# Sharing

Scholarly Collaboration Networks (SCN's) sharing and publishing – convergence or divergence?







http://www.thinkstockphotos.com/image/stock-photo-two-young-children-sharing-an-icecream/92529678/popup?sq=sharing%20icecream/f=CPIHVX/s=DynamicRank

#### **Wouter Haak: wearing multiple hats**





VP Research Data Management Elsevier

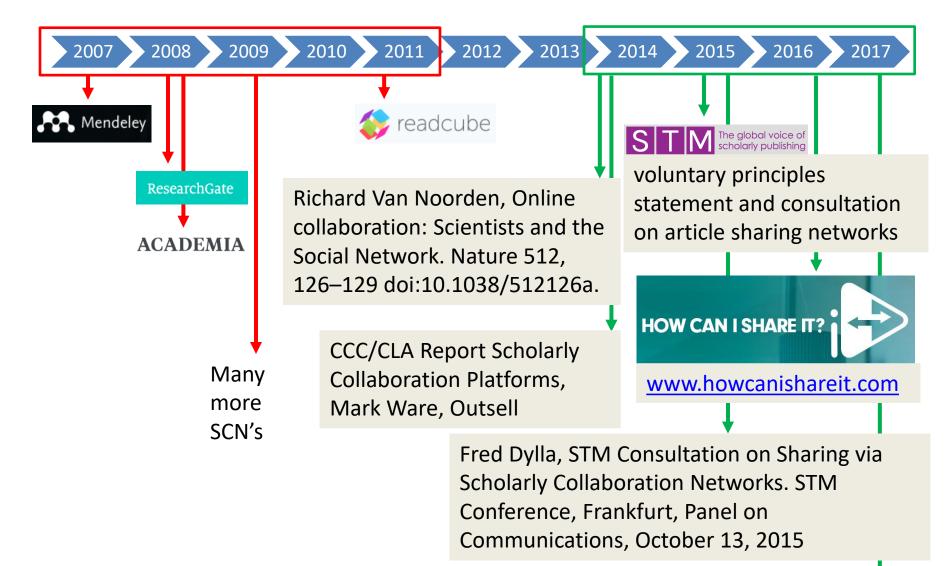




Chair of STM's Scholarly Collaboration Network support group

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#### Timeline ... and when 'we started to take notice'

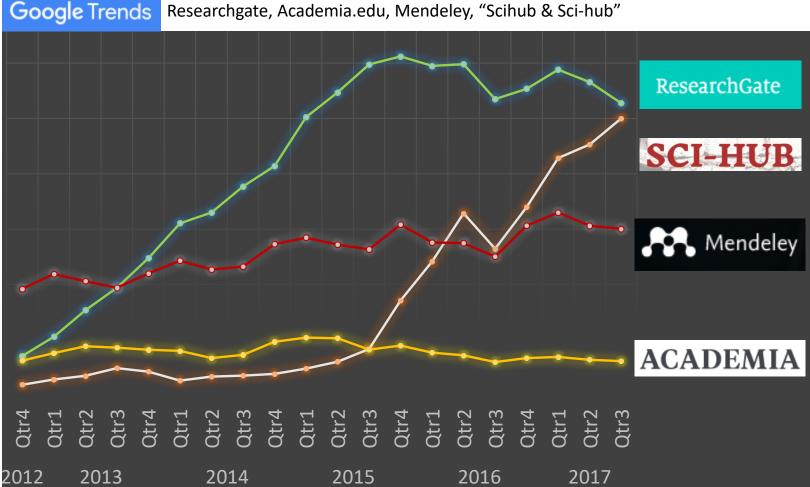






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#### **Researcher uptake of 3 SCN platforms** (and a fourth platform)





#### Sharing is not easy today: researchers face real problems

#### However: many problems are 'access' problems

#### Sharer

Consumer

	Genera -lized:	Researchers	SCNs	Publishers	Example problems	
Autho share	Sharing	Want to (showcase and) share with peers and colleagues	Want to facilitate sharing and collaboration	Want to support (compliant) sharing	<ul> <li>Policies unclear</li> <li>No evident infrastructure for compliant sharing</li> </ul>	* MAIL
		Want convenience: access to content whenever and wherever	Want to provide easy access to content	Want researchers to access content on own platforms; on other platforms: provide entitled version and/or obtain usage	<ul> <li>Complexity off- campus access</li> <li>Unaware of entitlements</li> <li>No alternative for non- subscribers</li> </ul>	
	Usage	[Author] Want to see article usage	Want to show usage to demonstrate value of platform	Want to obtain usage to demonstrate value of products & improve underlying engines (e.g. recommenders)	<ul> <li>No central infrastructure to log and report usage events</li> </ul>	



#### We can work with SCN's to solve these problems

Actually: several initiatives under way

> Combined, these initiatives enable seamless sharing and better access

> > Note: as 'access' & sharing have multiple purposes and forms, there is not a single 'fixit-all in one go' initiative



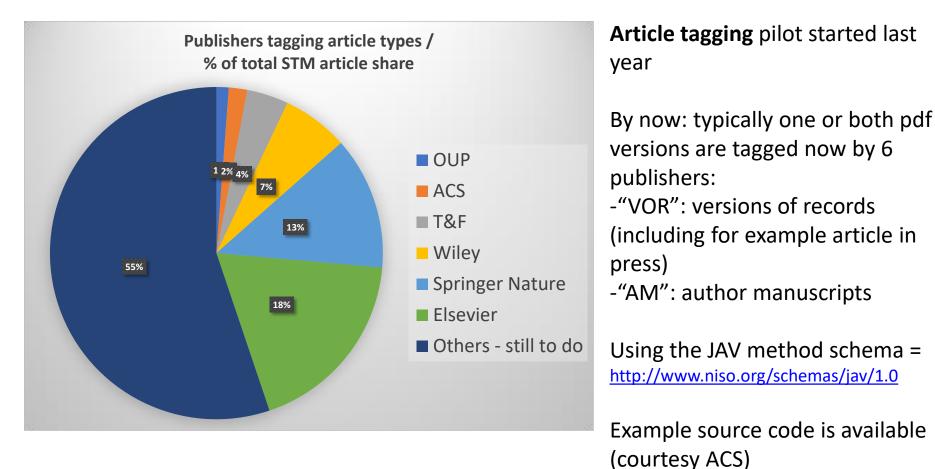
#### We can work with SCN's to solve these problems

Under Article version Solution (how) Outcome (for who) development Gold OA Access for any user License ref Crossref CC-BY post-embargo Metadata API 🗸 AM CC-BY VOR Green OA / non-Access for any user Article tagging  $^{\prime}$ subscription articles DOI/JAV tags Researcher Post-embargo AM PDF XMP reads • Preprint Policy identifiers **Public** Author < Crossref Metadat API (URIs) shares Access for subscribed Subscription articles Entitlement 2018 • Pre-embargo AM user (including remote API Subscription VOR access) No access for 2020 • STM RA21 unsubscribed user (beyond IP) STM Tapas (any user) Researcher Researcher shares OA and subscription Article taggin Access for any user reads articles DOI/JAV tags **Private**  Any article version PDF XMP Crossref DUL 2017 •



Available

#### 1<sup>st</sup> example of a problem solved: "the SCN does not know what version is being shared" 45% of STM output now has machine readable 'article type tags' – what is stopping you?



#### 2<sup>nd</sup> example: how about usage? Implementing these initiatives benefits researchers... and could also benefit publishers

Most publishers convey 'value' of the content using various metrics. One of those metrics is usually **article usage** 

- What if we could count customer usage on 3<sup>rd</sup> party platforms in a counter compliant way?
- **DUL or "Distributed Usage Logging";** project coordinated by CrossRef
- In-line with latest Counter guidelines

An estimate of what DUL adds to Elsevier's ScienceDirect platform usage based on just two example SCN's shows that there is a lot to gain:

- Mendeley: an estimated **additional 4% to 5% usage** would be added
- SSRN: showing the VOR to entitled users would add an additional **1% usage**
- There are many more 'friendly' platforms where this could be measured (e.g. Endnote also allows for full text sharing): +?% usage
- ResearchGate and Academia: not yet perhaps under pressure?

The key here is that it is not just about *any* usage but real behavior from highly engaged end-users that would otherwise go unnoticed



And it works... for example, Mendeley is expanding its support for sustainable, convenient, author upload and access to articles, in collaboration with STM publishers

Mendeley today



Mendeley plans

(Compliant) article sharing and access following STM voluntary principles AND implementing usage logging

Multiple researcher-focused, publisher neutral use cases

8 million registered users

Seamless access to full-text articles, complying with copyright, supporting publishers!

Remain publisher neutral

Continue user growth

Integrations with other platforms



Feed Library Suggest Stats Groups Datasets Careers Funding Q Search



# 3<sup>rd</sup> problem being solved: access for (un)entitled users STM Tapas initiative

- Tapas: proposal to encourage researchers to **share content via links**, rather than sharing PDFs of the VOR
- Gives every user access to the **best available version of the full text**, depending on their subscription status and the individual publisher's policy
- Tapas offers publishers a set of agreed principles for link sharing, setting standards to be implemented by an open market of service providers.
- Sharing links are based on the DOI, and make use of existing infrastructure
- Offers a more open industry-wide approach to sharing that is under the management of publishers
- Publishers can support the large-scale aggregation of links on third party services
- Researchers are encouraged to return to publishers' platforms, maintaining relevance

Expanding on experience built with:





### We can work with SCN's to solve these problems



#### Solution (how)

- Crossref Metadata API: License information
- Article tagging: DOI/JAV tags PDF XMP
- Crossref Metadata API : Policy identifiers (URIs)
- Entitlement API
- STM RA21
- Crossref DUL
- TAPAS



## Thank you!

