Session 1 Open Access and Institutional Repository in Asia-Pacific

アジア・環太平洋地域におけるオープンアクセスと機関リポジトリ

Chair: TAKEUCHI Hiroya (Chiba University, Associate Professor)

座長: 竹内比呂也(千葉大学准教授)

ADACHI Jun is Professor in the Digital Content and Media Sciences Research Division, National Institute of Informatics (NII), Japan. He is also the Director of the Cyber Science Infrastructure Development Department of NII. His professional career has largely been spent in research and development of scholarly information systems, such as NACSIS-CAT and NII-ELS. He is also an adjunct professor of the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology (Department of Information and Communication Engineering), University of Tokyo. His research interests are information retrieval, text mining, digital library systems, and distributed information systems.

Adachi received his BE, ME and Doctor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering from the University of Tokyo in 1976, 1978, and 1981, respectively. He is a member of IPSJ, IEICE, IEEE, and ACM.

安達淳 国立情報学研究所(NII)コンテンツ科学研究系教授。NII の学術基盤推進部長も兼務。主に NACSIS-CAT や NII-ELS といった学術情報システムの研究と構築に従事してきた。東京大学情報理工学系研究科電子情報学専攻併任教授。学術上の関心は、情報検索、テキストマイニング、電子図書館、分散情報システム。工学博士(東京大学、1981)。所属学会 IPSJ, IEICE, IEEE, ACM。

Nanee LEE is an information services and resources librarian, Ewha Womans University Library.

Education

- B.S., Computer Science & Statistics, Seoul National University (1992)
- M.L.S., Library & Information Science, Ewha Womans University (1996)
- Enrolled in Ph.D. Program(Completed coursework), Library & Information Science, Ewha Womans University

Selected Professional Experience

- Information Services and Resources Librarian (1996-)
- Task Force Team Manager responsible for Setting Up dCollection@Ewha (Institutional Repostory at Ewha) (2003-2004) and Content Recruitment by linking IR with Academic Research Performance Database (2006-)
- Task Force Team Manager responsible for Implementing Electronic Resources Management System & Integrating Electronic Resources Service (2005-2007)

Nanee LEE 韓国梨花女子大学図書館情報サービス・資源担当司書。

学歴: コンピュータ科学・統計学学士(ソウル国立大学、1992)、図書館情報学修士(梨花女子大学、1996)、図書館情報学博士課程入学(梨花女子大学)。 主な職務経歴:情報サービス・資源担当司書(1996~)、機関リポジトリ「dCollection@Ewha」設立タスクフォース責任者(2003~2004)、機関リポジトリと研究業績データベースの連携によるデータ収集タスクフォース責任者(2006~)、電子情報管理システム実装・電子情報サービスシステム統合タスクフォース責任者(2005~2007)

Jieh HSIANG received his Ph.D. from the Department of Computer Science of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1982. After teaching as professor at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, he returned to Taiwan and became a Professor in Computer Science at the National Taiwan University and a Research Fellow at the Academia Sinica. Between 1998 and 2001, he founded and served as the first Dean of the College of Science and Technology of the National Chi-Nan University. He was appointed the University Librarian of NTU in 2002. Professor Hsiang actively engaged in the National Digital Archives Program of the NSC and the National Repository of Cultural Heritage Project of the Council for Cultural Affairs. He is currently in charge of the digitization effort at NTU. Professor Hsiang has written over 150 journal and conference articles and has served on the editorial boards of several international journals. He was the recipient of the Research Excellence Award (twice) from the NSC and the Academic/Industrial Collaboration Award from the Ministry of Education of Taiwan. His paper (with Leo Bachmair and Nachum Dershowitz) also received the first IEEE LICS Test-of-Time Award in 2006.

項潔 Ph.D.(計算機科学、イリノイ大学アーバナ・シャンペーン校、1982)。ニューヨーク州立大学ストーニーブルック校で教授を務めた後、台湾に戻り国立台湾大学(NTU)で計算機科学の教授、中央研究院で研究員。1998~2001 年、国立暨南国際大学科技学院を創設し、初代学院長を務める。2002 年 NTU 図書館長。国家科学委員会(NSC)のデジタルアーカイブ計画や文化建設委員会の文化遺産プロジェクトのリポジトリ事業に積極的に関与してきた。現在は NTU で電子化事業に取り組んでいる。150 以上の論文や学会発表があり、いくつかの国際的なジャーナルの編集委員も務める。NSC の優秀研究賞(2 度)、台湾教育部の産学連携賞を受賞。2006 年には Leo Bachmair, Nachum Dershowitz との共著論文で IEEE LICS(Logic in Computer Science)の"Test-of-Time"賞を受賞。

Paula CALLAN established the institutional repository at Queensland University of Technology (QUT) in Australia in 2003. Paula has nearly 20 years experience as a librarian and has additional qualifications in psychology and education; a useful skill set as for a role that involves advocacy, training, negotiating and change management. QUT now has the highest rate of author self-archiving in Australia, providing open

access copies for over 50% of the peer reviewed publications published by QUT authors since the repository was established. Paula is also involved in numerous open access and repository related projects in Australia including ARROW and OAK Law.

ポーラ・カラン クイーンズランド工科大学(QUT)の機関リポジトリを2003年に開設。司書としての20年近い経験に加え、心理学と教育に関する資格も持っており、それらのスキルは提言・訓練・交渉・変更管理などを担う役割において役に立っている。QUT は著者のセルフアーカイビング率がオーストラリア内で最も高く、リポジトリが開設されて以降、所属研究者による査読誌掲載論文の50%以上がオープンアクセスにされている。彼女はまた、ARROWやOAK Lawも含めた、オーストラリアにおける多くのオープンアクセスやリポジトリに関するプロジェクトに関わっている。

Subbiah ARUNACHALAM, Distinguished Fellow at the M S Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai, India, is an information scientist. An Honorary Fellow of CILIP and a Life Member of IASLIC, he is on the editorial boards of half a dozen refereed journals including Journal of Information Science, Scientometrics, Current Science, and Journal of Community Informatics. He is on the Executive Committee of Global Knowledge Partnership and on the International Advisory Board of Institute of Information and Communication for Development, The Hague. He is a on the Board of Trustees of the Electronic Publishing Trust for Development. Before joining MSSRF, Arun (as he is known) was editor of scientific journals published by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, a visiting professor at Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai (1996-1998), and secretary and editor of publications of the Indian academy of sciences, Bangalore (1973-1975). His major interests are improving access to information for scientists and scholars on the one hand and the rural poor on the other. He is well known in the scientometrics, open access and ICT for D communities.

スバイア・アルナチャラム インド、チェンナイ MS スワミナサン研究財団特別研究員。CILIP 名誉研究員・IASLIC 終身会員。Journal of Information Science, Scientometorics, Current Science, Journal of Community Informatics などの雑誌の編集委員。グローバルナレッジパートナーシップ実行委員。国際コミュニケーション開発研究所(オランダ・ハーグ)国際アドヴァイザリー委員。Electronic Publishing Trust for Development 評議委員。過去には科学技術研究評議会の科学雑誌編集、インド工科大学(チェンナイ)客員教授(1996-1998)、インド科学アカデミー(バンガロール)で出版物の編集(1973-1975)。主な関心テーマは、科学者や研究者の情報アクセスの向上、地方の貧困。発展途上地域における科学計量学、オープンアクセス、ICTで知られる。

(訳·DRFIC2008 実行委員会)

NII's initiative for developing institutional repositories in Japan ADACHI Jun

National Institute of Informatics

National institute of informatics (NII) has been working on the implementation of institutional repositories towards the evolution of data-centric science since 2004. After a pilot stage in 2004-2005, a full-fledged project aims a twofold goal: nationwide introduction of institutional repositories and innovative research and development. It was the first case that competitive selection process was applied to the university library community in Japan. As a result, almost 70 institutional repositories are now operating in Japan. In the R&D aspect, 22 projects carried out in 2006, and they are reorganized into 14 projects in 2007. Among them, two projects to support the library community, DRF and SCPJ, have archieved significant results. A third-party evaluation showed positive results to support NII's endeavor. A lesson, however, is that some system development projects have not brought spillover effects as initially expected. As the second period (2008-2010) of the project will continue to aim the same twofold goal as the first period, the R&D area of the project in the second period (2008-2010) will emphasize (1) development of new value-added services through collaboration among institutional repositories and (2) research and development to improve usability of institutional repositories. This presentation will include more details on our concept of institutional repositories in the near future.

国立情報学研究所では 2004 年から機関リポジトリ構築を支援している。2004-2005 年のパイロット段階を経て、2006 年からは全国的な機関リポジトリ導入・運用と先端的研究開発の二つの目標のもと本格的にプロジェクトが実施された。公募による選定が行われたのは日本の大学図書館界では初めてのことであった。このプロジェクトの結果、導入面ではすでに日本国内で 70 近い機関リポジトリが運用を開始している。また研究開発では 2006 年に 22 プロジェクトが委託され、2007 年には 14 プロジェクトが継続している。とりわけ、担当者コミュニティを支援する二つのプロジェクト、DRF と SCPJ は一定の成果を収めている。いくつかのシステム開発プロジェクトにおいて、当初意図されていた波及効果に制約が見られるのが今後の反省点である。当構築支援プロジェクト第 2 期(2008-2010)は第 1 期の二つの目標を継続するが、研究開発においては機関リポジトリの連携による付加価値サービスや利便性向上をさらに強調する。この講演では今後の展望に詳しく触れる予定である。

Institutional Repositories in Korea Nanee LEE Womans University Library, Seoul, Korea

Nowadays, Colleges and universities in Korea increasingly recognize the need of developing institutional repositories to capture, manage, archive and preserve institutional scholarly assets. To fulfill the needs for IRs, in 2003, KERIS developed an institutional repository system, "dCollection (digital Collection) system", which provides a platform to self-archive, harvest, control and serve scholarly outputs. As 215 universities participate in as of 2007, dCollection acts as one of major collaborations among Korean academic libraries and KERIS. This presentation will give an overview of dCollection and discuss activities for facilitating IRs, including working committees, standardization efforts, research projects, best content recruiting practices, etc. And also, future plans and possibilities about open access IRs in Korea will be discussed briefly.

韓国における機関リポジトリ Nanee LEE 梨花女子大学図書館 (ソウル・韓国)

近年、韓国の大学では機関の学術的資産の獲得、管理、保管、保存の為の機関リポジトリの必要性の認識が高まっている。機関リポジトリに対する必要性を満たす為、2003年に韓国教育学術情報院(KERIS)は、学術的な産出のセルフアーカイブ、ハーベスティング、コントロール、提供のためのプラットフォームとなる機関リポジトリシステム"dCollection system"(デジタルコレクションシステム)を開発した。2007年時点で215大学が参加しており、dCollectionは韓国の大学図書館とKERISとの間の大きな連携のひとつとしての役割を果たしている。今回の発表ではdCollectionを概観し、運営委員会・標準化活動・研究計画・最良コンテンツ収集活動などを含めた、機関リポジトリの促進活動について論じる。更に、韓国におけるオープンアクセス機関リポジトリに関する将来計画と可能性についても簡潔に論じていきたい。

(訳・DRFIC2008 実行委員会)



Institutional Repositories in Korea

Nanee LEE, nnlee@ewha.ac.kr
Information Services and Resources Librarian
Ewha Womans University Library, Seoul, Korea

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Agenda

- Open Access in Korea
- Background of IRs in Korea
- Overview of dCollection
- Activities for Facilitating IRs
- Good Practices of Content Recruiting in IR
- Future Plans and Possibilities





Open Access in Korea

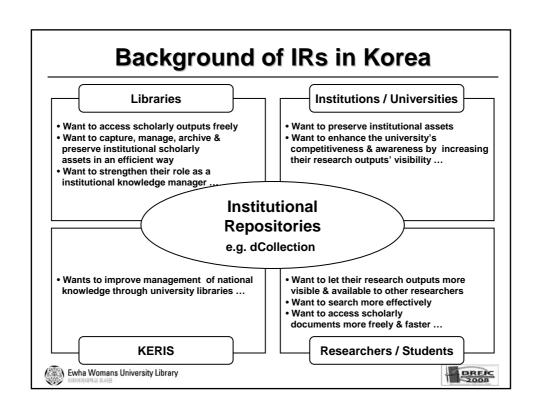
- Institutional Repositories
 - » IRs based on dCollection system developed by KERIS
 - » IRs based on Dspace

I'll focus on IRs based on dCollection

- Open Access Journals
 - » Academic Society Village hosted by KISTI
 - » Academic scholarly journals captured and disseminated via dCollection homepage and RISS4U
- Open Access Forum (in preparation sponsored by KRF)

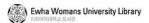






Overview of dCollection

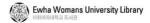
- dCollection denotes digital Collection
- Open access institutional repository system implemented in 2003 by KERIS
- Platform to capture, manage, distribute, and preserve the metadata and/or fulltext of scholarly outputs produced in universities
- System for self-archiving, harvesting, control and service of scholarly outputs
- One of major collaborations among Korean academic libraries





Overview of dCollection (continued)

- Uses metadata based on extension of DC with additional elements
- Harvests metadata and full-text URL to KERIS central system using SP(Service Provider) module of OAI-PMH
- Expands services to end-users by transferring dCollection DB to KERIS union catalog DB available on RISS4U website
- Provides standard interface by using OAI-PMH v2.0 for distributing metadata



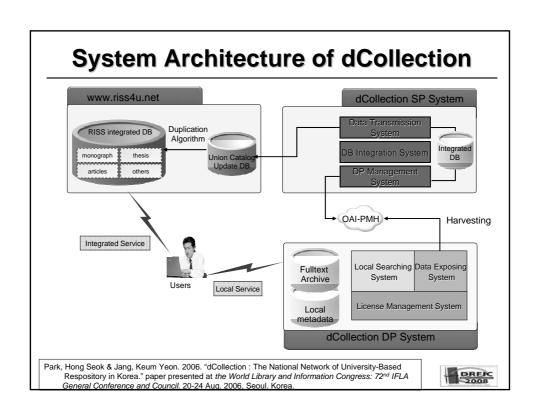


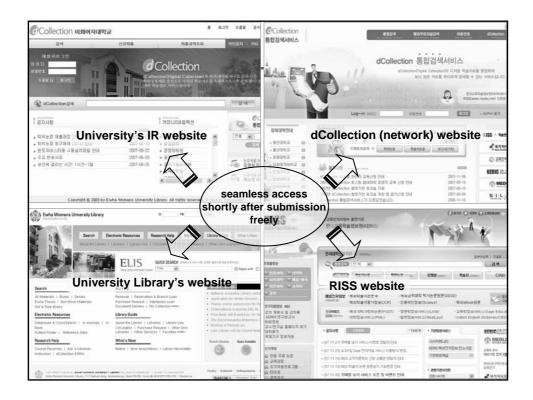
Overview of dCollection (continued)

- Used in 215 universities as of Dec., 2007 since 4 university libraries participating in pilot project in 2003
 - » including 138 academic libraries using web-based hosting system
- Over 638,147 documents in service as of Oct., 2007 including
 - » about 455,639 dissertations/theses (71.4%)
 - » about 130,230 articles (20.4%)









Activities for Facilitating IRs

- Working committees on the basis of librarians' active participation in
 - » Standardizing metadata and workflow
 - » Discussing functional requirements for enhancing dCollection system
 - » Issuing guidelines about describing metadata, promoting IR, content recruiting, etc.
- Development best practices by supporting 'Model University Library Program'



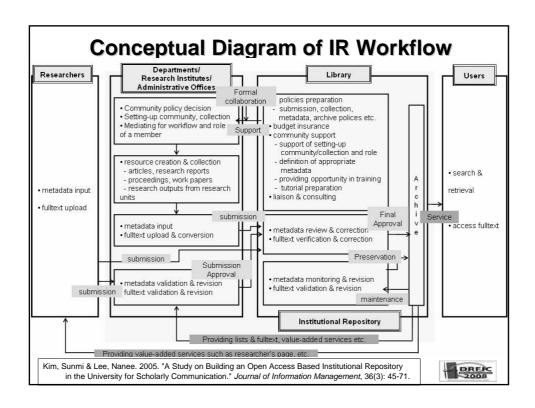


Activities for Facilitating IRs (continued)

- Research projects cooperated with researchers and librarians such as
 - » Building the Management Model for the National Consortium of Institutional Repositories (2005)
 - » Evaluation Model for the National Consortium of Institutional Repositories of Korean Universities (2006)
 - » Building an Management Model of University Performance Database for Facilitating Institutional Repository (2006)

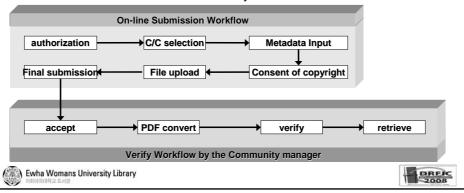






Self-Archiving of Dissertations/Theses

- Digital submission of dissertation/thesis became regulatory in most of universities
- Graduate students self-archive dissertations/theses
- Graduate students may agree for OA and use CC for copyright condition
- Submitted files are converted automatically into PDF format
- Librarians review metadata and verify converted file status

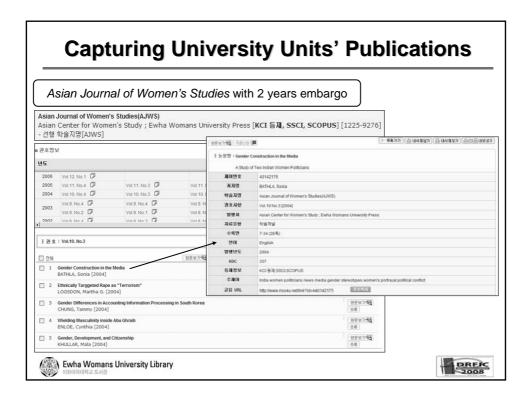


Capturing University Units' Publications

- Capturing research outputs created by research units in the university, such as scholarly journals, research papers, etc.
- Under contract with research institutes, academic societies, and laboratories, etc.
- Can be mediated by librarians or deposited by individual units
- May provide fulltext with embargo (in delayed open access) on a research unit's request
- e.g. Ewha Womans Univ.'s, Pusan Univ.'s IR







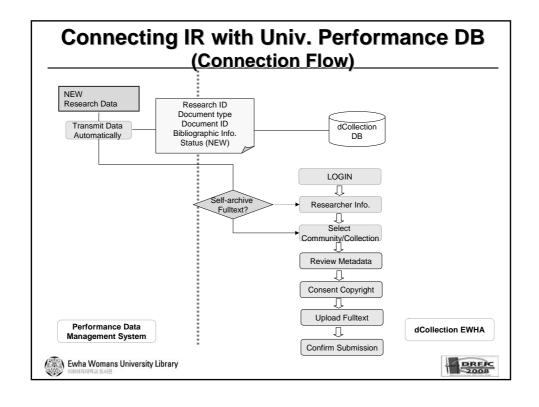
Connecting IR with Univ. Performance DB

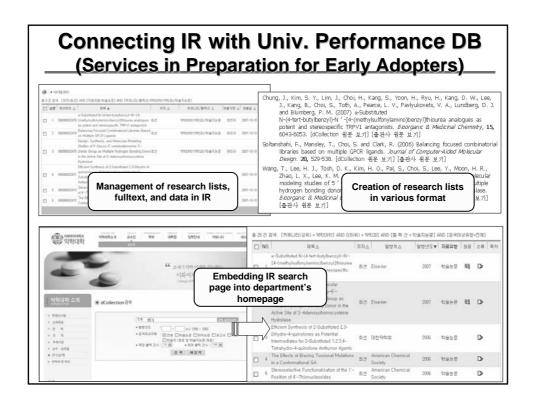
- Capturing scholarly outputs by connecting IR with university performance database for
 - » collecting research outputs produced by faculties exhaustively
 - » reducing redundant work to submit metadata
- Submission of research list into performance system is mandatory in many universities
- Pilot project ongoing in Ewha Womans Univ.'s IR (dCollection EWHA) in cooperation with the Univ. Research Support/Grants Office





Connecting IR with Univ. Performance DB (Pilot Project) Work with Univ. Research Support/Grants Office To Share Information About Univ. Research Performance DB Work with Univ. IT Center To Develop Connecting Program and Share Database Work with Research Project Team and KERIS To Discuss About Metadata Extension and Program Enhancement Work within Library To Establish Policies About Workflow, Support for Early Adopters Initiate Contact with a faculty in Early Adopters and Work with them To Identify their needs, Request Participation in IR and Sharing Agreement Work with Early Adopters For Deposit of F/T and Additional Copyright Consent Required by Publishers Over 2,200 metadata produced by College of Pharmacy Faculties is prepared and we acquire agreement about IR involvement, as of Dec. 2007. Ewha Womans University Library





Future Plans and Possibilities

- Developing additional services to increase faculties' and university units' participation, such as researchers' and communities' pages (2008)
- Functional enhancement of IR system to handle preprints' and postprints' additional information more efficiently, such as publisher's copyright policy, etc. (2008)
- Constructing copyright database which covers Korean scholarly publisher's policies related with IR (2008)





Future Plans and Possibilities (continued)

- Extending metadata to describe materials with various types and prepararing guidelines about metadata (2007-)
- Considering adaptation and/or crosswalks of E-Learning materials
- Considering the connection IR with electronic journal publishing system
- Considering overseas dissemination of Korean open access IR database





Institutional Repositories in Taiwan - a Status Report

Jieh Hsiang University Librarian Professor in Computer Science National Taiwan University

Taiwan is among the major countries in terms of research outputs. In addition to journal publications, there are also a wealth of unpublished research reports and conference publications. They do not get the expose they deserved mainly because they are written in Chinese and that there is no easy way to access them.

In this talk, we describe the activities on building institutional repositories in Taiwan. Although there were IRs built by various universities, a concerted effort did not start until 2005, when the Ministry of Education commissioned the National Taiwan University Library to build the Taiwan Academic Institutional Repository (TAIR) system. The system was completed in 2006, which now contains more than 45,000 records of NTU research outputs, about 27,000 of which with full text. In October 2006, NTU initiated the IR30 project, aiming at deploying TAIR in at least 30 Taiwanese universities. Within a couple of months, more than 60 universities have expressed interest, among them over 30 have made firm commitments. NTU is installing the system at 7 seed universities, which will then help disseminate it to other participating universities.

台湾における機関リポジトリ―現状報告 項潔

国立台湾大学 大学図書館長・計算機科学教授

台湾は研究アウトプットという観点では主要国のひとつである。雑誌論文に加えて、未公刊の研究報告や会議録もある。それらは中国語で書かれていることと、アクセスするのが容易ではないということが主な理由で、その価値に比べて表に出ていない。今回の発表では、台湾における機関リポジトリ発足の活動について述べる。様々な大学が立ち上げた機関リポジトリがあるが、共同的な取り組みは始まったのは、教育部が国立台湾大学図書館に台湾学術機関リポジトリ(TAIR)システムの設立を委託した2005年からである。システムは2006年に完成し、現在国立台湾大学の研究アウトプットが45,000以上登録されており、そのうち約27,000がフルテキストである。2006年10月には、国立台湾大学は少なくとも30の大学にTAIRを展開することを目的とした、IR30プロジェクトを開始した。数ヶ月以内に60以上の大学が関心を示し、そのうち30以上の大学と契約を交わした。国立台湾大学は7箇所の大学でシステムをインストールしており、他の参加大学へ普及させる際に役立つと思われる。

(訳・DRFIC2008 実行委員会)

DRF International Conference 2008

Open Access and Institutional Repository in Asia-Pacific 30th-31st January 2008 Osaka, JAPAN

Open Access and Institutional Repositories in Australia

Paula Callan.

eResearch Access Coordinator Queensland University of Technology (QUT) Brisbane, Australia

Abstract:

This presentation outlines some of the major open access and repository-related initiatives currently underway in Australia and the Government funding programs that have provided the financial support for these initiatives. Four repository case studies illustrate the different approaches to open access that can currently be found in Australian universities and discusses why these approaches are now becoming increasingly similar. The presentation also discusses some strategies that may help to foster the uptake of open access opportunities and identifies possible disincentives in the system that may need addressing.

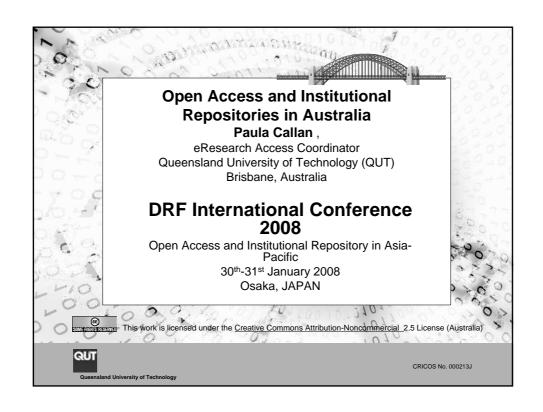
オーストラリアにおけるオープンアクセスと機関リポジトリ

ポーラ・カラン

eResearch アクセスコーディネーター クイーンズランド工科大学 オーストラリア、ブリスベン

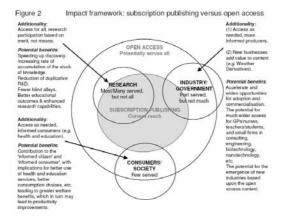
今回の発表では、近年オーストラリアで進行中の主要なオープンアクセスやリポジトリに関するイニシアチブと、それらのイニシアチブに資金的援助を行った政府の資金提供プログラムの概説をする。4つのリポジトリの事例研究は、近年オーストラリアの大学で見られるオープンアクセスへの異なるアプローチを示している。そして、それらのアプローチが次第に似てきているのは何故かについて論じる。また、オープンアクセスへの理解を促進する助けになるであろういくつかの戦略についても議論し、対処が必要になるであろう、システムで起こりうる阻害要因を確認する。

(訳・DRFIC2008 実行委員会)





Quantifying the Value of Open Access



- John Houghton & Peter Sheehan used economic modelling to estimate the potential value of increased access to research.
- For Japan, they estimated that a 5% increase in access could be worth between US\$269 \$807m each year

Houghton, J. Sheehan, P. (2006) The Economic Impact of Enhanced Access to Research Findings http://eprints.vu.edu.au/archive/00000472/



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Government Support for Open Access in Australia

- 2004 Quality and Accessibility Frameworks for Publicly Funded Research were established.
- The Quality Framework (RQF)
 - a national research assessment exercise
 - first assessment period was due to commence in March 2008

http://www.dest.gov.au/sectors/research_sector/policies_issues_reviews/key_issues/accessibility_framework/



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Government Support for Open Access in Australia

- The Accessibility Framework was to improve access to research outputs.
 - an agreed approach for managing research outputs and infrastructure so that they are discoverable, accessible and shareable.

http://www.dest.gov.au/sectors/research_sector/policies_issues_reviews/key_issues/accessibility_framework/



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Government Support for Open Access in Australia

- Issues that *Accessibility Framework* would need to be address were identified as:
 - common standards and protocols
 - technological infrastructure
 - regulatory environment that both enables and encourages the population of repositories and information sharing
 - skills development and culture change

 $\underline{\text{http://www.dest.gov.au/sectors/research sector/policies issues reviews/key issues/accessibility framework/}$



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Government Support for Open Access in Australia

- Over A\$20m allocated to Open Access / repositoryrelated projects including;
 - APSR, RUBRIC, OAK Law, ARROW & ADT
- A further A\$25.5m was allocated to Universities for repository-related purposes under the ASHER Scheme (Australian Scheme for Higher Education Repositories)

http://www.dest.gov.au/sectors/research_sector/policies_issues_reviews/key_issues/accessibility_framework/



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APSR

Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories



- Coordinates a collection of partner projects including;
 - Fez ORCA AONS
- · Outreach and training
 - The Successful Repository
 - <u>Digital Preservation Management Workshop</u>
 - Clever Collections: a national showcase of technical innovations for digital collections



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RUBRIC

Regional Universities Building Research Infrastructure Collaboratively

- A structured framework for partner institutions to:
 - implement Institutional Repository solutions
 - collaborate on the development of better processes and tools
 - act collectively to develop the expertise that will be necessary to respond to emerging needs



http://www.rubric.edu.au/packages/RUBRIC_Toolkit/



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OAK Law Project : Open Access to Knowledge

http://www.oaklaw.qut.edu.au/

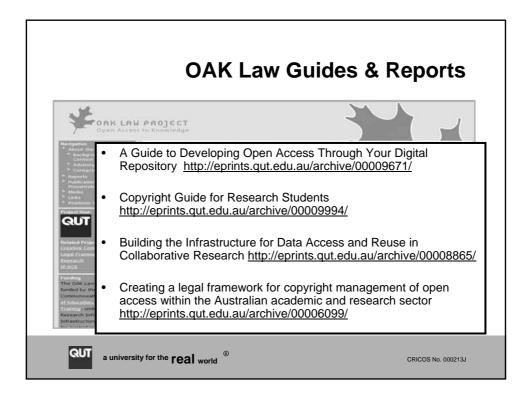
- Developing legal protocols or licences to simplify the accessing and further communication of publicly funded research
- · Templates for open access policies
- Model publishing agreements
- Templates for deposit licences and end-user licences
- Copyright guide for research students
- Guide to creating data management plans



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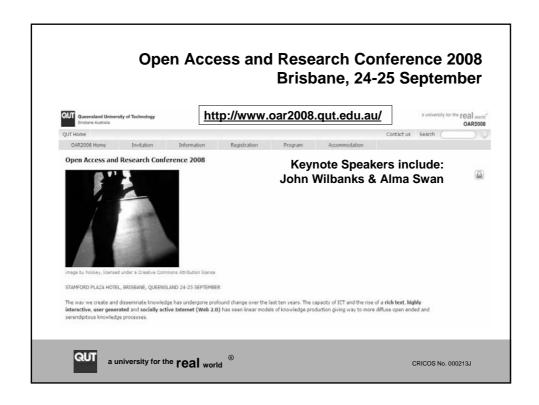


OAKList Database of Publisher Policies



- Information-sharing arrangement with SHERPA
- Copyright Toolkit plus other resources to support OA
- Model publishing agreements

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Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research



· Responsibilities of Institutions

- Provide facilities for the safe an secure storage of research data and for maintaining records of where research data are stored.
- Whenever possible, the data should be held in the researcher's department or an appropriate institutional repository

Responsibilities of Researchers

 research data should be made available for use by other researchers unless this is prevented by ethical, privacy or confidentiality matters.

http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/synopses/_files/r39.pdf

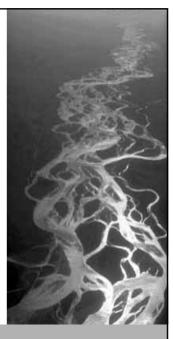
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Australian Universities have each chosen their own 'path' in terms of providing open access to their research outputs

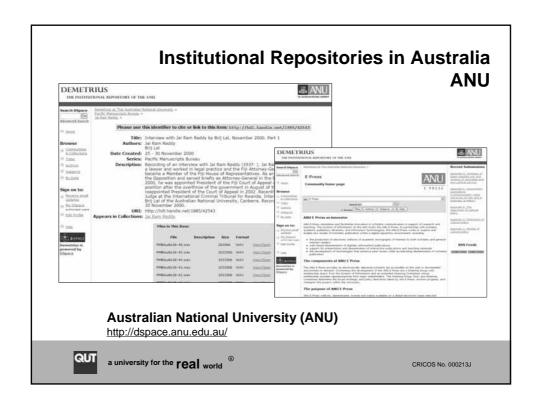
.....but we are all heading in the same direction.

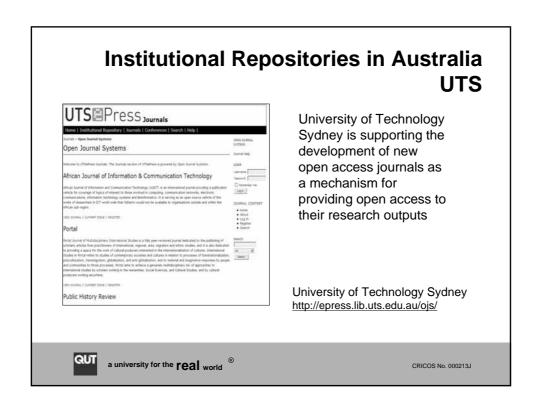


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University of Queensland http://espace.library.uq.edu.au/

- extremely broad scope
 - Digital collections
 - Research data
 - Multimedia & software
 - Teaching materials
- used for research reporting
 - comprehensive coverage of research publications at the metadata level
 - significant level of open access fulltext
- linked to staff profiles
- uses <u>Fez</u> software, developed at UQ



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Institutional Repositories in Australia : QUT

Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane

Focus is currently on providing open access to the postprint version of QUT's peer-reviewed publications

Repository (QUT ePrints) established in 2003

http://eprints.qut.edu.au

University-wide eprint policy (mandate) in effect since January 2004









QUT

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Institutional Repository Policy at QUT

1.3.2 Policy

Material which represents the total publicly available research and scholarly output of the University is to be located in the University's digital or "E print "repository, subject to the exclusions noted. In this way it contributes to a growing international corpus of refereed and other research literature available on line, a process occurring in universities worldwide.

http://www.mopp.qut.edu.au/F/F_01_03.jsp



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Growth of Repository Content at QUT 2004-2007



8,200+ objects

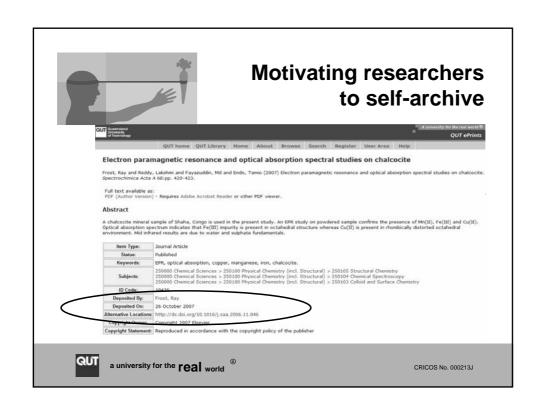
Approx 75% include open access fulltext

http://eprints.qut.edu.au/

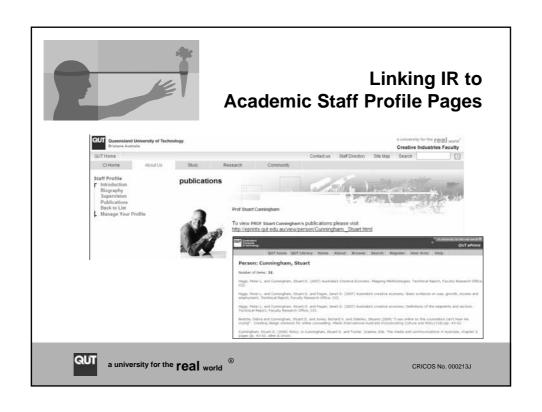
QUT

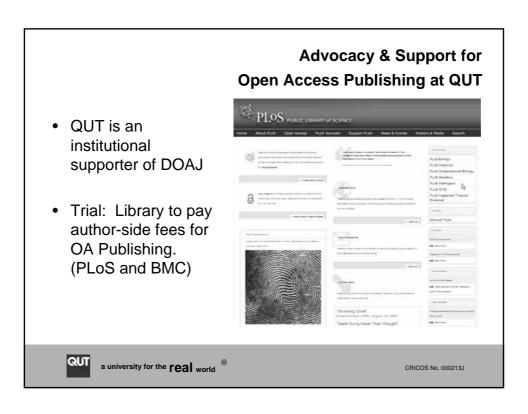
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Advocacy & Support for Effective Copyright Management at QUT

- · Researchers are encouraged to::
 - respect the copyright of others
 - manage their own copyright mindfully
 - read all publication agreements carefully
 - seek advice from QUT Copyright Officer
 - consider using an author addendum if terms of the agreement are unclear or unfavourable



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Drivers & Constraints

- Accessibility Framework was to address;
 - common standards and protocols
 - technological infrastructure
 - regulatory environment that both enables and encourages the population of repositories and information sharing
 - skills development and culture change
- APSR ARROW DART ARCHER RUBRIC ORCA
 ICE ORCA Institutional
 BEST mandates AONS
 Fez MAMS OAK Law
 ICE FABULOUS
 PREMIS SUGAR FIDAS
 MACAR FABULOUS
 AERES ADT



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Conclusions

- Standards, protocols, technical infrastructure, tools and rules are necessary – but not enough to deliver open access to publicly funded research.
- We need to ask if the current academic reward system a driver or a constraint to OA
- We also need a reward system that provides incentives for new forms of scholarly communication and datasharing



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Open access and institutional repositories in India Subbiah Arunachalam M S Swaminathan Research Foundation

The open access movement is picking up in India. Currently about a hundred journals are OA and about thirty institutions have set up interoperable OA repositories. All the journals of both the Indian National Science Academy and the Indian Academy of Sciences are OA. MedKnow, a private publisher based at Mumbai, brings out more than 50 OA journals (on behalf of mostly professional societies), and the National Informatics Centre brings out 38 titles. Indian Institute of Science was the first to set up an institutional repository and National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, is the only Indian institution to have an OA mandate in place. The National Knowledge Comission has recommended mandating open access to all publicly funded research, but unlike in the UK, research councils in India have not mandated OA. There is also a quality initiative on the open course ware front, called NPTEL. There are two discussion lists in India and a number of people are talking about OA, but not many are implementing. But things might change in 2008.

インドにおけるオープンアクセスと機関リポジトリ スバイア・アルナチャラム MS スワミナサン研究財団

インドにおいてオープンアクセスの勢いが増している。現在、約 100 のジャーナルがオープンアクセスであり、約 30 の機関で相互運用可能なオープンアクセスリポジトリを設置している。インド国立科学アカデミーとインド科学アカデミーの全誌がオープンアクセスである。ムンバイにある民間出版社である MedKnow は 50 以上のオープンアクセス誌を発行(大半は学会の代行)し、国立情報センターは 38 タイトルを発行している。初めて機関リポジトリを設置したのはインド科学大学であり、ルーケラーの国立工科大学が唯一オープンアクセスを義務化している。国立知識委員会は公的な資金援助を受けた研究の全てにおいてオープンアクセスの義務化を勧告したが、イギリスとは異なり、インドの研究評議会ではオープンアクセスを義務化していない。また、オープンコースウェアの領域では、NPTELと呼ばれる品質イニシアチブがある。インドには議論をする2つのメーリングリストがあり、たくさんの人がオープンアクセスに関して議論しているが、多くは実現していない。しかし2008年には変わるかもしれない。

(訳・DRFIC2008 実行委員会)