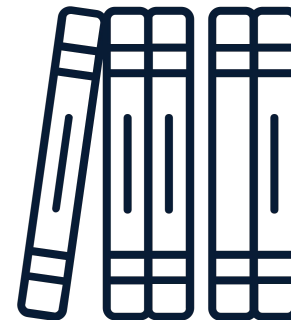


51 CRKN libraries

**896 000\$** for the POA  
with CRKN in 2020

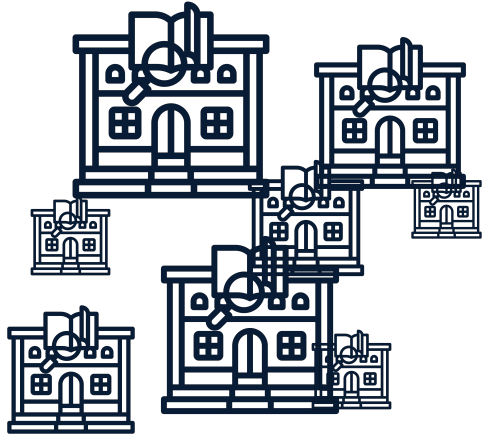


**70%** direct support funds for journals  
**30%** to cover service provided by Érudit



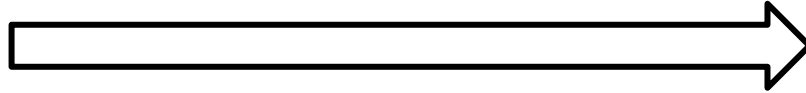
205  
journals

However, Érudit has **many other varied subscription agreements**  
(consortia, agencies, institutions, individuals, etc.)

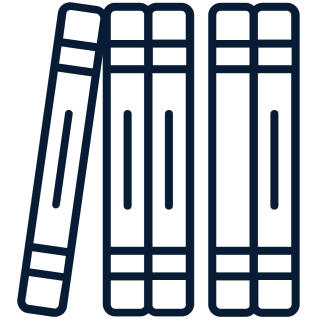


+1 150 additional  
subscription  
agreements

**1 427 000\$**  
for all agreements in 2020



**70%** in revenue for journals  
**30%** in services (management)



205  
journals

# The importance of national journals

*“...the academic community **uses national journals** as frequently as the leading international journals and much more often than those published by most of the top publishers.”*

*“...Canadian and Quebec academic journals are used to disseminate research findings on **national topics** and are referenced, on average, much more often than their international counterparts.”*

# Canadian Journals provide a unique showcase for Canadian research

érudit

Types de publications ▾ Connexion À propos ▾ Recherche avancée FR ▾

Erudit / Revues / Canadian Journal of Higher Education / Revue canadienne d'enseignement supérieur / Volume 49, numéro 1, 2019, p. 1-184 / More Than a Pipeline Problem: Evaluating the Gender Pay Gap ...

Articles

**More Than a Pipeline Problem: Evaluating the Gender Pay Gap in Canadian Academia from 1996 to 2016**

Bessma Momani, Emma Dreher et Kira Williams  
...plus d'informations ▾

Diffusion numérique : 13 juin 2019

URI: <https://doi.org/10.7202/1060821ar>  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.7202/1060821ar>

Un article de la revue Canadian Journal of Higher Education / Revue canadienne d'enseignement supérieur

Volume 49, numéro 1, 2019, p. 1-21

Copyright (c) Bessma Momani, Emma Dreher, Kira Williams, 2019

Votre avis

Canada-focused article, published in the *Canadian Journal of Higher Education* and mentioned on CBC website.

Edmonton

## Pay gap between male and female professors continues to plague Canadian universities

Structural issues are preventing women from reaching the higher ranks, some say

Madeleine Cummings · CBC News ·  
Posted: Sep 28, 2020 7:00 AM MT | Last Updated: September 28, 2020



# National journals allow for the **dissemination of knowledge on local topics**

Disciplines such as history, law, education and public health are typically **strongly rooted in national politics, geography and culture.**



Article published in *Ontario History*, 85% of downloads are performed by Ontarians

# III. Conclusions

**Diamond OA is not an alternative in Canada,** it is THE model of Canadian journal publishing.

And widespread throughout the world!

## Main challenges

Diamond OA is held back by **challenges related to the technical capacity, management, visibility, and sustainability of journals and platforms.**

## Main recommendation

**More dialogue and commitment are needed** between researchers, Research Funding Organisations (RFOs), Research Performing Organisations (RPOs), university libraries, university presses & departments, scholarly societies, and ministries.

**Merci!**  
**Thank you!**

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**COALITION**  
PUBLICA



**PULL  
HANDLE**

