



Selected Bibliography

Contents

Overview of the Publishing Crisis	2
Policies & Statements	2
Canadian Context.....	3
Publishing Models	3
Cost of Open Access.....	4
Predatory Publishers	4

Note:

The IMTG Toolkit is designed to be shared and updated within the Canadian scholarly communication community. This bibliography is maintained using [Zotero](#); to join the shared Zotero group for this bibliography, contact imtg@crkn.ca.

INSTITUTIONAL MOBILIZATION TOOLKIT

What Can I Do?

- Be aware that the increasing cost of journals is outpacing the increase of library budgets, putting pressure on your library to do more with less.
- Be open to a conversation with your librarian about your scholarly content needs in terms of your research and teaching, in an environment where tough content retention decisions may have to be made.

What Are Libraries Doing?

- Working through consortia to leverage greater purchasing power.

Tools:

- Introduction
- Evolution of Journal Pricing
- Canadian Economic Environment
- Innovation in Scholarly Communication
- Sustainability Challenges
- Understanding Scholarly Metrics
- Glossary of Scholarly Communication Terms
- **Selected Bibliography**

Learn More:

www.crkn.ca/imtg
imtg@crkn.ca

Overview of the Publishing Crisis

- Anderson, Rick. 2015. "A Quiet Culture War in Research Libraries – and What It Means for Librarians, Researchers and Publishers." *Insights the UKSG Journal* 28 (2): 21–27. doi:10.1629/uksg.230.
- Basken, Paul. 2015. "Universities Yelp as Elsevier Pulls Back on Free Access - Publishing - The Chronicle of Higher Education." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, May 29.
<http://chronicle.com/article/Universities-Yelp-as-Elsevier/230513/>.
- Berlatsky, Noah. 2014. "Why Isn't Academic Research Free to Everyone?" *The Atlantic*, November 19.
<http://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2014/11/why-isnt-academic-research-free-to-everyone/382917/>.
- Dobbs, David. 2013. "When the Rebel Alliance Sells Out." *The New Yorker*, April 12.
<http://www.newyorker.com/tech/elements/when-the-rebel-alliance-sells-out>.
- Eve, Martin Paul. 2015. *Open Access And The Humanities*.
<http://archive.org/details/MartinPaulEveOpenAccessAndTheHumanities>.
- . 2015. "Open Library of Humanities." *Open Library of Humanities*. Accessed August 6.
<https://www.openlibhums.org/>.
- Greenberg, Julia. 2015. "The Web Will Either Kill Science Journals or Save Them." *WIRED*. June 15.
<http://www.wired.com/2015/06/web-will-either-kill-science-journals-save/>.
- Larivière, Vincent, Stefanie Haustein, and Philippe Mongeon. 2015. "The Oligopoly of Academic Publishers in the Digital Era." *PLoS ONE* 10 (6): e0127502. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0127502.

Policies & Statements

- Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing. 2003. "Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing." *Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing*. June 20.
<http://legacy.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/bethesda.htm>.
- Budapest Open Access Initiative. 2012. "Budapest Open Access Initiative." *Budapest Open Access Initiative*. February 14. <http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/read>.
- Government of Canada. 2014. "Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications - Science.gc.ca." October 16. <http://www.science.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=F6765465-1>.
- LIBER. 2015. "The Hague Declaration." <http://thehaguedeclaration.com/the-hague-declaration-on-knowledge-discovery-in-the-digital-age/>.
- International Federation of Library Associations. 2014. "The Lyon Declaration." May.
<http://www.lyondeclaration.org/>.
- Rettberg, Najla, and Birgit Schmidt. 2015. "OpenAIRE Supporting a European Open Access Mandate." *College & Research Libraries News* 76 (6): 306–10.
- UK House of Commons. 2013. "Open Access - Business, Innovation and Skills Committee." UK Parliament: UK Parliament.
<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201314/cmselect/cmbis/99/9902.htm>.

Canadian Context

- Donaldson, Michael, Jenny Ryan, and Tanya Samman. 2015. "What Does the New Tri-Agency Open Access Policy Mean for Researchers?" *University Affairs*, April 28. <http://www.universityaffairs.ca/opinion/in-my-opinion/what-does-the-new-tri-agency-open-access-policy-mean-for-researchers/>.
- Robertson, Mark. 2015. "Perceptions of Canadian Provosts on the Institutional Role of Academic Libraries." *College & Research Libraries* 76 (4): 490–511. doi:10.5860/crl.76.4.490.
- Snowdon, Ken. 2015. "Canada's Universities: Cost Pressures, Business Models and Financial Sustainability." CAUBO. http://www.caubo.ca/sites/137.149.200.5.pilot/files/CAUBO_Canadas_Universities_June_2015.pdf.
- Taylor, Donald, Heather Morrison, Brian Owen, Kumiko Vézina, and Andrew Waller. 2013. "Open Access Publishing in Canada: Current and Future Library and University Press Supports." *Publications* 1 (1): 27–48. doi:10.3390/publications1010027.

Publishing Models

- Bosch, Stephen, and Kittie Henderson. 2014. "Steps Down the Evolutionary Road | Periodicals Price Survey 2014." *Library Journal*, April. <http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2014/04/publishing/steps-down-the-evolutionary-road-periodicals-price-survey-2014/>.
- Jisc. 2015. "Expenditure Statistics by Publisher." Accessed June 23. <http://apc.ooz.cottagelabs.com/report/publisher>.
- . n.d. "Principles for Offset Agreements." <https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/Global/News%20files%20and%20docs/Principles-for-offset-agreements.pdf>.
- Schimmer, Ralf, Kai Karin Geschuhn, and Andreas Vogler. 2015. "Disrupting the Subscription Journals' Business Model for the Necessary Large-Scale Transformation to Open Access." Max Planck Digital Library. http://pubman.mpdl.mpg.de/pubman/item/escidoc:2148961:7/component/escidoc:2149096/MPDL_OA-Transition_White_Paper.pdf.
- Suber, Peter. 2015. "Open Access Overview." *Peter Suber's Web Site*. <http://legacy.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm>.
- White, Michael. 2015. "How to Change the Centuries-Old Model of Academic Publishing." *Pacific Standard*, June 3. <http://www.psmag.com/nature-and-technology/academic-publishers-dont-understand-the-internet>.

Cost of Open Access

- Chow, Raym. 2015. "Income Models for Open Access: An Overview of Current Practice | SPARC." *SPARC*. Accessed July 8. <http://www.sparc.arl.org/resources/papers-guides/oa-income-models>.
- CILIP. 2015. "Offsetting the Costs of Publishing in Open Access." Accessed July 8. <http://www.cilip.org.uk/cilip/blog/offsetting-costs-publishing-open-access>.
- Earney, Liam. 2015. "Offsetting Agreements for Open Access Publishing." *Jisc*. April 13. <http://www.jisc.ac.uk/blog/offsetting-agreements-for-open-access-publishing-13-apr-2015>.
- Estelle, Lorraine. 2014. "Unravelling the True Cost of Publishing in Open Access." *Jisc*. December 15. <http://www.jisc.ac.uk/blog/unravelling-the-true-cost-of-publishing-in-open-access-15-dec-2014>.
- Pinfield, Stephen, Jennifer Salter, and Peter A. Bath. 2015. "The 'total Cost of Publication' in a Hybrid Open-Access Environment: Institutional Approaches to Funding Journal Article-Processing Charges in Combination with Subscriptions." *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, March, n/a – n/a. doi:10.1002/asi.23446.
- Research Consulting. 2014. "Counting the Costs of Open Access." Research Consulting. <http://www.researchconsulting.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Research-Consulting-Counting-the-Costs-of-OA-Final.pdf>.

Predatory Publishers

- Beall, Jeff. 2015. "Potential, Possible, or Probable Predatory Scholarly Open-Access Publishers." *Scholarly Open Access*. <http://scholarlyoa.com/publishers/>.
- Canadian Association of Research Libraries. 2015. "Identifying and Avoiding Predatory Publishers: A Primer for Researchers." Ottawa: Canadian Association of Research Libraries. http://www.carl-abrc.ca/uploads/SCC/predatory_pubs_primer-e.pdf.
- Crawford, Walt. 2014. "Ethics and Access 1: The Sad Case of Jeffrey Beall." *Cites & Insights*, April. <http://citesandinsights.info/civ14i4.pdf>.
- Hatherill, Jeanette. 2015. "Predatory Publishers | Scholarly Communication." *University of Ottawa Scholarly Communication*. <https://scholarlycommunication.uottawa.ca/publishing/predatory-publishers>.

About the Institutional Mobilization Task Group:

The goal of the IMTG is to encourage a united front within the academic community in order to influence the publishing landscape and create a more sustainable model. Access to scholarly research is key to Canada's success in the global information economy and the current commercial publishing model is placing that access at risk.

About the Canadian Research Knowledge Network

The Canadian Research Knowledge Network is a national library consortium which licenses electronic content with traditional commercial and alternative publishers to support research and teaching at 75 Canadian universities.