

Negotiating publisher agreements that facilitate a transition to Open Access for South Africa

ANNUAL NATIONAL SCHOLARLY EDITORS' FORUM

11 November 2021

SANLiC REPORT ON SOUTH AFRICAN RESEARCH OUTPUT DATA ANALYSIS

Covering research output for the period 2014 - 2019

The problem and why it is important

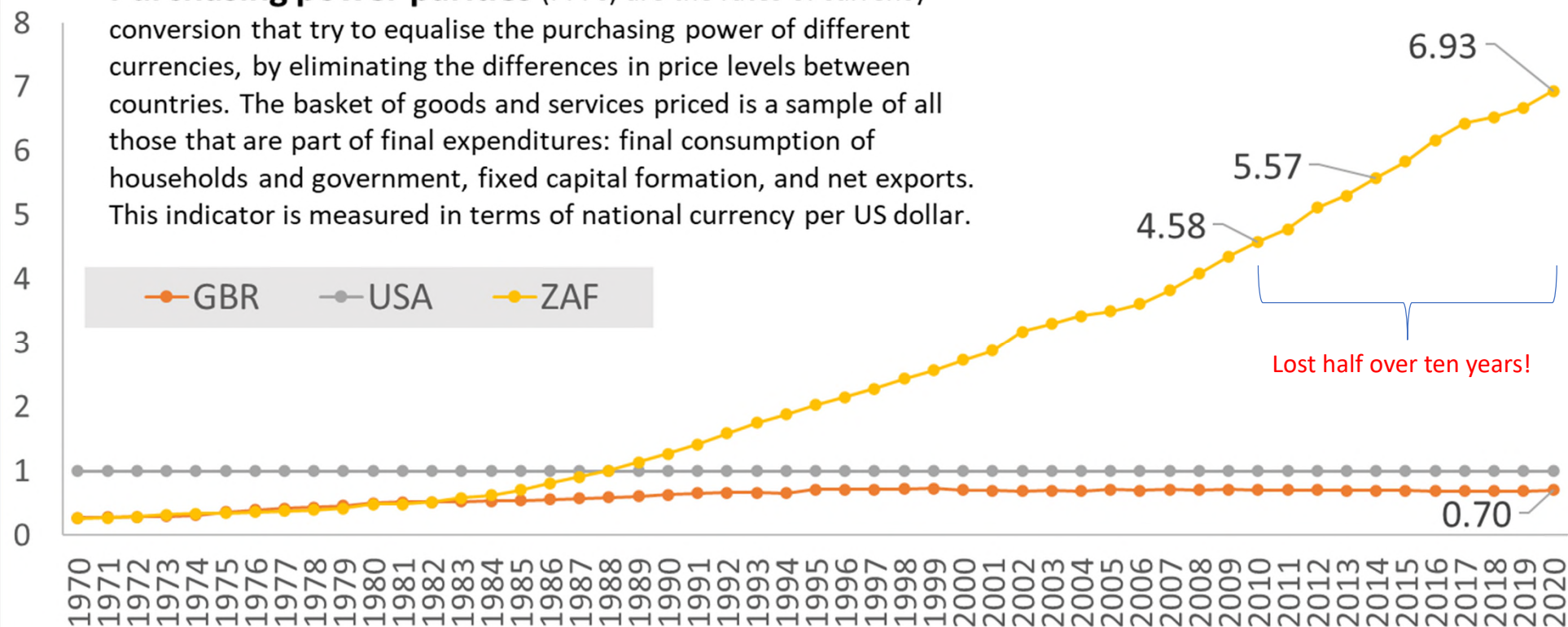
- South Africa publishes behind the paywall at the expense of open science objectives.
- South Africa had serious financial challenges before COVID-19 and the situation is far worse now.
- Higher Education funding cuts.
- The status quo is unsustainable.
- If all journals were to become open access, would South Africa be better or worse off?

Purchasing Power Parity Comparison

Source: Organisation for Economic co-operation and development

<https://data.oecd.org/conversion/purchasing-power-parities-ppp.htm>

Purchasing power parities (PPPs) are the rates of currency conversion that try to equalise the purchasing power of different currencies, by eliminating the differences in price levels between countries. The basket of goods and services priced is a sample of all those that are part of final expenditures: final consumption of households and government, fixed capital formation, and net exports. This indicator is measured in terms of national currency per US dollar.



Why the Research Output Data Analysis?



Inform Open Access (OA) strategy



Viability of specific transformative agreements



Improve on preparation for negotiations



Inform plans and strategies



Determine desired negotiation outcomes

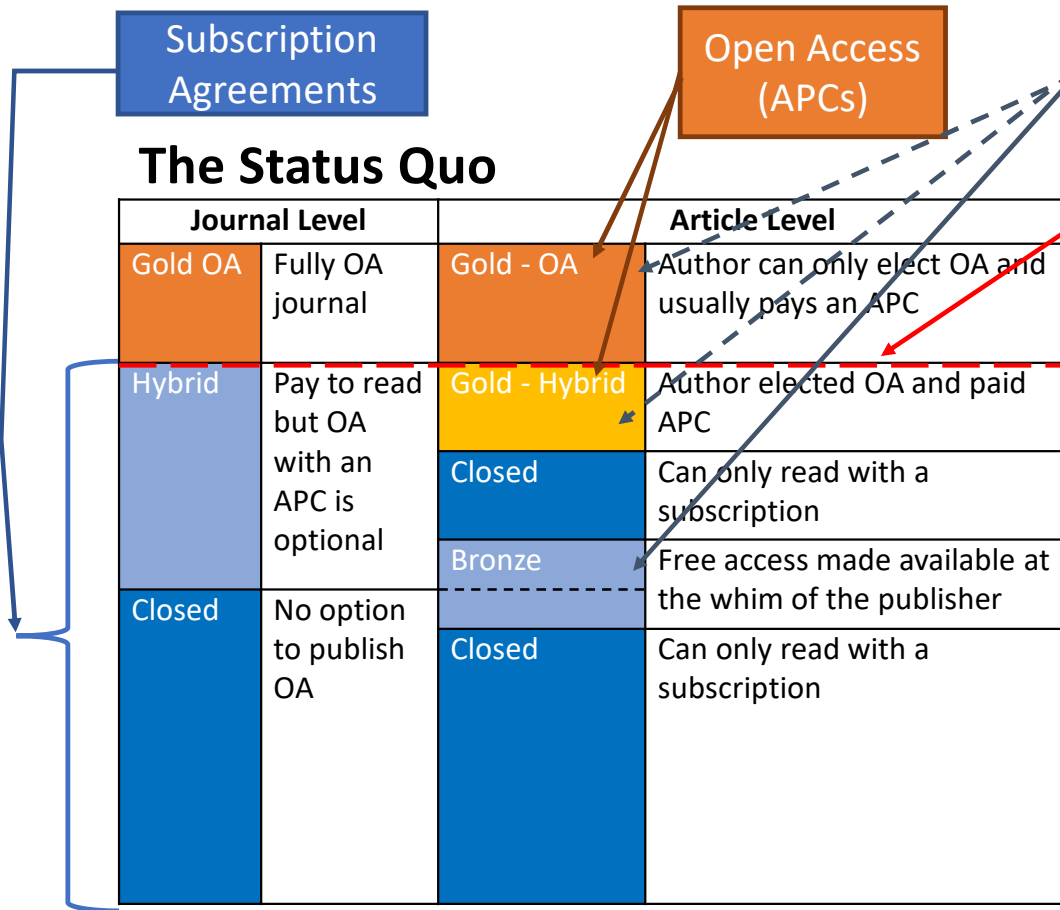


Stakeholder communication

What is a transformative agreement?

- Temporary and transitional
- Authors retain copyright
- Authors publish immediate OA in subscription journals
- Agreements must be transparent
- Cost neutral
- Transition from subscription fees to publication fees

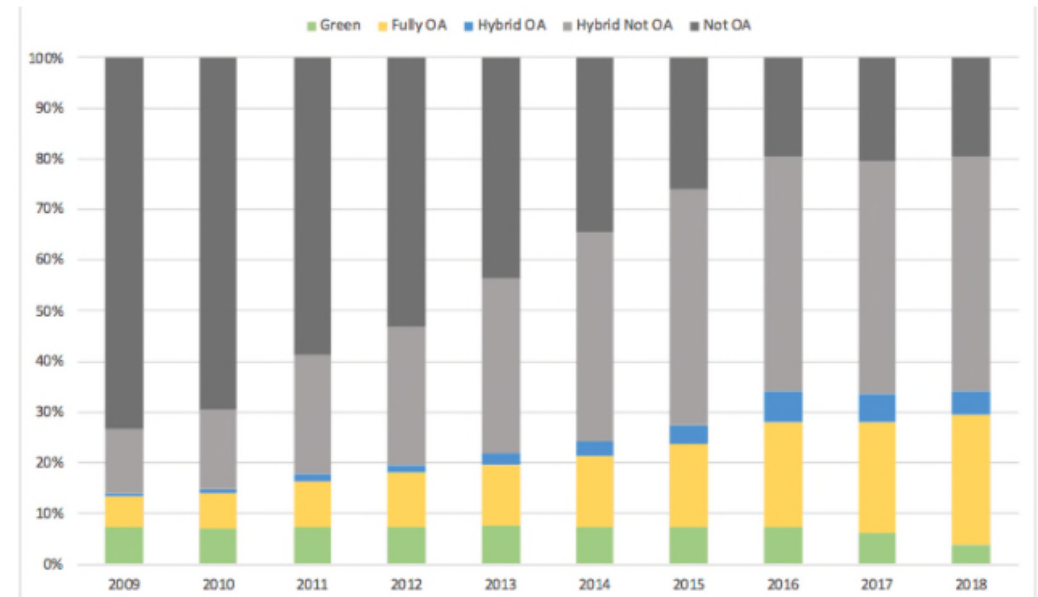
Terms and definitions



Delta Think
Manage to Change
the business of research

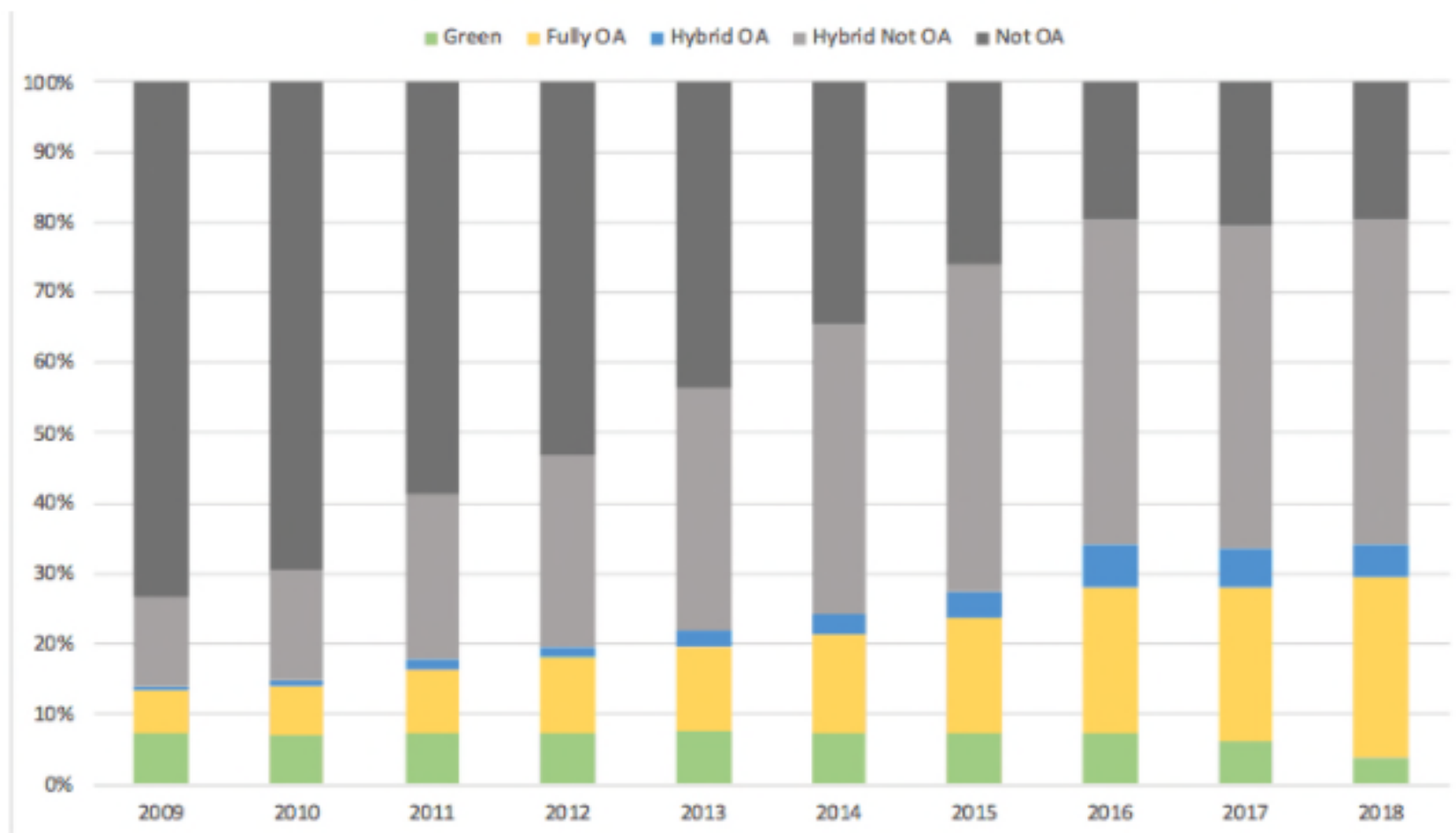
Source: Unpaywall (April 2019 data snapshot), Delta Think analysis.
© Delta Think 2019, All rights reserved.

Figure 1: Papers published – Estimated split between business models



<https://deltathink.com/news-views-have-we-reached-peak-hybrid/>

Figure 1: Papers published – Estimated split between business models



Why transformational agreements?

Subscription Agreements

The Status Quo

Journal Level		Article Level	
Gold OA	Fully OA journal	Gold - OA	Author can only elect OA and usually pays an APC
Hybrid	Pay to read but OA with an APC is optional	Gold - Hybrid	Author elected OA and paid APC
		Closed	Can only read with a subscription
		Bronze	Free access made available at the whim of the publisher
Closed	No option to publish OA	Closed	Can only read with a subscription

Transformative Agreements

Transformative Agreements

Journal Level		Article Level	
Gold OA	Gold - OA	Author can only elect OA and usually pays an APC	
Hybrid	Transformative OA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some authors may opt for closed publishing, but OA is the default APC charge is covered by the transformative agreement and not the author [agreement facing charges] 	
Closed	Closed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exception - some journals may remain closed 	

Administration included!

Why transformational agreements?

Subscription Agreements

The Status Quo

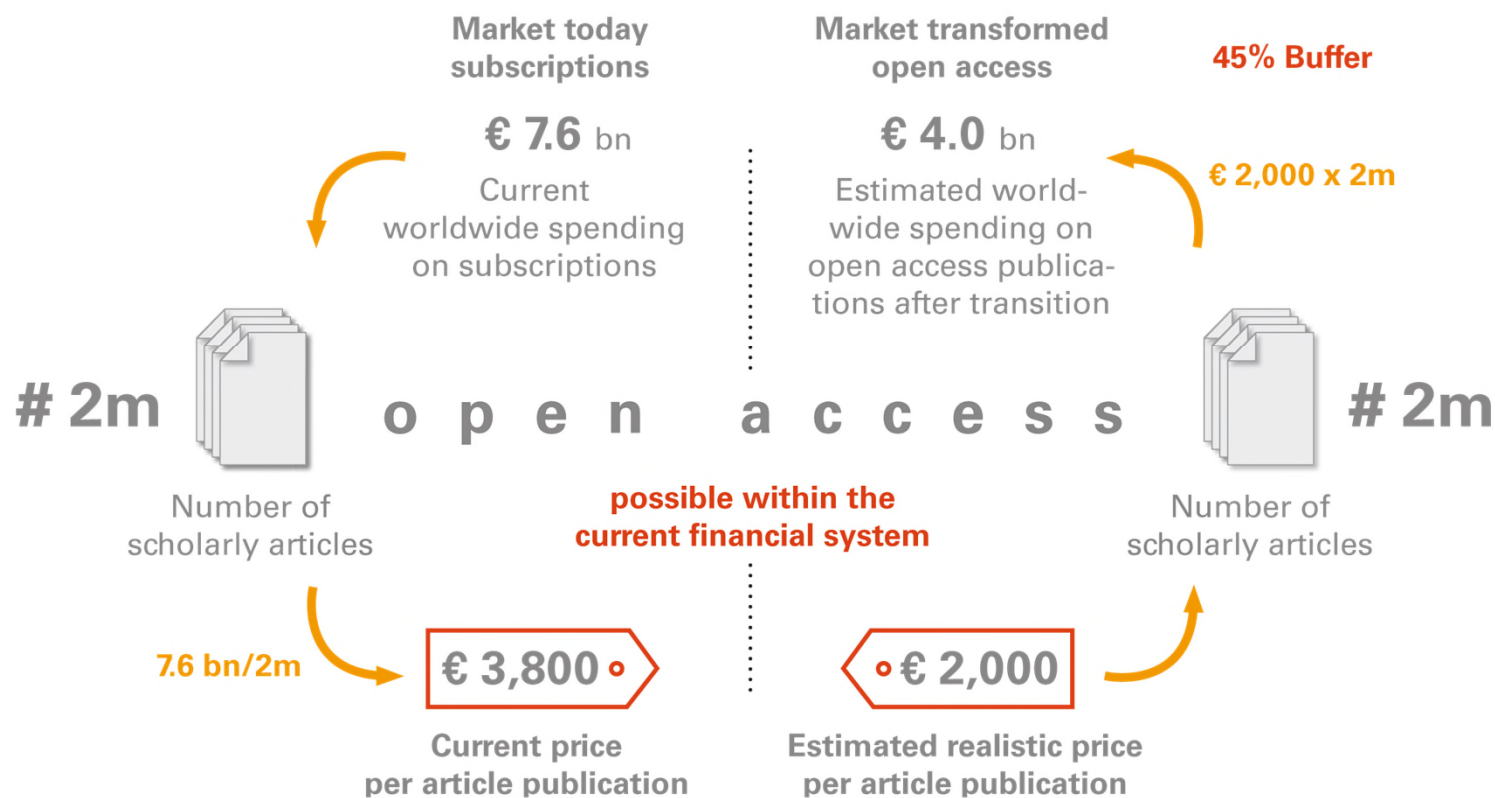
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Transformative Agreements

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exception - some journals may remain closed 	
Closed	Closed		

Worldwide Publishing Market



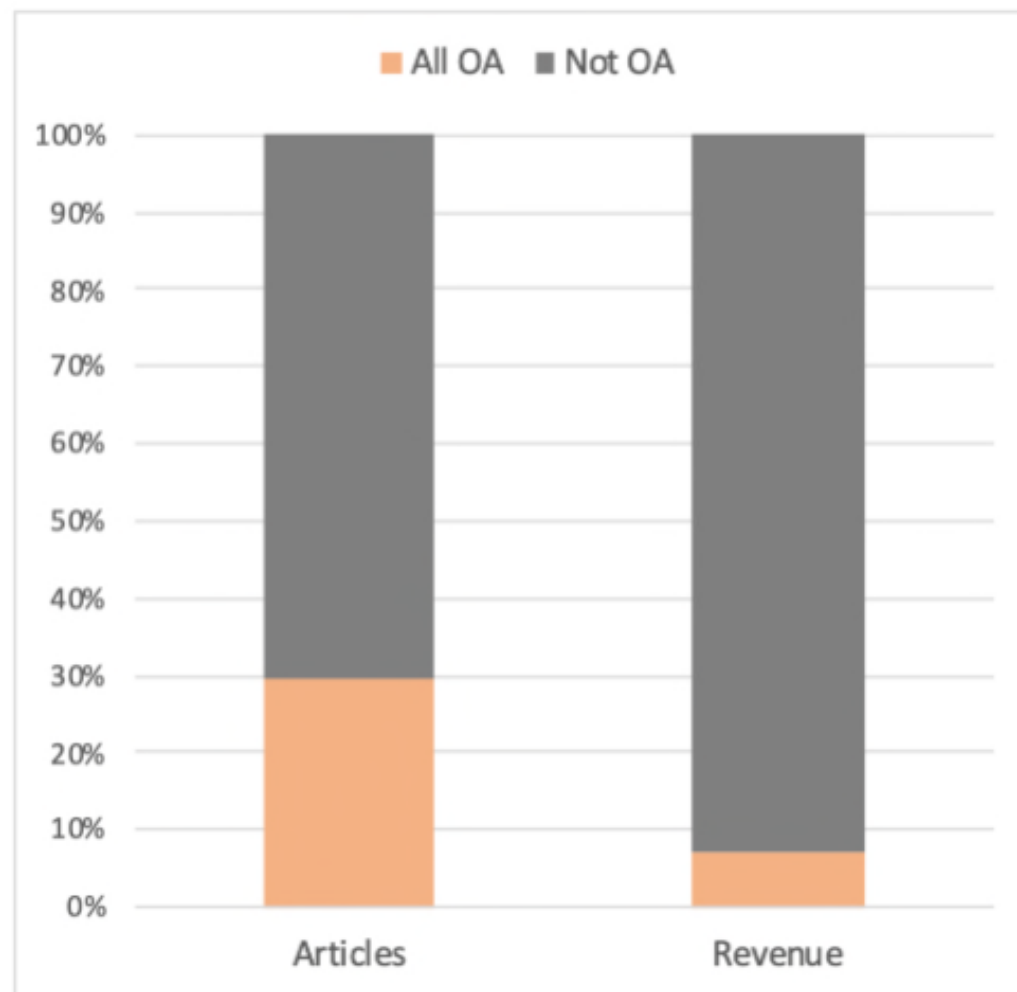
**NEWS & VIEWS: OPEN ACCESS
MARKET SIZING UPDATE 2020**

OCTOBER 19, 2020 |

[DAN POLLOCK AND ANN MICHAEL](#)

(CC BY-NC 4.0)

Figure 1: Comparison of Article Share and Revenue Share, 2019



<https://deltathink.com/news-views-open-access-market-sizing-update-2020/>

What if we
could flip?

Publisher Behavior
2014-2019 WOS as at April 2020)

2020 Reading costs
(Subscriptions)

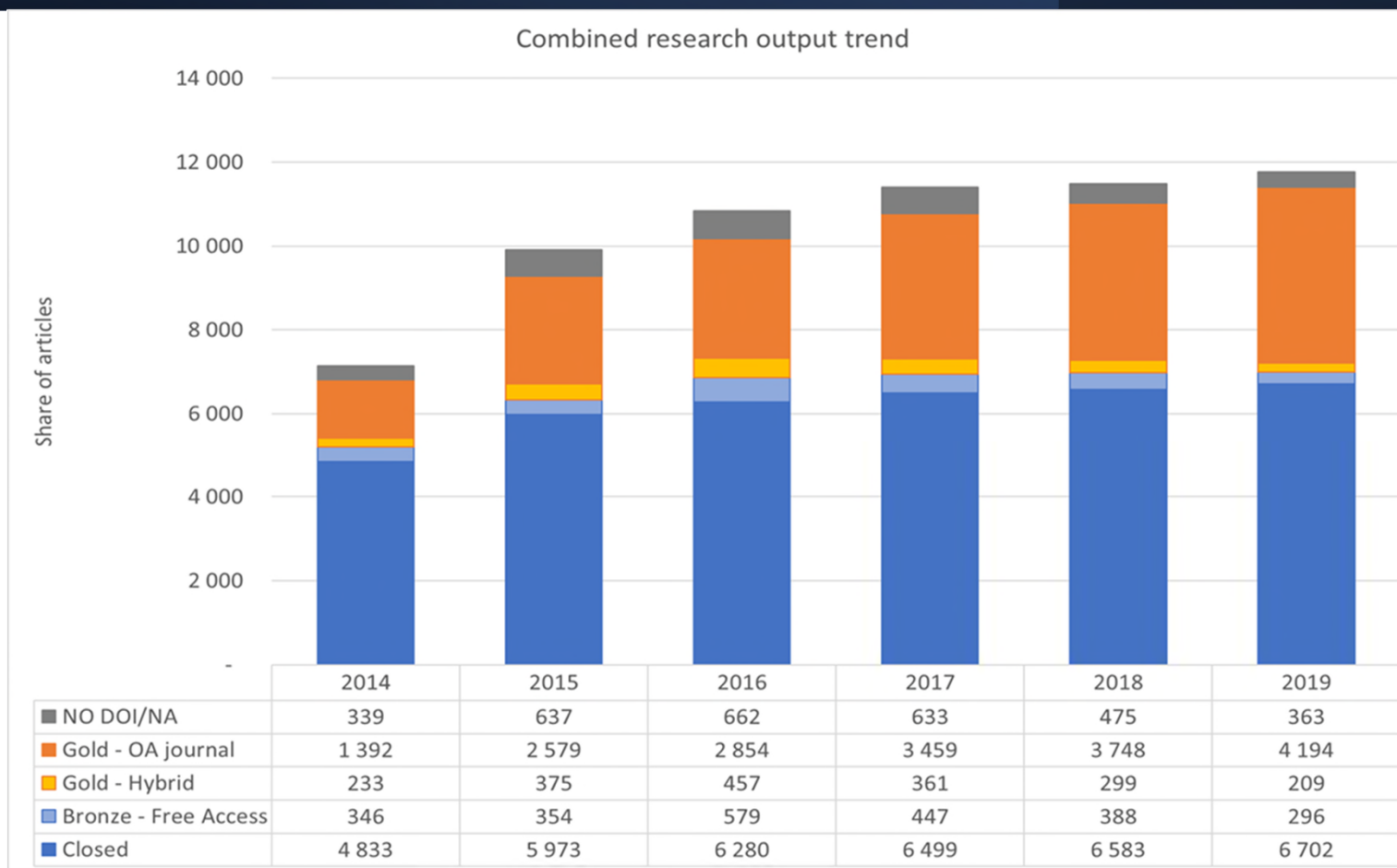
Publishing costs

- 2019 Research output
- 2020 Publishing costs

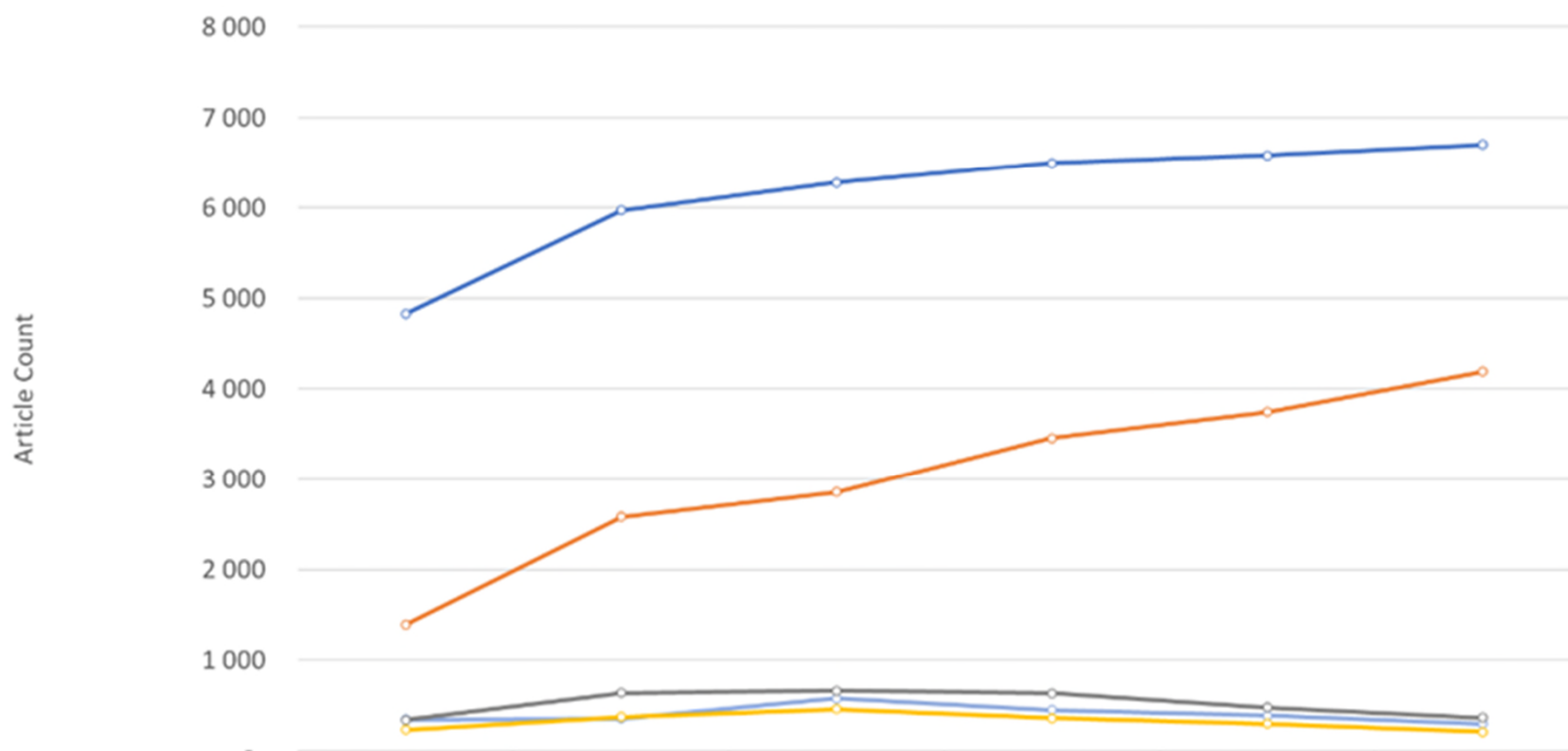
All currency converted to USD (\$)

What we found out – the trends

*South African 2014 - 2019
corresponding authorship by
OA status*

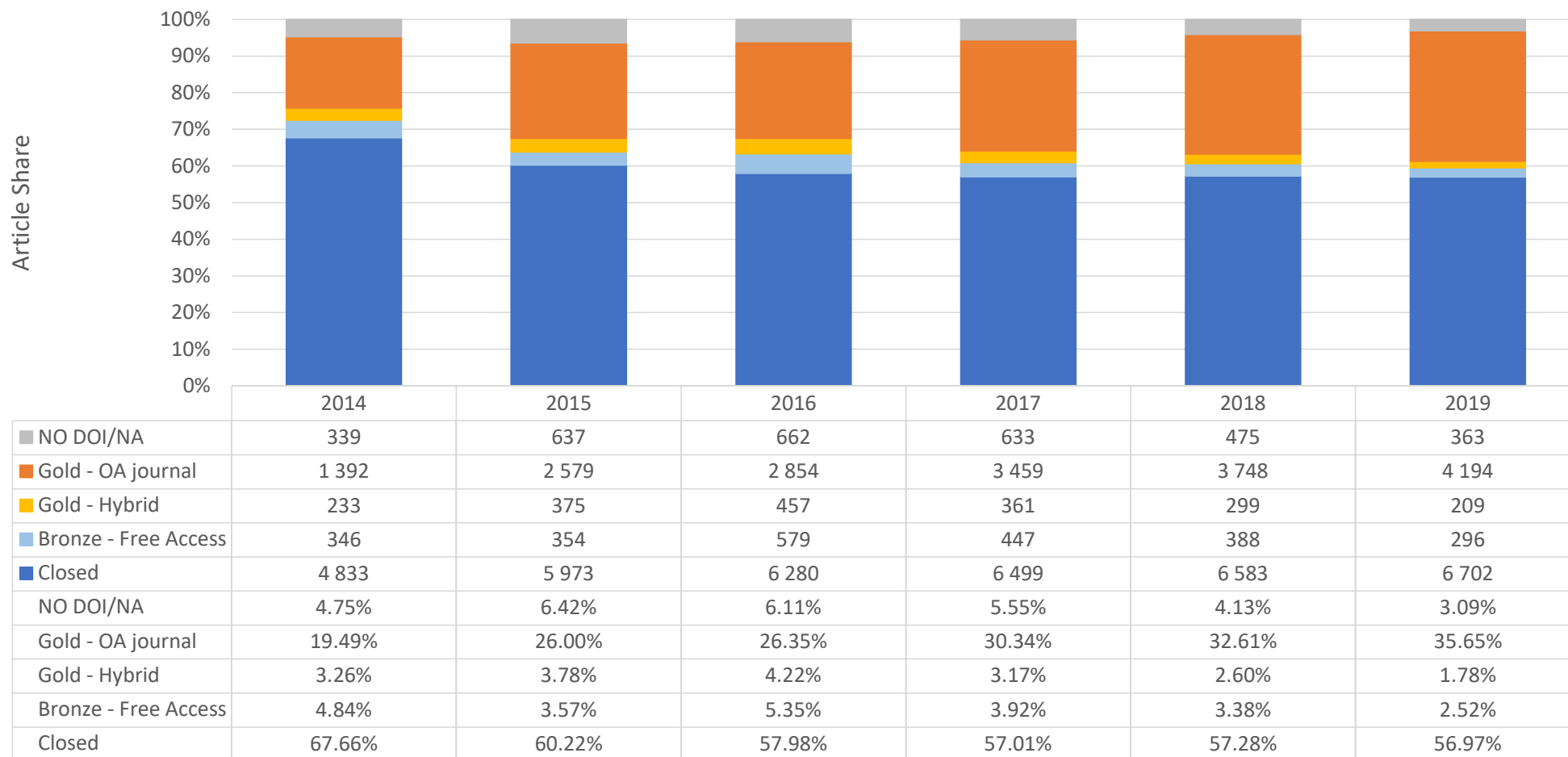


OA Status - SANLiC member publishing trend 2014-2019

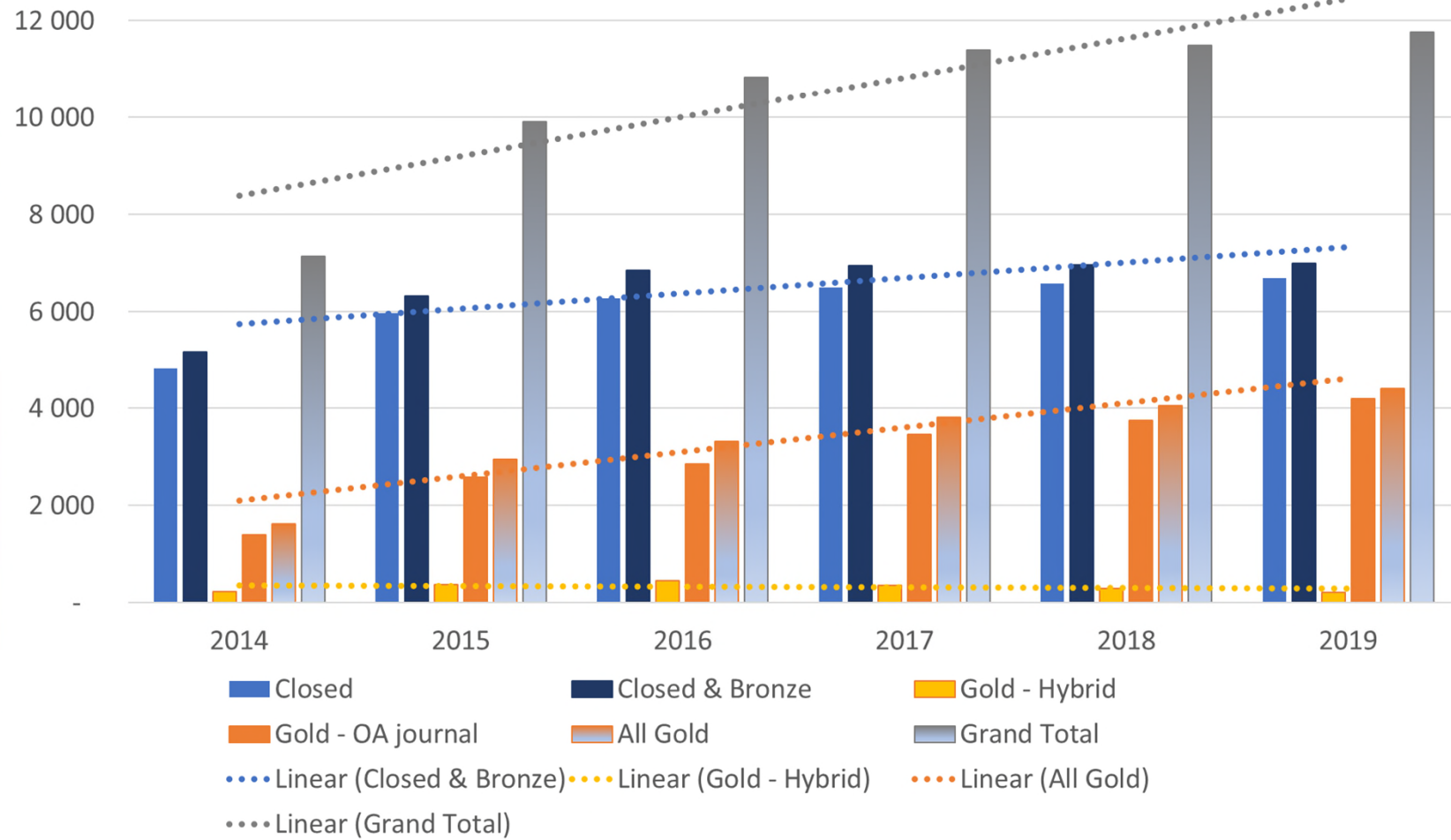


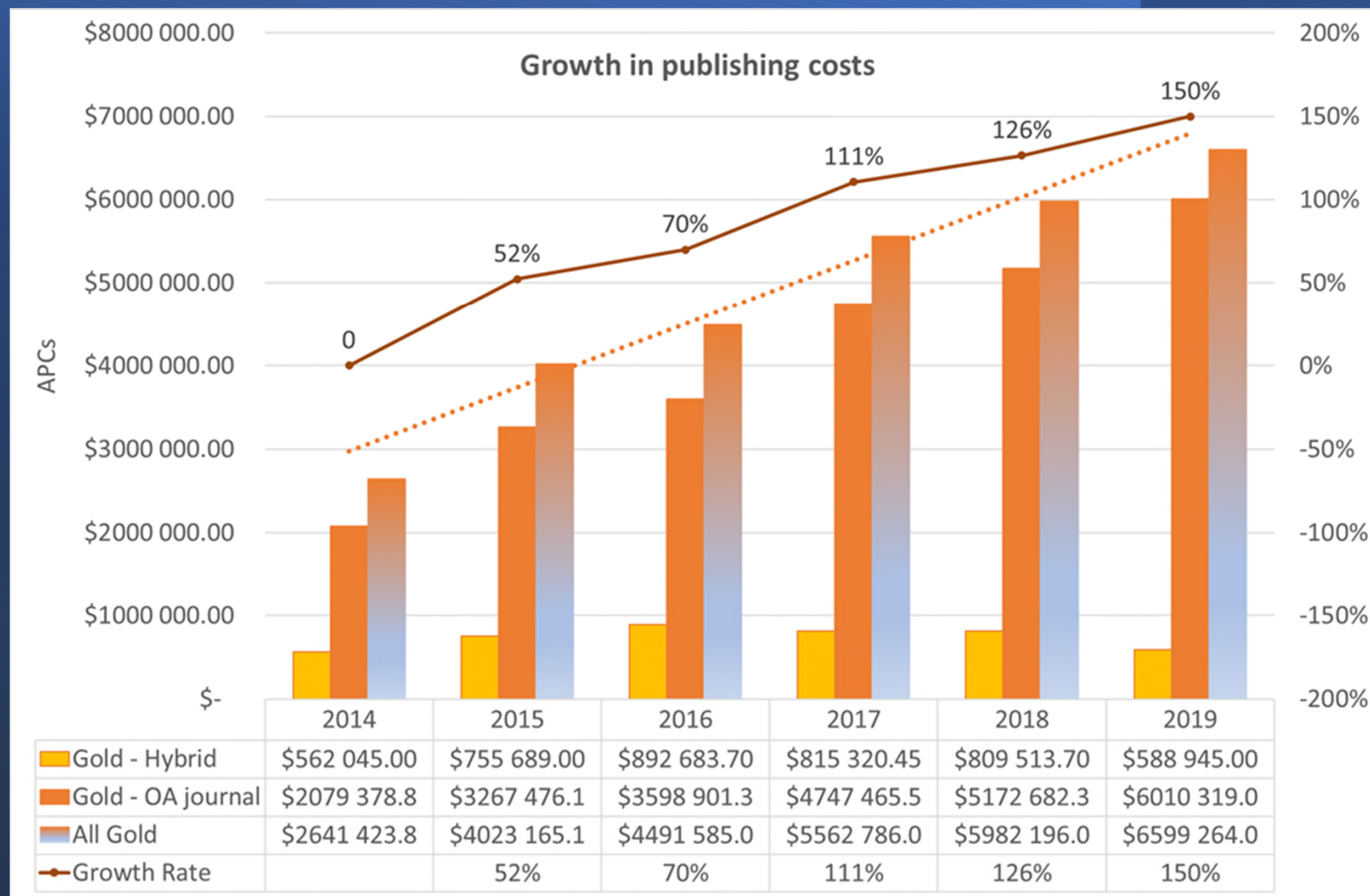
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
— Closed	4 833	5 973	6 280	6 499	6 583	6 702
— Bronze - Free Access	346	354	579	447	388	296
— Gold - Hybrid	233	375	457	361	299	209
— Gold - OA journal	1 392	2 579	2 854	3 459	3 748	4 194
— NO DOI/NA	339	637	662	633	475	363

SA Research Output - Corresponding Authorship Only



Research Output OA Status Trends





Where SA Published behind a paywall in 2019

Figure 8: All eligible articles

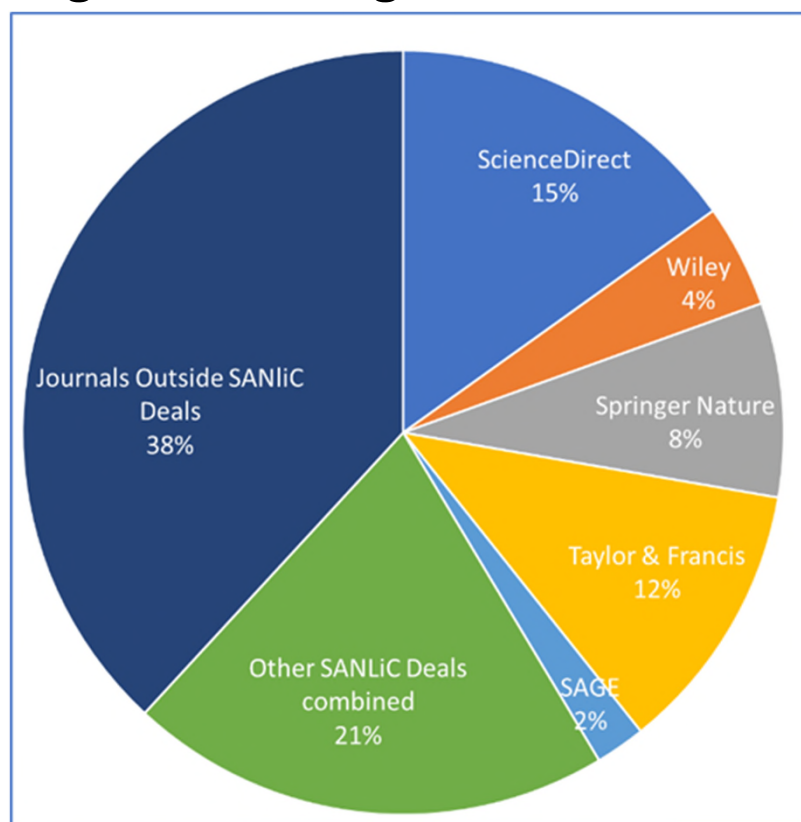
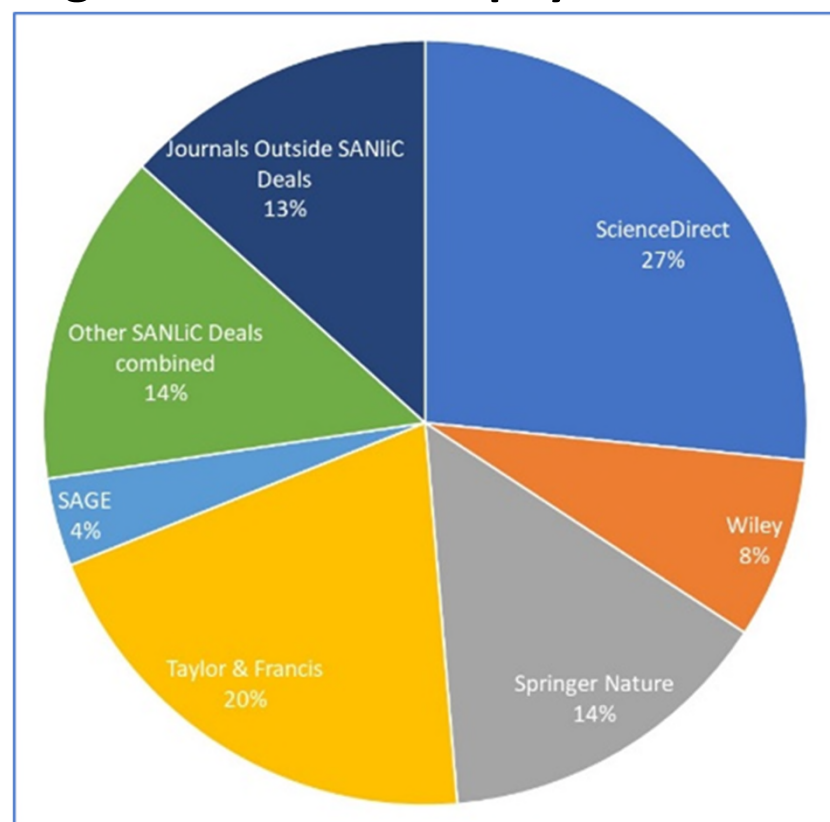
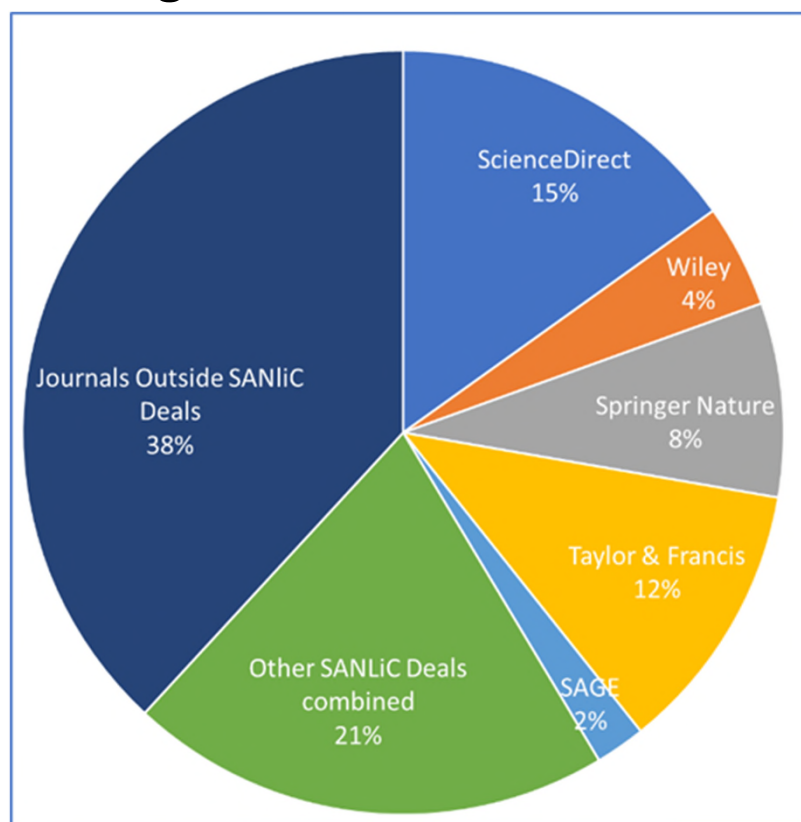


Figure 10: Behind a paywall

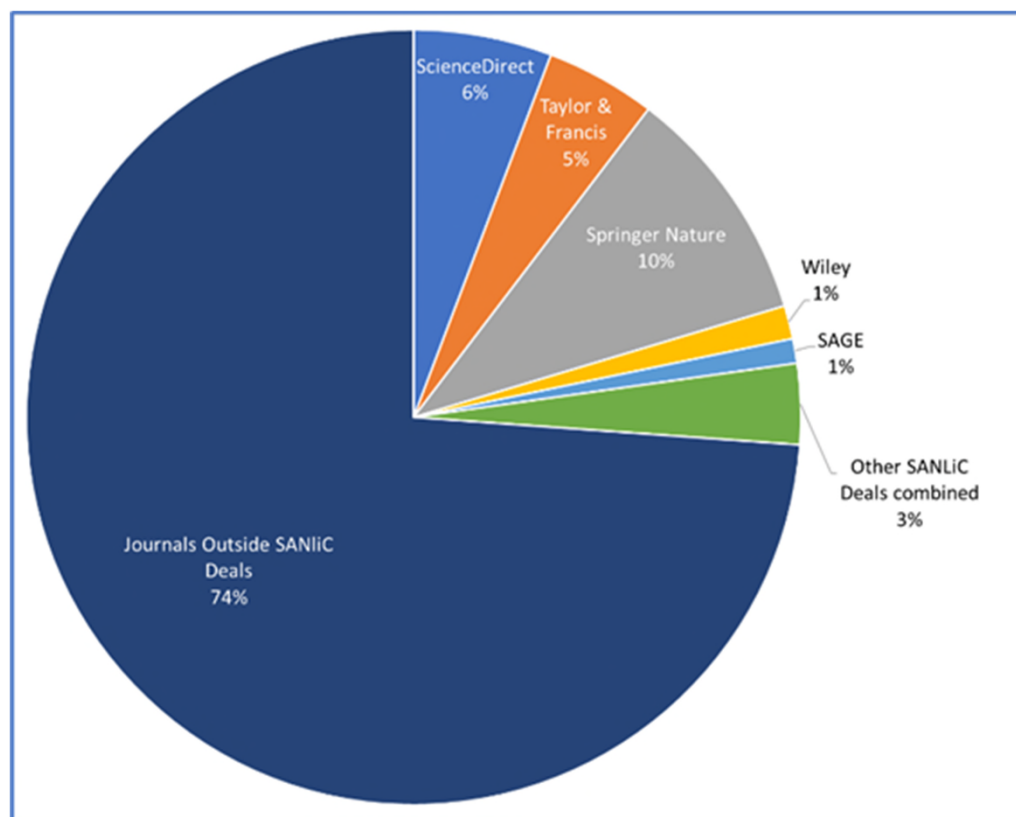


Where SA Published Gold OA in 2019

All eligible articles



Where SA Publishes Gold OA



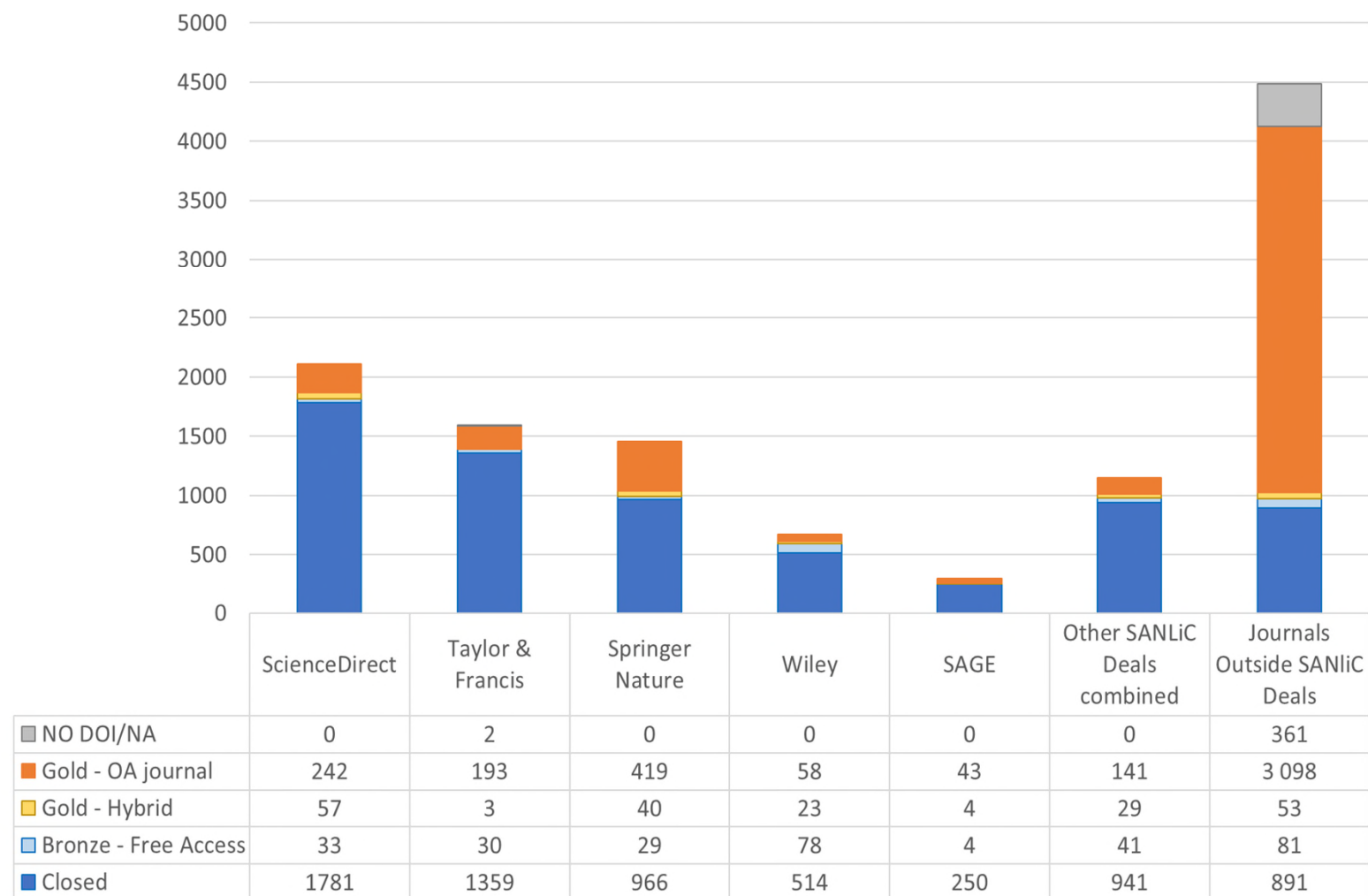
Top Gold - OA journal venues (2014-2019)

SA Publishing in Gold OA journals (2014-2019)	NO DOI/NA	Closed	Bronze - Free Access	Gold - Hybrid	Gold - OA journal	Grand Total
AOSIS					3 622	3 622
Springer Nature	43	4 610	95	175	2 055	6 978
MDPI		1			1 340	1 341
Health and Medical Publishing Group		131			1 052	1 183
PLOS					808	808
Stellenbosch University		5	1	1	779	786
Taylor & Francis	16	8 461	304	103	693	9 577
Elsevier		9 562	93	729	595	10 979
Hindawi		10	4		510	524
African Journals Online	260	95		110	510	975
Frontiers Media SA		4			390	394
Academy of Science of South Africa					332	332
Water Research Commission					290	290
AFRICAN SUN MeDIA					283	283
Education Association of South Africa					265	265
Southern African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy	3	4			247	254
Wiley		3 153	275	84	228	3 740
Evolve Publishing		23			209	232
BMJ		106	22	22	182	332
Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag		12			179	191
De Gruyter		209	1	3	177	390
SAGE Publications	24	1 453	81	21	164	1 743
UNISA Press	48	257	23	11	162	501
University of Cape Town					132	132
University of Pretoria	1	4		19	122	146
Dove Medical Press					100	100
Pensoft Publishers	2	1			91	94
Medpharm Publications	185	29		7	89	310
Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns	41	23		123	86	273
Medknow Publications	17	54		11	80	162

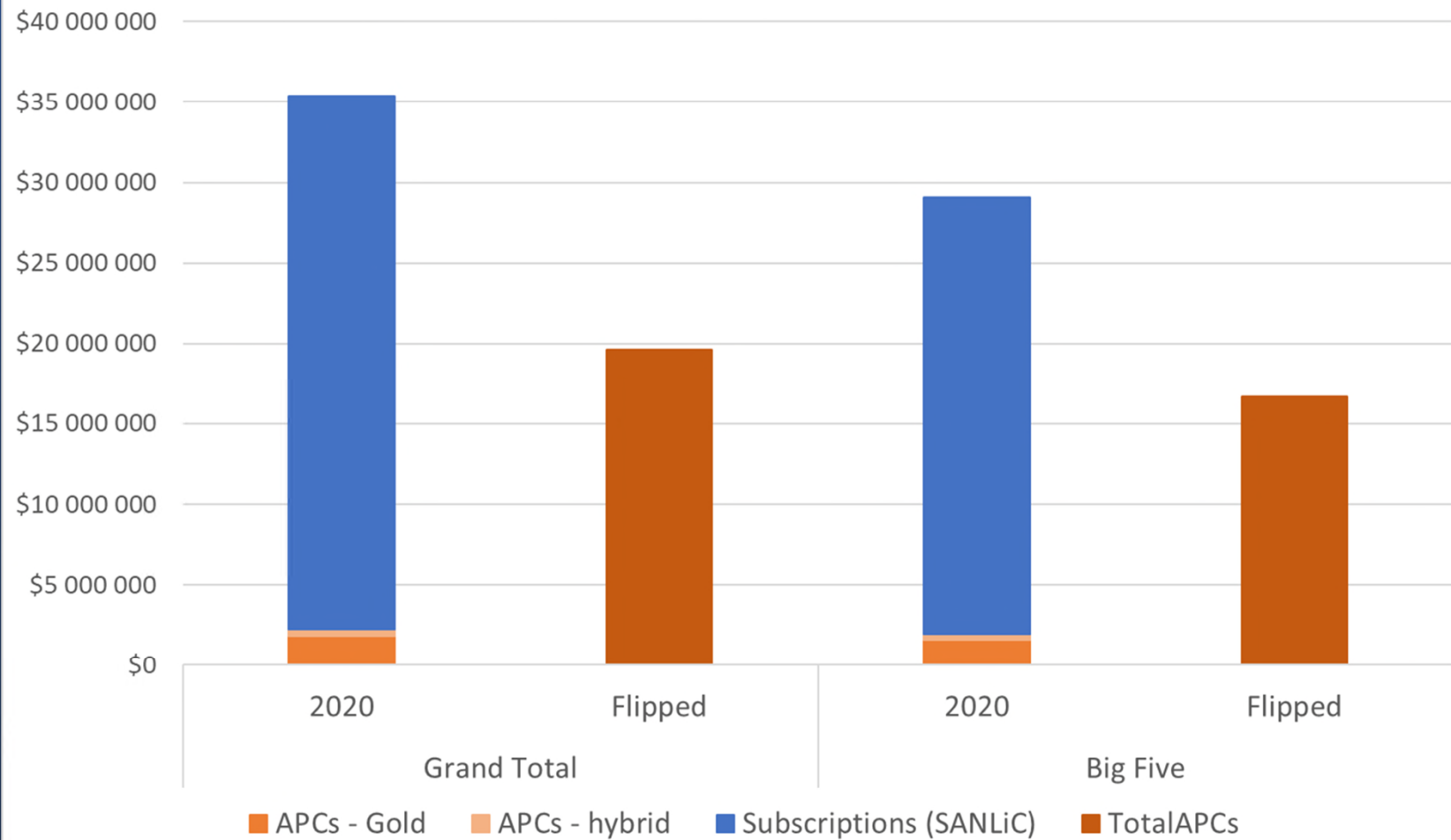
Where & how South Africa publishes

*2019 corresponding
authorship
by OA status*

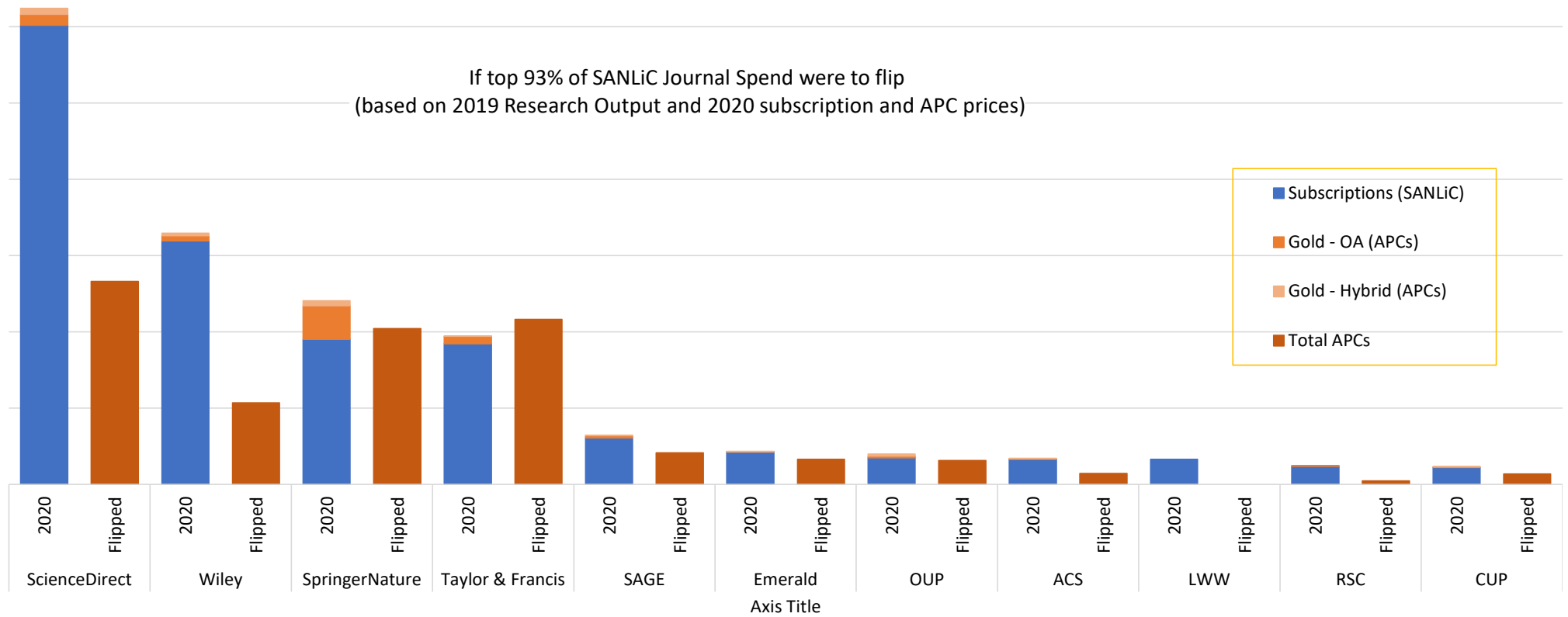
OA Status of articles in Big Five, remainder of SANLiC deals and outside of SANLiC deals



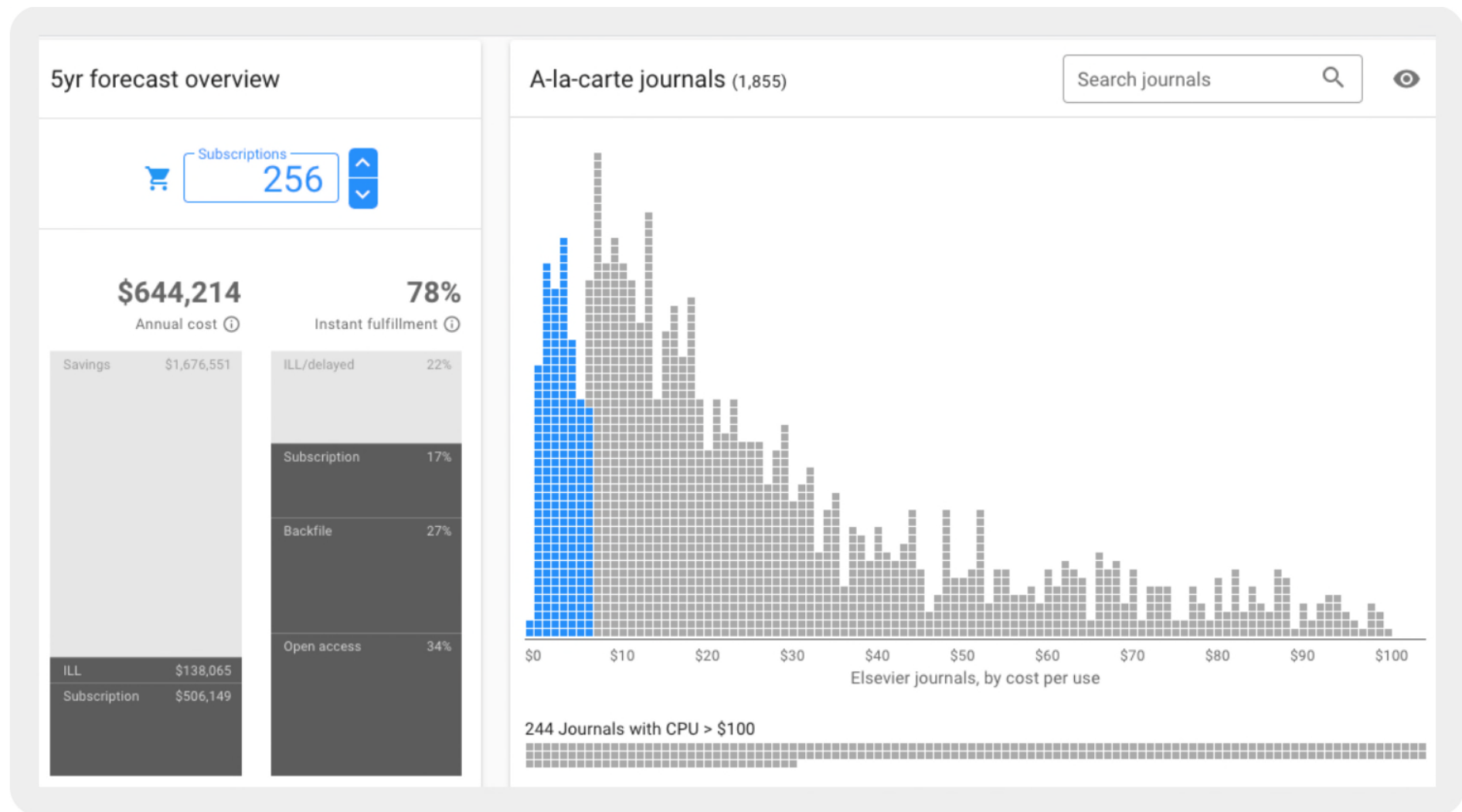
Comparison - Tota Flip vs Big Flve Flipped
 (based on 2019 Research Output and 2020 subscription and APC prices)



If top 93% of SANLiC Journal Spend were to flip
(based on 2019 Research Output and 2020 subscription and APC prices)



Unsub



ESAC Transformative Agreement Registry and Market Watch



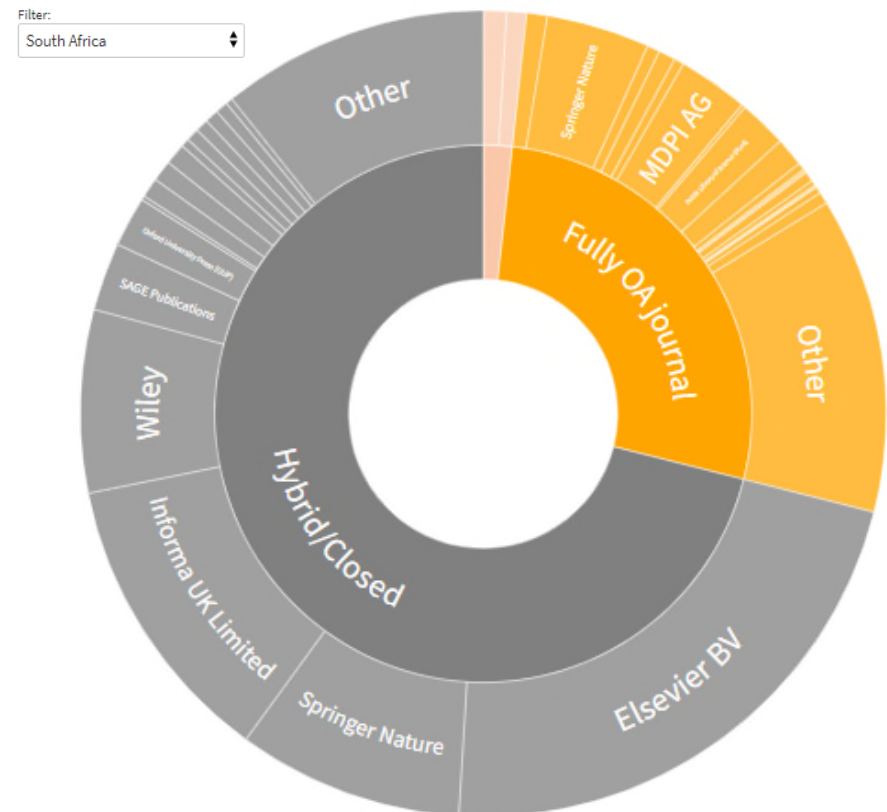
ESAC Transformative Agreement Registry

Register your transformative agreements!
The registry is available for download [here](#).

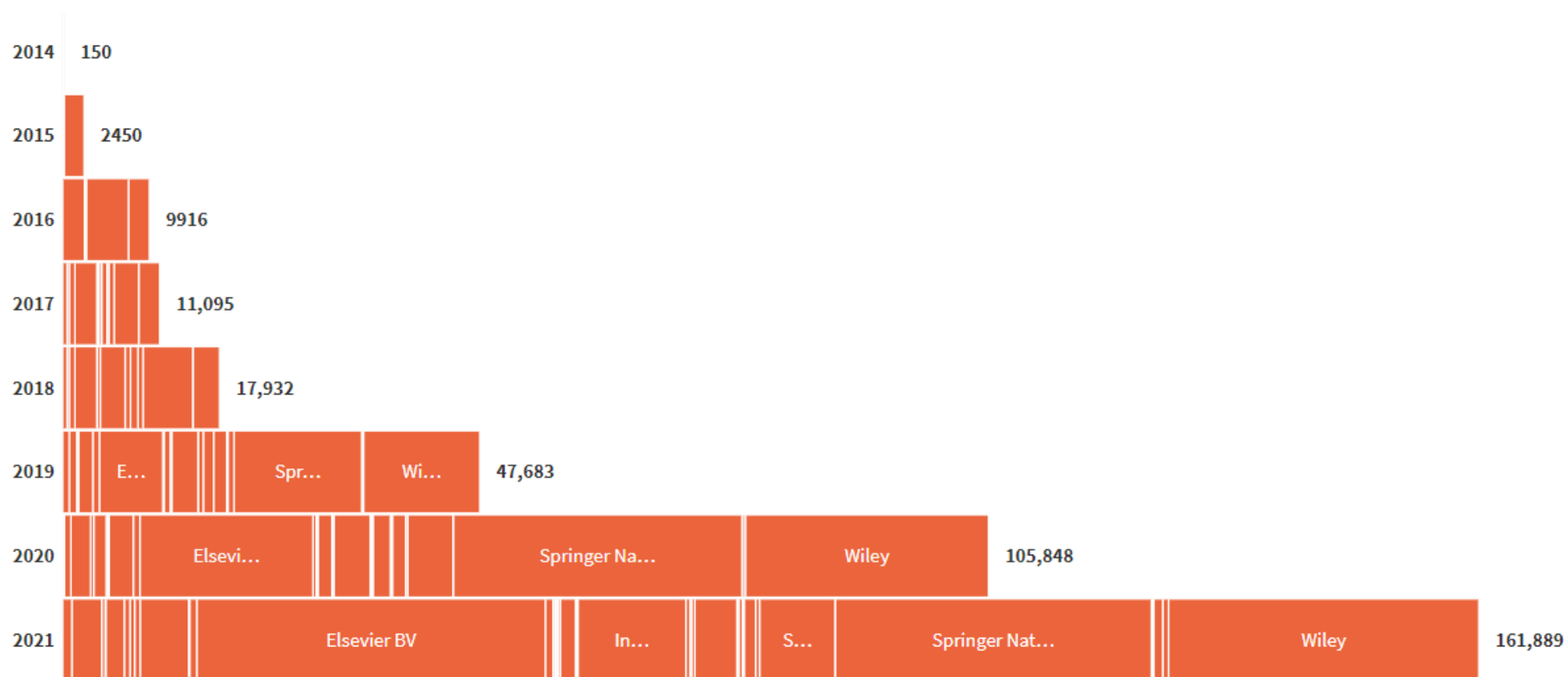
Search: south africa

Publisher	Country	Organization	Annual publications	Start date	End date	Details/ ID
Association for Computing Machinery	South Africa	SANLIC	64	01/01/2021	12/31/2023	acm2021sanlic
Cambridge University Press	South Africa	SANLIC	98	01/01/2021	12/31/2023	cam2021sanlic
The Royal Society	South Africa	SANLIC	20	01/01/2021	12/31/2021	trs2021sanlic

<https://esac-initiative.org/>



Source: <https://github.com/subugoe/oa2020cadata/>, ESAC Transformative Agreement Registry.
Last updated: 14-09-2021

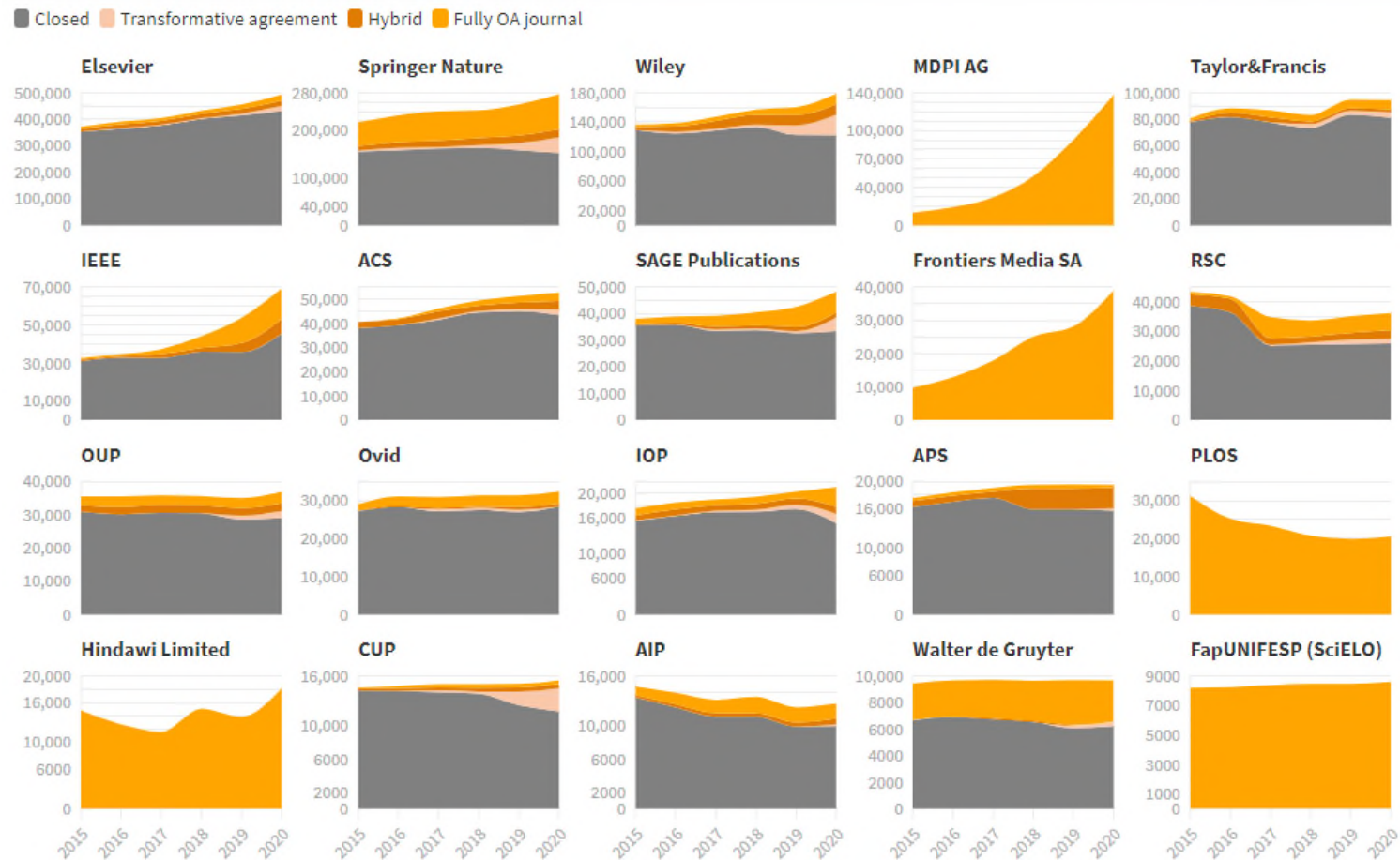


Transformative agreements – ESAC Registry

<https://esac-initiative.org/market-watch/>
 Last updated: 25-10-2021

Transformative agreements – ESAC Registry

<https://esac-initiative.org/market-watch/>
Last updated: 13-10-2021

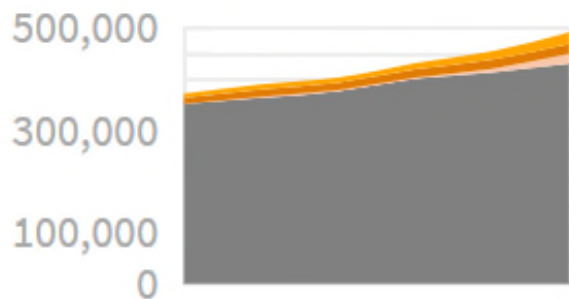


Transformative agreements – ESAC Registry

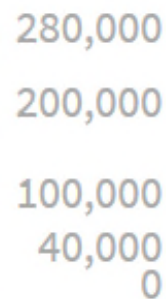
<https://esac-initiative.org/market-watch/>
Last updated: 13-10-2021

■ Closed ■ Transformative agreement ■ Hybrid ■ Fully OA journal

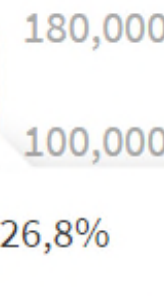
Elsevier



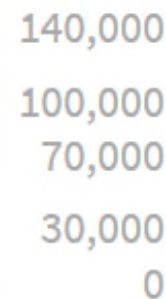
Springer Nature



Wiley



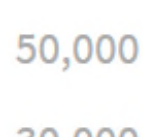
MDPI AG



IEEE



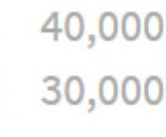
A



Wiley



Publications



Frontiers Me



Fully OA journal: 26,8%
Hybrid: 6,1%
Transformative agreement: 11,9%
Closed: 55,2%

Transformative agreements – ESAC Registry

<https://esac-initiative.org/market-watch/>
Last updated: 25-10-2021

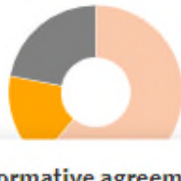
Netherlands



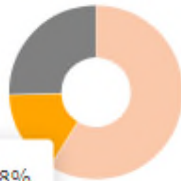
Sweden



Finland



Ireland



Norway



Hungary



Austria



Qatar



Switzerland



Spain



United Kingdom



Germany



Poland



Denmark



Ghana



Croatia



Italy



Slovenia



Serbia



Palestine



Saudi Arabia



South Korea



Latvia



South Africa



Czech Republic



Estonia



Cyprus



Japan



Canada



Greece



Australia



Belgium



France



United States



Israel



Morocco



Transformative agreement: 64,8%

Importance of Data Analysis

Where and how
researchers
publish

Analyse scholarly
publishing cost and
output

Planning and
accounting for
transition costs

Allocating library
and institutional
resources
accordingly

Monitoring any
offsetting
arrangements

Assessing and
reorganizing funds

Data Analysis Conclusions

- Most current OA is outside of SANLiC Deals
- OA is on the up
- SA Research remains behind paywalls - unsustainable
- Open Science objectives will not be achieved
- OA publications costs will double every 3-5 years

SANLiC Framework for Publisher Open Access (Transformational) Agreements

July 2021

Negotiation principles for a transformational transition to OA

These agreements must promote accessibility to local research which is crucial for accumulating and developing a corpus of local knowledge for the growth and development of society – African society.

Negotiation principles for a transformational transition to OA

1. Inclusivity and social justice must be core. Publishers must have an equity, diversity and inclusion plan that addresses the challenges of researchers in the global south.
2. A single agreement for reading and publishing services.
3. Read access will not be compromised for our researchers, including perpetual access and post termination access.
4. Researchers can publish full and immediate OA in their venue of their choice.

Negotiation principles for a transformational transition to OA

5. All publications must be under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution license (CC BY).
6. Publishers will provide tools/mechanisms that facilitate immediate deposit into institutional repositories.
7. Publishers will ensure the long-term digital preservation and accessibility of their content through participation in trusted digital archives.
8. No cap on the number of full and immediate OA articles.
9. Transparency for licensing deals. – no non-disclosure clauses. Public money requires transparency of agreement terms and costs. The initial term (duration of agreement) will be three years.
10. Renewal pricing must include all sites, campuses, and locations at no extra cost.
11. Interlibrary Loan (ILL) and Document Delivery to be permitted.
13. The agreement must reduce and constrain costs.
14. Existing non-subscribers may join during the term of this agreement.
15. Aid compliance with funder mandates.
16. OA content must be discoverable, and agreements must support improvements in service and workflow for authors and administrators.

Negotiation priority plan

SANLiC already has three agreements initiated in 2021 that include both reading and publishing services:

- Association for Computing Machinery
- Cambridge University Press
- The Royal Society

The plan prioritises agreements based on the potential transformational traction that can be gained, considering the following criteria:

- Overall expenditure.
- Number of subscribers.
- Research output associated with the agreement.
- Potential for saving.
- Evidence of previously negotiated transformative agreements (TAs).

A three-year initial term is recommended for each agreement

Plan to be
rolled out in 3
Phases

Phases: Agreements to be negotiated for	Agreement name	SANLiC Member Subscribers (2021)	Journal Count (2021)
2022 and beyond	Wiley Database Model	5	1 681
	Wiley Core & Full 2021 Coll	4	1 573
	Springer Nature	26	2 398
	SAGE Premier	16	1 116
	Emerald e-journals	21	310
	Oxford Journals Online	14	390
	IOP Science Extra	10	102
	IEEE	15	374
	American Institute of Physics	6	30
2023 and beyond	ScienceDirect	29	1 820
	American Chemical Society	18	63
2024 and beyond	Taylor & Francis Journals and FRESH Collection	25	1 537
	Royal Society of Chemistry	13	46

Financial and administrative considerations

An assessment will be conducted during each phase to ensure that all key considerations are being addressed including financial and administrative aspects.

We will use this assessment to formulate an OA model that will be fit for purpose for South Africa based on inclusivity, equity and social justice principles as stated in the SANLiC Statement on Open Access and that can be used for future agreements



South African National Library and
Information Consortium

www.sanlic.org.za

Thank you

Glenn Truran

SANLiC Director

director@sanlic.org.za

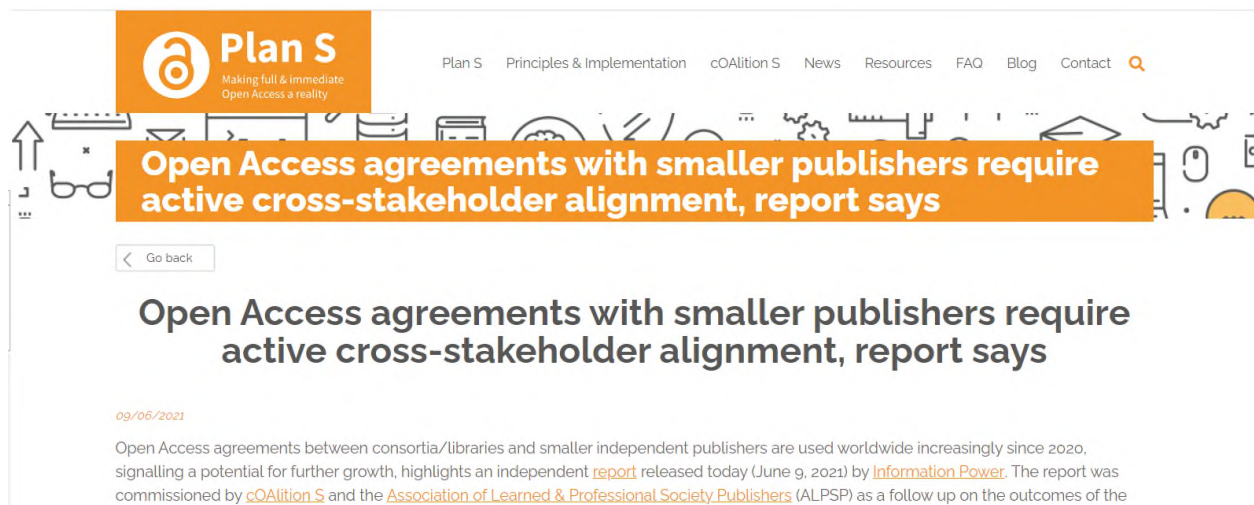
Ellen Tise

Deputy Chairperson

etise@sun.ac.za

Additional slides for Q&A

Transformative solutions for smaller publishers



HOW TO ENABLE SMALLER INDEPENDENT PUBLISHERS TO PARTICIPATE IN OA AGREEMENTS



- <https://www.coalition-s.org/open-access-agreements-with-smaller-publishers-require-active-cross-stakeholder-alignment-report-says/>
- https://wellcome.figshare.com/articles/online_resource/How_to_enable_smaller_independent_publishers_to_participate_in_OA_agreements/14731308/1

Key Assumptions and criteria

1. Eligibility:
 - a. Eligible articles
 - b. Eligible authors
2. Average Article Processing Charge (APC) - USD 2,200
3. Journal and article classification – CrossRef (publisher Identification)
4. Non-SANLiC subscription funding excluded
5. Exchange rates and currency standardisation
6. Pooling of resources
7. Transition (transformational agreements)
8. Cost neutrality during the transition only
9. Article OA status (not journal)
 - Closed
 - Bronze
 - Gold – Hybrid
 - Gold – OA Journal
 - No DOI/NA
10. Exclusive to SANLiC members (UNAM and UBOT excluded from data)

Assumption 1a: Article Eligibility

- **Eligible articles** were defined as primary research or review articles
- 105 171 articles and reviews (2014-2019)

Year	Article	Review	Other	Grand Total
2014	11 511	646	2 189	14 346
2015	15 222	920	2 534	18 676
2016	16 777	996	2 911	20 684
2017	17 538	1 296	2 499	21 333
2018	18 248	1 529	2 832	22 609
2019	18 841	1 647	2 371	22 859
Grand Total	98 137	7 034	15 336	120 507

Assumption 1b: Authorship Eligibility

- **Eligible authors** are submitting corresponding authors affiliated to SA institutions. Articles and reviews were **included** when the first (or only) corresponding author listed a SANLiC member as their **first address of affiliation**,
- Of the 105 171 articles and reviews, those with an SA Corresponding Author were isolated to 62 549 items across 2014-2019
- 11 764 articles and reviews (2019 only)
 - Closed = 6 702
 - Bronze - free access = 296
 - Gold – Hybrid = 209
 - Gold - OA journal = 4 194
 - NO DOI/NA = 363

Year	Excluded	Higher Education	Research	Grand Total
2014	558	6 747	396	7 701
2015	771	9 471	447	10 689
2016	1 634	10 355	477	12 466
2017	1 730	10 913	486	13 129
2018	1 879	10 972	521	13 372
2019	1 920	11 281	483	13 684
Grand Total	8 492	59 739	2 810	71 041

Eligible Authors - explained

← → ↺

royalsocietypublishing.org/doi/10.1098/rsos.180113

☆

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Section

Abstract

1. Introduction

2. Results

3. Discussion

Research article

Bayesian inference of antigenic and non-antigenic variables from haemagglutination inhibition assays for influenza surveillance

Emmanuel S. Adabor and Wilfred Ndifon

Published: 25 July 2018 | <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.180113>

👤 Review history

Abstract

Haemagglutination inhibition (HI) assays are typically used for comparing and characterizing influenza viruses. Data obtained from the assays (titres) are used quantitatively to determine antigenic differences between influenza strains. However, the use of these titres has been criticized as they sometimes fail to capture accurate

📄 Details

🔗 References

🔗 Related

🖼️ Figures

This Issue

ROYAL SOCIETY
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July 2018
Volume 5, Issue 7


Article Information


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Eligible Authors - explained


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Section

Abstract

1. Introduction

 ults


3. Discussion

Research article

Bayesian inference of antigenic and antigenic variables from haemagglutination inhibition assays for influenza surveillance

Emmanuel S. Adabor and Wilfred Ndifon

Emmanuel S. Adabor

 <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-4471-1915>

Research Centre, African Institute for
Mathematical Sciences, Cape Town, South Africa

Department of Mathematical Sciences,
Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South
Africa

s.180113



Data Analysis	
Document Type	Eligible publications = Articles + Reviews . All other publication types marked as Other
Corr_Author	Corresponding Author with a South African address = YES
Affil_1st_corr_author	Affiliation of FIRST Corresponding Author
	SANLiC Member = Abbreviation of South African institution.
	OTHER-AFR = First corresponding author has multiple affiliations. First affiliation listed is an institution in AFRICA, then the SANLiC member institution.
	OTHER-ROW = First corresponding author has multiple affiliations. First affiliation listed is an institution in the REST OF THE WORLD, then the SANLiC member institution.
	OTHER-SA = First corresponding author has multiple affiliations. First affiliation listed is a NON-SANLiC South african institution, then the SANLiC member institution.
	NON-SANLiC = First corresponding author at a NON-SANLiC South African institutions.
	NOT SA = Multiple Corresponding Authors. First Corresponding Author is NOT affiliated to a SOUTH AFRICAN institution
Publisher	Journal matched to the CrossRef publisher list
OA Status	Open Access status of the article as indicated by Unpaywall.
APC (USD)	APC cost matched to APC amount found on publisher/journal websites. If no match, an average APC price of \$2,212 was applied.
Average APC (USD)	Validation list to toggle the average APC cost