Open Access Policies and Infrastructures in Greece: A summary of the results of project surveys

Victoria Tsoukala, PhD | EKT/NHRF
**Mediterranean Open Access Network, SiS CSA, 1/12/2012-30/11/2013**

The project:

- Reinforces national and regional coordination of strategies and structures in Mediterranean Europe and beyond
- Facilitates the development of explicit and coordinated Open Access strategies and policies in the aforementioned and neighboring countries
  - Maps and tracks current situation (surveys and open access tracker)
  - Engages policymakers and key stakeholders
  - Organizes national and regional meetings to promote coordination
  - Issues guidelines for key stakeholders and policymakers

[www.medoanet.eu](http://www.medoanet.eu)
The survey context: mapping the stakeholder ecosystem

The surveys

- Between April 10 and June 10, 2012
- 6 countries: Greece, Turkey, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal
- Research Funders (RF), Research Performing Organizations (RPOs), Publishers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Response rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all six countries</td>
<td>Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFIs</td>
<td>16 (19%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPOs</td>
<td>221 (44%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pub</td>
<td>187 (12%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Research Funder Profile (RFs)

- Low response rate (RF, 3 responses (=16.6% response rate)
- Public funders are involved in policy-making
- None of Greek Funders involved in Open Access activities
- None with Open Access Policy but plans for it
- All interested in participating in activities and aware of significance of OA in FP 7 and Horizon
- No direct contacts/agreements with publishers re: Open Access
- Similar but lower results to the overall ones
Research Performing Organizations
open access policies

- Concern the entire institutions (60%)
- Are voluntary (87.5%)
- No enforcement mechanism (87.5%)
- Concern mostly theses
- Half of respondents with unspecified timing for self-archiving and open access
- Half with mechanism to assist self-archiving

In general: confusion about what is an institutional policy and what is a repository policy

RPOs without a policy: 50% planning to implement policies, same as overall
What does the Open Access policy in your institution cover?

- Master's Theses: 87.5% (7) for Greece and 63.2% (59) for all six countries
- Doctoral Theses: 75.0% (5) for Greece and 81.1% (90) for all six countries
- Peer-reviewed articles and publications: 25.0% (2) for Greece and 35.1% (39) for all six countries
- Research data: 25.0% (2) for Greece and 35.1% (39) for all six countries
- Working papers: 50.0% (4) for Greece and 62.1% (67) for all six countries
- Other (Please provide details in the box below): 37.5% (3) for Greece and 21.5% (24) for all six countries
Long-Term Preservation Policies among RPOs

Is there a policy regarding the long-term preservation of the research output in your institution?

- Greece:
  - Yes: 8.3% (1)
  - No: 91.7% (11)

- All six countries:
  - Yes: 12% (22)
  - No: 88% (133)
Open Access Repositories among Greek RPOs

- Greece: 49.0% (12) Yes, 51.0% (15) No
- All six countries: 77.8% (158) Yes, 22.2% (45) No
Open Access Repositories among Greek RPOs

- 75% institution-wide
- 75% repository policy online
- 66.7% repository managed by library and/or IT dept. Strong position of the library

- 55% plan to implement repository
What’s stored in the Greek repositories?

Greece

all six countries
Open Access Initiatives among RPOs

- 50% of institutions involved in open access initiatives in Greece and abroad
- Only 1 open access fund
- 85% no plans to initiate open access funds

- Very low response rate in questions
- Similar response rates and answers in overall results
Publishers’ profile

- Policies registered with Sherpa Romeo: 1 (yes), 17 (no), 1 (skipped)
- Use of standardized licenses: 5 (yes), 13 (no), 1 (skipped)
- Self-archiving policies available online: 18 (yes), 1 (no)
- Allow self-archiving of publisher version: 7 (yes), 12 (no), 3 (other)
- Allow green open access at time of publication: 7 (yes), 12 (no)
- Allow self-archiving: 16 (yes), 3 (no)
- Require Publishing Contracts: 8 (yes), 11 (no)
- Publish in Open Access: 13 (yes), 5 (no), 1 (other)
- Small and medium-sized presses: 17 (yes), 2 (other)
- Academic and Scientific Association Publishers: 15 (yes), 4 (other)
Overall conclusions: Greece

- Open access driven by technological developments
- Policy development behind
- Low funder involvement
- Lack of policies among RF and RPOs
- Research data and long term preservation of little interest
- Significance of the library
- Opportunity with the small scale publishers
- Similar results to other five countries, but less progress

- On the flip side
  - **Opportunity** to fill repositories…….. Focus on policies
  - Culture change necessary among researchers and policymakers
Ευχαριστώ•Thank you!

tsoukala@ekt.gr