

DULCINEA: COPYRIGHT POLICIES AND TYPE OF ACCESS TO SPANISH SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS

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Abstract

DULCINEA is a portal created as part of the objectives of a Spanish National Project entitled: Open access to scientific outputs in Spain: Current status, open access advocacy and implementation of open access policies. The name of Dulcinea was given due to the relationship with SHERPA/ROMEO project (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/about.html>), which analyses publisher copyright policies and self-archiving terms of most international journals, but in which databases Spanish Journals are underrepresented. The aim of Dulcinea is to identify the policies of publishers and Spanish journals towards open access archiving, and to analyze how these policies can affect the re-use of papers and their deposit in subject or institutional repositories. Currently Dulcinea's database contains more than 250 records of Spanish journals, which include bibliographic data, access policies, self-archiving-policies according to their copyright licences and a classification of the journals following SHERPA/ROMEOO colour taxonomy.

Keywords: scientific journals, open access, copyright, self-archiving policies, repositories.

1. Introduction

Depositing scholarly outputs in institutional repositories is one way of achieving open access to scientific literature (green route). Copyright holders play a key role by allowing their publications to be archived in subject or institutional repositories. Institutions, publishers and authors should know and define clear policies for the dissemination, copyright and use, respectively of their outputs and 'products'. By removing total or partial copyright barriers, self-archiving might be a potentially feasible and affordable way to permit universal open access to science.

DULCINEA aims to meet authors' needs when they seek to know if they can or cannot deposit their publication in open access digital archives, depending on the publishers' copyright policies. DULCINEA provides and summarizes self-archiving and copyright policies of Spanish scientific electronic journals.

DULCINEA tools could also be useful for repositories managers to search the type of licences to which published papers are subjected. This facilitates and accelerates mediated deposits by the library or specialist staff.

Why DULCINEA if SHERPA/ROMEO already exists? ROMEO is a service to academic authors and repository managers around the world that summarises publishers' policies and copyright transfer agreements relating to open access archiving (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/>). It is still a long way from listing all existing journals, though especially those published at the national level and in other languages. There is another similar service run by the University of Queensland University of Technology in Australia called OAKlist (<https://www.oaklist.qut.edu.au/>), which includes information about small Australian publishers and journals that are not listed in SHERPA, and all journals in the SHERPA List. The OAKlist project started with similar objectives as ours.

Dulcinea's portal (<http://www.accesoabierto.net/dulcinea/>) is hosted under a bigger one (<http://www.accesoabierto.net/>), which will contain sources and tools related to institutional repositories and open access journals in Spain and also general information about open access.

2. Methodology

Dulcinea provides the following journal information:

1. Bibliographic data (Title, ISSN, Publisher name, URL);
2. Type of access through Internet (free, free after an embargo or restricted to subscribers) and copyright policies;
3. Information about self-archiving conditions, if any, to deposit the articles in

digital archives;

4. A classification of the journals according to SHERPA/ROMEO colour taxonomy for policy archiving (green, blue, yellow and white).

Existing information about journals was collected from their websites and from an online survey sent to the editors of journals previously identified from different directories of publications. From those who did not respond to the survey, information was interpreted according to the general information and instructions for authors provided in their web pages. The survey was launched in September 2008 and is still open (see: <http://ignucius.bd.ub.es/repositorio/index.php?sid=76761&lang=es>).

3. Results

We received 139 responses from approximately 800 journal editors in our database. The characteristics of the journals were as follows: 70% are published by an academic/research/learned society; 67% declared to be free/open access journals, 19% are free access after an embargo and 13% have only restricted access for subscribers. Editors and publishers were not familiar with some terms like self-archiving and confused open access (*libre*) with free or gratis access. About copyright terms in their web pages, 70% make some mention of it in instructions to authors (48%), in a specific link (13%) or in the home page (18%). Only 28% use particular licences, such as CC licences.

Self-archiving is allowed by 64% of those journals after journal publication. The most commonly accepted version is the editorial post-print (60%), followed by the author post-print (11%) and the author pre-print (the submitted version without peer-review, 8%). According to the responses and the information extracted from the journals' websites (Figure 1), 45% corresponded to "blue journals", 14% were "green" and 15% "white", but there was a high percentage, 26%, which did not answer – we classified them as "undefined".

The portal currently contains 264 searchable journal records corresponding to the following categories: social sciences (75), humanities (27), biomedical sciences (101), natural sciences (41) and engineering (18).

The Dulcinea (Figure 2) user interface allows journals to be searched by different fields: name, ISBN, publisher, SHERPA/ROMEO colour taxonomy and subject category. Records also provide links to DOAJ (<http://www.doarj.org>) and DIALNET (<http://dialnet.unirioja.es/journal>) journal directories (Figure 3). Users can also fill in an online questionnaire to suggest a new title (<http://www.accesoabierto.net/dulcinea/nueva.php?directorio=dulcinea>).

Sampled Spanish Journals

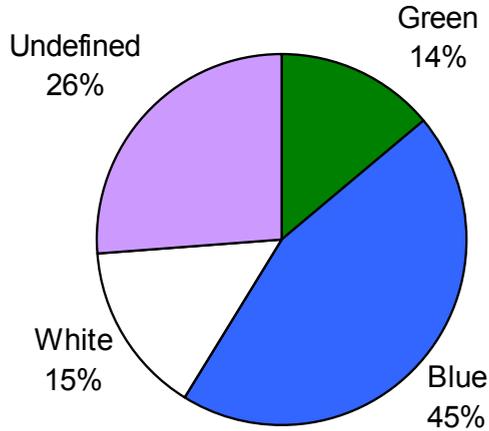


Figure 1. Classification of sampled Spanish journals (n= 264) following SHERPA/ROMEO colour taxonomy. Green: can archive pre-print and post-print. Blue: can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing). Yellow: can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing). White: archiving not formally supported.

DULCINEA
Derechos de copyright y las condiciones de auto-archivo de revistas científicas españolas

Buscar | Sugerir título | Acerca de | BuscaRepositorios | AccesoAbierto.net

Buscar títulos de revista

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Introduzca una palabra del título o el ISSN

Buscar por editorial

Listar revistas según color ROMEO

verde azul amarillo blanco

— Buscar revistas por categoría —

DULCINEA, por su analogía con el proyecto ROMEO-Sherpa (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/about.html>), es un proyecto cuyo objetivo es conocer las políticas editoriales de las revistas españolas respecto al acceso a sus archivos, los derechos de copyright sobre los mismos y cómo estos pueden afectar a su posterior auto-archivo en repositorios institucionales o temáticos.

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Figure 2. DULCINEA's portal,



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Buscar | Sugerir título | Acerca de | BuscaRepositorios | AccesoAbierto.net
XML | Actualizar datos

BiD. Textos Universitaris de Biblioteconomia i Documentació

Ficha básica	Ficha completa
Editorial:	Facultat de Biblioteconomia i Documentació
ISSN electrónico:	1575-5886
URL:	http://www.ub.es/biblio/bid
Categoría:	Ciencias sociales
Acceso:	Gratis
Mención específica de derechos:	Sí
Ubicación de la mención de derechos:	Página de Inicio
Tipo de licencia:	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.1/es/deed.ca
URL Instrucciones autores:	http://www.ub.es/biblio/bid/instrucc.htm
¿Permite el auto-archivo?:	Sí
Versión auto-archivo:	Post-print (versión editorial), Post-print (versión corregida del autor), Pre-print (versión sin evaluar)
¿Cuándo?:	Inmediatamente después de la publicación
¿Dónde?:	Web personal, Repositorio Institucional, Repositorio temático
Color ROMEO:	Verde
Enlaces a otros directorios:	DIALNET · DOAJ

Figure 3. Full record of a sampled journal hosted in DULCINEA.

4. Conclusions

Responses to the survey so far allow us to draw some qualitative conclusions. Editors and publishers are unfamiliar with some terms like self-archiving and confuse open access with free or gratis access. Their web pages do not define copyright terms clearly and it is often difficult to locate them.

Sometimes, even when editors declare the journal as an open access one, they then state “all rights reserved by the publisher”, which means they are only “gratis”. The use of specific licences is fairly uncommon among the journals sampled.

Nearly 60% of the journal editors consulted allow self-archiving as either post-prints or pre-prints, the preferred version being the published post-print.

This is only a preliminary analysis of part of the journal titles in our list. The results are continuously updated and mailed to the editors. Simultaneously, updates also contain comments about creating change and awareness of the benefits of open access to their publications, such as the increase in visibility and dissemination when papers are deposited and preserved in institutional repositories.

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