DIAMOND PUBLISHING AND OA POLICIES

PIERRE MOUNIER
EHESS - OPENEDITION - DOAB - OPERAS
The report & materials

Findings
https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4558704

Recommendations
https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4562790

Survey Dataset
https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4553103
DIAMOND: THE THIRD HALF OF THE OA WORLD

Figure 12. Shares of OA diamond and APC-based open access models in DOAJ-listed journals. Source: DOAJ
OA POLICIES SHOULD SUPPORT DIAMOND

“My greatest regret is that this study was not commissioned years earlier, at the very beginning of the implementation of Plan S, whose long-neglected Principle 3 explicitly called for support for Open Access infrastructures where necessary. The need for support for Diamond initiatives, which is a prominent conclusion of the study, has actually been manifestly clear for a very long time, so it’s good to finally see at least some formalized statement of that fact.”

“I also hope that this effort will be followed by in-depth studies of the ongoing impact of such policy interventions, such as Plan S itself as well as existing cases of journals shifting to a Diamond OA format. We need more such intertwinements of robust research and policy evaluation to achieve truly transformative forms of Open Science that are fair and responsible towards all forms of scholarship, no matter where they are based, how much they cost and how popular they are with funders and policy-makers.”

“I look forward to a follow-up study in five years time. I would predict that in the near future this equitable form of open access where neither readers nor author(s) pay fees would account for a larger share of the overall system, especially in the light of traditional journals now transitioning to diamond OA states via processes such as ‘Subscribe to Open’ (S20). If open access is to succeed globally, and across all disciplines, it must embrace and embolden forms of equitable open access such as diamond OA. I look forward to that future.”

Sabina Leonelli
Jean-Sébastien Caux
Ross Mounce
“How can OA policies and mandates support the diamond OA model? How can the diamond OA model support the adoption and consolidation of OA at national or institutional levels?”
1. SUSTAIN INFRASTRUCTURES AS A KEY ENABLER
WHEN DIAMOND
WHEN INFRASTRUCTURES
2. ALIGN WITH MOTIVATIONS

(An answer from 1200+ journals in 32 000+ words)
● “We consider free access to scientific information an essential element for economic and social development” (11898896270),
● “We also have in mind our firm commitment to the democratization of knowledge.” (11967177166)
● “Our open living ethos is not just about open access, open software, and open review. We are committed to living, discussing, deciding, and failing in public. We discuss and develop our project values and policies openly on our public message” (11979339973)
● “We also have in mind our firm commitment to the democratization of knowledge.” (11967177166)
● “We should not put a price-tag on ideas and public knowledge!” (11943491136)
● “Being a diamond OA journal certainly stimulates submissions” (11895638221)
● “Our aim is to encourage scientists to publish their experimental and theoretical research in as much detail as possible.” (11841281065)
● “Open access reduces bias in the dissemination of science and in the accreditation of scientific advances. The maintenance of an APC system limits that possibility because university funds that should guarantee the open access system are diverted to finance journals from institutions that have mostly commercial objectives” (11834643566),
● “All other models create massive conflicts of interest. Gold OA will result in a system where journals will publish anything and everything and must do so in order to earn profit. Subscription journals allow unreliable research results to never be discovered.” (11928216883),
The subject of the journal is also specifically important to and for research in the **Global South**, where **access to OA is especially important** as writers have fewer outlets to publish and often little funding with which to do so.” (11931176414),

“[we put] a particular emphasis on accessibility and the dissemination of research from the Global South” (11820176280)

“in the spirit of the journal's aim to **foster public engagement with research**, authors come from both inside and outside of universities, and many are based in the community, in health or education systems, in business or voluntary organisations. None of these have access to funding for publishing research.” (11930702393),

“The Board of the [scientific society] has agreed that the open access model is the most appropriate model for a journal like this, with its **roots in social concern and civic engagement** and with members from academic and from senior decision-makers in government and the public sector” (11932295411).
3. HELP ON COMPLIANCE
Figure 20. DOAJ journals grouped by number of requirements satisfied, by DOAJ journal group
## Plan S compliance summary

Table 10. DOAJ journals conforming to Plan S requirements by DOAJ journal category, percentages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>OA diamond</th>
<th>APC-based</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License</td>
<td>44.1 %</td>
<td>55.9 %</td>
<td>57.1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer review</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
<td>0.0 %</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author copyright</td>
<td>49.4 %</td>
<td>50.6 %</td>
<td>53.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article PID</td>
<td>55.3 %</td>
<td>44.7 %</td>
<td>85.3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent preservation OK</td>
<td>19.1 %</td>
<td>80.9 %</td>
<td>56.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine-readable license</td>
<td>43.6 %</td>
<td>56.4 %</td>
<td>73.6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. HELP ON CHALLENGES
3. Dynamics

Importance of challenges

Figure 22. Importance of the challenges by share of respondents
(1=not important, in green, 5=very important, in dark blue)
5. ASK THEM ;-)}
3. Dynamics ◆ expected support

Figure 20. Types of expected supports extracted from the free text answers to funders’ support (Q75)
DIAMOND & POLICIES

A TALE OF MUTUAL IGNORANCE?
AN EXAMPLE: THE FRENCH NATIONAL POLICY FOR OPEN SCIENCE
About the Committee for Open Science

The Committee for Open Science works as a result of the political policy and national plan for open science presented by Frederique VIDAL, the Higher Education, Research and Innovation Minister on July 4th 2018, when speaking at the annual conference of the League of European Research Libraries (LIBER).

This plan proposes three main axes:

• To generalize open access to publications,
• To structure and make research data open,
• To fully participate in a sustainable European and international dynamic.

The site ouvrirlascience.fr run by the Committee for Open Science accompanies and supports national measures. It is aimed at all actors who play a role in open science and all interested citizens. Its’ objective are:

• to increase knowledge about open science,
• to explain the challenges to be overcome to implement open science,
• to increase awareness of the scientific, societal and financial issues at stake.
Call for projects N°2 « Publications » – National Fund for Open Science

Published on January 27, 2021

One of the measures taken for the first topic of “Generalising open access to publications” of the National Plan for Open Science was the creation of an open science fund. The aim of this fund is to support open science initiatives by implementing calls for projects.

The scope of the National Fund for Open Science call for projects 2 (FNSO 2 AAP) covers publishing, open publication and its ecosystem.

Those eligible for the FNSO 2 AAP “Publications” are universities, research organisations, companies and more generally, any entity with a legal status, no matter what form, whose main mission involves research, and/or the dissemination of knowledge and/or data management.

The FNSO 2 AAP covers the following items:

- platforms and publishing entities;
- editorial contents, or applications combining several editorial projects;
- research infrastructures included in the national roadmap for research infrastructures.
Improved ergonomically and functionally to make it easier for researchers and institutions to use.

Although the Helsinki Initiative on Multilingualism in Scholarly Communication stressed the importance of native languages to engender a social anchoring of scientific knowledge and a plurality of thought systems, language barriers impede the international circulation of knowledge, which is just as important. However, recent spectacular progress in translation technologies using artificial intelligence should allow us to resolve this contradiction. Support will be provided for experimentation with translation tools and services for scientific texts, in order to encourage international dissemination of scientific works originally in the French language and to facilitate access to scientific works written in foreign languages for the French-speaking public.

**MEASURES**

1. **Generalise the obligation to publish in open access** all articles and books resulting from publicly funded calls for proposals.

2. **Support open access economic publishing models** that do not require the payment of articles or books processing charges ("diamond" model).

3. **Encourage multilingualism** and the circulation of scientific knowledge by translating publications by French researchers.
THANK YOU!

guiryu.mounier@openedition.org