



experience

From dream to reality

Paul THIRION Head librarian



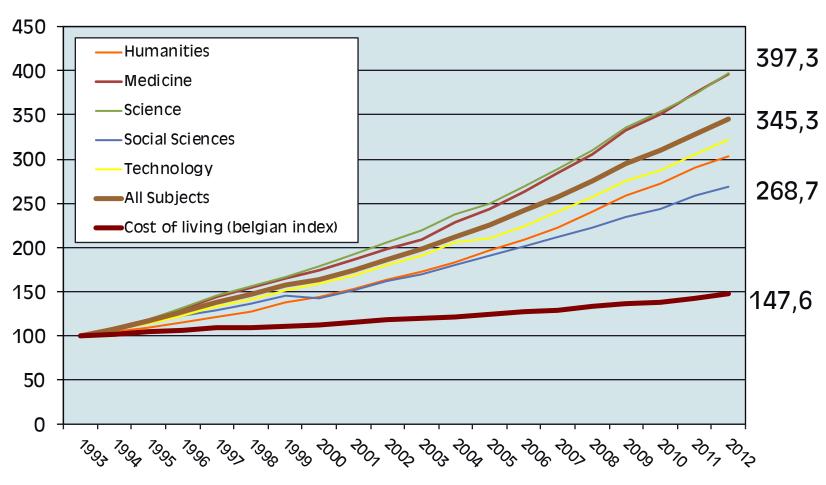
Why Open Access @ Uliège?

Initially: economical reasons



Serials price crisis...

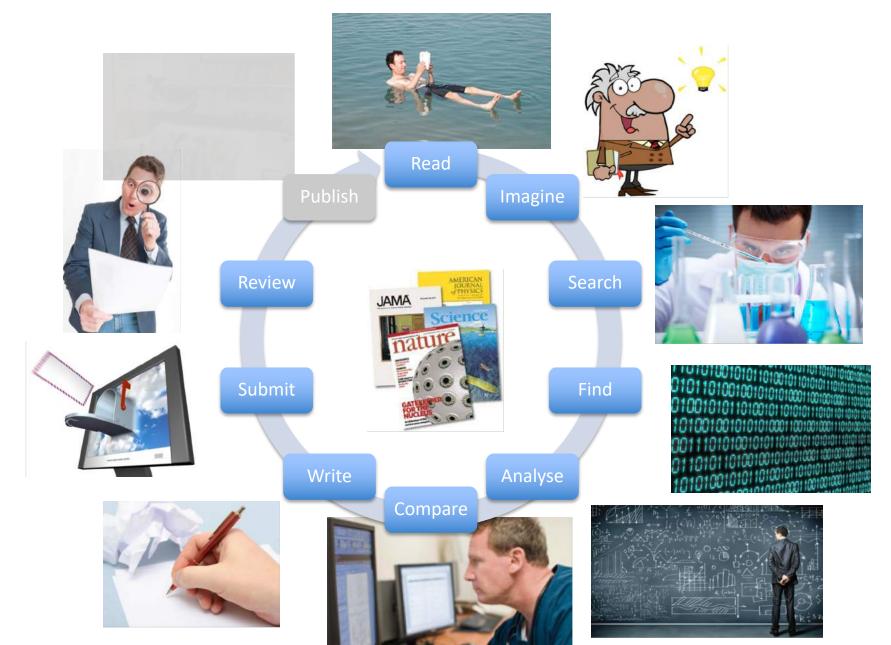
Serials price increase compared to the evolution of the cost of living (on a base 100 in 1993)



Based on 70.000 titles (profit and non profit publishers)

Source: Swets

The scientific community role





Why should we pay so much... to access what we wrote ourselves for free?







Why Open Access @ ULiège?

- Initially: economical reasons
- But also (and most importantly): ethical reasons

+99.5% of the World population have no access to our papers

- Developing & emerging countries!
- No university in the world can afford the litterature their researchers need!
- What about small and medium businesses?
- Citizens ...

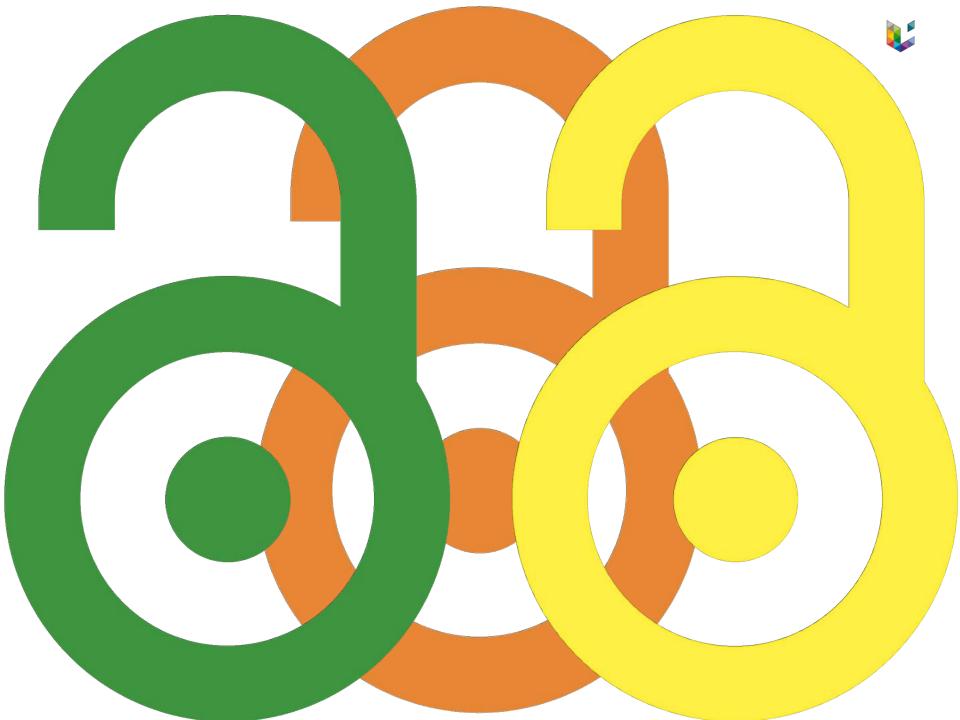
Is it acceptable that people are excluded from knowledge?

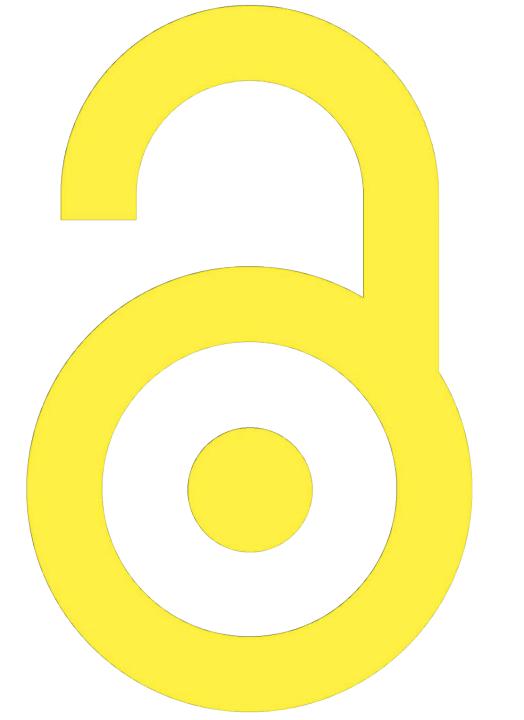
Why are we doing science?

- To guarantee very large profits for a few?
- Or to enable the largest dissemination of knowledge for the well being of humanity?



Information already paid for by the public purse should not be paid for again each time it is accessed or used

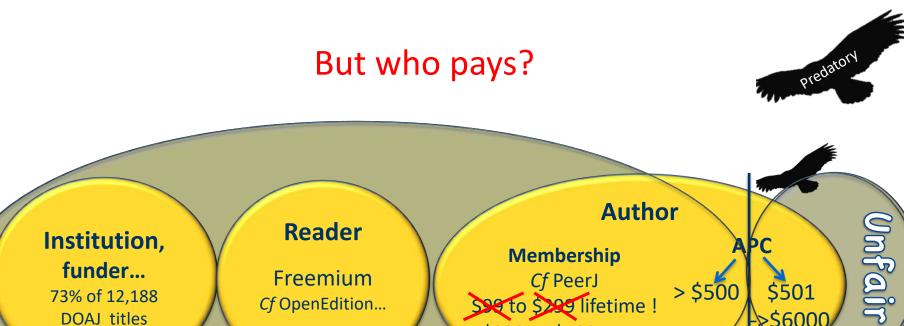








Gold and fools gold



funder... 73% of 12,188

DOAJ titles

Freemium Cf OpenEdition...

fair gold

Cf PeerJ

\$39 to \$399 lifetime!

\$399 to \$499

> \$500 \$501 >\$6000

Hybrid = racket





A "paper" submitted to International Journal of Advanced Computer Technology

Get me off Your Fucking Mailing List



David Mazières and Eddie Kohler New York University University of California, Los Angeles http://www.mailavenger.org/

Abstract

Get me off your fucking mailing list. Get me off your fucking mailing list. Get me off your fucking mailing list. Get me off your fucking mail-

your fucking mailing list. Get me off your fuck-





International Journal of Advanced Computer Technology (Online)

http://www.ijact.org

Email:editor@ijact.org,submit_ijact@yahoo.in

REVIEW FORM

Paper ID	IJ0350030
Paper Title	Get me off Your Fucking Mailing List

NOTE: 1. Excellent 2. Very Good 3. Good 4. Fair 5. Very Poor

 Appropriateness to publish in IJACT

Option: Excellent

2. Accuracy

Option: Excellent

3. Innovation

Option: Very Good

4. Relevance

Option: Very Good

5. Presentation

Option: Good

6. Quality of writing

Option: Very Good

7. Application of paper as introductory study material for revolutionary new concepts

Option: Very Good

8. Overall Recommendation (Mark the right option):

the state of the s
4

"This revolutionnary paper is so advanced that I'm not able to meaning"

All in "unfair" gold @ULiège?

as Max Planck OA2020; Plan-S...

Not affordable for us

+2 times more expensive!

... hoping that

- all countries follow the same path
- all serials will switch to gold
- APC will not increase more than normal inflation
- ULiège researchers will never publish more than today!
- **–** ...
- Ethical? Conflict of interest...





Fair gold @ ULiège



- http://popups.uliege.be/
- Funded and managed by ULiège Library
 + Université Saint Louis (Bruxelles) + Académie Royale des Sciences (Bruxelles)
- 22 serial titles + 3 congresses
- Powered by Lodel (as OpenEdition journals)
- 2 formats of articles
 - XML-> HTML (prefered)
 - PDF (mainly for backfiles)
- Cost for author: 0€ for publisher: 0€ for reader: 0€

Very easy

- for editors
- for readers
- for ULiège Library

Statistics

+5.9 M views (html)

+2 M downloads (pdf)

Impact

2 serials received an IF since they are on PoPuPS











Portail de Publication de Périodiques Scientifiques

Home Statistics

Presentation:

Popers (Portail de Publication de Périodiques Scientifiques) is a portal which allows journals editors from the University of Liège to publish easily and quickly their journals in Open Access. By this way, the visibility of research publications and the reputation of the journals are wider and improved. Next to the online version, each journal may still be published in print format. So, PoPuPS is a project which is alternative and complementary to commercial initiatives.

is based on partnership: the University of Liège Library develops the platform and acts as a technical support for journals editor. Since editorial independence is guaranteed, each journal remains fully responsible for the content and the diffusion of the articles.

respects international OAI standards. Its content is interoperable with similar foreign initiatives and therefore integrated into a large international network.

In January 2015, the Université Saint Louis de Bruxelles joined the popular portal, by integrating several of its journals.

Since spring 2018, the Royal Belgian Academy also publishes the journal La Thérésienne via Papaps

Scientific Context:

Parallistics of the University of Liège Library to promote open access to scholarly communication. Among other initiatives, let's mention ORBi, the open access institutional repository.

Indeed, the aim of the scientific community is indeed not to guarantee financial incomes to commercial publishers, but to allow a quick and large spreading of their researches while authors keep their right to be acknowledged for the works they publish.

So researchers have the responsibility to take control again on the scholarly publication process with the help of new technologies. In this regard, libraries have an important role to play: since they have always been specialized in giving access to information, they have to put their expertise at the disposal of scientific communities in order to develop and maintain new diffusion supports and new ways to have access to free information.

List of serials

- ✓ Acta Stereologica
- ✓ Annales de la Société géologique de Belgique.
- ✓ AnthropoChildren
- **✓** BASE
- ✓ Bulletin d'Analyse Phénoménologique
- → Bulletin de la Société Géographique de Liège
- → Bulletin de la Société Royale des Sciences de Liège
- ✓ C@hiers du CRHIDI
- ✓ Cahiers de Sciences politiques de l'ULg
- ✓ Cahiers Mémoire et Politique
- ✓ Dissensus
- ✓ Entomologie faunistique Faunistic Entomology
- ✓ Fédéralisme Régionalisme
- ✓ Geologica Belgica
- ✓ Geologica Belgica Conference Proceedings
- ✓ La Thérésienne
- ✓ Lejeunia
- ✓ Les Cahiers de Muséologie
- ✓ Mémoires de la Société Royale des Sciences de Liège
- ✓ MethIS
- ✓ Phantasia
- ✓ Revue de la Société liégeoise de Musicologie

List of proceedings

- ✓ 5th IAHR International Junior Researcher and Engineer Workshop on Hydraulic Structures
- ✓ La fabrique des métropoles



Fédéralisme Régionalisme



Presentation of the journal **Author Guidelines Statistics Home PoPuPS**

Home / Volume 16: 2016 / 21st century Latin American regionalism in the spo... / Is a strengthening south-south regional integration possible?

Jean-Christophe Defraigne

Is a strengthening south-south regional integration possible?

The case of Mercosur and Latin America







Résumé

Cet article vise à analyser les difficultés de l'intégration régionale en Amérique Latine et en particulier le cas du Mercosur. Il montrera que le régionalisme ne s'est réellement développé qu'après la guerre froide, à une période qui coïncidait avec la dominance du Consensus de Washington, ce qui a signifié l'abandon des politiques d'industrialisation basées sur la substitution aux importations. Le contexte économique global a renforcé la spécialisation des économies du Mercosur et celles du reste de l'Amérique Latine dans le rôle de fournisseurs de matières premières et de produits agricoles. Cela a engendré une plus grande instabilité macroéconomique de ces économies et de plus grandes tensions entre les pays membres du Mercosur. Cela a également affaibli la capacité du lobby industriel d'influencer les politiques économiques. La faiblesse relative de l'industrie dans cette région explique pourquoi la régionalisation générée par la dynamique microéconomique des firmes sera plus faible qu'au sein d'autres processus d'intégration régionale tels que l'UE, l'ALENA ou l'ANASE pour lesquels cette dynamique joue un rôle décisif.

Abstract

This article will look at the structural difficulties that regional integration faces in Latin America and in particular will analyze the evolution and prospects of Mercosur. It will show that regional integration could only fully develop at the end of the Cold War but this period coincided with the adoption of the Washington Consensus and that meant that the largest Latin American economies renounced to a substantial part of their import substitution industrialization policies. The global economic context reinforced the specialization of Mercosur and the rest of South American economies on commodities and energy sectors. This has generated a higher macroeconomic instability and more tensions between the member States of the Mercosur. It has also weakened the lobby of industrialists in shaping economic policies. The relative weakness of the industry in this region explains why the enterprise-driven regionalization will be weaker than in other regional integration processes such as the EU, NAFTA or ASEAN where it played a decisive role in the deepening of the economic integration.

Table of content

- →Introduction
- →The historical roots of Latin American regional integration in the late 20th century
 - .The geopolitical weight of the Cold War and regional integration in Latin America
 - The conditions for the launching of new integration processes based on an "open regionalism" across Latin America in the 1990s
- →Mercosur and its structural weaknesses
- .The Mercosur members' economies face greater and more recurrent macroeconomic shocks
- Mercosur increased specialization in the export of commodities and its consequences on regional integration
- Can Mercosur follow East Asia and break from this path-dependency of commodities exporter?

→5. Mercosur weakened by rival liberalization and integration projects

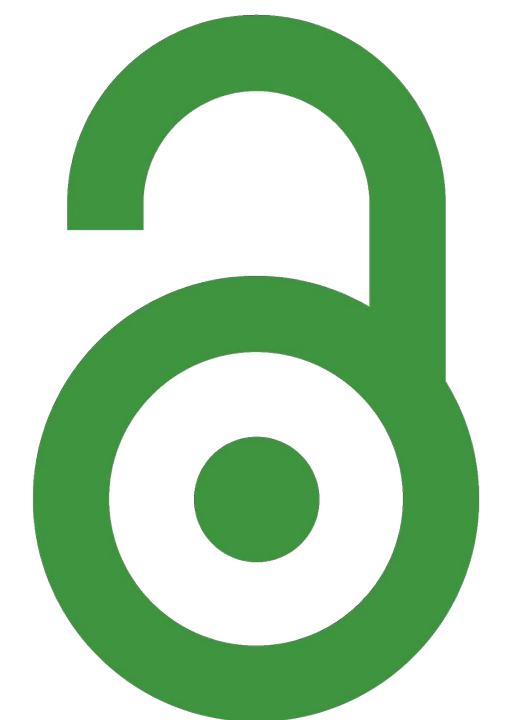
Search articles ... Search Advanced search Fédéralisme Régionalisme ■ Volume 16: 2016 D Volume 15 : 2015 Volume 14: 2014 Volume 13 : 2013 ■ Volume 12 : 2012 Volume 11 : 2011 Volume 10 : 2010 Volume 9: 2009 ■ Volume 8 : 2008 ■ Volume 7 : 2007 Volume 6 : 2005-2006 - Affiliations, engagements, identités : l'exemple wallon □ Volume 5 : 2004-2005 - La IIIe République Démocratique du Congo Volume 4 : 2003-2004 - Régions et sécurité Volume 3 : 2002-2003 - Mobilité et identités dans l'Eurégio Meuse-Rhin Volume 2 : 2001-2002 - Extrême droite et fédéralisme Volume 1 : 1999-2000 - Nationalisme et démocratie Archives : 1989-1999 - Centre d'Études du Fédéralisme Index **Authors**

> Mots-clés Keyword

RSS Feed

→ Sitemap











Open Repository and Bibliography



Other OA projects at the University

Help?

You are here: → ORBi → Home

Search ORBi:



Advanced search

MyORBi

Browse ORBi by

- Author · Title
- Issue year
- Journal title
- Document type
- Discipline

ORBi project

- Background
- Content
- Benefits and challenges
- Legal aspects
- Functions and services
- Team

The Open Access movement

- Overview
- · Open Access at the University of Liège
- Webbibliography

ORBi is a project of



ORBi and Open Access News





Belgian copyright law amended in favor of open access to scientific articles

13/09/2018

A change in the belgian copyright law allow the authors of scientific articles financed by the public sector, to retain the right to make their article available in Open Access even if otherwise stipulated in their contract with the publisher.

Read more @





1 03/05/2018

This May 2, 2018, the Parlement of the Wallonia-Brussels Federation has adopted the Open Access decree supporting the free diffusion of scientific publications.

The decree is accessible online [fr] @

Federation Government

Recently added

+ Hanzen Christian - Le

B.A.-BA de la reproduction

ovine et caprine en Belgique

→ Grimm S. L., Demory B.-

O., Gillon Michael,... - The

nature of the TRAPPIST-1

Cooperative dynamics and

self-propulsion of active

→ Hubert Maxime -

matter at interfaces

exoplanets

Today

Last 7 days

ORBi, visibility and impact for your publications !!

Focus



Sign for Open access!

16/03/2018

UPDATE: 2204 THANK YOU!

The Open Access Decree has been adopted by the comission of the Wallonia-Brussels Federation by 10 votes "yes" and 1 abstention.

Statistics

- 166822 references
- 107660 with full text
- 61205 with full text OA









Open Repository and Bibliography

One system, two purposes:

- Complete institutional bibliography
- Open access repository

Deposit completely made by ULiège authors themselves (*)

- ORBi staff develops, improves the system, adds functionalities, informs, instructs, promotes...
- BUT ORBi staff doesn't archive ANY reference in place of authors

Main specificities (*) maybe helped by representatives

Respect of each player (author, publisher, institution)

- Open Access
- Restricted Access



→request a print



Access type

- To be determined by the authors according to
 - The rights they left or not to the publisher
 - The OA policy of the publisher (see Sherpa/Romeo http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/index.php)



Open Access



Restricted access

- Free for ULiège members
- « Request a print » for all others



Restricted access with limited embargo



Private access

Possible only for

- Research reports
- Additional elements (data, video)





Open Repository and Bibliography

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→ request a print

"ULiège Mandate"

...or how to go beyond the anecdotal...



The ULiège "mandate"

... The day when everything happened... (November 2005)





OK, we 'll do it...



The ULiège "mandate"

... The day when everything happened... (November 2005)
"OK! We'll do it!"

2007 May: the ULiège board defined a strong mandate

ALL references of ALL publications since 2002 of ALL ULiège members have to be deposited in ORBi

For ALL serial articles published since 2002, Full text have to be deposited in ORBi

Open or restricted access according to the publisher policy (ID/OA immediate deposit – optional access)

Mandatory? NO... It's just YOUR choice

With a strong incentive...

Only publications deposited in ORBi will be taken into account for <u>ALL</u> ULiège evaluation, promotion, credit allocation...



Revolution@ULiège?

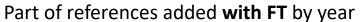


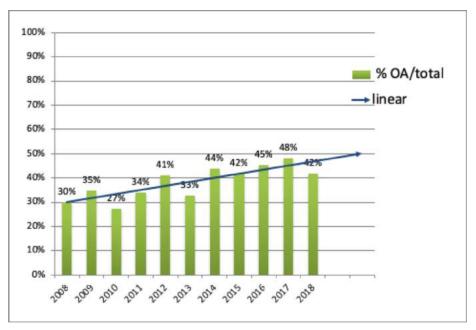


...10 years later

- ▶ +170,000 references from ULiège scholars in ORBi
- **+110,000** with full text
- ▶ **+62,000** with full text in OA
- ▶ 12,000-14,000 references added/year



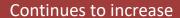




Part of references added in OA by year

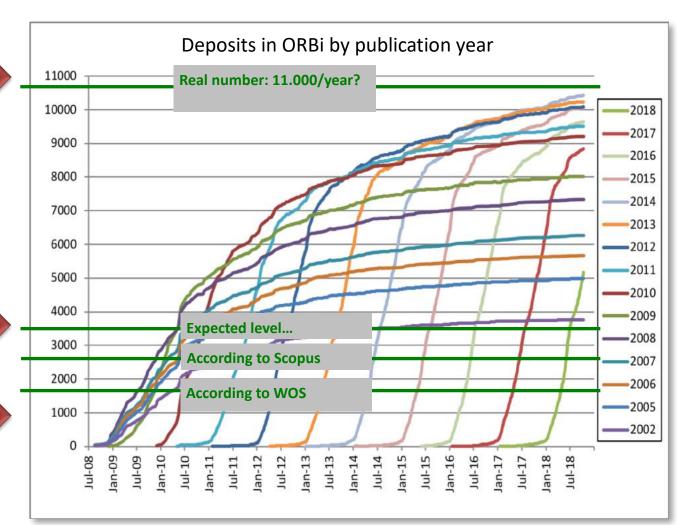


ORBi: a tool to better know scientific production of ULiège members



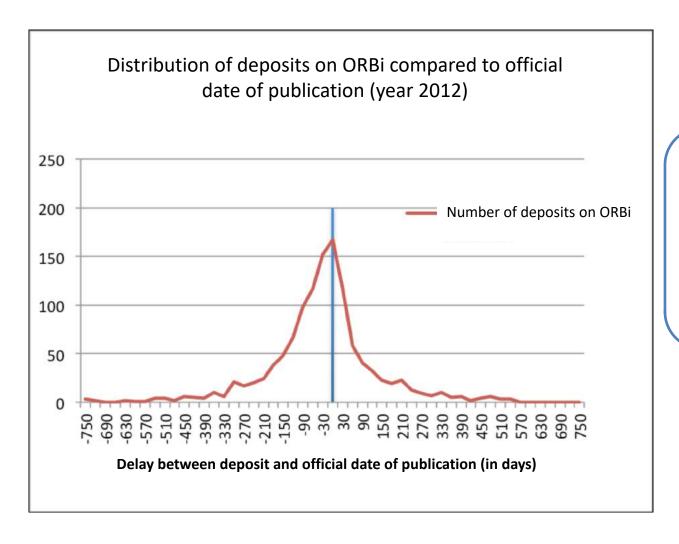
ULiège researchers publish largely more than expected

Probably old publications lost





When do the authors deposit on ORBi?

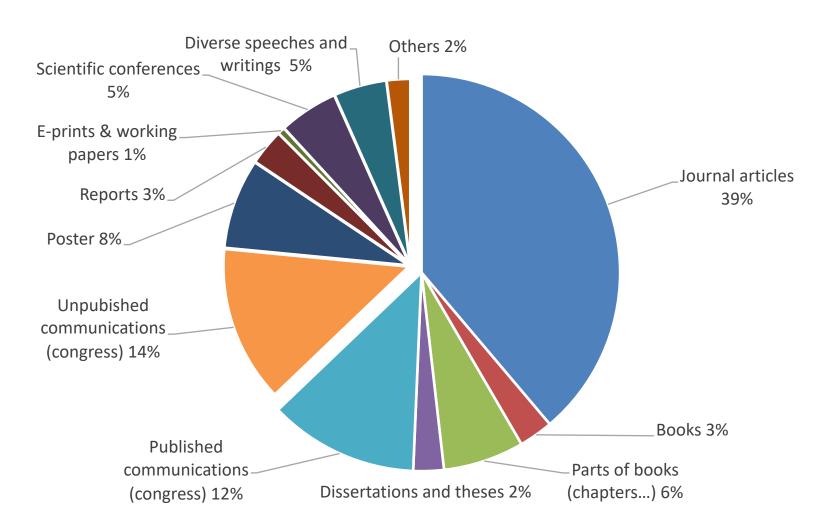


- ✓ 54.3 % Before publication date
- √ 13.9 % on date of publication
- ✓ 31.8 % After

Mean: 44.7 days before



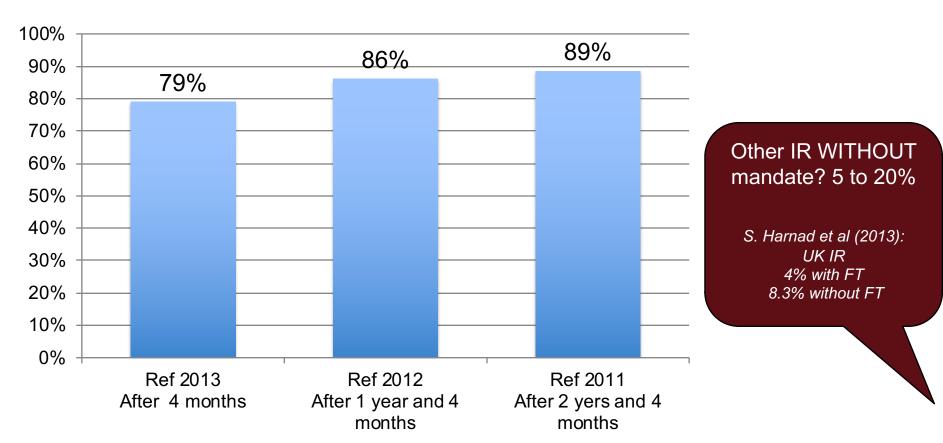
Documents types







April 2014: Comparison WoS-ORBi for ULiège publications 2011, 2012, 2013



International study 2015 (Swan et al): ORBi 87% compliance rate: world leader



Compliance with the ULiège mandate ... and even more!

Non mandatory



Non-mandatory references:

- ➤ OA for 30% of references
- ➤ OA for 53% of references with FT

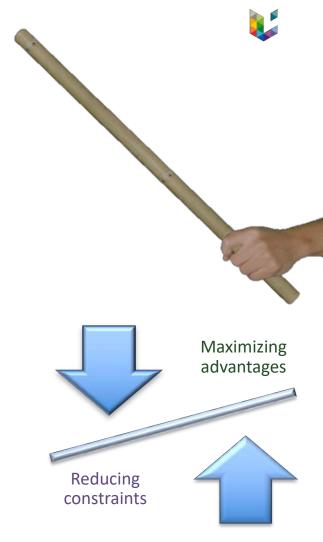


	Journal articles	Other types of documents
Since 2002	100% with FT (mandatory) of wich 48% OA	61% with FT of wich 48% OA
Before 2002	59% with FT of wich 61% OA	32% with FT of wich 76% OA



Stick effect?

- At the beginning, probably!
- But not after: maximizing advantages: « Sweat once, win many times! »
 - => Benefits for the author
 - Long term **preservation**
 - Increased Visibility!
 - Automatic improvement (IF, citations...)
 - Added values: links from phonebook, dynamic reports, widget, institutional reports, integration with national funder F.R.S-FNRS, request à print...





Publications and communications of Gilles Lepoint

Legend

Bibliometric indicators linked to the journal (for those whose ISSN has been indicated by the author)

- IF = Impact factor Thomson ISI. Are indicated: If of the year of publication and IF of the last edition of JCR (last), «? » if not known by ORBi yet; « » if non-existent.
- . IF5: idem as IF but for a 5 year period (new indicator since 2009).
- EigenF = EigenFactor (see : http://www.eigenfactor.org/).
- Article Infl. = Article Influence: EigenFactor divided by the number of articles published in the journal.
 - * More information ? http://orbi.ulg.ac.be/rpt#rev

Bibliometric indicators linked to the article

- ORBi viewed = total number of visualizations of a reference on ORBi (of which X internally within the ULg).
- ORBi downloaded = total number of downloads of the full text via ORBi, including requests copy.
- SCOPUS ® = number of citations picked up by SCOPUS®.

* More information ? http://orbi.ulg.ac.be/rpt#art

(Warning: According to disciplines, some bibliometric indicators may not be relevant)

E, E, etc: full text of the document available in Open Access

in etc: full text of the document available in restricted access.

Peer reviewed (verified by ORBI): the information is available in the ORBI journals database

1. Dissertations and Theses

1.b. Doctoral thesis



Lepoint, G. (2001). Compétition pour l'azote inorganique entre le pelagos et le benthos dans un écosystème côtier oligotrophe. Effets sur la dynamique de l'écosystème. Unpublished doctoral thesis, ULg, Liège, Belgique.

http://hdl.handle.net/2268/27264

Jury: Bouquegneau, J.-M. (Promotor), Dauby, P. (Promotor), Ronday, F., Bussers, J.-C., Demoulin, V., Eyskens, M., & Mateo, M.-A.

ORBi viewed: 92 (13 ULg); downloaded: 252 (18 ULg) - SCOPUS®: -

1.c. Second cycle dissertations (licence, master, DES, DEA)

Lepoint, G. (1994). Distribution spatio-temporelle des épiphytes des feuilles de Posidonia oceanica dans la baie de la Revellata (Corsica). Liens trophiques avec le poisson sparidé Sarpa salpa.". Unpublished master thesis, ULg, Liège, Belgique.

http://hdl.handle.net/2268/27447

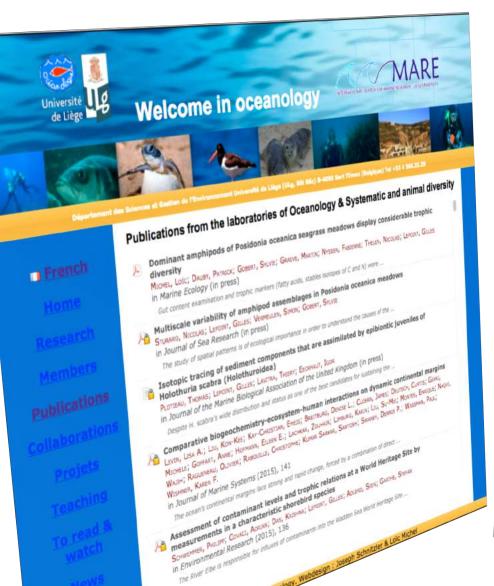
Jury: Bouquegneau, J.-M. (Promotor), Havelange, S. (Promotor), & Dauby, P. (Promotor).
ORBi viewed: 26 (6 ULg)

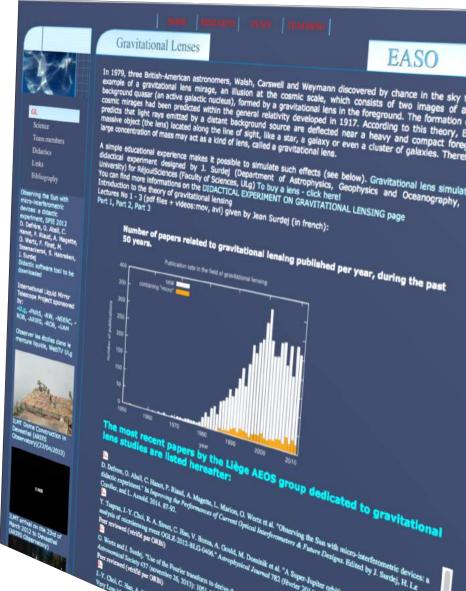
3. Articles in peer reviewed academic journals

2 - With an intermedianal towart audience



ORBi widget

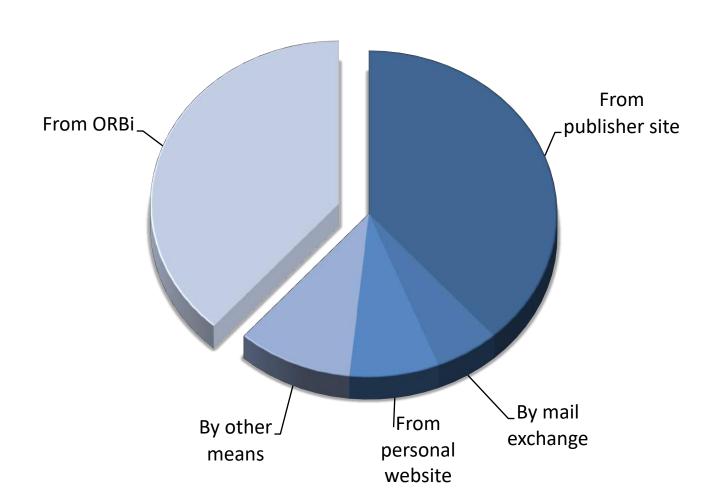






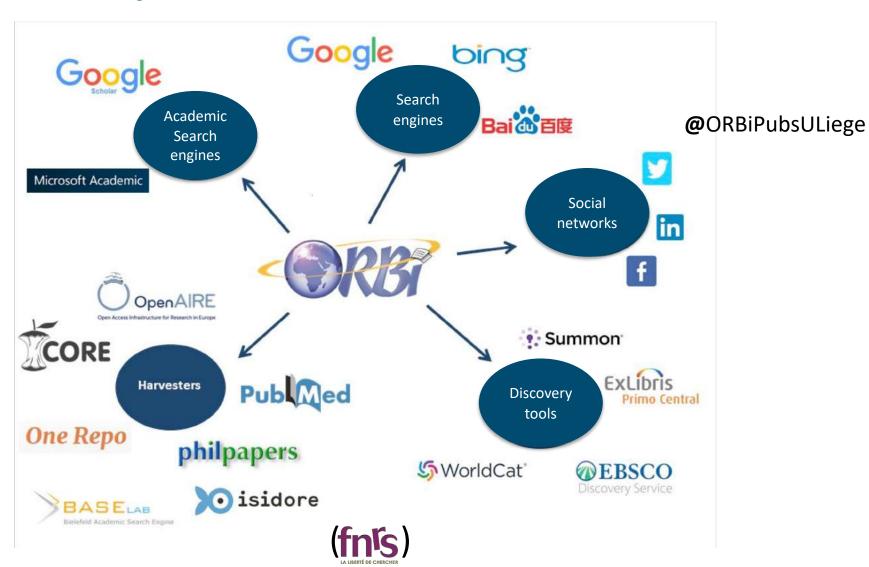
ORBi visualizations & downloads: useful?

Part of downloads





Visibility

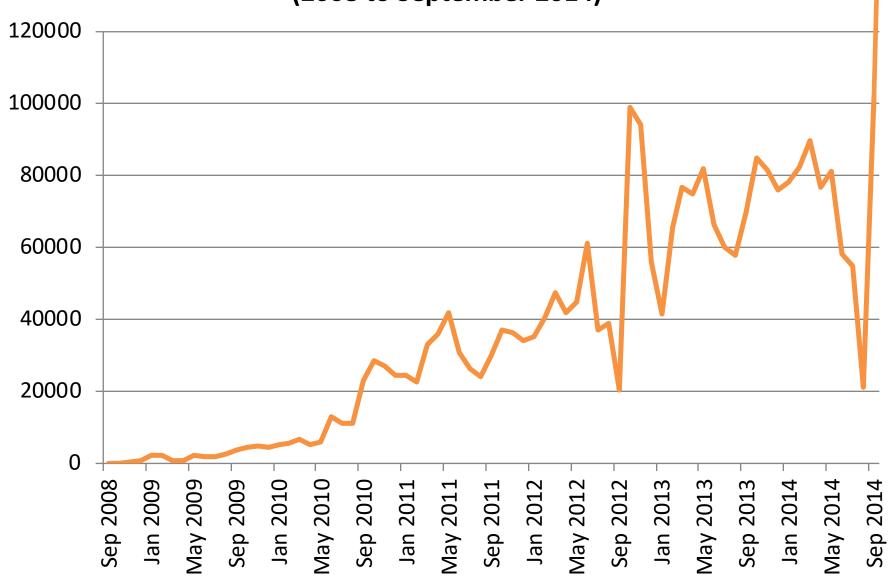


Views ORBi on 15 days: from where?

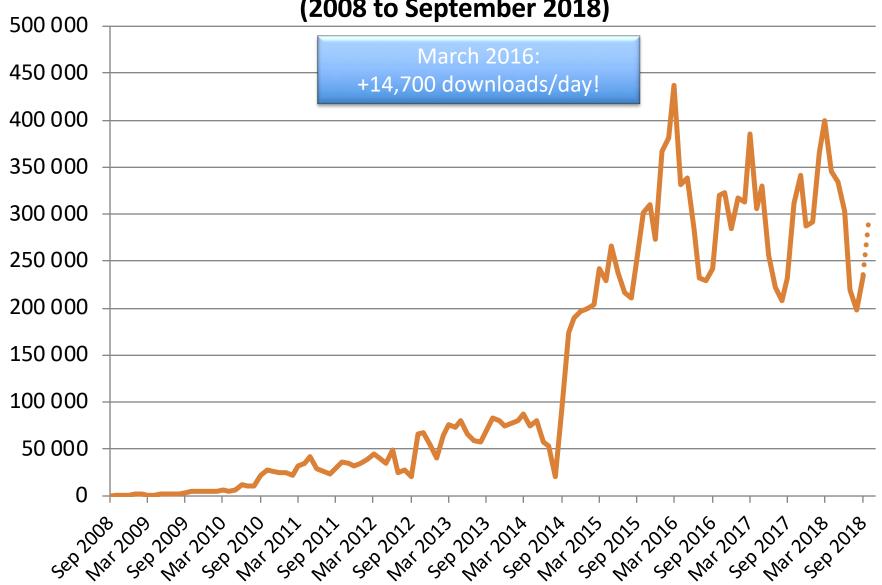
179 different countries



Downloads from ORBi (2008 to September 2014)

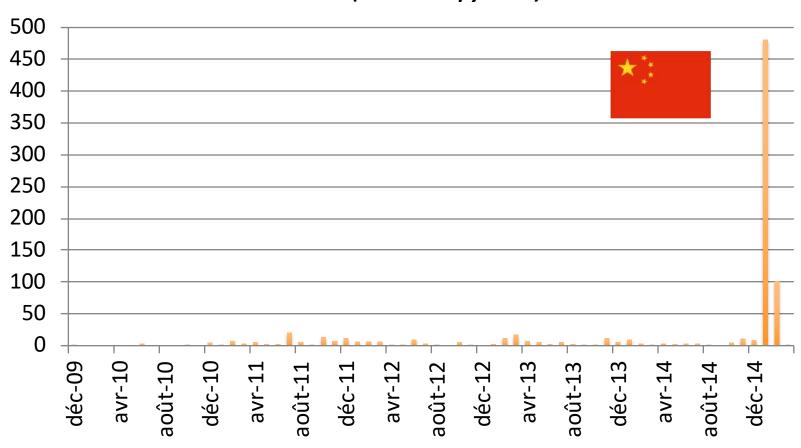


Downloads from ORBi (2008 to September 2018)



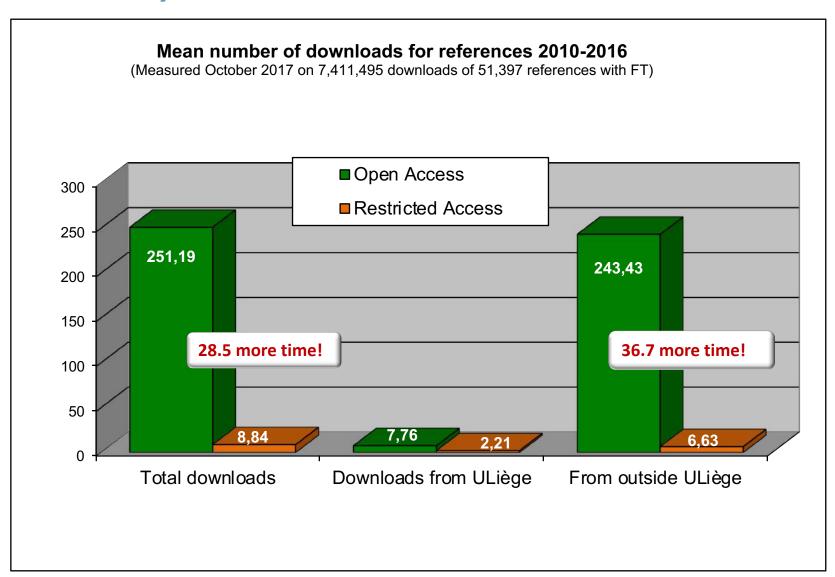
Sometimes, a surprising interest from China

Evolution of monthly download for the paper « Les décrets oraculaires pris en l'honneur d'Hénouttaouy et de Maatkarê (Xe et VIIe pylônes) »



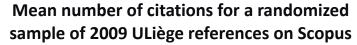


Visibility





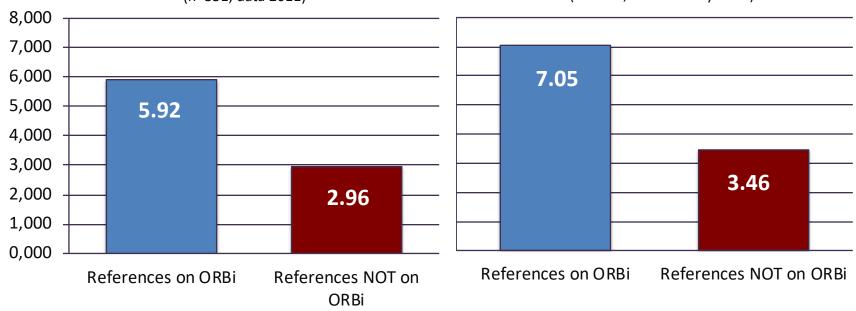
More visible, but more cited?



(n=351; data 2011)

Mean number of citations for ALL 2007-2011 ULiège references on WoS

(n=7673; data January 2012)



According to Web of Science, the part of ULiège publications <u>WITHOUT any</u> citations for 2007-2011:

If on ORBi: 28.9%

If not on ORBi: 55.8%

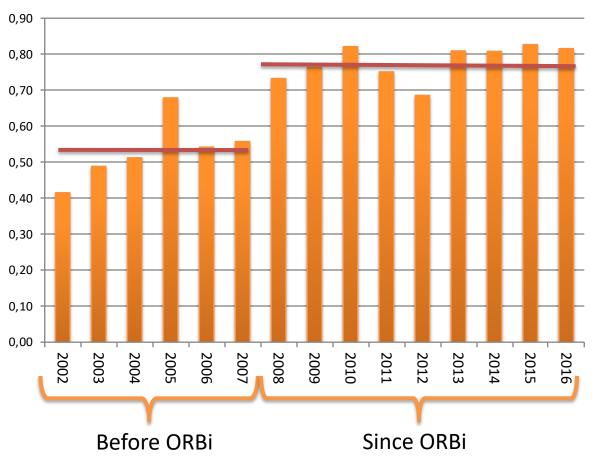
Of course, need to be retested in other contexts, universities...



More visible, but more cited?

Mean number of citations by reference during the year of publication

(Scopus 11-28-2017)



Mean

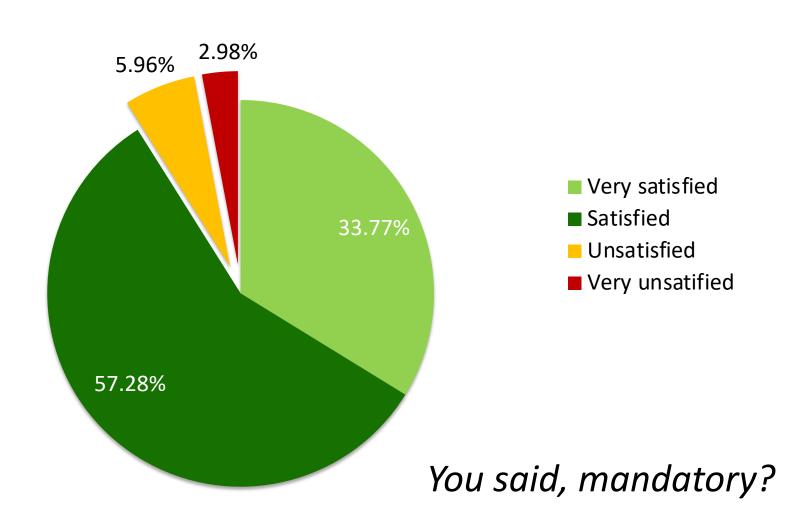
2002-2007: 0.53

2008-2016: 0.78

47% more



Scholars satisfaction (survey 2015):





What's new?

- Very important recent evolution of Belgian law
 - May 2018: OA decree of Wallonia-Brussel federation (FWB)
 - July 2018: modification of Federal law on copyright



OA decree of Wallonia-Brussel Federation (FWB)

May 2018

Very similar to ULiège mandate (\(\cup \)) and even one step more

If funded totally or partially by Wallonia-Brussel federation, researchers <u>have to</u> deposit in a IR the published FT version (author postprint) of ALL their journal articles



- As soon as accepted (thus before publication)
- Immediate OA or, if required by contract with publishers, with max 6 months (STM) or 12 months (SSH) embargo
- During embargo: "request a print" procedure
- For <u>all evaluation procedures</u> in FWB, <u>only the lists</u> coming from IR will be taken into consideration
- Monitoring of APC evolution in FWB
- Coming into force: academic year 2018-2019



Modification of Federal law on copyright

July 2018

- ► For research financed at least ½ by public funds
- In Belgium, authors of scientific journal articles <u>retain the right</u> to deposit in OA the published FT version (author postprint)
- With max 6 months (STM) or 12 months (SSH) embargo (if required by contract with publishers)
- Even if they gave up their copyright to the publisher
- ▶ This right is <u>imperative</u>. Not possible to give it up





What's new?

- Very important recent evolution of Belgian law
 - May 2018: OA decree of Wallonia-Brussel federation (FWB)
 - July 2018: modification of Federal law on copyright
- 2008-2018: 10th anniversary of ORBi November 20th https://news.uliege.be/oa2018



ORBi2



ORBi2

- Easier and faster
- More added values and functionalities (automatic improvement, aggregation of contents, suggestions...)
- Layout refreshed and updated
- Adaptive interface
- SOLR technology
- Creative Commons
- ORCID integration
- Open metrics
- FT search
- Improved ORBi serial database (+50,000 titles)

...





Maybe a last thing... The schizophrenia of the researcher...

I do not have access for free to all of the papers I need!!?

But where are the police?

To give free access to my papers?

It's a joke I presume??





Thank you for your attention

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@PaulThir ORBi.ULiege.be