

Antarctica meltdown could double sea level rise

The Transition to Open Access: Sustainability and Equity

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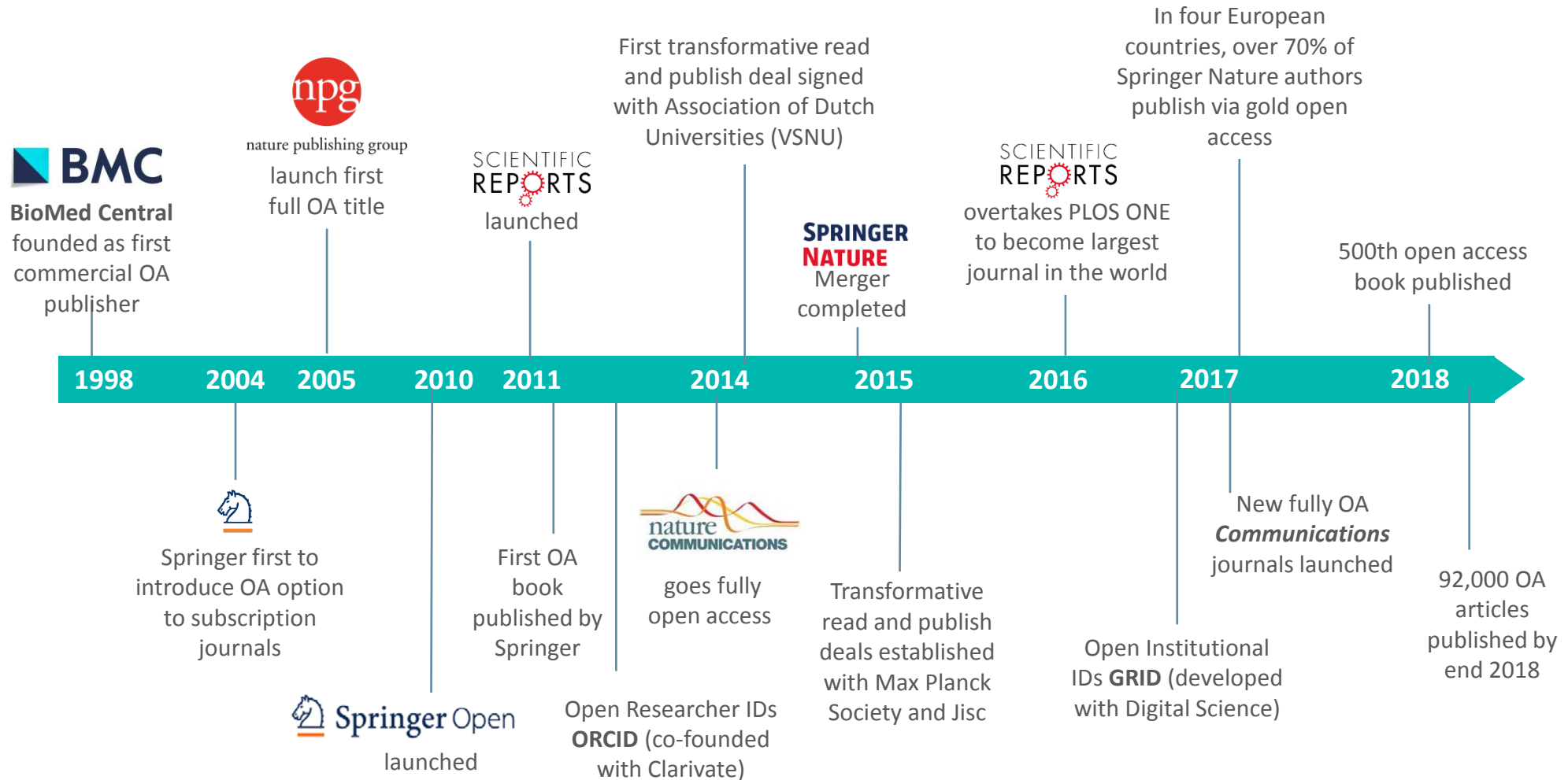
Institutional Engagement Manager

23rd October 2019



ADVANCING
DISCOVERY

Springer Nature: a history of open research



The world's most significant open access portfolio

With the world's most significant open access portfolio, we offer researchers, institutions and their funders open access options for journals, books and sharing research data.

600+ fully OA journals and
2000+ hybrid OA journals

In 2018 we published
over **92,000** OA articles

Leading **open policies** and
**transformative business
models** (Compact)

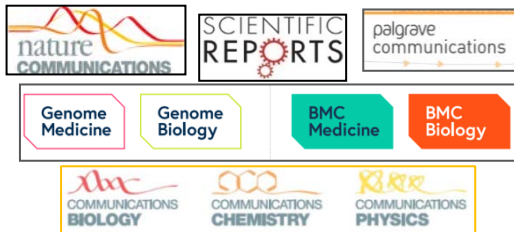
650+ OA books published

Supporting open research across our portfolios

RESEARCH JOURNAL PORTFOLIOS

FULLY OPEN ACCESS

- 600+ OA journals in our Nature Research, BMC, & SpringerOpen portfolios including...



Supporting efficiencies:

- All content immediately OA
- CC BY licence only
- BMC & SpringerOpen memberships

HYBRID OPEN ACCESS

- 1,850+ journals with hybrid OA options, including Springer Open Choice, Palgrave Macmillan hybrids and hybrid academic journals on nature.com platform



Supporting efficiencies:

- CC BY licence for OA articles
- Springer Compact agreement supports transition to OA
- 12month embargo for self-archiving

NATURE RESEARCH (SUBSCRIPTION)

- 50+ subscription journals, all permitting self-archiving of accepted manuscripts, including...



Supporting efficiencies:

- 6 month embargo for self-archiving; complies with all European funder requirements

RESEARCH DATA SUPPORT SERVICES

OPEN ACCESS BOOK AND CHAPTER OPTIONS

Supporting the OA transition: transformative agreements



Compact Partner	Participating Institutions	Kick-off Year
Netherlands	39	2015
UK	93	2015
Max Planck	83	2015
Austria	34	2016
Sweden	39	2016
Finland	25	2018
Hungary	53	2019
Poland	554	2019
Qatar	38	2019

Hybrids and transformative deals have achieved real progress



<https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.6230813.v1>



Hybrids have been
key to OA growth

Between 2013 and 2017...

Fully OA journals:

89%

increase in SN articles
published (2,355 to 4,445)

VS

Hybrid journals:

463%

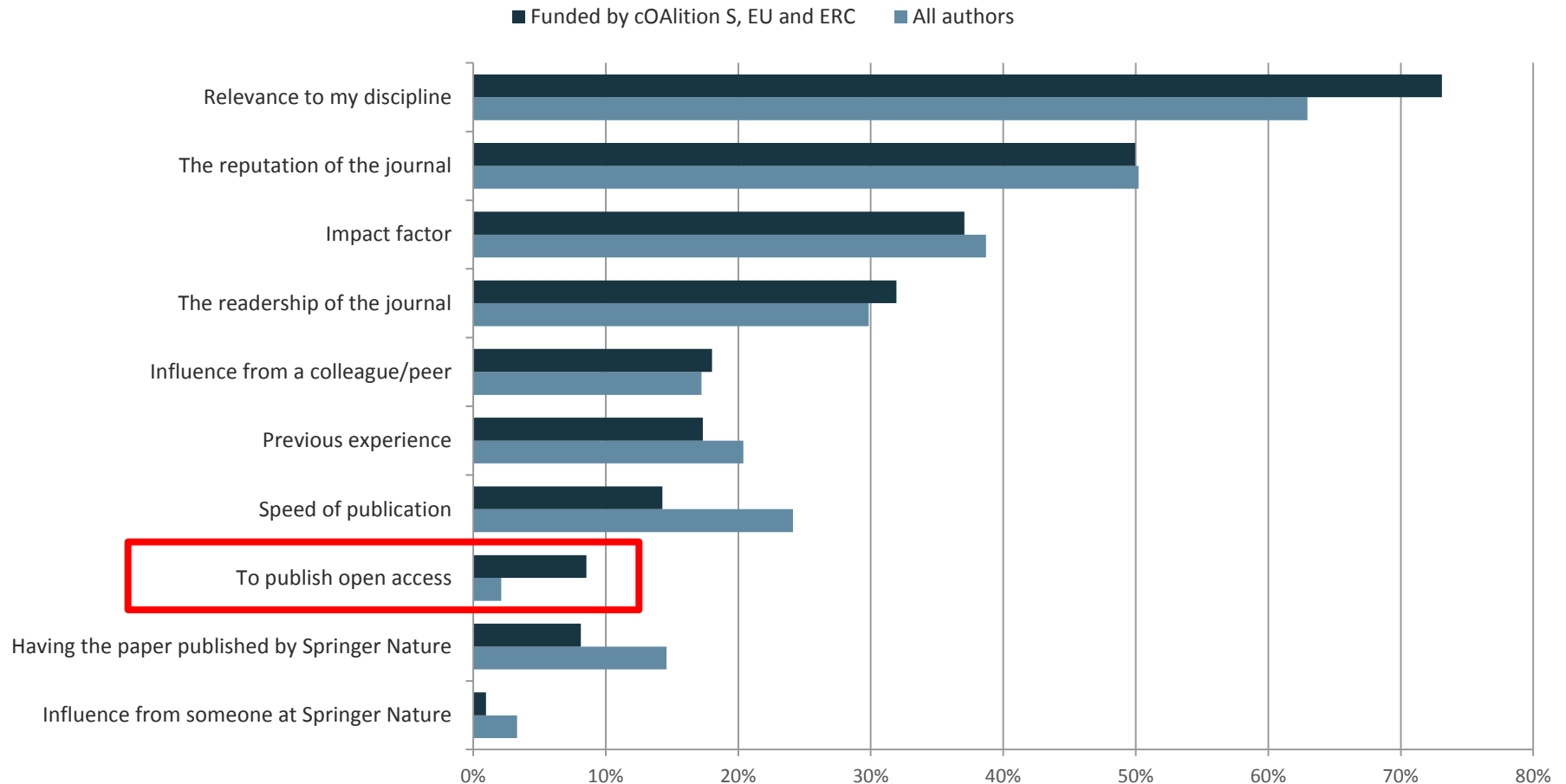
increase in SN articles
published (594 to 3,908)

BUT demand remains an issue – from authors

Increasing the evidence base around the benefits of Open Access and promoting them to the researcher community

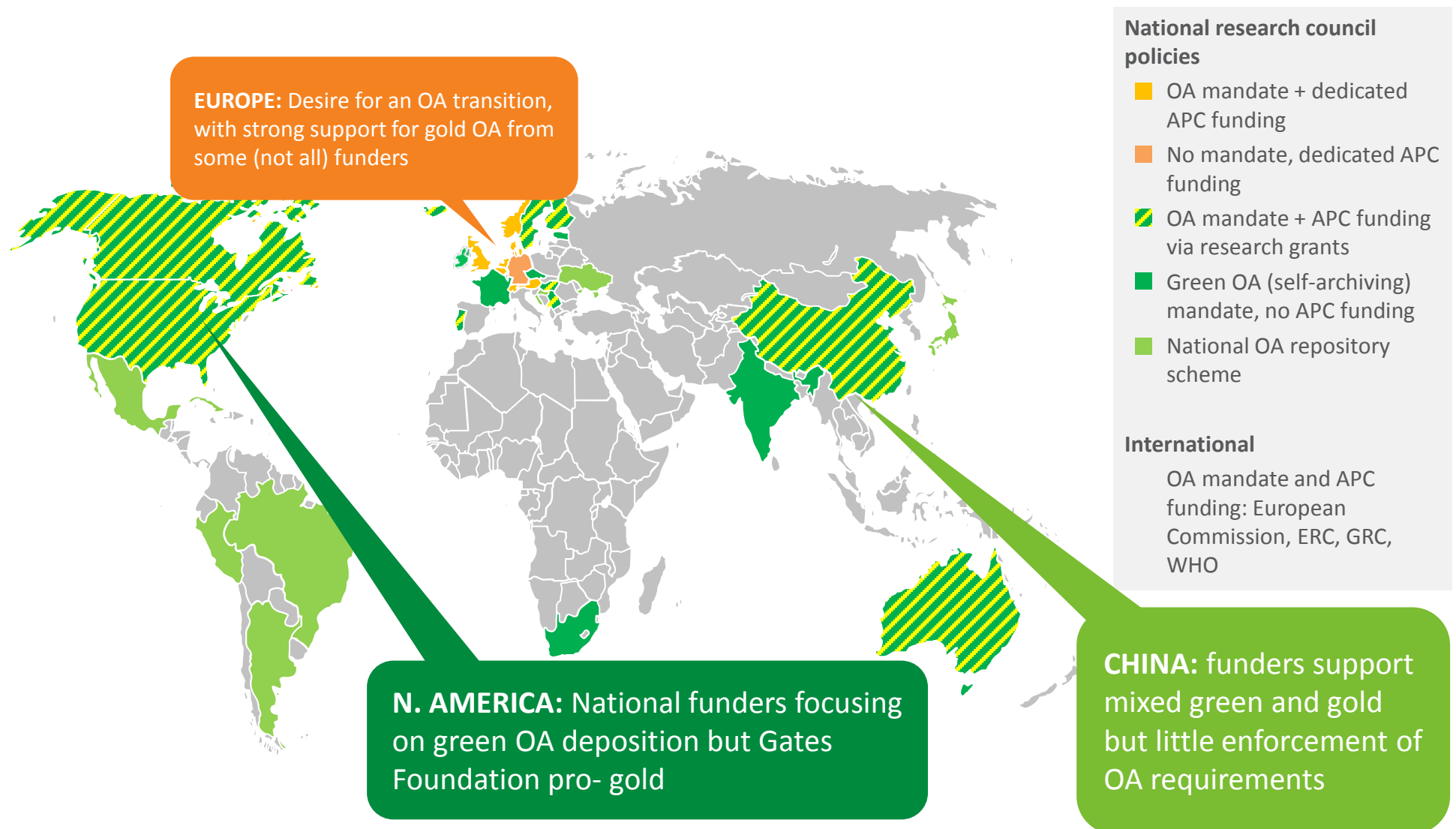
Low awareness amongst researchers about the benefits of OA
OA is not a primary driver for publication decision

What were the three most important reasons for choosing to submit to the journal XYZ?



And funders...

OA funding and policies vary regionally, and there is also fragmentation within regions





Principles and Implementation

Part I: The Plan S Principles

"With effect from 2021, all scholarly publications on the results from research funded by public or private grants provided by national, regional and international research councils and funding bodies, must be published in Open Access Journals, on Open Access Platforms, or made immediately available through Open Access Repositories without embargo."

A transition to open access

As the world's largest Open Access (OA) publisher, Springer Nature is committed to accelerating the adoption of Open Science techniques and OA publishing world-wide. Open approaches benefit the whole scientific and research community.



Aids the application of research to solve real-world problems



Increases the public's appreciation of research

Facilitates collaboration



Fosters economic growth



We believe gold open access publication offers the simplest, the most open, and the most sustainable route to open access.

The principles of Plan S and Springer Nature's position

Springer Nature supports the intention to move faster towards a system where publicly-funded research is openly available at the point of publication

We proposed six recommendations to cOAlition S, and continue to develop these further:

1. Work towards a **global level playing field** by increasing the evidence base around the benefits of OA
2. Make **transformative deals** a key part of Plan S
3. Allow **'hybrid' journals** to be Plan S compliant
4. Work together on a **sustainable solution for highly selective journals** and non primary research content in journals
5. Utilise market forces and competition to **ensure 'reasonable' APC levels**
6. Support **innovative access platforms** being built to provide early access to primary research

**A FASTER PATH
TO AN OPEN FUTURE**

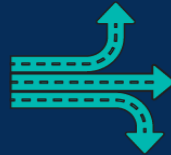


We believe research should be **open to all** as soon as possible, so that it can be read, used and built upon.

SPRINGER NATURE

Transformative Publishing

A FASTER PATH TO AN OPEN FUTURE



We believe research should be **open to all** as soon as possible, so that it can be read, used and built upon.

Why? Because **open access** articles

are cited more	36% more citations
are downloaded more	269% more downloads
have greater broader impact	251% higher Altmetric scores ⁽¹⁾

But the transition to **open access** isn't moving fast enough



We have a growing supply...

OA Option on over 2500 Springer Nature journals ⁽²⁾



but not sufficient demand

OA ranked 8th out of 10 factors when selecting a journal ⁽³⁾

How can we **ACCELERATE** this?

TRANSFORMATIVE PUBLISHING

Increasing the number of **read & publish** deals 

and transforming journals  to act as a catalyst for change

putting **transparency** and **promotion** of OA benefits at the heart of what publishers do

greater impact
more downloads
more citations  **usage** **citations**
pricing **impact**

- + Speeding up the transition
- + Increasing supply
- + Driving demand

Sources:

(1) 'Assessing the open access effect for hybrid journals' - <https://media.springernature.com/full/springer-cms/rest/v1/content/16462702/data/v1>

(2) 'Springer Nature Responsible Business Report 2018' - <https://media.springernature.com/full/springer-cms/rest/v1/content/16573706/data/v5>

(3) 'Plan S submission from Springer Nature: Appendix 1' - <https://media.springernature.com/full/springer-cms/rest/v1/content/16462700/data/v1>

SPRINGER NATURE

#openingupresearch

SPRINGER NATURE

Benefits of open access: for researchers



LOWER INCOME COUNTRIES THE TRANSITION TO GOLD OA

The OA transition is an issue for many developing countries

OA transition

- Funders and institutions seeking a full OA transition - e.g. **Plan S** includes [requirements](#) for waivers and discounts for Lower Income Countries / Lower-Middle Income Countries (LIC/LMICs)
- Is the expectation that the publication output of LIC & LMICs in journals that are currently subscription-based, flip to immediate gold OA?
 - **How and who will fund this?** – a sustainability issue
 - **Cross-stakeholder** – this question needs to be addressed by the multiple stakeholders

Current projects/initiatives

- **Research4Life** historically coordinates free access to subscription content in LMICs. Research4Life and partners actively striving to ensure that access to research publications is complemented by access to publishing opportunity
- **STM** has initiated an industry-wide task force to identify ways to collectively ensure the transition to OA doesn't disadvantage the Global South
 - Springer and Nature were founder members of Research4Life and are participating in the task force
- The **OA2020 group** has a working group on LMICs, exploring waivers and publishing trends
- **AmeliCA** – has voiced concern over 'Eurocentric' initiatives (e.g. Plan S), and subsequent global effects particularly on 'global south' or LMICs

SPRINGER NATURE APC WAIVER POLICY – OVERVIEW

Springer Nature offers APC waivers and discounts to authors in financial need

What? Authors in financial need can apply for Springer Nature to waive or discount the article processing charge (APC) for gold OA publishing

Where? Our APC waiver policy only applies to fully OA journals only

Who? We offer waivers and discounts to low- and lower-middle income countries, and also on discretionary grounds where authors can demonstrate an inability to fund the APC

When? Authors can apply for a waiver or discount during submission; waiver applications are not visible to editorial staff to ensure publishing decisions are purely on the merits of the article

Why? Responsible business practice – ensures no author is prevented from publishing in our fully OA journals due to lack of APC funds; industry standard to have a waiver policy for LMICs/financial need

SPRINGER NATURE APC WAIVER POLICY – DETAIL

Springer Nature offers waivers and discounts to low- and lower-middle-income countries (LIC/LMICs)

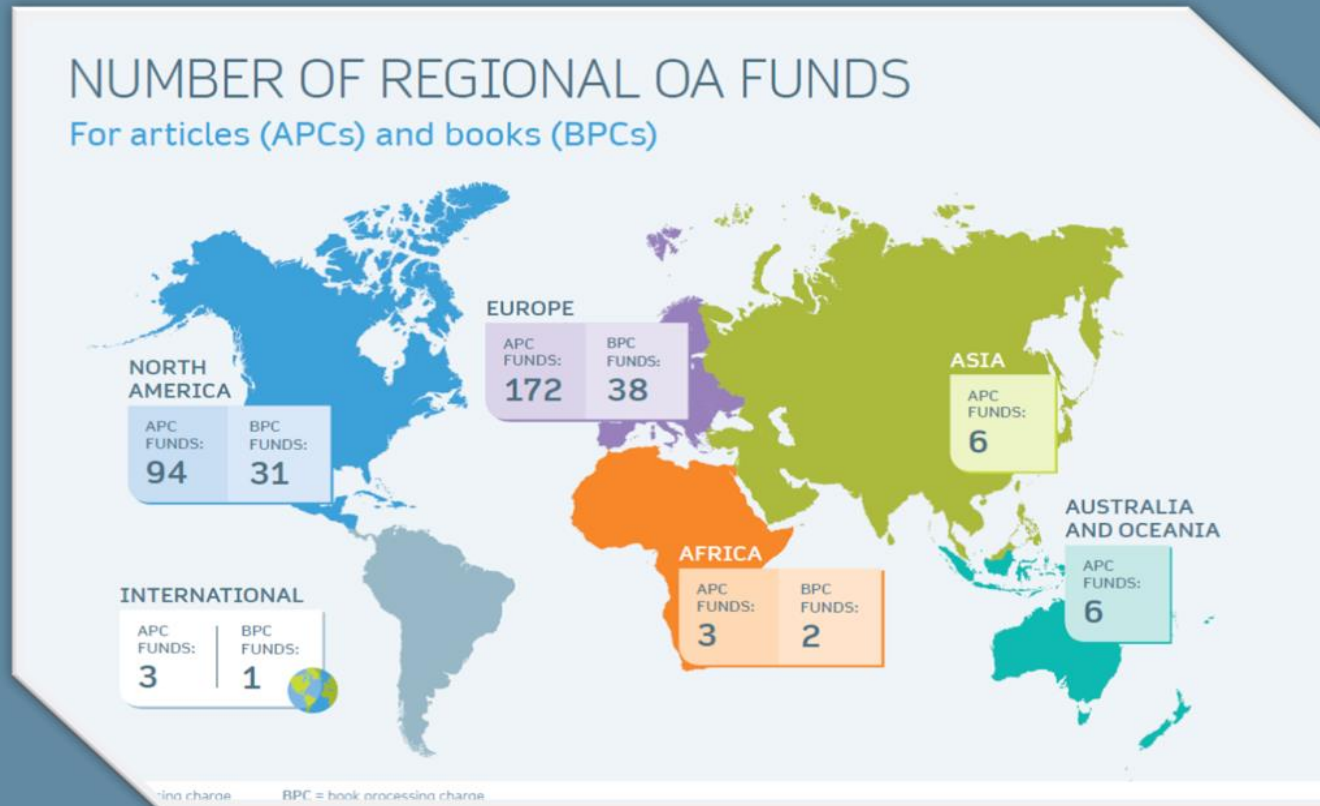
We use the World Bank list and GDP to determine country discount level, and a combination of set discounts and means testing for discretionary waivers

Policy area	Waiver / discount level
LIC: Low-income countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% waiver
LMIC low GDP: Lower-middle-income countries with GDP of less than USD 200bn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% discount
Discretionary policy for authors in middle-income or high-income countries (<i>MIC/HIC</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any author may apply for full waiver or discount based on financial need; means-testing is used to determine discount level, and availability of APC funds from institution or funder is checked

External waiver policies and country list available here: <https://www.springernature.com/gp/open-research/policies/journal-policies/apc-waiver-countries>
Use of World Bank list in combination with GDP follows historic BMC practice; there is no industry standard country list used for APC waiver policies.

Springer Nature funding support service

Springer Nature offers a free open access support service to help authors find and apply for article processing charge (APC) and book processing charge (BPC) funding.



Speak to us for advice on what funding is available to you and guidance in approaching funders and institutions.



Visit us: springernature.com/oafunding
Contact us: OAFundingpolicy@springernature.com

Thank you! Questions?

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The story behind the image



Antarctica meltdown could double sea level rise

Researchers at Pennsylvania State University have been considering how quickly a glacial ice melt in Antarctica would raise sea levels. By updating models with new discoveries and comparing them with past sea-level rise events they predict that a melting Antarctica could raise oceans by more than 3 feet by the end of the century if greenhouse gas emissions continued unabated, roughly doubling previous total sea-level rise estimates. Rising seas could put many of the world's coastlines underwater or at risk of flooding and storm surges.