Academic Libraries of the Future:
Some Implications of Open Access

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Research Information Network

Future Strategies for University and College Libraries
18 October 2012

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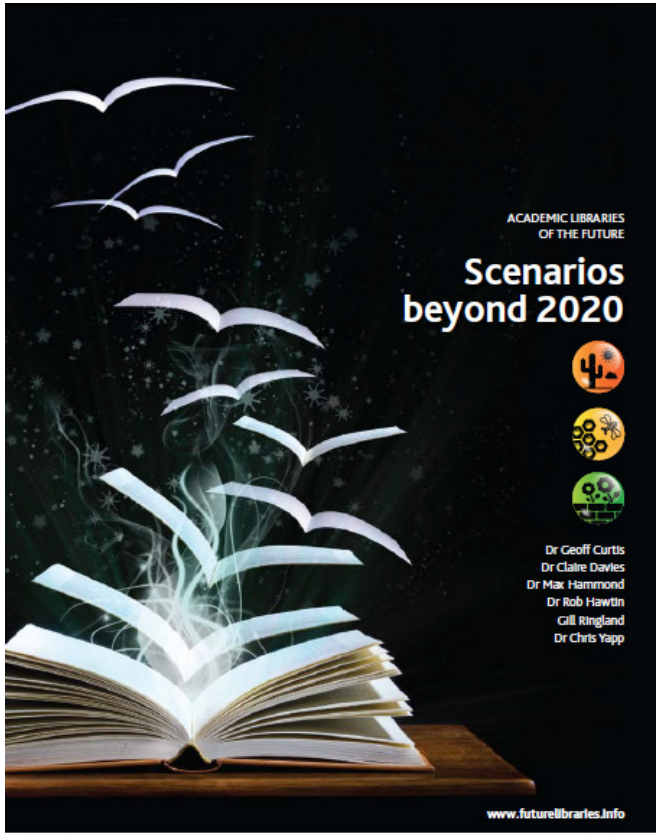
Academic Libraries of the Future Project

- joint project undertaken in 2010-2011
- aims
  - to identify and examine challenges
  - to help formulate strategies



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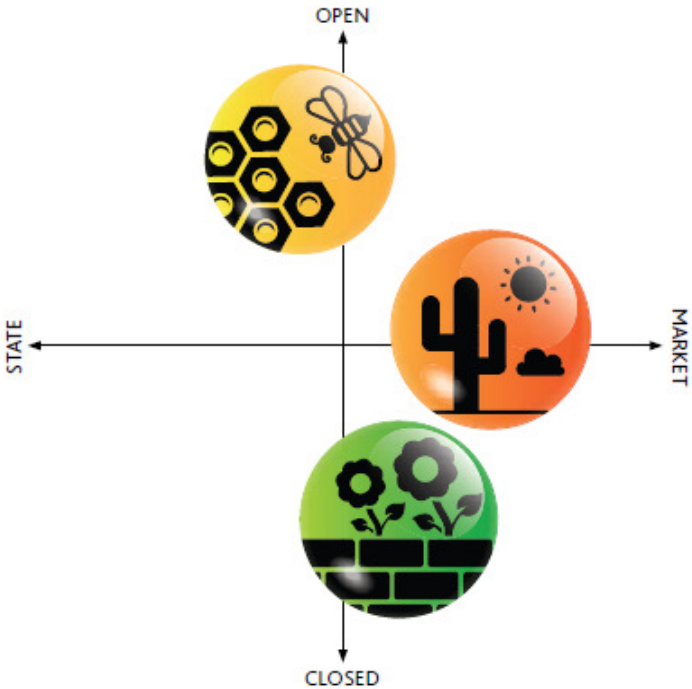
Some future uncertainties

- how HE will be funded and organised
- how information will be created, discovered, accessed & managed
- impact on learning, teaching and research of advances in ICT
- information needs and behaviours of students and academics
- how to plan for disruptive change.....

Three scenarios

- wild west
- beehive
- walled garden



Why scenarios?

- shared language for describing and understanding possible futures
- framework for discussions between stakeholders
  - what would our organisation be like?
  - how would we plan?
  - which scenario would be best for us?
  - what policies or actions would be appropriate?
  - what are the decision points for action?

Content Services

- digital and physical collections?
- comprehensive coverage?
- relationships between collections of individual libraries?
- patron-driven acquisition and its implications?
- special collections and their value?
- responsibilities for preservation?
- implications of Google Books, Hathi Trust etc?
- barriers to collaborative collection management and development?
- future focus for collection development around research outputs of host universities?

Other library services

- information literacy?
- search and navigation?
- physical space?
- repositories?
- publishing services?
- research support?
- data curation?

Staffing and skills

- structure of librarian services?
- skill sets and experience?
- subject expertise?
  - teaching
  - research
- how do we get from where we are to where we want to be?

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Open access

- world *is* now changing
- green vs gold?
- but what does this mean for libraries?
- beware what you wish for?
- publication funds
- the longer term?

Accessibility, sustainability, excellence: how to expand access to research publications

Report of the Working Group on Expanding Access to Published Research Findings

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, XXX
[...](2012) XXX draft

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Towards better access to scientific information: Boosting the benefits of public investments in research

BIS Department for Business Innovation & Skills

Letter to Dame Janet Finch on the Government Response to the Finch Group Report: "Accessibility, sustainability, excellence: how to expand access to research publications"

et,

nd enclosed the Government's response to your excellent open access to published research.

mly committed to improving access so the Government accepts the in your report, except for one specific point on VAT. Reference was he issue of VAT being applied to e-journals but not printed books als. Consideration has been given to this, but, in consultation with it has become evident that current VAT rules agreed at EU level a reduced or zero rate for e-journals. The enclosed note sets out nse in more detail.

e the OA policies being announced by funding bodies. I also the publishers' proposed initiatives for improving access for d for the public libraries.

e suggested that your Group should reconvene in a year's time on progress. That is an excellent idea. I would be pleased to or that meeting to review progress made with implementing ellent report.

u for all you have done to help us open up our world-class base to more people, which will no doubt benefit all of the UK. ass on my thanks to the other members of your group and Jubb (Director RIN) who supported you.

David Willetts

RESEARCH COUNCILS UK

Free and open access to the outputs of publicly-funded research offers significant social and economic benefits. The Government, in line with its overarching commitment to transparency and open data, is committed to ensuring that such research outputs should be freely accessible. As major bodies charged with investing public money in research, the Research Councils take responsibility in making the outputs from this research publicly available – not just to other researchers, but also to potential users in business, charitable and public sectors, and to the general public.

This policy applies to articles published in peer-reviewed academic journals or conference proceedings, referred to as 'research papers' in this policy. This revised policy replaces the Research Councils UK (RCUK) position statement released in 2005 and later revised in 2006. . It should be read in conjunction with the guidance document available here

2. Definition of Open Access

The Research Councils define Open Access to mean unrestricted, on-line access to peer reviewed and published scholarly research papers. Specifically a user must be able to do the following free of any publisher-imposed access charge:

1. Read published research papers in an electronic format.
2. Search for and re-use (including download) the content[1] of published research papers both manually and using automated tools (such as those for text and data mining) provided that any such re-use is

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Thank you

Questions?

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www.researchinfonet.org