

# Born Digital – Why Not Open?

NISO Virtual Conference

---

Judy Luther (MLS, MBA)

September 18, 2019

# Promise of the Internet

Discovery = Delivery



Open Access



Open Education

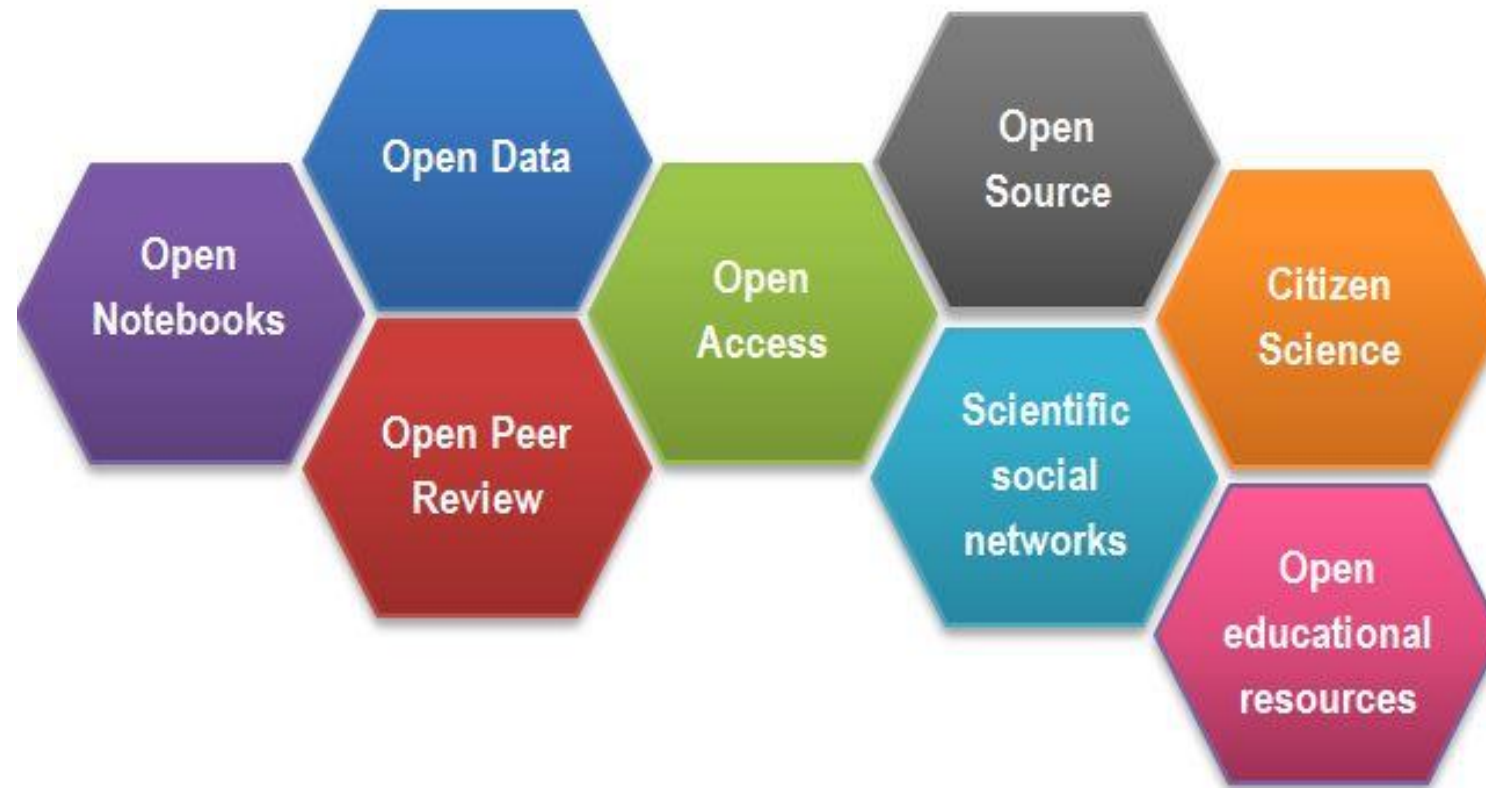


Open Data

# Open Access



# Open Scholarship



<https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/content/what-open-science-introduction>

# Access to More Research Outputs

- Poster session
- Presentations at Conferences
- Preprint – authors manuscript
- Version of Record – final published
- Data & Code – notebooks



# Value of Research to Society

- Regulations



- Life saving discoveries



- How business operates



U.S. SECURITIES AND  
EXCHANGE COMMISSION



# Research Conveys Valid Process

- Credibility / Validity
  - Vetting process – Peer Review
  - Retractions – Accountability
- Source / Brand / Reputation
  - Author
  - Journal / Publisher



S  
O  
C  
I  
E  
T  
I  
E  
S



# What needs to change for Open to be the Norm?

- Culture & Policy
- Economic models
- Infrastructure

# Culture & Policy

- Tenure system requires publication in specific outlets or formats by discipline.
- Reputation and brand can affect faculty careers.
- Social science faculty who lack grants and build data sets have little incentive to share their data.

How does the academy prioritize the costs of open?

# Economic Models

- Open Access models shift the costs from a distributed demand side to a concentrated supply side model.
- Publishing operations are more economical at scale.
- Unizin is an academic consortium based on membership model and focused on learner success. <https://unizin.org/>

What innovative approaches will reduce the costs?

# Infrastructure

- Publisher workflows are changing to digital first (XML first) to streamline editorial and production.
- Author workflows have been a significant obstacle to the initial objectives of institutional repositories.
- Agile and continuous development are key to adapting systems to keep up with a changing environment.

Who will fund ongoing costs of grant funded projects?

# Stakeholders – Funders & OA

- National Governments
  - In 2013-2014 UK, EU, US mandated OA
- Foundations
  - Wellcome Trust & Gates require OA
  - Use white label version of F1000 platform
- State Governments
  - Following 2008 - CA, CT, MN, ND, OR, WA – bills on OER

# Stakeholders - Academy

- President
  - Priorities related to economic pressure
- Office of Research
  - Grants affect revenue and prestige
- Libraries
  - Advocate for open

# Stakeholders – Commercial Providers

- Content Providers
  - Primary Publishers
  - Aggregators
- Technology Providers
  - Platforms for content
  - Discovery tools

# Questions

- What are the strengths and weaknesses of different stakeholders?
- What are the priorities for different types of academic institutions?
- What will enable the academy to successfully manage and sustain an open environment?



# Innovate > Not Replicate



Bianca Kramer [b.m.r.kramer@uu.nl](mailto:b.m.r.kramer@uu.nl) / [@MsPhelps](https://www.instagram.com/msphelps)  
Jeroen Bosman [j.bosman@uu.nl](mailto:j.bosman@uu.nl) / [@jeroenbosman](https://www.instagram.com/jeroenbosman)

<https://101innovations.wordpress.com/>

# New Initiatives – Educopia & LPC

- Library Publishing Workflows
  - 12 partner libraries – create set model workflows



- Next Generation Library Publishing
  - \$2.2M Acadia – tools, business models, workflows



# IS Insights & Strategy

---

Judy Luther

[Judy.Luther@informedstrategies.com](mailto:Judy.Luther@informedstrategies.com)