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Open Access – a funder's perspective

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Director – The Wellcome Trust

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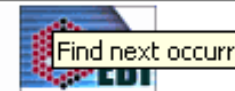
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Open Access – a funder's perspective

Dr Mark Walport
Director, The Wellcome Trust

The Human Genome Project



Ensembl Genome Browser

Search Ensembl

Search all species for with

About Ensembl



Ensembl is a joint project between [EMBL - EBI](#) and the [Sanger Institute](#) to develop a software system which produces and maintains automatic annotation on eukaryotic genomes. Ensembl is primarily funded by the [Wellcome Trust](#).

Access to all the data produced by the project, and to the software used to analyse and present it, is provided free and without constraints. Some data and software may be subject to third-party constraints ([details](#)).

Ensembl presents up-to-date sequence data and the best possible [annotation](#) for metazoan genomes. Available now are [human](#), [mouse](#), [rat](#), [fugu](#), [zebrafish](#), [mosquito](#), [Drosophila](#), [C. elegans](#), and [C. briggsae](#). Others will be added soon.

For an introduction to the Ensembl project, take the [Ensembl](#)

Ensembl Species

<input type="button" value="Human"/>	v. 18.34.1	4 Nov 2003
<input type="button" value="Mouse"/>	v. 18.30.1	6 May 2003
<input type="button" value="Rat"/>	v. 18.3.1	4 Nov 2003
<input type="button" value="Zebrafish"/>	v. 18.2.1	2 Jul 2003
<input type="button" value="Fugu"/>	v. 18.2.1	3 Mar 2003
<input type="button" value="Mosquito"/>	v. 18.2a.1	1 Oct 2003
<input type="button" value="Fruitfly"/>	v. 18.3a.1	2 Jul 2003
<input type="button" value="C. elegans"/>	v. 18.102.1	2 Jul 2003
<input type="button" value="C. briggsae"/>	v. 18.25.1	3 Mar 2003

Similarity searches (multi-species)

Fast data/sequence retrieval (multi-species)

Access to whole genome shotgun data (includes additional species)

The present

SECTION B: Copyright Assignment

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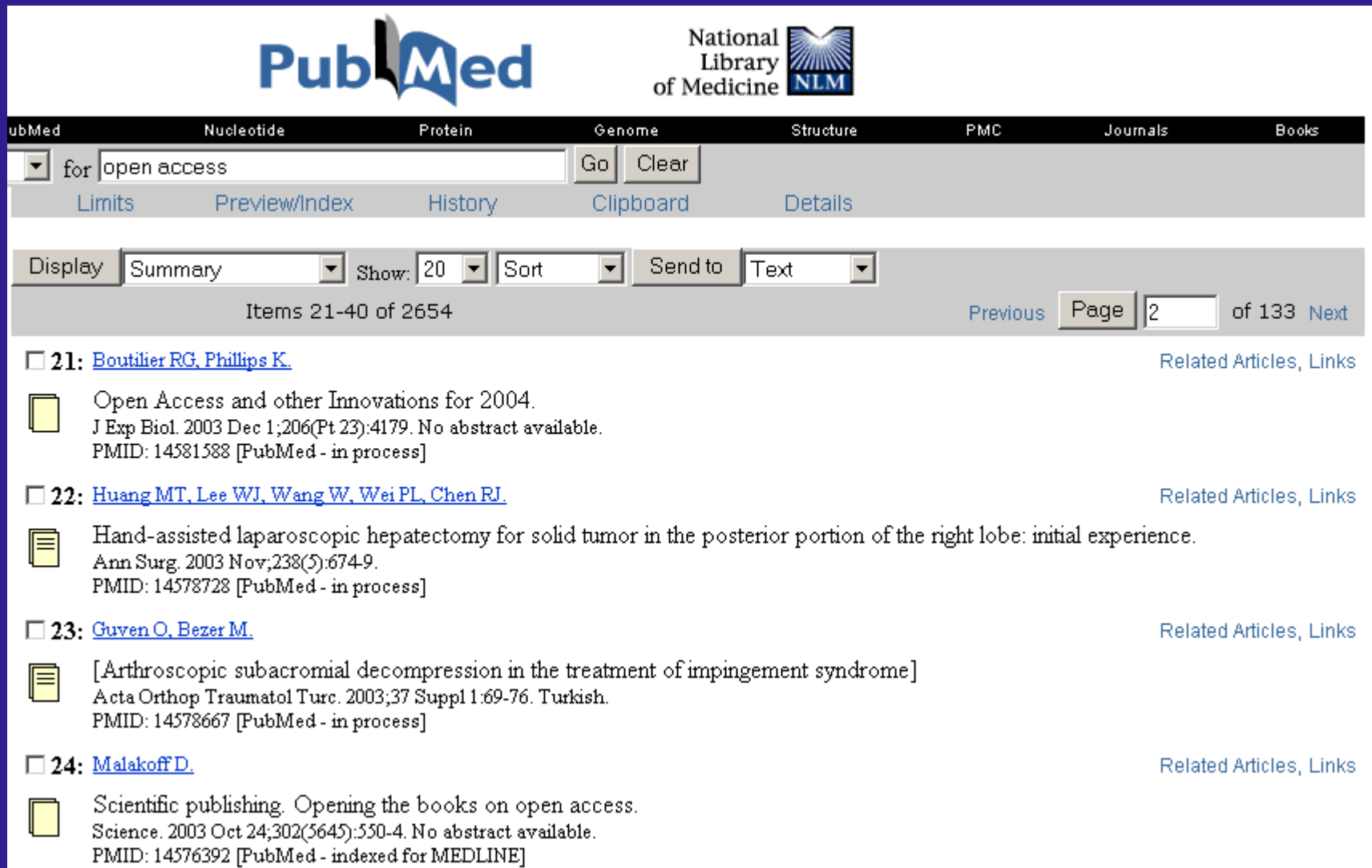
Clinical and Experimental Immunology

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Journal of Immunology

The web has transformed access to research results



The screenshot displays the PubMed interface. At the top, the PubMed logo and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) logo are visible. Below the logos, a navigation bar includes links for 'ubMed', 'Nucleotide', 'Protein', 'Genome', 'Structure', 'PMC', 'Journals', and 'Books'. A search bar contains the text 'open access' with 'Go' and 'Clear' buttons. Below the search bar, there are links for 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. A control bar shows 'Display' set to 'Summary', 'Show' set to '20', 'Sort' set to a dropdown, and 'Send to' set to 'Text'. The results section shows 'Items 21-40 of 2654' and a pagination control for 'Page 2 of 133'. Three search results are visible, each with a checkbox, a citation, and a 'Related Articles, Links' link.

ubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Journals Books


for open access Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details


Display Summary Show: 20 Sort Send to Text

Items 21-40 of 2654 Previous Page 2 of 133 Next


21: [Boutillier RG, Phillips K.](#) Related Articles, Links

 Open Access and other Innovations for 2004.
J Exp Biol. 2003 Dec 1;206(Pt 23):4179. No abstract available.
PMID: 14581588 [PubMed - in process]


22: [Huang MT, Lee WJ, Wang W, Wei PL, Chen RJ.](#) Related Articles, Links

 Hand-assisted laparoscopic hepatectomy for solid tumor in the posterior portion of the right lobe: initial experience.
Ann Surg. 2003 Nov;238(5):674-9.
PMID: 14578728 [PubMed - in process]

23: [Güven O, Bezer M.](#) Related Articles, Links

 [Arthroscopic subacromial decompression in the treatment of impingement syndrome]
Acta Orthop Traumatol Turc. 2003;37 Suppl 1:69-76. Turkish.
PMID: 14578667 [PubMed - in process]

24: [Malakoff D.](#) Related Articles, Links

 Scientific publishing. Opening the books on open access.
Science. 2003 Oct 24;302(5645):550-4. No abstract available.
PMID: 14576392 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

.....almost



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.....and this is why it matters

□ 1: J Infect Dis. 2003 Oct 15;188(8):1239-44. Epub 2003 Sep 30.

[Related Articles, Links](#)

The University of
Chicago Press

Safety and immunogenicity of DNA/modified vaccinia virus ankara malaria vaccination in African adults.

Moorthy VS, Pinder M, Reece WH, Watkins K, Atabani S, Hannan C, Bojang K, McAdam KP, Schneider J, Gilbert S, Hill AV.

Medical Research Council Laboratories, Banjul, The Gambia.

The present
modified vac
DNA sequen
against Plas
immunogenic
prior DNA M
malaria-exp
recombinant

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the Wellcome
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Address <http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/JID/journal/issues/v188n8/30690/30690.html> Go Link

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Why is open access important to the Trust?

- **Web developments have created a new publishing model - not fully realised whilst access mediated through subscriptions and bundle deals.**
 - 90% of NHS-funded research available online full text
 - 30% immediately available to public
 - Only 40% immediately available to NHS staff
- **Consistent with genome sequence release/access position**
- **Freely accessible dissemination of Trust-funded research is fundamental to our mission**
- **We pay for the research but do not have easy access to the results**



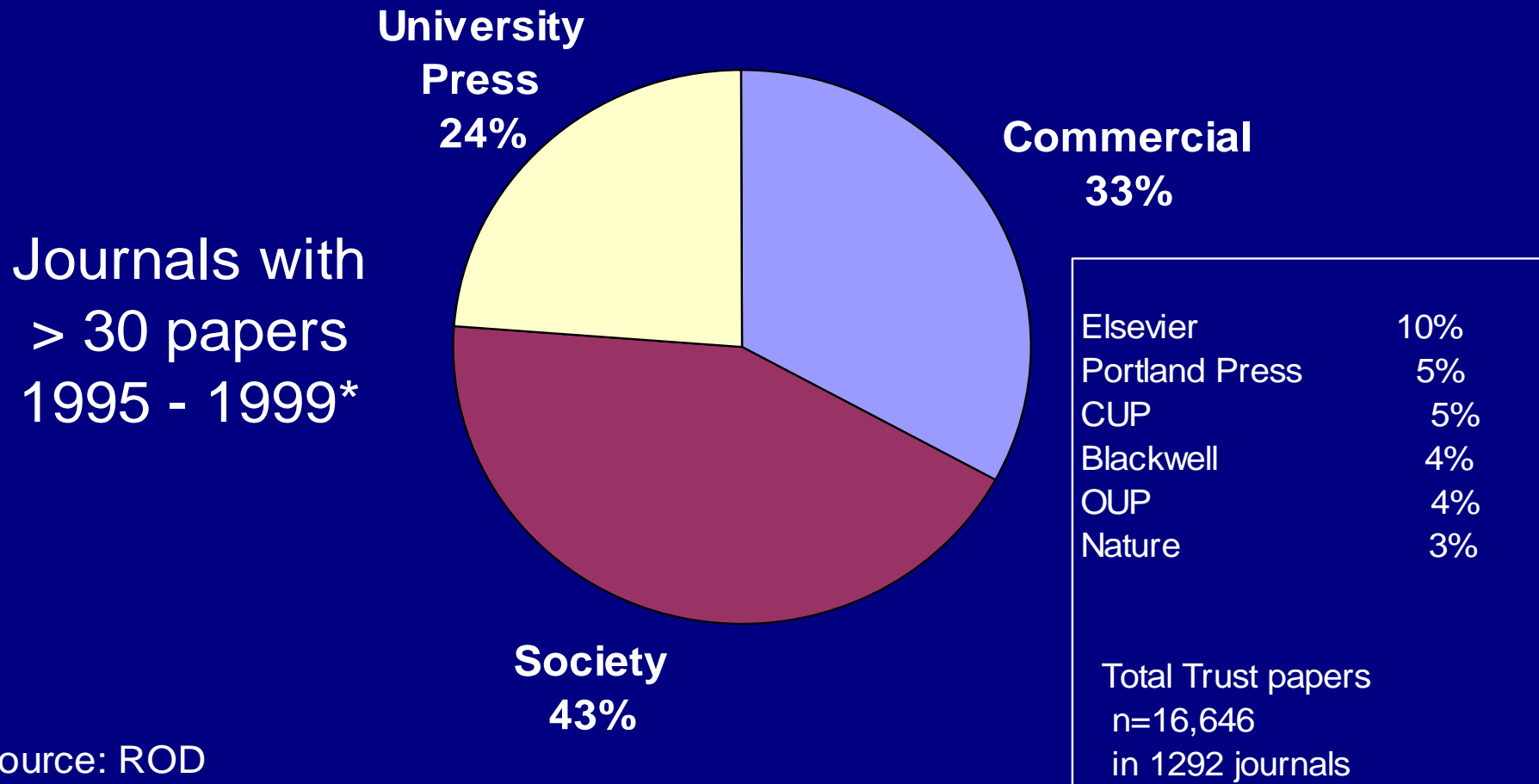
Shouldn't those who pay for the research be able to read it?

- Over 90% of research funded in UK universities is public money (government, research councils and charities)

“..Speak to people in the medical profession, and they will say the last thing they want are people who may have illnesses reading this information, marching into surgeries and asking things. We need to be careful with this very, very high-level information.”

Oral evidence to House of Commons inquiry, March 1st 2004

Where do Trust-funded researchers publish?



*Source: ROD

Economic analysis of scientific research publishing

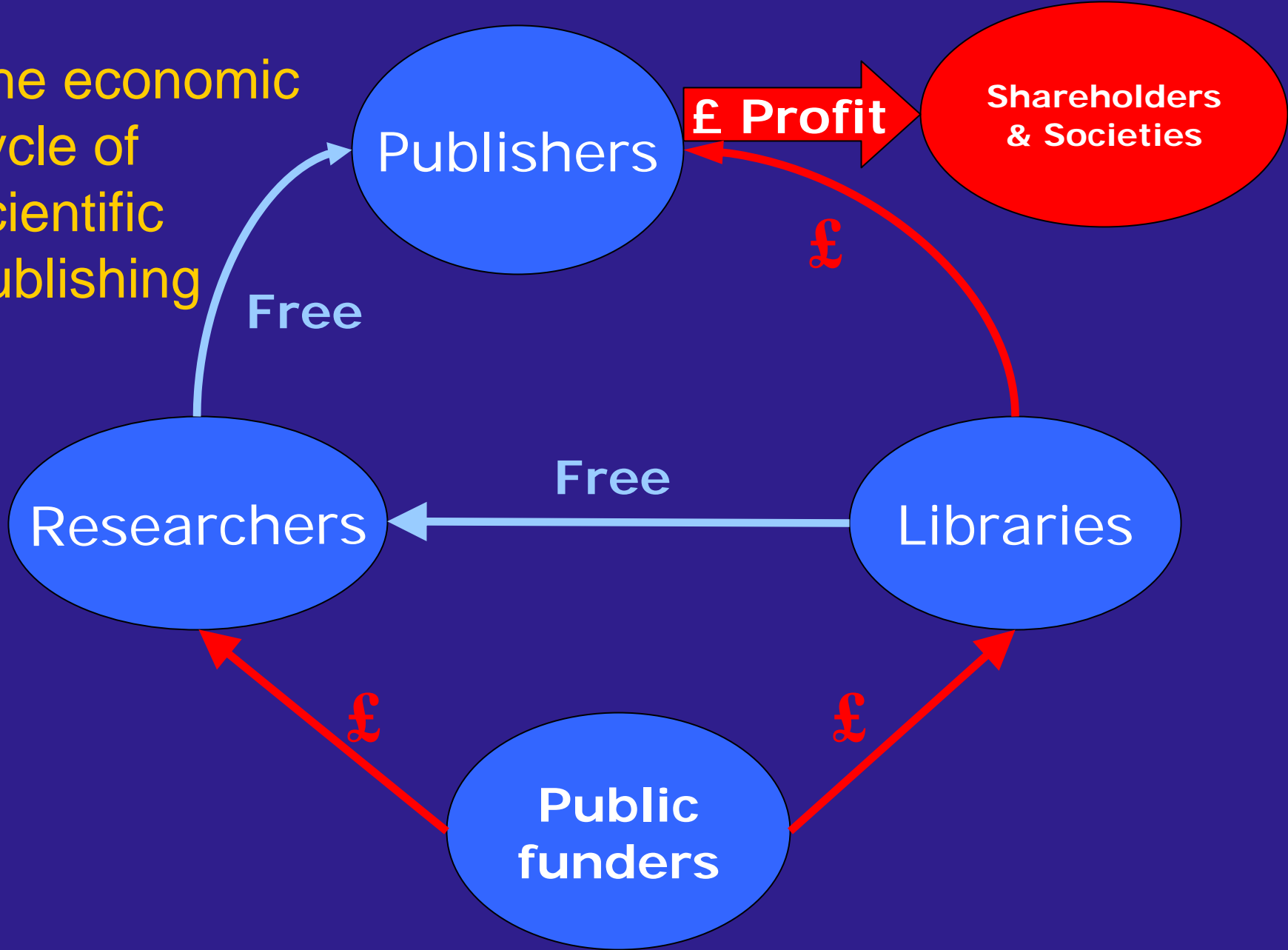


<http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/scipubreport>

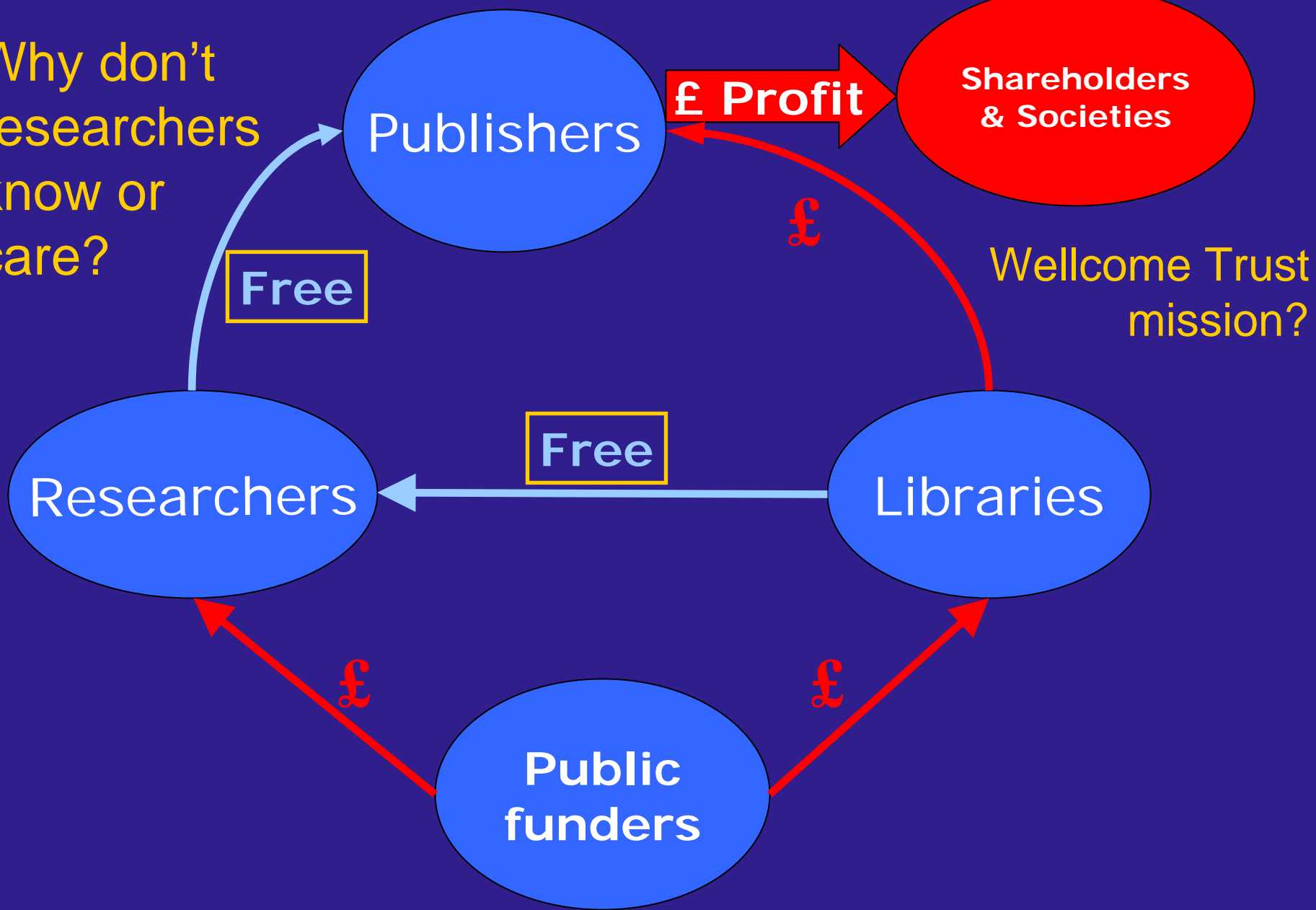
Major concerns

- “excessive” profits: 35%+ margins
- subscription charge increases: 200% in last ten years - pressure on library budgets, reduction in number of subscriptions
- restrictive online access - the bundle deal
- publisher retention of copyright

The economic cycle of scientific publishing



Why don't researchers know or care?

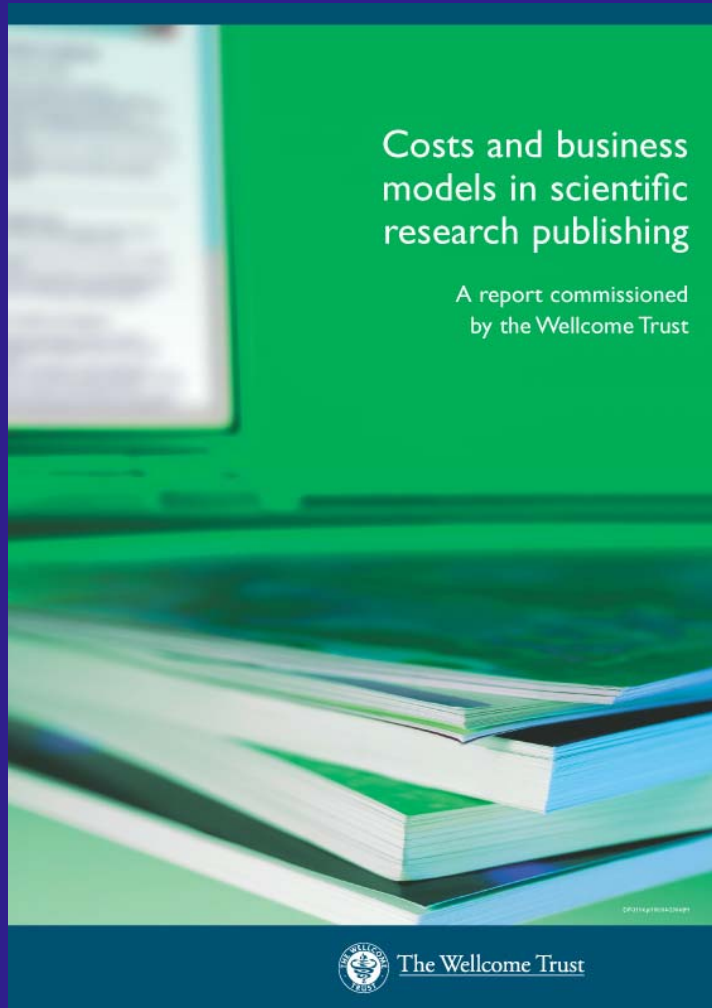


Alternative model - open access

- The copyright holder(s) must grant to the public a free, irrevocable, perpetual license to use, copy, distribute and make derivative works, in any medium for any purpose.
- A digital copy must be deposited in an open public archival repository (for example US National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central).

(Bethesda meeting)

What will it cost?



<http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/publications>



Will it cost more?

- Whole system savings of 30%
- Estimated costs per article:
 - \$2,750 subscription
 - \$1,950 open access
 - With submission fee of \$175, publication drops to \$550
- Alleged charges of \$10,000++ include contribution of funds to overheads, surplus or profit

What do authors like about current model?

- Hierarchy of journal quality
 - ◆ They know which are 'best' journals
 - ◆ They don't pay (page charges)
 - ◆ Added value: e.g. news and views, press releases
- Consequences of publication in 'best' journals
 - ◆ Promotion
 - ◆ Grants
 - ◆ Prizes

Why are 'best' journals 'best'?

- Turn down most submissions
- Provide added value (variable)
- USA ('international')
- Marketing

Where is quality control?

- Referees (free)
- Editorial board (honorarium)
- Editorial staff (salaried)

Funder initiatives

- **Leadership** - demonstrate engagement with issues, join with other research funders, raise awareness in research community
- **Fund** - cost of publication (marginal to research costs)
- **Copyright** - encourage (and eventually enforce) author retention (involve publishers and IPR lawyers)
- **Repository** - establish open access repositories
- **Evaluation** - recognise intrinsic value of content of paper rather than title of journal

The future?

- More of the same? – unlikely
- Increased use of repositories and self-archiving – likely
- New open access vehicles for publishing – including hybrid models *e.g.* PNAS
- More support from funders - very likely
e.g. Howard Hughes, Max Planck, CNRS, WHONIH, UK Research Councils?
- Tipping point?

The bottom line

It can not be right that access to the results of publicly funded research is restricted because the copyright to manuscripts is given away by researchers

The dissemination of the results of research is a marginal cost and part of the costs of the research itself