Open Access in Horizon 2020 and in the European Research Area

Iryna Kuchma
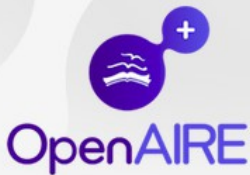
EIFL Open Access Programme Manager

Presentation at the 2014 Digital Library Conference, April 3, 2014, Slovakia

www.eifl.net

Open Access in Horizon 2020

Open access to scientific peer reviewed publications has been anchored as an underlying principle in the Horizon 2020 and is explained in the Regulation and the Rules of Participation as well as through the relevant provisions in the grant agreement (⌐ see Article 29 "Dissemination of results - Open Access - Visibility of EU funding: pages 60-63 of the Multi-beneficiary General Model Grant Agreement, Version 1.0, December 11, 2013) as well as exceptions for confidentiality (article 36), security (article 37), personal data (article 39).

Are you supposed to deposit? > What to deposit > Where to deposit > When to deposit

More

Open access to research data: the Open Research Data Pilot

A novelty in Horizon 2020 is the Open Research Data Pilot which aims to improve and maximise access to and re-use of research data generated by projects. It will be monitored with a view to developing the European Commission policy on open research data in future Framework Programmes.

Are you supposed to deposit? > What to deposit > Where to deposit > When to deposit

More

Open Access

Overview

Policies and Mandates

Open Access in FP7

> Open Access in H2020

  ○ OA for publications
  ○ OA for data

EU Member States

H2020

All beneficiaries are required to deposit and ensure open access

What to deposit

A machine-readable electronic copy of the published version - publisher's final version of the paper, including all modifications from the peer review process, copyediting & stylistic edits, & formatting changes (usually a PDF document) OR

A final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication - final manuscript of a peer-reviewed paper accepted for journal publication, including all modifications from the peer review process, but not yet formatted by the publisher (also referred to as "post-print" version).

Where to deposit

Researchers should deposit in a **repository for scientific publications** (online archives) **of their choice:**

- Institutional repository of the research institution with which they are affiliated OR

- Subject-based/thematic repository OR

- Centralised repository, e.g. Zenodo repository set up by the OpenAIRE project are acceptable choices.

When to deposit

Each beneficiary must deposit **as soon as possible and at the latest on publication**.

Each beneficiary must **ensure open access** to the deposited publication — via the repository — at the latest:

(i) on publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or

(ii) within six months of publication (12 months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.

OA publishing

Researchers can publish in OA journals, or in journals that sell subscriptions and also offer the possibility of making individual articles openly accessible (hybrid journals). Where the case, the Author Processing Charges (APCs) incurred by beneficiaries are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of the action. For APCs incurred after the end of their grant agreement, a mechanism for paying some of these costs will be piloted. In the case of OA publishing OA must be granted at the latest on publication.

OA to bibliographic metadata

The bibliographic metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:

- the terms ["European Union (EU)" and "Horizon 2020"]["Euratom" and Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018"];

- the name of the action, acronym and grant number;

- the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and

- a persistent identifier.

Monitoring compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43). Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6 of the Multi-beneficiary General Model Grant Agreement, Version 1.0, December 11, 2013).

Copyright

In all cases, the Commission encourages authors **to retain their copyright and grant adequate licenses to publishers**.

Creative Commons offers useful licensing solutions in this regard (e.g. CC-BY).

In the context of the digital era, the notion of' publication' increasingly includes the data underpinning the publication and results presented, also referred to as **'underlying' data**. Beneficiaries **must aim to deposit at the same time the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications, ideally into a data repository, and aim to make open access to this data**. But there is no obligation to do so.

Open Access in Horizon 2020 - EC funded projects

Briefing paper for Project Coordinators

In Horizon 2020, the European Commission (EC) requests all projects to provide open access (OA) to all peer reviewed articles arising from project funding. The grant agreement[1] states:

"Ensure open access….as soon as possible and at the latest on publication, deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications;"

How can project coordinators adhere to these open access requests?

- When you report your publication lists to the EC, you will have to ensure that all publications arising from your Horizon 2020 project are open access and freely available as soon as possible.

- Each publication must be accompanied by bibliographic information, publication date and a persistent identifier, so you can access and cite the article.

How can researchers in my project ensure open access to their articles?

- Submit papers to a **journal of choice**, there is no restriction. If a researcher chooses to publish in an OA journal, publishing costs can be reimbursed within the project period and budget.

- **Deposit** the final manuscript or publisher's PDF in a repository, either institutional or disciplinary. An embargo period might apply.

Open Research Data Pilot

A novelty in Horizon 2020 is the Open Research Data Pilot which aims to improve and maximise access to and re-use of research data generated by projects. It will be monitored with a view to developing the European Commission policy on open research data in future Framework Programmes.

Projects in core areas of H2020 that are part of the Open Research Data Pilot:

Future and Emerging Technologies

Research infrastructures – part e-Infrastructures

Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies – Information and Communication Technologies

Societal Challenge: Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy – part Smart cities and communities

Societal Challenge: Climate Action, Environment, Resource Efficiency and Raw materials – with the exception of raw materials topics

Societal Challenge: Europe in a changing world – inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies

Science with and for Society

What to deposit

Projects participating in the Pilot are required to deposit the research data described below:

- The data, including associated metadata, needed to validate the results presented in scientific publications as soon as possible;

- Other data, including associated metadata, as specified & within the deadlines laid down in a data management plan (DMP).

Where to deposit

Projects should deposit preferably in a **research data repository** and take measures to enable third parties to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate — free of charge for any user.

OpenAIRE project provides a Zenodo repository that could be used for depositing data.

When to deposit

The data, including associated metadata, needed to validate the results presented in scientific publications should be deposited as soon as possible.

Other data, including associated metadata, should be deposited as specified and within the deadlines laid down in a data management plan (DMP).

DMP

A data management plan is a document outlining how research data will be handled during a research project, and after it is completed, describing what data will be collected / generated and following what methodology and standards, whether and how this data will be shared and/or made open, and how it will be curated and preserved.

D|C|C because good research needs good data

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In this section

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How-to Guides

Developing RDM Services

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Policy and legal

Data Management Plans

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   DMPonline

   FAQ on DMPs

   Funders' requirements

   Guidance and examples

Tools

Case studies

Repository audit and assessment

Standards

Publications and presentations

Roles

Curation journals

Informatics research

External resources

Data Management Plans

Funding bodies increasingly require grant-holders to develop and implement Data Management and Sharing Plans (DMPs).

Plans typically state what data will be created and how, and outline the plans for sharing and preservation, noting what is appropriate given the nature of the data and any restrictions that may need to be applied.

The DCC has analysed UK funders' policies (see Policy and legal) and developed various data management resources in response:

DMPonline

A flexible web-based tool to assist users to create personalised plans according to their context or research funder. The tool also aids researchers by providing examples of guidance and best practice via 'crowdsourced' links to DCC resources and external advice.

Funders' data plan requirements

Summary of funders' expectations for data management and sharing plans

Checklist for a Data Management Plan

A list of questions and guidance that researchers may find useful when writing data management and sharing plans

DMP checklist leaflet

A fold-out summary of the Checklist - hard copies are available on request

FAQ on Data Management Plans

A short list of key questions pertaining to Data Management Plans

How to Develop a Data Management and Sharing Plan

A guide that outlines UK funder expectations for DMPs and provides practical guidance on how to meet these

Guidance and examples

Useful links

Funders DMP requirements

Checklist for a DMP

Open Research Data Pilot

At the same time, projects should provide information about tools and instruments at the disposal of the beneficiaries and necessary for validating the results, for instance specialised software or software code.

Open Research Data Pilot

Areas, or sub-areas of, or individual projects funded under Horizon 2020 and not covered by the scope of the Pilot may participate on a voluntary basis ('opt in'). The project consortia that decide to participate on a voluntary basis will be monitored along with and receive the same support as in-scope projects in the Pilot.

Open Research Data Pilot

Projects may opt out of the Pilot in H2020 in a series of cases that include conflict with obligation to protect results, with confidentiality obligations, with security obligations or with rules on protection of personal data. They may also opt out should the achievement of the action's main objective be jeopardised by making specific parts of the research data openly accessible. In this case, the data management plan must contain the reasons for not giving access.

Open Research Data Pilot

Costs relating to the implementation of the pilot will be reimbursed.

Specific technical and professional support services will also be provided.

Monitoring compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43). Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measures described in Chapter 6 of the Multi-beneficiary General Model Grant Agreement, Version 1.0, December 11, 2013).

OpenAIRE
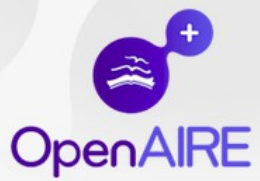
PARTICIPATE
DEPOSIT, JOIN

SEARCH
PUBLICATIONS, DATA, PROJECTS

STATISTICS
OA, PROJECTS, TOPICS

SUPPORT
FAQ, HELPDESK, GUIDES

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IN EUROPE

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8,349,207 publications and 611 datasets from 423 repositories and OA journals

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› Link research to funder/project
› Download author's guide for OA

Data Providers
› Register & validate content
› Get guidelines for interoperability
› Enrich repository content

Research Managers
› Learn about EC & national policies
› Create project reports
› Get statistical information

Funding Agencies
› Learn how to embrace OA
› Participate in OpenAIRE
› Find aggregated statistics

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26 March 2014 **Software documentation** **Open access**   View

LAUDATIO-Repository Handbuch

Zielke, Dennis ; Schernickau, Tino

Diese Software-Dokumentation präsentiert die Entwicklung eines Forschungsdatenrepositoriums, dass von der DFG im Bereich "Infrastrukturen für Forschungsdaten" gefördert wird. Dabei entwickelten die Projektmitglieder zusammen mit der Community ...

Uploaded by DZielke on 26 March 2014.

View

GitHub integration

Want to preview the public beta of GitHub integration? Just Sign In with your GitHub account and click here.

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* You are responsible for respecting applicable copyright and license conditions for the files you upload.

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OPEN ACCESS

Open access refers to the practice of granting free Internet access to research articles. As all research and innovation builds on earlier achievements, an efficient system for broad dissemination of and access to research data and publications can accelerate scientific progress.

The Commission objective is to optimise the impact of publicly-funded scientific research, both at European level (FP7, Horizon 2020) and at Member State level. This is essential for Europe's ability to enhance its economic performance and improve the capacity to compete through knowledge. One way to get there is open access. Results of publicly-funded research can therefore be disseminated more broadly and faster, to the benefit of researchers, innovative industry and citizens. Open access can also boost the visibility of European research, and in particular offer small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) access to the latest research for utilisation.

The Commission strategy is to develop and implement open access to research results from projects funded by the EU Research Framework Programmes, namely FP7 and Horizon 2020. Open access requirements are based on a balanced support to both 'Green open access' (immediate or delayed open access that is provided through self-archiving) and 'Gold open access' (immediate open access that is provided by a publisher).

The Commission strategy is also to encourage national initiatives at Member State level and contribute to their co-ordination within the European Research Area. The Commission also provides funds for research and supporting activities in the area of open access. During the course of Horizon 2020, the Commission will continue to engage with stakeholders, while continuing to encourage a culture of sharing scientific publications and, with due respect to the rights of all concerned, research data.

Máire Geoghegan-Quinn, European Commissioner for Research, Innovation & Science: "**Putting research results in the public sphere makes science better & strengthens our knowledge-based economy**. The European **taxpayer should not have to pay twice for publicly funded research.** That is why **we have made OA to publications the default setting for Horizon 2020**, the next EU research & innovation funding programme."

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Open Access to scientific information

Digital Science (Unit C.3)

Mandate

Vision:
Our vision is that all scientific information should be available online free of charge (= open access). In particular, peer-reviewed publications and research data resulting from public funding must be circulated rapidly and widely, using digital media. This can accelerate scientific discovery, enable new forms of data-intensive research and allow research findings to be taken up by businesses in order to develop new products and services.

Situation

What is the situation we have decided to change:
The internet and the emerging infrastructures for scientific information should give researchers across the world access to the latest research results. There are, however, barriers in place that need to be tackled in order to fulfil the vision of open access (OA) to scientific information.

Publications: Further access to and use of scientific publications is currently limited because of high and increasing prices of journals, a problem that will grow because of the reduced budgets of libraries due to the crisis. The underlying issues are the funding of research dissemination and the viability of traditional publishing models in the internet age. Publishers and scientists should agree on the way forward reconciling the interests of all different stakeholders.

Data: Research data is currently not made widely available online. When it is made available, it is often not presented in a format that facilitates (re)use. This obstructs knowledge diffusion and results in a huge loss in efficiency of research investments.

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Vice-President of the European Commission
Neelie KROES
(website)

Director General
Robert MADELIN
(biography)

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Outputs

Open Access takeup under Horizon 2020 and in the Member States

In general terms, we strive to implement the commitments regarding open access made in various policy documents (most recently and specifically: COM(2012) 401, C(2012) 4890; also: Digital Agenda, European Research Area Communication COM(2012) 392, Innovation Union).

Expected outputs relate to the rules and activities on open access to be established in Horizon 2020 and to encouraging Member States to implement Recommendation C(2012) 401:

- Make open access to scientific publications mandatory in the Horizon 2020 programme (baseline: pilot on open access in FP7 – 20% of FP7)
- Maintain the possibility of reimbursing open access publishing fees as part of the Horizon 2020 programme and make it easier to trace / measure (baseline: possibility exists in FP7, but cannot be traced)
- Develop and implement a Pilot scheme on open research data in Horizon 2020 (baseline: no such possibility exists at the moment)
- Establish a list of National Points of Reference (nominations) on scientific information in the Member States
- Put in place mechanisms to follow up on Recommendation C(2012) 401 to the Member States on access to and preservation of scientific information
- Launch a feasibility study on the economic impact of open access and open data (Data gap)

(Together with C1: eInfrastructures and RTD.B6: Ethics & Gender)

Timeframe: 2014: Rules on OA to publications in place

Indicators

take-up of open access practices (number of Member States with national policies or strategies on open access) **(lead indicator)**

Baseline	13 MS in 2010/2011
Target	28 MS *(2014)*

Scientific publications of the Horizon 2020 programme in open access

Baseline	Pilot on open access in FP7: 20% of FP7
Target	100% *(2020)*

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A Europe 2020 Initiative

European Commission

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Science & Technology

Emerging Technologies

Language Technologies

Results of the consultation on Open Research Data

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Open enquiry is at the heart of scientific endeavour, and rapid technological change has profound implications for the way in which science is conducted and communicated. Research is being transformed in particular by the increasing availability of digital data and new technologies for gathering, processing and generating digital resources.

In the Communication 'Towards better access to scientific information', the Commission announces that it will 'provide a framework and encourage open access to research data in Horizon 2020, taking into account any restrictions that may be needed in order to protect intellectual property or legitimate commercial interests'.

On 2nd of July 2013, the EC held a one-day public consultation on open research data in Brussels to obtain the input of all concerned stakeholders on this important and sensitive issue. Attendees included stakeholders from the research and publishing communities, as well as libraries, universities and industry representatives. The outcomes of the consultation will help the Commission to develop its policies on open research data.
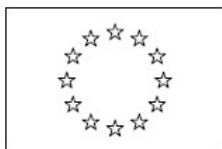
EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 17.7.2012
C(2012) 4890 final

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 17.7.2012

on access to and preservation of scientific information

{SWD(2012) 221 final}
{SWD(2012) 222 final}

"**Policies on OA to scientific research results should apply to all research that receives public funds**. Such policies are expected **to improve conditions for conducting research by reducing duplication of efforts and by minimising the time spent searching for information and accessing it**. This will **speed up scientific progress and make it easier to cooperate across and beyond the EU**. Such policies will also respond to calls within the scientific community for greater access to scientific information." http://bit.ly/Q3sDJ9

"**OA is a key feature of Member States' policies for responsible research and innovation** by making the results of research available to all and by facilitating societal engagement..."

"**Businesses will also benefit from wider access to scientific research results**. Small and medium-sized enterprises in particular will improve their capacity to innovate. Policies on access to scientific information should therefore also facilitate access to scientific information for private companies..." http://bit.ly/Q3sDJ9

"The Internet has fundamentally changed the world of science and research. For instance, research communities have been experimenting with new ways to register, certify, disseminate and preserve scientific publications. **Research and funding policies need to adapt to this new environment. It should be recommended to Member States to adapt and develop their policies on OA to scientific publications**."

http://bit.ly/Q3sDJ9

LE
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SCAVANS

Du Lundy V. Ianvier M. DC. LXV.

Par le Sieur DE HEDOVVILLE.

A PARIS,
Chez IEAN CVSSON, ruë S. Iacques, à l'Ima-
ge de S. Iean Baptiste.

M. DC. LXV.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

PHILOSOPHICAL
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ACCOMPT
OF THE PRESENT
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OF THE
INGENIOUS
IN MANY
CONSIDERABLE PARTS
OF THE
WORLD.

Vol I.
For *Anno* 1665, and 1666.

In the *SAVOY*,
Printed by *T. N.* for *John Martyn* at the Bell, a little with-
out *Temple-Bar*, and *James Allestry* in *Duck-Lane*,
Printers to the *Royal Society.*
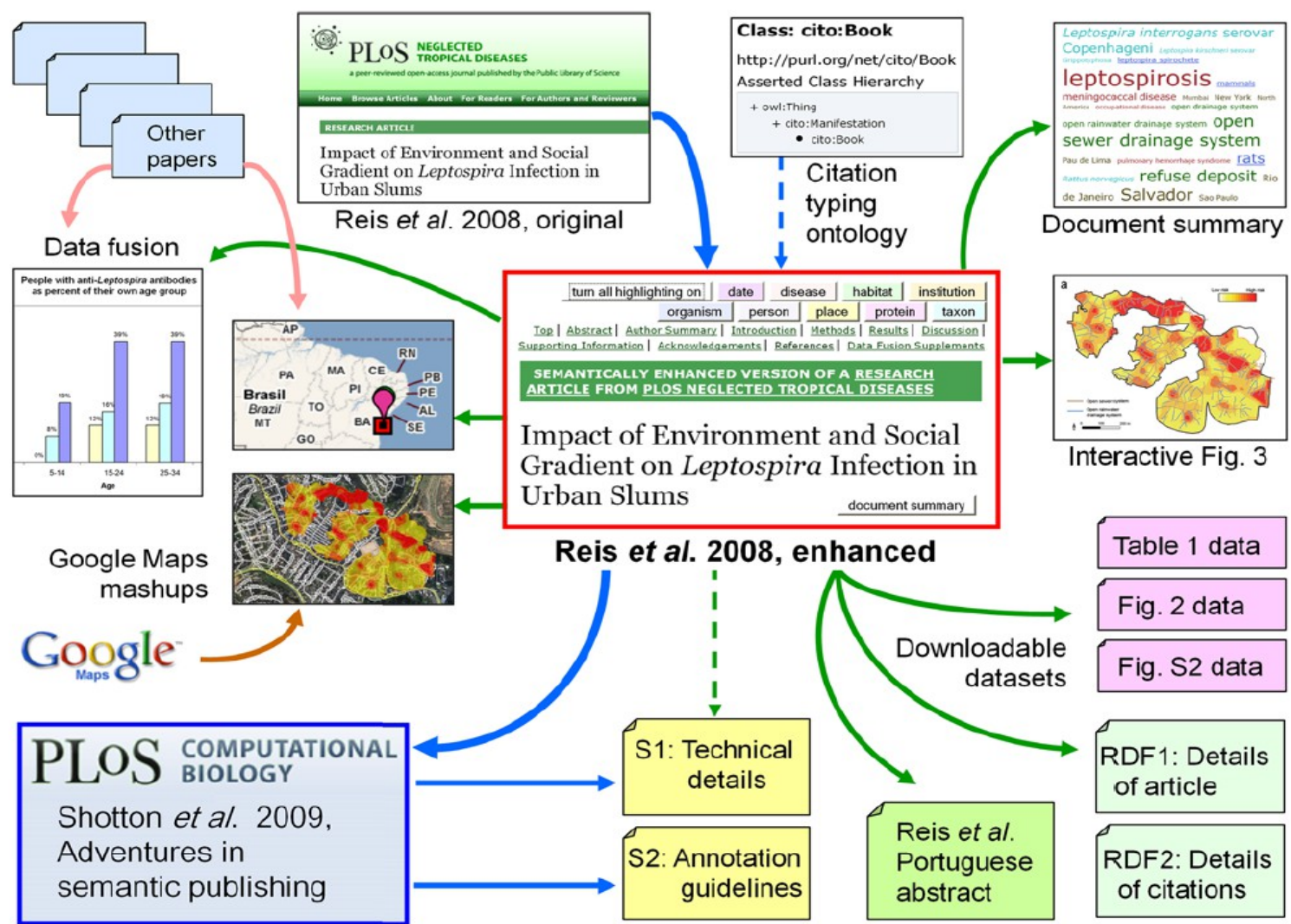
Figure 10. The ecosystem of published articles, documents, spreadsheets, data fusions, and machine-readable RDF data files resulting from our decision to apply semantic enhancements to the *PLoS NTDs* article by Reis et al. [12].
doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1000361.g010

Zijdeman, R.L. 2009. Like my father before me: intergenerational occupational status transfer during industrialization (Zeeland, 1811-1915)

Document

Article

Like my father before me: intergenerational occupational status transfer during industrialization (Zeeland, 1811–1915)

Event

Conference

7th European Social Science History Conference Lisbon, Portugal March 2008

Aggregation

Zijdeman, R.L. 2009. Like my father before me: intergenerational occupational status transfer during industrialization (Zeeland, 1811-1915)

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Made by
Richard L. Zijdeman

More info

Person

Academic staff
R.L. Zijdeman

http://purl.utwente.nl/ns/escape-pubtypes.owl#Datafile

http://purl.utwente.nl/ns/escape-pubtypes.owl#Datafile

Marriage records of the Civil Register from all municipalities in the Dutch province of Zeeland in the period 1811-1915

http://purl.utwente.nl/ns/escape-pubtypes.owl#Datafile

Secondary Education, Zeeland, 1860-1915

http://purl.utwente.nl/ns/escape-pubtypes.owl#Datafile

Train stations, Zeeland, 1860-1915

http://purl.utwente.nl/ns/escape-pubtypes.owl#Datafile

Post Offices, Zeeland, 1803-1918

http://purl.utwente.nl/ns/escape-pubtypes.owl#Datafile

Steam Engines, Zeeland, 1851-1890

"Michael Faraday's advice to his junior colleague to: "Work. Finish. Publish." needs to be revised. It shouldn't be enough to publish a paper anymore. If we want open science to flourish, we should raise our expectations to: "**Work. Finish. Publish. Release.**" That is, your research shouldn't be considered complete until the data and meta-data is put up on the web for other people to use, until the code is documented and released, and until the comments start coming in to your blog post announcing the paper. If our general expectations of what it means to complete a project are raised to this level, the scientific community will start doing these activities as a matter of course."

(What, exactly, is Open Science? by Dan Gezelter: http://www.openscience.org/blog/?p=269)

"OA to scientific research data enhances data quality, reduces the need for duplication of research, speeds up scientific progress and helps to combat scientific fraud. In its final report 'Riding the wave: How Europe can gain from the rising tide of scientific data'5 in October 2010, the High Level Expert Group on Scientific Data emphasised the critical importance of sharing and preserving reliable data produced during the scientific process. **Policy action on access to data is therefore urgent and should be recommended to Member States.**" http://bit.ly/Q3sDJ9
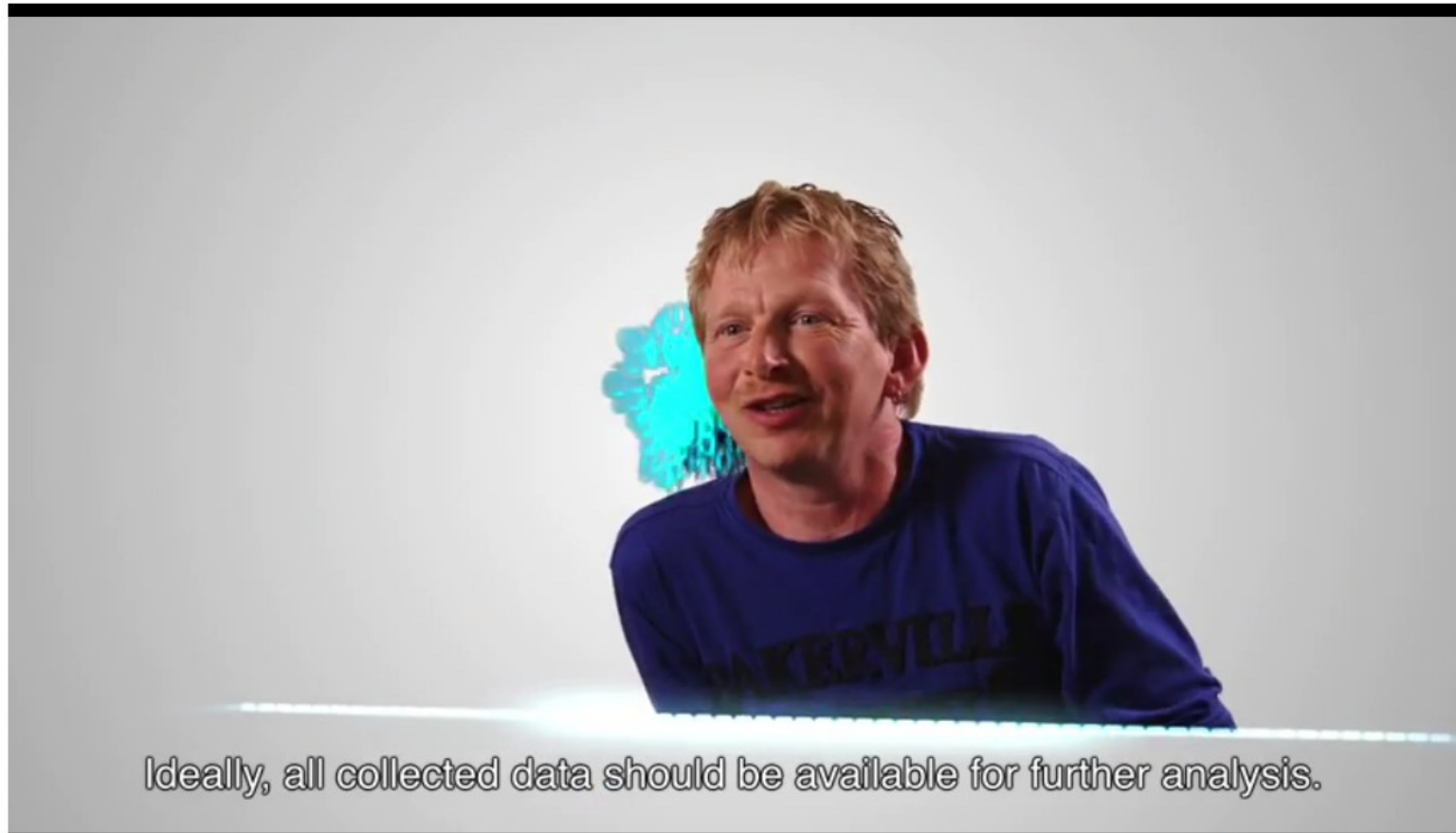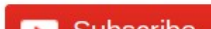
Ideally, all collected data should be available for further analysis.
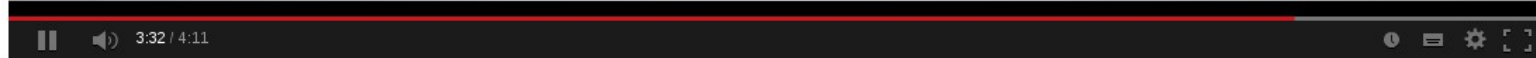
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I estimate that 80% of all data is collecting dust
in drawers or is dying on a hard disk.

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ROARMAP: Registry of Open Access Repositories Mandatory Archiving Policies

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Please also register your **Institutional Repository** in **ROAR** if not yet registered

(For *Open Educational Resources* mandates please see OER Policy Registry.)

Legend: Funder Mandate, Institutional Mandate, Multi-Institutional Mandate, Sub-Institutional Mandate
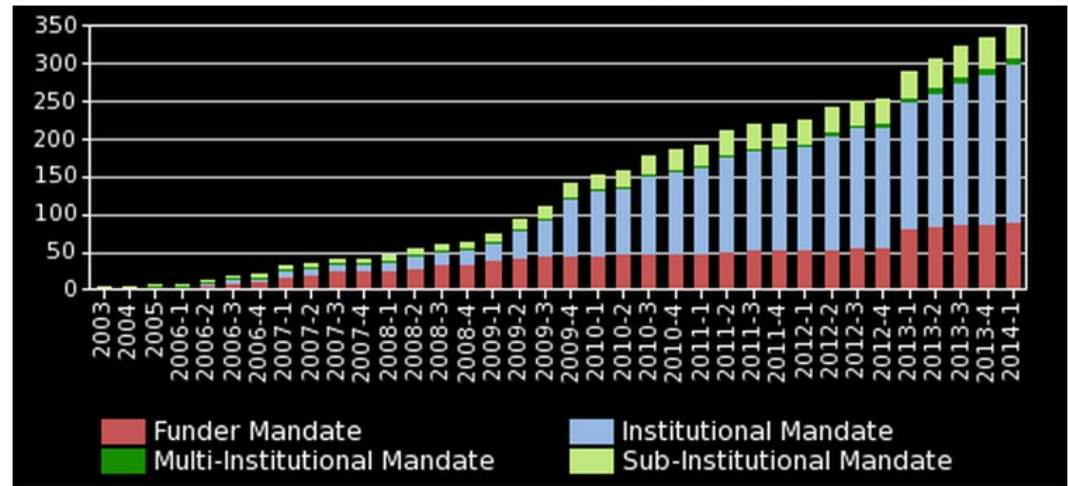
Total Mandates to Date (by type)

Institutional Mandates (206)

Proposed Institutional Mandates (7)

Sub-Institutional Mandates (44)

Proposed Sub-Institutional Mandates (4)

Multi-Institutional Mandates (9)

Proposed Multi-Institutional Mandates (5)

Funder Mandates (88)

Proposed Funder Mandates (12)

Thesis Mandates (110)

Science Europe Position Statement

Principles for the Transition to Open Access to Research Publications

April 2013

European Commission

A study funded by the European Commission (EC) suggests that OA is reaching the tipping point, with around **50% of scientific papers published in 2011 now available for free.**

"The tipping point for OA (more than 50% of the papers available for free) has been reached in several countries, including Brazil, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the US, Slovenia, as well as in biomedical research, biology, and mathematics and statistics."

Eric Archambault, Didier Amyot, Philippe Deschamps, Aurore Nicol, Lise Rebout & Guillaume Roberge: Proportion of Open Access Peer-Reviewed Papers at the European and World Levels—2004-2011 (August 2013)

http://www.science-metrix.com/pdf/SM_EC_OA_Availability_2004-2011.pdf

OA policies: the majority of 48 major science funders considered both OA publications in journals & self-archiving in OA repositories.

More than 75% accepted embargo periods of between six to 12 months.

Eric Archambault, Didier Amyot, Philippe Deschamps, Aurore Nicol, Lise Rebout & Guillaume Roberge: Proportion of Open Access Peer-Reviewed Papers at the European and World Levels—2004-2011 (August 2013)

http://www.science-metrix.com/pdf/SM_EC_OA_Availability_2004-2011.pdf

Oct 22 2013

As the European Commission paves the way for open access, a consistent policy environment is needed across the EU.

Blog Admin

The European Commission has extended and solidified its open access policy for the upcoming Horizon 2020 research funding programme. Alma Swan welcomes the clear signal from Brussels which has issued a Recommendation for Member States to follow its lead. But the policy picture across the Union is patchy and there is a need for a simple, consistent set of requirements to create a harmonised research environment across the EU.

From the perspective of the UK, it may seem that Open Access policy development is caught in a whirlpool and, indeed, within the UK it is. But elsewhere in Europe the landscape is relatively uncomplicated and the signposts are clear. In July 2012, the European Commission released two documents. One was an official Communication, an expression of its own policy intent. It stated that there would be a mandatory Open Access policy covering all areas of research funded under the Horizon 2020 programme. Horizon 2020 (H2020) is the next European research funding programme and will run from January 2014 to December 2020.

Tweets

LSEImpactBlog
@LSEImpactBlog

Does the expectation to b
continuously relevant
undermine our ability to b
able to compare and
contextualise?
bit.ly/1ed6HVG

Dominique Babin
@dominiquebabini

the academic reward
system does not allow
accelerating the growth of
#OpenAccess @marknp
@elife at #scielo15

Retweeted by
LSEImpactBlog

Home | The Project | News | Events | Deliverables | Resources | Partners

PASTEUR4OA/Welcome

Welcome to the PASTEUR4OA website!

PASTEUR4OA (Open Access Policy Alignment Strategies for European Union Research) aims to support the European Commission's Recommendation to Member States of July 2012 that they develop and implement policies to ensure Open Access to all outputs from publicly-funded research.

PASTEUR4OA will help develop and/or reinforce open access strategies and policies at the national level and facilitate their coordination among all Member States. It will build a network of centres of expertise in Member States that will develop a coordinated and collaborative programme of activities in support of policymaking at the national level under the direction of project partners.

More specifically, PASTEUR4OA will improve coordination in developing OA policies that align Recommendations and Horizon2020 rules by realizing the following measurable and verifiable objectives:

- **The identification of Key Node organisations throughout Europe** and in accession/associated stat institutional profile, record and ability to influence policymaking, and **the development of a network of**

- **The development of a programme for engaging policymakers**

- **A Europe-wide project meeting of national experts**

- **Establish the foundations of a *Knowledge Net* by the end of the project** through continuous engag organisations.

- **Recording policies and policy types in order to develop a policy typology**

- **Policy analysis: effectiveness and growth**

- **A mapping of existing policies to policymakers**

- **Development of advocacy materials**

- **The identification of policymakers** in the MS and accession/associated states

- **Policymaker engagement**

PASTEUR4OA/Partners

EKT/NHRF - National Documentation Centre

EOS - Enabling Open Scholarship

UMINHO - University of Minho

CRIStin – University of Oslo

EIFL

EuroCRIS

MTA Konyvtar – Hungarian Academy of Sciences

POLITO – Politecnico di Torino

SPARC Europe

LIBER

Jisc

Hacettepe University

OKF - Open Knowledge Foundation

FRS FNRS

LMT – Research Council of Lithuania

FOSTER

FACILITATE OPEN SCIENCE TRAINING FOR EUROPEAN RESEARCH

Factsheet

The Project

Open Access and Open Science principles are an essential part of knowledge creation and sharing. They directly support the researchers need for greater impact, optimum dissemination of research, while also enabling the engagement of citizen scientists and society at large on societal challenges.

This two year project aims to set in place sustainable mechanisms for EU researchers to FOSTER OPEN SCIENCE in their daily workflow, thus supporting researchers optimizing their research visibility and impact, the adoption of EU open access policies in line with the EU objectives on Responsible Research & Innovation.

Search

Follow @fosterscience

Tweets

Andrew Mackenzie 12 Mar
@DJSoup

"@ResearchEurope: Funding available to host training courses on open access and open data rsrch.co/N6cy6c #opendata #OA #ERA"

Expand

Partners

Universidade do Minho – Portugal

Georg-August-Universitaet Goettingen Stiftung Oeffentlichen Rechts – Germany

Danmarks Tekniske Universitet – Denmark

Stichting eIFL.net – Netherlands

SPARC-Europe – UK

Stichting LIBER – Netherlands

University of Glasgow – DCC – UK

Technische Universiteit Delft – Netherlands

The Open University – UK

ICM – Uniwersytet Warszawski – Poland

Consortium Universitaire de Publications Numériques Couperin – France

Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas – Spain

University of Edinburgh – DCC – UK

Beyond consortium partners, 27 other organizations/institutions (Institutions, Graduate Schools, Associations from students and young researchers, etc.), from 13 countries,

FWF Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

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> FWF-Informations-veranstaltungen
> Mailingliste
> Projekt-Datenbank
■ Open Access Policy bei FWF-Projekten
  > News zu Open Access
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  > Informationsquellen zu Open Access
  > Open Access Testimonials
  > FWF-E-Book-Library
> PR-Team
> Fotos
> Logos
> Links

[   ]

Suchen

Open Access Policy bei FWF-Projekten

Als Unterzeichner der *Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities* hat sich der FWF verpflichtet, den freien und nachhaltigen Zugang zu wissenschaftlichen Publikationen und Forschungsdaten zu unterstützen. In diesem Sinn **verpflichtet und fördert** der FWF alle ProjektleiterInnen und ProjektmitarbeiterInnen, ihre Forschungsergebnisse im Internet frei zugänglich zu machen.

Folgendes ist dabei zu berücksichtigen:

1. Open Access Verpflichtung für wissenschaftliche Publikationen

a) Gold Open Access:
Open Access von Publikationen kann durch die direkte Veröffentlichung in einem Open Access Organ gewährleistet werden. Die Endversion der Publikation soll über die Webseite des gewählten Mediums, unter Verwendung der *Creative Commons Attribution (CC-BY)* Lizenz, unmittelbar und uneingeschränkt zugänglich gemacht werden. Diese Lizenz ermöglicht die sofortige Hinterlegung der Originalversion in anderen Repositorien ohne Einschränkung auf Wiederverwendung (siehe 7. "Licensing"). Dies kann die Zahlung einer Gebühr an den Verlag erforderlich machen (siehe 2. "Publikationskosten").

Falls durch Verlage angeboten und von den AutorInnen gewünscht, können auch Zahlungen für Open Access einzelner Artikel in Subskriptionszeitschriften (**Hybrid Open Access**) übernommen werden. Es gelten die gleichen Regeln wie für Gold Open Access.

b) Green Open Access:
Open Access für Publikationen kann auch durch die Selbstarchivierung der vom Verlag akzeptierten Version *(accepted manuscript)* in einem disziplinenspezifischen oder institutionellen Repositorium erfolgen (siehe 3. "Repositorien"). Für die Archivierung ist zumindest die Lizenz *CC-BY-NC* zu verwenden, die eine nicht-kommerzielle Wiederverwendung ohne Einschränkung ermöglicht. Falls es Embargozeiten gibt, vor deren Ablauf die Selbstarchivierung bereits publizierter Forschungsergebnisse in disziplinspezifischen oder institutionellen Repositorien nicht gestattet wird, sollten diese nicht länger als sechs, in Ausnahmefällen zwölf Monate sein. Sind die Embargozeiten länger, muss der FWF kontaktiert und im Abschlussbericht eine Begründung angegeben werden. Zu den Selbstarchivierungs-Politiken der Verlage siehe: http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/

In einigen Fällen gibt es spezielle Abkommen zwischen dem FWF und Verlagen über Rabatte, Kostenverrechnungen oder Embargozeiten. Die AutorInnen werden von den Verlagen während des Einreichverfahrens darauf hingewiesen.

2. Publikationskosten können in allen FWF-Programmen für wissenschaftliche, in referierten Fachorganen veröffentlichte Publikationen bis zu drei Jahre nach Projektende beantragt werden. Für Monographien, Proceedings und Sammelbänden können ausschließlich Kosten geltend gemacht werden, wenn sich der Verlag zu Gold Open Access verpflichtet.

Bei vom FWF geförderten, selbstständigen Publikationen (Bücher u.ä.) ist die zeitgleiche Open Access Veröffentlichung der elektronischen Kopie in der FWF-E-Book-Library verpflichtend, siehe: https://e-book.fwf.ac.at/

Zur Kostenübernahme siehe: "Publikations- und Kommunikationsförderung":

Related Link

> Open Access Policy for FWF-funded projects (english version)

Austrian Academy of Sciences
Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften
ÖAW

The Open Access Policy of the Austrian Academy of Sciences

To some extent, the Austrian Academy of Sciences (ÖAW) has been following an open access policy for years. Publically available are, for example, select photo archives, lexicons, various working paper series, certain journals and books, as well as chapters or other sections of books published by the ÖAW Press as well as the Academy's individual research units. In addition, the ÖAW has set up EPUB.OEAW, a publications repository.

In the future, digital versions of ÖAW research output will be made publically accessible as quickly as possible, unless prevented for economic or legal reasons. The form of the publication, its location and means of access will be chosen by the individual researcher.

Research fellows at the ÖAW are recommended, subject to legal exclusions, to self-archive their work specific to subject following the so-called green road strategy. It is recommended that they do this as quickly as possible. This means:

ÖAW authors retain the right to deposit a digital copy of their work in a repository that is publically available.

To provide their scholarly community free access to their research output, ÖAW research fellows can use the institutional repository EPUB.OEAW, which is freely accessible via the internet, or a server specific to their discipline.

The ÖAW has made the EPUB.OEAW infrastructure available. It guarantees – based on international standards – the storage of data and research output for at least ten years, and complies to quality security for the data by means of Crossref, CLOCKSS, Portico, ÖNB and ISO.

AKADEMIE VĚD
ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY

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Vyhledávání

Vědy o neživé přírodě

Vědy o živé přírodě a chemické vědy

Humanitní a společenské vědy

Věda pro vás

Akademie věd ČR › O AV ČR › Základní informace › Dokumenty

Politika otevřeného přístupu v AV ČR

(schválená na 21. zasedání Akademické rady AV ČR dne 14. října 2010)

Hlavním posláním Akademie věd ČR (dále jen „AV ČR") a jejích pracovišť je uskutečňovat vysoce kvalitní výzkum v širokém spektru přírodních, technických, humanitních a sociálních věd.

Nezbytnou součástí akademického poslání je i snaha zajistit, aby výsledky vědecké činnosti AV ČR a jejích pracovišť mohly být využívány co možná nejširší obcí vědeckých pracovníků a dalších uživatelů výsledků výzkumu i širokou veřejností.

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3.4.2014 19:00
Tajemství CO2 - Dr. Michael Londesborough

7.4.2014 - 11.4.2014
Historický ústav AV ČR připravuje na duben 2014 Knižní dny!

Kalendář akcí

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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

Důležité odkazy

‣ Významné a zajímavé projekty
‣ Vědecký titul "doktor věd"
‣ Kancelář AV ČR

Název bodu/ materiálu	Bod Rady/předsednictva č.
Otevřený přístup (Open Access) k publikovaným výsledkům výzkumu financovaného z veřejných zdrojů v ČR	**291/A8 - u**
Předkládá:	***prof. Haňka***

Souhrn

Zveřejňování a šíření výsledků je přirozenou součástí výzkumného procesu. Otevřený přístup k výsledkům výzkumu financovaného z veřejných zdrojů zajišťuje šíření a výměnu poznatků, podporuje inovace, konkurenceschopnost, internacionalizaci i kvalitu výzkumu, a tím přináší hospodářský, sociální a kulturní prospěch také podnikové sféře (zejména malým a středním podnikům), veřejnému sektoru a obecně celé společnosti.

Otevřený přístup neboli Open Access, je tedy chápán jako poskytnutí bezplatného a neomezeného on-line přístupu koncovému uživateli k vědeckým informacím s možností dalšího využití těchto informací. V kontextu výzkumu a inovací se pojmem „vědecká informace" primárně rozumí recenzované vědecké články a výzkumná data sloužící k ověření výsledků prezentovaných v publikaci.

Rada pro výzkum, vývoj a inovace (dále jen „Rada") na svém 288. zasedání jmenovala prof. Haňku zpravodajem pracovní skupiny pro problematiku Open Access a požádala ho, aby sestavil tuto pracovní skupinu.

Pracovní skupina se sešla dvakrát a vypracovala pro Radu návrh doporučení k otevřenému přístupu k publikovaným výsledkům výzkumu financovaného z veřejných zdrojů v ČR a předkládá Radě tři doporučení uvedená v přiloženém materiálu.

Návrh usnesení:

Rada

ROARMAP

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Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)

Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA) (22 Jul 2009)

INSTITUTION or FUNDER URL: http://www.otka.hu

MANDATE URL and TEXT

All scientific publications resulting from support by an OTKA grant are required to be made available for free according to the standards of Open Access, either through providing the right of free access during publication or through depositing the publication in an open access repository. The deposit can be in any institutional or disciplinary repository, as well as in the Repository of the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences â�� REAL: http://real.mtak.hu/

Contributed by Nemerkenyi, Dr. Elod (Assistant for International Affairs)

MANDATE TYPE: Funder Mandate

REPOSITORY URL(s): http://real.mtak.hu

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Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia (MTA) - Hungarian Academy of Sciences (23 Oct 2012)

INSTITUTION or FUNDER URL: http://mta.hu/english/

MANDATE URL and TEXT

http://mta.hu/data/cikk/11/97/91/cikk_119791/27_2012_elnoki_hat_Open_Access.pdf

http://real.mtak.hu/eprints/mandate.html

Open Access Mandate of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA)

Researchers and employees of the MTA - including researchers of the subsidized research units and Momentum research groups - should make their scientific publications Open Access. Open Access could be achieved by i.) self-archiving in institutional or discipline-based repositories, ii.) publishing them in Open Access journals or in hybrid journals offering paid Open Access. **The Mandate is obligatory** for all scientific publications submitted for publication after January 1st, 2013. Open Access for scientific publications submitted before 2013, or published already, is recommended (through repositories). The default repository is the REAL of the Library of the MTA, but discipline-based repositories could be used wherever available (e.g. arXiv, PubMed, etc.), and researchers of subsidized research units or Momentum research groups at Universities may use the local repository of the University. URLs of the Open Access versions of the publications should be entered to the Hungarian National Scientific Bibliography (MTMT) database. **Embargo periods - if required by the publisher - could be accepted if no longer than one year (for articles). Corrected manuscripts (final versions accepted by the journals after peer review) could be archived. If the publisher does not accept any form of Open Access, publications should be archived in REAL, choosing a closed access option.** For articles the option visible for "registered users only" should be applied, books should be visible for the "repository staff only", if the publisher does not allow Open Access deposit. Aspects of patentability could be taken into account. The Open Access does not need to be "libre", "gratis" OA is acceptable. Available research funds could be used for covering the costs of Open Access (processing charges or OA fees levied by hybrid journals).

Contributed by Holl, Andras (repository manager)

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VZPOSTAVITEV STRUKTURE SISTEMA ZA ANALIZO PODATKOV O KVALITETI VODE IN ZDRAVJU PREBIVALSTVA
GEODETSKA DELA PRI IZGRADNJI OBJEKTOV
EKOHIDROLOŠKE RAZISKAVE NA POTOKU GLINŠČICA
PREIZKUS ELEKTRONSKEGA TAHIMETRA PO ISO STANDARDU

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Izvirni znanstveni članek (43023)
Diplomsko delo (42701)
Video in druga učna gradiva (15421)
Magistrsko delo (5646)
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Prikaži vse

Search all entities

Links to research data

On proofs of the Farrell-Jones Conjecture

Bartels, Arthur (2012)

English

publication

Mathematics - Geometric Topology, 18F25, 19A31, 19B28, 19G2

Identifiers:

These notes contain an introduction to proofs of Farrell-Jones Conjecture for some groups and are based on talks given in Ohio, Oxford, Berlin, Shanghai, M\"unster and Oberwolfach in 2011 and 2012.

Related Data | Related Publications | Metrics

Reduction theory using semistability.

Links to research data (2)

Reduction theory using semistability.

Grayson, Daniel R.
EMS Publishing House
dataset
447371216

Related Data	Related Publications	Metrics

On proofs of the Farrell-Jones Conjecture

(2012)

K- and L-theory of group rings over GL_n(Z)

(2012)

Links to projects

For Researchers

For Project coordinators

Guides

Project view

Project dissemination

As simple as copying an HTML snippet

Project report

Project publications in HTML or CSV

Publications of Project ELISA

445 publications

| Title	Author	Publisher	Publication Date	Permanent Identifier	Access Mode	Embargo End Date
Low-temperature fabrication of layered self organized ge clusters by RF-sputtering	Pinto, S. R. C.	Springer Verlag	2011-04-14	http://hdl.handle.net/1822/15689	OPEN	
The high-resolution structure of the extracellular domain of human CD69 using a novel polymer	Kolenko, Petr	WILEY-BLACKWELL PUBLISHING, INC	2009-01-01	http://dx.doi.org/10.1107/S1744309109043152	CLOSED	
Structural and magnetic study of the annealing of Fe-Co nanoparticles	Desvaux, Celine	ROYAL SOC CHEMISTRY	2010-01-01	http://dx.doi.org/10.1039/b916294a	CLOSED	
Neuroprotective action of FK-506 (tacrolimus) after seizures induced with pilocarpine: quantitative and topographic elemental analysis of brain tissue	Chwiej, Joanna	SPRINGER	2010-01-01	http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00775-009-0597-2	CLOSED	
Energy band structure and optical response function of icosahedral B(12)As(2): A spectroscopic ellipsometry and first	Bakaleva, S.	AMER PHYSICAL SOC	2010-01-01	http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.81.075114	CLOSED	

One click away to EC project reporting systems
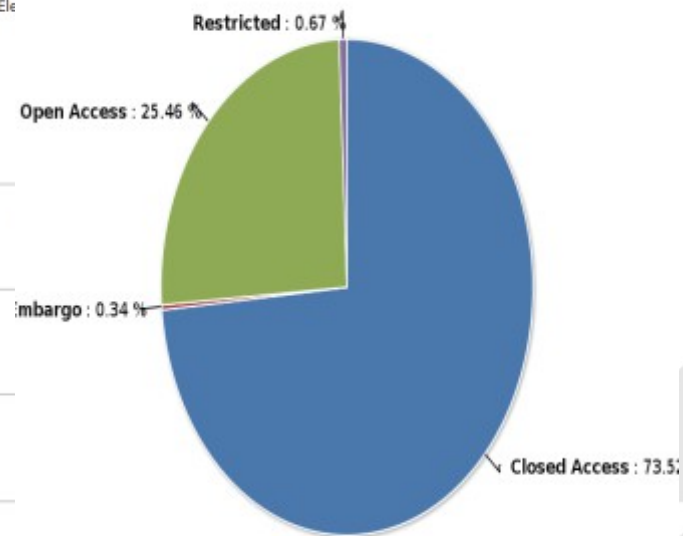
Project monitoring
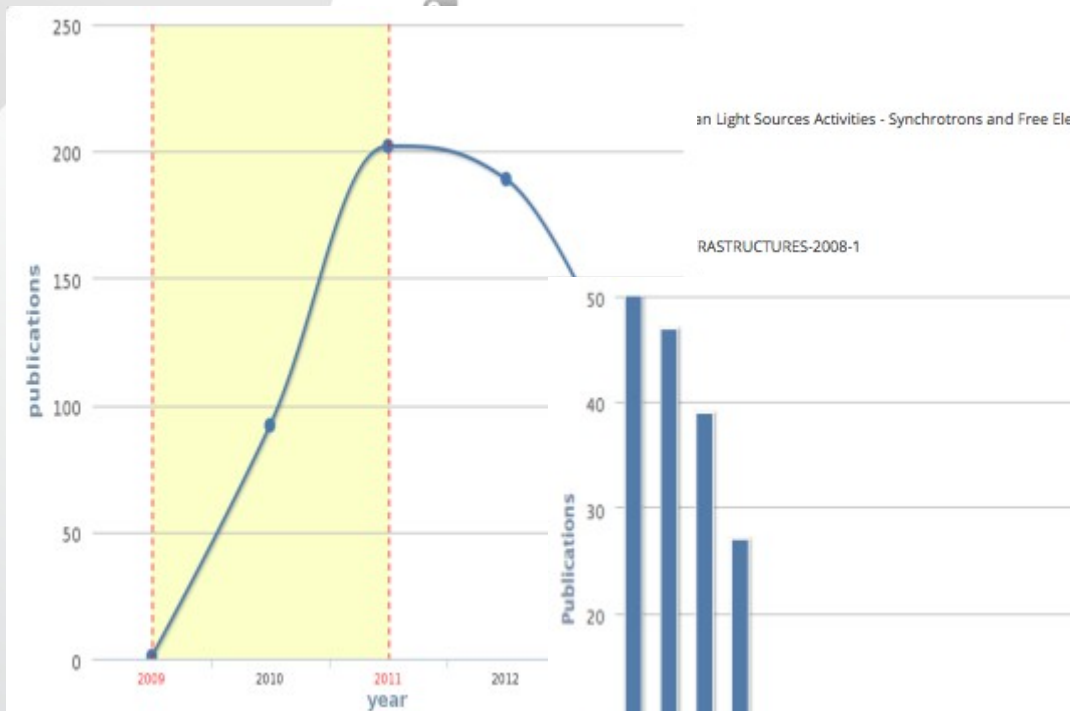
Project productivity over time

Post project-end monitoring
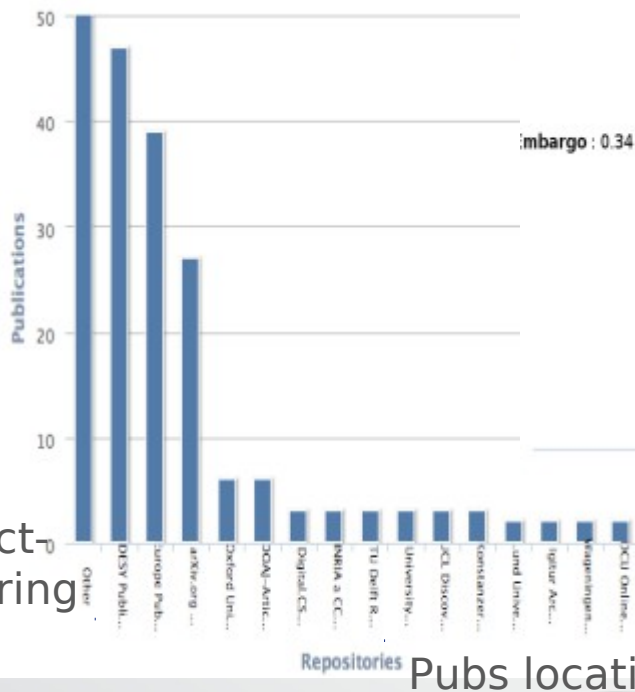
Pubs location

OA mandate conformance

For Funders

OpenAIRE Monitoring

8,094,461 publications from 439 data sources

7,945,209 published in OA and 75,677 of them are linked to funding

FP7 statistics

66,111 publications in 7,469 projects (from a total of 22,354)

29,509 are OA, 1,051 are restricted and 106 are still in embargo [graph]

For SC39: 8,471 publications in 725 projects (total of 1,812 projects) - 3,965 are OA [graph]

More

ERC statistics

16,687 publications in 1,763 projects (total of 3,974 projects)

8,274 are OA, 171 are restricted and 18 are still in embargo [graph]

More

Wellcome-Trust statistics

10,001 publications in 2,755 projects (total of 8,495 projects)

6,627 are OA, 189 are restricted and 2 are still in embargo[graph]

More

Monitoring OA policy
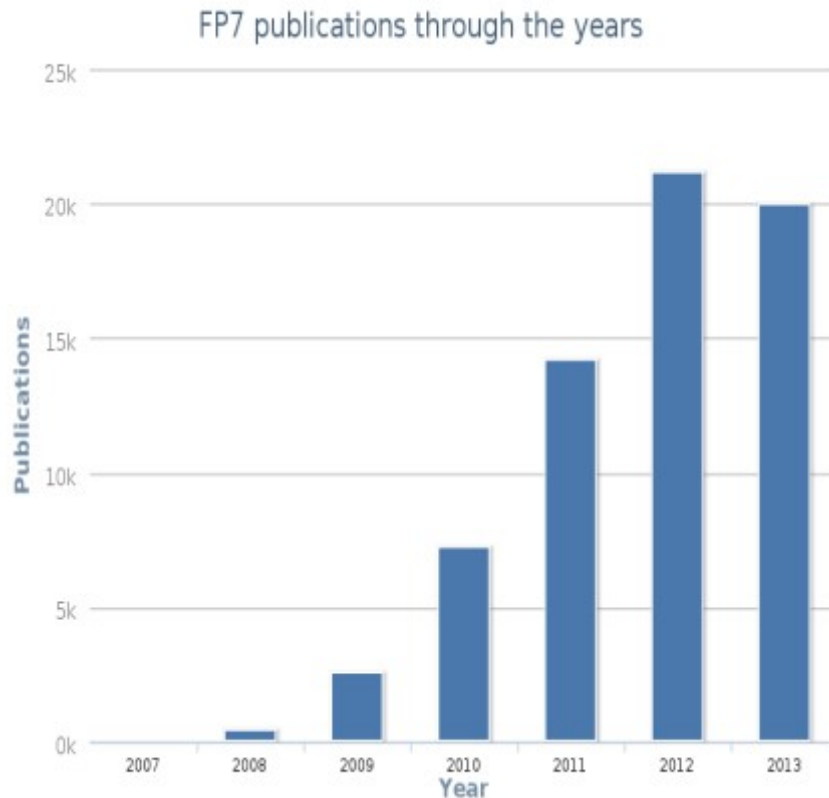

FP7 publications breakdown by access mode

Restricted : 1.59 %
Open Access : 44.64 %
Closed
Embargo : 0.16 %
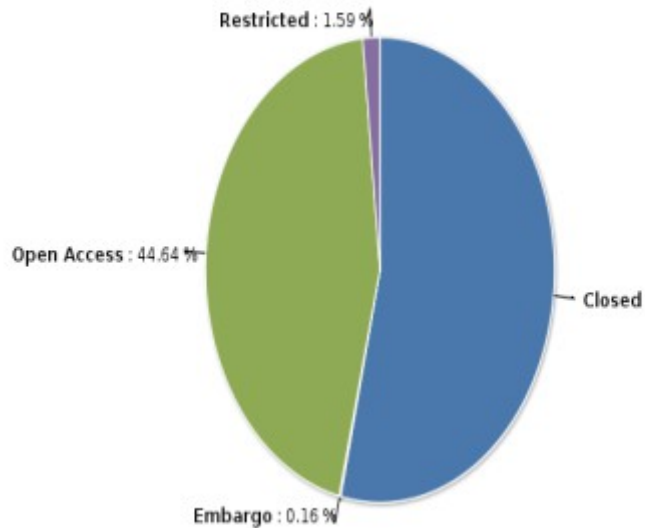
FP7

66K pubs – 7.5K projects

Publications of FP7 projects with SC39 breakdown per access mode

Restricted : 2.81 %
Open Access : 46.81 %
Closed Access : 49.90 %
Embargo : 0.48 %
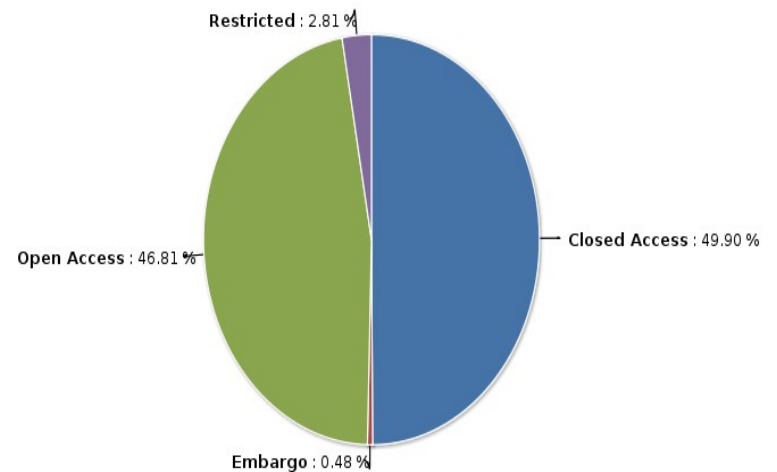
SC39: FP7 OA Pilot

8.5K pubs –725 projects

Research Output Measures

FP7 timeline - total
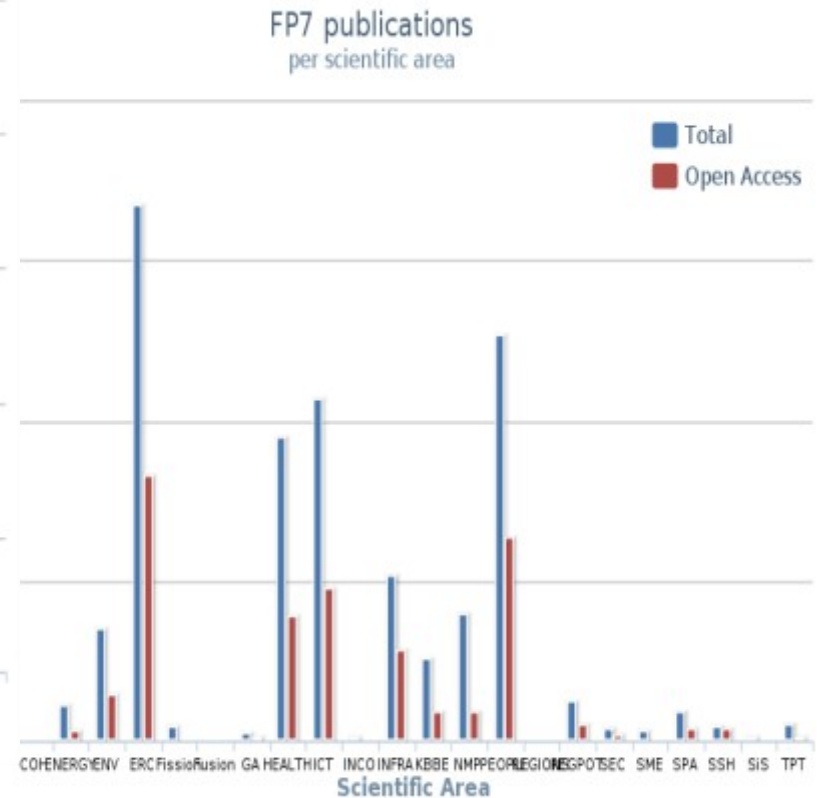
FP7 breakdowns

beta.openaire.eu/infra-monitoring

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SEARCH
PUBLICATIONS, DATA, PROJECTS

STATISTICS
OA, PROJECTS, TOPICS

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OPEN ACCESS
IN EUROPE

Home | Statistics | OpenAIRE monitoring

OpenAIRE Monitoring

8,094,461 publications from 439 data sources

7,945,209 published in OA and 75,677 of them are linked to funding

Publications in repositories over time
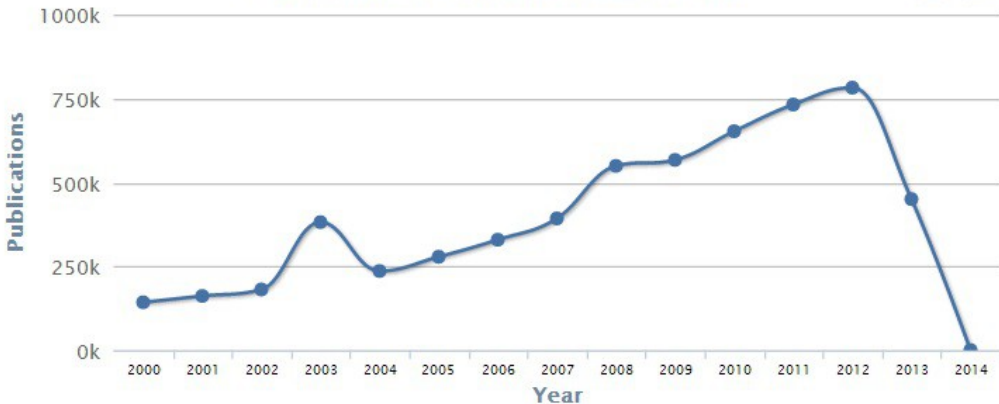
Yearly   Cumulative

Statistics

OpenAIRE monitoring

FP7 statistics

ERC statistics

NEW

See what is happening in European countries in terms of Open Access policies and numbers

OpenAIRE computes statistics based on data
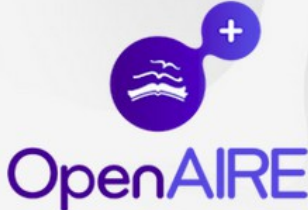
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OPEN ACCESS
IN EUROPE

About publications

Publication distribution in Europe (map)

Publications by type

Publications by language (top 20)

Publications by data source (top 20)

About data sources

Repository distribution over Europe (map)

Data sources by type

Data sources by compatibility level

Data sources by date in OpenAIRE

About data (coming soon)

databases and end-user feedbacks.

To come up with the numbers we employ a variety of deduplication, cleaning, tranforming and text-mining processes on the metadata, as well as on the actual content when this is available.

Please let us know how we can improve with new stats, or tell us if you see any discrepancies that we should know about:

info@openaire.eu

Beyond the Obvious

Example
FP7 programmes connected through scientific pubs

National funder information

National funder information

To view figures on the research output associated with the funding that it provides.

To see the ratio of OA articles in a given funding area, usage statistics and publications per project funded.

To have a figure for 'impact of funding'.

Looking Ahead

- **Engage more data providers to become fully compliant**
  - Cleaner data, more effective reporting & monitoring
- **Better integration w/ European Commission's IT systems**
  - Project coordinators reporting w/ the click of a button
- **Alerts & notification system**
  - Subscribe to project changes & receive regular notifications

Looking Ahead (2)

- **Support Horizon 2020 Open Data Pilot**
  - Foundations already in place: links to datasets, Zenodo

- **Engage more funders**
  - ERA-wide reports (co-funded, European trends)

Thank you! Questions?

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www.eifl.net