

2017 EATLP Congress

Questionnaire on Open Access in Taxation



For the purposes of this questionnaire we regard as open access, the making of scientific publications available free of charge for research purposes. Open access can be granted to scientific researchers in different ways, including for instance through the Social Science Research Network, equivalent mechanisms, some of which also subject to restricted access for identified academic researchers.

We kindly ask you to answer all the questions as appropriate and appreciate your cooperation.

1. Are you familiar with open access?
2. Do you think that tax academics in your country are generally familiar with it?
3. Can you briefly indicate the standpoint and relevance of open access in your country for scientific publications in tax matters?
4. In your view, what are (if any), the advantages of granting open access to scientific publications in tax matters?
5. Would you consider it as a desirable development for the scientific tax community?
Please give brief reasons for your negative or positive answer
6. In case of affirmative answer to question 4, would you reach this conclusion for all types of publications?
7. In case of negative answer to question 6, would you exclude it for
 - a. Monographic books?
 - b. Book chapters?
 - c. Journal articles?
8. Have you ever asked a publisher to authorize open access for the published output of your scientific research?
9. In case of negative answer to question 8, have you nevertheless made the output of your scientific research publicly available?
10. In case of affirmative answer to question 9, was
 - a. The open access product having the same format as the published one?
 - b. The open access product reflecting a non-final draft of the published one?
11. In case of affirmative answer to question 8, did you experience any problems in having publishers authorizing open access to the published output of your scientific research for instance for reasons connected with copyright?
12. In case of affirmative answer to question 9, please indicate whether
 - a. You never managed to solve such problems

- b. You have sometimes solved such problems
 - c. You have always solved such problems
13. If your perception - also gathered through the direct source information collected in respect of your close circle of colleagues - is that it is difficult to obtain authorization for open access to publications, do you feel that more popular or senior authors have often more chances than the less popular or senior ones?
14. How can, in your view, the publishers' interest best be reconciled with that of scientific research to obtain open access to scientific publications?
- a. By not making publications available for open access
 - b. By using pay-per-view or pay-per-download mechanisms that make access to soft publications available at a low price
 - c. By making publications available for open access after a grace period (of 12 months)
 - d. By making publications available for open access (for view and/or download) within networks accessible to the sole academics and having such networks paying for copyright (following the model used for instance by Spotify for songs)
 - e. Other (please briefly specify)
15. Does open access create problems to the effectiveness of blind peer-review of academic publications?
16. In case of affirmative answer to question 15, indicate whether the correct solution to such problems is to exclude open access until completion of the peer-review process
17. In overall terms, are you favourable to open access? Give reasons for your negative or positive answer.