How we designed an open access and open source publishing workflow for research output of the Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences

Dylan Degeling — May 23, 2018 — Library Publishing Forum

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Background — University

- Institute for higher professional education in the Netherlands.
- Mainly offers bachelor's degree programmes, but also has a number of professional master's degree programmes.
- Most publications are of a professional nature, however, a transition to more scholarly natured publications is ongoing.
- Research is conducted by researchers who are part of a knowledge centre.

Background — PublishingLab

- Developed a research program to create a platform with new, open source tools for publishers in the **art- and cultural sector**.
- The most important tool that emerged from this project was the Sausage Machine.
- Publications and the manuscript are directly published in a Git repository.
- **Automatically** applies changes to templates or manuscripts to all relevant files.

Background — Workflow

- **Standardise** the output of the knowledge centres by making sure that it is in line with the style guide of the university.
- Publish all output with an open access license.
- Make it easier for researchers to publishing their studies in different formats.
- Create an **alternative publishing route** with the library at its centre, instead of an external publisher.

Development

- Discover the common ground and opposing interests.
- Create space for the wants, needs, and wishes of stakeholders.
- Create space for the wants, needs, and wishes of the library.
- Build all the necessary assets to rebuild the Sausage Machine for library purposes.
- Obtain **content** from the knowledge centres.
- Improve & automatise more parts of the process.
- Increase the **popularity** of the new publishing route.

Examples – Manuscript



CHAPTER 8: CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

In this paper, we described how SiR works, and gave an indication of its impacts so far. It provides new insight into the role and the relevance of new modes of innovative public procurement both for city departments and startups, and looked into how intermediaries (like SiR) are contributing to steer such a process. Currently, in a time when top-down, "smart city" solution-driven approaches by large corporate players are increasingly criticised, many hopes and expectations are placed on the role of startups to improve the functioning of cities, as they are believed to be more agile, open and innovative. From this perspective, SiR is an innovative effort to involve startups in the design and implementation of urban solutions and at the same time infuse the city administration with a more apile startup culture.

In this section, we draw conclusions and provide an outlook for further improvement of the SiR programme. In section 2 of this paper, we identified a set of conditions for innovative procurement programmes to be successful. Table 3 lists them again, and indicates to what extent these conditions have been met by the SiR programme. It shows that these conditions are met or at least partially met in the programme.

able 3: SiR against conditions of innovative procurement

city might replicate the solution in

Success conditions for an IPP programme	Met by SiR?	Comment
should have a mechanism in lace to identify relevant hallenges.	Yes	City departments are invited and nudged to submit challenges, and the SiR management helps to formulate them adequately.
The tender must be open enough to allow for innovation (few letailed specifications).	Yes	Tenders and challenges are formulated in an open way and allow for innovation.
should reduce complexity and osts for startups to join public enders (shall result in more tartups participating).	Yes	The legal set-up of SiR enables startups to jo complex European-level tenders in a very accessible way.
should have a well-designed yet exible co-creation process (will esult in better solutions).	In part	The co-creation method is ad hoc rather than systematic, and depends on individuals.
should offer scope for scaling eyond the one-off solution (for ne startup, this will result in	In part	There is scope for scaling and the mentors in the SiR programme stress the business logic of scaling. Yet, as startups mainly work for or

city department, there is no built-in mechanism

to scale up within the city.

can_startups_solve_urban_problems.txt

CHAPTER 7: IMPACT OF THE PROGRAMME

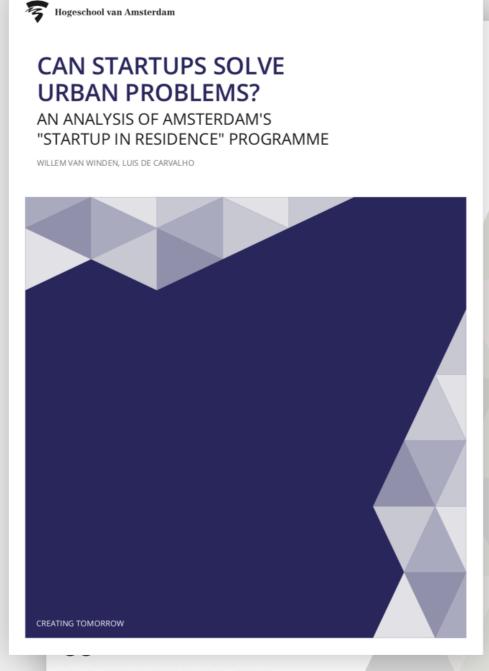
Our aim was to analyse the impact of the SiR approach from two angles: the economic development perspective, i.e. does it promote startups and does it bring them new business opportunities, and a governance perspective, i.e. does it bridge the gap between the startups and the city bureaucracy; does it lead to a more innovative culture within city government. All the startups interviewed gave a positive overall assessment of SiR. They see it as a good startup "niche" programme offering useful training and business mentoring. Concretely, SiR helped companies in a number of ways. The first and most mentioned benefit is the access to the right people in the municipality. The managers and mentors of the SiR programme open up their networks within the city administration and beyond — which would be very hard to identify and plug in for stand—alone startups; startups clearly state that having "SiR—stamp" makes it easier for them to enter into contact with municipal decision makers.

Second, SiR helps startups in their early-stage product development, enabling to set up trials and tests with citizens and/or other users. A case in point is a startup that develops an app through which citizens can notify the waste department when a container is full. The waste department gave them access to 100 people in an urban neighbourhood that were particularly committed to test new waste-related solutions, identified beforehand by the municipality ("waste bin ambassadors"). Another example is the one of the recycling startup, which benefited from seed funding from SiR to develop a specific machine (a special 3D printer) which, besides the prototyping stage with SiR, became important for their business overall.

Third, the SiR programme helps to turn public sector challenges (that otherwise would have been tackled in a traditional way by civil servants) into opportunities for startups. It makes it easier for city departments to engage in tenders to engage startups; if SiR would not have been there, many city departments would not have considered to enter a purchasing trajectory (too complex). Thus, to a certain extent, SiR creates a new market, albeit a small one.

Despite these positive aspects, the economic development impact should not be overrated, certainly not in the short-run. Most participating startups did not manage to secure substantial contracts; moreover, so far few startups are in a phase of scaling, in part because the solutions are highly specific to the city context. For the startups, as said, the main direct benefit of the programme has come through access to networks (to be eventually mobilised in the future), and increased understanding of how the local government works. In this sense, it should be interpreted as a training and incubation

Examples — Pdf



If the client (i.e. the city department that defined the challenge) is satisfied, it may enter in a contractual relation with the startup.

Since 2015, an edition of SiR runs every year. Table 1 shows the number of challenges defined in SiR, the number of startups that applied, and the number of awarded startups; table 2 provides some examples of urban challenges as defined by the city departments (in collaboration with the SiR management structure). The programme was run by a small team of two people, both are employed at the Chief Innovation Office.

Table 2: Some examples of urban challenges

Challenge	City department/programme ("client")
Find an effective way to reward desired behaviour, starting with a reward system for cyclists to encourage them to park their bikes a bit further from their destination in designated spots.	Programme Rembrandtplein, Traffic & Public Space
Increase the waste separation rate and create a sustainable solution so that by 2020, the municipality will achieve a separation rate of at least 75% of the total internal waste streams of the municipality of Amsterdam.	Facility Bureau
Develop a tool to enable canal users to contribute to a smooth passage and safe sailing, even at peak times.	Waternet (Water company)
Offer us a solution, tool or system to facilitate the local reuse of reclaimed (construction) materials, monitor the resulting process, and, as a possible result, create new jobs.	Public space & sustainability

Source: https://startupinresidence.com/social-issues/

3.2 THE LEGAL CONSTRUCTION BEHIND SIR

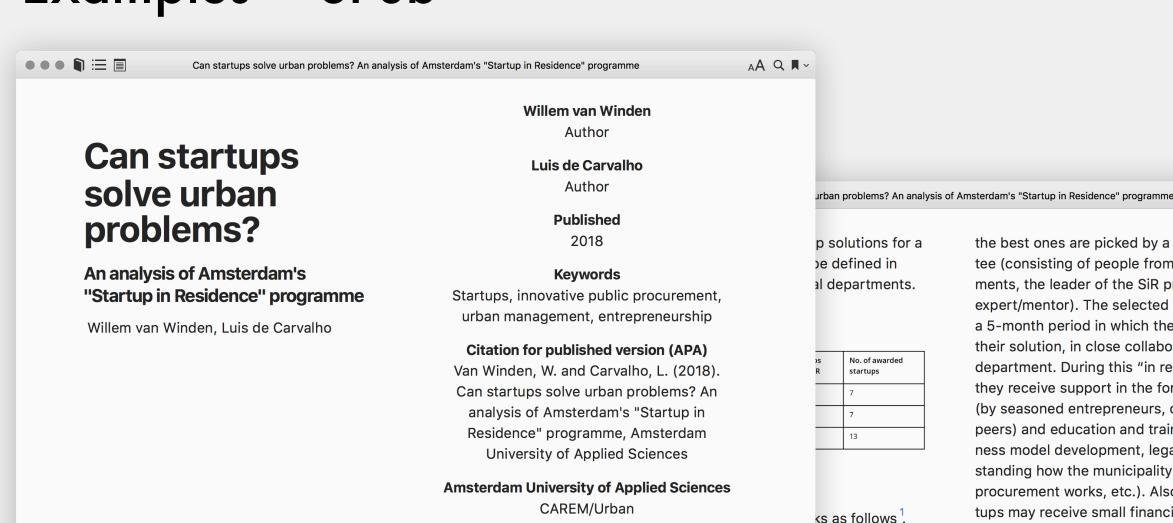
The programme is not only innovative in linking local economic development (i.e. promoting startups) with promoting cultural change in the city bureaucracy (i.e. infusing a spirit of innovation into the city departments that work with the startups). An important new aspect of the programme is also the way through which it "opens" public procurement to startups, by offering a smoother and somehow easier access to local government contracts in a legal construction that fully abides with European procurement legislation (Directive 2014/24/EU).

At the very beginning of the design of SiR, there were intense discussions between the city's Chief Technology Office (CTO; the city department that took the initiative for SiR) and the city's

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hdl.handle.net/20.500.11884/47558800-5716-48af-a7ae-4e7970de2de4

Examples — ePub



Management/Entrepreneurship

address. Next, these challenges are published online, and startups are encouraged to submit proposals to tackle them in an innovative way; after they have pitched their ideas or concepts,

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are invited to

the SiR pro-

they want to

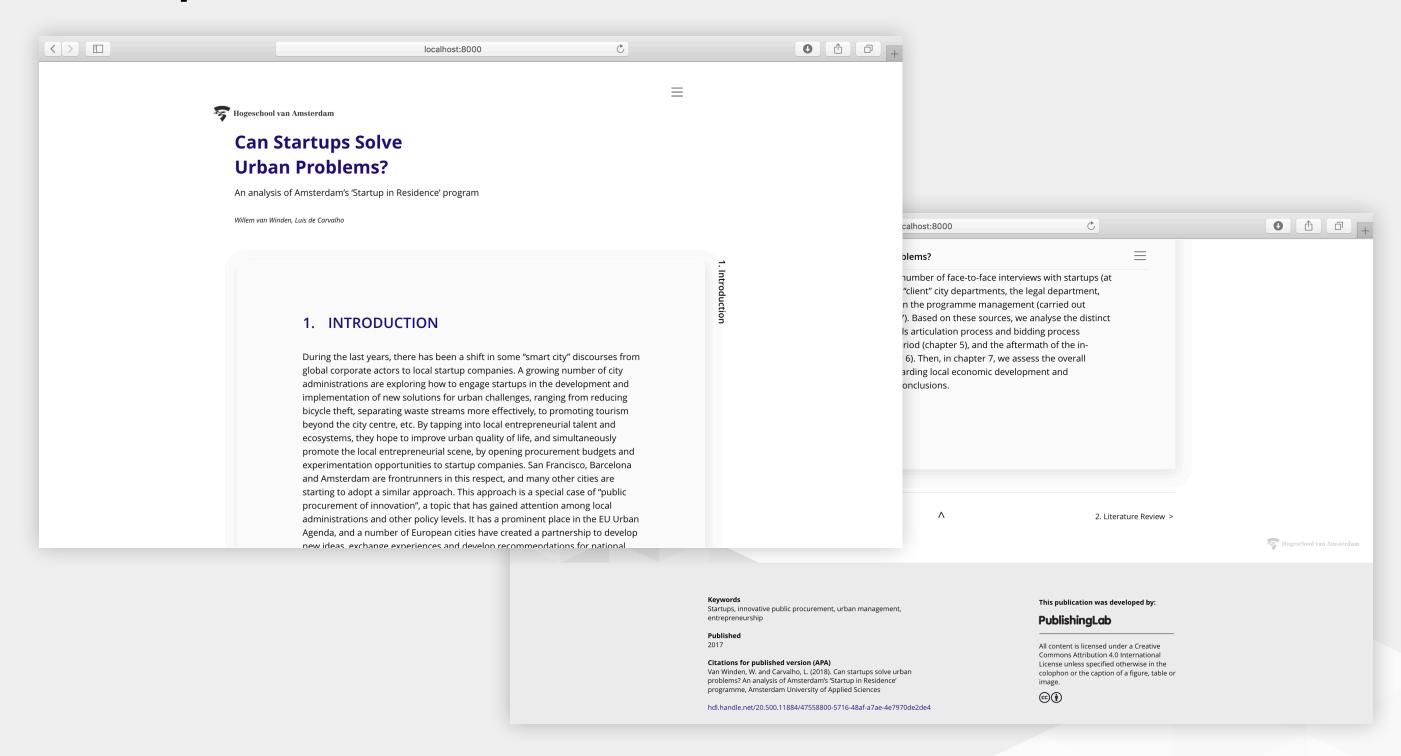
tee (consisting of people from the city departments, the leader of the SiR programme, and an expert/mentor). The selected startups then enter a 5-month period in which they must elaborate their solution, in close collaboration with the city department. During this "in residence" process, they receive support in the form of mentoring (by seasoned entrepreneurs, coaches, and peers) and education and training (e.g. on business model development, legal issues, understanding how the municipality bureaucracy and procurement works, etc.). Also, selected startups may receive small financial support to develop their solution and concept further (e.g. to buy materials, small infrastructure and equipment, etc.). By the end of the term, they are expected to have their solution up and ready. If the client (i.e. the city department that defined the challenge) is satisfied, it may enter in a contractual relation with the startup.

the best ones are picked by a selection commit-

AA Q

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Examples – Web



Workflow

- **Author** Signs up publication at the library.
- Author Sends manuscript to library.
- Library Gives feedback on manuscript.
- Author Replies to feedback.
- **Library** Creates a record in the institutional repository.
- **Library** Converts manuscript to all file formats.
- Author Gives feedback on the files resulting from the conversion.
- **Library** Replies to feedback.
- **Library** Deposits manuscript and converted files in the institutional repository.

What we learned

- Not all researchers are aware of or focussed on open access.
- Tools that are being developed within the university for external purposes can sometimes be reframed to improve the university internally as well.
- Developing your own tools allows you to stay on top of how your content is created, and fill up the holes that you come across.
- Use older content to improve your tools during dry spells.
- Collaborating with stakeholders is key. The faster you can show working examples the quicker you increase the popularity of your alternative.

Future perspectives

- Increase the popularity of the publishing workflow.
- Create a platform to highlight the publications created with the publishing workflow.
- Start a partnership with a 'green' printer.
- Make it to the 100% open access milestone of the university.

Thank you

d.k.degeling@hva.nl