



Title	大阪大学のオープンアクセス出版促進に向けた支援状況について
Author(s)	三木, 保孝
Citation	
Version Type	AM
URL	https://hdl.handle.net/11094/73727
rights	
Note	

The University of Osaka Institutional Knowledge Archive : OUKA

<https://ir.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/>

The University of Osaka



Support for the Promotion of Open Access Publication at Osaka University

“Current Trends in the Publication of Academic Articles: Present Status of Open Access”

Time: Friday, January 24, 2020, 14:00-17:00

Venue: Seminar Room, 2nd Floor, Biosystems Building, Graduate School of Frontier Biosciences, Osaka University

Cosponsors: Osaka University Library, Research Management and Administration Section in the Office of Management and Planning, Department of Research Promotion

**Yasutaka Miki, Specialist (Electronic Content), Technical Services
Office, Osaka University Library**

Today's Topics

- Status of Support for Gold OA
- Status of Support for Green OA
- New Trends

Status of APC Payment I

■ Estimated amounts of APC money at various universities

Number of published articles by author affiliation (2016)

Ranking	Name of Institution	Number of published articles	Full-OA journals		Non-full-OA journals		Total		
			Number of OA articles	APC payment Estimated amount of money (JPY)	Number of OA articles	APC payment Estimated amount of money (JPY)	Number of OA articles	APC payment Estimated amount of money (JPY)	OA ratio
1	University of Tokyo	3,857	595	115,455,167	664	114,132,594	1,259	229,587,761	32.6%
2	Kyoto University	3,136	457	89,016,229	443	75,262,362	900	164,278,591	28.7%
3	Tohoku University	2,321	310	58,055,106	370	54,487,626	680	112,542,732	29.3%
4	Osaka University	2,175	351	65,666,578	375	62,652,112	726	128,318,690	33.4%
5	Hokkaido University	1,939	268	50,524,296	294	38,975,584	562	89,499,880	29.0%

Source : Japan Alliance of University Library Consortia for E-Resources (JUSTICE)

https://www.nii.ac.jp/content/justice/documents/2018_ronbunchosa.pdf

Status of APC Payment II

■ Frequently used destinations of contribution

Payment by journal (in descending order of estimated amounts of APC paid in 2016)

Ranking	Name of journal	Number of OA articles	Estimated amount of APC payment (JPY)
1	Scientific Reports	1,424	275,133,888
2	PLOS ONE	1,124	184,472,004
3	Nature Communications	219	125,017,464
4	SpringerPlus	149	49,071,660
5	Cancer Science	181	44,707,905

Source: Japan Alliance of University Library Consortia for E-Resources (JUSTICE)

■ High APC unit prices

- About 0.18 million yen on average (full-OA journals), 0.50-0.60 million yen at the highest

Internal Support: Financial Aid for Open-access Article Processing Charges for Articles Written in English (I)

■ Outline

To further increase our capacity to internationally disseminating our research achievements and hence strengthen the research potential of Osaka University, the article processing charge (APC) will be granted for any teaching worker at Osaka University whose article written in English as the lead author or responsible author has been accepted for publication in an open access journal of high impact factor outside Japan.

■ Chronology

It will be helpful for me to receive financial support for contribution to open access journals. We are making strong efforts to obtain research funds for contribution to OA journals, which impose high article processing charges, and researchers with curtailed school funds are often reluctant to contribute their achievements to OA journals for economic reasons. I believe this support will increase the number of disseminations of research achievements meeting certain quality requirements. (Assistant Professor at the Graduate School of Science)

Nature Communications imposes a high article processing charge (of 0.66 million JPY), so I hope that financial aid will be available for publication in the journal. In this case, I was happy to receive the financial aid for the article processing charge from my former affiliation; if not, however, I would have been highly troubled. (Professor at the Graduate School of Frontier Biosciences)

- While an increasing number of researchers want to contribute their articles to OA journals to obtain many readers, their research budgets are often insufficient to pay the large APC.
- Responding to this demand, we began providing financial aids for open access article processing charges in June 2019.

Internal Support: Open Access Publishing Support (II)

■ Major selection criteria

The journal for publication of the article should be an open-access journal listed in **Scopus** (and bearing the Open Access mark on the detail page for the journal)

* Scopus uses the **DOAJ** (Directory of Open Access Journals) and other criteria to certify immediate full-OA journals (what are called gold OA journals), only.



■ Implementation status

Number of applications filed	Rejected	Accepted
86	32	54

* Monetary grant of about 15.0 million yen (which means 0.28 million yen/contribution on average)

* Most rejections were because the destination of contribution was a hybrid journal.

Internal Support: Open Access Publishing Support (III)

■ Issues

The University's Standpoint

VS

The Researcher's Standpoint

- It is necessary to cope with the issue of double payment of subscription fees and OA article processing charges posed by hybrid journal business models.
- Obligation to contribute to sound and fair academic publication as a national university

- Hope that articles will be read by as many readers as possible, irrespective of the type of OA (gold or hybrid), thus contributing to the academic world.
- In the case of OA in a hybrid journal, the cost is often covered substantially by public research funds, irrespective of the availability of financial aid by the university.

For the applicant guide, go to “MY HANDAI portal” > “Administration Bureau” > “Research Promotion”

OUKA

Osaka University Knowledge Archives

■ Osaka University's institutional repository

- Brought into publication as a platform for disseminating research and educational achievements at Osaka University in February 2007
(<https://ir.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/>)
- According to the TRANSPARENT RANKING: Institutional Repositories by Google Scholar, we are ranked 24th in the world (ranked 2nd in Japan)

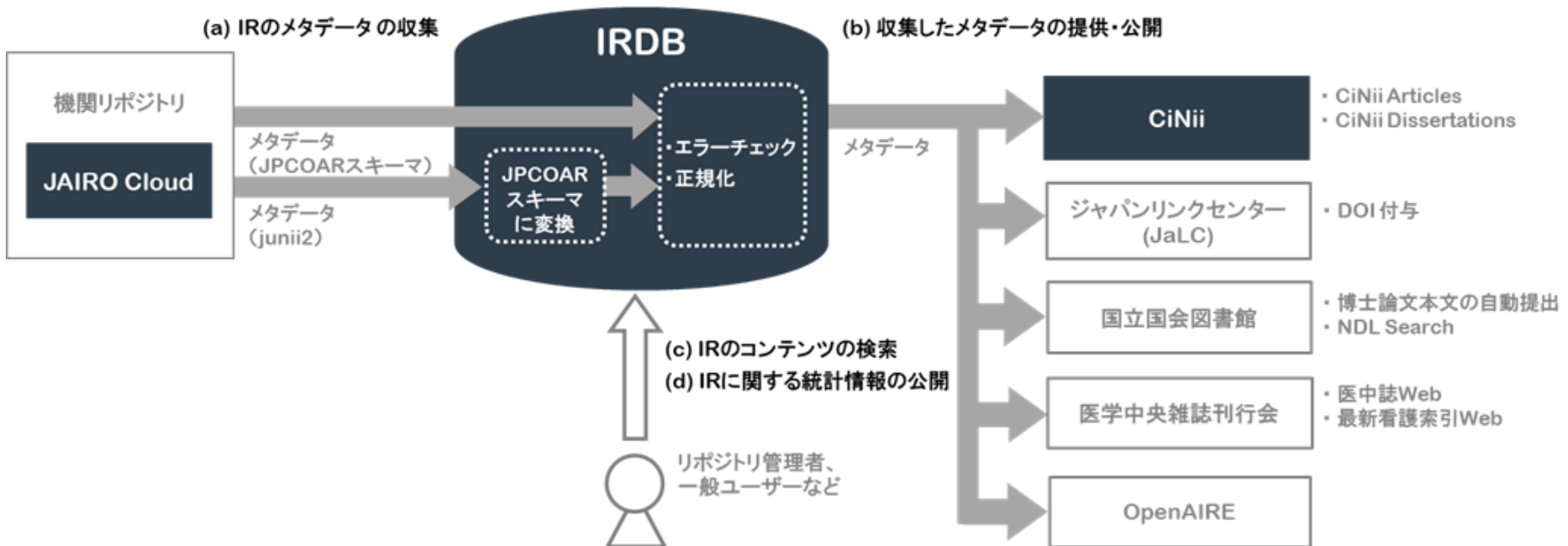
Source: TRANSPARENT RANKING: Institutional Repositories by Google Scholar (July 2019).
<http://repositories.webometrics.info/en/institutional>

■ Support for self-archives

- Support for electronic publication of transactions and related academic journals
- Publication of doctoral dissertations (Osaka University Academic Degree Rules as Amended in 2013)
- Publication of academic journal articles etc.
- Surveys on copyright policies of publishers etc.
- Assignment of digital object identifiers (DOI)



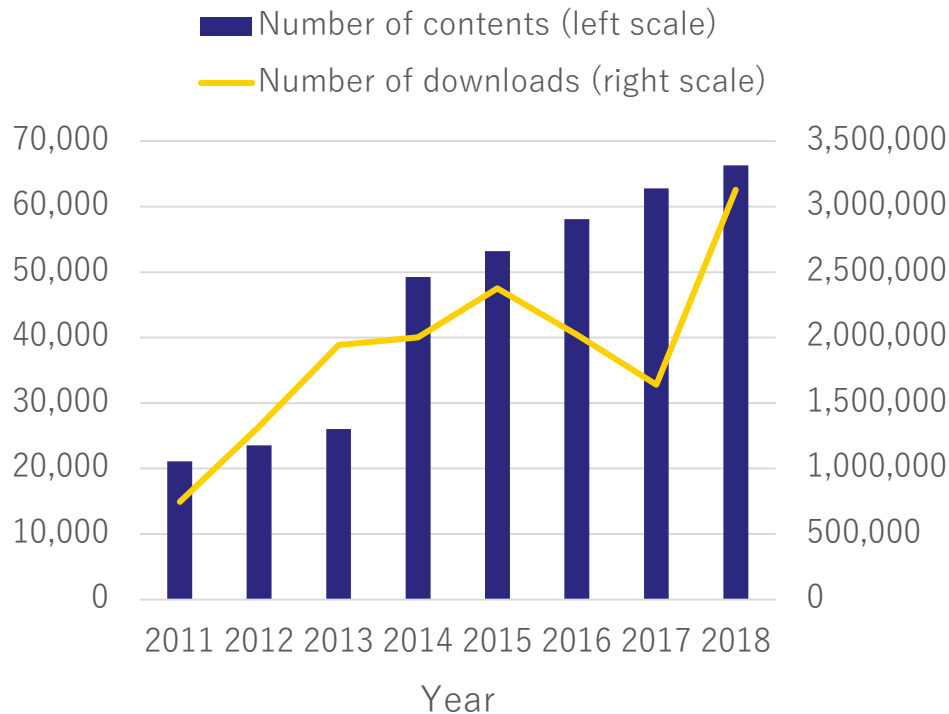
[REFERENCE] Distribution of Meta Data in Institutional Repositories



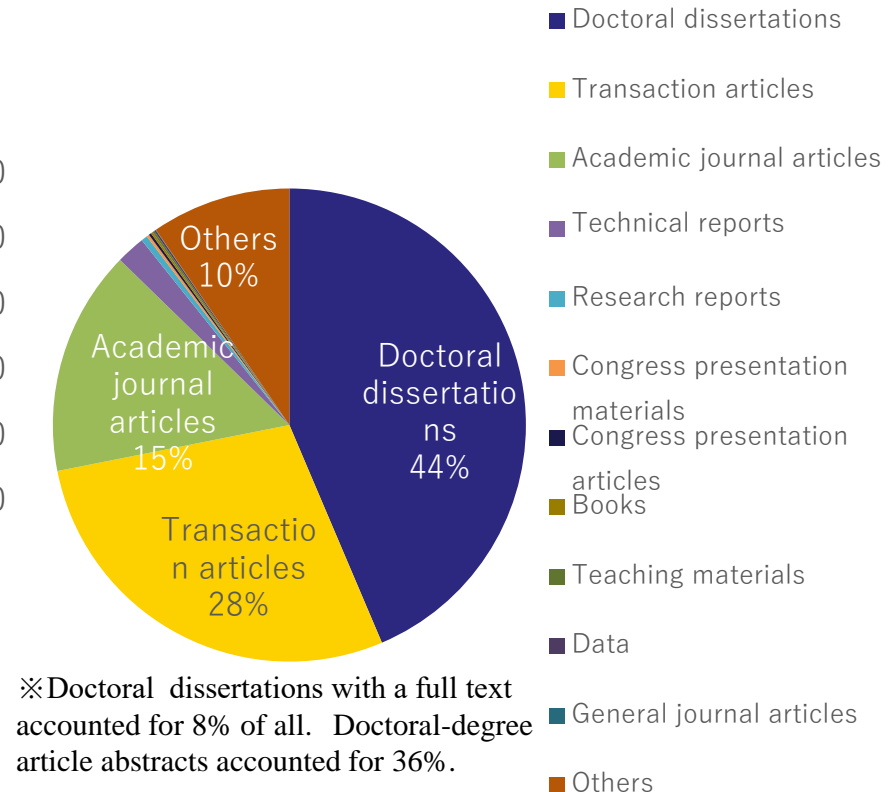
Source: <https://support.irdb.nii.ac.jp/ja>

Present Status of OUKA (I)

Number of contents / number of downloads



Type of content



The number of downloads was about 3.00 million (2018)
 The number of contents listed was about 0.068 million (as of December 31, 2019)
 The number of transactions and related academic journals was about 100 titles

Present Status of OUKA (II)

■ New use

- Used as a destination for publication of article evidence data

■ Issues

Teachers' voices

“I’ve not been aware of the existence of the institutional repository.”

“I have been of the belief that the institutional repository is intended to publish transactions and doctoral dissertations.”

“I don’t keep the author-finalized manuscript.”

“Is it meaningful to publish the author-finalized manuscript?”

- Lacking awareness of OUKA and Green OA
- Low “coverage” of articles accepted by academic journals
- Difficulty with receiving the author-finalized manuscript

How to Register Your Research Achievements with OUKA

I.

- Send your research achievements (author-finalized manuscript) to the contact liaison.

You should do no more than this!

II.

- The library checks for copyrights (the publisher's policy).

III.

- Only research achievements posing no concern with copyrights will be registered by the library.

IV.

- Published at no cost via the internet.

Osaka University Library, Electronic Content Section

TEL 06-6850-5071 (Extension: Toyonaka 5071) Mail ouka@library.osaka-u.ac.jp

Other Supports

- Monetary grant to SCOAP³
- Participation in the arXiv.org member consortium
- Participation in CLOCKSS

New Trend (I)

- To draw up the “Osaka University Open Access Policy (Draft)”
 - The objective is to promote comprehensive open access to research achievements made in Osaka University
 - More than 30 institutions in Japan have formulated similar policies.
 - https://jpcoar.repo.nii.ac.jp/?page_id=53

New Trend (II)

■ Support for research data management

- Storage of research data (from the viewpoint of research fairness)
 - Guidelines for the Storage of Research Data at Osaka University (enforced on August 6, 2015)
- To promote “open science” at Osaka University
 - Holding staff member training meetings
 - Basic Knowledge on Open Science: University and Research Data (February 19, 2019)
 - Practice of Research Data Management: Case of GakuNin RDM (January 14, 2020)
 - To take part in the GakuNin RDM demonstrative experimentation

Conclusion—OA Support in the Future—

■ Raising awareness

- Disseminating up-to-date knowledge and information on OA and academic publishing to researchers through seminars and FD.

■ Sound development of OA

- Contribute to the realization of the Plan S OA Vision by 2021 by strengthening the university's role in making proposals for academic publishers and other stakeholders and taking other actions.

■ Support for shift to open access

- Planning to improve the APC granting program
- Promotion of the use of the institutional repository

[REFERENCE] Osaka University's Profile

■ History

- In 1931, Osaka Imperial University was founded (reorganized to Osaka University under the new educational system in 1948)
- In 2007, Osaka University merged with Osaka University of Foreign Studies.

■ Organization

11 Schools (Letters, Human Sciences, Foreign Studies, Law, Economics, Science, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Engineering, Engineering Science), 16 graduate schools, 6 research institutes, 2 hospitals, 4 libraries, 17 joint research facilities, etc.

■ Number of students / educational workers (※as of May 1, 2019)

- 15,285 undergraduate students, 8,031 graduate students
- 5,285 teachers/researchers, 5,122 staff members

