

"Whaowhia te kete mātauranga." Fill the basket with knowledge.

Open access in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand in 2024.

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The International Association of University Libraries 44th Annual Conference



### Who we are

### What we do





- 32 ANZ universities
- Australian Library and Information Association
- National and State Libraries Australasia
- Creative Commons Australian chapter
- Australian Digital Alliance
- Wikimedia Australia
- Australian Citizen Science Association

Advocate for and raise awareness of open access in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand.

Collaborate regionally and internationally to build capacity and expertise within this region.

Advise on national, regional and international strategies for open research

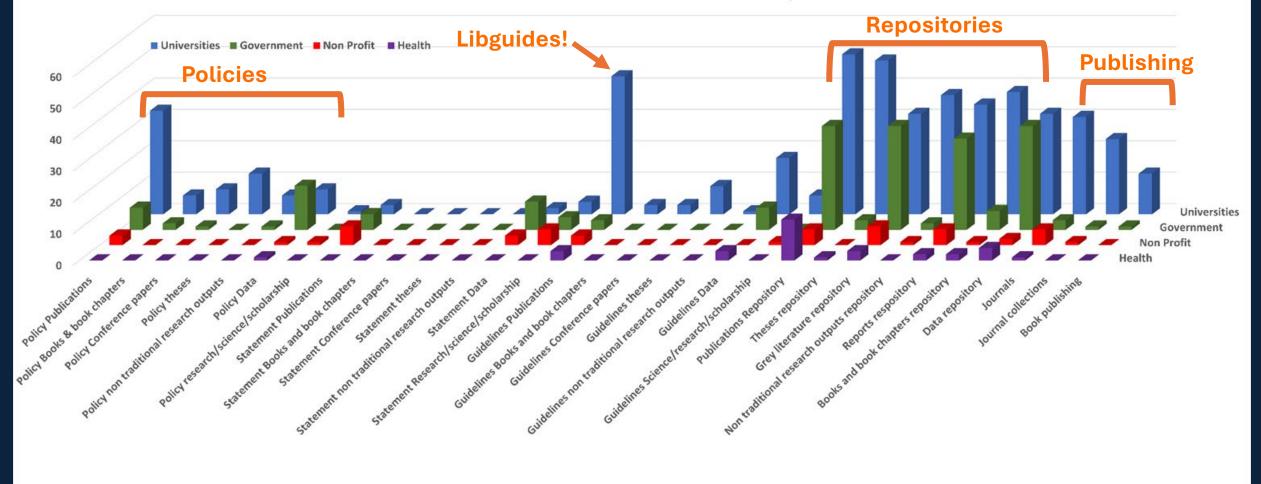




- No overarching picture of OA infrastructure & practice across the various research sectors in ANZ
- June 2023 OAA Report:
  Open access initiatives
  by research active
  institutions in Australia
  and Aotearoa New
  Zealand: a snapshot of
  the landscape in 2022



### Australian and New Zealand Research Institutions Open Access Practices in 2022



56 Universities, 51 Government, 52 Health, 28 Non-Profit: OA infrastructure, publishing & policy in 2022





### **Conclusions from the report:**

- Universities showed the greatest overall OA practice
- Repositories the most prevalent OA practice
- OA policies fewer than expected; most do not mention requirements for Indigenous research/data
- No direct link between OA initiatives and rate of open output
- Strong bibliodiversity variety of paths to open





### What is bibliodiversity?

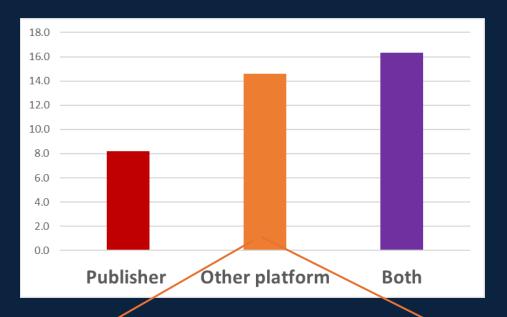
- Advocates for a diverse range of models and platforms for opening research output
- Allows for a broader representation of scholarly voices
- Includes open access journals, institutional repositories, and alternative publishing platforms that cater to various perspectives, research topics, and methodologies.

### We like bibliodiversity because...

- Helps to promote inclusivity and diversity of voices
- Supports local knowledge production
- Encourages innovative research
- Allows for greater cultural and linguistic diversity
- Gives researchers more control over the dissemination of their research
- Opens research to the broader community





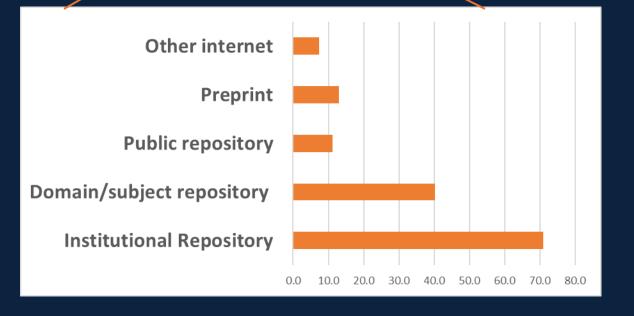


# Bibliodiversity – variety of paths to open: Repositories

### In 2022:

- Universities in ANZ were making research outputs openly accessible in many different ways
- Publishing in journals through commercial publishers was actually less used than other avenues
- Research outputs were being made available through more than one avenue simultaneously
- Repositories played a very big role in open availability

Data from the Curtin Open Knowledge Initiative (COKI) <u>OA dashboard</u>









## Bibliodiversity – variety of paths to open: Diamond Journals

Diamond open access journals:

- No costs to either the author or the reader
- Community controlled published by academic institutions, academic societies and other local organisations
- ✓ Values of transparency, inclusivity and accessibility
- Equal access to both knowledge production and knowledge acquisition

### **TUWHERA OPEN ACCESS**

"Knowledge exists for the benefit of the communities from which it comes.

We believe in openness, sharing and toll-free access to research. We support the development of a sustainable and equitable commons."



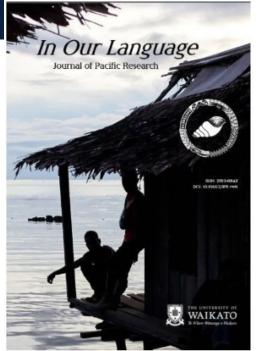














**QUT Open Press** 





BSC Journal was founded in 1998 as a place of public intellectualism - analysing and critiquing the meeting of



The Stureor Syccess journal is an internation access, peer reviewed, scholarly publication e he appenences of students in tertiony educa-



### nternational Journal of Critical ndigenous Studies

asseminated scholarship across the Humanities. Social editions on topical legal themes. The last issue was creaces, Health Sciences, Law and Education in the field of Indigenous Studies. This journal is now archived. and the last issue was published in April 2022.



### **QUT Law Review**

The OUT Law Review was a generalist and transdiscplinary law review that also published special





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# OAA Report 2023: Take aways

The OAA Report showed that although ANZ's open access practice was not all it could be, bibliodiversity was significant allowing for:

- Retention of some community control
- Some diversity of voices in the scholarly record
- Some representation of ANZ regional context in the global arena.

# Report update: ANZ at the end of 2024

- Focus on university sector
- Manual searching of university websites
- Curtin Open Knowledge Initiative (COKI) OA dashboard
- OpenAlex "the open catalog to the global research system" https://openalex.org/





### Open access as a percentage of total research output in 2023-2024

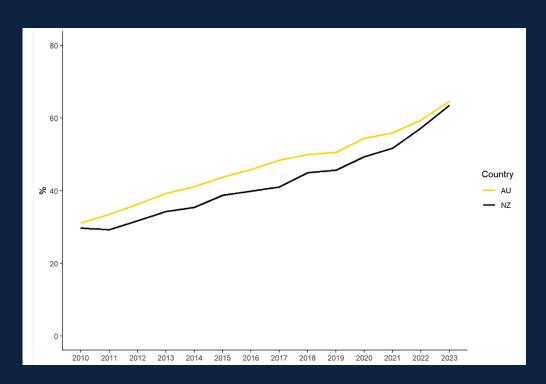
	Australia	Aotearoa NZ	UK	Europe	US	Latin America	Indonesia & Malaysia
% OA	<mark>63.1</mark>	64.4	67	62.8	53.5	77.2	90.1

Research Output Type	Australia Total	Australia Open	% Open	Aotearoa NZ Total	Aotearoa NZ Open	% Open
article	165400	107600	<mark>65%</mark>	25390	16920	<mark>67%</mark>
Book chapter	12920	1605	<mark>12%</mark>	2108	194	<mark>9%</mark>
dataset	3423	2219	<mark>65%</mark>	463	383	<mark>83%</mark>
dissertation	264	242	<mark>92%</mark>	389	383	98%
book	1075	251	<mark>23%</mark>	142	24	<mark>17%</mark>

Source: https://openalex.org/ August 2024

### The big open picture in 2024

- Encouraging upward trend towards OA
- The two countries are showing very comparable rates across output types
- Formerly lagging behind internationally now comparing favourably

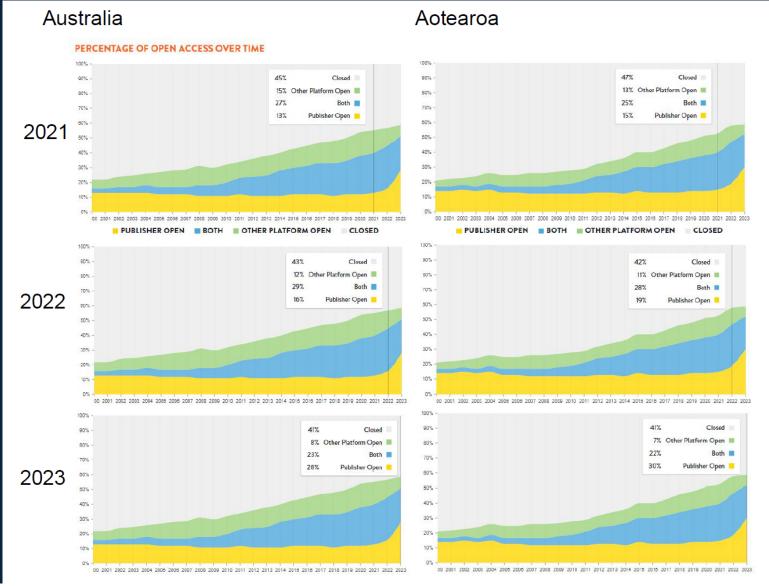


https://tomsaunders.me/oa-nz





### The devil is in the details: what is happening to bibliodiversity?



### Australia:

- Closed decreases from 45% to 41%
- Publisher open (includes R&P) increases 15% to 28%
- Other platform (includes repositories) decreases 15% to 8%
- Both decreases 27% to 23%

### Aotearoa:

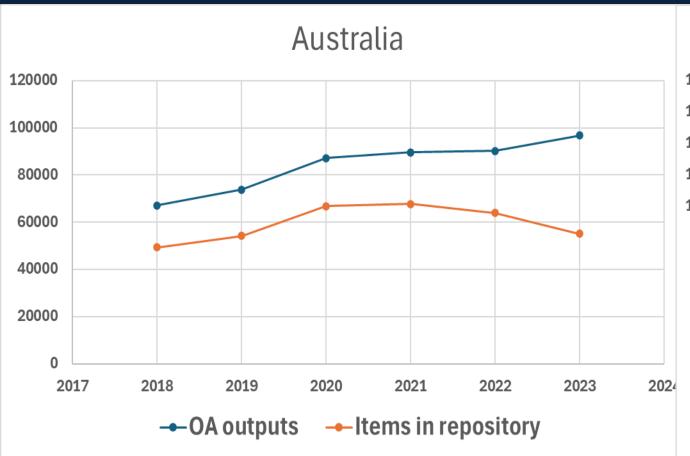
- Closed decreases from 47% to 41%
- Publisher open (includes R&P) increases 15% to 30%
- Other platform (includes repositories) decreases 13% to 7%
- Both decreases 25% to 22%

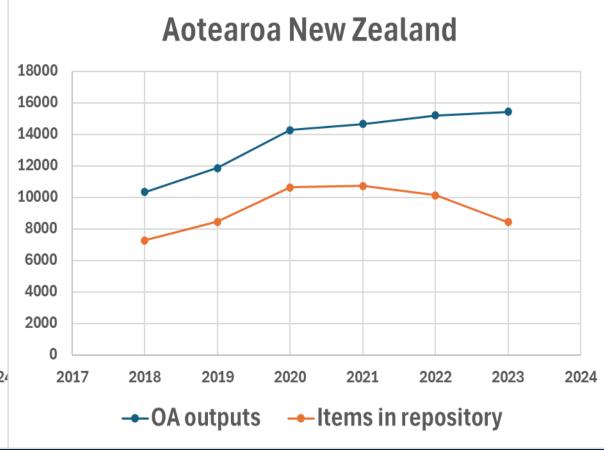
Data retrieved from the <u>Curtin Open</u> <u>Knowledge Initiative</u> May 2024





## Open access is increasing but repository content is decreasing









40 AUS + 8 AoNZ universities	2022	2024	
Publishing at least 1open journal	28	29	1 addition reflects error in original data
Publishing an open Journal collection	22	23	1 addition reflects error in original data
Publishing open Monographs	11	11	
Publishing OERs	Data not collected	42	39 through the CAUL OER Collective; 3 in-house creation (6 promoting and using but not creating in house)

# Open Publishing 2022-2024 "surviving not thriving"?

- No additional universities are practicing open journal or book publishing in the last 2 years
- Notable exception of OERs
- Are these universities publishing more open journals?

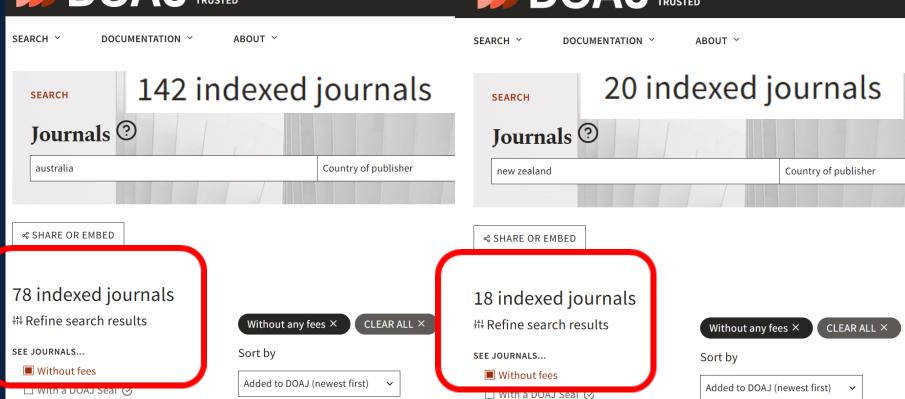




# How can we track open access journals in ANZ?

Many OA journals are not in the DOAJ

Australia



DOAJ GLOBAL Aotearoa New Zealand

There is currently no easily accessible and accurate way to discern the trend of open journals in ANZ or globally.



OpenAlex BASE, Scopus, Scimago

## How do we explain the decline in repository content?

Jisc <u>review of transitional agreements</u> (TAs) and their impact on open access (OA) publishing in the UK found a decline in 'green' OA (self-archived/repository) output (2024)

- In ANZ transformative agreements have taken the form of 'read and publish' (R&P) deals where payment for open access publications is bundled with subscription for read access.
- The vast majority of ANZ R&P deals were signed in 2022 and 2023. Many are currently being renegotiated.

- Researchers have more incentive than ever before to publish their work OA as funder and university policies are mandating OA
- R&P deals allow researchers to easily publish open access for free in selected journals
- Commercial publishers are telling authors they must sign away their rights to share their research in other ways when they submit

# How can we protect and grow our bibliodiversity?



National infrastructure



Support for local and regional initiatives



Sustainable funding models - govt support, collectives/consortia



Build on the community that has already been established in ANZ -CoPs



Continue to participate in international initiatives and collaborations



Advocacy!





For questions

Ngā mihi nui! Thank you!