Grøn Open Access i praksis

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Green Open Access in Practice

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BACKGROUND
In 2016, the Danish Open Access Indicator revealed an untapped Open Access potential of about 60%.

There are several challenges involved in the registration of green Open Access articles and these make it difficult to reach the national green Open Access goals. The challenges relate to rights and licenses, green Open Access versions and embargo periods.

The DEFF project Green Open Access in Practice (2017-2018) focused on these very concrete challenges.

CHALLENGES

Coversheets:
• Does the publisher have specific coversheet requirements?
• The possibility of standard coversheets

Embargo lists and embargo periods:
• Availability and updating of embargo lists
• When does the embargo period begin?
• Shorter embargo periods (max. 12 months)

Researcher workflows:
• Researchers’ use of hybrid journals
• Researchers’ misgivings due to variations in Open Access versions.

Self-archiving:
• Which green Open Access version may be used?
• How does the publisher define self-archiving?
• How do authors get hold of the green open Access version?

Sherpa/RoMEO:
• More Danish journals should be added to the site
• Reassurance that the information has been updated

System infrastructure:
• Title lists with embargo periods in Pure
• Updating embargo lists
• Delivery of green Open Access version to one’s own repository.

MAIN CONCLUSIONS

• Requests to OJS journals concerning admission to Sherpa/RoMEO and DOAJ
• Proposals to DEFF regarding issues to be addressed during license negotiations:
  ▪ Embargo periods
  ▪ Self-archiving rights
  ▪ API solutions
  ▪ Coversheets
  ▪ Established list of embargo periods
  ▪ Characteristics of Open Access versions.

• Questionnaire to publishers regarding:
  ▪ When the embargo period begins
  ▪ Who receives the green Open Access version from the publisher?
  ▪ The publishers’ definitions of the green Open Access versions
  ▪ The possibility of using one’s own coversheet
  ▪ Identified several instances in which the license contracts were at variance with the publishers’ responses in the questionnaire
  ▪ Insight into researchers’ workflows
  ▪ Problems related to system infrastructure.