Abstracts of the presentations

Ulf Kronman - OpenAccess.se

The talk gave a brief presentation of the actions of the joint national programme OpenAccess.se, run by the National Library of Sweden. It also gave an overview of the present status of mandates for open access publishing, issued by Swedish research funding agencies and higher education institutions. Lastly, it gave an overview of the Swedish university repository landscape, where the National Library is harvesting publication records into the national retrieval system SwePub.

Aina Svensson – The DiVA consortium

The DiVA Consortium consists of 30 members (universities and research institutes in Scandinavia) that use the DiVA publishing system for bibliographical indexing, research evaluation, electronic publishing and archiving. DiVA started in 2000 at the Electronic Publishing Centre (EPC) at Uppsala University Library. The system is entirely built on open source software. All applications are hosted by the EPC that has broad expertise in areas related to system development and administration, open access, metadata interoperability, and long-term preservation.

Xiaolin Zhang - Institutional Repositories in China: Going Strong and Solid

Development of IRs in China started with a volunteer-driven open Qiji eprint in early beginning of the decade, and went to solid construction in the Mainland, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. A detailed scene of the Mainland IR development is given, including the CAS IR Grid, CALIS IR project, and open pre-print repositories supported by MoE and MoST funding.

CAS IR Grid is used to illustrate the strategy, engineering, and policies of IR development in China. CAS, as the largest research organization, initiated its IR development as part of its strategy to preserve and promote its knowledge assets. An institution-based KM approach and a library-led collaborative engineering led to 76 IRs operational with more than 250K papers deposited in just 4 years. A sophisticated development facilitate mechanism has been in place, a detailed deposit and distribution policy guideline was issued, a set of statistics and evaluation measures is devised to generate further interest and support, a number of IR-based knowledge managing tools are offered such as auto-generating research profiles and knowledge maps, and interoperability capabilities are provided both to ease the transfer of data between systems and to out-link third party resources. An integrated search service helps to aggregate the IRs together.

Further efforts are planned to extend China's IR future. One line of initiatives concentrate on building more robust IRs, including improving functions for KM and interoperability, extending capabilities for data management, and enriching usage and impact statistics, among others. Another line of moves involve building a healthy IR environment, including compiling exemplary policies in IR deposit/distribution, issuing best practice guidelines in developing and managing IRs, institutionalizing support mechanisms for IRs, setting up a China IR Alliance to share experience and coordinate development, and, last but not least, joining forces with international IR communities to advance issues and services for IR.

Birgit Schmidt - Promoting Open Access through National Licenses in Germany

Over the last years, a number of collaborative negotiations have taken place at a national level in order to push forward on conditions for Open Access within journal license agreements. In 2010, the National Licensing working group of the "Digital Information" initiative in Germany agreed on common guidelines and carried out licensing negotiations for current journals and databases. Special

attention was paid to pricing models, archiving and 'moving wall' conditions, including a condition for Open Access. The presentation outlined outcomes of these negotiations and current activities to implement the clauses on an institutional level.

Ralf Schimmer - Open Access and Licensing in the Max Planck Society

The last years have seen a growing interest and broad movement towards Open Access publishing. To use the economic relations with publishers as they are manifested predominantly in licensing agreements is a strategic element that has received more and more attention in the recent years. This presentation reported on the activities and experiences of the Max Planck Society in the area of licensing and Open Access.

Silvia Nakano - Convergence of Open Access and Content Licensing in Argentina

The economic and social crisis of 2001 in Argentina not only have had lots of negative effects for the entire population but also challenged the policymakers to take best decisions in different matters.
One of these was the decision taken in 2002 to centralize the subscription of scientific international journals at the Ministry of Science (former National Secretariat of Science & Technique). Before that crisis, libraries of the universities and R+D organizations used to subscribe their own content and this meant repeated subscriptions and overlapping everywhere. In short, it was an inefficient spending for each budget. A national license of journals represented an insurance of efficiency in government budget spending and also a guarantee to researchers nationwide on continue having access to the frontier-of- scientific-knowledge, to the latest advances literature.
6 years later, when Government decided to create the Ministry of Science on December 2007, the diagnosis revealed that since the main Research in Argentina was financed with public funds, so this brought the conclusion that results and primary data should be available and shared to the whole scientific community. With this conclusion, the Ministry looked around and found the COAR's global initiative and a Latin American project of creating an interoperable repositories network leaded by Red CLARA. He took part of both at the same time, joining COAR through a membership and Red CLARA's project through a partnership.
At the local level, the Ministry decided to create its own national network of repositories to organize and harmonize the various institutional initiatives in the country: the National System of Digital Repositories (SNRD). But authorities decided to create it under the umbrella and perspective of the Advisory Council of the Electronic Library, in the belief that licensed content and OA content will still coexist for a long period. This belief came from the understanding that Open Access represents a big cultural change for scientific institutions practices and for researchers' minds. And the transition will take time, patience and lots of work to do.

Hideaki Takeda - National-wide Repository Network -- Vision and Practice --

 A single repository can make value neither for researchers nor for university administrators, but the network of repositories can add value for them. I talked about the vision and practice of repository network based on national-wide repository network in Japan. The network of repositories is threefold; One is the network of data where we built the aggregation service with author ID resolution. Another is the network of systems and services where we have jointly launched output assessment tool call ROAT and now started the cloud service for repositories. The other is the network of people where people working for repositories can exchange information and knowledge.

Donatella Castelli – OpenAIRE & OpenAIREplus

This presentation introduced the OpenAIRE EU project and its follow-up OpenAIREPlus. In particular, it focused on the operational e-infrastructure built so far by presenting the available resources and the provided services. The extensions planned for the next release of the e-infrastructure have also been briefly described.