



Blackwell
Publishing

JISC/BL/EDP E-Journal Archiving and Preservation Workshop

The Publisher's Perspective

27 March 2007

Which publisher's perspective?



 **WILEY-BLACKWELL**



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

- **“The service must be run by an independent not-for-profit organisation.”** *Discussion Paper: Principles for E-Journal Archiving Services.*
 - **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 Archiving 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.**