

## Involving and evolving in e-infrastructure for science & research



### Outline

- Where are we from? Since 2012
  - Open Access in the world and in China
  - CHAIR project review and update
- Where are we now in PKU?
  - PKU Institutional Repository-Going alive
  - PKU Journal Online -Social Science & Humanities-get started
- Where to go?



# "What would scholarly communications look like we invented it to day?"

http://cameronneylon.net/blog/what-would-acholarly-communictions-look-like-ifwe-invented-it-oday/

- 2 Models:
  - -Golden OA: Open Access journals
  - -Green OA: Institutional repository
- OA: from a possible solution of Serials Crisis to a movement of rethinking and recreating scholarly communication



## More Stakeholders:

"Open access to research is a must for the competitiveness of Europe"

~~Neelie Kroes

EU Commissioner for Digital Agenda

New scholarly communication and publishing models are developing at an ever-faster pace, requiring libraries to be actively involved or be left behind.

New publishing models are being explored for journals, scholarly monographs, textbooks, and digital materials, as stakeholders try to establish sustainable models.

~~2012 top 10 trends in academic libaries
ACRL Research Planning and Review Committee



## Most recent updates on Ox From National, Union level

- UK: Finch Report, implemented through RCUK
  - ~3% of total articles, from 2013
  - Author pays ("gold") preferred, or manuscript posting ("green") with 6 month embargo if author pays option not available
- O EU: EU 2020
  - ~8% of total articles, from 2015
  - Author pays or "green" with 6 month embargo
- O Australia : ARC
  - 新开放获取政策于 2013 年 1 月 1 日起生效。要求ARC 资助研究项目产出的任何出版 物都必须在出版日期后的 12 个月内存储到开放获取机构知识库中。
- Japan : JST
- O USA: OSTP



## Most recent updates on SA: From Publishers

- Elsevier has Open
   Access with funders,
   universities and research
   institutions around the
   world.
- Both Gold and/or Green
   Open Access agreements
   are in place.
- These enable authors to comply with Open Access policies and mandates.

#### **GOLD AGREEMENTS**



- Paid OA solution providing immediate access
- Coupled with delivery to, or deposit in, repositories
- Automation of workflows to streamline author experience
- Reporting to funding organisation on uptake
- · Mixed compliance dependent on ease of admin and level of funding
- Currently 16 funding body agreements in place
- Pilots with institutions

#### **GREEN AGREEMENTS**







- OA solution enabling posting of Author Accepted Manuscript to repositories
- Immediate deposit; journal specific embargo period before accessible
- Automation of workflows to streamline author experience
- Ability to coordinate funders & university agreements to support national or regional collaboration
- Currently 7 Green OA Agreements in place



## Most recent updates on OA: From Libraries: Amherst Coll

1st Press: 100% OA and E-only

"In addition to the library's traditional role of collecting knowledge, it will begin producing knowledge and facilitating the free, electronic distribution of high-quality literature and scholarship". "Our publications will be available to all persons with internet connections, everywhere and all the time."



### OA in China: Environmental scan

- Lack of awareness & involvement of
- OAJ: Barely involved in OAJ practice
- IR:
  - barely started with few IRs and scarce contents
  - Most as experimental instead of practical IRs
  - Lack of promotion and populariting and...
- Call for leading and organizing by consortium



# CHAIR Project: CALIS 3<sup>rd</sup> phase Institutional Repositor Development & Promotion Project

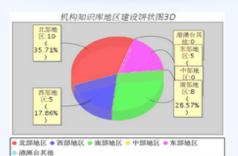
- To promote IR development & implementation in Universities in China
- To promote the institutional visibility & prestige through IRs
- To foster the a set of strategies, polices and practical guidelines of building an IR
- Objectives: A centralized China Academic Institutional repository with distributed local IR implementation.

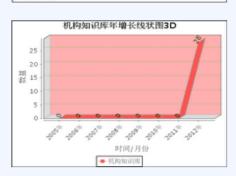
## CHAIR Offers

- Open IR Platforms: Central & Local
  - Open, free use for all **CALIS** member libraries
  - Services: contact: CHAIR@lib.pku.edu.cn
  - technical support and consulting for implementation of CHAIR local IR by Repository developers/ supporters of Leading Libraries
  - resources to sustain CHAIR OSS development
  - Contributes codes back to OSS community, eg.
     Chinese searching, processing, etc.











#### **個** 相关链接



#### 🧼 各地区建设情况

#### 机构组织 습 收起 成员馆

点击"成员馆/机构组织"来显示或隐藏成员馆/机构组织列表。

所有地区	北部地区	西部地区	中部地区	东部地区	南部地区	
------	------	------	------	------	------	--

#### 北部地区

清华大学(2893) ⊕	北京工业大学(10238) 🕕
哈尔滨工业大学(3906) 🕕	北京师范大学(3003) 🕕
北京大学(5000) 🕕	北京航空航天大学图书馆(0) 🕕
北京邮电大学(2200) 🕕	中国农业大学(2095) 🕕
中国人民大学(3000) 🕼	北京理工大学(2332) 🕦

#### 西部地区

西南政法大学(3500) 🕕	西北工业大学(3000) 🐠
西安交通大学(2912) 🕕	重庆大学(6226) 🕕
四川美术学院( 2350 ) 🕕	

#### 中部地区

#### 东部地区

南京航空航天大学(2100) 🕕	南京理工大学(2008) 🕕
南京工业大学( 2000 ) 🕕	浙江大学(2000) 🕕
上海交通大学(2617) 🕕	

#### 南部地区

云南大学(2282) 🕕	广东工业大学(0) 🕕
广西建设职业技术学院(634) 🕕	深圳大学城(4036) 🕕
厦门大学(10000) 🕕	集美大学(9757) 🕕
贵州民族学院(2827) ∰	深圳大学(2109) 🕕

#### 港澳台其他

### 22 New members of CHAIR

- 武汉大学 (PRDLA)
- 南开大学
- 漳州师范学院
- 中国青年政治学院
- 首都师范大学
- 华东师范大学
- 江苏大学图书馆
- 内蒙古农业大学
- 武汉科技大学
- 昆明理工大学
- 四川大学



- 河北师范大学
- 成都中医药大学
- 黑龙江东方学院
- 中国矿业大学
- 内蒙古大学
- 重庆医科大学
- 广西交通职业技术学院
- 广西机电职业技术学院
- 桂林理工大学南宁分校
- 汕头大学图书馆
- 中国矿业大学

## Where are we now in PKU? PKU Institutional Repositor



首页 全库检索 教师学者 分类浏览 我的空间 使用指南



#### 北京大学机构知识库

此处人学机构构产案作为支撑化党大学学术 现实的基础设施、收集并非存出收入学数师和标 湖人员的智术形型为信集;为必须大学数据。科 27人然和智士的智术研究和智术分类情報系列組 包括存档、管理、发布、检查和开始共享

#### 学者推荐



TAX 80 **国際科学技术学科** RECEIPT BEFORE

MITCHE



林斯夫 经济学的应 DESCRIPTION. 研究研究: 常业经济等、发展经济 7.400 th¥



Improving and customizing IR platform functions Formulating and drafting local policies

Seeking involvement and support of stakeholders Promoting concepts and practices of OA Collecting and organizing content 传运基 612 (6 中国科学技术内包记库 面值服务体系构建与处 祝忠明. 刘巍

(北京議会) 学术語 的理如工出口 用。特的資本分別(機能) 16 党员形态

## Cooperating with University administration:

Office of Humanities and Social Science

- •Harvesting and processing full set of metadata of PKU academic publications 1<sup>st</sup>ly in Humanities and Social Science
- •Building additional and external services on top of base data and core software components via APIs.
- •Integrating into and be a part of the University's e-infrastructure.



# Fostering selected colleges as models by bespoken of their needs:

- National School of Development
- College of Urban and Environmental Sciences
- School of Electronics Engineering and Computer Science
- School of arts
- School of International Relations



## National School of Development Working Paper Repository

Earliest Deposit: 1996.06.21, 2000+ items



- 中国经济研究中心
- 健康老龄与发展研究中心
- → 中国宏观经济研究中心
- → 法律经济学研究中心
- → 能源安全与国家发展研究中心
- → 人力资本与国家政策研究中心
- → 硕博研究生
- → 经济学本科双学位
- → 北大国际BiMBA
- → CMRC中国经济观察
- → 中国经济论坛
- → 《经济学季刊》
- → China Economic Journal
- → 经济学教育科研网
- → 中国健康与养老追踪调查

北京大学国家发展研究院 -=> 出版物 -=> 讨论稿 -=> 正文

Wage Inequality and Input Trade Liberalization: Firm-Level Evidence from China--) (讨论稿No. E2013005)

发布日期: 2013-9-19 10:13:00 来源: 本站

Wage Inequality and Input Trade Liberalization:

Firm-Level Evidence from China[1]

Bo Chen[2] Miaojie Yu[3] Zhihao Yu[4]

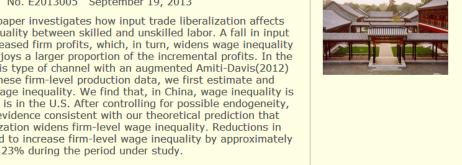
No. E2013005 September 19, 2013

**Abstract:** This paper investigates how input trade liberalization affects firm-level wage inequality between skilled and unskilled labor. A fall in input tariffs generates increased firm profits, which, in turn, widens wage inequality since skilled labor enjoys a larger proportion of the incremental profits. In the paper we analyze this type of channel with an augmented Amiti-Davis(2012) model. Using Chinese firm-level production data, we first estimate and calculate firm-level wage inequality. We find that, in China, wage inequality is much greater than it is in the U.S. After controlling for possible endogeneity, we find empirical evidence consistent with our theoretical prediction that input trade liberalization widens firm-level wage inequality. Reductions in input tariffs are found to increase firm-level wage inequality by approximately

JEL Classifications: F10, F12, F14







# School of Arts: Digital Kunqu Opera Preservation and Inheritance Program









首页 | 牡丹之源 | 牡丹之韵 | 牡丹之学 | 牡丹之能 | 牡丹之影 | 牡丹之塾 | 白先勇与牡丹亭 | 牡丹之航



















北京大学|北大图书馆|昆曲传承计划|北京大学艺术学院|北京大学文化产业研究院

Copyright © 2001-2013 北大昆曲传承计划. All rights reserved. 京ICP备11017546





## Policy Formulation.

- OpenDOAR (2013.09): 2401 listing, but
  - 13.6% defining metadata re-reuse policy
  - 15.2% defining data re-use policy
  - 16.7% with content policy
  - 17.6% with submission
  - 8.1% with preservation policy
- Goal: Creating the policies that provide the framework for managing the open repository and legal compliance



## PKUIR Policies





#### 北京大学 机构知识库

Institutional Repository of Peking University

首页 全库检索 教师:

Submission

content

Data re-use

Preservation

Take-down

Privacy

#### 全库检索

捜索

#### 分类浏览

- ▶ 院系单位
- <u>出版日期</u>
- 作者
- → 题名
- <u> 主题</u>

#### 我的空间

- <u>登录/提交作品</u>

  已授权的使用者
- 编辑个人信息
- 帮助…

#### 北京大学机构知识库 >

北京大学机构知识库作为支撑北京大学学术研究的基础设施,收集并保存北京, 北京大学教师,科研人员和学生的学术研究和学术交流提供系列服务,包括存档,管

#### 相关文档

- 北京大学机构知识库用户使用手册
   通过该使用手册,您可以了解北京大学机构知识库具有哪些功能和如何操作。
- 北京大学机构知识库开发获取政策(试行)
   北京大学机构知识库开放获取政策包括:内容,提交,访问,撤销,和隐私政策
- 北京大学机构知识库授权协议书 同意和签署此协议书,您将授予北京大学机构知识库此协议规定的许可权限。
- 北京大学机构知识库委托授权书您可以与委托机构或人签订此委托授权书,并由委托机构或人代替您提交作品到
- 北京大学机构知识库提交流程
   利用流程图展示北京大学机构知识库作品提交流程。
- 北京大学机构知识库推荐文件格式
   简要列出北京大学机构知识库推荐提交的文档格式。



**Publishers: Repository Posting Agreements** 

### 1. Principles:

- involving and evolving in e-infrastructure science & research
- Bespoke Domain Repositories developed for diversity of activities:
  - General institutional repository
  - School repository
  - Disciplinary repositories
  - Format specific repositories: (visual resources)
  - Preservation Repositories: CUL Archival Repository
- •A institutional lever sustainability plan must also be in place to ensure IR can develop and serve as a long-term institutional level solution.



# 2. Creating the intellectual and operational policies that provide the framework for managing the open repository and legal compliance

- •2004: Universities & research funding agencies started implementing OA policies. Mandatory policies do result in a high level of self-archiving which in turn provides a university with the increased visibility and impact
- •Harvard: Office of Scholarly Communication, faculty made decision to give the copyright to the University, needs to make agreement with the publishers to grant.
- •National foundation of Science Research: require two pages data management policy for every fund it gives for policies and regulation of such as the data storage and preservation, data usage and sharing, etc.

•



## 3. Technical infrastructure: more possibilities & interoperability

- Each individual repository is very valuable for each institution or community; But each individual repository is of limited value for research...
- The real value of repositories lies in the potential to interconnect them to create a network of repositories, a network that can provide unified access to research outputs and be (re-) used by machines and researchers.
- However (of course), in order to achieve this potential, we need interoperability (~~technical glue).

~~The Case for Interoperability for Open Access Repositories, COAR Briefing Paper



### 4. Collaboration is strength

- CAS IR Grid: Mandated policies
- CHAIR: China Academic IR
- China IR Implementation Group
  - Participate social discussion on IR and OA
  - Coordinate studies on IR development
  - Facilitate development of guidelines and best practices on policies, tech tools, services, and evaluation for IR
  - Coordinate on promotion and training for IR
  - Coordinate participation in international IR efforts
  - Develop IR forums and organize China IR Seminars



## Where are we now in PKU?

PKU Journal Online -Social Science & Humanitia



版权所有:北京大学

## PKU-Humanity Journals Platform

- Integrated Platform for 9 journals in Humanities and Social Science
- Centralized knowledgebase of Comprehensive article level metadata since founding of journals, earliest one is since 1955.
- Open Access as a consensus and gaol
  - Currently constrained by exclusive indexing agreement with content provider eg. CNKI





