

Bringing it all together - a national CRIS with a national consortia model incorporating a national co-ordination of Open Access

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Bringing it all together

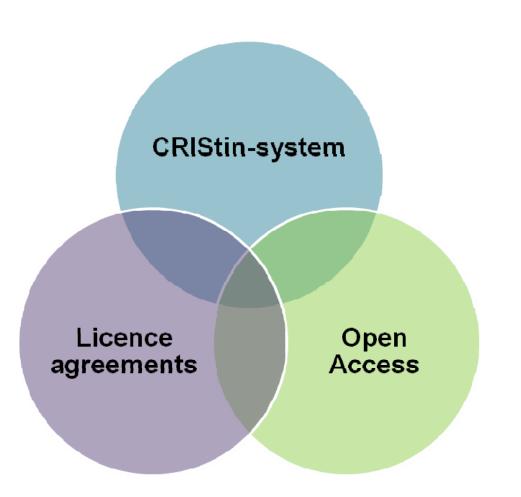


A national CRIS with a national consortia model incorporating a national co-ordination of Open Access

KRE 13 Nina Karlstrøm, CRIStin

CRIStin — Current Research Information System in Norway



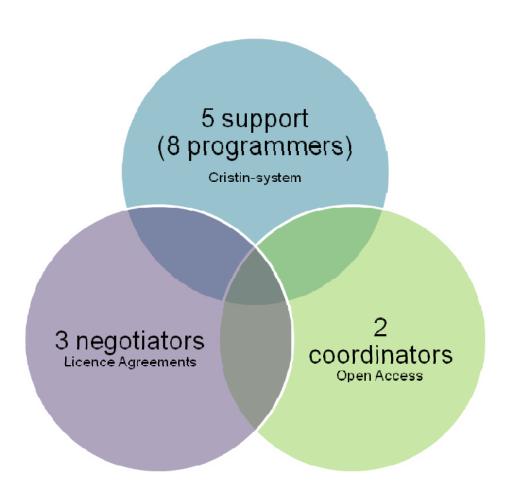


Owned by the Ministry of Education and Research in cooperation with the Ministry of Health

Established Jan 1st 2011

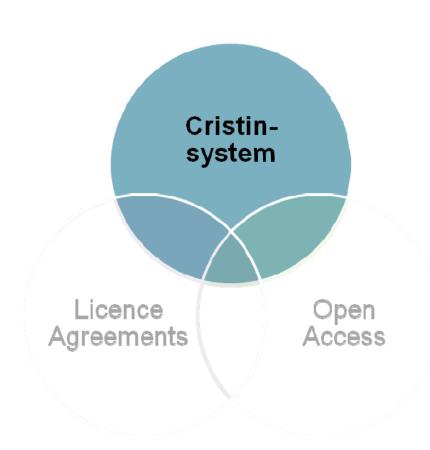
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The Cris in CRIStin

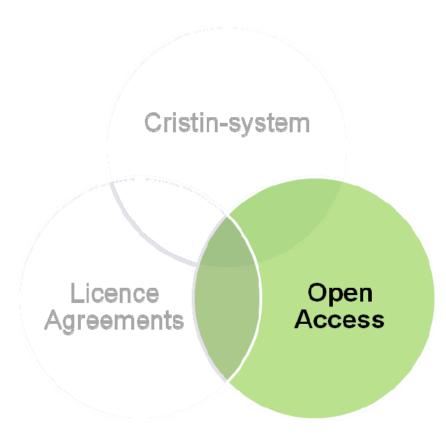




- A national research information system
- Covering 170 research institutions within universities/colleges, research institutes and specialized health care
- Part of the performance-based funding system
- Around 20 000 articles reported per year
- Tool for statistics and research assistance

Open Access



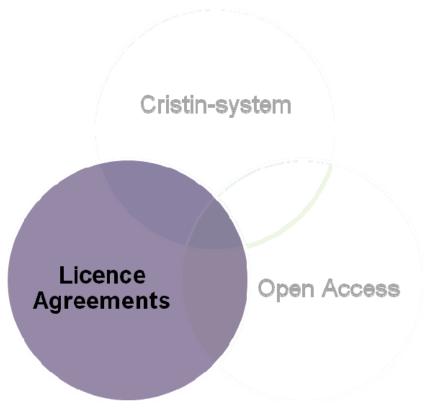


National coordinator for work on Open Access.

- •Increase level of knowledge within Norway on Open Access publishing and self archiving in institutional repositories
- Develop tools to measure OA-impact
- Develop tools for institutional repositories
- Boost the golden Open Access-alternative

Consortia and licence agreements





- Continue and renegotiate existing agreements
- Instigate new agreements when enough interest from paricipating institutions
- Investigate alternative models for licencing
 National licences?
- Close cooperation with the Norwegian Electronic Health Library (Helsebiblioteket)
- Budget ~120 mill NOK (15 mill EURO)

The CRIStin consortium model



- National consortium since 1995
- Moved from the Ministry of Research and Education to the Ministry of Culture and then back again
- Moved to CRIStin in 2011
- 142 participating institutions + ~100 public libraries
- 27 license agreements ~80 products
- 9 e-journals packages (big deals)
- 6 full text database licenses
- 5 reference database licenses
- 2 e-book packages
- 1 newspaper archive, 1 encyclopedia, 2 dictionaries



Business model



- No mandate to decide which e-resources to license, we act solely on a wish-list from the participating libraries
- Work closely together with the universities as well as the Nordic consortia
- One-year or three-year deals
- One licence between CRIStin and publisher, Power of Attorney between CRIStin and the indvidual participant
- Administration invoicing, support, quotes..etc

Business model



- Open consortium Member institutions decide participation individually
- Member institutions decide which resources to be licensed
- CRIStin can suggest resources based on existing agreements – members decide

Annual cycle



- March: Preparation for negotiations
 - Statistical analysis
 - Review of licensing terms and conditions
 - Request feedback from participants on agreement
 - "Nice to have" and "must have" conditions to be met by publishers for agreement to be reached
- April: First meetings with publishers, start of negotiations

Annual cycle (continued)



- Progress of negotiations reported back to member institutions regularly. Feedback requested for each proposal (via webforms) before agreement reached
- From 1st October binding invitations to join agreement sent out to members. 3 week deadline for responses.
- After 3 weeks reminders sent
- Participant list sent to publishers by 15th November
- January –February contract signed between CRIStin and publisher. CRIStin has Power of Attorney to sign license

Annual cycle (continued)



- January publisher sends invoice to CRIStin
- February CRIStin checks invoice amounts with participants and then pays invoices on behalf of members
- March invoices sent from CRIStin to participants in March (in NOK)
- Participants have 3 weeks notice to pay invoices

Benefits



- Specialized negotiation skills
- CRIStin ensures access to research to a broader range of institutions
- Wider dissemination of research
- Participates in ICOLC
- CRIStin arranges conferences
- Easier for publishers to hav one national contact

Challenges



- Labour intensive management of contracts
- Important to maintain good communication on both management and operational levels with member organisations
- Information, information, information
- Complicated packages



Points to consider



- Create a consortium license
- Acommodate national-specific concerns e.g.
- Interlibrary loan
- Tiering model specific to Czech Republic
- Exit clauses
- Access for walk in users
- Use of content in coursepacks
- Post cancellation rights



Bringing it all together

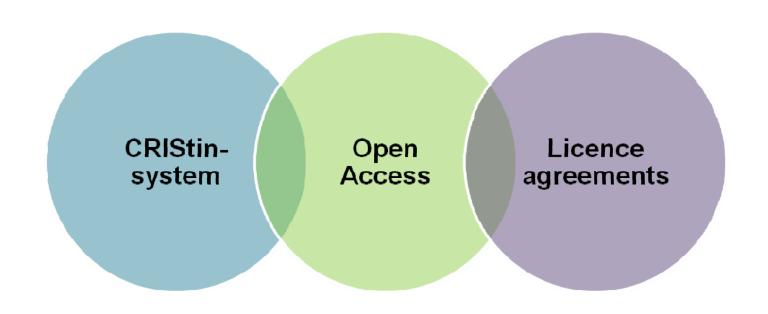


- Work on Open Access and licencing to electronic resources belong together
- OA is an issue in all negotiations but difficult to define in the licenses
- Shared efforts on "author rights"



Open Access in the middle





The CRIS and Open Access

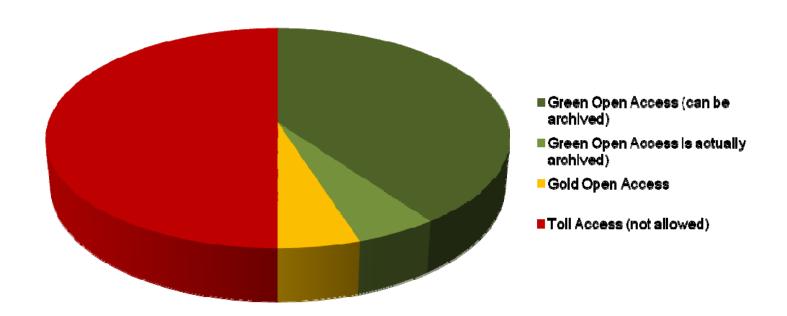


- The CRIS is the single point of entry for all Norwegian research
- The CRIS is where accepted versions of articles for selfarchiving are uploaded and transferred to institutional repositories
- The CRIS gives information on where articles are published
- This information can be used to identify potential articles for self-archiving

Green Open Access potential



There are 20 000 bibliographical records in the CRIS for 2012. How can we exploit this to boost Open Access?



40% of articles registered in the CRIS could have been self-archived in a repository but is not.

Consortia and Open Access



- Looking at author rights. Self-archiving in IR's the Green road
- Negotiating lower APC's as part of licence agreements (hybrid publishing)
- Using OA statistics to avoid double-dipping

Sum up



- National consortium for licences since 1995
- New organisation CRIStin established in 2011
- Combining a national CRIS with Open Access and licencing of electronic resources
- So far, so good. Good synergy effects from combining OA and CRIS, and licencing and OA