Pecha Kucha
What if Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society had never existed?
Learning from the successes beyond the North Atlantic.

Miho Funamori
National Institute of Informatics, Japan
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FSCI plenary session
Miho Funamori (Japan)

- Strategy Manager
  - Research Center for Open Science and Data Platform
- Associate Professor
  - Information and Society Research Division
- NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INFORMATICS (NII)

1. Introduce yourself (name, country) and add what you consider
Policy Analyst and Advisor

- **Job**
  - Policy analysis and advising on ScholCom

- **Research**
  - Impact of digital age and ScholCom policies on Japanese university-management

2. describe your job or research nowadays
Diverse Career with emphasis on S&T and HE policy analysis

• Study
  • Geophysics at the Univ. of Tokyo

• Career
  • Think Tank -> Ministry of Education -> GRIPS -> Institutional Researcher at the Univ. of Tokyo (internationalization, research assessment, education reform) -> NII

3. what is your background and where did you study
Contributing to Open Science Policy Development in Japan

- Governmental-level
- University administration-level
Many small Japanese publishers existing!

- High literacy rate 70-90% already in the 17th century.
- One of few countries which can provide higher education in its mother language
  - These led to Japanese distinct academic publishing.
  - However, mainly monograph-based and less journals.
  - Journals are provided mainly by learned societies.

5. Can you tell us a short history of academic publishing in your country
OA Definition

• Academic contents are openly available on the Internet

6. open access: give your definition
OA: when did it start?

- World
  - The last few decades with the rising subscription cost
- Japan
  - The last 5-10 years as the strong appreciation of the yen in the 80-90s cancelled off the subscription rise.
  - The data sharing policy development started since the 2013 G8 joint declaration

7. OA: when did it start?--- is it related to a declaration? Movement?
Importance of OA for acad. publishing

- Non-academic publishing
  - Readers are just consumers

- Academic publishing
  - Academics are both producer and consumer.
  - *It is weird that academics need to pay for their own product!*

8. OA: why do you think it is important?
People working in OA in academia

- Librarians
  - Trying to advocate green OA

- (Researchers)
  - Not aware of OA in ScholCom sense.
  - However, researchers think academic research are open in general.

9. OA: who is working in OA inside academia
Advocates for OA

- Inside Academia
  - Libraries

- Outside Academia
  - Funding Agencies

10. who is/are advocating for OA inside or outside academia?
OA triggers

- OA policies and mandates
  - Funding agencies
  - Government

11. OA: how is it put into practice in your country/region?
Beneficiaries of OA

- Beneficiaries
  - Academia
  - Public

- Non-beneficiaries
  - Commercial publishers
  - Learned societies
  - Academia?

12. Who benefits/does not benefit from OA?
Differences of OA by discipline

- Humanities-Social Sciences
  - Mainly monographs
  - Still many not in digital format
    - Long text difficult to consume digitally
  - Much editing and layout design needed
    - Still important roles for publishers existing
    - Need for publishers to recover cost

13. OA: are there differences in Humanities-Social Sciences and Science?
OA definition (green/gold)

- **Green OA**
  - To make the author’s final manuscript of a peer-reviewed article open on the institutional repository

- **Gold OA**
  - Publish on an OA journal

14. OA: define green and gold in your country/region
Interesting OA initiative in Japan

- Mandate for making PhD thesis openly available on the Internet
  - Issued by the Ministry of Education (MEXT) in 2013.

Led to institutional repositories at almost all degree-granting universities in Japan

15. Mention some interesting Initiatives related to OA in your country/region
Interesting OA initiative in Japan

- Small-sized universities having difficulty to install and run institutional repository by themselves

Institutional repositories
Cloud Service by NII

16. Mention some interesting Projects related to OA in your country/region
Japan, the No. 1 country by the number of institutional repositories

17. Goals achieved related to OA in your country/region
However, more than half is gray literature. Only 16% contributing to green OA.
Challenges of OA

- Plan S and strong need for APC

Japan without institutional APC support system might lose research competitiveness

19. Challenges related to OA in your country/region
If there were no Phil Trans

- **STEM fields**
  - Would be similar to industrial R&D
    - Lock-in of intellectual properties by patents.
    - Little dissemination of knowledge
  - In this case, science and technology would never have made thus far!

- **Non-STEM fields**
  - As there is less need to lock-in knowledge, maybe more open ScholCom?

20. What if Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society had never existed? How do you think we would be publishing and communicating knowledge nowadays?