



Facilitate Open Science Training for European Research

An introduction to open access and current trends in
Europe

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Decorative dandelion seed heads and seeds are scattered at the bottom of the slide, mirroring the logo's theme.

Structure of presentation

- Open access and definitions
- The benefits of open access and how to give open access
- Current trends in open access (growth and policies)



What is open access?

Free of charge online provision of scientific information on the internet for lawful reuse

What scientific information? Mostly publications and data

Many definitions, but seminal ones:

- Berlin Declaration <http://openaccess.mpg.de/Berlin-Declaration> (2003)
- Budapest Declaration (open access initiative) <http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/read> (2002)

What are the benefits of open access?

- Access, access, access!!
 - Intensifies research
 - Paves new paths for research
 - Fosters innovation and economic development
 - Contributes to social development by enabling the citizens
 - More transparent system for scholarly communication
 - Cheaper than the subscription-based system, new economic models (OA is not free, but apparently costs less than what we pay now)
-
- Overall more than provides return on investment by funders and institutions
 - Publicly funded research should be accessible to all

What's in it for me, the author of work?

- Open access makes my work more visible, more impactful
- Open access will help preserve my work
- Open access encourages collaborative work and helps me develop new research connections across the world
- I can't work without open access!!!!



What's in it for me, the university?

- Open access aligns with my mission, part of which is to widely share our research outputs
- Higher accessibility of my researchers' work reflects on institution
- I manage, showcase and help preserve my output through my institutional open access repository

How can I provide open access to my work?

- Two main ways
 - Open access publishing
 - Open access self-archiving

Publishing in open access or the gold route

Authors publish their scholarship in open access journals or monograph series. These publications are freely available to the end users on the Internet.

- Copyright is usually retained by the authors
- Open access publications follow the same processes as toll access publications (i.e. peer review), but provide open access to the content of the publications.
- Some open access publishers (the commercial/corporate ones) may charge article processing charges (APC) and most charge Book Processing Charges (BPC)
 - <http://doaj.org> registry of open access journals
 - Open Access monographs (www.doabooks.org)

Self-archiving or the green route







Authors deposit their accepted publication in institutional/subject-based repository at time of publication; they also deposit the research data underlying the publication in a data repository; access and use is free; license is used

- **Repository:** online database; operates under specific technical standards that allow to manage, preserve, disseminate output.
 - Institutional or subject-based
- Enough rights must be retained by authors to allow self-archiving and reuse
- <http://opendoar.org> registry of repositories
- Open Access Research Data (www.re3data.org)
- <http://core.ac.uk> Portal providing access to openly accessible repository materials

Copyright and licensing

- Author maintains copyright (does not sign away)
- Important that author license their work; user knows what they can do with it
- Standard licenses legalized worldwide (ie embedded in local national law): creative commons
- <https://creativecommons.org/>

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In short

- Seems that open access here to stay
- Both as a publishing model (the gold road)
 - (which is gradually replacing subscription-based model)
- And as the practice of self-archiving

The wider context

- Open Science
- Open Culture
- Open Government Data
- Public Sector Information

Some numbers

- An estimated 40% already open (quite optimistic)
 - In reality much less, ca maybe close to 20%
- Dramatic increase in open access journals
 - Ca 10.000 journals in DOAJ
- Tremendous increase in repositories
 - (ca 300 in 2004, ca 2900 now!)
- Tremendous increase in policies
 - Over 600 policies

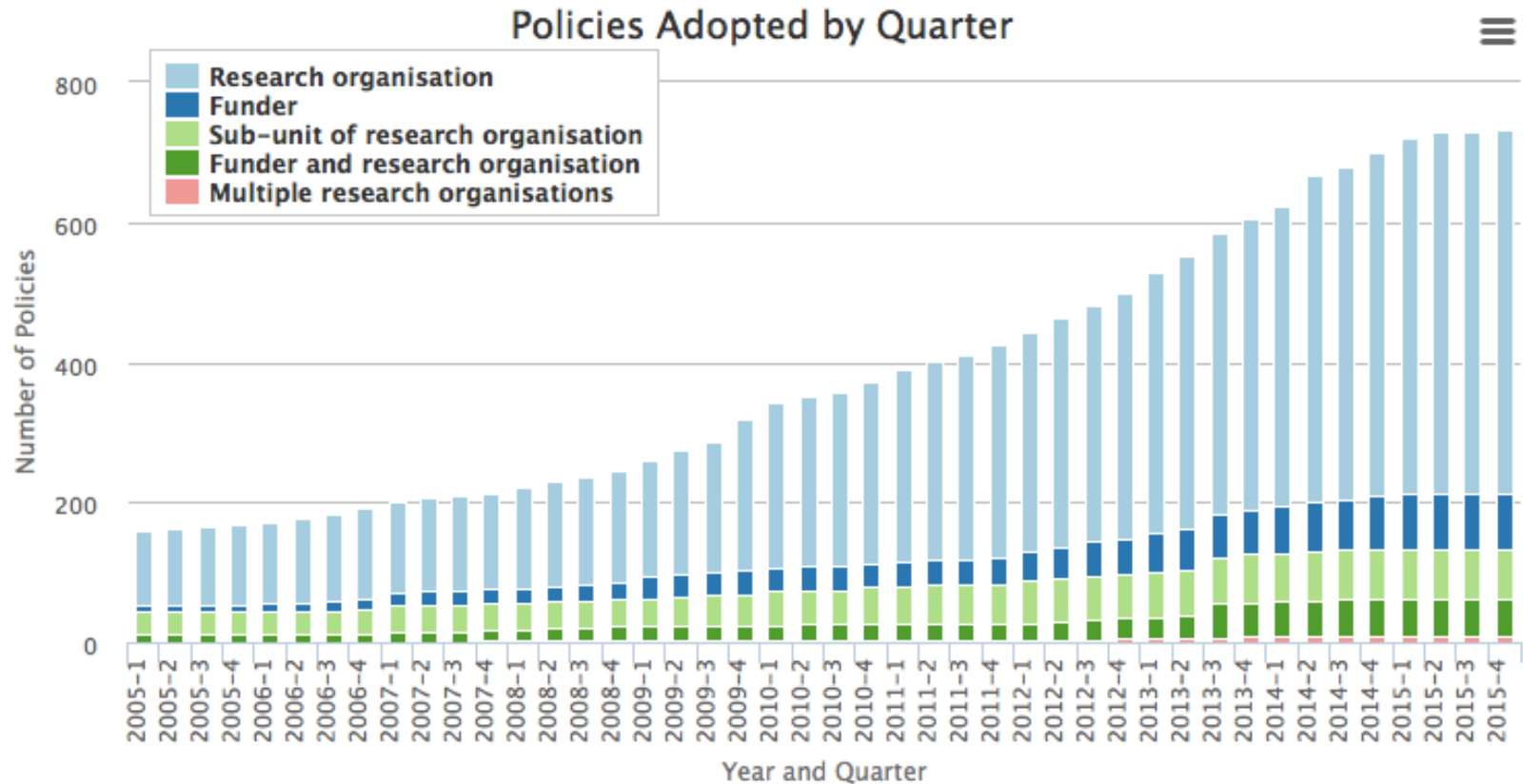
Screenshot repositories

Growth of the OpenDOAR Database - Worldwide

OpenDOAR - 21-Oct-2015



Screenshot policies or Roarmap



Visualization of policies



<http://pasteur4oa-dataviz.okfn.org/map.html>

Recent developments in policies

- Benefits of open access to research understood and policies adopted for
 - Peer-reviewed publications
 - Research data (in particular supporting publications)
- By funders
 - The most important research funders in the world now mandate open access
- By research institutions
 - Universities and other research bodies mandate open access to the work they produce
 - Most require green open access, that is, deposit and provide open access through repositories
 - Increasingly require immediate open access in repositories and connect it to evaluation (which is the most effective type of policy)

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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.

PASTEUR4OA/Latest News

Open Access in Horizon 2020

- Last in the list of policies for OA within the EC
- Mandates open access for all peer-reviewed publications
 - In repositories,
 - Deposited at publication and open at the latest 6M or 12M (SSH) after publications
- Mandates open access for research data in seven areas in the WP 2014-2015 (Open access research data pilot)
 - Must be deposited and open in repositories and linked to publications at publication time
- Open access charges (APCs and BPCs are eligible costs) and other charges relating to data management.

More info on Horizon 2020 requirements

- Guidelines for open access to scientific publications and research data in Horizon 2020
http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf
- Guidelines to data Management in Horizon 2020
- http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf
- <http://openaccess.gr/horizon2020/> (in Greek)
- www.openaire.eu

THANK YOU!

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