

OA approaches and strategies

Note: The pathways, OA2020, and “Call to Action” are mostly focused on STEM journal article publishing.

*There are articles, conference presentations, and reports included on this list. **The pathways documents, especially the executive summary and the chart summary, are the best starting points and particularly in describing the range of possible models.** The chart summary outlines strategies and next steps that may address logistical questions..*

[Pathways documentation](#)

- [Pathways to OA: Executive Summary \[PDF\]](#)
- [Pathways to OA: Full Report \[PDF\]](#)
- [Pathways to OA: Chart Summarizing Approaches, Strategies, & Next Steps \[PDF\]](#)

[The UCs are “Championing Change in Journal Negotiations”](#)

Major journal negotiations are slated for 2019 and the UC system is entering these negotiations guided by the principles and goals outlined in the “Call to Action.”

THE APPROACHES

Next Possible Steps outlined in the [executive summary](#)

Green OA - OA copies in repositories (such as eScholarship or discipline preprint repository)

Definition: Authors and/or institutions make otherwise toll access works freely available in repositories. The right to deposit such works depends on publisher and institutional policy, and any rights that the author or institution retains under both. Copies uploaded to a repository are free to read. They may or may not carry re-use licenses for downstream use.

[Opening Keynote](#): *Working Together to Build and Sustain a Global Knowledge Commons* by Kathleen Shearer, COAR

- Supporting the institutional repository as interoperable infrastructure
- [Next Generation Repositories](#)
- What does 'green' open access mean? Tracking twelve years of changes to journal publisher self-archiving policies

[Open Access Skyrockets in Latin America](#), as the Number of Repositories Surges and Open Science Gains in Support

Does the [UC Open Access Policy](#) miss the mark? Depends on which mark.

[Funder open access platforms – a welcome innovation?](#)

Links to:

- Ross-Hellauer T, Schmidt B, Kramer B. (2018) Are funder Open Access platforms a good idea? PeerJ Preprints 6:e26954v1
<https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.26954v1>
- [Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructures-v1](#)
“Everything we have gained by opening content and data will be under threat if we allow the enclosure of scholarly infrastructures.”

Gold APC-Based - Author pays to publish OA in a fully OA or hybrid (only those articles where the APC has been paid are open) OA journal.

[Definition](#): Author pays a fee to the publisher to cover production costs, and publications are made free to readers, potentially but not necessarily with downstream reuse licenses. The author fees may be covered in part or full from a variety of sources, and may be in addition to subscription fees already paid by the Library. Libraries may also negotiate for discounts/ reductions in or waivers of those author fees through memberships or other arrangements.

[Pay it Forward report](#): Investigating a Sustainable Model of Open Access Article Processing Charges for Large North American Research Institutions

- Executive summary p.5

- Financial model p. 15-18

Related Pay it Forward materials:

“[UC Pay-It-Forward Model Calculation Tool \(MCT\)](#) is an excel-based for estimating an institution’s article processing charges under various conditions. A guide to the tool is also available.

The project’s [bibliography](#) is also available. [Data files](#) are available from the UC Dash data repository”

[2015 CNI recorded presentation and slides](#)

[Negotiating Journal Agreements at UC: A Call to Action](#)

Gold Non-APC Based

[Definition](#): Publisher provides permanent and free access to readers with neither author fees nor reader fees, and potentially but not necessarily with downstream reuse licenses. [Sometimes called Platinum OA, or Diamond OA.]

- [A Case Study in Scholar-Led Open Access Publishing & A Mini-Manifesto for the Minor Humanities](#)

Universal Strategies

[Definition](#): Certain strategies could be utilized across approaches and, in some cases, are essential to the success of those approaches. Accordingly, libraries considering undertaking any of the above approaches should also consider the extent to which they wish to support the following:

1. Library-led outreach, and funding or investments, to support author communities’ preferred transition modes—as envisioned by the [Scholar-owned OA](#) movement.

- [The Radical Open Access Collective: Community, Resilience, Collaboration](#)
- [Arnhold-Punctum Publishing Lab at UCSB Library: A Case Study in Library-Publisher Collaboration](#)

- [Accelerating academy-owned publishing](#)
2. Engaging the campus author community, research office, and academic departments.
 3. Support for author-led boycotts of editorial duties to compel more favorable OA terms.
 - [No Deal, No Review](#)
 4. Engagement with author societies and editorial boards to encourage flipping.
 - [Disrupting the subscription journals' business model](#) for the necessary large-scale transformation to open access: A Max Planck Digital Library Open Access Policy White Paper
 5. Back up offsetting or other OA negotiations with cancellations for publishers who refuse to engage or fail to reach terms.
 - [Offsetting and Open Access Transition](#)
 - “Offsetting is therefore only a transitional model on the way to full open access transformation. Such a transitional model is important because the experience gained with it will provide the foundation for developing a workable and sustainable pay-as-you-publish business model.”
 - [CDL Offset Agreement Whitepaper](#), Revised May 12, 2017. Mat Wilmont and Ivy Anderson
 - [Offsetting as a path to full Open Access](#): MIT and the Royal Society of Chemistry sign first North American ‘read and publish’ agreement
 - Kwon, Diana. “[North American Universities Increasingly Cancel Publisher Packages.](#)” *The Scientist Magazine*, June 11, 2018.
 - [Big Deal Cancellation Tracking](#)
 - [Updates on CONDUIT](#)
 6. Collaboration with California Digital Library and other UC campuses.
 7. Collaboration with national and international research institutions.
 8. Augmenting discovery and visibility of OA scholarly outputs.
 9. Evaluation and implementation of any necessary policy or workflow changes, or staff hiring/training requirements to support sustainable OA

publishing models.

10. Investing in shared open commons.

11. Advocating for campus-wide mandates that OA publishing be considered within the promotion and tenure process.

[Will Europe Lead a Global Flip](#) to Open Access? By Roger Schenfeld

OA2020

[What's behind OA2020?](#)

Accelerating the transition to open access with introspection and repurposing funds.

[OA2020 updates on CONDUIT](#)

[OA2020](#), Max Planck Digital Library

[U.S. OA2020](#): Collected statements from U.S. signatory campuses

Steele, Virginia. [An Open Letter to the Academic Community](#). [counterpoints to OA2020]

2.5%

Funding Community Controlled Open Infrastructure For Scholarly Communication:

[The 2.5% Commitment Initiative](#)

“...every academic library should commit to invest 2.5% of its total budget to support the common infrastructure needed to create the open scholarly commons.”

[The state of OA](#): a large-scale analysis of the prevalence and impact of Open Access articles.

“We estimate that at least 28% of the scholarly literature is OA (19M in total) and that this proportion is growing, driven particularly by growth in

Gold and Hybrid. The most recent year analyzed (2015) also has the highest percentage of OA (45%)... OA articles receive 18% more citations than average, an effect driven primarily by Green and Hybrid OA.”

[The Declaration of Rights and Principles to Transform Scholarly Communication](#) for negotiating journal licenses with publishers.

[Using Library Funds to Support Open Access Publishing Through Crowdfunding: Going Beyond Article Processing Charges](#)

A recent article that profiles some new publishing initiatives and offers examples of how libraries can support pilot projects and other transformational approaches to open access.

UC conversations

[Open Access, OA2020 presentation](#) by Rich Schneider and Q&A recorded - RESEARCH ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) minutes August 1, 2017

[OA, OA2020, UC OA Policy](#) discussed at the May 17, 2017 University Committee on Library and Scholarly Communication (UCOLASC)