



Editorial

Readers may have noticed that we are speeding up the issues of our journal: this is already the third one coming out in 2016, and in this way we try to catch up in order to gradually synchronize our publication scheme with the official calendar. Besides one regular article, we have here two review papers that should be of general interest for everybody working in a modern research library.

The first paper emphasizes the necessity of collaboration on all possible levels in order to reach the goals of Open Science. How this can be done and which role libraries and LIBER play in this respect is illustrated by the situation in Finland. This paper should be required reading for all participants in this year's LIBER Conference in Helsinki!

While LIBER Quarterly is offering free access both to readers and to authors, thanks to the sponsoring of LIBER and to the volunteer work of the Editorial Board and its additional reviewers, we should realize that such a model can hardly be extrapolated to the bulk of scientific journals in the huge variety of academic subjects. The discussion about a possible switch from the present subscription based financial model for the scholarly communication to an article processing charge (APC) model has started, but it is hampered by a lack of information. On the one hand, publishers as well as universities are hesitant in disclosing the price of the present system. On the other hand, APCs vary wildly, and nobody knows what could be a reasonable processing price. Our second paper is a review that tries to shed some light on this problem through an analysis of the cost of the scientific output of Finland.

The third paper discusses the fundamental problem of knowledge management (KM) in our academic libraries. These libraries are very much focussed on the delivery of information, but the concept of *knowledge* goes a step further than *information*. While it is undoubtedly accepted that the distillation of knowledge from the multitude of available information is primarily the task of the scientists, the library and the librarians can and should also play a role in this process. This was already pointed out in a document, published in 2015 by IFLA, highlighting 10 points where the library should contribute

in the facilitating of KM. The paper reviews the present literature in the light of this 10-point programme, and it makes an appeal for a focus shift in this respect.

The cover picture of this issue should be familiar to all who participated in LIBER's 2015 Annual General Conference in London: it shows the entry court to the British Library, where the Conference Reception took place.