Which publisher’s perspective?
The move to online-only

- **EPS forecast**
  - 50% of all serial publications online-only by 2016 (study for BL)

- **EBSCO forecast**
  - For STM titles, online journal subscriptions will exceed print subscriptions by 2008 (Cary Bruce, EBSCO)

- **Blackwell online-only trends**
  - 21% of Blackwell institutional subscriptions at end 2006; up from 14% at end 2005
  - 29% of Blackwell institutional subscriptions at end February 2007; will be more than 30% by end 2007
  - Science journals showing where we are heading at 39% online-only at end February 2007
  - Blackwell forecasts 65% of all its journal subscriptions online-only by 2010
Blackwell archiving and access initiatives

• Archiving by Blackwell
  – Full Blackwell content store
  – Regular full and incremental back-ups
  – Continuing value of archival content
  – Secure facility at online service provider, offsite back-ups, multiple redundancy, earthquake-proof, etc

• TRANSFER
  – Blackwell start-up member of project and full participant since its launch
Wiley and Blackwell participation in archiving services

- Pilot schemes
  - British Library e-journals pilot scheme
  - JISC/BL LIFE project (Life-Cycle Information for E-Literature)
- Koninklijke Bibliotheek e-Depot
- LOCKSS
- CLOCKSS
- Portico
- Kobal
- PMC
- Local archiving schemes
  - OhioLINK, Ontario Scholars Portal
Publisher principles

• Wiley-Blackwell supports the long-term preservation of e-journal content
• Wiley-Blackwell supports the perpetual access rights of licensed users
• Wiley-Blackwell agrees that the long-term preservation of e-journals, for future generations of scholars, beyond the period of copyright, is not the same as the provision of continuous access for licensed users with perpetual access rights
• Wiley-Blackwell agrees that there is no single proven solution currently to long-term preservation
• Wiley-Blackwell agrees that there might be a need for one or more independent guarantors of perpetual access rights, under strictly licensed conditions
Some responses to library principles and recommendations

  - Why not-for-profit?

- “There must be a clear statement of access conditions, including a statement clarifying post-cancellation access.” *Discussion Paper: Principles for E-Journal Arching Services.*
  - What is meant by “post-cancellation access”?

- “Publishers should extend liberal archiving rights in their licensing agreements with content aggregators and consortia.” *E-Journal Archiving: Metes and Bounds, p.2.*
  - Every consortium, every aggregator?
Some responses to library principles and recommendations

• “Archiving programs should ensure that, once content is ingested, it becomes the repository’s property and cannot be removed or modified by a publisher or its successor.” *E-Journal Archiving: Metes and Bounds*, p.3.

  — In every case and circumstance?

• “Concern over reliance on leased, rather than owned, electronic content has led libraries to include “perpetual access” rights in their licenses.” *E-Journal Archiving: Metes and Bounds*, p.7.

  — Leasing, or “access not ownership”, is a legitimate business model and archival rights may not be appropriate to it.
Some responses to library principles and recommendations

• “By 2000, libraries’ concerns over their e-journal vulnerabilities had led many to press for trusted e-journal archiving programs… The past several years have seen the following developments:
  – The National Institutes of Health’s (NIH) effort to create a freely accessible archive of government-funded research publications and the corresponding protests from commercial and not-for-profit publishers and societies.” *E-Journal Archiving: Metes and Bounds*, p.9.
  – Open Access, not preservation.

• “A development closely related to mandatory legal copyright deposit is the mandatory deposit of funded research into an open access research repository…” *E-Journal Archiving: Metes and Bounds*, p.23.
  – These are not closely related.
Preservation, access and open access

- Preservation
  - is not the same as
- Access
  - and neither is the same as
- Open Access
- Publishers will support long-term preservation of the scholarly record
- Publishers will support a library’s legitimate perpetual access rights
- If libraries see preservation and perpetual access principles as a means of securing Open Access, publishers will be reluctant to collaborate on those terms.
- Open Access is a separate issue; keep it separate.