Academic Libraries & Open Science: how to meet the challenges?

Biographies & Abstracts

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9th Scholarly Communication Seminar
Speakers Biographies & Abstracts

Overall Chair
Rimantas Jankauskas
Pro-Rector for Research
Vilnius University

Rimantas Jankauskas – MD, PhD, Professor at Faculty of Medicine, Vilnius University, and Pro-Rector for Research. He graduated from Vilnius University in 1982, defended PhD thesis in 1988, and is teaching human anatomy and biology. Scientific interests cover biomedicine and humanities: diseases of past populations according to human skeletal data (paleopathology, bioarcheology) and forensic anthropology (identification of human remains).

Keynote Speaker – Day 1
Jean-François Dechamp
Open Access Policy Officer
European Commission
Directorate – General for Research & Innovation

Jean-François Dechamp is a policy officer in the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Research and Innovation. Since 2008, he has been active in the developments of open access. More recently, he has been contributing to the promotion of Open Science, in particular regarding the evolution of scholarly publishing. Before joining the European Commission, Jean-François held various posts in Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and China, focusing on European affairs in the pharmaceutical area, on health advocacy and on humanitarian aid. He holds a Doctor of Pharmacy Degree from the University of Strasbourg, France.

Abstract
Open science is as important and disruptive a shift as e-commerce has been for retail. Just like e-commerce, open science affects everyone in the whole cycle of doing science and research, to the carrying out of research and to its use and re-use. Open science entails the ongoing transitions in the way research is performed, researchers collaborate, knowledge is shared and science is organized. Keeping things as they are and let the opportunity pass by is not an option, yet this dynamic concept is in evolution. The European Commission chose to respond to a global challenge, open up to a different culture that brings alternative ideas and create new standards, and take part in the collective development of open science.
José J. G. Moura has a degree in Chemical Engineering and a PhD in Chemistry and is Full Professor of Chemistry at the Department of Chemistry, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa (FCT NOVA). The main field of research is Bioinorganic Chemistry and the role of Metals in Biology. He published more than 400 articles indexed in ISI Web of Knowledge, with an H-index of 60 and oriented 30 PhD Thesis. He is also Director of FCT NOVA Campus Library and Department of Documentation and Culture, promoting Culture/Scientific interfaces, coordinating multidisciplinary curator activities (Art and Science). For extended periods Research Specialist at University of Minnesota (US) and Adjunct Professor at University of Georgia, Athens (US). Past President of Chemistry Department and President of Scientific Council at FCT-UNL, Portuguese Delegate to COST and INTAS, a member of Scientific Panel in the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation and FCT-MCTES, NST (US) Specialized Panel, and of several scientific editorial boards. In 2006, he was elected Member of Academia das Ciências de Lisboa and in 2010, elected President of the Society of Biological Inorganic Chemistry, for 2 years. Scientific Award MCTES.

**Bio:** See above

**Abstract: Open Science strategy building in Lithuania**

According to national legislation, all results of research obtained by public fund support must be publicly accessible, as much as this does not contradict legal acts regulamenting protection of intellectual property, commercial or state secrets (Article 51 of the Law on Higher Education and Studies). Correspondingly, Research Council of Lithuania, the major funding body for research, has prepared „Guidelines on open access to scientific publications and data” in 2016. Corresponding legal acts are accepted by major universities. Lithuania has at least basic infrastructure (National Academic Electronic Library eLABa, Inter-institutional Data Archive for Social Sciences and Humanities LIDA, International Research Database “Lituanistika”, National Open Access Research Data Archive MIDAS, institutional repositories). Lithuanian University Rectors’ Conference is constantly following news in EU policy and is discussing regularly updates n Open Science.

However, full practical implementation of the strategy and guidelines is postponed till December 31, 2020. The transition period is planned to collect and analyze information about legal and technical obstacles and to monitor
the progress. In any case, it is stressed that the guidelines do not constrain academic freedom to choose publisher, but researchers are encouraged to choose the best open access publishers and to retain copyright of results. Problems of practical implementation (e.g., contradictions with other legal acts, including bibliometric requirements) will be discussed.

LIBER new strategy 2018-2022 aims to support research libraries in powering sustainable knowledge in the Digital Age. LIBER is currently progressing in the implementation of this strategy. The presentation will show what can and should be done by every research library to advance Open Science in Europe, which kind of questions LIBER Working Groups and Steering Committees are currently working on to support the advancement of Open Science, what results are already or will soon be available and which new questions arise from this work. The presentation will include the latest developments around the copyright reform and implementation of PlanS.

Abstract: The Open Science Strategy of Berlin Universities and Research Institutions
In 2015 the government and the parliament of the state of Berlin decided to launch an open access strategy addressing all academic and research institutions of the state of Berlin –http://www.open-access-
berlin.de/_dokumente/Open-Access-Strategie_fuer_Berlin_2015-07-10.pdf The strategy is focusing the open access transformation of journal subscriptions on the one hand. On the other hand, the strategy recommends open access publishing by the institutional repositories of the institutions. Beyond open access the research data and data of cultural heritage items are treated as part of the strategy. The ambitious effort of the strategy is aiming, that 60% of the research results published by the Berlin institutions is open access available in 2020/21. This includes journal articles, monographs and further publications. To provide and to develop the Berlin open access network an open access office has been established in 2016 funded by the Berlin government – s. http://www.open-access-berlin.de/index.html

Session 2: The Library, Vector of Change Towards Open Science

Chair
Marija Prokopčik
Director of the Department of Information Services
Vilnius University

Speaker
Urtė Neniškytė
Researcher
Vilnius University

After receiving her PhD in Biochemistry from St John’s College at the University of Cambridge (UK), Dr. Urte Neniskyte continued with a fellowship at the Epigenetics and Neurobiology Unit of the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (IT). Since 2016 Dr. U. Neniskyte has joined the Vilnius University, where she established a molecular neurobiology group. Her research focused on the mechanisms of developmental maturation of brain circuitry, which are in particular relevant to neurodevelopmental and neuropsychiatric disorders, such as autism spectrum disorders, schizophrenia or epilepsy. Dr. U. Neniskyte’s research has been funded by European Commission (FP7 MC Intra-European Fellowship, H2020 MSCA Individual Fellowship), International Brain Research Organization and Lithuanian Academy of Sciences. She has received multiple awards, including L’Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Regional Fellowship (2017) and International Rising Talent Award (2019). Dr. U. Neniskyte actively contributes to the public outreach and engagement programs spreading neuroscientific knowledge to non-specialist audiences.

Abstract: Between a rock and a hard place: researcher’s dilemmas on the Open Science
While absolute majority of researchers are the proponents of the Open Science, due to increased availability of the results for both the academic circles and the public, once aiming to publish themselves they are facing a dilemma. There is still common perception that high impact research is only that, which is published in high impact journals. The
The title of the journal quite often has more effect for achieving future funding, receiving awards or even distributing financial bonus at the home institution than the content of the paper itself. Thus, when presented with an opportunity to publish in a high impact journal, the researchers rarely choose otherwise. At best, they pay the Golden Access fee with thousands, which could otherwise be spent to further their research. Otherwise the paper, which reports the results obtained by public funding, stays hidden from the public eye. However, once we become the users of the public knowledge, the paywall is a great hindrance. There are few, if any, libraries in the world that can afford to have access to all the journals that researchers might need. More often than not we are not able to reach the content that is necessary for our studies, our research, our teaching. Therefore, now we see the rise of different initiatives that allow us to circumvent the paywall or to bypass the publisher altogether. The means to open the science range from illegal pirate websites to personal sharing of publications in researchers’ networking sites. Researchers are also increasingly publishing prepublication versions of their studies (often called preprints), which are free to access. However, to achieve truly open science we need a paradigm shift. In some cases, it is already happening with open access highly selective journals, whose impact factor curves are rapidly climbing.

Abstract: The library, vector of change towards Open Science From the point of view of a research administration officer
The university grant offices, notwithstanding their different specific names, being involved in research project management contribute indirectly to the institutional implementation of Open Science strategy. In particular to the Open Access (OA) policy to publications and research data. Scientific institutions struggle between assuring the best possible protection (including IPR) of the research results for the sake of their effective commercialisation on the one hand, and their wide but secure dissemination, on the other. Doing so they need to consider not only internal or national but also EU policies and specific initiatives on Open Science and/or OA (influencing both aforementioned ones) to comply with (e.g. Open Research Data pilot). Not to mention contractual obligations resulting from the specific R&D grant agreements. The latter ones are gaining on importance in the context of participation of the scientific institutions in the biggest EU Framework Programmes for Research and Innovation and, therefore, winning attention of the university management and the central administration offices. The research managers are more and more often expected to advise the scientists not only on the institutional infrastructure and different solutions on OA to publications but also to guide them through the requirements of but not limited to opening research data underlying publications. One of them assume also development of a Data Management Plan specifying which data in the specific
project will be open. Bearing those new and growing OA tasks in mind, requiring pooling institutional experts and infrastructure, a close cooperation between the research grant offices and the university libraries is crucial and very much needed taking into consideration the vital role of libraries “in the preservation, curation, publication and dissemination of digital scientific materials, in the form of publications, data and other research-related content” and “in the creation of the Open Science movement.” (OECD 2015)

Christina Lenz is a Managing Editor of books at Stockholm University Press, a library-based university press as part of the library’s publishing support. Christina started working as an editor of books in 1995, at a commercial press at the former Stockholm Institute of Education. She came to Stockholm University Library in 2013 and has been part of starting up the fully open access Stockholm University Press. Christina is since 2017 also the secretary in the Board of Association of European University presses (AEUP).

Abstract: What are the benefits for a University Press being part of the library structure and how do university presses meet the challenges of open science?

This presentation will focus on the collaborations between university presses and libraries in Europe. It will also discuss the trend of starting up a university press at the library. What are the benefits and what are the challenges for university presses today?

The landscape of academic publishing is rapidly changing, now more than ever, pushing towards open science. Open science requires university presses to adapt to new demands for open access publishing. The demands on Open Science has resulted in Plan S, to push the transition towards open access publishing, and in near future there will also be a Plan S for books. How do university presses face up against these challenges?

The question is how and if institutions, often via the university libraries, could and should support university presses in this transition to open access, as well as challenge them as vectors of change towards open science.

There are many good examples and practices, i.e. at From a European perspective there are many good examples and practices, where libraries and university presses collaborate in different ways, i.e. in the UK, University of Westminster Press, in the Nordic countries there is i.e. Septentrio Academic Publishing, Helsinki University Press (HUP) and Stockholm University Press, and in Germany i.e., Göttingen University Library and KIT Scientific Publishing.

This presentation will focus on university presses, both as part of the library and more traditional university presses and what challenges they meet today, adapting to new demands on Open Science.
Dovile Kurpyte is the coordinator of the EURODOC Employment and Career Development Working Group. She is also a PhD candidate, young researcher, lecturer and past LSYR President.

Françoise Vandooren has been working at the libraries Head Office at the Université libre de Bruxelles since 1999. She holds a Master Degree in Linguistics and worked as a researcher in computational linguistics in the past, and participated in various European R&D projects. At the libraries head office, she has been dealing with library management issues, digitization activities, institutional repository and open access policy. Since 2017, she has been coordinating research support in the libraries. She is training and advising ULB researchers about scholarly communication issues including copyright, open access and open science. She chairs the Scholarly Communication Group in UNICA (Network of Universities from the Capitals of Europe) and is a member of the Open Science working group of the Belgian Rectors conference. She has also served as an independent expert in the evaluation of EU project proposals for the 7th Framework Programme. She is co-author of the Study on the economic and technical evolution of the scientific publication markets in Europe, published by the European Commission in 2006, which marked the first
contribution to the current EC policy debate on the scholarly publishing system. Other publications include “Opportunities and risks for libraries in applying for European funding” (with S. Van Hooland & E. Mendez, Electronic library, 2011) and “Evolution de l'accès aux publications scientifiques” (J. Schöpfel, La publication scientifique - analyses et perspectives, Hermes Science Publications & Lavoisier, 2008).

Robin Rice is Data Librarian and Head of Research Data Support at University of Edinburgh. She leads a team in supporting University researchers with issues across the data lifecycle, and acts in a strategic role as service owner for the Research Data Service. She is currently based in the Library & University Collections division of Information Services at Edinburgh serving the university research community. She has previously worked at the University of Wisconsin and in EDINA as Data Librarian, and helped to set up the Digital Curation Centre in 2005. She is co-author of The Data Librarian's Handbook and co-creator of the Research Data Management Training (MANTRA) online course and of the Research Data Management and Sharing MOOC on Coursera, in collaboration with the University of North Carolina.

Abstract: Research Data Support
Edinburgh University Library’s Research Data Support team is the public face of the Research Data Service, a flagship service provided by experts across the Information Services Group. The service is led by a service owner who coordinates activity, develops strategy, and works with stakeholders to ensure the service offers optimal value to the university research community. The team, made up of both professional librarians and experienced researchers, offers a helpdesk-based enquiry service, in-depth support for data management plans and data applications, and online and face to face training in research data management (RDM), information governance and data handling skills.
In addition, Edinburgh’s research data support function undertakes data curation activity that may set it apart from the more typical style of library-based research data support. An institutional data repository, Edinburgh DataShare, preserves and disseminates around 2,500 datasets deposited by researchers wishing to make their data openly available. The team coordinates the software development needed to offer new features in terms of usability and interoperability, as well as long-term digital preservation. More recently a DataVault facility was added to the service portfolio to satisfy retention requirements for data that are either too big or too sensitive to share directly on the web. For these datasets a public metadata record is created and added to the University’s CRIS which links people, projects, papers and other research outputs including datasets. For these datasets a public metadata record is created and added to the University’s CRIS which links people, projects, papers and other research outputs including datasets. Moreover, the team works with technical and information security specialists to offer a ‘data safe haven’ or trusted research environment for active research generating or working with particularly sensitive data.
Iryna Kuchma is the Open Access Programme Manager for EIFL. Working in collaborations with libraries and library consortia in more than 60 countries in Africa, Asia and Europe, she advocates for open access to research results, supports the development and implementation of open science policies and infrastructures, provides support and training. Iryna coordinates OpenAIRE’s Open Science training and Community of Practice for training coordinators and managers. Iryna is also a member of Coalition Publi.ca International Committee, DSpace Community Advisory Team and the NDLTD (Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations) Board of Directors. In 2013, Iryna received the Electronic Publishing Trust for Development Annual Award, in recognition of her ‘efforts in the furtherance of open access to scholarly publications in the developing and emerging countries.

**Abstract: Open Science Training**

How to encourage and support researchers to move beyond simply being aware of open science approaches to being able to apply them in their research workflows? Which re-usable learning and training materials are available and how to credit learners with ‘open badges’? How to train-the-trainers in the most efficient way? This presentation will cover good practice approaches from FOSTER (Facilitate Open Science Training for European Union Research) project that mainly targeted early career researchers training and emphasized the practical skills needed to open up research practices, to manage and share research data and to make publications open and research results reproducible. The “Roadmap for Implementing Open Science Training Practices in Research Institutions” will also be presented outlining three steps to foster the transitions towards open science: promote change by advocating skills acquisition; support change through access to training materials; and motivate change by providing recognition. Six practical actions that Research Institutions could take will be discussed in order to support the uptake of open science practices in all research disciplines: improving the quality and capacity of open science training, integrating open science content in researcher training, tailoring open science resources to research disciplines, supporting and promoting open science skills acquisition, lobbying for change at all levels and recognizing and rewarding open science skills.
Eloy Rodrigues is the Director of the University of Minho Libraries. Eloy has been working on repositories, Open Access and Open Science for fifteen years, having established University of Minho institutional repository in 2003, and being the scientific and technical coordinator of RCAAP (Portugal Open Access Science Repository) since 2008. At international level he has being working on several EU funded projects (like OpenAIRE) related with Open Access, coordinated FOSTER and FOSTER Plus projects, and is member of the European University Association Expert Group on Science 2.0/Open Science. Eloy is currently the Chair of the Executive Board of COAR, the Confederation of Open Access Repositories. He is also member of the Working Group – Política Nacional de Ciência Aberta National Open Science Policy), created by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education of Portugal.

Abstract: Open is not enough: towards innovative, equitable and sustainable scholarly communication

In the last two decades open access to scholarly publications has been advocated and supported by a growing number of people and organizations in the research ecosystem, from researchers and librarians, to policy makers, research performing organizations, funding agencies and governments. Despite the significant progress made, we are still far from 100% open access, and there are increasing concerns that just flipping subscriptions to APC based open access will prove to be unsustainable and unfair for some disciplines and regions, and end up reinforcing the control of the scholarly communication system by a few large commercial organizations.

Simultaneously, since the end of the 20th century, digitally-networked technologies have disrupted traditional media, changing the conditions for the creation, packaging and distribution of content. Yet, scholarly communication still looks remarkably, as it did in the pre-digital age. The primary unit continues to be the research article (or the book in some disciplines) published in collections designated by journals, and these articles still show a remarkable similarity to those that populated the pages of the first journals of 350 years ago.

In this talk, we will reflect on the above and present the Pubfair vision and concept. Pubfair is a modular open source publishing framework which builds upon a distributed network of repositories to enable the dissemination and quality-control of a range of research outputs including publications, data, and more. Pubfair introduces significant innovation into scholarly publishing. It enables different stakeholders (funders, institutions, scholarly societies, individuals scientists) to access a suite of functionalities to create their own dissemination channels, with built in open review and transparent processes. Such a publishing environment has the capacity to transform the scholarly communication system, making it more research-centric, dissemination-oriented and open to and supportive of innovation, while also collectively managed by the scholarly community.
Wilhelm Widmark is the Library Director of Stockholm University since 2012. He has a Master of Arts in literature and a Master of Arts in library and information science from Uppsala University. Wilhelm is active in the Open Science movement in Sweden and Europe. He is the Vice Chairman of the Swedish Bibsam consortia and the Vice Chairman of The National Library’s council on Open Access to Scientific Publication. Member of EUAs Expert Group on Open Science.

Abstract: The strategy of Swedish universities regarding the transition to Open Access

Demands for Open Access to publicly funded research comes both top down from EU, the Swedish government and funders and bottom up from engaged researchers. In Sweden we have a policy from the government to reach direct Open Access until 2026. To make the transition happen it is really important to involve all stakeholders in the system like researchers, funders and librarians. But one of the most important groups to make things change is the presidents of the universities. In my speech I will talk about how we have worked to engage the Swedish Rectors conference (SUHF) in the strategic decisions on Open Access.

One of the important mile stones in the Swedish work for Open Access was the cancellation of the contract with Elsevier. The Swedish consortia Bibsam cancelled the agreement after long negotiations with the publisher. Elsevier couldn’t meet the consortia’s demand on 100% Open Access and a transition in a sustainable way. I will talk about the strategic and practical work behind the scenes that led to the cancellation. I will describe how Sweden has coped without an agreement with Elsevier for one year and what future scenarios we are looking at.

It is stated that there is enough money in the system to make a transition happen. But there isn’t enough money in the library budgets to do it. I will talk about the implications of Plan S and the discussions between funders and universities in Sweden on how to co finance the transition.
Dirk Pieper is the Deputy Director of Bielefeld University Library and responsible for projects and innovation. Dirk studied political science and economics at Hamburg University and is coordinating since many years projects in the fields of open access and open science. He currently leads the “National Open Access Contact Point OA2020-DE”, which is funded by the “Alliance of Science Organizations in Germany”.

**Abstract: Transition to open access for journals and monographs in Germany**
Compared to other countries, the promotion of Open Access publishing in Germany initially concentrated on financing publication fees in pure Open Access journals. Since 2010, the German Research Foundation (DFG) has supported 67 HEIs in setting up Open Access publication funds. The first comprehensive entry into an Open Access transformation agreement in Germany took place this year. Within the DEAL project, funded by the Alliance of German Science Organisations, the first contract was signed with Wiley Publishing House in 2019, and a "Memorandum of Understanding" was recently signed with Springer Nature.
With regard to the transformation of books into Open Access, the Federal Ministry of Science and Research (BMBF) supports major projects, and some universities have also extended the eligibility criteria of their publication funds to monographs. The "National Open Access Contact Point OA2020-DE" project, also funded by the Alliance as a complement to DEAL, developed a pilot model for the transformation of monographs in 2018, which is now being adapted by several academic publishers in Germany. The presentation gives a brief overview of the developments in Germany with a focus on the two Alliance projects.

Lennart Stoy is Project Manager in the Research & Innovation Unit of the European University Association. Lennart currently coordinates EUA’s involvement in the FAIRsFAIR project and works for EUA on Open Science topics such as Open Access to publications, Big Deals with publishers, Open Science skills, EOSC, and FAIR research data. Lennart holds an MSc in Political Science from Leiden University and a Bachelor's degree in East Asian Economics and Politics from Ruhr University Bochum.

**Abstract: The EUA Point of view**
The presentation will focus on the latest big deals survey conducted by EUA which was published in summer 2019. This will include an overview over the prices paid for big deal agreements, some insights into the timeline of contracts and contract provisions such as Open Access publishing or archiving. It will also discuss latest developments on big deals from the perspective of EUA.
Elena Diomidi-Parpouna has been working at the University of Cyprus Library since its establishment in 1992. She holds a Library and Information Science degrees (BSc and MSc) and a Master in Business Administration (MBA). In her long working experience, she has been involved in all the operations and the management of the academic library (acquisitions, cataloguing, interlibrary loan, user services, etc). She is currently leading the library, managing its resources, human and other, ensuring a smooth operation and the further development of the library.

She has been the link between the library and the architects of the new and monumental library building known as “Stelios Ioannou” Learning Resource Center which is opened its doors since December 2018, after a successful planning and management of the smooth collection and services relocation.

She focuses mostly in the enhancement of the role of the library within the academic community as well as its impact on the local society. To ensure the parallel development of other Cyprus libraries she has actively promoted the establishment of the Cyprus Library Consortia (CALC). She has also engaged the University of Cyprus Library in European and local projects on Open Access etc.

**Abstract: Open Access Challenges in Cyprus Research Community**

On the 25th of February 2016, the Council of ministers of the Republic of Cyprus, approved the adoption of the National policy for Open Access in Cyprus. The document’s approval was the outcome of a great collaboration between the different stakeholders involved in the Working Group for Open Access, coordinated by the OPENAIRE Cyprus NOAD (University of Cyprus Library) and highly supported by the coordinators of the project PASTEUR4OA, in which the UCY Library was acting as a Key Node. Following this, policy makers encouraged Universities and Research Centres to adopt their own policies to comply with the National and EU policies. The UCY Library acted immediately and recommended
the creation of an Ad-Hoc committee for Open Science issues. Whilst the discussion for the development of Institutional policy is in process and dealing with several issues like impact factors, evaluation procedures, funds etc, training and dissemination activities are taking place in different and various forms. A series of webinars in Greek language has been established as a part of the cooperation of the Cypriot and the Greek OpenAIRE NOADs. Helpdesk and support is provided to researchers, while meetings with stakeholders are also on the monthly agenda. It is believed that the challenges to the adoption of a new perspective of research face a lot of controversies. The arguments between supporters and opposers are already on the discussion's table.

Speaker
Pekka Olsbo
Oulu University Library
Oulu University

Pekka Olsbo has a long career in Finnish University libraries and is one of the most experienced open science advocates in Finland. He started working with open access in the late 1990s and as the Head of Publishing in the University of Jyväskylä he was responsible for creating a strong mandate for open publishing in the University. He has been a member in several national working groups focusing on open science and is now an active member of national open science coordination group in Finland. He has presented in many international conferences and has written several articles about open access. Since 2018, Mr. Olsbo has been working as the head of library and information services in the Oulu University Library.

Abstract: Library as a marketer of the Responsible Research Program in the University of Oulu
The Program of Responsible Research of the University of Oulu describes the principles and guidelines of the research activities at the university level. The separately published Action Plan describes the Program’s implementation, services and their practical implementation, responsible parties, scheduling and monitoring of the implementation.

The Program of Responsible Research helps the University to promote open utilization of knowledge both in scientific research and in society. As for data, publications and infrastructures, the national Open Science policies are respected if no separate agreement has been made. The foundations of the Program are quality of research, transparency, open access, equality, cooperation and societal impact. According to the University of Oulu’s strategy, openness of research is an integral part of the actions of the university community. The Program also aims to support new practices that promote open and responsible research.

University Library is one of the main responsible units in fulfilling and putting this program in action. This program includes extensively the different sections of open science: Open and responsible research, publishing, research data, open research infrastructures and open source. Library’s widespread role covers almost all aspects of this ambitious program. Library is not just a supporter of open science, but also an organizer, enabler and a marketer of open science and the services University is offering for the research. Educating the research community and marketing the open science services have become one of the main responsibilities and tasks of the University Library.
Speakers
Radka Římanová & Lucie Panchártek Suchá
Director of Central Library of Charles University & Head of e-resources
Central Library of Charles University

Radka Římanová is Director of Central Library of Charles University, but she has more than 25 years of experiences in specialized libraries. She focused on organizing and managing library processes and document services, especially digital libraries. Concurrently with working in Central Library, she teaches at Institute of Information Science and Librarianship.

Lucie Panchártek Suchá is head of e-resources department of Central Library of Charles University, where figures as liaison officer between Charles University and National Centre for Electronic Information Resources. She is is responsible for e-resources support for faculty libraries and her work is focused on bridging the gap between academics and librarians. The experience from chemical research helps her with this task.

Abstract: Activities connected to Open Access are performed by Central Library and Department of Science and Research of Charles University
Activities connected to Open Access are performed by Central Library and Department of Science and Research of Charles University.
Central Library provides methodical guidance and information on Open Access. We are creating special OA librarian position in all faculty libraries. We prepared e-learning course (in Moodle) about AO. This course is open for every interested user from Charles University and is shared across Czech universities.
We would like to share our experiences with this course.

Speaker
Lina Saladžiuvienė
Head of Information and Data Division
Vilnius University Library

Lina Saladžiuvienė is a Head of Scientific Information and Data Division at Vilnius University Library. The Division promotes and implements initiatives of Open Science, initiates and implements projects and services related to the scientific information dissemination and accessibility, scholarly communication, etc.

Abstract: A Board Game as an Attractive Tool for Promoting Open Science
The world is suffering from information overload. Everybody is screaming for attention, but very few get it. The academic world is not an exception. It is getting more and more difficult to have your voice heard, that is why Vilnius University Library is always searching for new ways and methods to win academic community’s attention. In an attempt to address the issues of Open Science and effectively gather all community around the table, a Lithuanian Version of an educational board game “The Publishing Trap” was introduced at Vilnius University Library. Originally, the game was
The characters of this game are four researchers that start their careers as postdoctoral students and become professors by the end of the game. Participants of the game need to decide to spread their knowledge around and gain the influence or not, to assign their copyrights or not, to spend their money or not. Each of the decisions made influences their future careers and forces them to face new challenges. During the game, the players discuss and familiarize themselves with the issues of scholarly communication, copyrights and open access, and see which of the essential concepts to their career will they gather most: impact, money or knowledge? The Lithuanian version of the Publishing Trap was introduced on the Open Access Week 2018 at Vilnius University Library. There was an area designated especially for the game. Students, researchers, publishers, science administrators and librarians were invited to gather around a table and test out the game. These are just some of the players’ comments:

- "I am happy that my team was incredibly united. I realized that to be visible on the Internet is important nowadays."
- "It was a very interesting game which comprised useful information and a lot of fun."
- "Others can help us to set up our own ways, but success is also an important factor, albeit not fateful."
- "During the game, I understood the value of Open Access; that it is important to share research results."

The Lithuanian version of the game is now available for all academic community of Vilnius University and all visitors of Vilnius University Library. Moreover, there was an event at Vilnius Book Fair 2019 where public was invited to play the game. And finally, the board game was integrated into the general competences course for Doctoral (PhD) students.


**Abstract: Relationship vs Organizational Marriage between Press and Library**

As experts in scholarly information management (such as preparing for and publishing, making available for readers, long term preservation and collecting in archives), supported to a varying degree by the same of similar funding sources, working with the same objects (books, journals) and sharing many philosophical ideals, librarians and university press publishers seem to be logical partners in supporting the production of knowledge, but it is only recently that there has been much traction on the idea.

Pros and cons for ‘marriage’ of presses and libraries are discussed. Is it better for both libraries and presses to pursue their own aims, cooperate when useful, working separately when it is not? From the other side: presses to library (and
why nor vice versa?) reporting relationships, physical collocation and joint strategic planning can provide some advantages as economic efficiency, greater relevance to parent institutions, an increased capacity to engage with the changing needs of authors in the digital age. These questions reveal the need for universities to consider more strategic approaches to publishing in its broadest sense. University publishing operations can provide opportunities to extend the brand of the institution in the world and signal an institution’s commitment to research and scholarship in particular fields.

Speaker
Christina Lenz
Stockholm University Press
Stockholm University

Christina Lenz is a Managing Editor of books at Stockholm University Press, a library based university press as part of the library’s publishing support. Christina started working as an editor of books in 1995, at a commercial press at the former Stockholm Institute of Education. She came to Stockholm University Library in 2013 and has been part of starting up the fully open access Stockholm University Press. Christina is since 2017 also the secretary in the Board of Association of European University presses (AEUP).

Abstract: What are the challenges for a University Press? Perspectives of change from library based Stockholm University Press

The landscape of academic publishing is rapidly changing, now more than ever, pushing towards open science. How do university presses adapt to those changes? What are the challenges and how do you start up a fully open access university press?

This I will discuss in my presentation, as well as how libraries can make an impact on open access publishing, as vectors of change towards open science. Stockholm University Press (SUP) started up as a fully open access publisher five years ago as part of the library publishing support. SUP has 8 journals and has published 25 books, and the press is constantly growing. What are the lessons learned and what challenges do we see in the future?

Open science requires university presses to adapt to new demands for open access publishing. According to Plan S, the transition to open access needs to be efficient, fair and transparent. How do European university presses face up against these challenges? European university presses are professional presses, small or big, with different kinds of business models. University presses need to stand up for bibliodiversity and find alliances for the communities they serve in a competitive research landscape.

The question is how and if institutions, often via the university libraries, could and should support university presses in this transition to open access, as well as challenge them as vectors of change towards open science.
Emilie Menz holds a Master’s degree in Romance languages and literature, and has been working in academic publishing for over 13 years. After managing the Belgian branch of an international publishing group (Peter Lang), Emilie Menz joined the Editions de l’Université de Bruxelles in 2018, a University Press part of the Libraries. As its publishing director, she is responsible for the acquisition of new projects, portfolio development, and the overall modernization of the Press. Since 2019, she has worked at defining an Open Access-policy for the Editions de l’Université de Bruxelles while convincing the members of her institution to follow her on this path. The Press’ first open access book will be released by the end of October 2019, which in itself represents the beginning of a new chapter for the Editions de l’Université de Bruxelles.

Françoise Vandooren bio: See above

Abstract: Library and UP: Embracing a common future at Université libre de Bruxelles
In 2012, the Library and UP were integrated in the department of “Libraries and scientific information”. Previously, the UP belonged to the department of research.
Since the Library and UP came together, close collaboration has developed on different levels. Indeed, the library and the UP share the same overall objectives: provide access to scholarly information to support student learning and research excellence, and contribute to research results dissemination and preservation. With common views and missions, they intend to tackle substantial challenges in order to meet the researchers’ needs and practices.

In that framework, both are facing some common challenges: improve their services; be closer to the way researchers do research, disseminate their results and interact nowadays; adapt the Library’s and UP’s missions. In this presentation, we will provide practical examples of collaboration between the Library and the UP, and highlight the benefits that both have gained from this collaboration.

Max Haring works at the library of the University of Amsterdam as project manager for the University Journals platform initiative. Max has more than 12 years’ experience in academic publishing: he worked at Springer(-Nature) in several publishing positions and was responsible for setup and operations of an Open Access mega journal and linked manuscript cascade strategy. For Amsterdam University Press he developed Open Access policies, metadata workflows and acquisition strategies for books and journals. He also provides learned societies with consultancy on developing their publishing portfolios and provides training on publishing business models and strategy. Max has a PhD in biochemistry.
Abstract: UNIVERSITY JOURNALS: An open access publishing platform owned by universities, linked to repositories.

Thirteen universities from four European countries started a collaboration to set up University Journals (UJ) as an alternative to the current journal system that often require authors to transfer their copyright and/or charge article publication charges.

University Journals aims to provide high quality, reviewed, open access (OA) infrastructure for scholarly articles and other products of research. With a focus on convenience for researchers, efficient and cost-effective operation and fast turnaround times, UJ will use the existing repositories and established international journal infrastructure (e.g. with ISSN, DOI and indexing) to publish research, data, software and other forms of academic output. Existing university repositories can be used to transfer manuscripts to UJ, but researchers can also submit directly.

University Journals will stimulate Open Science practices: besides articles, other research output (e.g. reports, datasets, replication studies, protocols, methods, software and other research products) can be published quickly in University Journals. The main advantage is that all types of publications will be indexed by established abstracting services. University Journals will be fully compliant with Plan S, H2020 and other OA mandates.

By building on the existing repository infrastructure and publishing expertise of the participating universities, University Journals requires only modest resources, while the journal format will help ensure the commitment and acceptance by academic authors as well as readers. University Journals is owned, funded and operated by university libraries and will not charge APCs or require transfer of copyrights. University Journals will be based on open scholarly infrastructures and provides a valuable addition to modern scholarly communication as demanded in the transition to Open Science.