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

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2013

Dostupný z <http://www.nusl.cz/ntk/nusl-161452>

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Datum stažení: 30.05.2024

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Bringing it all together



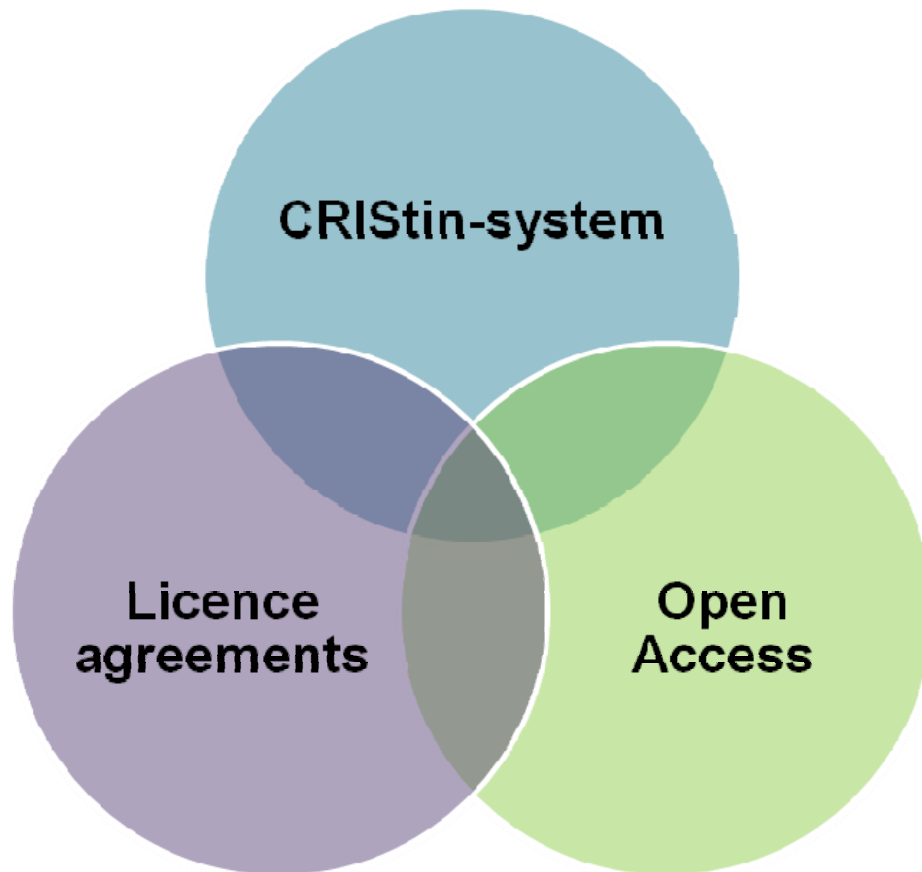
A national CRIS with a national consortia model
incorporating a national co-ordination of Open
Access

KRE 13 Nina Karlstrøm, CRIStin



CRIS^tin – *Current Research Information System in Norway*

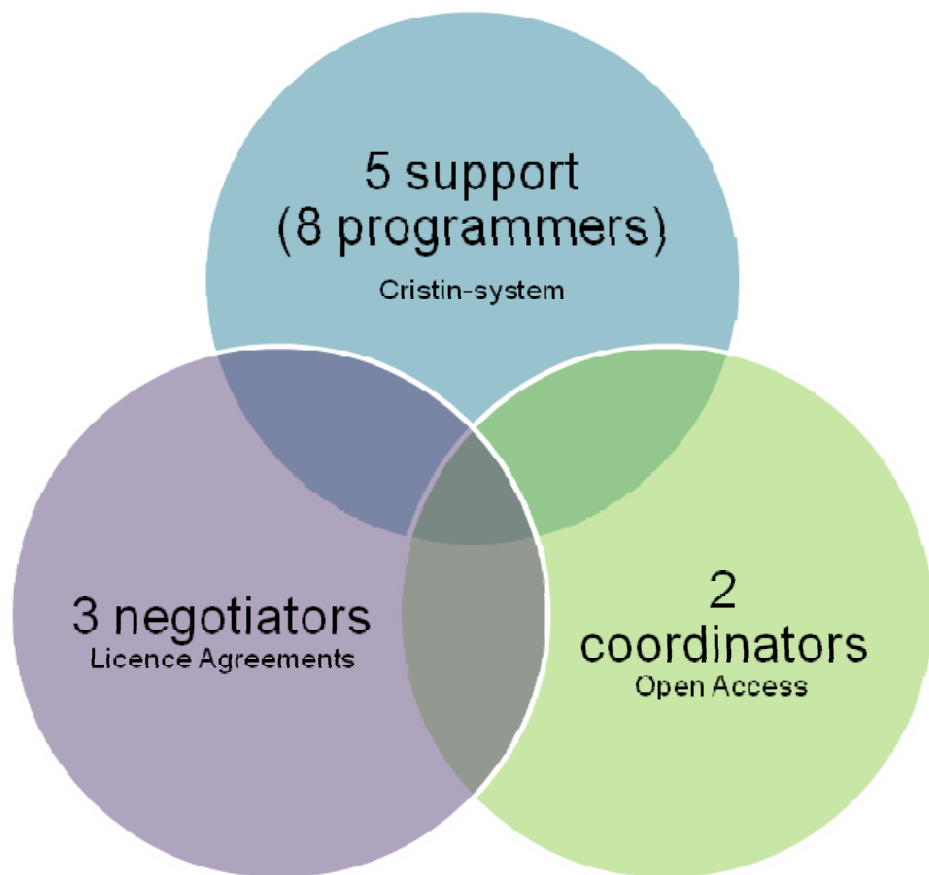
Cris^tin



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

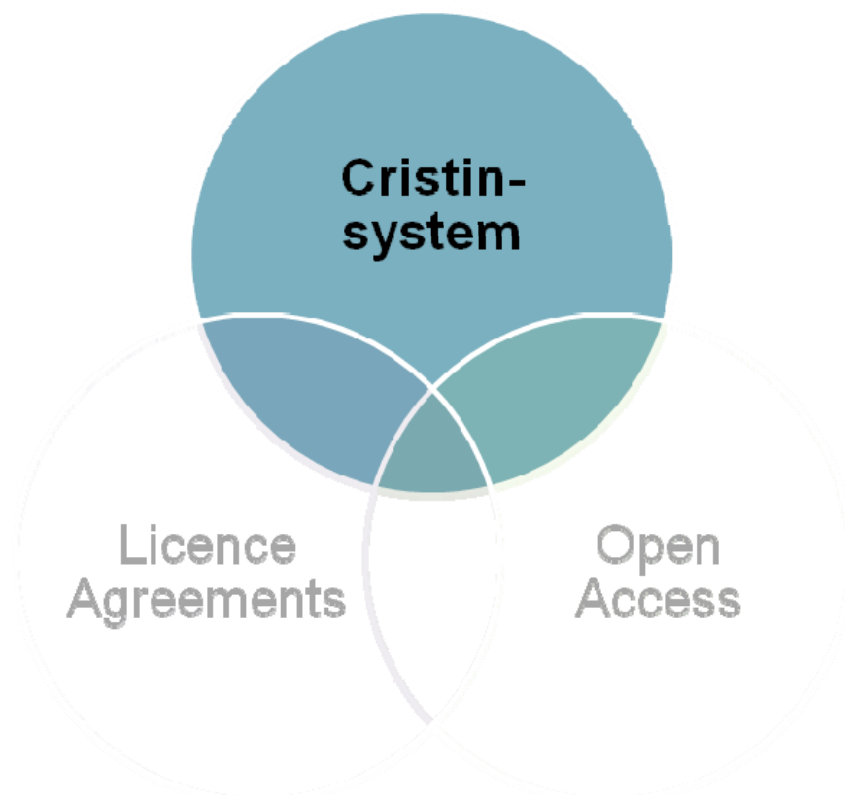
Established Jan 1st 2011

Personell



The Cris in CRIStin

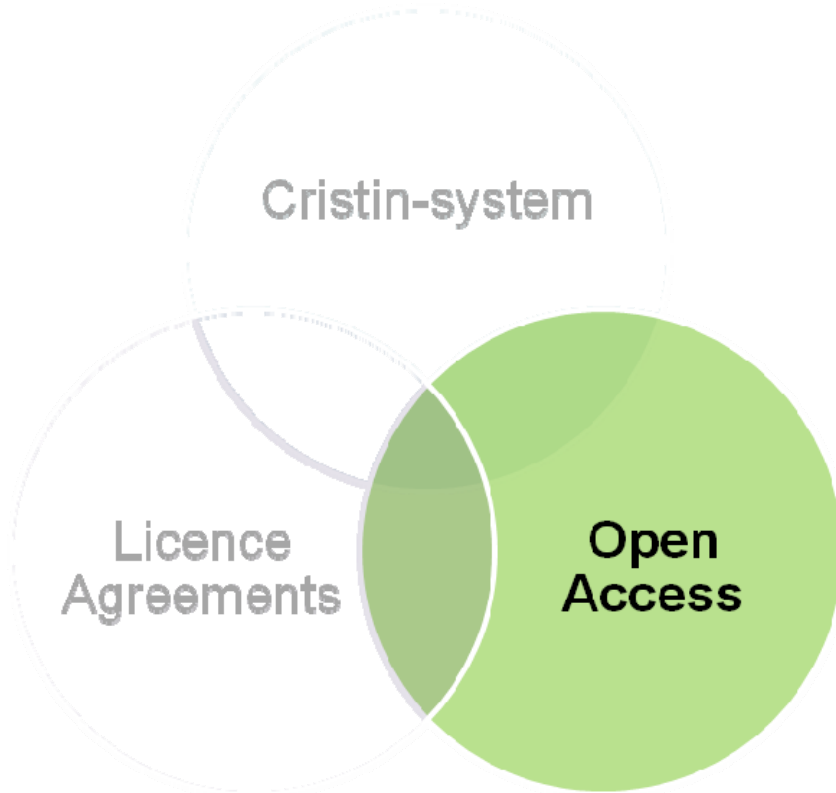
Cris^{ti}tin



- 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

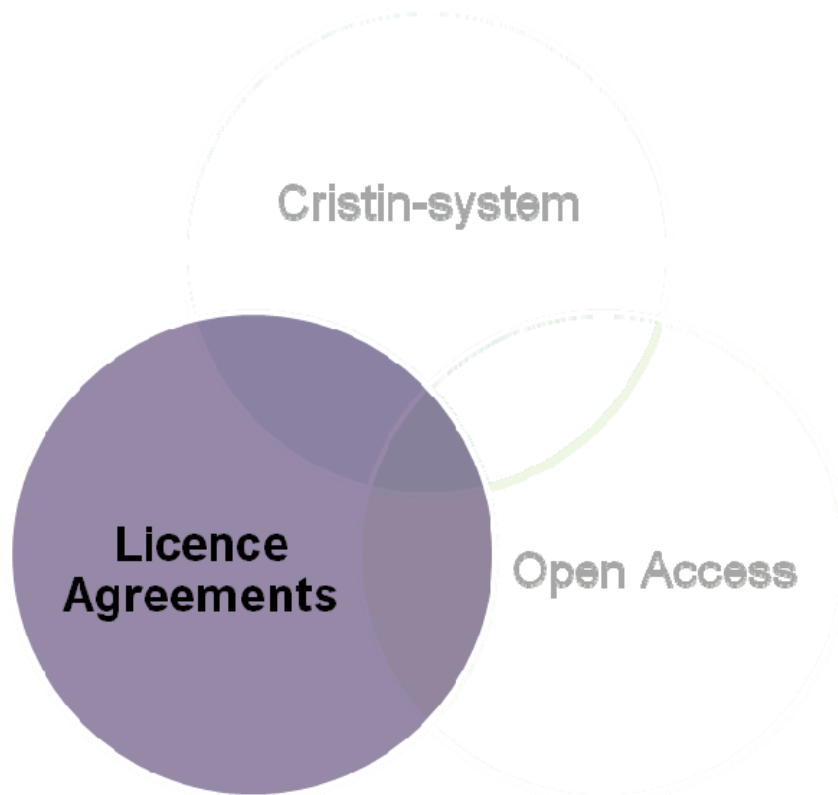
Cristin



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

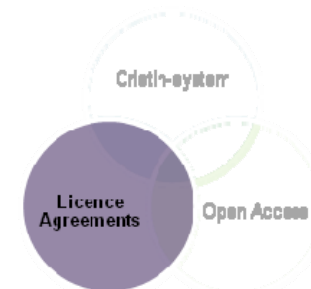


- Continue and renegotiate existing agreements
- Instigate new agreements when enough interest from participating institutions
- Investigate alternative models for licencing – National licences?
- Close cooperation with the Norwegian Electronic Health Library (Helsebiblioteket)
- Budget ~120 mill NOK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

The CRISStin consortium model


CrisStin

- National consortium since 1995
 - Moved from the Ministry of Research and Education to the Ministry of Culture and then back again
 - Moved to CRISStin 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



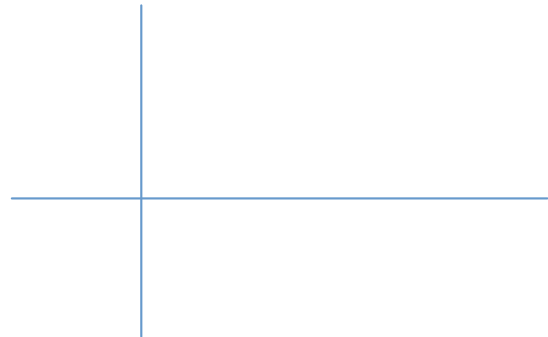
Business model

The logo for CRISTIN, featuring the word "Cristin" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letter "i" is lowercase and has a red dot above it. The word is positioned to the right of a vertical blue line that extends from the top of the slide down to the bottom. A horizontal blue line also extends from the left edge of the slide to the right, intersecting the vertical line.

- 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 individual participant
 - Administration – invoicing, support, quotes..etc
- 
- A decorative graphic consisting of a vertical blue line and a horizontal blue line intersecting at the bottom left corner of the slide.

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

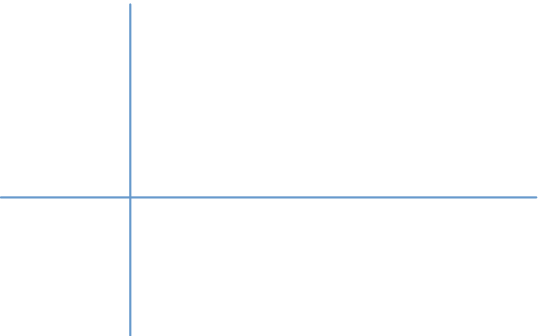
- March: Preparation for negotiations –
 - Statistical analysis
 - Review of licensing terms and conditions
 - Request feedback from participants on agreement
 - "Nice to have" and "must have" conditions to be met by publishers for agreement to be reached
- April: First meetings with publishers, start 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 CRIS^{ti} and publisher. CRIS^{ti} has Power of Attorney to sign license

Annual cycle (continued)

- January – publisher sends invoice to CRISStin
 - February – CRISStin checks invoice amounts with participants and then pays invoices on behalf of members
 - March - invoices sent from CRISStin to participants in March (in NOK)
 - Participants have 3 weeks notice to pay invoices
- 
- A decorative blue crosshair graphic located in the bottom left corner of the slide, consisting of a vertical line and a horizontal line intersecting at the origin.

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
- Accommodate 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

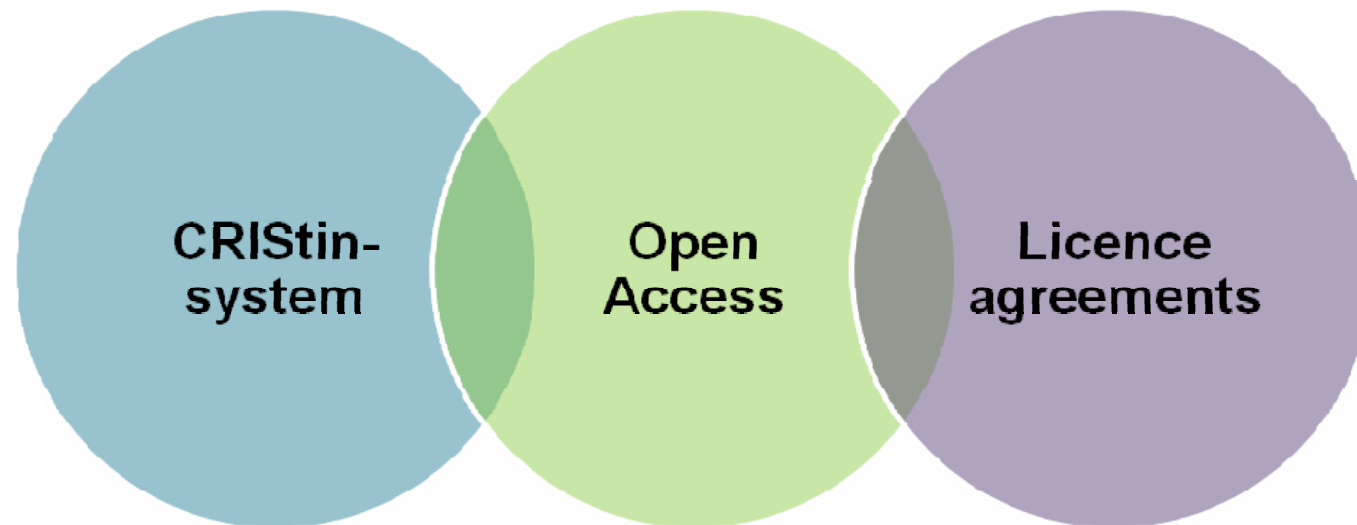
Cris^{ti}n

- 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

Cristin

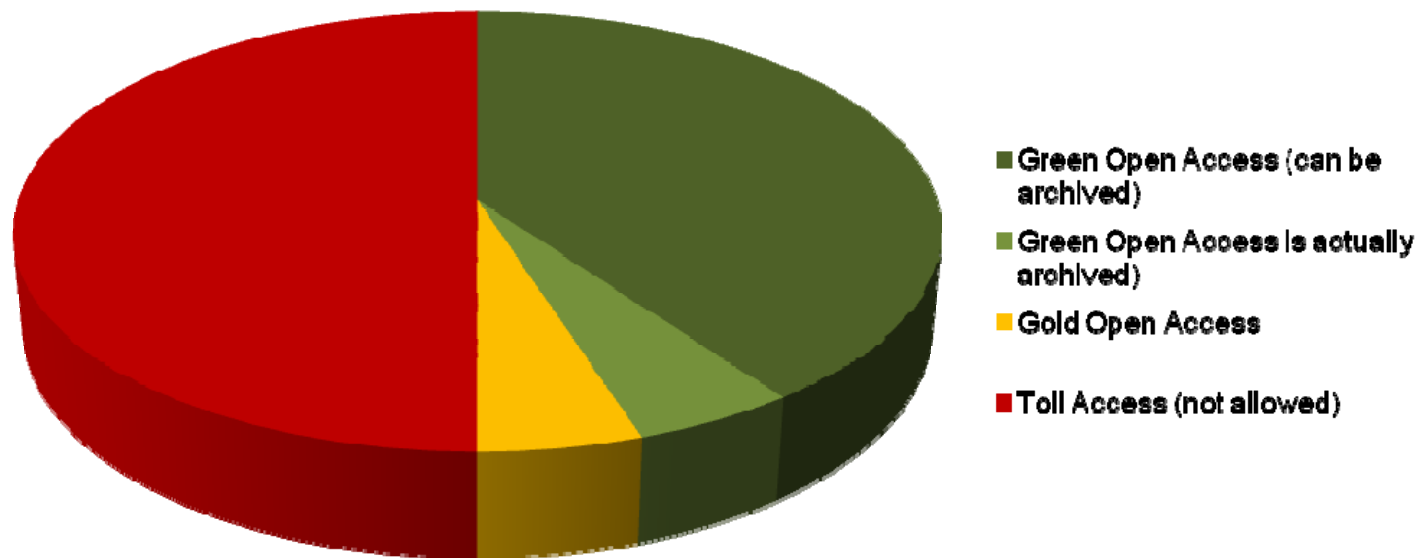


The CRIS and Open Access

- The CRIS is the single point of entry for all Norwegian research
- The CRIS is where accepted versions of articles for self-archiving 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 – CRISStin – 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