PEER D9.4 Annual Report - Year 1

Julia Wallace

▶ **To cite this version:**

Julia Wallace. PEER D9.4 Annual Report - Year 1. [Technical Report] 2009, pp.41. hal-00735720

HAL Id: hal-00735720
https://inria.hal.science/hal-00735720

Submitted on 26 Sep 2012

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

ECP-2007-DILI-537003

PEER

Annual Report – Year 1

September 1st 2008 (M0) – August 31st 2009 (M11)

www.peerproject.eu

Deliverable number/name	*D9. 4*
Dissemination level	*Public*
Delivery date	*30 September 2009*
Status	*Final*
Author(s)	*Julia Wallace, Project Manager*

e*Content*plus

This project is funded under the *e*Content*plus* programme[1],
a multiannual Community programme to make digital content in Europe more accessible, usable and exploitable.

[1] OJ L 79, 24.3.2005, p. 1.

1 Table of content

1 TABLE OF CONTENT 1

2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES 2

3 CONSORTIUM 3

4 PROJECT RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS 5

5 TARGET USERS & THEIR NEEDS 7

6 UNDERLYING CONTENT 8

7 SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES 10

8 IMPACT & SUSTAINABILITY 11

9 APPENDICES 12

2 Project Objectives

PEER (Publishing and the Ecology of European Research), supported by the EC eContent*plus* programme, is investigating the effects of the large-scale, systematic depositing of authors' final peer-reviewed manuscripts (so called Green Open Access or stage-two research output) on reader access, author visibility, and journal viability, as well as on the broader ecology of European research.

Peer-reviewed journals play a key role in scholarly communication and are essential for scientific progress and European competitiveness. The publishing and research communities share the view that increased access to the results of EU-funded research is necessary to maximise their use and impact. However, they hold different views on whether mandated deposit in open access repositories will achieve greater use and impact. There are also differences of opinion as to the most appropriate embargo periods. No consensus has been reached on a way forward so far.

The lack of consensus on these key issues stems from a lack of clear evidence of what impact the broad and systematic archiving of research outputs in open access repositories might be, but PEER aims to change this through building a substantial body of evidence, via the development of an "observatory" to monitor the effects of systematic archiving over time. Participating publishers will collectively contribute up to 300 journals to the project and supporting research studies will address issues such as:

- How large-scale archiving will affect journal viability
- Whether it increases access
- How it will affect the broader ecology of European research
- Which factors influence the readiness to deposit in institutional and disciplinary repositories and what the associated costs might be
- Models to illustrate how traditional publishing systems can coexist with self-archiving.

The aim of the eContent*plus* programme is to make digital content in Europe more accessible, usable and exploitable. This can only happen when the publishing, library, and scientific research communities work together towards this end in a spirit of openness and mutual respect. PEER has brought together a consortium of partners representing the key stakeholder communities involved in academic research and scholarly publishing and has established a framework for these communities to collaborate on the specific issue of archiving in open access repositories.

3 Consortium

The PEER Consortium consists of seven partner organisations representing the key stakeholder communities involved in academic research and scholarly publishing: the library & repository communities, scholarly publishers and research communities including research funding bodies and researchers both as authors and readers.

3.1 International Association of Science, Technical and Medical Publishers (STM)

STM represents a membership of around 100 scientific, technical, medical and scholarly publishers, collectively responsible for more than 60% of the global annual output of research articles. The mission of STM is to create a platform for exchanging ideas and information and to represent the interest of the STM publishing community in the fields of copyright, technology developments, and end user/library relations.

Role in PEER: STM as coordinator takes a leadership role for the success of the project and the collaboration between the partners representing the publishing, library and research communities. STM also interfaces with the publishers providing the journal content for the project, keeping them engaged and informed, and ensuring that they participate with other stakeholders in debates about issues and future scenarios raised by the project.

3.2 European Science Foundation (ESF)

ESF is an association of 78 research organisations in 30 European countries. Its members are major research funding agencies, research performing organisations and learned societies who created ESF in 1975 to foster collaboration between researchers and between research organizations Europe. ESF produces authoritative strategies and visions in all research fields, develops and manages funding schemes on behalf of its member organisations and facilitates consultative processes to allow its member organizations to develop common or compatible policies and operational procedures when dealing with issues of common concerns.

Role in PEER: ESF participates in the project on behalf of research organisations (research funding organisations and research performing organisations) and the research community. It facilitates a dialogue between those groups with a view to finding a common position on key issues relevant to the project. ESF will consult with and act as interface for those organisations and the project.

3.3 Göttingen State and University Library (SUB) UGOE

SUB is one of the largest libraries in Germany and a leader in the development of digital libraries. It plays a key role in the EC-funded DRIVER project that is building the digital repository infrastructure for Europe. SUB is one of the leading open access institutions and is very engaged in open access discussions. Its expertise includes usage statistics, reference linking, citation analysis etc. SUB also hosts the secretary of DINI (German Initiative for Networked Information). It has collaborated with the other group members to develop the DINI guidelines, "Certificate Document and Publication Repositories" and "Electronic Publishing in Higher Education".

Role in PEER: Göttingen is the strategic coordinator for the library/repository community and acts as communicator vice/versa to and from other institutions into the project. Its key role is to coordinate the work of the PEER and DRIVER projects and plan a framework for interfacing the publishers and repositories within PEER. This will have benefits for both projects, with PEER populating DRIVER repositories and DRIVER facilitating access for the user community.

3.4 Max Planck Digital Library (MPDL)

MPDL is a new central service unit established by Max Planck Society (MPS) early in 2007. The MPDL coordinates the web-based management and supply of scientific information for the research of the Max Planck Society as a whole. This includes not only the operation of the electronic infrastructure, but also the development of new components necessary to tie individual Max Planck institutes into the global scientific communications network.

Role in PEER:

MPDL functions as an immediate entry point to the publication archives of the 78 institutes of the MPS, where specific disciplinary or generic observations could be realised. MPDL will see how the concept of observatory within the project can be made sustainable by involving forces within the MPDL and the MPS Information Retrieval Services. It provides both editorial support and technical development to facilitate the easy upload of publications on the eDoc and PubMan archives (the two

central repositories of the MPS). MPDL is to lead on the definition of the PEER research studies, providing expertise on methods and indicators to be used in the behavioural, usage and economics research.

3.5 Institut national de recherche en informatique et automatique (INRIA)
INRIA is a world-class research institute in computer science and control operating under the dual authority of the Ministry of Research and the Ministry of Industry. It is dedicated to fundamental and applied research in information and communication science and technology (ICST). The Institute also plays a major role in technology transfer by fostering training through research, diffusion of scientific and technical information, development, as well as providing expert advice and participating in international programs. INRIA now has more than three years experience in open access repositories through a strong partnership with CCSD-CNRS (Centre pour la Communication Scientifique Directe).

Role in PEER: The role of INRIA is to facilitate a connection between the PEER project and the French national archive HAL, which, following a national agreement signed in September 2006, is now the central repository infrastructure for the universities and the main research institutions in France (CNRS, INRIA, INRA, INSERM, CEA, etc). Through an agreement with CNRS, INRIA has been involved in technical developments and will contribute to the interface of the national archive and editors, thus providing a platform immediately operational from the start of the project. INRIA also hosts the PEER Depot for the project.

3.6 Stichting SURF (SURF)
SURF is the collaborative organisation for higher education institutions and research institutes aimed at breakthrough innovations in ICT. SURF provides the foundation for the excellence of higher education and research in the Netherlands. SURF collaborates with a number of partners abroad to share knowledge and to profit from advantages of scale. The results that SURF achieves are also guiding examples in an international setting. SURF foundation is the initiator for innovation in higher education and research. SURF initiates, guides and stimulates ICT innovation through sharing knowledge and partnerships.

Role in PEER: SURF has played a key role in development of Guidelines for set up of open access repositories and deposit content in the institutional repositories. The Guidelines form the basis of harvesting mechanisms in synergy between PEER and DRIVER projects. This will have benefits for both projects, with PEER populating DRIVER repositories and DRIVER facilitating access for the user community. SURF also supports the helpdesk function to establish a workflow for repository ingest.

3.7 Bielefeld University Library:
Bielefeld University has contributed significantly to shape the German landscape of digital research libraries and electronic information and is heavily involved in international initiatives for research infrastructures for processing digital information.

Role in PEER: Bielefeld University provides the technical interfaces to DRIVER and to repository networks and aggregations. UniBi is a full technical partner in DRIVER and DRIVER-II and specializes in the aggregation aspect of distributed document repositories. Through this expertise and 5 years of experience operating the scientific search engine BASE which predominantly builds on repository contents, UniBi is facilitating the implementation of the required repository interfaces for the PEER project.

4 Project Results/Achievements

In its first year, PEER has made substantial progress towards its aims. The infrastructure for the observatory is now in place and two key areas of research (behavioural and usage) are well underway.

4.1 Observatory infrastructure

Key to the observatory are the publishers and repositories which have agreed to participate in PEER.

PEER currently benefits from the active support of eleven participating publishers which have proposed a total of 240 journals to date for active participation in the project in the areas of life sciences, medicine, physical sciences and socials sciences & humanities:

Participating publishers: BMJ Publishing Group; Cambridge University Press; Elsevier; IOP Publishing; Nature Publishing Group; Oxford University Press; Portland Press; Sage Publications; Springer; Taylor & Francis Group; Wiley-Blackwell

A listing of participating journals is provided in section 9 of this report. The publishers are also providing a group of control titles, which will allow a background measure of usage at publisher platforms.

At present, six repositories from across the EU are participating in PEER:

Participating repositories: Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften e.V. (MPG); HAL, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique (INRIA); Göttingen State and University Library (UGOE); BiPrints, Universität Bielefeld (UNIBI); Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania; University Library of Debrecen, Hungary, with archival services for the repositories being provided by Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Nationale bibliotheek van Nederland)

Procedures for the provision of usage data (logfiles) and manuscript deposit for repository managers and publishers have been looked at in great detail and were used as the basis of the guidelines to be followed by participating publishers and repositories. These are documented in the following two reports:

D2.1 Draft report on the provision of usage data and manuscript procedures for publishers and repository managers

D3.1 Guidelines for publishers and repository managers on deposit, assisted deposit and self-archiving

These reports have been disseminated within the project and the associated repository and publisher communities as well as having been announced publicly though news releases and the PEER website: (http://www.peerproject.eu/reports/)

Following the guidelines, successful trials of publisher submissions for the project have been made within the reporting period, with live publisher feeds anticipated to start in September 2009, and author self-archiving deposits shortly after. Successful trial ingests by repositories have also been made. Section 6 of this report provides further detail on the content being made available for the project and how journals were selected for participation.

4.2 PEER Research

Running in parallel with the creation of the observatory infrastructure, significant progress has been made on two of the three major strands of research for PEER. To ensure the quality control of the research undertaken for PEER, three international experts were invited to form a Research Oversight Group:

Justus Haucap, Professor of Competition Policy, University of Erlangen. Prof. Haucap chairs the German Monopolies Commission

Henk Moed, Senior researcher at the Centre for Science and Technology Studies, Leiden University. Dr. Moed has been the recipient of the Derek de Solla Price Award

Carol Tenopir, Professor of Information Sciences, University of Tennessee. Prof. Tenopir has received the International Information Industry Lifetime Achievement Award.

The Research Oversight Group supports PEER through the following activities.

- Validate the specification for the research
- Evaluate bids for the research and make a recommendation on selection to the Executive
- Advise on methodologies
- Evaluate the deliverables and confirm that the data is sound and conclusions are valid.

In the first year, the Research Oversight Group advised on the research questions to be addressed in the Calls for Tenders for Behavioural and Usage Research and most recently, Economics research.

An open tendering process for both the Behavioural and Usage research resulted in a number of high quality tenders. The Research Oversight Group evaluated the tenders and provided recommendations to the PEER Executive which made the final selection of research teams.

Following Kick-off meetings with the Research Oversight Group, the research teams and PEER representatives in April 2009, the Behavioural Research is being undertaken by the Department of Information Science and LISU at Loughborough University and the Usage Research, by the University College London based CIBER group. This is involving interactions with participating publishers and repositories for the usage research and the research community as authors and readers for the behavioural research. A Behavioural Research baseline report is due early in year 2 of the project, with a report on the observatory framework, parameters and infrastructure to be provided by the usage research team.

5 Target Users & their Needs

PEER has a number of target user groups. The table below identifies the various target user groups and describes their needs which have been identified in relation to Green Open access and which will be addressed by PEER.

Representatives of these groups are participating at various levels within PEER, from Consortium partners and Advisory Board members, to those taking part in the research studies. This may be by direct participation in market research, or via usage counts as they access information at repository sites or publisher platforms.

Target User Groups and Needs

Target user description	**Needs**
Researchers as authors	The opportunity for authors to deposit their research outputs more widely in open access repositories Methods that facilitate deposit on behalf of the author, e.g. publisher-assisted deposit
Researchers as users	Access to research outputs where their institutional library does not subscribe
Other users of research content	Access to research outputs where their institutional library does not subscribe Access to research outputs where the user does not have a library

Behavioural Research:
Over the past few months, the behavioural research team has been using questionnaires and undertaking focus groups to explore researcher attitudes towards open access repositories, both as authors and users. The results will form a baseline report for PEER. The research will be repeated later in the project to assess whether attitudes have changed over time.

Usage Research:
The six repositories currently participating in PEER are located in a number of EU countries: Germany (3), Hungary, Lithuania and France with a UK repository currently being sought. These repositories, along with the eleven participating publishers are providing usage logfiles for the Usage Research being undertaken by the CIBER group, (University College London, UK). The Usage research is therefore measuring the actual behaviour of researchers as users and other non-research users of research content.

An additional area of research looking at the Economics of Green Open Access will be undertaken in 2010, which will also involve interaction with the identified target user groups.

The target users groups are expected to benefit from the outcomes of PEER through future evidence based policy making in the area of archiving in open access repositories.

6 Underlying Content

The project centres around 'stage-two' articles: the author's final manuscript that has been accepted for publication by a journal and incorporates all the changes required by the peer review process.

Participating journals selection process:

The publishers participating in PEER have nominated 240 journals to date to take part in the project. This core group of the journals participating in PEER were selected from a starting list of journals with a Thomson Reuters *JCR* Impact Factor and >20% EU content ('EU content' is defined as having at least one author from an EU country). In each of the four broad subject disciplines (*life sciences*, *medicine*, *physical sciences* and *social sciences & humanities*), the listing was divided into tertiles[2]* based on 2 year Impact Factors. Publishers then selected a spread of tier 1,2 & 3 journals, where tier 1 journals have the highest Impact Factors. For one publisher, this selection process was random, while others had to make more pragmatic selections.
Additional or substituted titles arose from a number of factors including:

- Technical issues (production systems not compatible with PEER submission requirements)
- Decision to include or exclude certain society titles
- Non-Impact Factor journal but anticipated high % EU content
- Non-Impact Factor journal, but adding an interesting subject field
- Non-Impact Factor journal, but providing non-English content
- Matching with non-participating 'compare and contrast' titles for the project

The outcome:
Overall, the largest group of participating journals are the top 'tertile 1' level as measured by 2 year Impact Factors, followed by tertile 2, then 3, then journals currently without an Impact Factor. On average, the participating journals are expected to have >40% EU content.

Each participating journal has an embargo period set by the publisher taking into consideration factors such as subject discipline and individual journal economics.

The selection process used has gained approval from both of the independent research teams appointed for the behavioural and usage research for PEER.

An additional, similar group of journals has also been identified by the publishers. These will not participate openly in the project, but will be providing logfile information to the usage research team. In this way, the project benefits from being able to distinguish between background effects in the real world and any specific effects seen within the PEER Observatory.

Quantity of content:

Collectively, the journals actively participating in PEER are expected to provide approximately 20,000 EU articles for the project each year, giving a total of around 60,000 over the three year duration. To ensure a critical mass of content for the project, participating publishers are submitting approximately half of the articles in each of the four broad subject disciplines on behalf of the authors. For the remaining half, publishers will invite authors to submit their own accepted manuscripts to repositories participating in PEER (or to an alternative repository of their choice).

To assist the deposits being made by publishers on behalf of authors, a central facility called the PEER Depot has been created. Content is being submitted to the PEER Depot and will be held there until expiry of the embargo period, after which it will be distributed to the participating repositories.

Quality of content:

During the first year of the project, great efforts have been made to define the formats and attributes of the content (full text articles and metadata) which will be used for the project. Following extensive consultation with the participating publishers and repository representatives, standards for full text formats and metadata elements have been defined.

[2] tertile = one third of the overall group

The full text articles have to be provided as PDF, with PDF/A-1 the preferred format. Some simple conversion e.g. from Word files is also possible at the PEER Depot, but all publishers submitting articles on behalf of authors have agreed to provide articles as PDFs.

The metadata requirements have been derived from the DRIVER Guidelines (http://www.driver-repository.eu/DRIVER-Guidelines.html). Mandatory metadata elements identified for PEER are:

- Title
- Creator
- Date
- Identifier
- Type

Additional metadata elements are recommended. Full details of the content requirements can be found in the following report which is publicly available from the PEER website:

D3.1 Guidelines for publishers and repository managers on deposit, assisted deposit and self-archiving available from http://www.peerproject.eu/reports/.

To facilitate the identification of PEER articles submitted by EU authors, publishers are also providing metadata for the journal articles participating in the author submission aspect of the project.

7 Summary of Activities

PEER is a complex project, relying on the extensive collaboration of a wide & diverse range of participants. The progress described in section 4 of this report is largely due to the ongoing constructive communication from all sectors of the project.

The preparation of guidelines for participating publishers and repositories was only possible due to the extensive consultation which took place with these groups throughout the first year of PEER. Unforeseen challenges included the variations of workflows and content formats both within and across publishing houses and the demands systematic deposits would make on repositories, some of which have not been previously configured for accurate embargo management. Where such challenges have arisen, PEER participants have worked collectively to explore options and provide solutions which ensure the continued viability of the project.

Progress on the research for PEER has also required collaboration between the research teams and the participating publishers and repositories. Invitations to complete the behavioural research questionnaire were sent to researchers by publishers on behalf of the research team, while both publishers and repositories have been providing sample logfiles for checking by the usage research team, prior to the live feed. A complete review of the selection process for participating journals was also undertaken with the publishers and research teams to ensure the validity of the content selected for PEER.

As well as internal communication, external awareness raising has formed a key area of activity for PEER in its first year. PEER partners have written articles for journals and conference proceedings and have given presentations in person at various meetings throughout the year. An example of a typical PEER presentation is attached in the 'Further Information' Section 9 of this report, with additional articles and presentation available from: http://www.peerproject.eu/publications/

News releases have been disseminated via STM's extensive publishing and media network, the DRIVER network and the research networking programmes of ESF plus additional direct contacts which have been made with the research community. Announcements have also been circulated to other Open Access related projects in which partners all over Europe are involved (i.e. IP-OA II, OA-Netzwerk, OAPEN, Open Access Statistics, PARSE.insight, CARPET, SHAMAN).

The PEER website has been set up as a key source of information about the project (www.peerproject.eu). This will shortly be enhanced by the addition of a helpdesk, available to all, but aimed in particular at the key stakeholder groups, such as authors who have been invited to submit their accepted manuscript to a PEER repository. The website also hosts all news releases and public reports.

As PEER enters its second year, the extensive preparation work undertaken in year one will enable the rapid growth of content made available through the project both via publisher submissions and by inviting EU authors to participate. The baseline behavioural research report will be made publicly available for discussion and the research teams, including the Economics team which is yet to be appointed, will present results to the PEER Advisory Board for further discussion in Q1 2010.

8 Impact & Sustainability

The aim of PEER is to develop an Observatory to monitor the effects of systematic archiving in open access repositories so that the data gathered by the observatory can be used to provide an evidence-based foundation for discussions on future policy by stakeholder groups within the EU. Sustainability for PEER therefore focuses on disseminating and exploiting the project results.

Publishers, libraries and the research community have found it difficult to agree on policies for archiving stage-two research outputs (accepted manuscripts) in open access repositories, and the aim of PEER is to provide evidence that will make policy formulation easier for all stakeholders. However, PEER's role is not to recommend what these future policies should be, but to deliver credible data (observables), insights into the impact of self-archiving and models that publishers, libraries and funding agencies can use to develop consistent and workable policies that benefit researchers.

Throughout the duration of the project, PEER partners will maintain a programme of dissemination, initially focussed on awareness raising, but evolving into a strategy of informing, engaging and ultimately encouraging take up of the evidence gained from the research results.

Participating publishers have confirmed that all research content delivered to repositories during the project can remain in these repositories after the project ends and continue to be used by the research community. Participating repositories will sustain this content as part of their normal role. The possibility of sustaining the observatory beyond the three year period remains open, and will be reviewed later in the project.

9 Appendices

Appendix 1: PEER Author submission journals by publisher
Appendix 2: PEER Publisher submission journals by publisher
Appendix 2: Sample PEER Presentation

Appendix 1: PEER Author submission journals by publisher

Publisher/ Journal	ISSN	Broad Classification	Embargo* (months)	Language
BMJ Publishing Group				
Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry (including Practical Neurology)	0022-3050	Medicine	6	
Journal of Medical Genetics	0022-2593	Medicine	5	
Sexually Transmitted Infections	1368-4973	Medicine	5	
Cambridge University Press				
The Journal of Agricultural Science	0021-8596	Life Sciences	12	
Bilingualism: Language and Cognition	1366-7289	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
Journal of Biosocial Science	0021-9320	Life Sciences	12	
Journal of Helminthology	0022-149X	Life Sciences	12	
Science in Context	0269-8897	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
Urban History	0963-9268	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
Elsevier				
Annales d'Endocrinologie	0003-4266	Life Sciences	18	French
Annales de Dermatologie et de Venereologie	0151-9638	Medicine	18	French
Annals of Pure and Applied Logic	0168-0072	Physical Sciences	18	
Applied Acoustics	0003-682X	Physical Sciences	24	
Biomass and Bioenergy	0961-9534	Physical Sciences	24	
Blood Cells Molecules and Diseases	1079-9796	Medicine	18	
Brain and Language	0093-934X	Life Sciences	18	
Cell Calcium	0143-4160	Life Sciences	12	
Computers and Geotechnics	0266-352X	Physical Sciences	24	
Energy	0360-5442	Physical Sciences	18	
Enfermedades infecciosas y Microbiologia Clinica	0213-005X	Medicine	18	Spanish
European Journal of Radiology	0720-048X	Medicine	18	
European Journal of Soil Biology	1164-5563	Life Sciences	18	
European Journal of Surgical Oncology (EJSO)	0748-7983	Medicine	12	
Fire Safety Journal	0379-7112	Physical Sciences	24	
Immunology Letters	0165-2478	Life Sciences	12	
International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents	0924-8579	Medicine	18	
Journal of Pragmatics	0378-2166	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Journal of Theoretical Biology	0022-5193	Life Sciences	18	
Materials Science in Semiconductor Processing	1369-8001	Physical Sciences	24	
Nuclear Engineering and Design	0029-5493	Physical Sciences	24	
Radiotherapy and Oncology	0167-8140	Medicine	18	
Sociologie du Travail	0038-0296	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	French
Solar Energy	0038-092X	Physical Sciences	24	
Telecommunications Policy	0308-5961	Physical Sciences	18	
IOP Publishing				
Classical and Quantum Gravity	0264-9381	Physical Sciences	12	
Journal of Physics A: Mathematical and Theoretical	1751-8113	Physical Sciences	24	
Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter	0953-8984	Physical Sciences	12	
Nature Publishing Group				
Bone Marrow Transplantation	0268-3369	Medicine	6	
Embo Journal, The	0261-4189	Life Sciences	6	
Gene Therapy	0969-7128	Life Sciences	6	
Genes & Immunity	1466-4879	Life Sciences	6	
Leukemia	0887-6924	Medicine	6	
Nature Genetics	1061-4036	Life Sciences	6	
Nature Structural & Molecular Biology	1545-9993	Life Sciences	6	
Oncogene	0950-9232	Life Sciences	6	
Oxford University Press				
Family Practice	0263-2136	Medicine	12	
Molecular Biology and Evolution	0737-4038	Life Sciences	12	
Systematic Biology	1063-5157	Life Sciences	12	
Annals of Occupational Hygiene	0003-4878	Medicine	12	
Sage Publications				
Active Learning in Higher Education	1469-7874	Social Sciences & Humanities	6	
Concurrent Engineering	1063-293X	Physical Sciences	12	
Cultural Geographies	1474-4740	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
Ethnicities	1468-7968	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
European Journal of Cultural Studies	1367-5494	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
European Journal of Industrial Relations	0959-6801	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
European Journal of Women's Studies	1350-5068	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
European Union Politics	1465-1165	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Global Social Policy	1468-0181	Social Sciences & Humanities	6	
Group Processes and Intergroup Relations	1368-4302	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Health	1363-4593	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
History of Psychiatry	0957-154X	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
International Journal of Damage Mechanics	1056-7895	Physical Sciences	12	

Journal of Biomaterials Applications	0885-3282	Physical Sciences	12	
Journal of Plastic Film and Sheeting	8756-0879	Physical Sciences	12	
Journal of Thermoplastic Composite Materials	0892-7057	Physical Sciences	12	
Public Understanding of Science	0963-6625	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Second Language Research	0267-6583	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Time & Society	0961-463X	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
Vascular Medicine	1358-863X	Medicine	12	
Springer				
Biotechnology Letters	0141-5492	Life Sciences	12	
Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology	0344-5704	Medicine	12	
Celestial Mechanics and Dynamical Astronomy	0923-2958	Physical Sciences	6	
European Journal of Clinical Microbiology & Infectious Diseases	0934-9723	Life Sciences	12	
European Journal of Epidemiology	0393-2990	Medicine	12	
Holz Als Roh und Werkstoff	0018-3768	Physical Sciences	12	German
Journal of Ornithology	0021-8375	Life Sciences	12	
Journal of Molecular Modeling	1610-2940	Physical Sciences	12	
Neophilologus	0028-2677	Social Sciences & Humanities	6	
Nonlinear Dynamics	0924-090X	Physical Sciences	12	
Queueing Systems	0257-0130	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Rheumatology International	0172-8172	Medicine	12	
Taylor & Francis Group				
Applied Economics Letters	1350-4851	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
British Journal of Guidance and Counselling	0306-9885	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
Civil Engineering and Environmental Systems	1028-6608	Physical Sciences	12	
Communications in Statistics – Theory and Methods	0361-0926	Physical Sciences	12	
Ergonomics	0014-0139	Physical Sciences	12	
International Journal of Environmental Analytical Chemistry	0306-7319	Physical Sciences	12	
International Journal of Psychology	0020-7594	Life Sciences	12	
International Journal of Remote Sensing	0143-1161	Physical Sciences	12	
International Journal of Systems Science	0020-7721	Physical Sciences	12	
Journal of Engineering Design	0954-4828	Physical Sciences	12	
Journal of Modern Optics	0950-0340	Physical Sciences	12	
Journal of Natural History	0022-2933	Life Sciences	12	
Journal of Sports Sciences	0264-0414	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Optimization Methods and Software	1055-6788	Physical Sciences	12	
Phase Transitions	0141-1594	Physical Sciences	12	
Philosophical Magazine Letters	0950-0839	Physical Sciences	12	
Phsychotherapy Research	1050-3307	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
Wiley-Blackwell				
Applied Cognitive Psychology	0888-4080	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Applied Organometallic Chemistry	0268-2605	Physical Sciences	24	
Biomedical Chromatography	0269-3879	Physical Sciences	24	
Biopharmaceutics and Drug Disposition	0142-2782	Life Sciences	12	
Computer Animation and Virtual Worlds	1546-4261	Physical Sciences	24	
Concurrency and Computation: Practice & Experience	1532-0626	Physical Sciences	24	
Contrast Media and Molecular Imaging	1555-4309	Physical Sciences	24	
European Law Journal	1351-5993	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
European Transactions on Electrical Power	1430-144X	Physical Sciences	24	
Forest Pathology	1437-4781	Life Sciences	12	
Higher Education Quarterly	0951-5224	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Hippocampus	1050-9631	Life Sciences	12	
Infant and Child Development	1522-7227	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
International Journal for Numerical Methods in Engineering	0029-5981	Physical Sciences	24	
International Journal of Adaptive Control and Signal Processing	0890-6327	Physical Sciences	24	
International Journal of Applied Linguistics	0802-6106	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
International Journal of Osteoarchaeology	1047-482X	Life Sciences	12	
International Journal of Systematic Theology	1463-1652	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Journal of Advanced Nursing	0309-2402	Medicine	12	
Journal of Clinical Periodontology	0303-6979	Medicine	12	
Journal of Molecular Recognition	0952-3499	Physical Sciences	24	
Journal of Sociolinguistics	1360-6441	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Luminescence	1522-7235	Physical Sciences	24	
Marine Ecology	0173-9565	Life Sciences	24	
Modern Theology	0266-7177	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Particle and Particle Systems Characterization	0934-0866	Physical Sciences	24	
Polymers for Advanced Technologies	1042-7147	Physical Sciences	24	
River Research and Applications	1535-1459	Life Sciences	12	
Social Policy & Administration	0144-5596	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Zoo Biology	0733-3188	Life Sciences	12	

Appendix 2: PEER Publisher submission journals by publisher

Publisher/ Journal	ISSN	Broad Classification	Embargo (months)	Language
BMJ Publishing Group				
British Journal of Ophthalmology	0007-1161	Medicine	6	
Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health	0143-005X	Medicine	6	
Tobacco Control	0964-4563	Medicine	5	
Elsevier				
Annales Medico-Psychologiques	0003-4487	Medicine	18	French
Applied Thermal Engineering	1359-4311	Physical Sciences	24	
Astroparticle Physics	0927-6505	Physical Sciences	18	
Biochemical Pharmacology	0006-2952	Life Sciences	12	
Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA) – Molecular Basis of Disease	0925-4439	Life Sciences	12	
Biophysical Chemistry	0301-4622	Physical Sciences	18	
Composites Science and Technology	0266-3538	Physical Sciences	18	
Computer Speech & Language	0885-2308	Physical Sciences	18	
European Journal of Mechanics - A/Solids	0997-7538	Physical Sciences	24	
Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology	0940-2993	Life Sciences	18	
Experimental Gerontology	0531-5565	Medicine	18	
Human Movement Science	0167-9457	Life Sciences	18	
Icarus	0019-1035	Physical Sciences	18	
International Journal of Impact Engineering	0734-743X	Physical Sciences	24	
International Journal of Non-Linear Mechanics	0020-7462	Physical Sciences	18	
Journal of Econometrics	0304-4076	Social Sciences & Humanities	36	
Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization	0167-2681	Social Sciences & Humanities	36	
Journal of Economic Dynamics & Control	0165-1889	Social Sciences & Humanities	36	
Journal of Experimental Social Psychology	0022-1031	Social Sciences & Humanities	36	
Journal of Geodynamics	0264-3707	Physical Sciences	18	
Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids	0022-3697	Physical Sciences	18	
Marine Environmental Research	0141-1136	Life Sciences	12	
Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology	0303-7207	Life Sciences	12	
Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors	0031-9201	Physical Sciences	24	
Pulmonary Pharmacology & Therapeutics	1094-5539	Medicine	18	
Speech Communication	0167-6393	Physical Sciences	18	
Statistics & Probability Letters	0167-7152	Physical Sciences	24	
Veterinary Microbiology	0378-1135	Medicine	18	
IOP Publishing				
Journal of Physics B: Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics	0953-4075	Physical Sciences	12	
Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics	0022-3727	Physical Sciences	12	
Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics	0954-3899	Physical Sciences	12	
Nature Publishing Group				
Cell Death and Differentiation	1350-9047	Life Sciences	6	
European Journal of Clinical Nutrition	0954-3007	Medicine	6	
European Journal of Human Genetics	1018-4813	Life Sciences	6	
Molecular Psychiatry	1359-4184	Medicine	6	
Nature Immunology	1529-2908	Life Sciences	6	
Nature Neuroscience	1097-6256	Life Sciences	6	
Neuropsychopharmacology	0893-133X	Life Sciences	6	
Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases	1365-7852	Medicine	6	
Oxford University Press				
International Journal of Epidemiology	0300-5771	Medicine	12	
Journal of Plankton Research	0142-7873	Life Sciences	12	
Portland Press				
Clinical Science	0143-5221	Medicine	12	
Springer				
Agriculture and Human Values	0889-048X	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Annals of Hematology	0939-5555	Medicine	12	
Breast Cancer Research and Treatment	0167-6806	Medicine	12	
Crime Law and Social Change	0925-4994	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry	1018-8827	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology	0031-6970	Life Sciences	12	
European Journal of Population	0168-6577	Social Sciences & Humanities	6	
European Journal of Wildlife Research	1612-4642	Life Sciences	12	
Formal Aspects of Computing	0934-5043	Physical Sciences	12	
Helgoland Marine Research	1438-387X	Physical Sciences	12	
Journal of Public Health	0943-1853	Social Sciences & Humanities	6	
Journal of Seismology	1383-4649	Physical Sciences	12	
Linguistics and Philosophy	0165-0157	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Review of World Economics	1610-2878	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Revue de Synthese	0035-1776	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	French

Taylor & Francis Group				
Aids Care	0954-0121	Life Sciences	12	
Applied Economics	0003-6846	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Avian Pathology	0307-9457	Life Sciences	12	
British Poultry Science	0007-1668	Life Sciences	12	
Communications in Statistics – Simulation and Computation	0361-0918	Physical Sciences	12	
Engineering Optimization	0305-215X	Physical Sciences	12	
Ethnic and Racial Studies	0141-9870	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Europe-Asia Studies	0966-8136	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Food Additives & Contaminants (Part A)	0265-203X	Life Sciences	12	
International Journal of Computer Integrated Manufacturing	0951-192X	Physical Sciences	12	
International Journal of Computer Mathematics	0020-7160	Physical Sciences	12	
International Journal of Production Research	0020-7543	Physical Sciences	12	
International Journal of Science Education	0950-0693	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Journal of Development Studies	0022-0388	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Molecular Physics	0026-8976	Physical Sciences	12	
Molecular Simulation	0892-7022	Physical Sciences	12	
Philosophical Magazine	1478-6435	Physical Sciences	12	
Psychology and Health	0887-0446	Social Sciences & Humanities	12	
Quantitative Finance	1469-7688	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Regional Studies	0034-3404	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Supramolecular Chemistry	1061-0278	Physical Sciences	12	
Technology Analysis & Strategic Management	0953-7325	Social Sciences & Humanities	18	
Wiley-Blackwell				
Alimentary Pharmacology & Therapeutics	0269-2813	Medicine	12	
Allergy	0105-4538	Medicine	12	
American Journal of Hematology	0361-8609	Medicine	12	
Bioethics	0269-9702	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Biotechnology Journal	1860-6768	Life Sciences	12	
British Journal of Haematology	0007-1048	Medicine	12	
Cell Biochemistry and Function	0263-6484	Life Sciences	12	
Clinical Endocrinology	0300-0664	Medicine	12	
Corporate Governance	0964-8410	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Developing World Bioethics	1471-8731	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Developmental Science	1363-755X	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Electrophoresis	0173-0835	Life Sciences	12	
Fuel Cells	1615-6846	Physical Sciences	24	
Global Change Biology	1354-1013	Life Sciences	24	
Haemophilia	1351-8216	Medicine	12	
Histopathology	0309-0167	Medicine	12	
Human Brain Mapping	1065-9471	Life Sciences	12	
Human Mutation	1059-7794	Life Sciences	12	
International Journal of Clinical Practice	1368-5031	Medicine	12	
Journal of Clinical Ultrasound	0091-2751	Medicine	12	
Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology	1052-9284	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
Journal of Medical Virology	0146-6615	Medicine	12	
Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry	0894-3230	Physical Sciences	24	
Molecular Microbiology	0950-382X	Life Sciences	12	
Oral Diseases	1354-523X	Medicine	12	
Pediatric Anesthesia	1155-5645	Medicine	12	
Pediatric Pulmonology	8755-6863	Medicine	12	
Phytotherapy Research	0951-418X	Life Sciences	12	
Social Development	0961-205X	Social Sciences & Humanities	24	
ZAAC - Zeitschrift für anorganische und allgemeine Chemie / Journal of Inorganic and General Chemistry	0044-2313	Physical Sciences	24	German / English

Appendix 3: Sample PEER presentation

PEER: Publishing and the Ecology of European Research
Presented by Michael Mabe, STM, PEER Coordinator at
ELPUB2009, Milan, Italy, 10 – 12 June 2009

Presented by **Michael Mabe, STM, PEER Coordinator** *at ELPUB2009, Milan, Italy, 10 – 12 June 2009*

peer

Publishing and the Ecology of European Research

Supported by the EC eContent*plus* programme

Why is PEER needed?

There is agreement between publishing and research communities about the importance of access to results of European funded research

But

- there is no consensus on the need for mandated deposits or appropriate embargo periods
- or the impact this may have on journals

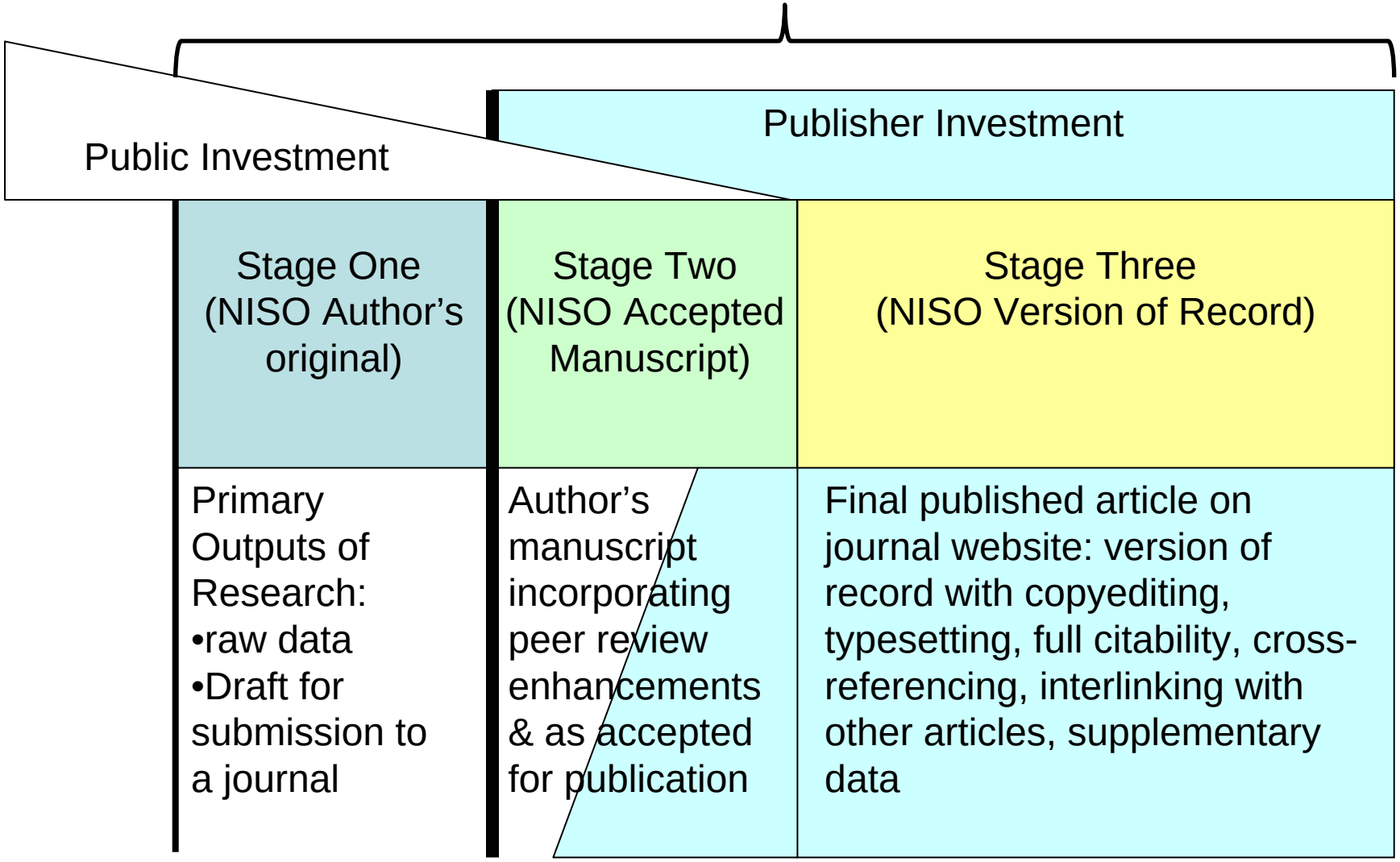
PEER has been set up to monitor the effects of systematic archiving over time

Stakeholders in scholarly communication

- Publishers
- Researchers – authors and users
- Libraries and repositories
- Funding agencies

All of the above stakeholder groups are represented within PEER, both within the consortium & an advisory board

The three key stages of publication



Current Situation and Key Problems & Issues

Current Situation:

- Rapid growth of institutional repositories
- Individual funding agency mandates
- Publisher experimentation
- Lack of agreement on evidence to date

Key Problems and Issues:

- Impact of systematically archiving stage-two outputs (accepted manuscripts) is not clear
  - on journals and business models
  - on wider ecology of scientific research

- Varying policies are confusing for authors and readers

- Lack of understanding and trust between publishers and research community

Purpose of PEER

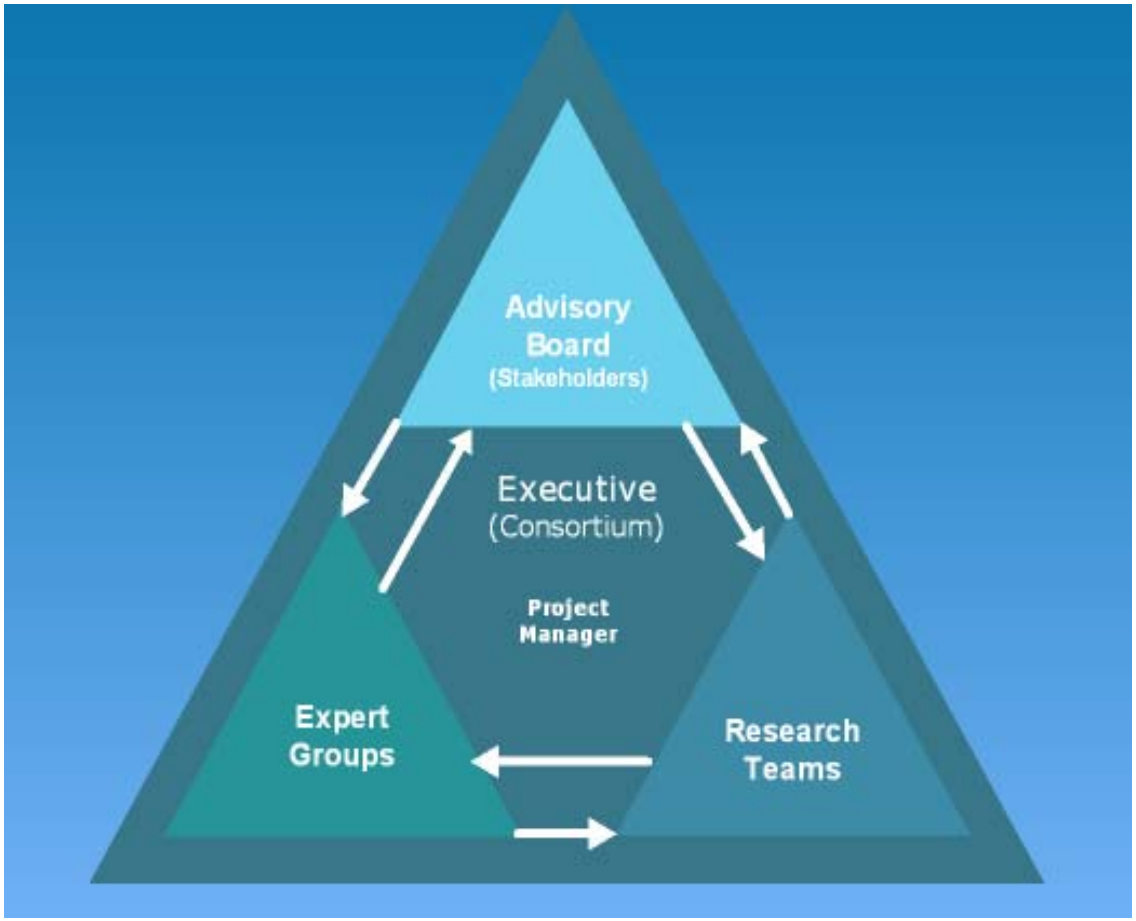
PEER will look at the effects of the systematic archiving of ***'stage two'*** outputs: the version of the author's manuscript accepted for publication (NISO - Accepted Manuscript)

- Publishers and research community collaborate
- Develop an "observatory" to monitor the impact of systematically depositing stage-two outputs on a large scale
- Gather hard evidence to inform future policies

Objectives

- Determine how large-scale deposit of stage-two outputs will affect journal viability
- Determine whether it increases access
- Determine whether it affects the broader ecology of European research
- Determine the factors affecting readiness to deposit and associated costs
- Develop model(s) to show how traditional publishing can coexist with self-archiving

Project Organisation



Project Organisation

Group	Represents	Role
Executive	Consortium	Plan & manage Key decisions
Advisory Board (20-30 experts)	All stakeholders (broad perspective)	Advise Evaluate research
Expert groups: publishers, repositories, authors, ROG	Key stakeholders (detailed perspective)	Discussion and feedback
Research oversight group (ROG)	Experts on scholarly publishing research	Oversee research Validate
Work package leaders & teams		Do the project work
Independent research teams		Undertake research

PEER Consortium

The PEER consortium (5 Executive members)**:**

- International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers (STM) - Co-ordinator
- European Science Foundation (ESF)
- Göttingen State and University Library (UGOE)
- Max Planck Gesellschaft (MPG)
- Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique (INRIA)

Plus technical partners: SURF & Universität Bielefeld

Participating Publishers at May 2009

- BMJ Publishing Group
- Cambridge University Press
- Elsevier
- IOP Publishing
- Nature Publishing Group
- Oxford University Press
- Portland Press
- Sage Publications
- Springer
- Taylor & Francis Group
- Wiley-Blackwell

Participating Repositories at May 2009

- Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften e.V. (MPG)
- HAL, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique (INRIA)
- Göttingen State and University Library (UGOE)
- BiPrints, Universität Bielefeld (UNIBI)
- Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania
- University Library of Debrecen, Hungary

Plus Koninklijke Bibliotheek (preservation)

Research Oversight Group (ROG)

- **Justus Haucap**, University of Erlangen
  Chair: German Monopolies Commission
- **Henk Moed,** Leiden University
  Recipient: Derek de Solla Price Award
- **Carol Tenopir**, University of Tennessee
  Recipient: International Information Industry Lifetime

  Achievement Award

Advisory Board – partial list

Funders:
- Donald J Waters, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
- Robert Kiley, Wellcome Trust

Librarians:
- Dr Elisabeth Nigemann, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek
- Paul Ayris, UCL

Researchers:
- Norbert Kroo, HungarianAcademy of Sciences
- Jane Grimson, Trinity College Dublin

Publishers:
- Herman Spruijt, International Publishers Association
- John Ochs, American Chemical Society

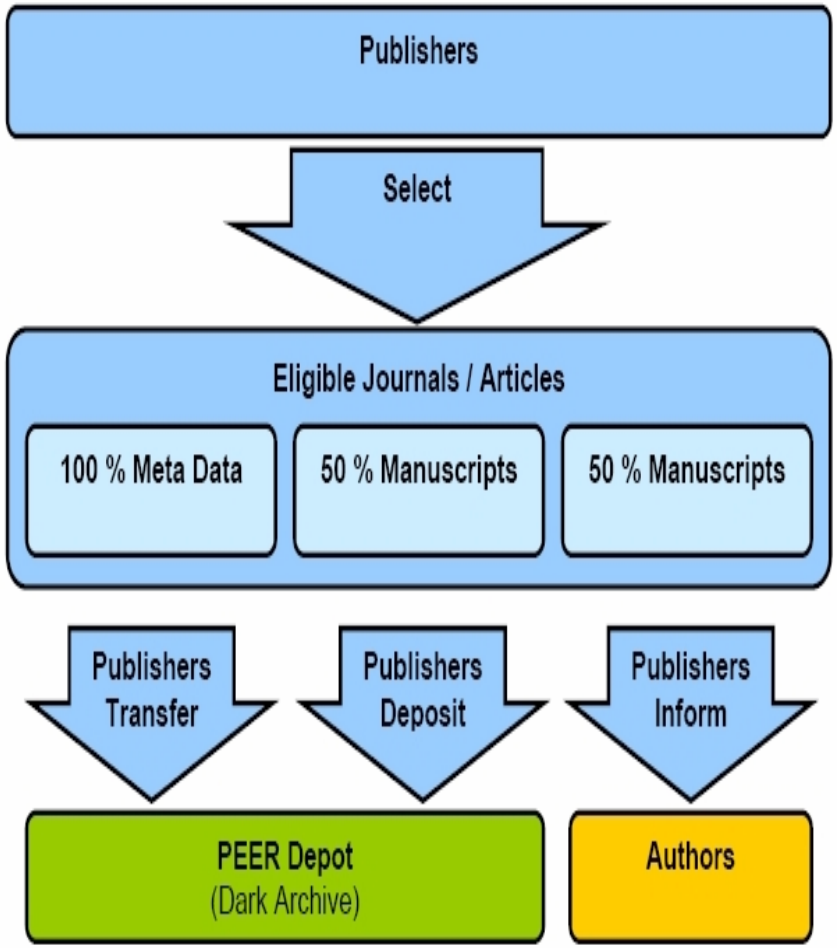
Overall Approach - Observatory

- Publishers contribute up to 300 journals (and a control group)
- Maximise deposit and access within participating EU repositories
  - 50% publisher-assisted deposit
  - 50% author self-archiving
- Collaborate with DRIVER to involve repositories
- Commission research from independent research teams to assess impact – behavioural, access/usage and economic

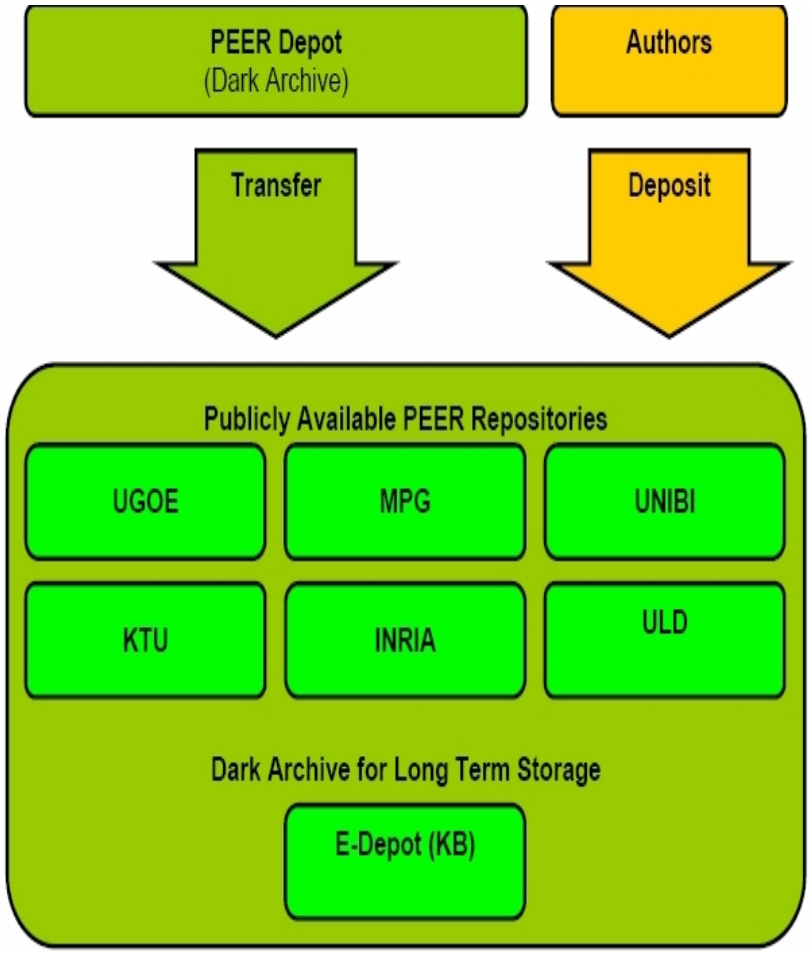
PEER Observatory: Content

- Life Sciences, Medicine, Physical Sciences, Social Sciences & Humanities
- Selection criteria
  - European content: 20% or greater
  - Quality: good quality, but reflecting a range by impact factor
  - Subject: wide range
- Publishers set embargo periods appropriate for journal
- >20,000 EU articles / year
- Selection process reviewed and approved by research teams

Content submission - publishers



Content submission – to repositories



Technical outcomes & challenges- examples

- Draft report on the provision of usage data and manuscript deposit procedures for publishers and repository managers (Spring 2009)
- Full text format PDFA-1/ PDF
- Mandatory metadata fields (from DRIVER) - XML
- SWORD protocol for ingest by repositories

Additional challenges:

- Embargo management for author deposits
- Inclusion of ‘retained’ stage-2 content from publishers
- Any issues arising from trial

PEER Observatory: Research (overseen / validated by ROG)

- Behavioural – authors and readers
  - Baseline study due Autumn 2009
  - Final report June 2011
- Usage – raw logfile analysis
  - Report on observatory framework Autumn 2009 (internal to project)
  - Final report June 2011
- Economic – Request for proposals Sept 2009
  - Report on Economic Research Spring 2010
- Model Development – July 2011

Next steps: 2009

- Publisher deposit to PEER Depot test ONGOING
- Guidelines for publishers and repository managers on deposit, assisted deposit and self-archiving PUBLISHED
- Publication of participating journal list- June
- Announcement of research teams for Behavioural and Usage Research – awaiting contract signature
- Call for tender: Economic Research, September 2009
- Complete behavioural research baseline study, September 2009
- Final report on the provision of usage data and manuscript deposit procedures for publishers and repository managers September 2009
- Annual report September 2009

Next steps: 2010 - 2011

- *April 2010*: Report on economic research
- *Sept 2010:* Year 2 annual report
- *June 2011*: Report on behavioural research follow-up study
- *June 2011*: Report on usage research
- *July 2011*: Develop final model on traditional publishing and archiving
- *Aug 2011*: Project completion conference
- Presentation and Final report at project end (Sept 2011)

Questions?

peer@stm-assoc.org

Visit the PEER website:

www.peerproject.eu

(RSS news feed available)