Open access of national language journals in Finland

17.1.2019

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Finnish peer-reviewed channels
(some in other than national languages)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learned society</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>62,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>13,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research institute</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>12,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>402</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Publication channel types (N=402)

- Society: 88% Journal/Serie, 12% Book publisher
- Commercial: 41% Journal/Serie, 59% Book publisher
- University: 89% Journal/Serie, 11% Book publisher
- Research institute: 83% Journal/Serie, 17% Book publisher
- Other: 96% Journal/Serie, 4% Book publisher
- All publishers: 86% Journal/Serie, 14% Book publisher
Share of OA (gold, bronze, hybrid, green) of Finnish outputs 2016-2017 (n=4969)

- University: 62.2%
- Other research organization: 61.4%
- Commercial publisher: 20.3%
- Learned society: 39.4%
- Other: 36.5%
- Total: 42.1%
More numbers & information pieces

• More than 100 of peer review channels are journals
• About 8 % of peer reviewed articles published by researchers in Finnish universities are published in Finnish journals (big differences between fields: from 1.4 % (engineering) to 40.5 % (arts & humanities) 2011-17)
• Considerable number already published OA or delayd OA. Currently there is no reliable data beyond anecdotal information on the financial effects of transition from traditional to OA publishing.
• Tentative discussions point to the obvious direction that financial damage is taken by the Finnish publishers
Sustainable solution for Finnish peer-reviewed journals? (Kotilava –project)

1) Technical solution? (also needs funding!)
   - *platform* for publishing: set up, its technical maintenance, development and training for users (information sharing & PR)
   - *journal.fi* (& ”monograph.fi” – pilot hopefully 2019)
   - Offered – not enforced, though the offer is tempting!

2) Finances for publishers?
   - How to compensate loss of sales: subscriptions, member fees etc.?
   - Kotilava -project and near future
Journal.fi opened in January 2017
Based on OJS-software (Open Journals System)
Journal.fi

• *Federation of Finnish Learned Societies* takes care of maintenance, development, training and information sharing and (to some extent) also PR (funded by the Ministry of Education and Culture)

• Statistics
  o 75 journals and yearbooks (close to 60 without embargo)
  o 2 700 issues published
  o 34 000 articles published
  o Articles opened 2 340 000 times since opening
Funding proposal for sustainable transition to OA publishing for Finnish journals (by Kotilava)

• National peer-review channels are run by non-profit-making organisations (budget of 20K is already an exception, less than 10K is norm)
• Funding is meant for immediate open access (platinum)
• The amount of funding needed based on APCs but would have been paid by a consortium instead of publishing researchers or their institutes
  • Based on real expenses of publishing journals (numbers from financial statements of journals/background organisations)
  • Not including value of voluntary work, print form related costs eliminated, possible e-form specific costs neglected and an additional reduction (negotiated with publishers) included
  • Included funding for administering the structure
Funding proposal for sustainable transition to OA publishing for Finnish journals (Kotilava)

• According to calculations this model costs about 600 000 € nationally
• However, this won’t cover all the expenses for the journals: they need other income as well (total budget for all currently app. 2 000 000 €).
• Costs for consortium member would have depended on the number of articles published by researchers from member organisation

• Some of the potential members of consortium showed green light but eventually it was rejected
What is at stake at national level when pressure for OA publishing grows?

• Simply put: the future of publishing in national languages, but important concern is also, how to keep locally important research alive? (e.g. research on Finnish history, politics, society, language, culture etc.)

• If national peer review-channels will perish then also research on locally important topics and research from locally significant perspectives will suffer.
Next?

- Learning from this seminar!
- Support from national open access publishing strategy?
- New national funding model for the universities will give 1.2 weight to OA publications compared to non OA
- Developing consortium model further or something completely different?

THANK YOU!