Accesoabierto.net: An Initiative to Promote Open Access Based on Journals, Repositories and Institutional Policies

Accesoabierto.net: Açık Erişim Tabanlı Dergileri, Arşivleri ve Kurumsal Politikaları Tanıtmak için Bir Girişim

Maria Francisca Abad García
Departamento de Historia de la Ciencia y Documentación Universitat de Valencia, Spain. Avda Blasco Ibañez, 15 (Valencia/Spain). abad@uv.es

Ernest Abadal Falgueras
Facultat de Biblioteconomia i Documentació. Universitat de Barcelona, Spain. Melcior Palau, 140 08014 Barcelona. abadal@ub.es

Remedios Melero
IATA (CSIC). PO BOX 73, 46100 Burjasot, Valencia, Spain. rmelero@iata.csic.es

Josep-Manuel Rodríguez-Gairín
Facultat de Biblioteconomia i Documentació. Universitat de Barcelona, Spain. Melcior Palau, 140 08014 Barcelona. rodriguez.gairin@ub.edu

Abstract: This poster describes the contents of the Spanish portal accesoabierto.net created to offer some services for dissemination and advocacy of open access to scholarly output. The portal comprises three tools: Dulcinea, a directory of electronic Spanish journals including copyright and self-archiving policies, which currently provides information on more than 1100 journals; BuscaRepositorios, an updated database of Spanish institutional repositories, that includes 60 repositories; and Melibea, a novelty tool which intends to analyze and measure open access policies at national and international level.

Keywords: Open access, accesoabierto.net, Spain, Dulcinea, Melibea, BuscaRepositorios, open access policies, self-archiving policies, Spanish journals, Spanish repositories

Öz: Bu posterde bilimsel çıktılara açık erişimi savunmak ve bunları yaymak için bazı hizmetler sunmak için kurulan accesoabierto.net adlı İspanyol portalının içeriğini tanımlamaktadır. Portal üç araç tanımlanmaktadır: telif hakları ve kendi kendine arşivleme politikaları dahil halihazırda 1100'den fazla dergi hakkında bilgi sağlayan İspanyol elektronik dergileri rehberi Dulcinea; 60 arşiv hakkında bilgi içeren İspanyol kurumsal arşivlerinin güncel veri tabanı BuscaRepositorios; ve ulusal ve uluslararası düzeyde açık erişim politikalarını analiz etme ve değerlendirmeyi amaçlayan yeni bir araç olan Melibea.

Anahtar sözcükler: Açık erişim, accesoabierto.net, İspanya, Dulcinea, Melibea, BuscaRepositorios, açık erişim politikaları, kendi kendine arşivleme politikaları, İspanyol dergileri, İspanyol arşivleri

Introduction

Since the paths to achieving the goal of open access to scientific information were defined in 2003, many initiatives have tried to contribute to its development and diffusion. These include, for example, the two important tools Sherpa/Romeo2 and Sherpa/Juliet3 developed by the Sherpa project of the University of Nottingham; the ROAR4 and the ROARMAP5 registries developed by the University of Southampton; the OpenDOAR registry;6 the DOAJ7

1. This project is funded by the Spanish Ministry of Education and Science.
2. http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/
3. http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/juliet/
5. http://www.eprints.org/openaccess/policiesignup/
Accesoabierto.net: An Initiative to Promote Open Access Based on Journals, Repositories and Institutional Policies

database developed by Lund University; or the European DRIVER Project\(^8\) to cite only some of the most representative. Despite the undeniable contribution to the outcome of the open access movement of the above mentioned efforts, the existence of biases caused by language and sometimes their content raise the need for their adaptation to specific geographic environments. These are matters that, at least in regard to self-archiving policies, have also been raised elsewhere, as in the case of Germany (Open-access.net, 2009).

In the case of Spain the adaptation of some of these tools is being carried out by the AccesoAbierto working group that was established in order to accomplish the objectives of the project funded by the Ministry of Education and Science: "Open access to scientific scholarly outputs in Spain: Current Situation analysis and development of policies and strategies to promote it." These tools are integrated into the portal accesoabierto.net. The aim of this work is the description of its contents.

Findings

**ACCESOABIERTO.NET PORTAL**

The accesoabierto.net portal (Figure 1) gives access to the following contents; Dulcinea, the database of copyright and self-archiving policies of Spanish scientific journals; BuscaRepositorios, database of Spanish repositories; Melibea, a validator of international open access policies. The web also includes a calendar of international events related to open access, a blog and a collection of papers published by the research group among which is included the 2009 report on the situation of Spanish institutional repositories conducted using the model of the survey followed by DRIVER as described in its inventory report of the European repositories published in 2007 (DRIVER, 2007).

![Figure 1. Main page of the accesoabierto.net portal](image)

**DULCINEA**

Dulcinea is the name given to the database of self-archiving policies of the Spanish scientific journals. It was created in 2008 following the taxonomy by Sherpa/ROMEO due to the virtual absence of information about Spanish journals in that directory. The information is obtained mainly by direct contact with editors. This tool plays a double role, on the one hand by showing the journal archiving policies which helps reduce the uncertainty of authors about the deposit process. On the other, it performs an educational role by disseminating the idea of the open access movement among editors and trying to show them the value of including information about author rights and self-archiving terms in their journals.

The Dulcinea website (Figure 2) is searchable by journal or by publisher, as well as by the colors taxonomy used by SHERPA/ROMEO. Currently the database provides information for over 1100 journals of which 51% allow post-print archiving, with the peculiarity that the majority of those journals (98%) permit the deposit of the published version. Dulcinea, along with Romeo, has become a reference tool in the web of Spanish repositories.

\(^6\) [http://www.opendoar.org/](http://www.opendoar.org/)
\(^7\) [http://www.doaj.org/](http://www.doaj.org/)
\(^8\) [http://www.driver-repository.eu/](http://www.driver-repository.eu/)
**DULCINEA**

Derechos de copyright y las condiciones de auto-archivo de revistas científicas españolas

**BUSCAREPOSITORIOS**

BuscaRepositorios is an updated directory of Spanish institutional repositories the aim of which is to facilitate a quick overview of the implementation and expansion of the repositories in the country. BuscaRepositorios offers the advantage of completeness and content cleansing as it only contains information about repositories. Browsing BuscaRepositorios can be done alphabetically or by type of institution (Figure 3). It also contains a search box based on the Google search engine. Each item provides the name of the repository and its institution, URL software used for their implementation and year of creation. At present there are a total of 60 repositories listed.

**MELIBEA**

MELIBEA is a directory of institutional policies for open access to scientific literature at a national and international level, which includes a tool named "validator of open access policies". This tool aims to measure the compliance with certain criteria (Suber, 2009) and assigns a value to each criterion that allows a balance of "power" of each registered policy. We organize Melibea in four steps: 1) Identifying OA policies; 2) analyzing the terms of the policy: wording and the OA meaning; 3) applying the approach of weighting the value of the variables that define the policy (Figure 4); and 4) contacting the corresponding person in order to check the information provided in the portal.
Conclusions

The portal is proving to be a reference tool in the implementation of Spanish repositories. The future lines of action of the group comprise the updating of the website and conducting two investigations, one on the business models of the Spanish journals and other about open access policies implementation in the academic institutions of our country.

References


