Large scale transformation to Open Access
- the role of the Max Planck Society and
status of the DEAL-negotiations -

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A group of experts convenes to address the question, what form the MPG’s information management should take in the digital age. Central electronic information provision is set up in the MPG, financed from a solidarity fund (equal contributions from the MPIs).

Open Access strategy, under patronage of Peter Gruss. Berlin Declaration and start of Berlin OA Conference series.

The Max Planck Digital Library is set up, initially for 5 years.

The MPG senate passes a resolution to establish the MPDL as a permanent service unit of the MPG (per 1.1.2012). Dr. Frank Sander is appointed head of the MPDL.

MPDL Services GmbH is founded to handle the first nationwide Publish & Read contract (with Wiley) for all DEAL partners.
Some remarkable features of the subscription system

The publishers hold the copyrights to all articles:
Elsevier sued Sci-Hub in 2017 and was awarded $ 15 million USD in damages for 100 articles → copyrights are worth $ 150,000 USD/article

Divide et impera:
The same publishers negotiate with many different clients and demand that non-disclosure agreements are signed; individual contracts are kept secret

Freedom of information act:
Prices paid for the same “Big Deals” are largely different and solely historically determined (only the ~5%/year price increase is common)
But: Why should a researcher pay to get published?

Dissemination of scientific results is an integral part of a research project.
The costs of scientific publications should be carried by the authors, i.e. their funding agencies or research institutions, and scientific publications should be freely accessible and re-usable for all readers. The costs of scientific publications need to be transparent.

Researchers write scientific articles for impact and not for money.

Publishing scientific results Open Access (CC-BY) should become a standard rule in the guidelines for good scientific practice.
An orderly transition from subscription to open access

**Open Access on a large scale** can be accomplished if we change the business model of the existing scholarly journals and spend our library budgets for publishing services instead of for getting reading access, i.e. instead of for subscriptions.

This transformation **will affect only the underlying cash flows**, and not the publishing process itself nor the roles of researchers, journals and publishers.
To break the *divide et impera* tactics of the publishers:

alignment among 12 teams of negotiators from around the globe

- exchanging experiences concerning the negotiations with, in particular:
  - Elsevier
  - SpringerNature
  - Wiley
  - ACS, RSC, Taylor & Francis, etc.
- exchanging standpoints from various countries on open access policies
- exchanging experiences concerning cancellation decisions and best practices in post-cancellation situations

In the presence of Robert-Jan Smits, special envoy on open access of the EU
Aligning strategies to enable Open Access

Opening address by Martin Stratmann

~170 participants from 37 countries

CEOs of three largest subscription publishers invited
- Ron Mobed (Elsevier)
- Brian Napack (Wiley)
- Daniel Ropers (SpringerNature)
Open Access publisher since 2001; all 56 employees located in Göttingen
In top 20 of most important publishers for the MPG
Currently 41 open access journals; top journals in their field
4,863 articles | 3,650 discussion papers in 2017
Average APC: 1300 € / article (for 15 pages) …
… of which 300 € / article to support the geophysical society
Sustainable business model: 7 % profit margin
B14 final conference statement

- We are all committed to authors retaining their copyrights.
- We are all committed to complete and immediate open access.
- We are all committed to accelerating the progress of open access through transformative agreements that are temporary and transitional, with a shift to full open access within a very few years. These agreements should, at least initially, be cost-neutral, with the expectation that economic adjustments will follow as the markets transform.

Publishers are expected to work with all members of the global research community to effect complete and immediate open access according to this statement.
All German research organizations have signed the 2003 *Berlin Declaration on Open Access* and have joined the OA2020 initiative.

The **DEAL** negotiations with *SpringerNature*, *Wiley* and *Elsevier* reflect the collective demand for more OA and transparent pricing.

**PAR model** (Publish & Read)
- Nationwide licenses to the entire portfolio of electronic journals
- All publications by corresponding authors of eligible institutions become open access immediately upon publication (CC-BY (=attribution) license)
- Fair pricing, ultimately only based on the number of papers published

Aligned with national approaches in UK, NL, AT, SE, NO and other countries.
The amount of money in the subscription system*

**Worldwide Publishing Market**

- **Market today subscriptions**
  - € 7.6 bn
  - Current worldwide spending on subscriptions

- **Market transformed open access**
  - € 4.0 bn
  - Estimated worldwide spending on open access publications after transition

**# 2m**
- Number of scholarly articles

**Possible within the current financial system**

- € 3,800
  - Current price per article publication

**# 2m**
- Number of scholarly articles

- € 2,000
  - Estimated realistic price per article publication

*2015 MPDL White Paper*
DEAL negotiations; the main line of negotiations

Hybrid subscription journals: main focus of the negotiations

- Pay subscription fees for reading access (~ 3.800 €/article)
- To publish articles Open Access:
  - Pay subscription fees and pay APC (~ 6.800 €/article)
  - "double dipping"
- Pay subscription fees; get credits for certain # of APCs
  (offsetting models; partial OA; ~ 3.800 €/article)
- Pay for OA publishing of all articles & for reading (PAR)
  (transformative agreements; PAR-fee 2.750 €/article @ Wiley and Springer Nature)
- Pay for OA publishing of all articles; “flipped” to pure OA journals
  (estimated to be possible for ~ 2.000 €/article)

Pure Open Access journals: nationwide discounts on APCs negotiated
Signing of the 3-year contract with Wiley

Wiley and Projekt DEAL partner to enhance the future of scholarly research and publishing in Germany

15. January 2019

Dr. Guido Herrmann, Wiley-VCH

Dr. Frank Sander, MPDL Services GmbH

Contract signing: Dr. Guido Herrmann, Managing Director Wiley-VCH, and Dr. Frank Sander, Managing Director Max Planck Digital Library Services (Picture credits: dpa, Tanja Marotzke)
Details of the 3-year contract with Wiley

In January 2019, Projekt DEAL concluded a nationwide Publish & Read agreement with Wiley which grants:

- Open access publishing of an uncapped number of articles in Wiley hybrid and pure gold open access journals by corresponding authors of DEAL affiliated institutions.
- All publishing fees are paid centrally (no author-pays), calculated on exact number of articles published. “PAR fee” is fixed at € 2750 per article (hybrid), no annual increases. 20% discount on list APC for pure gold OA journals.
- Copyrights stay with authors, who have complete freedom of choice in license and are proposed CC-BY by default.
- Read access and permanent access for all DEAL participating institutions to all Wiley Online journal content including backfiles from 1997. “Dark archive” on server in Germany.
- Agreement is transparent, see link and FAQ at www.project-deal.de/wiley-contract
Details of the MoU with Springer Nature

In August 2019, Projekt DEAL signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Springer Nature in preparation for a 3-year contract that will grant:

• Open access publishing of an uncapped number of articles in Springer Nature hybrid and pure gold open access journals by corresponding authors of DEAL affiliated institutions.

• All publishing fees are paid centrally (no author-pays), calculated on exact number of articles published. “PAR fee” is fixed at € 2750 per article (hybrid), no annual increases. List APC with BMC discount for pure gold OA journals.

• Copyrights stay with authors, who have complete freedom of choice in license and are proposed CC-BY by default.

• Read access and permanent access for all DEAL participating institutions to all Springer Nature Online journal content including backfiles from 1997. “Dark archive” on server in Germany.

• During the contract period, there will be a gradual transition from pre-payment to post-payment.
Prices paid for subscription licenses are solely historically determined. When there is any rationale, then prices are related to the number of readers.

**Example of the redistribution of costs after the transformation:**

The population of The Netherlands is about five times smaller than the population of Germany (2017: 17.08 million *versus* 82.79 million).

The number of articles published annually in The Netherlands is only about three times less than in Germany (WoS 2015: 23.377 *versus* 68.952).

The transfer from the subscription model to the Open Access model is most easily accomplished when this is done cost-neutral.

The resulting cost per article in the publication-number based Open Access model will be a factor $5/3$ higher in Germany than in The Netherlands.
Conclusions regarding the DEAL negotiations

The contract signed with Wiley (15.1.2019) and the MoU signed with Springer Nature (22.8.2019) show that the DEAL approach is realistic, timely and promising.

The DEAL consortium will also continue to strive for a contract with Elsevier under acceptable and sustainable terms. Elsevier has not made us an appropriate offer yet. The new CEO, Kumsal Bayazit, has not been able to break the dead-lock in her first eight months in function.

The MPG contract with Elsevier has not been renewed per January 1\textsuperscript{st}, 2019. The MPDL has set up a post-cancellation service.
How to get Elsevier articles after December 31, 2018

The Max Planck Digital Library has been mandated to discontinue their Elsevier subscription when the current agreement expires on December 31, 2018. Read more about the background in the full press release.

Nevertheless, most journal articles published until that date will remain available, due to the rights stipulated in the MPG contracts to date.

https://blog.vlib.mpg.de/how-to-get-elsevier-articles
Current contracts of the MPG with OA components

Pre 2019: contracts with Springer (prior to DEAL), Taylor & Francis, Royal Society of Chemistry, Institute of Physics Publishing.

In 2019: The MPG has reached agreement with the American Chemical Society for a 4-year contract. The MPG gets access to the full e-portfolio of scientific journals. All publications of MPI researchers are published OA in hybrid journals at no extra costs for the authors. Copyrights stay with the authors; default CC-BY.

Furthermore, the MPG signed contracts with EDP Sciences and with Oxford University Press for OA publication, covering with the journals *Astronomy and Astrophysics* and *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society* the two journals with the largest number of MPG publications per year.
Thank you for your attention!