



Understanding the nuances of publishing and Introduction to Elsevier resources supporting development of Library professionals

Online Seminar

20th June 2024 Michaela Klosterkamp, Customer Consultant, Elsevier





Agenda

The aim of this presentation is to gain insights into:

- Origin of Scientific Publishing & Current Scenario
- Role of a publisher (Elsevier) & how they support librarians and research
- Open Access Publishing
- Elsevier Resources Supporting Librarian Development

Origin of Scientific Publishing

- 1665: Publication of first scientific journal "Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society"
- The society's council minutes dated 1 March 1664 ordered that "the Philosophical Transactions, to be composed by Mr Oldenburg, be printed the first Munday of every month, if he have sufficient matter for it."
- Private venture of the Royal Society's secretary, Henry Oldenburg
- Still exist (as Part A and Part B)



Origin of Scientific Publishing

"Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society" already contained three key elements of a journal:

Registration and archiving:

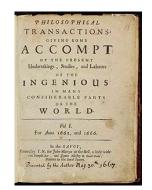
"We must be very careful as well of regist'ring the person and time of any new matter, as the matter itselfe, whereby the honor of the invention will be reliably preserved to all posterity"

Dissemination

"...all ingenious men will thereby be incouraged to impact their knowledge and discoverys"

- Peer review
- "...being first revised by some Members of the Council of this Society."





Scientific Publishing nowadays



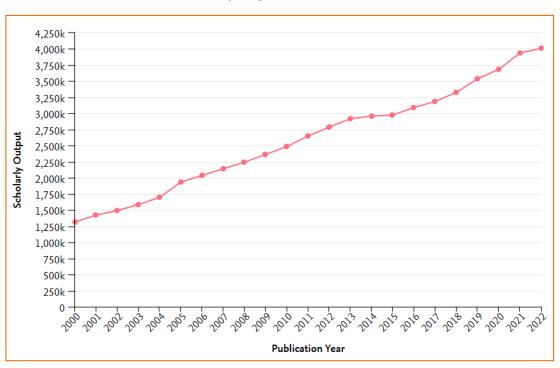
~10,000 scientific journal publishers

~**70,000** peer-reviewed scholarly journals

~3 Million published articles per year (increases @ ~3% per year)

~4 Million unique authors in a year (increases @ ~3% per year)

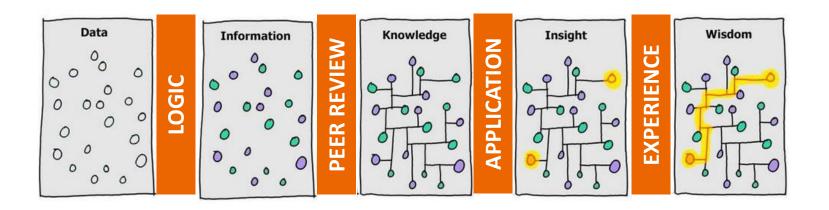
Research output growth 2000-2022



Source: https://scival.com

Information Discovery

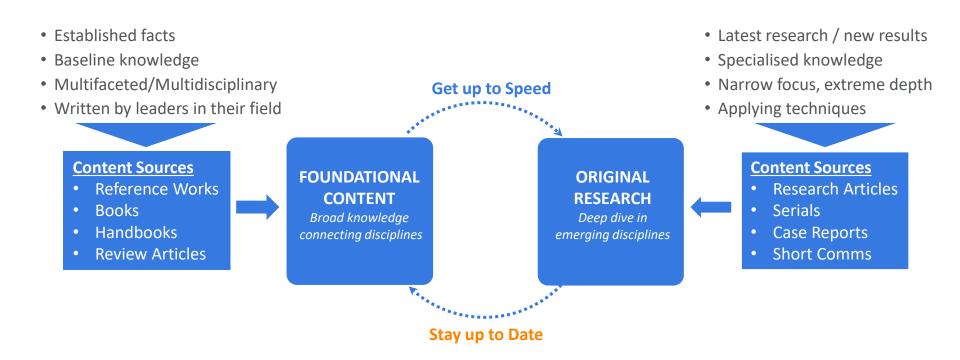




With an ocean of data surrounding you.. It takes logic, peer review, application and experience to achieve wisdom

To build knowledge, researchers and students need both Foundational Content and Original Research





Elsevier



- We are trusted for 2,700+ digitized journals, including The Lancet ↑ and Cell ↑ and 43,000+ eBooks.
- We organize the review, editing and dissemination ~18% of the world's scientific articles contributing to a more scientifically literate society.
- 99% of Nobel Prize winners have published with Elsevier.
- >1.6 billion articles downloaded by researchers in 2020.

The future is open

- We give authors and institutions choice in how they publish and access research.
- More "transformative agreements" than any other publisher.
- Nearly all our journals enable open access, including over 600 fully open access journals.

In 2021, Elsevier published **119,000** gold or pay-to-publish OA articles - a year on year growth rate of over 46%.

The innovation delta

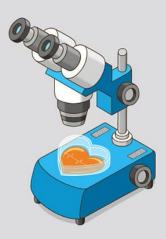
- Our unique delta of data, analytics and evidence is enabling innovation.
- We're transforming medical learning immersive visualization, digital simulations and virtual reality.
- We combine advanced technology such as ML and NLP with reliable information to put users in control to focus on their goals and improve outcomes.

Partnering for a better world

- Committed to UNSDGs global health, inclusion and diversity, reducing inequalities, and climate action.
- We are convening the experts and taking action in gender equality, race and ethnicities, disability, sexual orientation, and generations.
- And we're committed to doing our part in this global health crisis for our people and all people.

Mission

Elsevier helps researchers and healthcare professionals advance science and improve health outcomes for the benefit of society.



Elsevier employs 8,700 people, including 1,922 technologists in >180 countries. Many of us began our careers in research and healthcare. We share the community's belief in the power of science, research and medicine.

Delivering Electronic Content



Most common method: Internet Protocol (IP) address authentication

To access your organization's subscribed content from outside the premises:

- Extended access session (a.k.a., anonymous remote access)
- Federated authentication through SAML* (i.e., Shibboleth (federated identity solution),
 OpenAthens (a large Shibboleth community)
- Virtual private network (VPN)
- Secure proxy server
- Self-managed remote access
- Secure login link on your website (e.g., library portal) via a Ticketed URL link
- Registration IDs provided by Elsevier or issued by the Librarian via Elsevier's Admin Tool**

https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/sciencedirect/support/authentication-and-access

^{*}SAML, pronounced sam-el) is an XML-based, open-standard data format for exchanging authentication and authorization data between parties,

^{**} The Admin Tool helps librarians and other administrators manage and customize ScienceDirect for their institution. Typically, an administrator is assigned at the time ScienceDirect is first activated.

Discovery Services / Content index providers



Summon®



EBSCO Discovery Service™



The two main types of Open Access (OA)



making research publications freely available so anyone can benefit from reading and using research.

Gold

- Fee: After submission and peer review, an article processing charge (APC) is available.
- Access: Upon publication everyone can immediately and permanently access the article online
- Use: Determined by your user license. Authors can choose between a commercial and noncommercial user license (CC by 4.0 etc)
- Options: Published in an open access journal or in a journal which supports open access (hybrid)

Green (sharing your subscription article)

- Fee: After submission and peer review in a subscription journal, the article is published online (no fee, no OA yet).
- Access: Subscribers have immediate access.
 After a time delay (embargo period) a version of the article is available for the public to access for free.
- Use: Accepted manuscripts: CC-BY-NC-ND user license. Authors retain the right to reuse their articles for a wide range of purposes
- Options: Link to article, self archive a version of your article

Advancing Open Access at Elsevier



2002

Elsevier is founding member of Research,Life, which gives free or affordable access in 120 low- and middle-income countries. 100K+ peer reviewed resources are currently available.



2004

- Elsevier allows all authors to post a free copy of their article in their repository.
- Selected journals make archives free to read. Now for 140+ journals, including Cell.



2005

Elsevier starts sending articles to PubMed Central to make freely available — 260k+ to date.



2009

Elsevier launches its first fully gold open access journal.



2013

- Elsevier gives authors option to publish open access in most journals that were previously subscription-only.
- Elsevier founds program to make articles from major US federal funders freely available.
 50k+ now available subscription-only.



2018

Elsevier signs OA agreement in Finland, allowing their researchers to publish open access at no charge to the author.



Elsevier signs open access agreements in Norway, Poland, Hungary, Sweden, France and with Carnegie Mellon University in the US, allowing their researchers to publish open access. 2020

 Elsevier signs open access agreements in Switzerland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Qatar and Korea and with the University of Florida in the US to enable their researchers to publish open

Elsevier makes all COVID-19 articles and data freely available — 50k+ resources to

2021

- Elsevier expands open access options for Cell Press Journals and converts 160 subscription-based journals into open access models
- Elsevier is first publisher to sign an open access transformative agreement with the Royal Danish Library to support continued reading and OA publishing for Danish researchers.



- Elsevier launches 100+ new fully gold open access journals, bringing the total to 600 fully gold open access journals.
- Elsevier publishes 119k+ gold or pay-to-publish open access articles — a year-on-year growth rate of over 46%. This makes Elsevier one of the largest open access publishers in the world.
- Elsevier signs transitional agreement with Jisc-UK, allowing their researchers to publish open access across all Elsevier journals.













https://www.elsevier.com/en-gb/open-access

Open Access Agreements

In March 2022, the UK sector has reached a three-year agreement with Elsevier providing both unlimited open access publishing and access to paywalled journal articles for a significant reduction on current institutional spend.



Agreements (A-Z)

- Austria
- Australia & New Zealand CAUL Consortium
- Australia Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)
- · Bulgaria Bulgarian National Consortium
- Canada Canadian Research Knowledge Network (CRKN)
- Colombia Colombia Consortium
- Denmark Royal Danish Library National License Consortium
- · Finland FinELib Consortium
- France Couperin Consortium
- · Germany Brandenburg University of Technology
- Greece HEAL Consortium
- · Hungary EISZ Consortium
- Ireland Consortium of Irish Higher Education Institutions
- Italy CRUI Consortium
- Japan Japan Alliance of University Library Consortia for E-Resources (JUSTICE)
- Netherlands VSNU
- · Norway Unit Consortium
- · Poland Polish Consortium
- Portugal (FCT)
- Qatar Qatar National Library and Qatar University
- Saudi Arabia King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST)

- Singapore SAUL Consortium
- Spain CRUE-CSIC
- Slovenia CTK Consortium
- South Africa SANLiC Consortium
- South Korea National Research Council of Science & Technology (NST)
- Sweden BIBSAM
- Switzerland CERN
- Switzerland Swiss Universities
- Taiwan CONCERT Consortium
- UK-JISC
- USA California State University (CSU)
- USA Carnegie Mellon University (CMU)
- USA Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
- USA Department of Energy Laboratories
- · USA University of Kansas
- USA State University of New York (SUNY)
- USA Texas Christian University (TCU)
- USA Texas Library Coalition for United Action (TLCUA)
- USA Tulane University
- . USA University of California (UC)
- USA University of Florida (UF)
- USA University of Idaho
- USA University of Michigan
- USA Washington University in St. Louis

You have any questions on pricing?

Frequently asked questions on pricing

1. What do fees pay for?		

- 2. Can you be more transparent in what you charge?

 3. Do you double dip, i.e. charge for the same article twice?
- 4. How do you help authors who cannot afford to pay to be published?
- 5. If more authors are publishing gold open access, why don't you reduce your subscription fees?



https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies/pricing

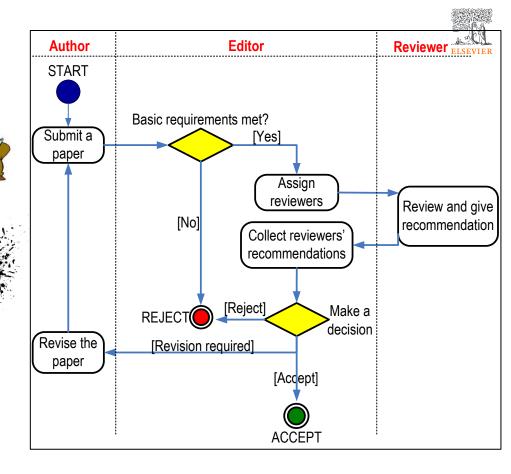
A typical publishing workflow

What Editors want?

- 1. Paper is scientifically correct
- 2. If it reports something new
- 3. If it reports something significant
- If the paper is of interest to the readers

Top reasons for rejection by an Editor are:

- 1. Topic of research not trending/not impactful
- 2. Poorly written abstract: Language errors
- 3. Too many/irrelevant Self-cites
- 4. Poor geographical distribution of citations
- 5. Leading scientists/top journal articles not cited
- 6. Recent/Older articles not cited



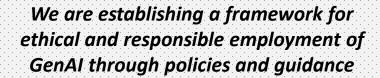
Answer to most questions related to publishing are available on the Journal Article Publishing Support Centerhttps://service.elsevier.com/app/home/supporthub/publishing/

Elsevier resources supporting Librarians



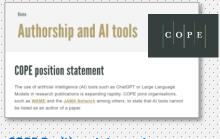
How is the scholarly communication community responding to the rise of GenAl?

- Many universities, STM organizations, publishing ethics
 organizations such as COPE, learned societies and publishers
 have created policies for researchers on responsible use of
 (Generative) AI. We are collaborating to form uniform and
 understandable guidelines and are providing more context
 through author webinars, online panels, and other events.
- Some publishers do not allow the use of Gen AI under any condition, but most do allow authors to use the technology for a defined purpose (language and readability), if properly disclosed.
- Policies are likely to be refined and adapted as the technology develops, and in response to community feedback as well as in response to evolving legislation.



Elsevier GenAl Ethics
Policies





COPE Position statement on Authorship and Al Tools



STM Whitepaper on GenAl in scholarly communications

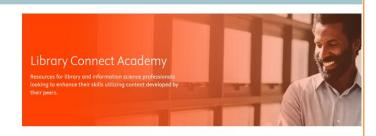


Resources to support librarians around GEN Al

Library Connect Academy | New GenAl Module in Development

Overview

- · Open, self-paced course hosted on the Canvas LMS.
- Focus on GenAl Literacy for librarians to support readiness to adopt new Al solutions.
- · Incorporates R&L GenAl messaging framework.
- Being created in consultation with the ACRL president-elect, Leo S. Lo.
- Modules: AI Foundations, Risks & Benefits of AI, Responsible use of AI & additional resources.



Expected launch date: November 2024

Upcoming module on GEN AI for librarians



Generative AI in the Publishing Community

The rise of generative AI and AIassisted technologies has led to new policies for researchers, offering transparency and guidance.



Generative AI in research evaluation

Virtual panel co-sponsored by Cell Press and Elsevier recognizing Peer Review Week.

*



Generative AI: Q&A

Could AI reduce the time from manuscript submission to publication? Does your author policy refer to AI as it is used in many fields in the research process, for example, to process data?



Generative Al: New policies, opportunities, and risks

The rise of generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies has triggered new polici

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Researcher Academy courses

Elsevier's Dedicated Website for Librarians

Elsevier for Librarians

Find librarian resources to effectively implement, report on and engage users with Elsevier products and to stay up-to-date on LIS and job-related topics

As a librarian, you have a critical role in empowering your organization and library users — to access and create research with a lasting impact and to educate the next generation of scholars, researchers and practitioners.

On this page you will find links to resources that will support you in these goals.

Information literacy

Scholarly communication



Technical services

Professional development



Elsevier Researcher Academy: Free Online Learning Platform

https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com/

Navigate your research journey with Researcher Academy. Free e-learning modules developed by global experts Career guidance and advice. Research news on our blog.





