

## **Workshop: Research funding and OA (moderator: Kalle Korhonen)**

Funders role in the various phases of the process

### **1 Introduction**

**What is the most important work your organization does for promoting open access (one task only)?**

#### **Federation of Finnish Learned Societies**

Sustaining and developing OJS platform to meet the requirements of readers, authors and funders

#### **Open Aire**

Collecting funder information and promoting its visibility in publications which enables monitoring.

#### **Helsinki University Library HuLib**

Sustaining an open repository

#### **Academy of Finland**

Understanding diversity in academic work – providing various opportunities for aiding researchers in OA publishing

#### **Niin & Näin / Lähikuva (journals)**

Sustaining diversity in the contents and funding of the journal (e. g. publishing popular and scholarly material and making scholarly material open).

#### **Kasvatus (journal)**

Moving to the open access publishing (now subscription based)

#### **Finnish Literature Society (research department)**

Developing funding collaboration with the university libraries in monograph publishing

### **HuLib, acquisitions dep.**

Developing new business model for aiding OA journals and outlining a new role for libraries in this business.

### **Publication Forum Project**

Producing principles how Publication Forum Project could adopt OA as a part of its criteria.

### **Swedish Literature Society in Finland (research dep.)**

Working for that funders included OA expenses in their funding.

## **2. Questions sent to the moderator beforehand**

**How should funders take the OA expenses into account in their funding decisions?**

**How the projects / funded periods and publishing can be connected? (meaning that a publications usually comes out much later)**

Funders have to inform researchers on the opportunity to apply funding for APC:S or other OA funding if it is included in the funding . This APC funding should not have an effect on the journals in their decisions what to publish.

A special model for funding OA publishing after the research project is finished is needed.

How to define OA? Instructions needed for the Academy of Finland, researchers and publishers. But accurate instructions on which type of OA is considered the correct one should not distract scholars.

**How can learned societies maintain their membership if the printed journal, which traditionally is the most important benefit for members, is replaced by an OA journal?**

- Problem is considered crucial in many societies. The participants of the workshop did not have data on the influence of OA to the membership

What other opportunities do the societies have?

- Not one receipt for some hundred different societies
- Keeping the printed copy still available for the members
- Transition period is needed (in minimum subscription period)

- Other activities: seminars, excursions
- The idea of a membership fee as a charitable effort for supporting science and scholarship
- Recruiting members from wider circles, not only academics (bored people in little towns) – not possible for all societies
- Part time or full time coordinator to develop recruiting members
- Joining forces with other societies e.g. for hiring a common copyeditor (blind date occasion for small and middle sized societies to promote this.)
- Developing institutional membership to aid in covering publishing expenses (e.g. for libraries instead of subscription fees)
- Other funding for developing sustainable models for producing journals – e.g. from libraries and funders
- The importance of free software and platform for publishing

New models for funding journals

Shared responsibility of universities (commitment)