

Sustainable Open Access in Quebec and Canada

The Impact of Plan S on FRQ-Funded Researchers

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Overview



Background

FRQ: PlanS has come to Quebec



Methodology



Findings



Discussion

What Libraries should be made aware of ...



Conclusion

Article :

Harris, R., Lange, J., & Lasou, P. (2024). Plan S and Open Access (OA) in Quebec: What Does the Revised FRQ OA Policy Mean for Researchers? *Evidence Based Library and Information Practice* , 19(1), 35–57.

Data set:

Lange, J., & Lasou, P. (2023). FRQ-funded journal article publications, published 2020-2022 (Borealis; Version V1) [Data set].

Plan S OA Routes

Self-Archiving

Cost: Free for researchers

Version: Accepted-Manuscript

Where: Repository

Fully OA Journals

Cost: Gold OA typically has APCs for researchers; Diamond does not.

Version: final version

Where: Publisher's platform

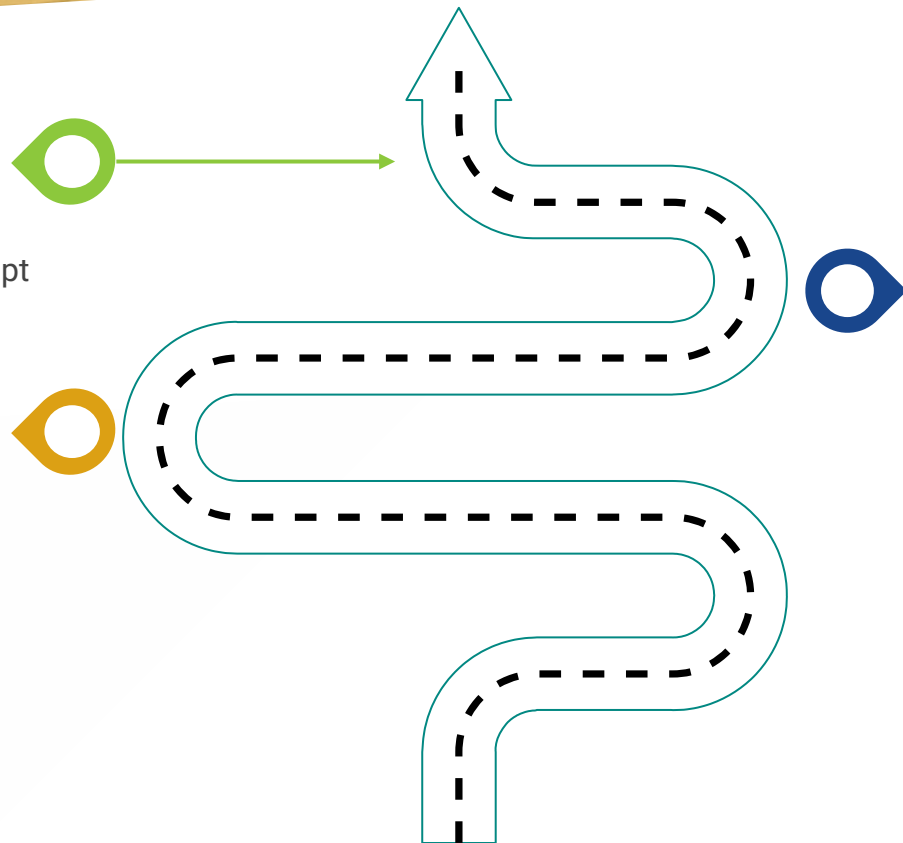
Transformative


subscription journal with a "transformative agreement"

Cost: get tucked

Version: final version

Where: mostly hybrid journals platform

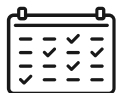


An aerial view of a city skyline, likely Quebec City, with numerous high-rise buildings. A red diagonal graphic element is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Background FRQ: PlanS has come to Quebec

Background

OAPublishing



PlanS arrives

Europe
Elsewhere
Canada
Quebec

FRQ

Implications for peer-reviewed grant-funded articles

2019 FRQ Policy

- 12-month period
- Open licences unspecified
- No caveats with hybrid

Implications for OA routes

2022 Plan S FRQ Policy

- Immediate
- CC-BY 4.0; CC BY-ND 4.0 or equivalent
- Caveats with hybrid OA

Implications for OA Routes

The background of the slide is a composite image. The top half shows a dense urban skyline with numerous skyscrapers, including a prominent one with a triangular top, under a hazy, orange-tinted sky. The bottom half shows a different part of the city, featuring a large green park area with trees and a large, light-colored building with a dome, all under a pale blue sky. A bold red diagonal shape cuts across the middle of the image, separating the two cityscapes.

Methodology

Aims

RQ1

What are the OA options for researchers under the FRQ 2019 versus the FRQ 2022 policy?

RQ2

What is the effect of TAs on OA publishing options for researchers under the FRQ 2022 policy?

RQ3

What are the financial implications for researchers under the FRQ's revised OA policy?



Public rest API

FRQ-funded articles
2020-2022

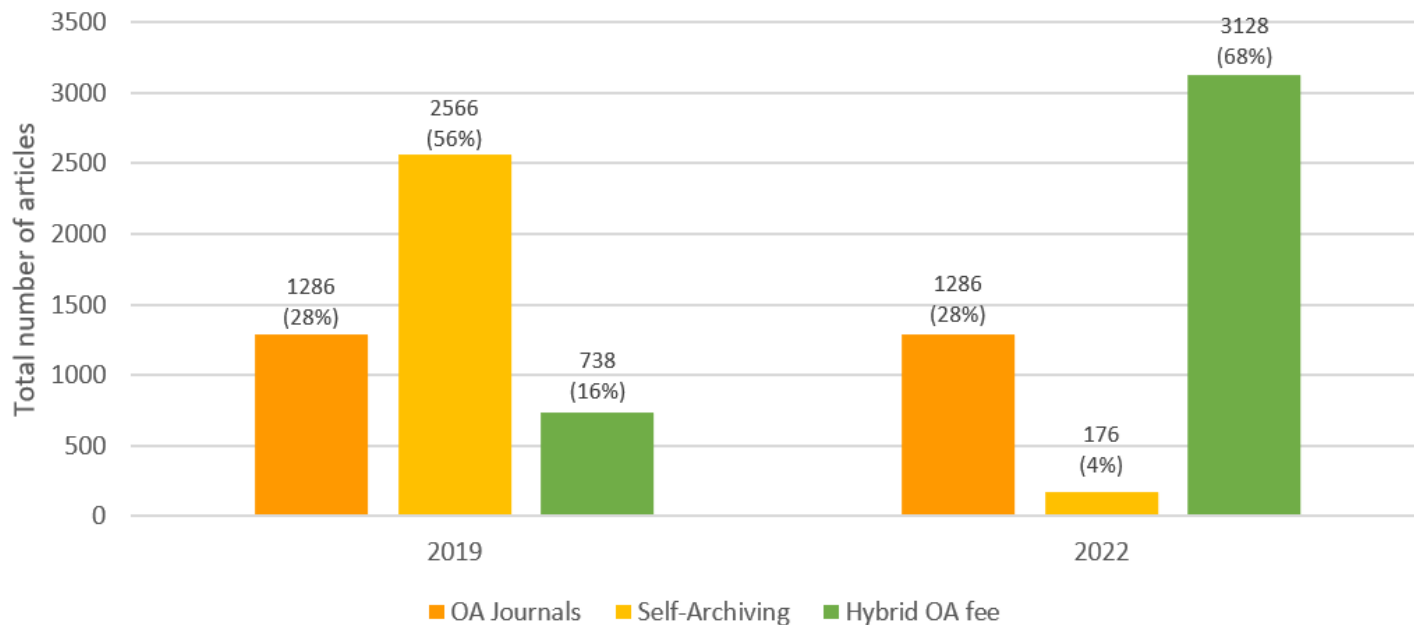
Used multiple data sources to confirm
OA status, self-archiving policy, TA
etc.



Findings

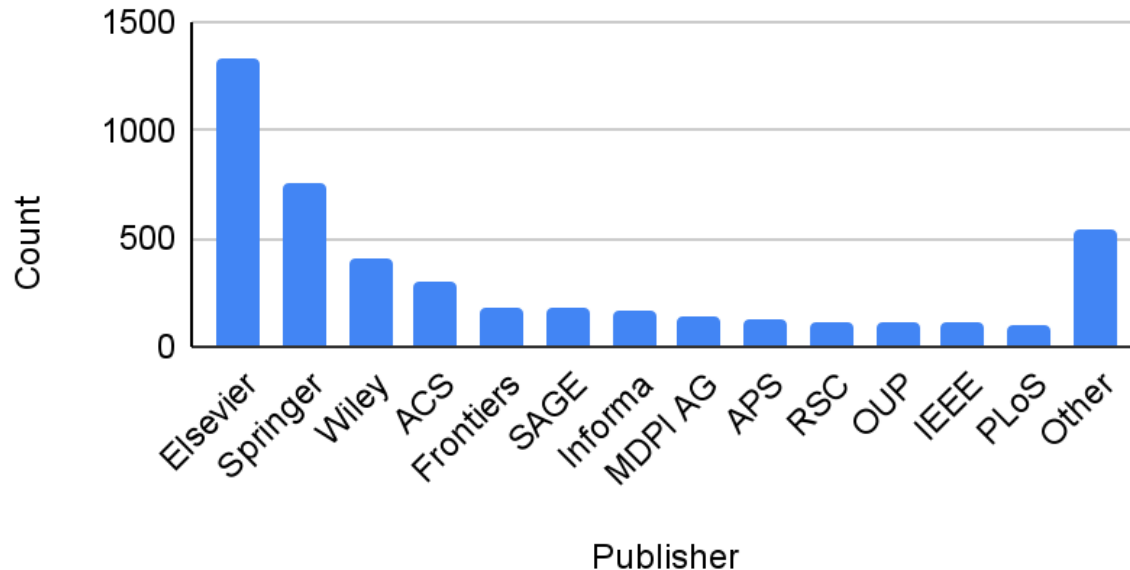
RQ1: Available publishing options FRQ 2019 vs 2022

OA options under FRQ 2019 and 2022 policy



RQ2: Effect of TAs on publishing options for researchers

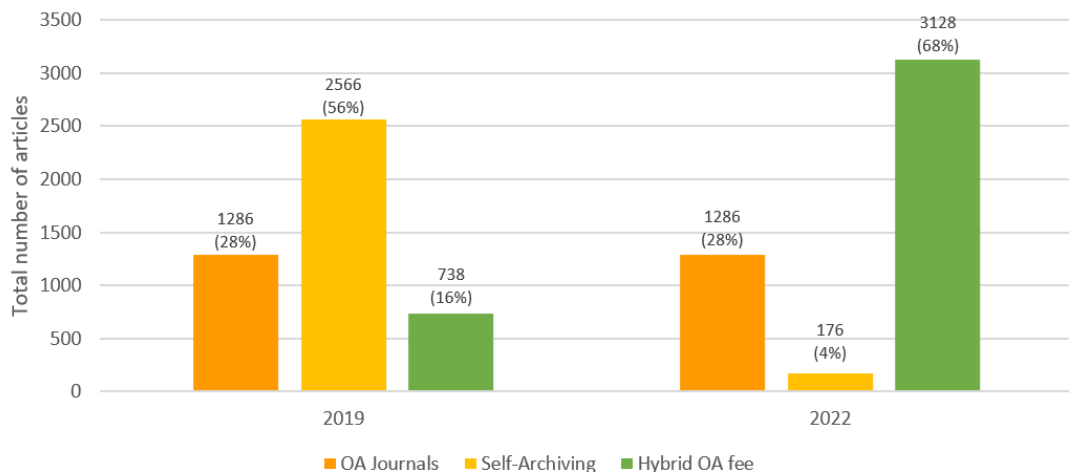
Count of publishers by number of articles



~18% of articles in sample could benefit from a TA*

RQ3: Financial implications under revised FRQ OA Policy

OA options under FRQ 2019 and 2022 policy



TLDR:

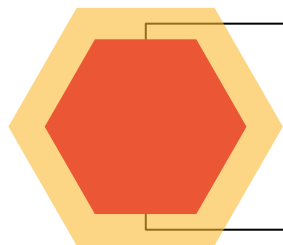
- Self-archiving option reduced
- Hybrid journal OA fee increased
- Minority covered by TAs
- =\$\$\$\$\$\$



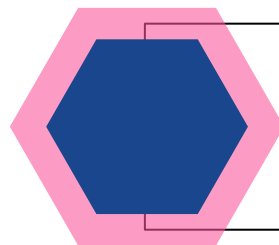
Implications and Discussion

CONCOR

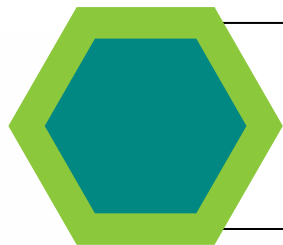
What libraries should be aware of?



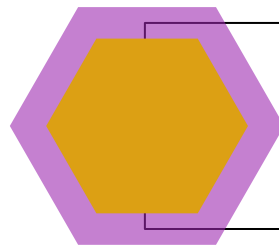
OA Journals (Gold)
High APCs



OA Journals (Diamond)
No APCs



Transformative
Complex agreements
with major publishers



Self-Archiving
Repositories housed /
supported by libraries

TAs since 2023

Three new Transformative Agreements Added



ELSEVIER

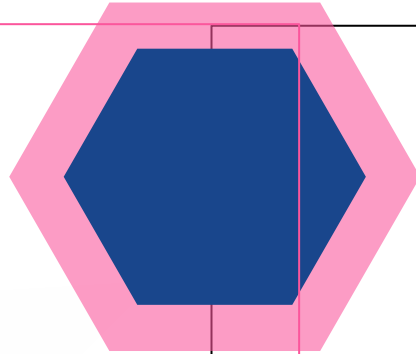


OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

41% of articles
covered today
VS.
18% in 2023

Diamond OA

- Quasi absent from our dataset
- Far from being adopted by researchers



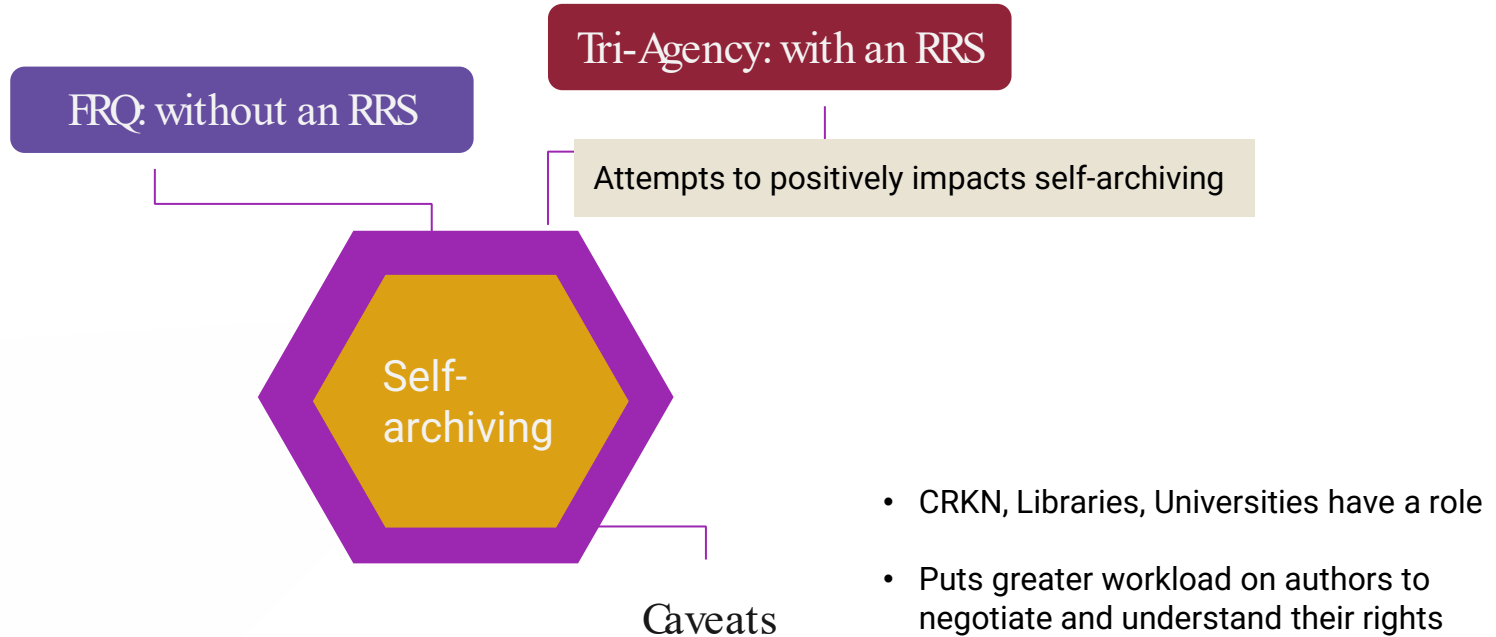
OA Journals (Diamond)

No APCs

Often compliant with FRQ 2022

- Open licensing
- Immediate OA

Rights Retention Strategy



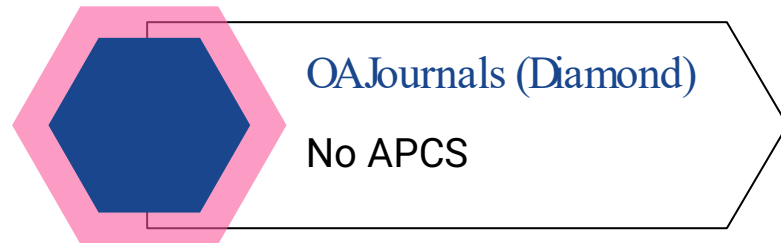
An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely New York City, with numerous skyscrapers. The image is split horizontally: the top half is a warm, orange-tinted view of the skyline, and the bottom half is a faded, blue-tinted view of the same skyline. A large, solid red diagonal shape cuts across the left side of the image, pointing towards the bottom right.

Conclusions

What can stakeholders do, including CRKN?

Change is hard

Privileges big five publishers



National Advocacy Actions to move forward

- National advocacy
- Universities:
- Libraries:
- Researchers:



Selfarchiving and diamond OA are alternatives

CRKN, Libraries, and Universities can support the culture shift with how
TAs align with publishing habits and big 5 publishers

References

Article :

Harris, R., Lange, J., & Lasou, P. (2024). Plan S and Open Access (OA) in Quebec: What Does the Revised FRQ OA Policy Mean for Researchers? Evidence Based Library and Information Practice, 19(1), 35-57. <https://doi.org/10.18438/eblip30413>

Data set:

Lange, J., & Lasou, P. (2023). FRQ Open journal article publications, published 2020-2022 (Borealis; Version V1) [Data set]. Borealis <https://doi.org/10.5683/SP3/38RY5P>

Photo credits

Image credits:

An Aerial View of a City with Tall Buildings. Photo by [Narno Beats](#) on [Unsplash](#)

A Couple of Tall Buildings Next to Each other. Photo by [zahra ahmadi](#) on [Unsplash](#)

