

Acesso Livre - cenário nacional e internacional



**Seminário – Políticas de Informação:
avanços e desafios rumo à gestão do conhecimento**

Carolina Rossini

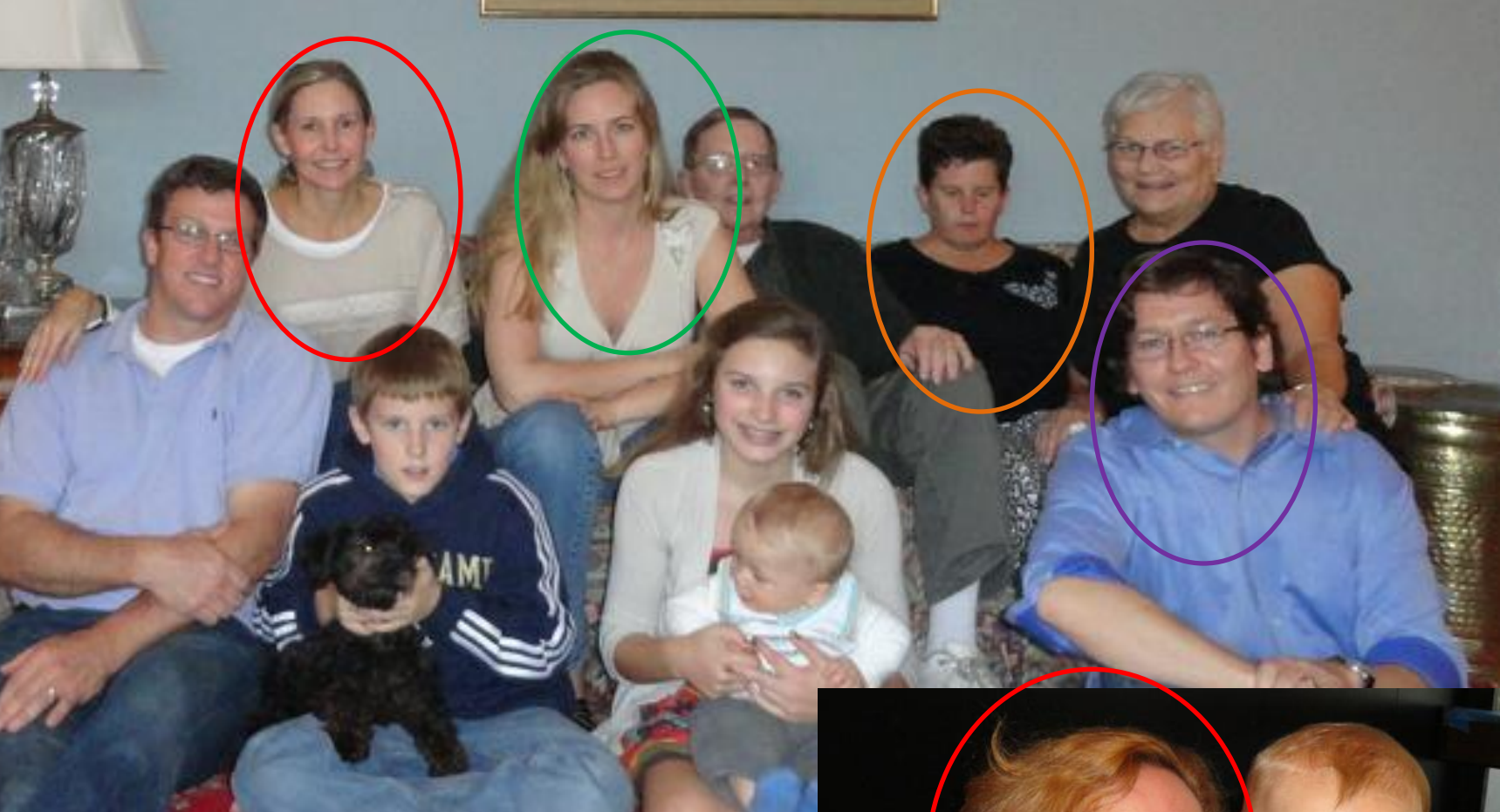
GPOPAI-USP

Projeto REA-Brasil www.rea.net.br

Data: 4 de junho de 2012

Horário: das 9h às 17h

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Declaração de Budapeste (1-2/12/2001)

A declaração *Budapest Open Access Initiative* recomenda duas estratégias complementares: i. Auto-arquivamento; e ii. Revistas Científicas de Acesso Livre.

Declaração de Salvador -

<http://www.icml9.org/channel.php?lang=pt&channel=86&content=428>

Declaração de Bethesda (11/04/2003)

Declaração proveniente de parte dos editores científicos , da área biomédica, concordando com o OA , se reuniram em busca de uma solução.

Declaração de Berlim (22/10/2003)

Resultado de uma reunião organizada e realizada pelo [Max Planck Society](#), onde se reafirmou que a missão da comunidade científica é o de disseminar o conhecimento científico de forma rápida e em larga escala à sociedade. E que, novas formas de difusão, além da forma clássica são possíveis, especialmente, o acesso livre por meio da Internet.

Carta de São Paulo



Conceito: Budapest Declaration

“By open access to the literature, we mean its free availability on the public internet, **permitting users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software,** or use them for any other lawful purpose, **without financial, legal or technical barriers** other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself.”



Budapest Declaration

“The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and the only role for copyright in this domain, should be to **give authors control over the integrity of their work** and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited”



<http://www.arl.org/sparc/author/>

<http://www.keepyourcopyrights.org/>



Modalidades

- As revistas científicas no acesso aberto podem ser:



Revistas Via Verde (Green Road) que possibilitam aos autores o arquivamento de seus artigos científicos em um repositório de acesso público. Para isso, obtêm permissão (sinal verde) dos editores .



Revistas Via Dourada (Golden Road) cujo acesso aberto a seus conteúdos é garantido pelos próprios editores e ainda permitem o arquivamento em repositórios .



Green Open Access

The paper is published in a subscription model journal

The author, or publisher, deposits the paper in some form of open access repository

The article becomes free to view after an embargo period set by the publisher

Pros

- Free for researchers (although repositories cost money to set up and run)
- No rapid change in publishing business model required
- Majority of publishers already allow some form of deposition
- Repositories can act as archives independent of publisher activity

Cons

- Embargoes mean latest research is not accessible openly
- Deposited version is not always the final, peer-reviewed article
- Lack of standardisation across repositories makes searching them difficult
- Potentially unsustainable if critical mass leads to decline in journal subscriptions with no replacement of revenue for publishers



Gold Open Access

A fee is paid to the publisher when their article is accepted for publication

The paper is free for everyone to read on the journal website from date of publication

Fees range from free to £2000 per paper

Pros

- Papers freely available immediately
- Makes use of existing journal infrastructure
- Potentially sustainable business model as publication charges eventually replace subscriptions
- Competition could drive up levels of service and lower fees

Cons

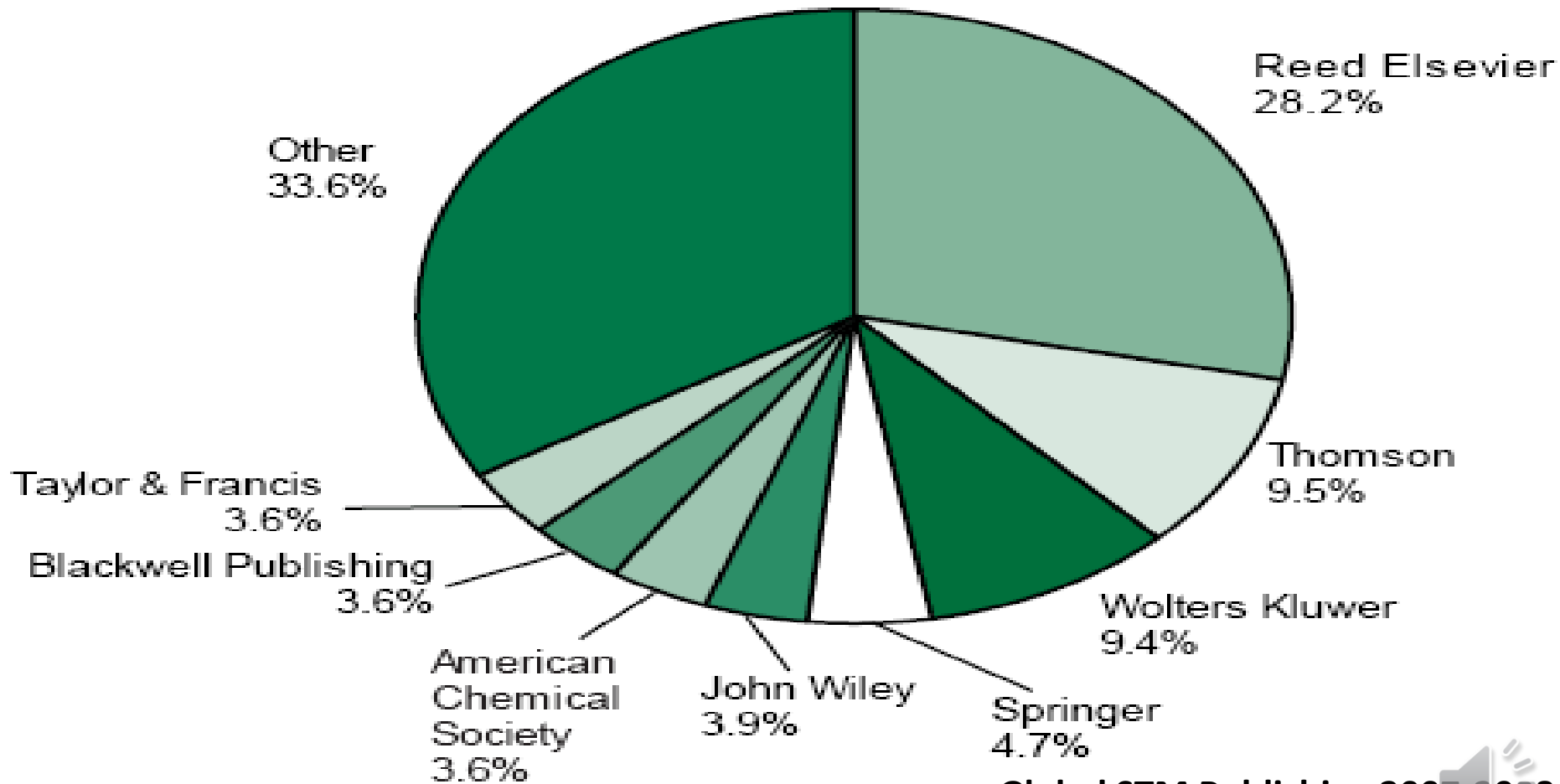
- Without a significant shift, changeover is expensive for institutions who pay to publish work and also read non-open content
- Redistributes cost burden to academia as net contributors of research and away from net consumers such as industry
- Cost potentially discourages some authors from publishing their work



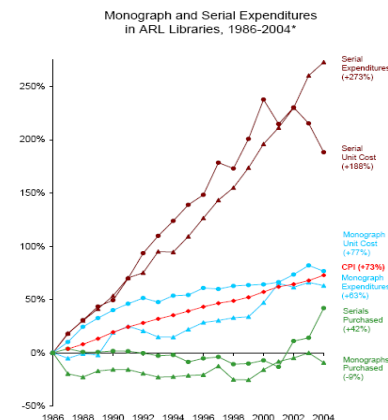
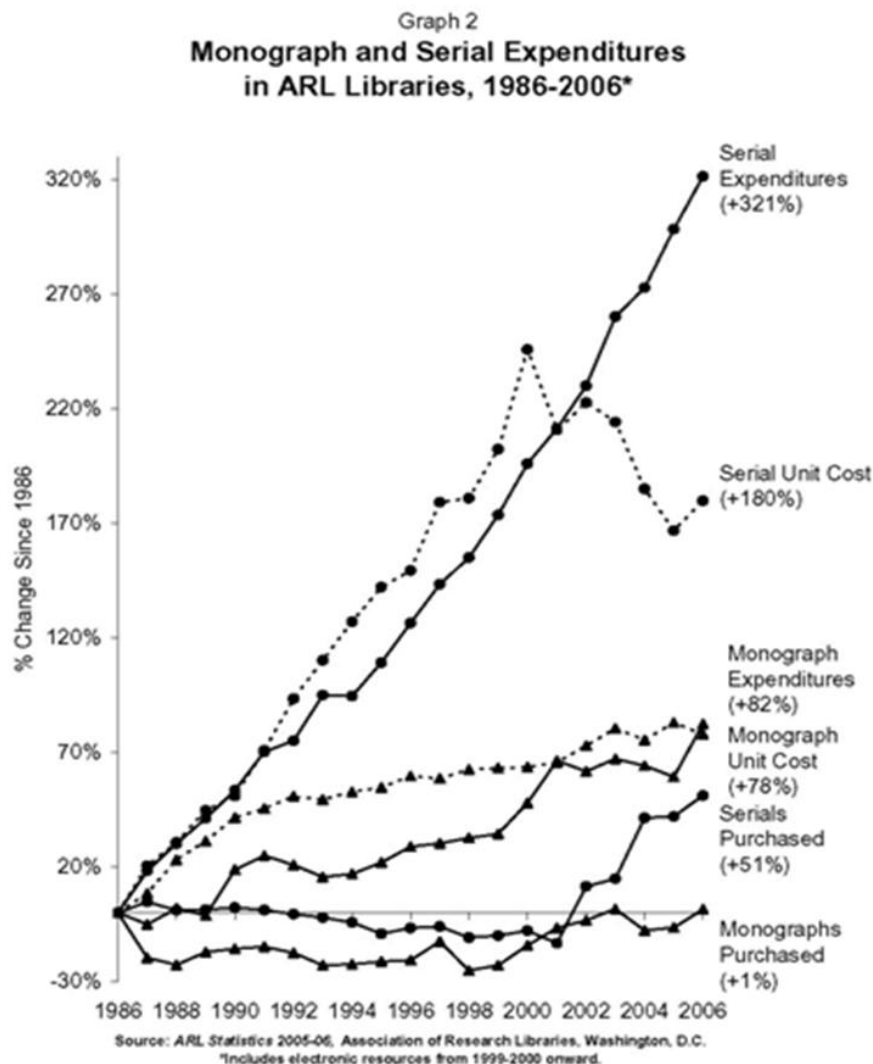
Market Consolidation

Figura 1

Global Market Shares of STM Publishers, 2003



Despesas com publicações



- Entre 1986 e 2006 o índice de preços ao consumidor cresceu 78% enquanto o gasto com a manutenção das coleções de periódicos científicos cresceu 321%.

Fonte:

www.arl.org/bm~doc/monser06.pdf



Pagamos duas ou mais vezes!

Currently researchers are obliged to give the copyright to their research to publishers who then charge researchers to use that work through subscription fees.



**Participação entre as diferentes fontes no Financiamento à pesquisas em
faculdades e universidades norte-americanas**
em milhões de US\$ e porcentagens

	2009	%
Setor Privado	3.197	5,8%
Financiamento Público	47.433	86,3%
Outros	4.305	7,8%
TOTAL	54935	100%

*Fonte: National Science Foundation, SRS Science
Resources Statistics, 2011*



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www.pubmed.gov

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TEXT MINING

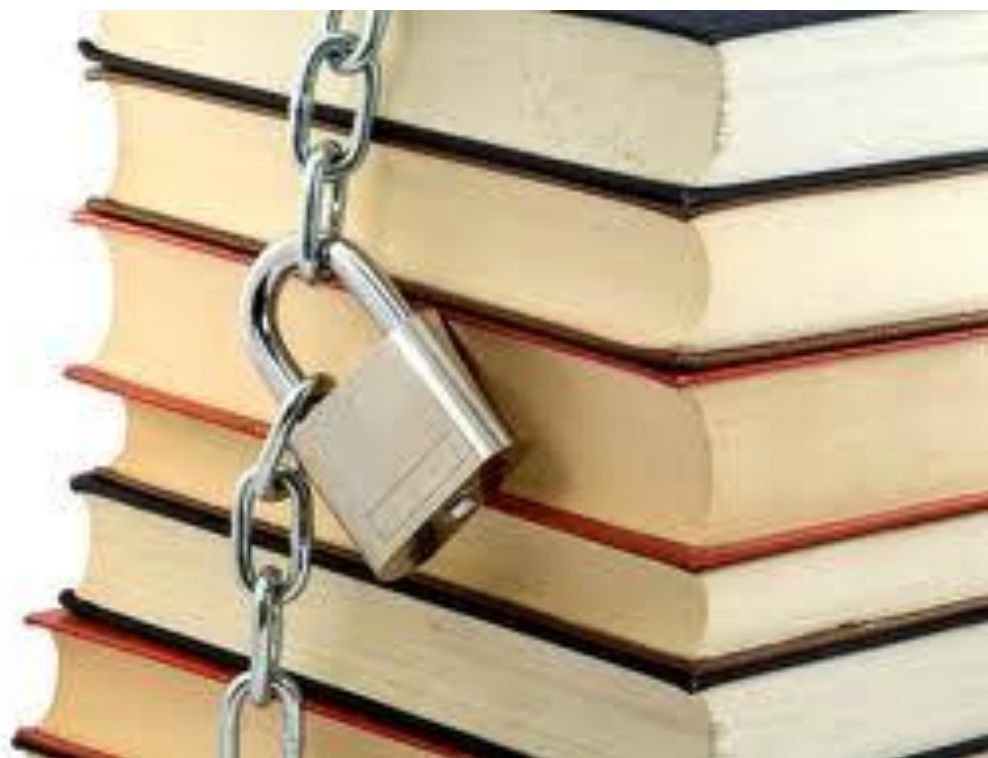
1: [J Neuropathol Exp Neurol](#). 2003 Jan;62(1):14-24.

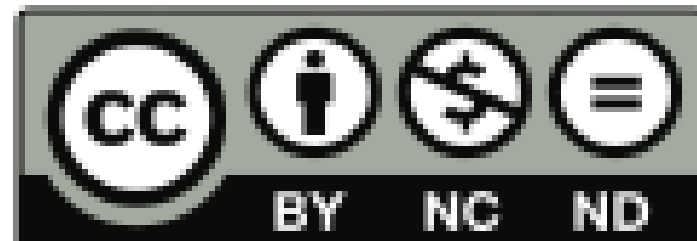
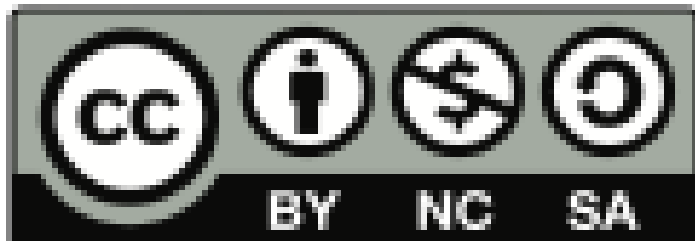
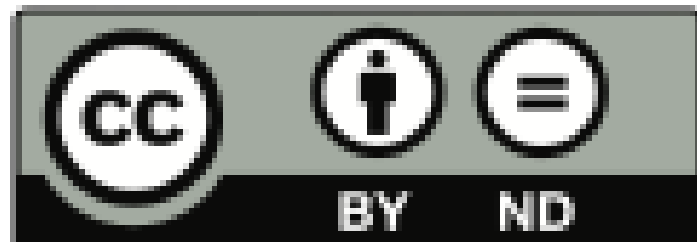
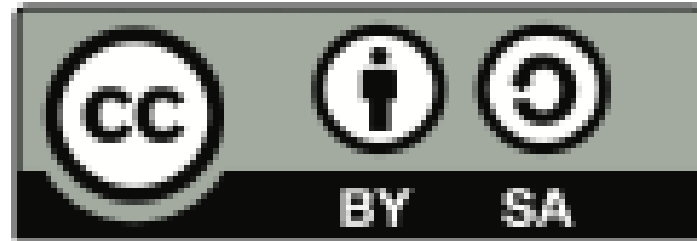
Transglutaminase cross-links in intranuclear inclusions in Huntington disease.

[Zainelli GM](#), [Ross CA](#), [Troncoso JC](#), [Muma NA](#).

Department of Pharmacology, Loyola University Medical Center, Maywood, Illinois 60153, USA.

Cortical and striatal perinuclear cytoplasmic aggregates and intranuclear inclusions of mutant huntingtin are neuropathological hallmarks of Huntington disease (HD). Although the mechanisms involved in the formation of these aggregates are unclear, a recent hypothesis implicates cross-linking of mutant huntingtin protein into aggregates by transglutaminase. This study explores the hypothesis that transglutaminase catalyzes cross-linking of huntingtin into intranuclear inclusions. Using immunofluorescence and confocal microscopy we demonstrate 99% colocalization of transglutaminase-catalyzed epsilon-(gamma-glutamyl) lysine covalent cross-links with nuclear aggregates of huntingtin protein in the frontal cortex of postmortem HD brain tissue. Furthermore, the transglutaminase 2 isoform colocalizes with both huntingtin protein and epsilon-(gamma-glutamyl) lysine covalent cross-links in HD intranuclear inclusions. Transient transfection of N-terminally truncated huntingtin with an expanded glutamine domain (htt-N63-148Q-myc) with and without and transglutaminase 2 into HEK 293T cells resulted in an increase in cross-linked huntingtin in the insoluble formic acid-treated pellet in comparison to transfection of N-terminally truncated huntingtin with normal length glutamine domain (htt-N63-18Q-myc). Transfection with both htt-N63-148Q-myc and transglutaminase 2 resulted in high molecular weight huntingtin in the insoluble fraction. These data support the hypothesis that transglutaminase catalyzed cross-linking of mutant huntingtin is involved in the formation and/or stabilization of huntingtin protein aggregates in HD. Based on these and other studies, modulation of transglutaminase activity could be explored as a treatment for HD.







OASIS

Open Access Scholarly Information Sourcebook

Practical steps for implementing Open Access

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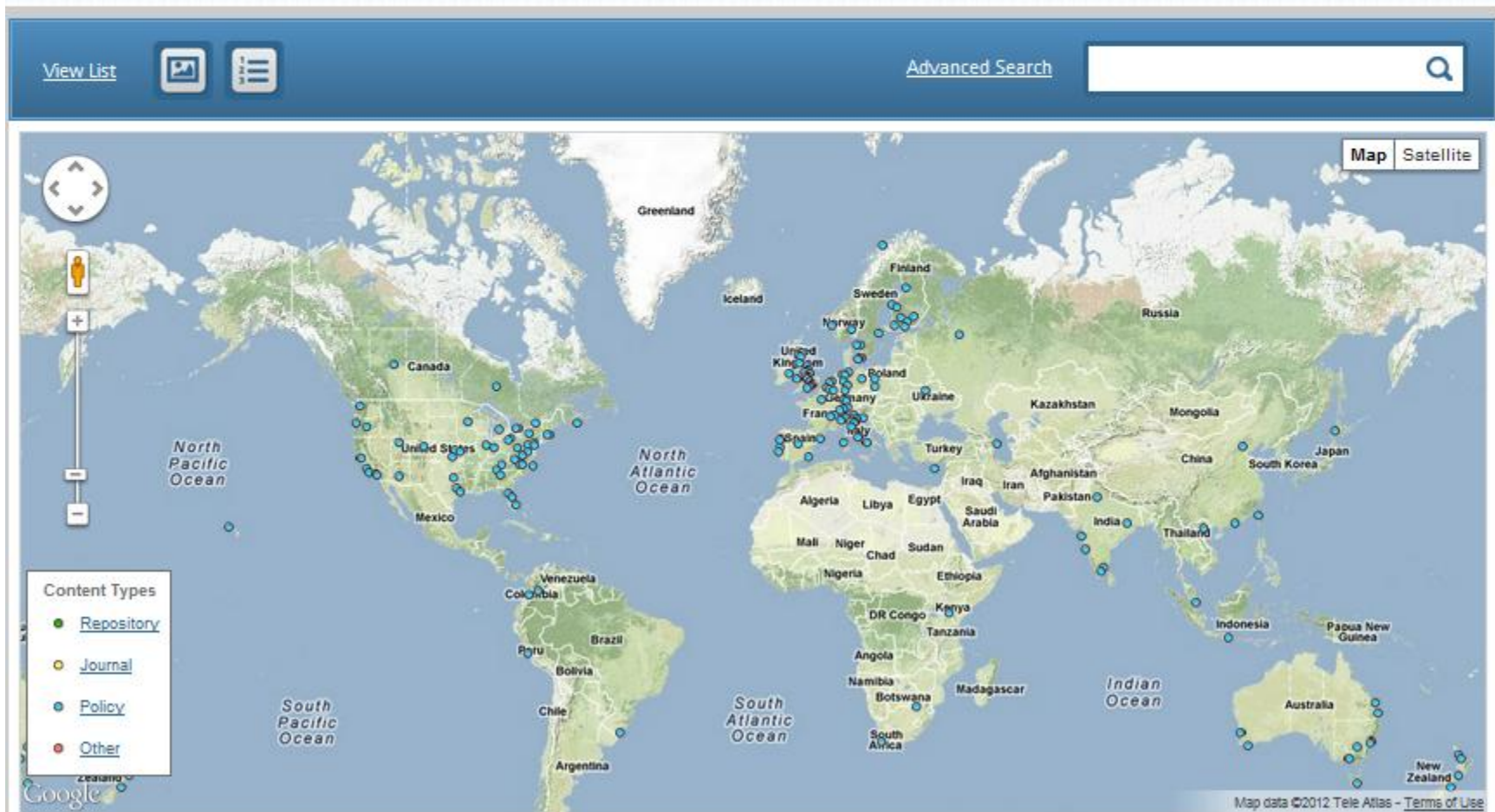
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OASIS aims to provide an authoritative 'sourcebook' on [Open Access](#), covering the concept, principles, advantages, approaches and means to achieving it. The site highlights developments and initiatives from around the world, with links to diverse additional resources and case studies. As such, it is a community-building as much as a resource-building exercise. Users are encouraged to share and download the resources provided, and to modify and customize them for local use. Open Access is evolving, and we invite the growing world-wide community to take part in this exciting global movement.

[Read more about the site.](#)

<http://www.openoasis.org/>





Add to
the map!

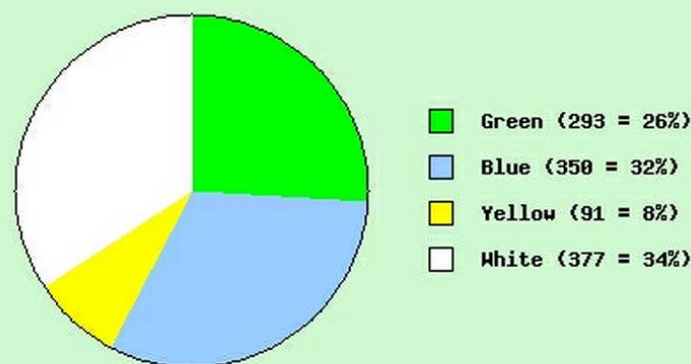
<http://www.openaccessmap.org>



Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

English | [Español](#) | [Magyar](#) | [Português](#)

SHERPA/RoMEO Colours, excluding provisional policies



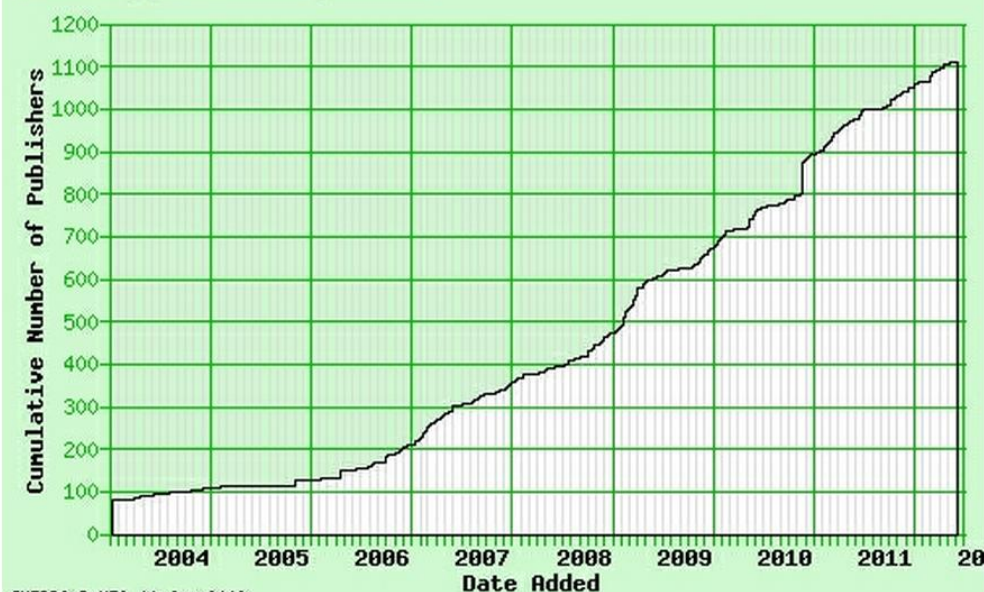
SHERPA/RoMEO 04-Jun-2012

Total = 1111 publishers

66% of publishers on this list formally **allow** some form of self-archiving.

RoMEO colour	Archiving policy
green	Can archive pre-print and post-print
blue	Can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
yellow	Can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
white	Archiving not formally supported

Growth of the SHERPA/RoMEO Database
excluding provisional policies



SHERPA/RoMEO 04-Jun-2012

Vantagens

- Visibilidade
- Usabilidade
- Impacto
- Perfil e marketing
- Vantagens economicas
- Vantagens sociais





Fonte: Helio Kuramoto

<http://kuramoto.blog.br/>

Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia (Ibict)

Coordenação de Estudos e Pesquisa (COEP)

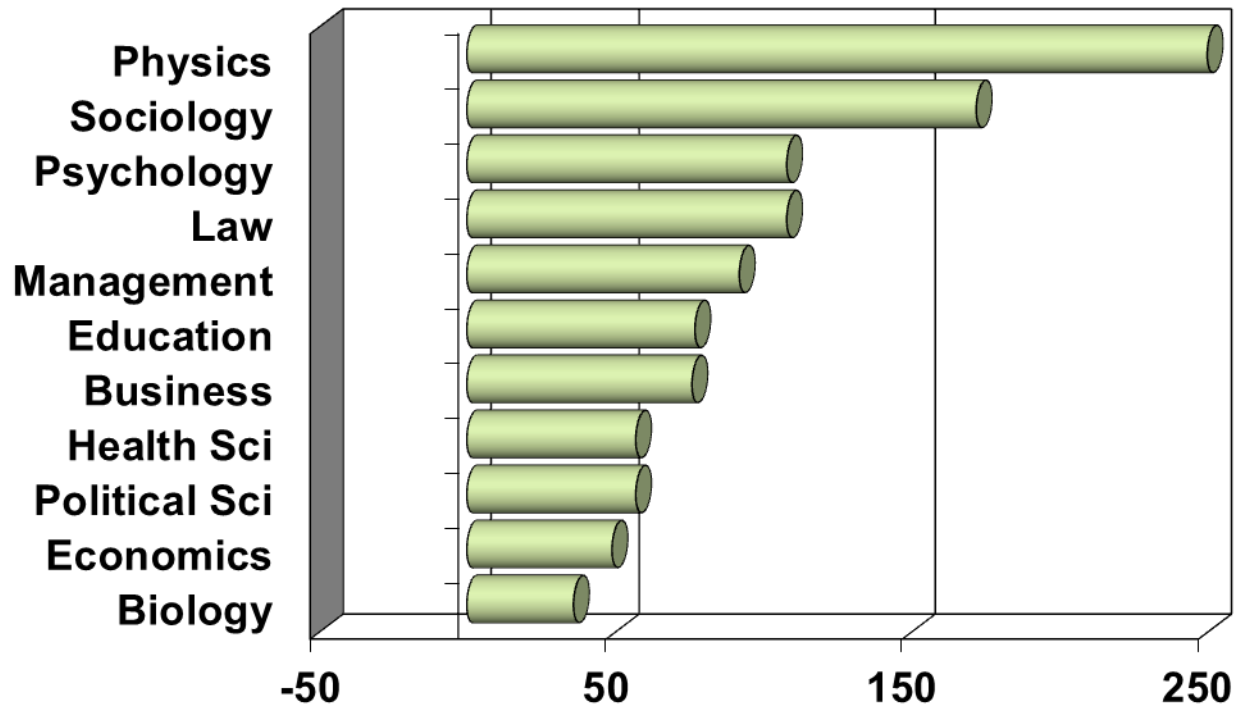


Impacto Científico:

Os artigos científicos publicados de forma aberta recebem, em média, 8% mais citações do que os restritos. Em países em desenvolvimento, como Brasil, Argentina e Rússia, esse percentual chega a 25%.



Impact



% increase in citations with Open Access

Range = 36%-200%

(Data: Stevan Harnad and co-workers)



National pictures

(Houghton et al, 2009, 2010)

Annual € savings from moving to:	UK	Netherlands	Denmark	US federal agencies
OA journals ('Gold' OA)	480 million	133 million	70 million	Value of benefit over 30 years amounts to some \$1 billion, 6 times the cost of archiving the material
OA repositories with subscriptions ('Green' OA)	125 million	50 million	30 million	
OA repositories with overlay services	Circa 480 million	Circa 133 million	Circa 70 million	



Author

Sergiu-Valentin PARVAN

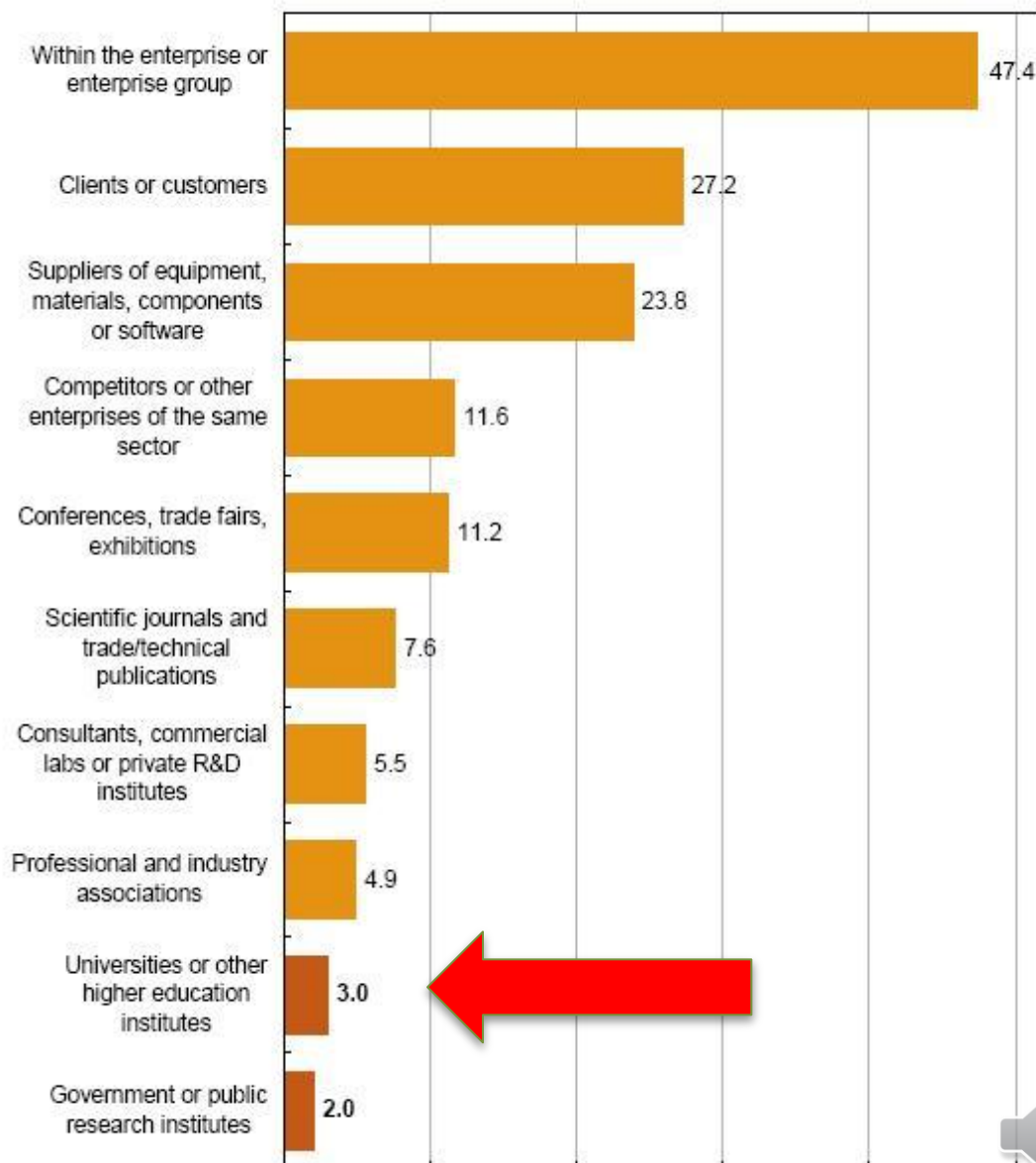
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Highly important sources of
information for innovation
during 2002-2004..... 2

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industry 4



Figure 1: Sources of information identified by enterprises as highly important for the enterprise's innovation activities, as a percentage of innovative enterprises, EU-27 average







Investimento público para a produção de uma tese de doutorado USP/ FAPESP

* Com base nos alunos matriculados em 2010, valor exclui gastos com extensão, estimado em 20% do total.

** valor atualizado pelo IGP/M para 09/08/2011

Custo aluno/ ano (R\$ 29.483,15*) em 4 anos	R\$ 117.932,05**
Bolsa doutorado Fapesp ano I (R\$ 2.177,70)	R\$ 26.132,40
Bolsa doutorado Fapesp anos II e III (R\$ 2.695,20)	R\$ 64.684,80
Reserva técnica Fapesp (30% do valor da bolsa)	R\$ 27.245,16
Custos administrativos da bolsa (5%)	R\$ 5.903,11
Investimento público total para a produção de conteúdo	R\$ 241.897,52

Fonte: USP, 2011 e CODAGE/USP 2010b; FAPESP 2011



**Tabela 3 - Comparação entre investimento público e privado
na produção de uma tese de doutorado**

valores de 2011

Fonte: Levantamento do GPOPAI

	R\$	%
Investimento privado (custos editoriais e manufatureiros)	24.173,47	9,1
Investimento público (custos de produção da tese)	241.897,52	90,9
Total	266.070,99	100,0



Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

12 publishers found when searched for: Country: **Brazil**

Important: Although publishers have default policies, individual journals may have special permissions, especially if they involve other organisations or have paid open access options. **Always run a journal title or ISSN search to check.**

Publisher (linked to the full RoMEO details)	RoMEO Colour	Default Policies	Journal List
Associação Catarinense de Bibliotecários	Blue	Default Policies	Journal list
Brazilian Statistical Society	Blue	Default Policies	Journal list
ediPUCRS	Blue	Default Policies	Journal list
- Analise	Blue	Special Policy	—
- BELT	Green	Special Policy	—
Editora UEPG	Blue	Default Policies	Journal list
Faculdade Cenecista de Campo Largo (FACECLA)	Green	Default Policies	Journal list
Sociedade Brasileira de Medicina de Família e Comunidade	Blue	Default Policies	Journal list
UniBrasil	Green	Default Policies	Journal list
Universidade de Brasília	Blue	Default Policies	Journal list
Universidade de São Paulo, Museu de Zoologia	Blue	Default Policies	Journal list
Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Faculdade de Educação	Blue	Default Policies	Journal list
Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, Department of Chemistry, Center for Science and Technology	Green	Default Policies	Journal list
Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina	Blue	Default Policies	Journal list



Debate no Congresso

- Projeto de Lei 1120/2007 – arquivado
- Senador Rodrigo Rollemberg apresentou, 05/07/2011, novo PL aderente à via Verde do Open Access à Comissão de Ciência, Tecnologia, Inovação, Comunicação e Informática do Senado Federal: **PLS 387/2011**.
 - Artigo 1º o PL diz que *“as instituições de educação superior de caráter público, bem como as unidades de pesquisa, ficam obrigadas a construir repositórios institucionais de acesso livre, nos quais deverá ser depositado, obrigatoriamente, o inteiro teor da produção técnico-científica conclusiva dos estudantes aprovados em cursos de mestrado, doutorado, pós-doutorado ou similar, assim como, da produção técnico-científica, resultado de pesquisas científicas realizadas por seus professores, pesquisadores e colaboradores, apoiados com recursos públicos para acesso livre na rede mundial de computadores”*.



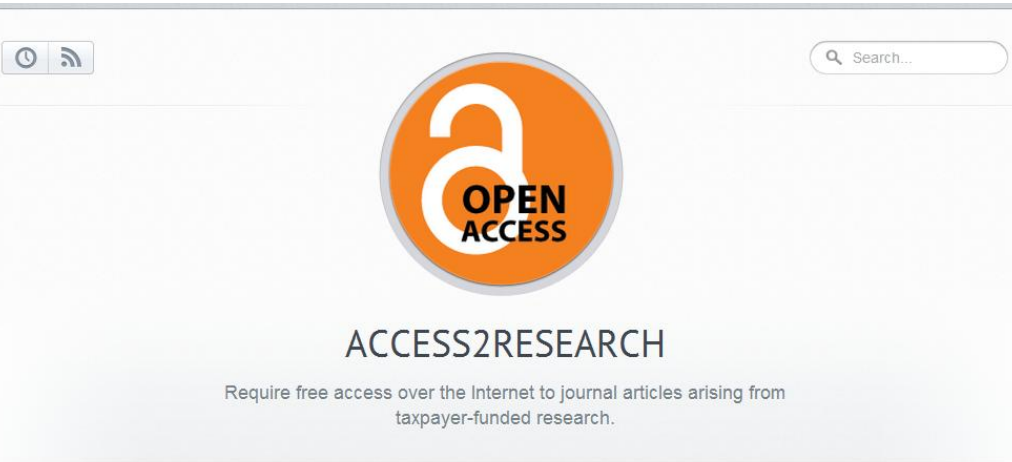
Desafios

- Estimular e monitorar boas praticas para gestao e politicas institucionais de direitos autorais e repositorios nas Universidades e Institutos de Pesquisa;
- Implementar programas de incentivo, capacitacao e treinamento de pessoal;
- Integrar iniciativas nacionalmente por meio de um sistema robusto e interoperavel.





www.access2research.org



25 mil assinaturas em 03/jun/2012, as
6:25pmPST



Supporters

Patients & Patient Groups Support Public Access to Research

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PXE International

Apr 6, 2009

People's Health Movement - USA

Apr 6, 2009

Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy

Apr 6, 2009

National Tay Sachs and Allied Diseases Association

Apr 6, 2009

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)

Apr 6, 2009

Knowledge Ecology International

Apr 6, 2009

International Mosaic Down Syndrome Association

Apr 6, 2009

Health GAP (Global Access Project)

Apr 6, 2009

patient perspectives



Sophia Colamarino >

Vice President of Research, Autism Speaks



Pat Furlong >

Founding President and CEO, Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy



Josh Sommer >

Co-founder, The Chordoma Foundation and Duke University student



Sharon Terry >

President and CEO, Genetic Alliance

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[+](#) [SHARE](#) [f](#) [t](#) [e](#) ...

<http://www.taxpayeraccess.org/supporters/patient-groups/index.shtml>





***“If you have an apple and I have an apple
and we exchange these apples then you
and I will still each have one apple. But if
you have an idea and I have an idea and we
exchange these ideas, then each of us will
have two ideas.”***

[George Bernard Shaw](#)

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www.rea.net.br



ANEXO



Mergulhe em Acesso Aberto! Involva-se!

- <http://acessoaberto.usp.br/>
- http://publius.cc/need_knowledge_web_scholarship/020509
- http://www.acessoaberto.org/carta_de_sao_paulo_acesso_aberto.htm
- <http://www.gpopai.usp.br/>
- <http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CI/pdf/Bibliography%20OA%20LAC%20-%20Nov%202011.pdf>

(Bibliografia sobre acesso aberto na LATAN)

- <http://www.ensp.fiocruz.br/acessoaberto/>
- <http://kuramoto.blog.br/>
- <http://acessolivrebrasil.wordpress.com/>
- www.rea.net.br
- <http://creativecommons.org/>
- <http://blogrib.wordpress.com/> (blog com foco em repositórios institucionais brasileiros)
- <http://diadorim.ibict.br/>
- www.access2research.org
- www.openoasis.org
- www.openscholarship.org
- <http://www.taxpayeraccess.org/>
- <http://cyber.law.harvard.edu/research/hoap>
- www.opendoar.org
- <http://publicaccess.nih.gov/>
- http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/OA_journal_business_models e
- http://www.openoasis.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=347&Itemid=377 (modelos de negocios para acesso aberto)



“... um claro consenso de que o desenvolvimento das sociedades preconizado no compartilhamento do conhecimento é a melhor forma de travar a guerra contra a pobreza e fazer a prevenção de grandes riscos para a saúde tais como pandemias, de reduzir a terrível perda de vidas causada por tsunamis e tempestades tropicais e de promover o desenvolvimento humano sustentado. ..Pois há, hoje em dia, novos métodos de desenvolvimento ao nosso alcance: já não estão alicerçados, como no passado, em "sangue, suor e lágrimas", mas na inteligência, capacidade científica e tecnológica de lidar com os problemas, no valor acrescentado intelectual e na expansão de serviços em todos os sectores da economia, que devem conduzir ao desenvolvimento cívico e ao crescimento de uma democracia de longo alcance. “

Koïchiro Matsuura

Diretor Geral da Unesco (2006)

Diário de Notícias de Portugal, de 08 de julho de 2006



European Commission

“Various ‘creative commons’ approaches (open access, open publications, open software,...) are increasingly endorsed by many universities. These mechanisms can ensure a more effective dissemination (...). It is therefore important to ensure that **researchers are aware of the benefits of both approaches and that decisions are made on the basis of socio-economic impact.**”

Improving knowledge transfer between research institutions and industry across Europe: embracing open innovation, Implementing the Lisbon agenda (2007)

