

International Open Access Policy Landscape and Why You Should Take Action Now

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2014, Cairo, Egypt

www.eifl.net



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HORIZON 2020

The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation

European Commission > Horizon 2020

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- What is Horizon 2020?
- Find Your area
- How to Get funding?
- News
- Events
- Multimedia & Publications
- Project Stories

What is **Horizon 2020**?

Find **Your area**

Horizon 2020 **Programme**

How to **Get funding?**

A new weapon in the battle against malaria
Through the work of the EU-funded NanoMal project, a new robust, handheld diagnostic device, known as Q-POC has entered the malaria arena.

Latest news and events

Ocean Sampling Day: be part of it!
Event date: Sat, 21 Jun 2014
Help marine research reach the next level - support the Ocean Sampling Day!
[Read more...](#)

Caring robots get the green light
Published on: Tue, 1 Apr 2014
The International Organisation of Standards has recently released the latest standards for care robotics. The standards define the requirements for safe design of personal care robots with an emphasis on mobile servant robots, physical assistant robots and person carrier robots that aim to improve quality of life of the user, irrespective of age or capabilities. The standards outline hazards with the use of these types of bots, with the requirements and guidelines attempting to reduce risk and hazards at least to an acceptable level. [Read more...](#)



Project Stories

Multimedia & Publications

#H2020

Alicia O'Rourke @aor_4
#H2020 Turning Research & Innovation into jobs & changing people's daily lives - A Record of Achievements page 38 europa.eu/!DY46HK

5m

Horizon2020 @Horizon2020EU
Research Headlines - The way of the future: 'swarming' robots (via Research & Innovation) bit.ly/QEmKVR

YOUR FEEDBACK

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.

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 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.

Home > Resources for digital curators > Data Management Plans

In this section

- Briefing Papers
- How-to Guides
- Developing RDM Services
- Curation Lifecycle Model
- Curation Reference Manual
- Policy and legal
- Data Management Plans**
 - Checklist
 - 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.

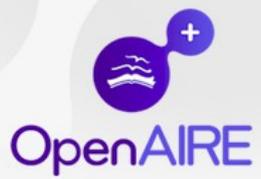
Open Research Data Pilot

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).



- [PARTICIPATE](#)
DEPOSIT, JOIN
- [SEARCH](#)
PUBLICATIONS, DATA, PROJECTS
- [STATISTICS](#)
OA, PROJECTS, TOPICS
- [SUPPORT](#)
FAQ, HELPDESK, GUIDES
- [OPEN ACCESS](#)
IN EUROPE

beta release



Science. Set free.

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



Repositories

[More search options](#)



Researchers

- > Deposit publications & data
- > 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



Research. Shared.

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Filter by types

Recent Uploads



27 March 2014 Conference paper Open access

Local Defect Resonance (LDR): A Route to Highly Efficient Thermosonic and Nonlinear Ultrasonic NDT

Solodov

Conference paper

Uploaded by igor on 27 March 2014.

View

26 March 2014 Software documentation Open access

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.

New to ZENODO?

- Research. Shared. - all research outputs from across all fields of science are welcome!
Citeable. Discoverable. - uploads gets a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) to make them easily and uniquely citeable.
Community Collections - accept or reject uploads to your own community collections (e.g workshops, EU projects or your complete own digital repository).
Funding - integrated in reporting lines for research funded by the European Commission via OpenAIRE.
Flexible licensing - because not everything is under Creative Commons.
Safe - your research output is stored safely for the future in same cloud infrastructure as research data from CERN's Large Hadron

Introducing ZENODO!

(All) Research. Shared.

— your one stop research shop!

All research outputs from across all fields of science are welcome! ZENODO accept any file format as well as both positive and negative results. However, we do promote peer-reviewed openly accessible research, and we do curate your upload before putting it on the front-page.

Citeable. Discoverable.

— be found!

ZENODO assigns all publicly available uploads a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) to make the upload easily and uniquely citeable. ZENODO further supports harvesting of all content via the OAI-PMH protocol.

Community Collections

— create your own repository

ZENODO allows you to create your own collection and accept or reject all uploads to it. Creating a space for your next workshop or project have never been easier. Plus, everything is citeable and discoverable.

Safe

— more than just a drop box!

Your research output is stored safely for the future in same cloud infrastructure as research data from CERN's [Large Hadron Collider](#) using a CERN's battle-tested repository software [INVENIO](#) used by some of the world's largest repositories such as [INSPIRE HEP](#) and [CERN Document Server](#).

Reporting

— tell your funding agency!

ZENODO is integrated into reporting lines for research funded by the European Commission via [OpenAIRE](#). Just upload your research on ZENODO and we will take care of the reporting for you. We plan to extend with futher funding agencies in the future so stay tuned!

Flexible Licensing

— not everything is under Creative Commons

ZENODO encourage you to share your research as openly as possible to maximize use and re-use of your research results. However, we also acknowledge that one size does not fit all, and therefore allow for uploading under a multitude of different licenses and access levels*.

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

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 EU research & innovation funding programme.”**



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
JOURNAL
DES
SCAVANS

Du Lundy V. Janvier M. DC. LXV.

Par le Sieur DE HEDOVILLE.



A PARIS,

Chez JEAN CVSSON, rue S. Jacques, à l'ima-
ge de S. Jean Baptiste.

M. DC. LXV.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

PHILOSOPHICAL
TRANSACTIONS:
GIVING SOME
ACCOMPT
OF THE PRESENT
Undertakings, Studies, and Labours
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,

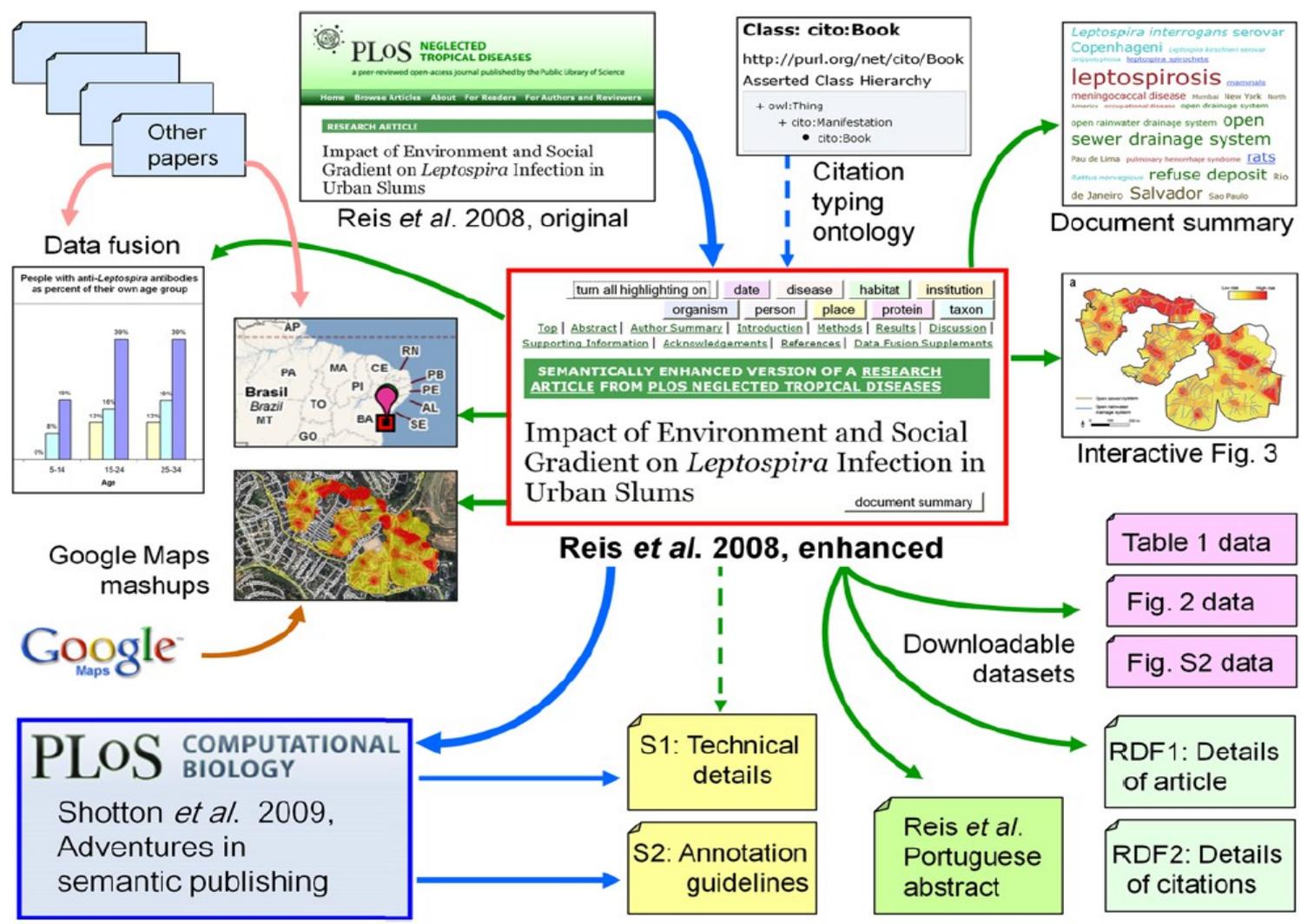


Figure 10. The ecosystem of published articles, documents, spreadsheets, data fusions, and machine-readable RDF data files resulting from our decision to apply semantic enhancements to the PLoS NTDs article by Reis et al. [12]. doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1000361.g010

PUBLICATION

WELFARE STATE EFFECTS ON SOCIAL CAPITAL AND INFORMAL... (2005) [Open access](#)**Research***Input*[European Value Studies](#) >**Persons***Author*[Halman, Dr. L.C.J.M.](#) >[Halman, L.C.J.M.](#) >[Oorschot, W.J.H. van](#) >[Arts, W.A.](#) >**Organisations***Repository*[Tilburg University](#) >

Title

Welfare state effects on social capital and informal solidarity in the European Union: evidence from the 1999/2000 European Values Study

Published in

Policy and Politics: Studies of local government and its services, Vol. 33, No. 1, p.33-54. ISSN 03055736.

Date

2005

Type

article

Publication

> <http://evs.uvt.nl/id/evs-uvt-nl:oai:evs.uvt.nl:3256420>Persistent Identifier> <urn:nbn:nl:ui:12-3256420>

Metadata

> XML

**External Database Links****Concept: ethnocentrism**

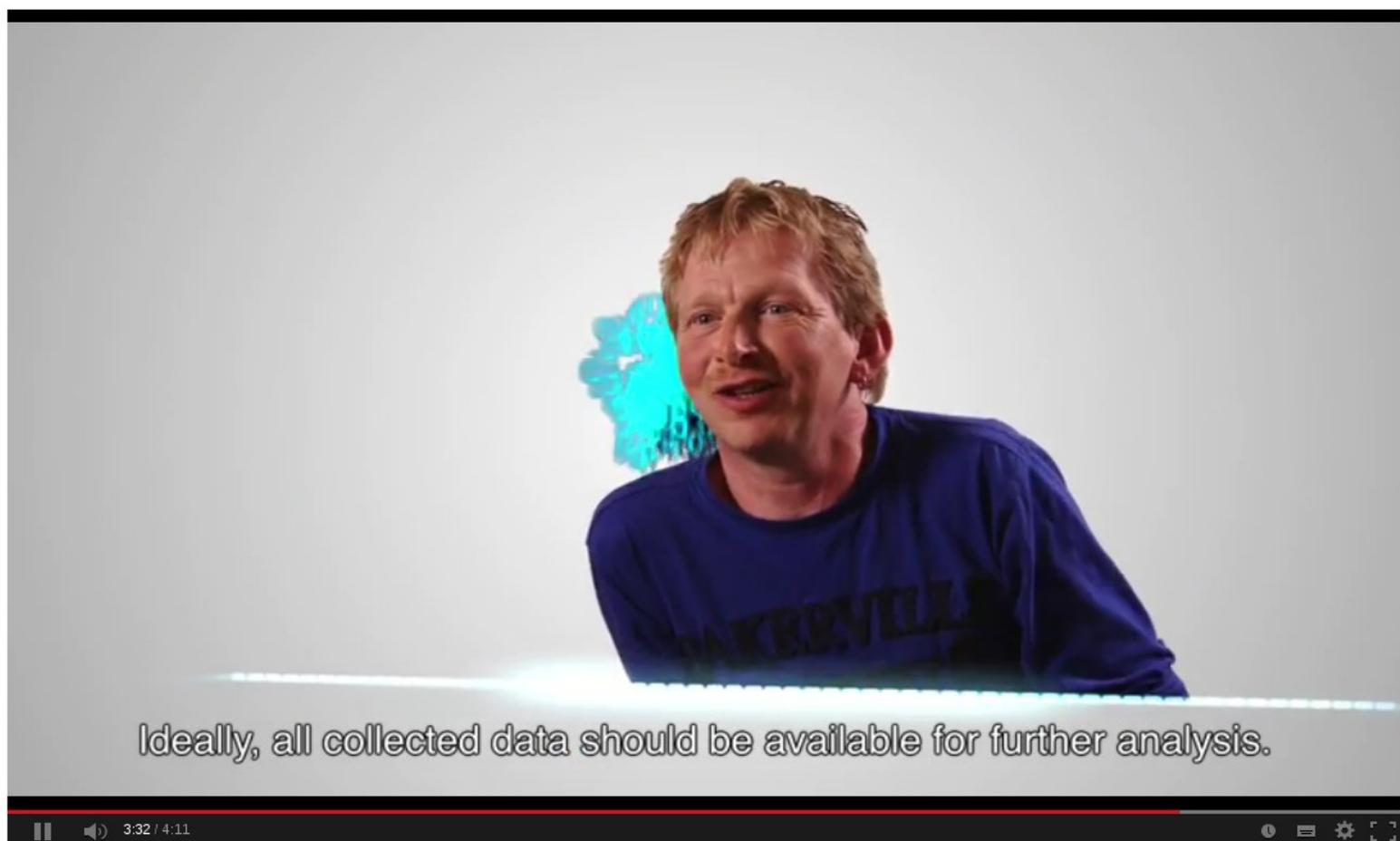
Variable: V59: dont like as neighbours: muslims (Q7H)

Variable: V60: dont like as neighbours: immigrants/foreign workers (Q7I)

Variable: V64: dont like as neighbours: jews (Q7M)

Data*Cites*[European Values Study 199...](#) >[EVS'99/2000 : Release I -...](#) >**Publications***Cites*[Welfare States, Solidarit...](#) >[Three worlds of welfare c...](#) >[Who should get what, and ...](#) >[Individual motives for co...](#) >[Wij en zij in Europa: De ...](#) >*Cited by*[Making the difference in ...](#) >[Culture and social policy...](#) >[Multi-level determinants ...](#) >[The Impact of Social Capital](#) >

“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.

Sharing data: good for science, good for you

 **DANSDataArchiving** · 2 videos

 12

843 views

 7  0





I estimate that 80% of all data is collecting dust in drawers or is dying on a hard disk.

3:43 / 4:11

Sharing data: good for science, good for you

DANSDataArchiving · 2 videos

DANS

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Science Europe Position Statement

Principles for the Transition to Open Access
to Research Publications
APRIL 2013



ROARMAP

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ROARMAP: Registry of Open Access Repositories Mandatory Archiving Policies

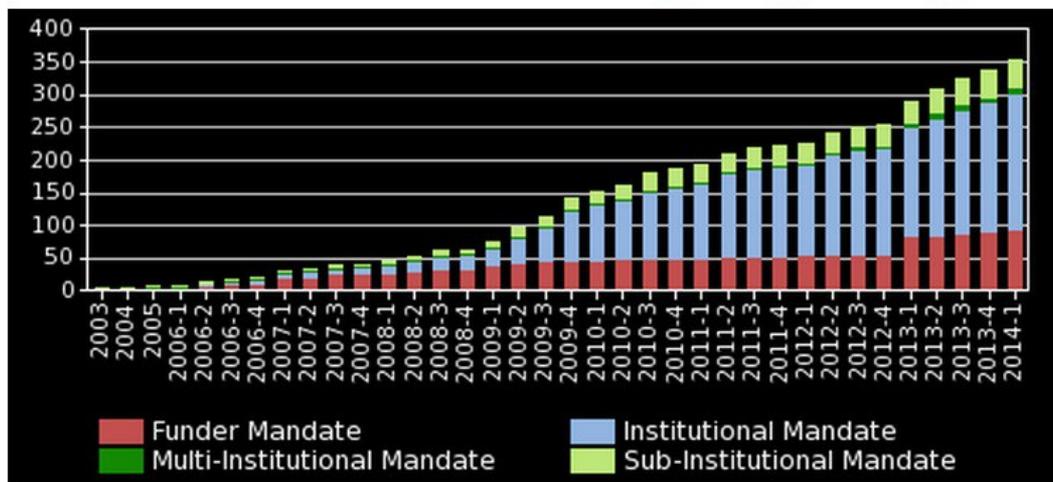
[Atom](#) [RSS 1.0](#) [RSS 2.0](#)

[CLICK HERE](#)

to register your Institutional Open Access Mandate

Please also register your Institutional Repository in [ROAR](#) if not yet registered

(For Open Educational Resources mandates please see [OER Policy Registry](#).)



Total Mandates to Date (by type)

Institutional Mandates (207)

Proposed Institutional Mandates (7)

Sub-Institutional Mandates (44)

Proposed Sub-Institutional Mandates (4)

Multi-Institutional Mandates (9)

Proposed Multi-Institutional Mandates (5)

Funder Mandates (89)

Proposed Funder Mandates (11)

Thesis Mandates (110)



Open Repository and Bibliography

You are here: → ORBi → Home

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• MyORBi

Browse ORBi by

- Author
- Title
- Issue year
- Journal title
- Document type
- Discipline

ORBi project

- Background
- Content
- Benefits and challenges
- Legal aspects
- Functions and services
- Team

The Open Access movement

- Overview
- Open Access at the ULg
- Webbibliography

ORBi is a project of



ORBi and Open Access News

All news



The Webometrics rankings for January 2014 are out!

21/02/2014

ORBi is ranked 34th out of 1746 repositories in the world - across all categories. Another leap up 13 places compared to the last rankings published in July 2013!

In the institutional rankings, ORBi ranks 25th out of 1660 (up 8 places) and 16th in the European rankings.

Encouraging results, especially when we see that of the 1680 institutional repositories, ORBi ranks just behind NASA, HAL, the University of California, Virginia Tech, CERN, MIT, Queensland, Southampton, and Minho...

Benchmarks in the field!

More info...



2 million downloads from ORBi!

17/12/2013

Files submitted to ORBi have broken the two million download barrier!

With more than 2,200 downloads per day, 2013 saw the number of downloads rising from 1 million to 2 million. Impressive growth and visibility which shows no signs of stopping.

Do you want to increase your chances of being seen and downloaded? It's simple, put your papers on Open Access. Documents submitted in Open Access to ORBi are downloaded 30 times more often than those with restricted access.

More info...



Launch of the Open Access button

18/11/2013

Recently added

→ Kunkel-Razum Kathrin, Münzberg Franziska, Gallmann Peter,... - Schülerduden Grammatik

→ Kunkel-Razum Kathrin, Dudenredaktion, Münzberg Franziska,... - Duden - Richtiges und gutes Deutsch

→ Münzberg Franziska, Mangold Max - Duden - Das Aussprachewörterbuch

- Today
- Last 7 days

In practice

106057 references in ORBi (64557 with full text)

More statistics

→ First steps with ORBi : Practical information for the submitters

→ Training sessions ORBi

@bernardrentier:

- University that doesn't know what papers its faculty publishes is like a factory that doesn't know what it produces
- An empty repository is useless; a partly filled repository is partly useless; there is a need for an institutional OA policy

@bernardrentier:

- Don't impose, just inform researchers that only publications in the repository will be considered for evaluation
- Mandate, keep authors at the core, communicate permanently, be coherent, reduce constraints
- @ORBi_ULg – a personal workspace, provides statistics and has a widget to generate publications lists – content in personal/faculties webpages

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.**

http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-786_en.htm?locale=en

“The tipping point for OA (more than 50% of the papers available for free) has been reached in several countries, including Brazil, Croatia, Estonia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the US, 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

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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.



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Tweets

LSEImpactBlog @LSEImpactBlog

Does the expectation to be continuously relevant undermine our ability to be 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

PASTEUR4OA



[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.



FACILITATE OPEN SCIENCE TRAINING FOR EUROPEAN RESEARCH

- HOME
- OBJECTIVES
- ACTIVITIES
- PARTNERS
- COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT
- QUICK FACTS

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.

Follow @fosterscience

Tweets

Andrew Mackenzie @DJSoup 12 Mar
 "@ResearchEurope: Funding available to host training courses on open access and open data rsrch.co/N6cy6c #opendata #OA #ERA"
 Expand

Latin America

OA is now required by law in Argentina

Es ley el acceso libre a la información científica - Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva - Opera

en 1:37 PM Iryna

Opera Es ley el acceso libre a la información científica

Web www.mincyt.gov.ar/noticias/es-ley-el-acceso-libre-a-la-informacion-cientifica-9521 Search with Google

Es ley el acceso libre a la información científica

El Senado de la Nación aprobó por unanimidad la norma que obliga a las instituciones científicas del país a facilitar el acceso abierto a las investigaciones.

Etiquetas Ley Repositorios Digitales - Acceso abierto - Ceccatto -

Twitter 663

Me gusta 9128 Enviar

+1 113

-A +A



El Senado de la Nación aprobó esta tarde por unanimidad la Ley.

El Senado de la Nación aprobó esta tarde por unanimidad, la ley que establece que las instituciones del Sistema Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología y que reciben financiamiento del Estado Nacional, deben crear repositorios digitales institucionales de acceso abierto y gratuito en los que se depositará la producción científico tecnológica nacional.

INFORMACIÓN RELACIONADA

Área

Secretaría de Articulación Científico Tecnológica

Fotos



AMPLIAR

BAJAR

Documentos

Comunicado de prensa

NOTICIAS RELACIONADAS

Se democratiza el acceso a la información científica de todo el país

Subsidian la creación y el fortalecimiento de repositorios digitales

EVENTOS RELACIONADOS

E-Ciencia: Lanzamiento del Portal del SNRD y del nuevo sitio de BE

and in Peru

1188_Sustitutoria_27MAR2013.pdf

en [icons] 2:33 PM Iryna

Previous Next 1 (1 of 4) Fit Page Width



Congreso de la República

Comisión de Ciencia, Innovación y Tecnología

DICTAMEN RECAÍDO EN EL PROYECTO DE LEY
1188/2011-CR, LEY DEL REPOSITORIO NACIONAL
DIGITAL DE CIENCIA, TECNOLOGÍA E INNOVACIÓN DE
ACCESO ABIERTO.

FÓRMULA LEGAL

LEY QUE REGULA EL REPOSITORIO NACIONAL DIGITAL DE CIENCIA, TECNOLOGÍA E INNOVACIÓN DE ACCESO ABIERTO

Artículo 1. Objeto de la Ley.

Establecer el marco normativo del Repositorio Nacional Digital de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación de Acceso Abierto.

Artículo 2. Definición de Repositorio Nacional Digital de Acceso Abierto

Discussed in Congress in Brazil

PROJETO DE LEI DO SENADO N^o , DE 2011

Dispõe sobre o processo de registro e disseminação da produção técnico-científica pelas instituições de educação superior, bem como as unidades de pesquisa no Brasil e dá outras providências.

O CONGRESSO NACIONAL decreta:

Art. 1^o As instituições de educação superior de caráter público, bem como as unidades de pesquisa, ficam obrigadas a construir repositórios institucionais de acesso livre, nos quais deverá ser depositado,

LA REFERENCIA

visibilizando LA ciencia

RED FEDERADA DE REPOSITARIOS INSTITUCIONALES
DE PUBLICACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

Queremos compartir y dar visibilidad a la producción científica generada en las instituciones de educación superior y de investigación científica. Nuestro principal propósito es la creación de una estrategia consensuada y un marco de acuerdos para la construcción y mantenimiento de una Red Federada de Repositorios Institucionales de Publicaciones Científicas destinada a almacenar, compartir, dar visibilidad y acceso abierto y equitativo a su producción científica de América Latina.

[Ver más sobre el proyecto](#)



México

- Red Abierta de Bibliotecas Digitales
- Uso de tecnologías abiertas

Miembro del Proyecto

LA REFERENCIA

[Ver más sobre este país](#)

¿Qué esperamos?

¿Con quiénes?

¿Cómo lo hacemos?



LO HEMOS LOGRADO

- ✓ Acuerdo político para la constitución de la Red Federada
- ✓ Lineamientos técnicos para la experiencia piloto
- ✓ Diagnóstico regional sobre iniciativas relacionadas con Bibliotecas y Repositorios Institucionales
- ✓ Sitio Web de LAReferencia

TWITTER

- RepositoriosLA: Pueden revisar el material de la Jornada "Hacia la Universalidad del Acceso Abierto" en <http://t.co/Oj7EWDQdTA> #AAVirtual

¿Cómo formar parte?



Discussions & Recommendations

Ten years on from the Budapest OA Initiative: Setting the default to open



On policy

Every institution of higher education should have a **policy assuring that peer-reviewed versions of all future scholarly articles by faculty members are deposited in the institution's designated repository**

On policy (2)

University policies should respect faculty freedom to submit new work to the journals of their choice.

University policies should encourage but not require publication in OA journals, and should help faculty understand the difference between depositing in an OA repository and publishing in an OA journal.

On policy (3)

Every institution of higher education offering advanced degrees should have a **policy assuring that future theses and dissertations are deposited upon acceptance in the institution's OA repository**. At the request of students who want to publish their work, or seek a patent on a patentable discovery, policies should grant reasonable delays rather than permanent exemptions.

On policy (4)

Every research funding agency, public or private, should have a policy assuring that peer-reviewed versions of all future scholarly articles reporting funded research are deposited in a suitable repository and made OA as soon as practicable.

On policy (5)

Universities with institutional repositories should require deposit in the repository for all research articles to be considered for promotion, tenure, or other forms of internal assessment and review.

On policy (6)

Insofar as universities, funding agencies, and research assessment programs need to measure the impact of individual articles, they should use article-level metrics, not journal-level metrics

On policy (7)

Similarly, governments performing research assessment should require deposit in OA repositories for all research articles to be reviewed for national assessment purposes.

Legal basis: Two options

1. **Seek permission from publishers**, and only distribute OA copies when succeed in obtaining it.
2. **Ask faculty to retain the right to provide OA** on the university's terms (and grant the university non-exclusive permission to provide that OA), even if faculty transfer all their other rights to publishers.

Plagiarism

If articles are easily available, then plagiarism will be made easier?

On the contrary. OA might make plagiarism easier to commit, for people trolling for text to cut and paste. But for the same reason, OA makes plagiarism more hazardous to commit. Insofar as OA makes plagiarism easier, it's only for plagiarism from OA sources. But plagiarism from OA sources is the easiest kind to detect. (From OA and quality by Peter Suber, SPARC OA Newsletter, issue #102: <http://bit.ly/qZUQo7>)

Plagiarism (2)

In fact, plagiarism is diminished as a problem.

It is far easier to detect if the original, date-stamped material is freely accessible to all, rather than being hidden in an obscure journal.

(From the OA Frequently Asked Questions, DRIVER — Digital Repository Infrastructure Vision for European Research
<http://www.driver-support.eu/faq/oafaq.html>)

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article

✕ **Early warning signals and the prosecutor's fallacy** [🔗](#)
(2012) Boettiger, Hastings *Proceedings. Biological sciences / The Royal Society*

Modeling stabilizing selection: Expanding the Ornstein-Uhlenbeck model of adaptive evolution [🔗](#)
(2012) *Evolution*

IS YOUR PHYLOGENY INFORMATIVE? MEASURING THE POWER OF COMPARATIVE METHODS [🔗](#)
(2012) Boettiger, Coop, Ralph *Evolution*

Treebase: an R package for discovery, access and manipulation of online phylogenies [🔗](#)
(2012) Boettiger, Temple Lang *Methods in Ecology and Evolution*

rfishbase: exploring, manipulating and visualizing FishBase data from R. [🔗](#)
(2012) Boettiger, Lang, Wainwright *Journal of Fish Biology*

Fluctuation domains in adaptive evolution [🔗](#)
(2010) Boettiger, Dushoff, Weitz *Theoretical Population Biology*

Quantifying limits to detection of early warning for critical transitions [🔗](#)
(2012) Boettiger, Hastings *Journal of the Royal Society, Interface / the Royal Society*

Tippling points: From patterns to predictions. [🔗](#)

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Opera ImpactStory: Carl ... x

Web impactstory.org/CarlBoettiger

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dataset

Data from: Is your phylogeny informative? Measuring the power of comparative methods 
 (2012) Boettiger, Coop, Ralph et al. *Dryad Digital Repository*
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Data from: Fluctuation domains in adaptive evolution 
 (2012) Boettiger, Dushoff, Weitz et al. *Dryad Digital Repository*
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Regime shifts in ecology and evolution (PhD Dissertation) 
 (2012) Carl Boettiger *Figshare*
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Ensemble Behavior from Individual Dynamics in Multispecies Forest Populations (Senior Thesis) 
 (2013) Carl Boettiger, David Huse, Sphen Pacala *Figshare*
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Lab Notebook, 2012 
 (2013) Carl Boettiger *Figshare*
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Stochastic impediments to biological diversification (IIASA Application) 
 (2013) Carl Boettiger *Figshare*
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Adaptive Dynamics: Branching Phenomena and the Canonical Equation (Junior Paper) 
 (2013) Carl Boettiger *Figshare*
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Clonal Interference Models in Population Genetics (Junior Paper) 
 (2013) Carl Boettiger, David Huse *Figshare*
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Management for an uncertain world: robust decision theory in face of regime shifts (NSF Biology Postdoc Application) 
 (2013) Carl Boettiger *Figshare*
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slides

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IIASA Progress Report 2 
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Feedback & Support

It has become more important where
to publish than what to publish

The Journal Impact Factor (IF) is frequently used as the primary parameter with which to compare the scientific output of individuals and institutions.

The IF, as calculated by Thomson Reuters, was originally created as a tool to help librarians identify journals to purchase, not as a measure of the scientific quality of research in an article.

The IF has a number of well-documented deficiencies as a tool for research assessment.

The San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA), initiated by the American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) together with a group of editors and publishers of scholarly journals, recognizes the need to improve the ways in which the outputs of scientific research are evaluated. The group met in December 2012 during the ASCB Annual Meeting in San Francisco and subsequently circulated a draft declaration among various stakeholders. DORA as it now stands has benefited from input by many of the original signers listed below. It is a worldwide initiative covering all scholarly disciplines. We encourage individuals and organizations who are concerned about the appropriate assessment of scientific research to sign DORA.



- Download the Declaration (PDF)
- Download the DORA Logo (ZIP)
- Download the DORA Poster (PDF)

San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment

Putting science into the assessment of research

There is a pressing need to improve the ways in which the output of scientific research is evaluated by funding agencies, academic institutions, and other parties.

To address this issue, a group of editors and publishers of scholarly journals met during the Annual Meeting of The American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) in San Francisco, CA, on December 16, 2012. The group developed a set of recommendations, referred to as the *San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment*. We invite interested parties across all scientific disciplines to indicate their support by adding their names to this Declaration.

The outputs from scientific research are many and varied, including: research articles reporting new knowledge, data, reagents, and software; intellectual property; and highly trained young scientists. Funding agencies, institutions that employ scientists, and scientists themselves, all have a desire, and need, to assess the quality and impact of scientific outputs. It is thus imperative that scientific output is measured accurately and evaluated wisely.

The Journal Impact Factor is frequently used as the primary parameter with which to compare the scientific output of individuals and institutions. The Journal Impact Factor, as calculated by Thomson Reuters, was originally created as a tool to help librarians identify journals to purchase, not as a measure of the scientific quality of research in an article. With that in mind, it is critical to understand that the Journal Impact Factor has a number of well-documented deficiencies as a tool for research assessment. These limitations include:

News About DORA

- Academic Assessment: Nature vs. Nurture - [click for article](#)
- Why we are not ready for radical changes in science publishing - [click for article](#)
- Nobel Laureate Schekman Offers NIH His First Post-Prize Talk - [click for article](#)
- Editorial - "Dear DORA" - [click for article](#)
- Science publishing: The golden club [article](#)
- DORA has been translated into Japan

English (United States)
US keyboard

To switch input methods, press
Windows key+Space.

1. Do not use journal-based metrics, such as Journal Impact Factors, as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles, to assess an individual scientist's contributions, or in hiring, promotion, or funding decisions.

The San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)

<http://am.ascb.org/dora/>

Comment is free

How journals like Nature, Cell and Science are damaging science

The incentives offered by top journals distort science, just as big bonuses distort banking



Randy Schekman

The Guardian, Monday 9 December 2013 19.30 GMT

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Funders and universities, too, have a role to play. They must tell the committees that decide on grants and positions not to judge papers by where they are published. It is the quality of the science, not the journal's brand, that matters.

(How journals like Nature, Cell and Science are damaging science by
Randy Schekman:

<http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/dec/09/how-journals-nature-science-cell-damage-science>)

“My personal belief is that we should be focusing on developing effective and diverse measures of the re-use of research outputs. By measuring use rather than merely prestige we can go much of the way of delivering on the so-called impact agenda, optimizing our use of public funds to generate outcomes but while retaining some say over the types of outcomes that are important and what time-frames they are measured over.”

Cameron Neylon: Warning: Misusing the journal impact factor can damage your science!

<http://bit.ly/cbK2DK>

re-use in industry

re-use in public health

re-use in education

re-use in policy development & enactment

re-use in research

Cameron Neylon: (S)low impact research
and the importance of open in maximising
re-use: <http://bit.ly/ntbzQ6>

How OA benefits your work and career

Distribution and usage

Immediate access to your research output for everyone upon official publication

More visibility & usage

Immediate impact of your work

Intensification of research through fast dissemination and use of research;

Possibly a citation advantage as well

How OA benefits your work and career (2)

Plus:

Monitoring of your research output

Preservation of your research output by your library

Keep your rights instead of signing them away

Some slides have been borrowed from
How to fix a broken system: Article-Level
Metrics at the Public Library of Science by
Martin Fenner:

<https://speakerdeck.com/mfenner/how-to-fix-a-broken-system-article-level-metrics-at-the-public-library-of-science>

Thank you!
Questions?

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