

Bild durch Klicken hinzufügen



DML – Funding opportunities / strategies within the DFG (German Research Foundation)

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Retro-Digitization I

Digitization of prints and manuscripts in the public domain

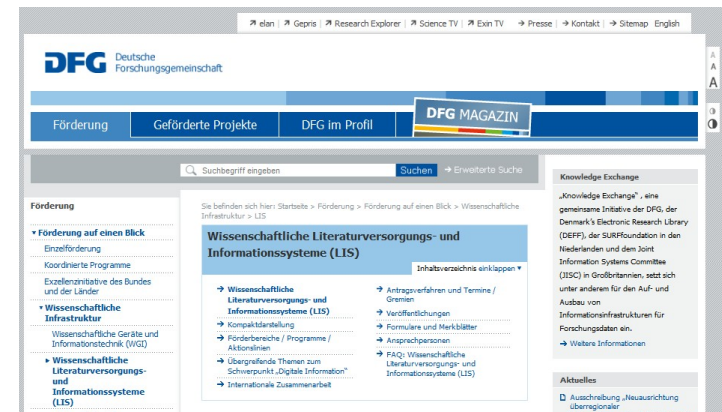
- Mass digitization of catalogued works in the national bibliographic catalogues for German imprints of the 16th, 17th and 18th century
e.g. mathematics literature in the historical holdings of Göttingen State and University Library
- Digitization of handwritten sources (literary estates, manuscripts, archival sources)
e.g. Digital Archive Oberwolfach (historical guestbooks, books of abstracts, workshop reports etc.)



Retro-Digitization II

Priorities for the next years

- Digitization of copyright-protected literature
- Digitization of collections of scientific objects
e.g. Digital Archive of mathematical models (Dresden University of Technology)
- Full-text-digitization



Nationwide Access Through Innovative Licensing

Introducing National Licenses

- Negotiation of nation-wide licenses that grant access for all publicly-funded universities and research organisations
- Purchase – in the initial phase – mainly of journal backfiles, databases, and ebooks for all academic disciplines. For maths, e.g.
 - Springer Lecture Notes Archive
 - Elsevier Science Direct Backfiles
 - Oxford University Press Journal Archive
- Guidelines for purchasing define added-value for licensed material, e.g.
 - Right to host the material locally
 - Right to mine the content
 - Right to embed the content in virtual research environments
- Initially, DFG funding covered 100% of the costs for the licenses

Nationwide Access Through Innovative Licensing

From National Licenses to Alliance Licenses

- Introduction of an opt-in-model to license running journals nationwide
- DFG-funding (ca. 25% of the costs) covers added-value
- Moving wall: the archives build during the term of the license are made available also to those authorised institutions in Germany which did not opt-in, usually after one year
- Authors from authorised institutions are entitled to deposit their articles from licensed journals in open access repositories, usually without embargo and in the officially published format.
- Licensing institutions do have the same rights to deposit in open access repositories than their authors.
- This has the potential to open up contributions from the German maths community to the world
- Introduction of this model only in 2010; licenses include
- European Mathematical Society Journals

Publication Funds at Universities

Enabling Open Access

- DFG-funding programme “Open Access Publishing”
- Targeted at universities
- Universities apply for funds to cover their author’s open access publication charges
- Individual authors do not need to worry about payments
- Universities are supported in establishing sustainable structures to support open access
- Encourages to shift (part of the) subscription budget to open access publication funds
- Specific guidelines for the use of funds
- Only costs for articles in “true” open access journals are covered, up to 2.000 € per article
- Costs are only covered if submitting/corresponding author belongs to the university
- Slow, yet steady progress
- 18 universities received funding in 2010 und 2011
- These universities clearly managed to establish an efficient support structure for authors

Some Ideas for Discussion ...?

- What about negotiation of multi-national licenses?
 - It has been done e.g. by the Knowledge Exchange
 - Which advantages could be envisaged for multi-national licenses?
- What about integrating open access provisions in subscription licenses?
 - Would they be taken up by authors and institutions?
 - Exercising your rights might be complicated, cf. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2312/allianzoa.004>
- What about providing open access to certain mathematical books?
 - Could we agree on e.g. the 1.000 must-read books for mathematicians?
- Can authors afford to publish in open access journals?
 - How can we encourage universities and research institutions to build publication funds?
 - How can the subscription budget be shifted towards a publication funds efficiently?