

Bridging Continents: A Perspective from the U.S.

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COAR Conference – Vienna, Austria

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What I Will Cover:

- 1.A 10-Year Review: Changes to SPARC's Agenda and Approaches
- 2.State of “Open:” The Current U.S. Landscape
- 3.Challenges and Opportunities for Potential Collaborations

Review: Ten Years In
Lots of **progress**, but still only a
fraction of the communities we
want to reach have fully
“bought-in” to Open Access.

Why?

What do we know **now** that
we **didn't know** when we
started, and what
could/should we be doing to
address it?

1. We Needed to Paint the Whole Picture.

“The Open Agenda”

Open Access to Articles....

Open Access to Data

Sharing Code

Open Source Software

Open Notebooks

Open Educational Resources

Open Peer Review

Assessments Valuing Open

Open.....

2. We Needed to **Change** How we
Talk About **Outcomes**.

“Open In Order to...”

Opening access to research articles in order to...speed up cancer research.

Opening access to research data in order to...prevent a Zika pandemic.

Opening access to textbooks in order to...make college more affordable to all students.

3. We Needed to Address
Gaps in our Programing.

Drawing a New Roadmap.



Setting the Default to Open

SPARC is a global coalition committed to making Open the default for research and education. SPARC empowers people to solve big problems and make new discoveries through the adoption of policies and practices that advance Open Access, Open Data, and Open Education.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Open Access



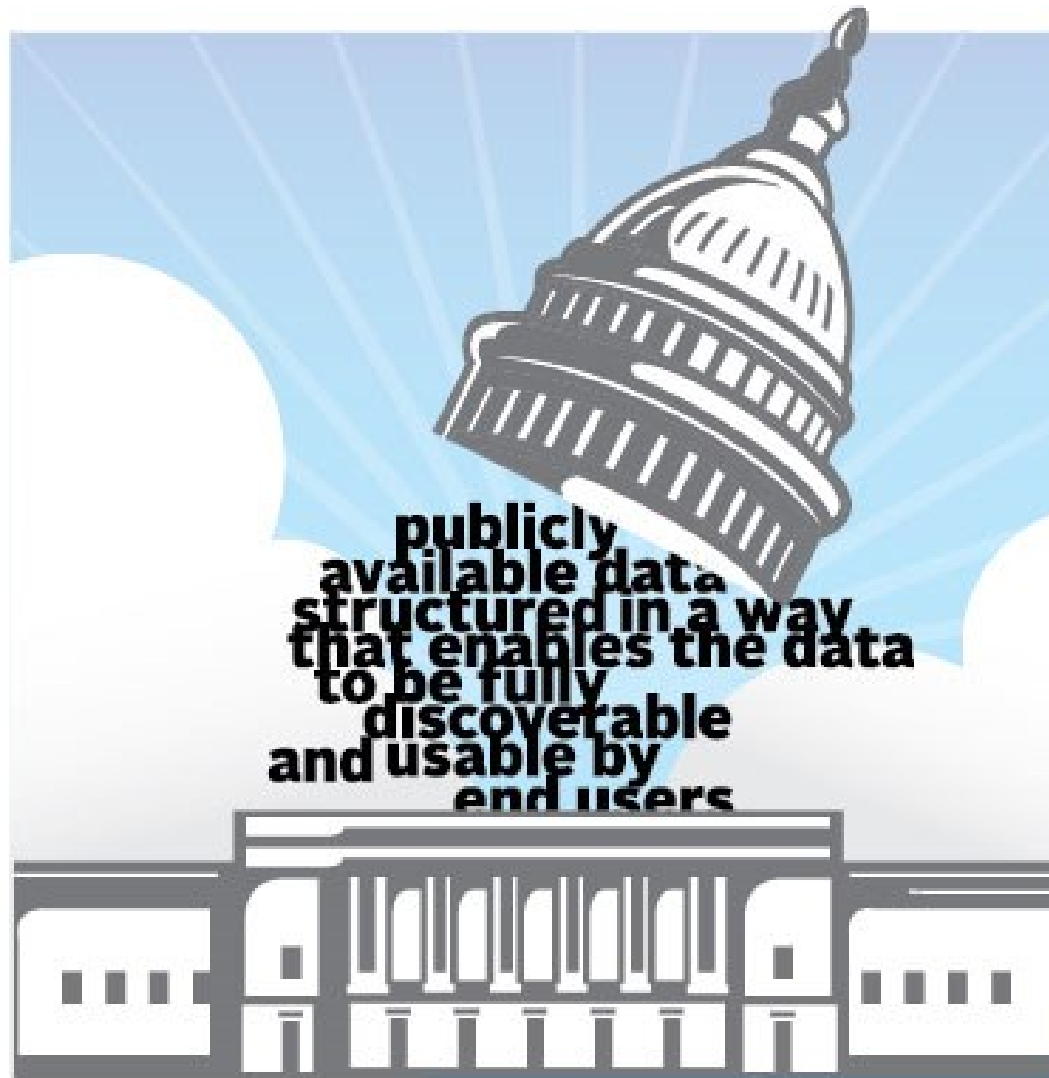
Open Education



Open Data

2. State of “Open” in the U.S.

The Current U.S. Landscape



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Open Government Initiative

TRANSPARENCY ♦ PARTICIPATION ♦ COLLABORATION

OPEN GOV[About Open Government](#)[Open Gov Blog](#)[Open Government Partnership](#)[Participation](#)[Collaboration](#)

ABOUT OPEN GOVERNMENT

[The Directive](#)[Policy](#)[Working Group](#)

Open Government Directive

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December 8, 2009

M10-06

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Peter R. Orszag, Director

SUBJECT: Open Government Directive

In the Memorandum on Transparency and Open Government, issued on January 21, 2009, the President instructed the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to issue an Open Government Directive. Responding to that instruction, this memorandum is intended to direct executive departments and agencies to take specific actions to implement the principles of transparency, participation, and collaboration set forth in the President's Memorandum. This Directive was informed by recommendations from the Federal Chief Technology Officer, who solicited public comment through the White House Open Government Initiative.

The three principles of transparency, participation, and collaboration form the cornerstone of an open government. Transparency promotes accountability by providing the public with information about what the Government is doing. Participation allows members of the public to contribute ideas and expertise so that their government can make policies with the benefit of information that is widely dispersed in society. Collaboration improves the effectiveness of Government by encouraging partnerships and cooperation within the Federal Government, across levels of government, and between the Government and private institutions.

The White House

Office of the Press Secretary



For Immediate Release

May 09, 2013

Executive Order -- Making Open and Machine Readable the New Default for Government Information

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Barack Obama

MAKING OPEN AND MACHINE READABLE THE NEW DEFAULT FOR GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. General Principles. Openness in government strengthens our democracy, promotes the delivery of efficient and effective services to the public, and contributes to economic growth. As one vital benefit of open

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Expanding Public Access to the Results of Federally Funded Research

[Subscribe](#)Posted by [Michael Stebbins](#) on February 22, 2013 at 12:04 PM EDT

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The Obama Administration is committed to the proposition that citizens deserve easy access to the results of scientific research their tax dollars have paid for. That's why, in a policy memorandum released today, OSTP Director John Holdren has directed Federal agencies with more than \$100M in R&D expenditures to develop plans to make the published results of federally funded research freely available to the public within one year of publication and requiring researchers to better account for and manage the digital data resulting from federally funded scientific research. OSTP has been looking into this issue for some time, soliciting broad public input on multiple occasions and convening an interagency working group to develop a policy. The final policy reflects substantial inputs from scientists and scientific organizations, publishers, members of Congress, and other members of the public—over 65 thousand of whom recently signed a *We the People* petition asking for expanded public access to the results of taxpayer-funded research.

To see the new policy memorandum, please

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US Agency Public Access Plans

Funder	Expected Change Date for Publications Public Access Policy*	Expected Change Date for Digital Data Public Access Policy	Link to SPARC blog post (describing plan at high level)
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (HHS)	February 2015	October 2015	Second U.S. Federal Agency Releases Public Access Policy Plan
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (HHS)	Existing policy, effective July 15, 2013	October 2015	HHS Releases Comprehensive Plans Provide to Public Access to Research Outputs
Department of Defense	Fourth quarter of FY16	Fourth quarter of FY16	DOD Releases "Draft" Plan for Public Access
Department of Energy	October 2014	October 2014	SPARC Responds to the Department of Energy's Public Access Plan
Food and Drug Administration (HHS)	October 2015	Fall 2015	HHS Releases Comprehensive Plans Provide to Public Access to Research Outputs
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	October 2015	February 2015	NASA Public Access Plan Available
National Science Foundation	January 2016	Existing policy, effective January 18, 2011	NSF Releases Incremental Plan for Public Access
National Institutes of Health (HHS)	Existing policy, effective 2008	January 2016 (though it could be earlier)	HHS Releases Comprehensive Plans Provide to Public Access to Research Outputs
National Institute of Standards and Technology	October 2014	October 2016 at the earliest	NIST Releases Public Access Plan: Agency will Partner with NIH to use PMC Platform
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	2nd quarter of FY16	2nd quarter of FY16	Next up for Agency Public Access Plans: NOAA
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (HHS)	October 2015	October 2015	HHS Releases Comprehensive Plans Provide to Public Access to Research Outputs
United States Department of Agriculture	January 2016	Beginning in 2016	

ALL are “Green” Policies

Tell Congress: It's Time to Move FASTR

Publicly Funded Research Should Be Publicly Available



When you pay for federally funded research, you should be allowed to read it. That's the simple premise of the Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act ([S.779](#), [H.R.1477](#)), which was just passed out of a major Senate committee.

Table has been set; but we are
not particularly well-
positioned to take advantage
of the opportunities that this
presents us in the U.S.
repository community.

Challenges

- Lack of **any** supporting funding for open mandates;
- Technical gaps - No national network of repositories, common ingest mechanisms, router, interoperability issues, etc.;
- Non-technical issues - diversity, lack of trust among agencies; publisher pushback against any role for repositories other than “dark” archives, etc.

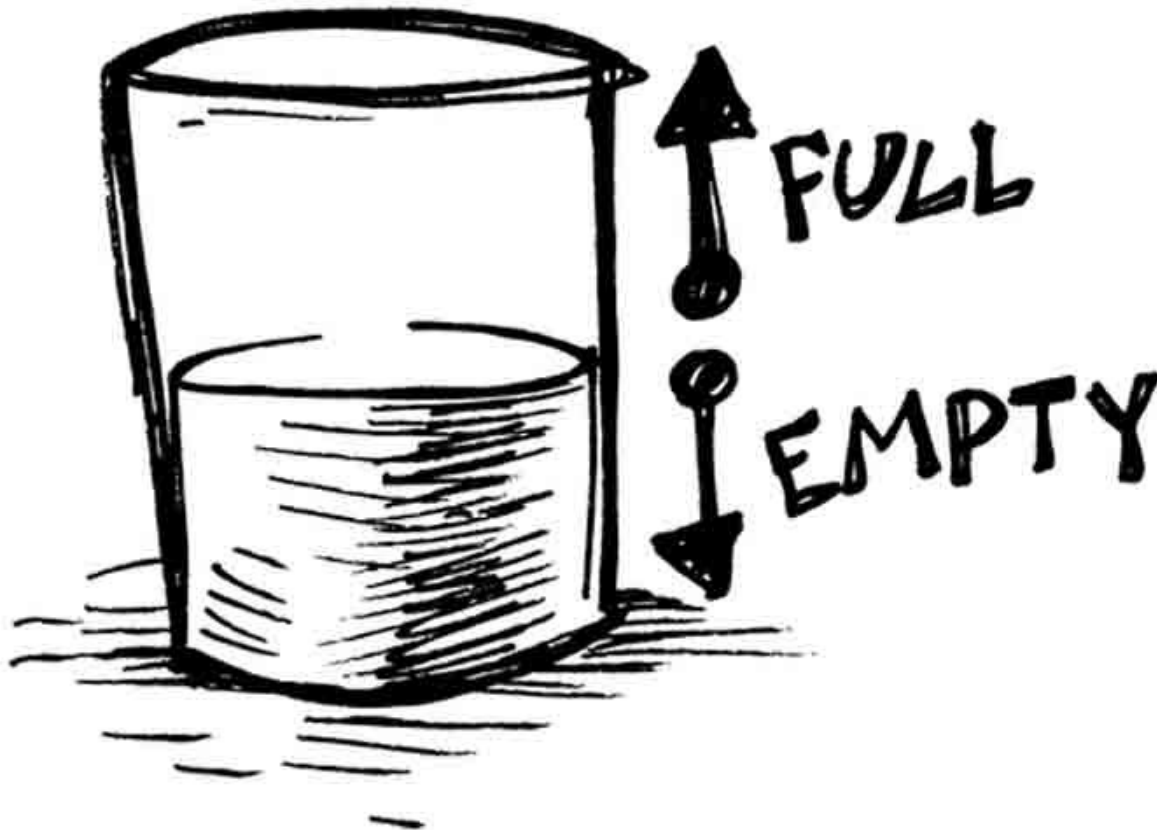
Challenges

- Slow pace of implementation opens door for potential “quick win” solutions;
- Little progress made in terms of repositories and data services & TDM;
- Conversations & resulting activities have been largely fragmented – OA over here, Open Data over there..

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Every Challenge is an
Opportunity.





- The **outgoing** administration's desire to build and leave a "**legacy.**"
- The **incoming** administration's willingness to make a "**new mark.**"

Opportunities for Global Collaboration(s)

1. Identifying and articulating shared goals of larger, global “Open Agenda.”
 - Including shared goals on new principles, incentives, mechanisms, metrics for evaluation & assessment.
 - Articulating explicit roles for repositories in leading/supporting these goals.

2. Leveraging successful “Open Agenda” or “Open Science” Plans

- Examples of successful national/pan-national strategies critical for creating globally interoperable US plan.
- Policy makers hate to be first movers – but also hate to be “left behind.., even more. Leverage international success.

3. Collaborate with existing successful repository networks

- Leverage successful infrastructure funding strategies.
- Leverage shared metadata and web-based architecture standards for repositories. (Share Herbert's message widely!)

4. Continue to leverage any and all opportunities to share information and experiences.

- Convene dialogues on critical issues (i.e., APC's, theBig Flip, etc.)
- Encourage more US participation in COAR and related groups (and vice versa)

Thank You!

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