CORSI DI FORMAZIONE







Strumenti Open e Open Access

Elena Giglia



elena.giglia@unito.it



@egiglia



in questo modulo impareremo:

- 1. Strumentí per apríre tuttí í passí della rícerca
- 2. Strumentí collaboratíví
- 3. Focus su Open Access

MESSAGGI CHIAVE

- Sono tutte pratíche che potete usare gíà adesso senza danneggíare la carríera
- un passo per volta... ma fate il primo passo

Open Science in Practice Webinar Series

This webinar series showcases the projects awarded an Open Science Fund grant and covers a wide variety of open science topics. On this page you can find more information about the webinars and recordings of all the webinars.

OS webinars 2022

The NWO Open Science Fund open science into practice. 1 broad range of open science science, to FAIR sharing of re

PhD on to

Facilitating the sharing and reuse of qualitative data

Interoperable Open Research

Fair metrics for FAIR software

Open tools for data enrichment and visualization

Open Journals and non-profit publication infrastructures

REVIEW AND WRITE learn about:

reviewing

PhD

- types of reviews
- searching
- searching techniques

The Turing Way

ide for Reproducible Research

uide for Project Design

ide for Ethical Research

Visit our GitHub Reposito

nmunity Handbook

Q. Search this book.

- writing
- the dissertation

PhD on Track: A guide for researchers

SHARE AND PUBLISH learn about

- where to publish
- submitting articles
- co-authorship
- copyright
- the Cristin system
- citation impact

OPEN SCIENCE learn about

- open access publishing
- open archives
- research data
- data management
- sensitive data
- preregistration

Welcome

The Turing way

The Turing Way is an open source community-driven guide to reproducible, ethical, inclusive and collaborative data

Our goal is to provide all the information that data scientists in academia, industry, government and the third sector need at the start of their projects to ensure that they are easy to reproduce and reuse at the end.

The book started as a guide for reproducibility, covering version control, testing, and continuous integration. However,

technical skills are just one aspect of making data

In February 2020, The Turing Way expander of ELENSEIGNEMENT SUFFRIENCE COmmunication, collaboration, and ethical r ET DE LA RECHERCHE





OPEN SCIENCE OUR ACTIONS RESOURCES NEWS WHO ARE WE?

Open Science

Open Access Publishing

Open Science in Practice

YouTube

Webinar Series 2022

Plan S

2024

This book is nowered by Junyter Book



The Passport For Open Science is a guide designed to accompany PhD students at every step of their research career, whatever their disciplinary field. It provides a set of tools and good practices that can be directly implemented.

Open Science MOOC

What is Open Science?

2

Cerca

• Define the concepts of Open Science and Open Access.

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

· Explain the benefits of Open Science practices from a researcher's and society's perspective.

What is European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)? Research data management

In this module you will learn about the Open Science movement and

embracing these principles and present some easy steps to join the

its principles. We will also look at the practical advantages of

· Start practicing Open Science

Watch the introductory video and find out what the Open Science movement is about and how it helps you as a researcher or society





@OpenLifeSci

OLS openlifescience full course online

ademia, industry

Video Riproduci tutti

OLS6 / week9 / Open

Leadership: Academia,.

332 iscritti

OLS6 / week 8 / Community design for inclusivity

Workshop: Accessibility Inclusion for Visual...

OLS-6 cohort / Week 6 / Project Development and...

and Introduction to Working Open

CANALL

OLS-6 cohort / Week 5 / GitHub for Collaboration



Open Science Toolkit



Help

2022



"S-LÉGAMI!"

OPEN ACCESS - MANUALE D'USO PER RICERCATORI

Secondo edizione

100 domande sull'Open Science



NAVIGA IL SITO

https://open-science.it/

Dati della ricerca e aspetti legali

NAVIGA IL SITO

OA-Italia -- Lista di discussione su temi relativi all'accesso aperto

Dettagli su OA-Italia

Lista OA Italia

Scopo di questa lista e' quello di condividere e scambiare opinioni, informazioni, iniziative relative all'accesso aperto (O lista e' aperta, ed indicizzata dai principali motori di ricerca e il suo archivio e' liberamente consultabile. L'iscrizione vie

This list covers OA issues. The language of the list is Italian. It is open to anybody interested in this topic. The list Archi

Per consultare la raccolta dei messaggi precedentemente inviati alla lista, visita gli Archivi della lista OA-Italia.

Uso di OA-Italia

Per inviare un messaggio a tutti gli iscritti della lista, scrivi all'indirizzo oa-italia@openarchives.it.

Puoi iscriverti alla lista, o cambiare la tua iscrizione corrente, nella sezione sottostante.

Iscrizione a OA-Italia

Iscriviti a OA-Italia completando il seguente modulo. Questa è una lista chiusa, quindi la tua iscrizione è stata sospesa in tramite email. Questa è anche una lista privata, quindi l'elenco degli iscritti non è disponibile ai non iscritti

Italian Computing and Data Infrastructure

OS café

Open Science Café



In UniTO Come

Perché è importante Editori e Politiche Open Access (EPOcA)

Video Open Science

https://www.oa.unito.it/new/

Open Science passo dopo passo

Si può fare Open Science, in concreto, ogni giorno, un passo per volta. E non è incompatibile con VQR, ASN. Provate uno strumento dall'elenco di link raccolti in Open Science in pratica (richiede login)

Open Science in pratica

comunicando sui social medicondividendo poster e preser utilizzando licenze aperte, es. depositando in archivi o publ provando la open peer reviev condividendo preprints, es. si con formati leggibili dalle ma con la scrittura collaborativa, condividendo protocolli e wo condividendo note di laborat condividendo software, es. su condividendo i dati, es. su Dr pre-registrando esperimenti, commentando pagine web, e CONDIVIDERE I DATI DELLA usando bibliografie condivise RICERCA condividendo progetti di rice

aggiungendo misure di impat

PUBBLICARE IN OPEN ACCESS

I modelli per pubblicare in Open Access: diamond, green, gold, ibrido

PRE-PRINT

Autoarchiviazione dei propri contributi, nella versione prerevisione: come e quando è possibile

PRE-REGISTRAZIONE

POST-PRINT

Autoarchiviazione dei propri contributi, nella versione postrevisione senza layout editoriale: come e quando



man may dissipa

OPEN PEER-REVIEW



PUBBLICARE DATI NEGATIVI



SOFTWARE E CODICE OPEN SOURCE

Traduzione: Elena Giglia DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.119564

Per restare connessi

Title: FAIR Digital Objects: improving data and services interoperability

23/5 h. 16

Abstract: The FAIR principles define a number of expected behaviours for the data and services ecosystem to improve the findability, accessibility, interoperability, and reusability of digital objects. A key aspiration of the principles is that they would lead to a scenario where autonomous computational agents are capable of performing a "self-guided exploration of the global data ecosystem," and act properly with the encountered variety of types, formats, access mechanisms and protocols. The lack of consistent support for some of these expected behaviours by current information infrastructures such as the Internet and the World Wide Web motivated the emergence, in the last years, of initiatives such as the FAIR Digital Object (FDO) movement. The FDO aims to define an infrastructure where digital objects can be exposed and explored according to the FAIR principles. In this webinar, we will discuss the motivations and characteristics of FAIR Digital Objects and introduce the FAIR Digital Object Framework.

Bio: Luiz Bonino is an Associate Professor in the Semantics, Cybersecurity and Services group of the University of Twente, and in the BioSemantics group of the Leiden University Medical Center. For the last 10 years, his research focus has been in the design and development of technologies, workflows and guidelines to support the realisation of the FAIR principles, including the FAIR Digital Object Framework, the FAIR Data Point and the FAIR Data Train.

Link: https://blue.meet.garr.it/b/emm-flq-siw-f9j

datastewards@lists.icdi.it

data_science_training@lists.codata.o rg oa-italia@openarchives.it

[born Open]



Openlifescience

OLS program 🗸

OLS-7

- Design
 - o Illustrate the need for a project, its vision, and its goals
 - · Embrace and communicate the benefits of Open Science and how to strategically appl
 - o Identify the public resources to share their data
 - o Identify the different type of Open Access and associated journals
- Build
 - o Start any project with openness in mind from day one
 - o Setup a project repository on GitHub using best practices for enabling collaboration
 - · Choose and apply open licenses appropriately
- Empower
 - o Create and enforce a safe working environment
 - o Promote the values of Open Science to empower others to lead and collaborate
 - o Include a broad range of contributors in their work
 - o Communicate their work and vision in a 2min demo of elevator pitch
- · Lead an open project in science

The OLS-7 program

Purpose: Training for early stage researchers and young leaders interested in furthering their Open Science skills

Outcome: Ambassadors for Open Science practice, training and education across multiple European and international bio

Process: A 16-week mentoring & training program, based on the Mozilla Open Leader program, helping participants in using three principles:

- 1. Sharing essential knowledge required to create, lead, and sustain an Open Science project.
- Connecting members across different communities, backgrounds, and identities be expertise.
- 3. Empowering them to become effective Open Science ambassadors in their comm

IL WORKFLOW

DI RICERCA DEVE ESSERE OPEN BY DESIGN

[SE CI PENSATE SOLO ALLA FINE, AVETE OPZIONI LIMITATE]

	Understanding	Sharing	Participation & Inclusion		
Design for	Content focus Community interactions Learning through use Storytelling	Information-sharing focus Community interactions Gifting Enhancing value exchange Networking common interests	 Governance focus Community interactions Creating together Soliciting ideas Project identity 		
Build for	Communication Design Facilitation Maintenance Project management	Commons-based production Data stewardship Documentation Licensing Networking	Decision-making Delegation Event planning Community Management Mentoring		
Empower for	Maintains clarity of vision & purpose Maintain authenticity & integrity Stays curious	Makes connections Resilience Self-care Mozi	Embraces failure Ensures safety Inspires contribution la open leadership framework		



The Turing Way

Q. Search this book...

Welcome

Guide for Reproducible Research Guide for Project Design Guide for Communication Guide for Collaboration Guide for Ethical Research Community Handbook

Afterword

Guide for Reproducible Research Guide for Project Design

Suide for Collaboration ide for Ethical Research

Introduction to Research Ethics Research Ethics Committees Worldlows

Ethical Decisions in Preclinical Research

Law, Policy and Human Rights in ~

Research Ethics for Social Data

Activism for Researchers Internal Policy Advocacy

Self-Reflection

Ethical Considerations for Open Source Governance Models

Community Handbook

The Turing Way

Q Search this book...

Welcome

Guide for Reproducible Research

Guide for Project Design

Overview of Project Design

Creating Project Repositories

Personas and Pathways

File Naming Convention

Code Styling and Linting

Sensitive Data Projects

Managing Sensitive Data Projects

Working on Sensitive Data Projects

Guide for Communication

Guide for Ethical Research

This guide covers topics related to ethical aspects in data science.

Data scientists make data-driven decisions that require the collection of data a approaches that can have serious implications for health, security, politics, soci associated with them. Researchers or any kind of stakeholders in data science I consider the ethical standards and their impact of people's lives [Mar18].



Guide for Project Design

The Turing way

This guide covers topics related to effective project planning and management.

In this guide, we compile best practices and guidance for designing research projects by including different aspects of project management and (iterative) development practices derived from academia and industry.

Before starting a project, researchers must define the project's scope. Researchers should start by identifying the main questions they aim to address through their work. Scope definition also includes defining the project goals, possible outcomes, resources requirements, people involved (collaborators, users and target audience) and possible constraints.

Researchers can then proceed to identify the expected minimum viable product of their project, synergies with other projects (similarities as well as differences), measure(s) of success, and the overall impact they hone to achieve. After these crucial questions are addressed, planning can focus on the operational

ide for Collaboration

Getting Started With GitHub

Maintainers and Reviewers on GitHub.

Organising Meetings

Organising Online Coworking

Organising Conferences

Chairing Events

Participating in Events

Informal Coffee Chats

Tools for Facilitating

Collaboration

Managing a New Community and Team

Leadership in Data Science

Research Infrastructure Roles

Remote Collaboration

Shared Ownership in Open Source Projects

Sustainability of Open Source piects

Data science is defined by its interdisciplinarity. Our work can only reach its highest potenti diverse teams of people involved in designing and delivering the research or product.



Fig. 91 There is more to collaboration than we see. The Turing Way project illustration b Used under a CC-BY 4.0 licence. DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3332807.

There are many different skills required to work well in groups with a wide range of expertiquide, we welcome contributions in developing guidance on following (but not limited to) !

Un altro mondo è possibile?



... un modo nuovo di fare ricerca...

Box 1. Some Research Practices that May Help Increase the Proportion of True Research Findings

- Large-scale collaborative research
- Adoption of replication culture
- Registration (of studies, protocols, analysis codes, datasets, raw data, results)
- > Sharing (of data, protocols, materials, software, and other tools)
- Reproducibility practices
- Containment of conflicted sponsors and authors
- More appropriate statistical methods
- Standardization of definitions and analyses
- More stringent thresholds for claiming discoveries or "successes"
- Improvement of study design standards
- > Improvements in peer review, reporting, and dissemination of research
- Better training of scientific workforce in methods and statistical literacy





... essendo responsabili...

1. Principles

Good research practices are based on fundamental principles of research integrity. They guide individuals, institutions, and organisations in their work as well as in their engagement with the practical, ethical, and intellectual challenges inherent in research.

These principles include:

- · Reliability in ensuring the quality of research, reflected in the design, methodology, analysis, and use of resources.
- · Honesty in developing, undertaking, reviewing, reporting, and communicating research in a transparent, fair, full, and unbiased way.
- Respect for colleagues, research participants, research subjects, society, ecosystems, cultural heritage, and the environment.
- · Accountability for the research from idea to publication, for its management and organisation, for training, supervision, and mentoring, and for its wider societal impacts.

2. Good Research Practices

This section describes good research practices in the following contexts:

- Research Environment
- · Training, Supervision, and Mentoring
- Research Procedures
- Safeguards
- Data Practices and Management
- Collaborative Working
- Publication, Dissemination, and Authorship
- · Reviewing and Assessment

2.1 Research Environment

· Research institutions and organisations promote awareness and resource

- Research institutions and organisations actively support researchers who receive threats and protect bona fide whistleblowers, taking into account that early career and short-term employed researchers may be particularly vulnerable.
- · Research institutions and organisations support appropriate infrastructure for the generation, management, and protection of data and research materials in all their forms that are necessary for reproducibility, traceability, and accountability.

2.2 Training, Supervision. and Mentoring

· Research institutions and organisations ensure that researchers receive rigorous training in research design, methodology, analysis, dissemination, and communication.



The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity

REVISED EDITION 2023

2023



OPEN SCIENCE FAVORISCE - RESPONSIBLE RESEARCH - RESEARCH INTEGRITY

OPEN COME RESPONSABILITÀ KESPONSIDIE CON

Open and Responsible Research

Roles and Responsibilities for Data Stewards

2021

LOUISE BEZUIDENHOUT

Responsible Conduct of Research

- Research misconduct (fabrication, falsification, plagiarism) is a familiar topic for most researchers
- Responsible research extends beyond research misconduct to many other areas of responsibility
- •Areas of responsibility reflect multiple roles that researchers play in academic environments
- Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) is a framework that brings together these different areas of responsibility



tps://www.nap.edu/catalog/12192/on-being-a-scientist-a-guide-to-responsible-conduct-



Openness as an Extension of Responsibility

Open Lab Books: Transparency in

research practices

Sharing and openness: enhance

transmission of values

Open Peer Review:

Transparency in peer review leads to better dialogue and collegial behaviour

Open Access: Improves availability

of research outputs

Open publishing: leads to improved citations, credit and collaboration



Open Data and Open Methodologies: Improve transparency and reproducibility of research

Open Science Tools: Improve collaboration

Recommendations (summary)

- Communicate about Open Science and Research Integrity in a positive way, as two fundamental and complementary pathways towards excellent science and greater social impact of research. Indeed Open Science and Research Integrity both ultimately relate to the need to foster responsibility and trust in research and innovation.
- 2. Commit to reforming the research assessment system to provide the right recognition, incentives and rewards for methodological rigour, for enabling the wider uptake of open science practices, and to move at the same time towards a system that supports integrity and that rewards the plural characteristics of highquality research.
- 3. Journals and publishing platforms should be transparent about their editorial processes, including peer reviewing, and promote reproducibility of research through support of FAIR data and, whenever possible, by facilitating open access to data, codes and methodologies.
- 4. Make sure that researchers (at every stage of their career), as well as other involved stakeholders (like university lawyers or funders), receive adequate training on research integrity and Open Science.

+ Open Science]

OPEN SCIENCE + RESEARCH
INTEGRITY SONO
COMPLEMENTARI
KEYWORD: TRASPARENZA

- 9. Promote cooperation between Open Science and Research Integrity offices at a national and institutional levels. This is essential to develop training and materials that contribute to supporting researchers in practicing open science and ensure that high standards of research integrity are complied with. It would also help ensuring that fast pace developments in the area of Open Science are taken into account and appropriately reflected in codes of conduct for Research Integrity.
- 10. Publicize information and enhance visibility about main Open Science and Research Integrity policies/documents/guidelines at a national and institutional level, notably through websites that could be considered as general knowledge hubs in this regard.



SWG OSI Guideline Report on Research Integrity and Ope Science

Uploaded by **RRI Tools** on January 26, 2022

The

Essendoriproducieramework for Open and

Open and
Reproducible
Research
Training

<u>FORRT</u>



FORRT



Q. Search this book...

Welcome:

Guide for Reproducible Research
Guide for Project Design
Guide for Communication
Guide for Collaboration
Guide for Ethical Research
Community Handbook
Afterword

Visit our GitHub Repository
This book is powered by Jupyter Book.

Welcome

The Turing Way is an open source community-driven gu science.

Our goal is to provide all the information that data scientists in academia, industry, government and the third sector need at the start of their projects to ensure that they are easy to reproduce and reuse at the end.

The book started as a guide for reproducibility, covering version control, testing, and continuous integration. However, technical skills are just one aspect of making data science research "open for all".

In February 2020, The Turing Way expanded to a series of books covering reproducible research, project design, communication, collaboration, and ethical research.



<u>2017</u>

A manifesto for reproducible science

Open Access | Published: 10 January 2017

Marcus R. Munafò ☑, Brian A. Nosek, Dorothy V. M. Bishop, Katherine S. Button, Christopher D. Chambers, Nathalie Percie du Sert, Uri Simonsohn, Eric-Jan Wagenmakers, Jennifer J. Ware & John P. A. Ioannidis



PRATICHE DI RIPRODUCIBILITÀ



"How bright promise in cancer testing fell apart" titled a *The New York Times* article published in summer 2011 [1] highlighting the work of Keith Baggerly and Kevin Coombes, two biostatisticians at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. Baggerly and Coombes had exposed lethal data analysis problems in a series of high-impact papers by breast cancer researchers from Duke University [2].

Reason number 2: reproducibility makes it easier to write papers

Transparency in your analysis makes writing papers much easier. For example, in a dynamic

document (Box 1) all results automatically update when the data ar confident your numbers, figures and tables are up-to-date. Additionare more engaging, more eyes can look over them and it is much ear

18k Accesses | 38 Citations | 456 Altmetric | Metrics

Reason number 3: reproducibility helps reviewers see it your way

Most of us like to moan about peer review. One of the complaints I hear most often is: the reviewers didn't even read the paper and had no idea what we were really doing.

This starkly contrasts with my experience during the review process of a recent paper [4], for

a slight change to some analyses, and because he had access to directly try out his ideas on our data and see how the results apletely on board, the only thing left to discuss was the best y how a constructive review should be. And it would have been

nt and reproducible presentation of our analyses.

Reason number 5: reproducibility helps to build your reputation

For several papers, we have made our data, code and analyses available as an Experiment Package on Bioconductor [5]. When I came up for tenure, I cited all of these packages as research output of my lab. Generally, making your analyses available in this way will help you



Reason number 4: reproducibility enables continuity of your work

I would be surprised if you hadn't heard the following remarks before, maybe you have even said them yourself: "I am so busy, I can't remember all the details of all my projects" or "I did this analysis 6 months ago. Of course I can't remember all the details after such a long time"



© Sydney Har

Comment | Open Access | Published: 08 December 2015

2015

Five selfish reasons to work reproducibly

Florian Markowetz 🖾

Genome Biology 16, Article number: 274 (2015) | Cite this article

18k Accesses | 38 Citations | 456 Altmetric | Metrics

"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT HERE IN STEP TWO."

What's holding you back?

SE NON SIETE RIPRODUCIBILI, **NON STATE FACENDO SCIENZA**

Have I convinced you? Maybe not. Here is a collection of responses I sometimes get to my insistence on reproducible research (as well as my answers to them):

"It's only the result that matters!" You are wrong.

"I'd rather do real science than tidy up my data". If you don't work reproducibly, you are not doing science at all [7].

RN Italian Reproducibility Network

ITRN

Home page Community ✓ Scientific Events ✓ Initiatives

ent my data the way I want!" Yes, please do! There are and you can pick whatever suits you best.

ITALIAN REPRODUCIBILITY **NETWORK**

ITRN 2023 AWARD

expectations. We received 48 submissions, and all of them had very interesting aspects that would have deserved each a special mention and a dedicated space.

During the award ceremony we awarded 3 ITRN Award and 3 Honorable Mentions see more

ITRN MAILING LIST

SEMINARS ON OPEN SCIENCE

Check the Agenda for the Online Seminars on Open Science 2023 / 24 Edition! - Supported by AIP

REPRO COFFEE

See when the next "ReproCoffee" well be held, more info here

any fancy R or Python or whatever". The tool you nanual curation is needed, but as soon as you do data ipting are the way to go. Imagine you have to do a simple times (10 times, 20 times) and compare doing it by hand ing a simple loop to do it for you. Now imagine having to e data have slightly changed. R and Python are clearly the



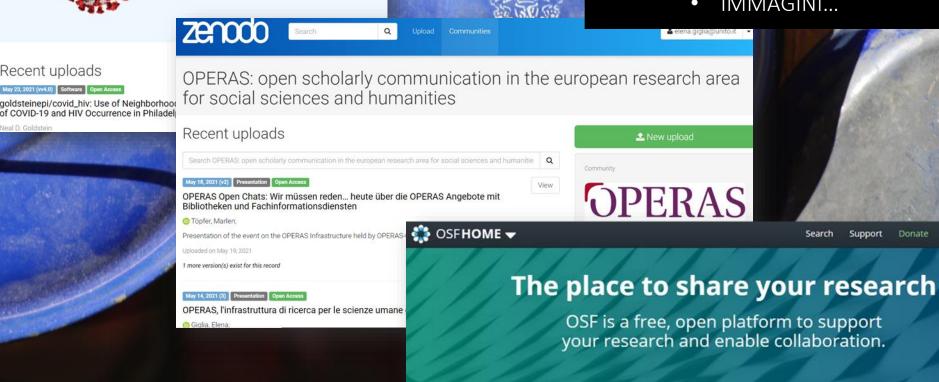




CREATE UNA COMUNITÀ IN ZENODO (O IN OSF) CON IL NOME DEL PROGETTO E POI DEPOSITATE TUTTO:

- SOFTWARE
- PRESENTAZIONI A CONVEGNI
- VIDEO O VIDEO ABSTRACT
 - IMMAGINI...

Get started



Una ricetta semplice /

№ YouTube

Cerca

GitHub for collaboration OLS6



GitHub for Collaborat



Using slides by Malvika Sharan and Yo Yehudi.

All slides are CC-BY 4.0 Open Life Science

References: Mozilla Science Lal YouTube 8

Friendly GitHub Intro by Kirstie V

Document by Malvika Sharan a

Visual description: https://learn







OLS-6

OLS-6 cohort / Week 5 / GitHub for Collaboratio



Open LifeSci

Cerca

@OpenLifeSci 301 iscritti

VIDEO

DAL VIVO

PLAYLIST

COMMUNITY

USARE GITHUB (NON SOLO PER

SOFTWARE!) OTTIMO STRUMENTO

PER GESTIRE UN PROGETTO

(CHECKLIST PER GESTIONE DEI

TASKS, DATI, TESTI, INTERAZIONE,

TRACCIA VERSIONI...)

CANALI INFORMAZIONI



(A) Acced



12 visualizzazioni • 2 giorni fa

Sottotitoli

Open Leadership cademia, industry and beyond



nmunity Design for Inclusivity

for Visual Impair

Project Development and Introduction to Working Open



1:02:18

OLS6 / week9 / Open OLS6 / week 8 / Community Workshop: Accessibility Leadership: Academia,... design for inclusivity

> 5 visualizzazioni · 7 giorni fa Sottotitoli

Inclusion for Visual... 44 visualizzazioni · 8 giorni fa OLS-6 cohort / Week 6 / Project Development and...

49 visualizzazioni · 3 settimane fa Sottotitoli

OLS-6 cohort / Week 5 / GitHub for Collaboration!

20 visualizzazioni · 4 settimane fa Sottotitoli

Parthenos VRE



PARTHENOS | Virtual Research Environment

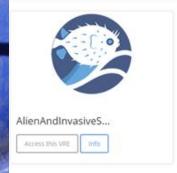
An online environment that integrates cloud storage with services and tools and support collaborative working throughout the research data lifecycle, promoting sharing, reuse and sustainability within the Humanities.

Access the VRE



CREATE UN VRE-VIRTUAL
RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT
(CNR ISTI OFFRE SERVIZI IN
QUESTO SENSO)

D4Science Labs a series of free-to-use applications to generate new knowledge from data com for tabular data validation, data enrichment, and efficient analytical tools.

















...iniziando con un po' di co-

creation



2021

ORION INSPIRING STORIES INDEX







A State of

ning an entire country to dev open Science action plan





Ising Art as a way to level the play



ORION INSPIRING STORIES

Ideas & examples

What is Co-creation?

Co-creation has been defined as "purposeful action of associating with strategic customers, partners or employees to ideate, problem solve, improve performance, or create a new product, service or business". In essence, co-creation experiences are a way in which to connect multiple stakeholders, bringing them together to discover their interests and values and using these opportunities to discuss, develop and implement projects or ideas to achieve new, inclusive, forward-thinking research strategies. As a result, cocreation experiences allow high-quality interactions and unique experiences, with those involved becoming connected, informed and empowered.

Co-creation menu

Co-creation experiences seek to engage multiple stakeholders at all points of the research lifecycle, from conception of a novel research project, through funding selection and resourcing, to dissemination of research findings and use of those findings within society, which in turn informs future funding calls. In this way, the hopes, concerns and aspirations of the end users of research, the public, are integrated from the very beginning of the process right through to the end. This concept maps well with the idea of making science truly open, transparent and responsive to societal needs, a new approach of the European Research Areaknown as Open Science.

Community Based participatory Research (CBPR) To inclinate processing the research (PAR) Participatory Action Research (PAR) Crowd Wise To engage citizens in a practical and transford their biving conditions and everyday processing the processing the research of their biving conditions and everyday processing the processing the projects for I Focus Groups To determine the preferences of Open Space Technology Policy formulation, Programme development, P Perspective Workshop Public Dialogue To gather social intelligence to inform policy, User Committee / Valorization panels User committee / Valorization panels Consensus Conference To enrich and expand a c Future Sauch Conference To encourage and control of the provide some form To encourage and the projects for I To determine the preferences of To enrich and expand a c To enrich and expand a c To encourage and the provide some form To encourage and the projects for I To encourage and the projects for I To enrich and expand a c To enrich and expand a c To provide some form To provide some form	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	To provide a about societal iss
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Open Space Technology Perspective Workshop Perspective Workshop Public Dialogue To gather social intelligence to inform policy, ublic Participation in Developing an Common Framework for he Assessment and Management of Sustainable Innovation User committee / Valorisation panels Consensus Conference To enrich and expand a c Future Search Conference To encourage participants to the	Demand Driven Research in Curriculum	To place research projects for (
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Online Forums To provide some form		To encourage participants to th
	Online Forums	To provide some form

Туре	Method Name(s)	Objective	Size	Audience Type	Time	Time	(6-6666)	
	Citizens Hearing	To inform and create discussion among citizens	20-25 Citizens, experts, decision-makers		10	7M	ccc	Regional Development in Co
	Citizens Summit / Assembly	To find out the citizens' attitudes about political priorities and possible courses of action provided on an informed basis 200-5000		Anyone	10	Var	***	EU Proj
	Civic Dialogue	To encourage innovation, trust and confidence to facilitate the creation of a legitimate roadmap for moving forward in a particular direction	Var	CSOs, policy- makers, researchers	Var	Var	***	High-level dialogue on Intern
	Deep Democracy / The Lewis Method	To access and bring out the wisdom within a group, and particularly to release the creative potential that results from conflict	Var	Anyone	1-2 D	Var	cc	Conversation Across the Socio
	Deliberative Mapping	To provide a more robust, democratic and accountable decision making which better reflects public values	- 60	Citizens, experts	60	4M-1Y	****	Appraising options for addressir
	Democs Card Game / Play Decide	To enable small groups of people to engage with complex public policy issues	4 to 8	Citizens	1-4 D	Var	¢	Public engagement o "Democs" tool, ESRC G
1	Distributed Dialogue	To develop ongoing, embedded discussions around a topic	>5000	Researchers, citizens	2-5 D	>17	cec	Bioenergy Diale
Dello	Expert Panel	To synthesise a variety of inputs on a specialised topic and produce recommendations	- 100	Researchers, citizens, policy makers	1-2 H	6M	εε	Translating Research into Practic
	Interdisciplinary Work Groups	To take professional stock of the situation and partly to propose possible courses of action to ensure, initiate, promote or check development in the area	15-30	CSOs, policy- makers, researchers	2-5 D	8M	66	Opening up the Hur community, Da
	Multi Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA)	To rank a set of options from the most preferred to the least preferred option; policy formulation, programme development	Var	CSOs, researchers, citizens	4D	17	ee	PorGrow - Polic growing challer
	Planning Cells / Citizens Jury	To develop a set of solutions to a problem delegated to the participants by a commissioning body	25	Citizens	4-5 D	5M	*****	Citizens jury on Water Ma
	Q Methodology	To gain insight into the diversity of perspectives	50-100	CSOs, policy- makers, researchers	3M	6M	ee	Biomass Dialogue, Instit
	Scenario Building Exercise	To plan and prepare for an uncertain future; vision building	Var	Anyone	2-5 D	6M	6-666	Research Agenda Scenario f
	W. Harriston e. tr	To provide a means for public debates			400 000			

STICKY Sticky dot

CONSULTATION

2. CO-DESIGN

CO CREATION

RESEARCH.

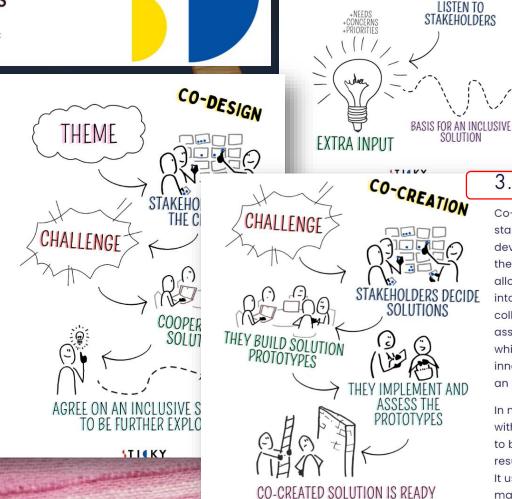
We make science a collective process

Stickydot is a Brussels based SME that shapes research and innovation through multi-stakeholder engagement and co-creation

2. Co-design

A co-design process represents a jump in stakeholder influence on the product/solution, when compared to a stakeholder consultation. This time, the challenge to be addressed is not already pre-defined, which allows stakeholders to collaboratively determine what this challenge is according to their concerns and priorities, using only a general theme as a starting point. This starting point could be something as general as 'how can we improve mobility in our city?', or 'how can we make our business more sustainable?'.

Similarly to stakeholder consultations, co-design creates a space for the ideas of different stakeholders to come out into the open, bringing light



1. Stakeholder Consultation

STAKEHOLDER

CONSULTATION

CHALLENGE

TO ENTER THE MARKET

STICKY • T

A consultation refers to the practice of inviting relevant stakeholders to share their views on a certain predefined topic or challenge. This process does not intend to directly generate solutions for the issue, but it serves as a way to collect the feedback, concerns, and priorities of those who would end up being affected by the subject, possibly resulting in a redirection of the design process, or to adjustments in a research agenda.

This process allows you to hear from different perspectives before kicking off a project, designing a product, or implementing a policy. This ensures that you hit the ground running and that the outcomes of your work are

3. Co-creation

Co-creation is the process in which the stakeholders go farther down in the development process. In a way, it takes the idea of co-design one step further, allowing participants to take matters into their own hands. Together, they will collaboratively build, implement, and assess the solution for a challenge, which often comes in the form of a new innovation, service, or policy, or at least an improvement of existing ones.

In many cases, co-creation kicks off with a concrete, pre-defined challenge to be worked on or it builds on the results of a previous co-design process. It usually begins with stakeholder mapping, leading to the recruitment of the 'co-creators'. Early-stage meetings and workshops provide a great opportunity for sharing different points

...con un po' di citizen science

CITIZEN SCIENCE NON È SOLO RACCOLTA DATI, È UN PROCESSO

Citizen Science & **Open Science Community of Practice** 2023



Citizens Science is about process

Multi-stakeholder & multi-dimensional







"Citizen Science is NOT only about data collection - means for open, holistic and participatory processes of knowledge generation"

"Citizen Science can be understood as providing meaning to Open Science in a process dimension"



PARTHENOS

HOME TRAINING MODULES FOR TRAINERS FOR LEAR

CITIZEN SCIENCE IN THE (DIGITAL) ARTS AND **HUMANITIES**

Citizen science and the Humaniites

This module will look at the variety of practices within 'citizen science', how you as a humanist might get started working with them, what issues you might be wary of along the way and how Research Infrastructures can potentially help you.





ecsa

European Citizen Science Association ECSA 10 principles

Ten principles of citizen science

Citizen science is a flexible concept which can be adapted and applied within diverse situations and disciplines. The statements below were developed by the *'Sharing best practice and building capacity'* working group of the **European Citizen Science Association**, led by the Natural History Museum London with input from many members of the Association, to set out some of the key principles which as a community we believe underlie good practice in citizen science.

1. Citizen science projects actively involve citizens in scientific endeavour that generates new knowledge or understanding. Citizens may act as contributors, collaborators, or as project leader and have a meaningful role in the project.

con un po' di citizen science / 2



CSI: Citizen Science Italia



15 MAGGIO 2021 BIOBLITZ "A

TUTTI I COSTI"

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Biodiversità



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PROGETTO CLIC! CHIOCCIOLE LUMACHE IN CITTÀ



RACCOLTE DEL MUSEO DI STORIA NATURALE DI FERRARA



SCHOOL OF ANTS: A SCUOLA CON LE FORMICHE



UCCELLI DI CITTÀ Biodiversità

Nasce l'Associazione Nazionale Citizen feb. 2023 Science ITALIA ETS

Si costituisce il 17 febbraio 2023 a Roma l'Associazione Citizen Science Italia ETS, che avrà sede a Grosseto presso il Museo di Storia Naturale della Maremma.



Si costituisce oggi (17 febbraio 2023) a Roma, presso l'orto botanico, l'Associazione Citizen Science Italia ETS, che avrà sede a Grosseto presso il Museo di Storia Naturale della Maremma.

Citizen Science

Involving people in scientific processes who have no affiliation to any of the institutions in this science field (1)

> Participatory Action Research

Open Science

Focus on Dialogue and Cooperation

Providing access to scientific research, data and their dissemination to all areas of a research-conducting/ knowledge-hungry society in order to e.g. open up the process of the generation, evaluation and communication of scientific knowledge to societal actors outside the traditional scientific community (2)

Community Science

Transdisciplinary Research

Joint learning between researchers of various disciplines and non-scientists along the entire research process in order increase the relevance, practical applicability and effectiveness of the solutions to societal and scientific problems provided by research projects (3)

2023

Participatory Science

Communication Participatory formats for shaping a dialogue in society based on knowledge and values to discuss scientific content, processes and conditions (9)

Public Engagement

Active exchange between

researchers and the public to

create added value for both (10)

with Science

Participatory

Technology Assessment Integrating new societal voices in discussions/processes about shaping science and technology/related policy (8)

Participation in

Research

Focus on Implementation of

Research/Co Research

Focus on Innovation/Transfer (Quintuple Helix)

Quadruple Helix

Stronger involvement of the public in innovation processes taking account of four key actors (helices) in the innovation system: academia, government, industry, civil society (4)

Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)

Participatory/User-Centred

Innovation and Design Early involvement of potential users in the planning and development of envisaged technology in order to make products, services and systems more user-friendly (7)

Open Innovation

Aresetion and Transformation

Innovation processes involving various external, e.g. societal, actors (5)

Social Innovation

Developing new social practices and organizational models for viable and sustainable solutions to societal challenges (by the people for the people), e.g. through open social innovation (6)

Meaningful participation of citizens in research: a strategy

Examples of research fields with a strong tradition of participation:

Public history

Participatory health research Participatory (urban) planning

Participatory sustainability/ environmental research and planning



OPERAS

open scholarly communication in the european research area for social sciences and humanities



coeso

The COESO project (Collaborative Engagement on Societa participatory research project, funded by the European C and supported by the OPERAS research infrastructure. It communities: the social sciences and humanities communischolarly communication community. It will thus contribu development of citizen science in the social sciences and research through a service-first approach. The project will

CO- CREATION IN DIALOGO CON LA SOCIETÀ



Research for

OPERAS

Vera

OPERAS Vera



VERA

A space for co-creation that provides a set of tools to discover poter define and co-design the activities, to co-create new knowledge and deliver them to society.

VERA is an online collaboration platform where a diverse set of actors can build social science and h together. It's a virtual gathering place for professionals and practitioners of all kinds and researchers. be dreamed and built, where collaborations can take olace, and where links to funding can be found. SPAZIO DI CO-CREAZIONE, SCOPERTA DI POTENZIALI PARTNERS...

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Enabling collaborative research with and for society

VERA empowers participatory research in Social Sciences and Humanities by making it easy to create a diverse team, find funding, work together and share with the world

Get started



Find your next collaboration on VERA. Join a project or create your own.

Create project

VERA People

Explore the VERA community to connect with other passionate people like you



Report an Issue

Connect Collaborate Create

https://ccc.sciencesconf.org/

nnect llaborate reate

Bridging communities to foster participatory research and citizen science

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

19 OC 20 TO 21 BER

PARIS **Aubervilliers** Campus Condorcet

CONVEGNO A PARIGI SU CO-CREATION, **COLLABORATION**

Voices of the CCC conference is a blogseries featured on the COESO blog and written by participants. keynote speakers and workshop collaborators from their unique perspective about the conference. Already published:

- · Shaping participatory futures: what can funders do to facilitate meaningful participation in and with science & innovation? by Frederike Schmitz, Dec 14 2023 (featured on the OPERAS Blog)
- The future is now: Citizen participation in R&I by Nyangala Zolho, Nov 27 2023 (featured on the PRO-Ethics Blog)
- Promoting citizen science and fostering ethical participatory approaches to research funding by Marina Angelaki, Nov 24 2023
- Reflections on the 'Connect. Collaborate. Create.' Conference from Science Europe by James Morris and Claire Salinas from Science Europe, Nov 24 2023
- Infrastructuring Participatory Research in the Social Sciences and Humanities: Bridge or Breach? - Katja Mayer Interview with Katja Mayer, Nov 22 2023
- Philosophizing Participatory Research- some questions raised at the COESO Conference 2023 by Lucia Ziglioli, Nov 20 2023
- Supporting Participatory Research in the SSH a valuable piece of the puzzle by Nel Coleman,
- What makes a successful innovation? by Magdalena Wnuk, Nov 8 2023 (featured on the OPERAS

Conference Live Stream

Photo Gallery (©Emilia Da Silva Rosario - Ereb Studio)

Registration Closed

Conference Schedule .

Schedule Overview

Keynote Speakers

Plenary Panels

Parallel Sessions

Poster Session

Practical information

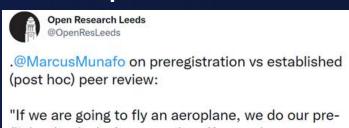
Organization committee

Participant Involvement



Watch the Connect.Collaborate.Create. conference video (2min 30 sec) - a quick impression of the conference highlights: 170 participants, 3 keynotes, 27 breakout sessions, 2 plenary panels, 16 posters, and networking activities. Get links to the full recordings of the keynote speeches and plenary panels here. The full conference proceedings will be published

...aprendo l'intero ciclo



flight checks before we take off, not when we are about to land" #ukrnLeeds #OpenResearch

Dec. 14 2021



Preregistration

Deviating from preregistered plans

Where to preregister?

How to preregister your

References

CONTENT

studies?

study

Why preregister

Preregistration da PHDontrack

Preregistration involves specifying your hypotheses, study design and data analyses before writing up your final report. Sometimes, preregistration takes place before any data are collected, while in other cases (when using pre-existing data), it takes place before the data are analysed. Preregistration is typically done in a time-stamped, non-editable file, which is then deposited in a secure online archive. While not yet equally relevant in all disciplines or to all types of study, the practice of preregistration is currently expanding.



https://osf.io/registries/ Search registrations..

256.423 searchable registrations as of May 13, 2018

Create a new AsPredicted pre-registration

edicteds (e.g. approve, make public)

PREREGISTRATION OSF Registries o AsPredicted PRIORITÀ

DIFFICILE FALSIFICARE I DATI RISULTATI NEGATIVI

- How does it work?
- . One author briefly answers 9 questions.
- · All participating authors receive an email asking for approval.
- · If everyone approves, it is saved and stays private until an author acts to make it public, or it remains private forever. (Why?)
- · Authors may share anonymous .pdf with reviewers.
- · If made public, a single-page .pdf is generated. That document can be used as a supplement. (See sample)
- . The .pdf contains a unique URL that allows for one-click verification. That URL can be included in the paper.
- . The .pdf is automatically stored in the web-archive. (See sample)
- . There are no accounts, userids, or passwords.

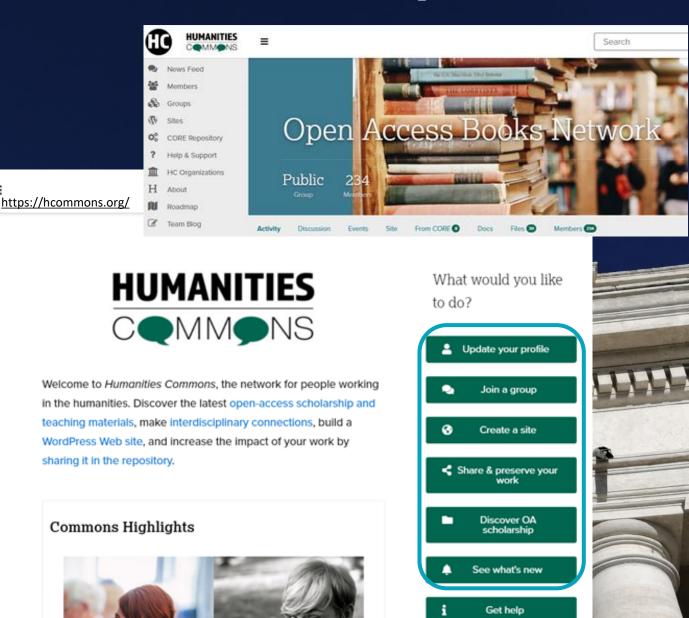
What if things don't go "as predicted"

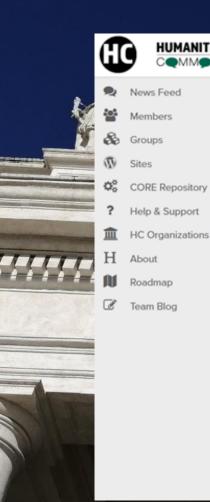
You can just say so in the paper:

- . "Contrary to expectations, we found that..."
 - · "Unexpectedly, we also found that..."

 - . "In addition to the analyses we pre-registered we also ran..."
 - · "We encountered an unexpected situation, and followed our Standard Operating Procedure" (.pdf)

...[anche nelle Humanities]





HUMANITIES

... essendo consapevoli dei diritti

IL DIRITTO È
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Plan S

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The Author's Rights Quiz

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Permetti che la tua opera venga utilizzata a scopi commerciali?



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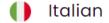
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https://www.gotriple.eu/

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Search Resources and Users in Social Sciences and Humanities

O Search publications, data, projects and authors

Search

SEARCH TIPS:

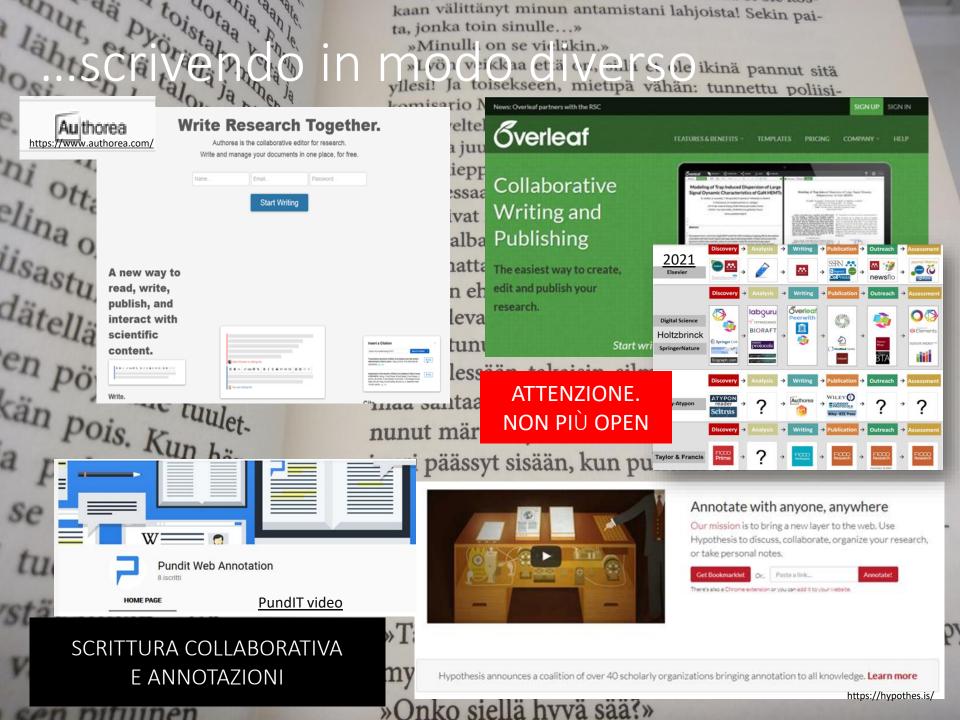
feminicide

science ouverte

"open access"

(fair OR "open access") AND publishing

Report an Issue



...con nuove strategie per pubblicare

my/our strategy:

provide information practioners etc. can build on

My/my team's publishing goal is to establish priority on findings. That is why we intend to publish possible in our workflow. We aim to use these platforms and venues to communicate and sh

is sheet can be used for discussing current ways of working and for discussing strategies, in groups as well as individual settings. Relevant options can vary for different projects yo erent strategy options chosen in the various columns make sense and do not contradict, although you can have multiple goals and parallel ways of working. You can try the tool her full interactive functionality, first download your own copy of the worksheet. Then start by ticking a goal, which will often trigger some suggestions in the other columns that you can naking selections your narrative will be built. The i's lead to general background information, u's to information in the Utrecht University context (when reusing outside Utrecht you ca onal context). Note this tool should not be a straitjacket but rather facilitate discussion. Copy-paste and manually edit the narrative generated here. Read more on the ABOUT page



Jeroen Bosman @jeroenbosman Feb.13 2022

ubl	ica	tion	st	rat	e	g١	ľ

X

A preconsidered & coherent set of choices regarding the why, what, when, how and where of sharing/publishing research. What are your or your team's priorities for the next project coming up? What role for open science practices in your publishing?

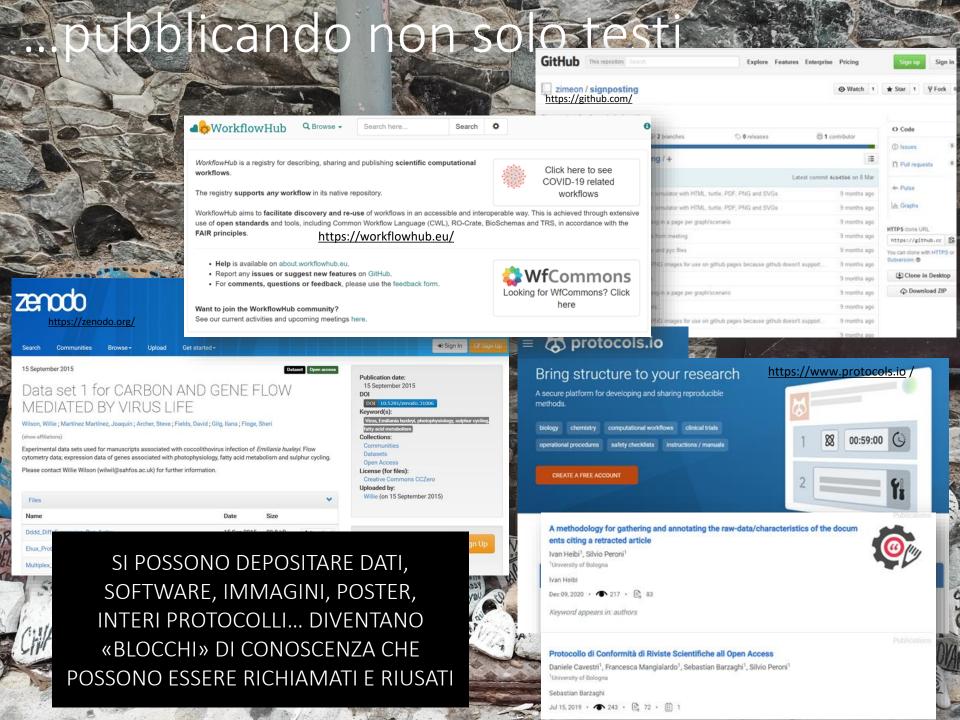
[WHY] [WHAT] [WHEN] [HOW] [WHERE] ... while trying to we intend to publish these ... at these moments ... using these platforms/venues: As mylmy team's publishing goal is to . establish priority on findings research applications/proposals upon creation (open drafting) use double blind peer review fully open access yournels Multy open access yournals without APCs myle comments. leedback & scrutiny preregishistions l u 🌃 as early as possible in our workflow use sincle blind peer review archive evidence registered reports also before review (e.g. as preprint) use open peer review (identities). open access books promote my (team's) visibility wstitutional repositories data papers subject repositories create material to use in education code & softwere communicate with societal stakeholders indicate contributor roles (CREDIT) general repositories like Zenodo workflows and methods meet formal funder requirements. our own project website foster careers of ECRs and temporary staff journals with a high impact factor conference posters journals reaching the intended audience have work formally peer reviewed articles/books reporting ote OA (versions of) Menture learned society journals. provide information researchers can build on negative/sult results add multilingual abstracts tournals of prestigious publishers provide information practioners etc. can build on replication studies contribute to closed peer review highly selective journals. review articles. contribute to open peer review journals only checking methodological rigour make it easy for others to use the work systematic reviews contribute to open commenting journals with statistical review expertise improve versions using public comme help improve reproducibility of science meta-analyses journals with the largest readership contribute to knowledge curation. popularising books add a visual abstract specialised topical inomals

Our new experimental tool helps rethink publishing strategies in an open science context. Based on your goals you can select what, when, how and where to publish. With suggestions & background links and an enerated

make it ea	sy for oth	ners to assess the work			provide researcher identifiers (ORCIDs) u journals w data and data	explicitly i	aimed at intend	automatically	generated
	As	my/my team's publishing goal is t	о	۱	we intend to publish these		at t	hese moments	
	~	establish priority on findings	i	\checkmark	research applications/proposals		up	on creation (open drafting)	lishing-str
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		archive evidence			registered reports	<u>i u</u>	al	so before review (e.g. as preprint)	
This she		promote my (team's) visibility	<u>u</u>	\checkmark	data	<u>i u</u>	af	ter formal peer review	1
vioad you from you		create material to use in education			data papers	i			
10001100		communicate with societal stakeholders			code & software	<u>i u</u>		COSTRUITE LA	VOSTRA
		meet formal funder requirements			workflows and methods				
31		foster careers of ECRs and temporary staff	f		presentation slides			STRATEGIA DI PUB	BLICAZIONE
		get new funding			conference posters	i.			
		have work formally peer reviewed	į		articles/books reporting research results	1		[UTILE ANCHE PEI	RHURIZIUN
300		provide information researchers can build of	on		negative/null results	1		FLIROPI	3]

replication studies

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PREPRINT

May, 2017

Ten simple rules to con

Philip E. Bourne , Jessica K. Polka, Ronald D Published: May 4, 2017 • https://doi.org/10.137

OPEN SCIENCE «PARZIALE» PUÒ **ESSERE DANNOSA** [PREPRINT SENZA DATI NON È **VERIFICABILE**] VA APERTO TUTTO IL CICLO DELLA RICERCA: DATI, TESTI, CODICE, PREREGISTRANDO GLI ESPERIMENTI

CULTURA E SCIENZA / APPROFONDIMENTO 30 Sett 2020

Scienza aperta e Covid-19: che cosa non ha funzionato. Ma la condivisione è la strada giusta

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Rule 3: Preprints provide a record of priority

Rule 4: Preprints do not lead to being scooped

Rule 5: Preprints provide access to scholarly content that would otherwise be lost

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A Practical Guide to Preprints

How Science Beat the Virus

And what it lost in the process

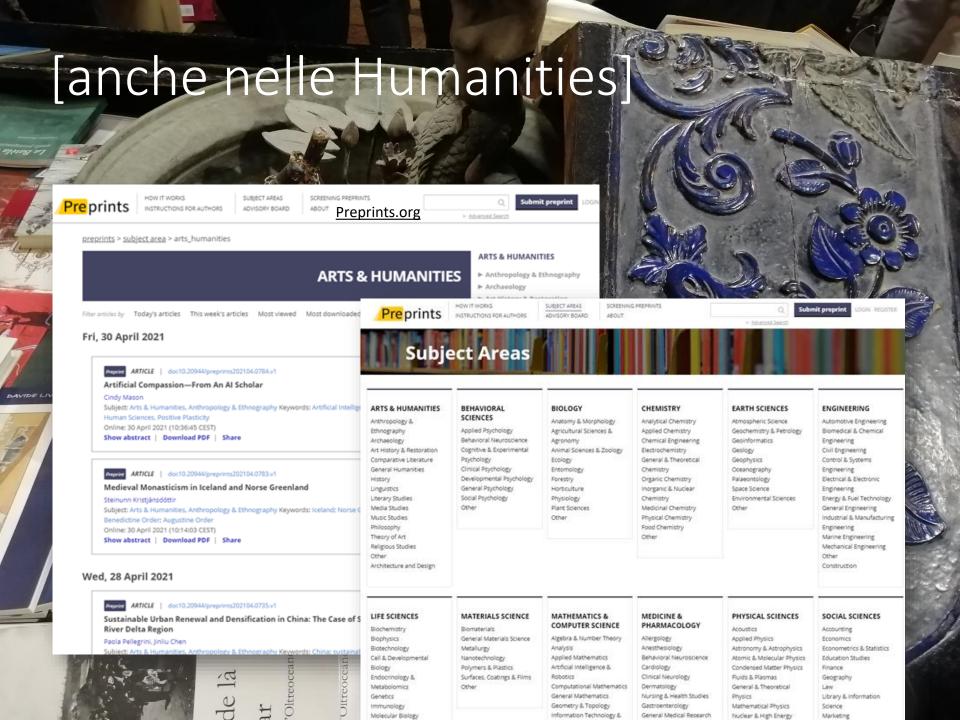
Dec.14, 2020

papers, or "preprints," to freely accessible websites, allowing others to immediately dissect and build upon their results. This practice had been slowly gaining popularity before 2020, but proved so vital for sharing information about COVID-19 that it will likely become a mainstay of modern biomedical research. Preprints accelerate science, and the pandemic accelerated the use of preprints. At

VITALI DURANTE LA **PANDEMIA**

n of 2021 lo not

> Rule 10: Preprints-one shoe does not fit all



Preprint news Open Acc Q Se Articles Policy Re Overview

Open Access Guide - Bill & Melinda Gates foundation > Open Access | Policy Refresh 2025 > Open Access Policy Refresh 2025 > Open Access Policy Refresh 2025 | Open Access Policy

PREPRINT+OPEN PEER REVIEW

Since 2015, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation has led a bold Open Access policy that prioritizes the access, transparency, and equity of funded research. With a decade of experience and lessons learned, the foundation is refreshing its Open Access policies to address ongoing challenges and advance systemic change in scholarly publishing

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 available when it's ready. While researchers and authors can continue to publish
 in their journal of choice, preprints will help prioritize access to the research itself
 as opposed to access to a particular journal.

 OBBLIGO
- Discontinuing publishing fees, such as APCs. By discontinuing to support these fees, we can work to address inequities in current publishing models and reinvest the funds elsewhere.

 NON PAGANO PIÙ APC

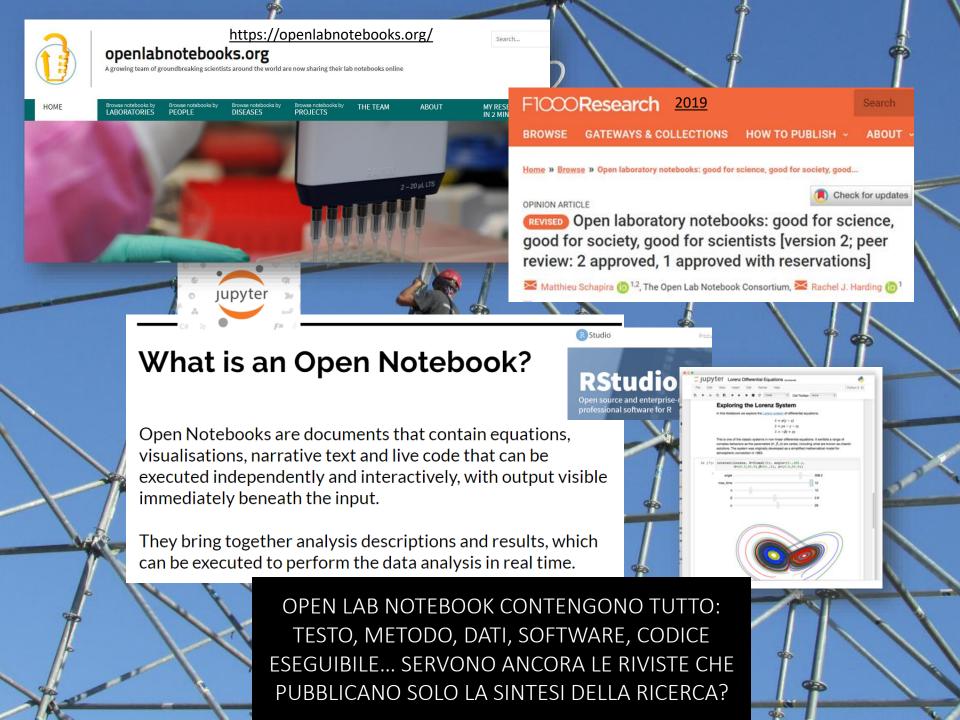
We will work to support an Open Access system and infrastructure that ensures articles and data are readily available to a wider range of audiences.

Preprint news

BILL&MELINDA GATES foundation	<u>2024</u>
Open Access Guide - Bill & N	nda Gates foundation > Open Access Policy Refresh 2025 > Open Access Policy Refr
Articles in this section Policy Refresh 2025 Overview	Policy Refresh 2025 Overview

- All foundation funded manuscripts will be made available as an Open Access preprint with a CC-BY license.
- Grantees can continue to publish in the journal of their choice but are not mandated to select the Open Access option for the journal's version of record.
- Grantees will be able to publish their preprints through Gates Open Research and other verified preprint servers.
- The foundation will no longer support Article Processing Charges (APCs) or open access fees on a per article basis. Posting a preprint does not accrue a cost for the author or reader.

FAVORISCONO PIATTAFORME DI PREPRINT





The big idea: should we get rid of the scientific paper? Apr. 11, 2022

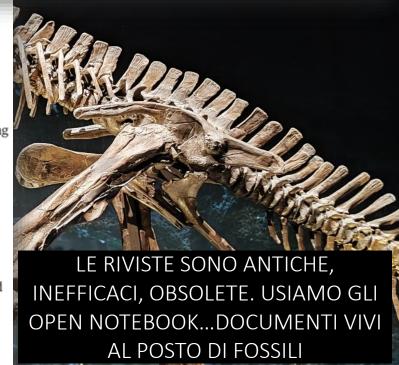
As a format it's slow, encourages hype, and is difficult to correct. A radical overhaul of publishing could make science better

Consider the messy reality of scientific research. Studies almost always throw up weird, unexpected numbers that complicate any simple interpretation. But a traditional paper - word count and all - pretty well forces you to dumb things down. If what you're working towards is a big, milestone goal of a published paper, the temptation is ever-present to file away a few of the jagged edges of your results, to help "tell a better story". Many scientists admit, in surveys, to doing just that - making their results into unambiguous, attractive-looking papers, but distorting the science along the way.

■ Some fields of science are already using online notebooks instead of journals - living documents instead of living fossils

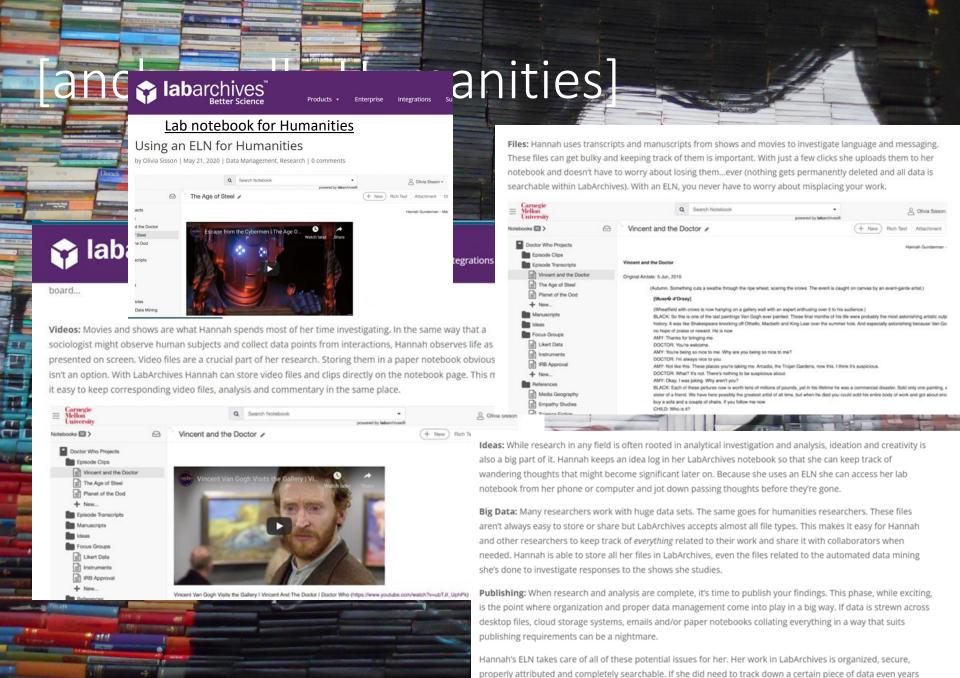
And consider corrections. We know that scientific papers regularly contain errors. One algorithm that ran through thousands of psychology papers found that, at worst, more than 50% had one specific statistical error, and more than 15% had an error serious enough to overturn the results. With papers, correcting this kind of mistake is a slog: you have to write in to the journal, get the attention of the busy editor, and get them to issue a new, short paper that formally details the correction. Many scientists who request corrections find

themselves stonewalled or otherwise ignored by journals. Imagine the number of errors that litter the scientific literature that haven't been corrected because to do so is just too much *hassle*.





We've made astonishing progress in so many areas of science, and yet we're still stuck with the old, flawed model of publishing research. Indeed, even the name "paper" harkens back to a bygone age. Some fields of science are already moving in the direction I've described here, using online notebooks instead of journals - living documents instead of living fossils. It's time for the rest of science to follow suit.



OR A THE REAL WHEN PERSON AS THE

down the line, she'd be able to find it quickly in LabArchives.

...non più rivi

PUBLISHING PLATFORMS

RESEARCH EQUALS...

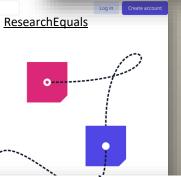
SE PUBBLICHI OPEN = GRATIS SE PUBBLICHI CHIUSO = A PAGAMENTO

Step by step publishing of your research

A new publishing format: Research modules.

et started Browse modules





Open Research Europe

How to Publish V About V

ORE

Rapid & Transparent Publishing

Fast publication and open peer review for research stemming from Horizon 2020 funding across all

6

Enables researchers to publish any they wish to share, supporting repr transparency and impact.



Uses an open research publishing publication within days of submission, followed by open invited peer review.



Includes citations to all supporting data and materials, enabling reanalyses, replication and reuse.

Zero cost

- We \heartsuit open access, so we made it free.
- CC0 Public Domain Dedication
- **✓** CC BY 4.0

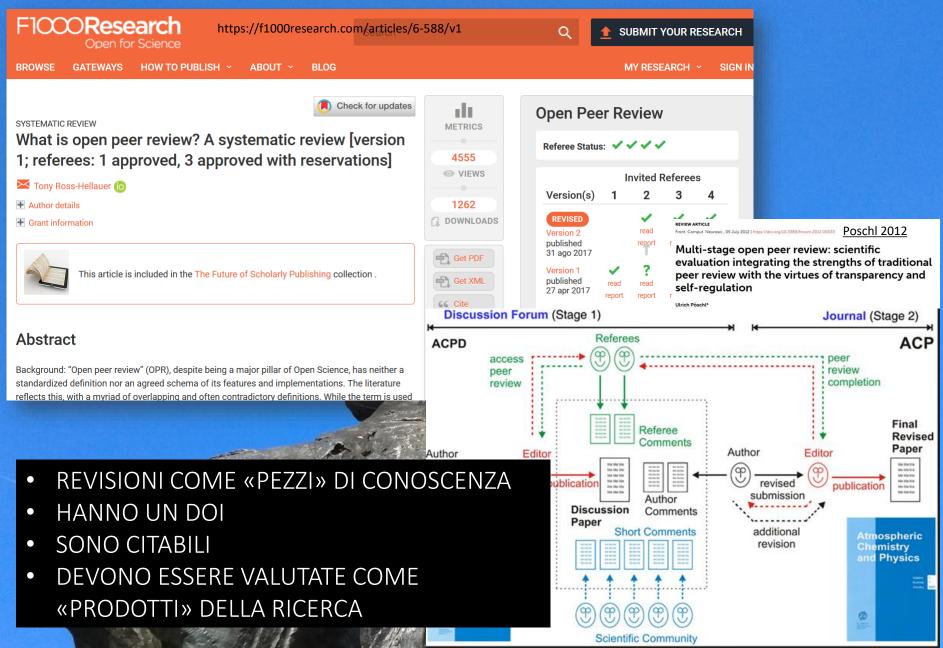


Need more restrictive licenses?

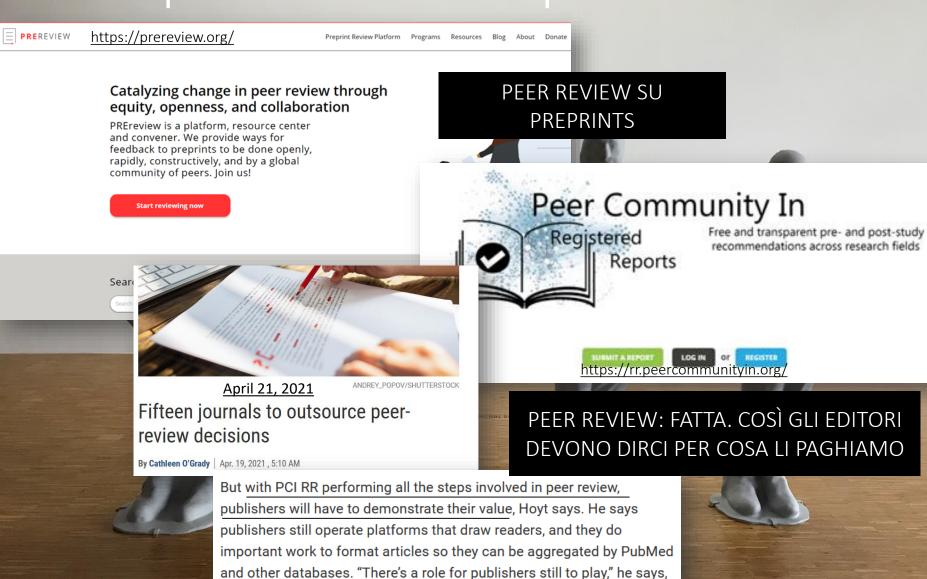
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- € 549.99 All rights reserved



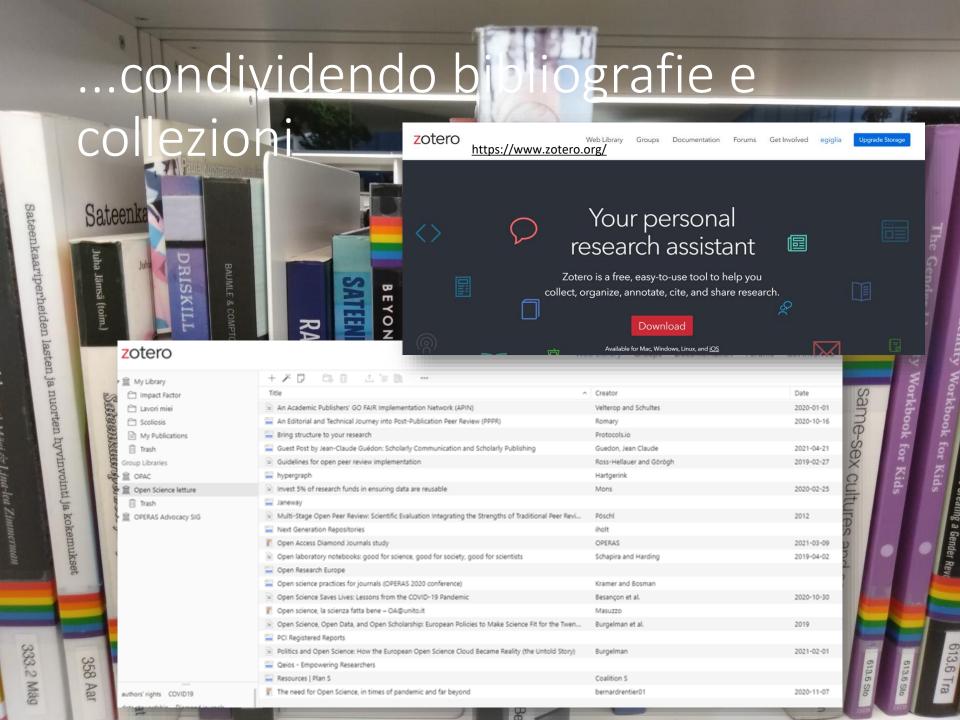
... con Open peer review

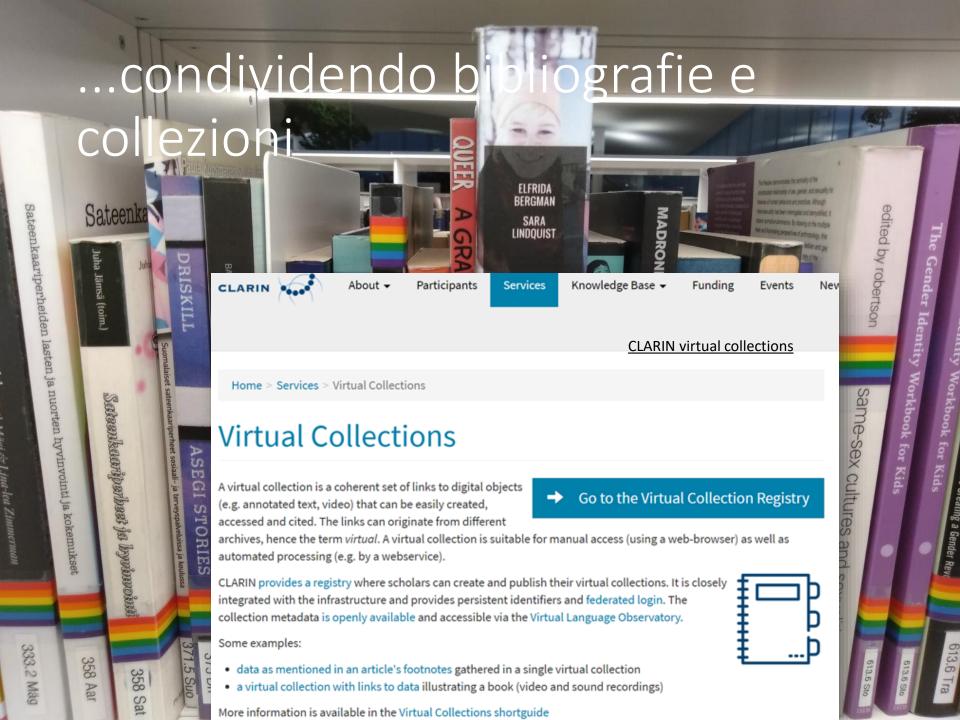


... o peer review indipendente



"but I think they will have to start justifying the prices they charge."





FAIR-by-design training materia

Use this guide to make your already prepared learning materials FAIR by jumping through the different FAIR-by-design stages

FAIR-by-design methodology workflow stages

Skills 4 eosc

2023

Open Science Commons



Empower with the skills necessary to implement the FAIR principles.

metadata, PIDs, repos, ...



Learn about IPR,

>> Prepare

Versioning

Use a versioning system to implement document version control. Start a new version.



>> Prepare

Structure

Decide the level of aggregation on which FAIR will be implemented. The more granular the better reuse.



>> Design

Reused'

If you already reused some content you must check if it has permissive license and provide attribution



(1)

>> Design

Choose a metadata schema to describe the

material, such as the RDA

minimal metadata schema

Vocabularies



Redefine the main keywords: learning objectives, audience, microcredentials, ... using the controlled vocabularies related to the schema.



Facilitator kit



Develop an instructor kit (how to, tips & tricks, ...) that should help facilitate the process of others reusing the learning material



>> Design



Use interoperable tools that will enable you to save the intermediate (editable) and final content in open file formats



Produce



Toolkit for science communicators and trainers

Presentation: Toolkit for science communicators and trainers



Explainers and suggestions for journalists

JECT.AI

JECT.AI – digital support tool for science journalism Toolkit for journalists reporting about science

Presentation: Toolkit for journalists reporting on science



Guidelines for quality science communication in journalism

Overview of Guide for

The Turing Way

Overview of Guide for Communication

Open Scholarship

Blogs for Research Communication

Lay Summaries

Podcasts for Research Communication

Presenting Posters and Conference Talks

Social Media for Research Communications

Research Objects in Action

Making Research Objects Gtable

Publishing Different Article Types

Communications in Open Source Projects

Authorship and Contributions on Academic Articles

Peer Review

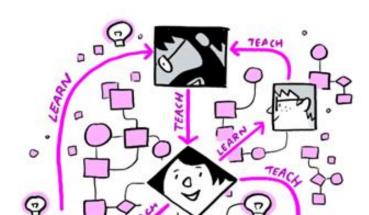
Binder

Guide for Communication

This guide covers topics related to effective communication in research.

Data analysis process, statistics and project development can be overwhelming to make available to and to explain to people, especially when they are not already involved in this process. Therefore, data scientists should not only have a good understanding of data analysis techniques but also develop skills to communicate insights from their work in a clear, open, and accessible format that can help key stakeholders make meaningful decisions. There are many ways we can convey our insights responsibly that can resonate with and impact our target audience.

Turing way / communication





Comunicare la scienza

CONVEGNO A BRUXELLES: COMUNICARE LA SCIENZA AL CROCEVIA CON POLITICA E INDUSTRIA

We call upon European institutions, national governments, and research organisations to:

- Incentivise science communication within research environments through better recognition
 and support. Funding support should be provided for dedicated training in communication
 skills; for the further integration of communication activities into career paths; and to foster
 national and international collaborative platforms to share best practices. Researchers should
 be recognised and rewarded for their efforts in science communication as part of research
 assessment systems.
- 2. Recognise science communicators as professionals who apply evidence-based approaches, and science communication as a distinct field of expertise and research. Collaborations between researchers and communicators are pivotal to ensure that research results are usable, accessible, and transferable to citizens and society at large and to build understanding of the scientific process within different audiences.
- 3. Promote and develop Al literacy and data transparency for the responsible use of Artificial Intelligence in science communication. Trust in Al will depend on organisational engagement in issues of accountability, transparency, regulation, and bias to ensure this tool's ethical and effective integration into research and communication practices.
- 4. Adopt a set of core principles for responsible science communication based on transparency, inclusivity, integrity, accountability, respect for autonomy, and timeliness. This makes it necessary to address challenges such as transparency in scientific communication, fostering critical public discourse, enhancing media literacy, respecting disciplinary differences, multilingualism, and prioritising the critical thinking skills and trust of young people in science.

HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE



UNLOCKING THE POWER

OF SCIENCE COMMUNICATION

IN RESEARCH AND POLICY MAKING

CONNECTING RESEARCH GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

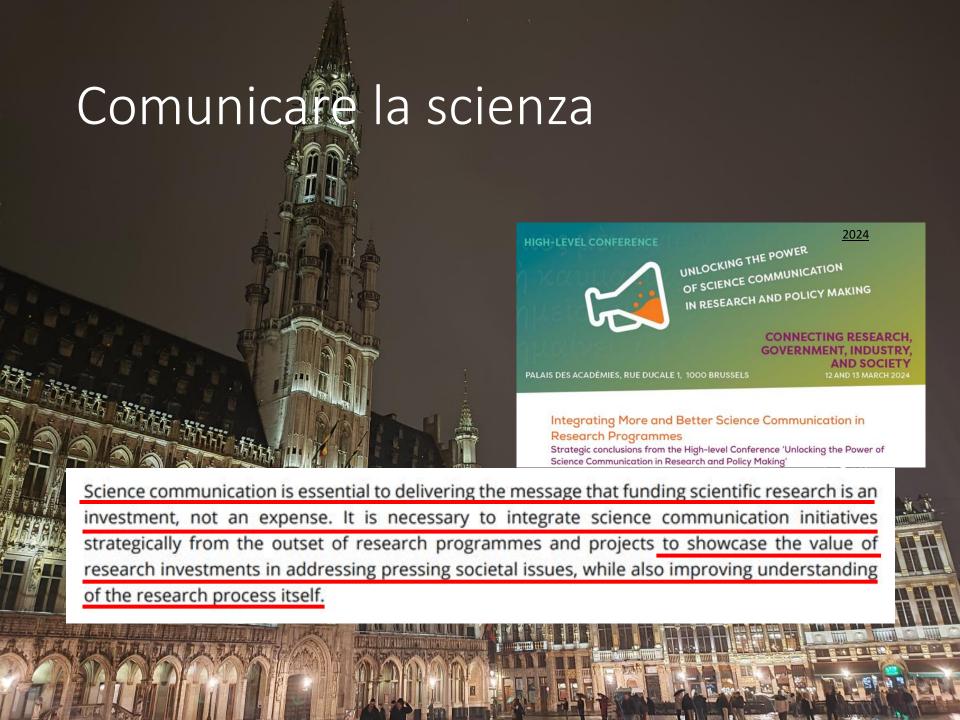
2024

PALAIS DES ACADÉMIES, RUE DUCALE 1, 1000 BRUSSELS

Integrating More and Better Science Communication in Research Programmes

Strategic conclusions from the High-level Conference 'Unlocking the Power of Science Communication in Research and Policy Making'

- RICONOSCERE PER LA VALUTAZIONE LE ATTIVITÀ DI COMUNICAZIONE DELLA SCIENZA
- COLLABORAZIONE FRA RICERCATORI E COMUNICATORI



...con una diversa idea di «impatto sociale»

EVENTO 4 NOV COME SCRIVERE UNA VOCE IN WIKIPEDIA

CREARE VOCI DI WIKIPEDIA SUI VOSTRI ARGOMENTI DI STUDIO

Donne nella scienza in Wikipedia

(Donne in STEM Terino)

Camelia Boban, fondatrice progetto "WikiDonne" in Wikipedia, Università di Torino, 4 novembre 2022







_{IPEDIA} Oper

Article Talk

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia
Wikipedia store

Interaction

About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact page

Tools

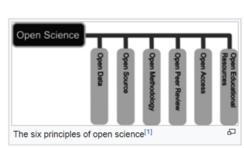
What links here

Open science

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Open science is the movement to make scientific research (including publications, data, physical samples, and software) and its dissemination accessible to all levels of an inquiring society, amateur or professional.^[2] Open science is transparent and accessible knowledge that is shared and developed through collaborative networks.^[3] It encompasses practices such as publishing open research, campaigning for open access, encouraging scientists to practice open notebook science, and generally making it easier to publish and communicate scientific knowledge.

Open Science can be seen as a continuation of, rather than a revolution in, practices begun in the 17th century with the advent of the academic journal, when the societal demand for access to scientific knowledge reached a point at which it became necessary for groups of scientists to share resources^[4] with each other so that they could collectively do their work.^[5] In modern times there is debate about the extent to which scientific information should be shared.^[6] The conflict that led to the Open Science movement is between the desire of scientists to have access to shared resources versus the desire of individual entities to profit when other entities partake of their resources.^[7] Additionally, the status of open access and resources that are available for its promotion are likely to differ from one field of academic inquiry to another ^[8]







Open Access significa
accesso aperto, immediato
e libero da ogni restrizione
ai risultati e ai dati della ricerca scientifica



Berlin Declaration

1. The author(s) and right holder(s) of such contributions grant(s) to all users a free, irrevocable, worldwide, right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship (community standards, will continue to provide the mechanism for enforcement of proper attribution and responsible use of the published work, as they do now), as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for their personal use.

...in Italia siamo ancora a questo

Gruppo di Redazione Roars

Giuliana Glusti Ed è poco! L'open access è un business. La rivista Linguistics di de Gruyter ne vuole 2000!

ROARS Return on Academic ReSearch

HARLAND I



Maria Clara Nucci

6 ottobre alle ore 11:25 - 3

Sono dal 2005 nel Comitato Editoriale della rivista Journal of Nonlinear Mathematical Physics. Ci siamo tutti dimessi compreso l'Editor-in-Chief.

Motivo? Il publisher (=colui che pubblica) della rivista ha deciso di far pagare (750 euro) ogni articolo pubblicato agli autori. È questo l'openaccess.

Ecco l'elenco di tutti i membri del Comitato Editoriale che si sono dimessi:

ROARS Return on Academic ReSearch

From: Maria Clara Nucci <mariaclara.nucci@unipg.it> Sent: Friday, October 2, 2020 3:07 PM To: Zeger Karssen Subject: Re: JNMP and Open Access

Dear Mr. Karssen,

Thanks for your email below. Your own words have reinforced my decision of resigning from the Editorial Board of YOUR COMMERCIAL JNMP since your detailed policy means the end of a scientific journal as JNMP was, a journal that I was happy to help growing with my service as a Member of the Editorial Board, as a Reviewer, and as an Author, I will not support with any of my work your so-called Gold (sic) system. As an author I will never published in it, and will not waste my time as a Reviewer for your commercial JNMP.

You may gain few bucks with your policy, though I doubt it. However, you will never gain any respect in the Scientific Community, in particular mine. You may thing that respect is not a valuable asset. Then I would suggest you to look at the history of certain publishers, and see what money is worth in time of war.

Maybe, I am not going to convince you. At least, I try. Sincerely yours,

Prof. Maria Clara Nucci

Piero Marcati

Quindi il giornale si riempirà di monnezza. Pecunia non olet!!

Mi piace · Rispondi · 2 g



Gabriele Fici

Mi sono sempre rifiutato di pagare per pubblicare. Trovo più scandaloso pagare per pubblicare rispetto al fatto che la mia istituzione paghi un abbonamento per farmi accedere alle riviste specializzate. Detto questo, c'è arXiv...

Mi piace · Rispondi · 3 q



IL PEGGIO DEL PEGGIO QUANTO
A PREGIUDIZI E
DISINFORMAZIONE
(E MANCANZA DI [E VOLONTÀ DI]
CONOSCENZA)





Study on scientific publishing in Europe Dati europei

Development, diversity, and transparency of costs

75

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open access models

Reduction in APCs or repository deposit

... parliamo di Open Access / green e

gold



EARCH V

DOCUMENTATION

Directory Open Access Journals

THE DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

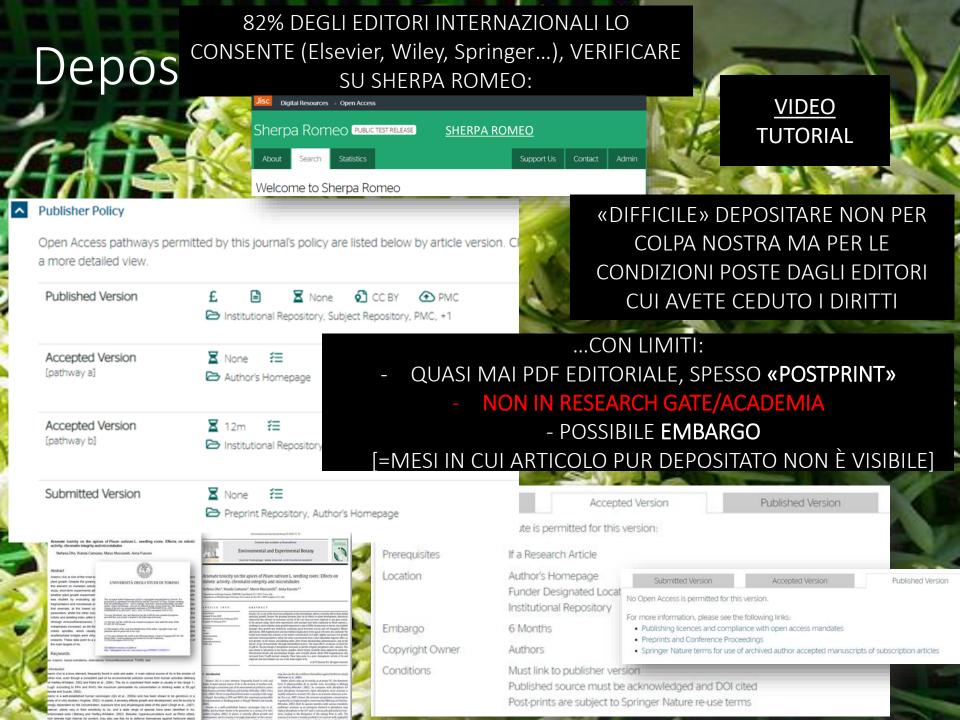
Find open access journals & articles.



FATTIBILE SUBITO,
A COSTO ZERO,
E NON SI CAMBIA SEDE EDITORIALE
(QUINDI SI FA VQR, ASN...)
NON FA NESSUN DANNO ALLA
VOSTRA CARRIERA!

VQR 2020-2024 CI SARÀ RICHIESTA DI OPEN ACCES<u>S</u> E OPEN SCIENCE





Predatory? Bisogna essere in due ner ballare il tango

Scienza editoria scientifica Open Access Open science Valutazione

Riviste predatorie: una questione di ecologia

In both cases the researcher is present

SONO UN
SOTTOPRODOTTO DI
QUESTA VALUTAZIONE
QUANTITATIVA, NON
DELL'OPEN ACCESS

Researchers are not 'hoodwinked' victims. All choose to play the publishing game and some can choose to change it.

2015

headline states into parting with money (either directly in the form of APCs or indirectly through their libraries). But really? I've no intent to excuse the behaviour of these publishers, but they are simply serving a demand. A demand created by researchers under immense pressure to demonstrate their productivity. Researchers who know

how to play the game.

Scott Edmunds perhaps summed it up best at the FORCE2015 meeting in Oxford:

It is no longer the case that people are gaming the system, the system has become a game. It's time to say Game Over.

Gianluca Sbardella

11 MARZO 2023

MDPI journals have been included in the list of predatory journals. It was about time.

Traduci il Tweet



List News

Predatory Reports

I RICERCATORI NON SONO

VITTIME. SONO PARTE DEL GIOCO.

MA È ORA DI DIRE «GAME OVER»

Abo

1. DAVVERO DOBBIAMO FARCELO DIRE DA UNA LISTA NERA?

- 2. CHI C'È DIETRO IL BLOG?
- 3. PERCHÉ CI PUBBLICATE?

If we cast ourselves as mere is an excuse for doing nothing

Predatory Journals in Scientific Publishing

Colori e altre ameni

...NON DIMENTICATE CHE ESISTE IL GREEN
OPEN ACCESS – SEMPRE GRATIS
(PUBBLICATE DOVE VOLETE E POI DEPOSITATE,
VERIFICANDO LA VERSIONE CONSENTITA SU
SHERPA ROMEO)

RIVISTE DI EDITORI COMMERCIALI IN ABBONAMENTO

- 10 MILIARDI/ANNO
- TUTTI PAGANO LO STESSO CONTENUTO
 - PAGHIAMO PER CHIUDERE

RIVISTE IBRIDE

NON AMMESSE IN HORIZON EUROPE

- 100% CHIEDE APC
- DAI 3000\$ AGLI 11.000 DI NATURE
- SI PAGA UN ARTICOLO MA LA RIVISTA RIMANE IN ABBONAMENTO (PAGHIAMO DUE VOLTE)

RIVISTE FULL OPEN
ACCESS

DIAMOND=SENZA COSTI

- 33% RICHIEDE APC
- PAGATE UNA VOLTA PER SEMPRE DA UN SOLO ENTE
 - PAGHIAMO PER APRIRE

...due parole sui contratti

14th BERLIN OPEN ACCESS CONFERENCE

ALIGNING STRATEGIES TO ENABLE OPEN ACCESS

Harnack House, Berlin, 3-4 December 2018



(c) Georg Botz, Creative Commons Licence (CC-BY-SA)

Berlin 14

FINAL CONFERENCE STATEMENT 14th Berlin Open Access Conference

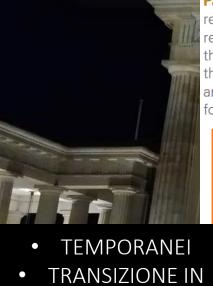
Participants from 37 nations and five continents, representing research performing and research funding institutions, libraries and government higher education associations and rectors' conferences, associations of researchers and other open access initiatives gathered at the 14th Berlin Open Access Conference held 3-4 December 2018 in Berlin. They affirmed that there is a strong alignment among the approaches taken by OA2020, Plan S, the Jussieu Call and others to facilitate a full and complete transition to open access. The statement that follows represents the strong consensus of all of those represented at the meeting.

We are all committed to authors retaining their copyrights,

We are all committed to complete and immediate open access,

We are all committed to accelerating the progress of open access through transformative agreements that are temporary and transitional, with a shift to full open access within a very few years. These agreements should, at least initially, be cost-neutral, with the expectation that economic adjustments will follow as the markets transform.

Publishers are expected to work with all members of the global research community to effect complete and immediate open access according to this statement.



POCHI ANNI

Reasons for:

- The proposal looks affordable. Without publicly disclosing the financial details of the proposed read and publish deal, it looks similar to the current (read-only) deal.
- 2. It maintains the status quo. People can continue to read and now publish as before

Reasons against:

Just because we can afford it, it doesn't mean we should subscribe. We could do much more across the UK with the funding. We could develop and maintain an infrastructure for sustainable publishing. We could be supporting diamond Open Acc initiatives (free of charges to read and publish in). Many researchers in other countri not be able to afford a deal; by accepting this deal we would be perpetuating and perhaps "NoElsevier widening the gap between a few well-funded Universities from the rest of the world.



Here are my thoughts on Elsevier's proposal for a read and publish deal.

Jan 10 2022

tiny.one/elsevier-7

Please leave comments, share widely, and ensure your views are known to your local library representatives asap. This is being decided in the coming days.

The deal says nothing about rights retention. This proposal recognises the writing on the wall and that costs to publish are the growth area. However, a su: 14. By accepting the deal, we are explicitly condoning the use of paywalls to prevent open access, now supported by UKRI and Wellcome, is that of rights 1 embargo-free green OA. Where does Elsevier stand on rights retention

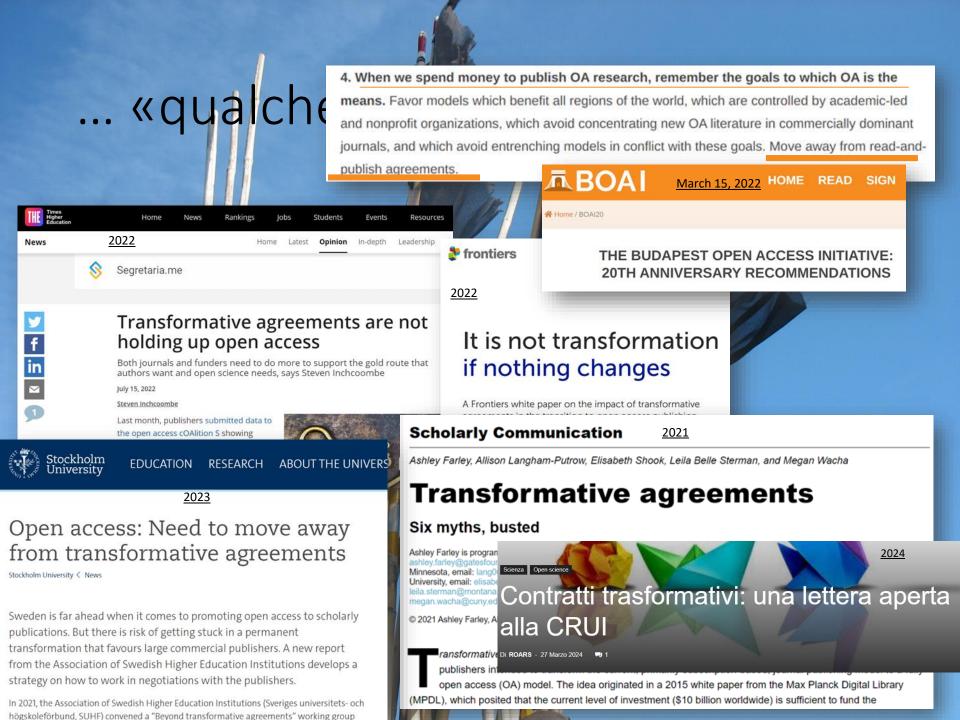
public access to academic research. This is simply unethical. The technical solutions for low cost sharing of information are available; we just need the will to use them, and eschew the traditional mechanisms.

There is still no model for how APCs are priced. Simply comparing the costs ag Springer is meaningless. APCs need to be transparent - this seems to be a conof continuing to hide them. There is also no description from Elsevier on how F waived for those outside the UK who cannot afford them, or for waivers for the Elsevier journals.

Nothing changes if we accept the deal. We all recognise that scholarly publishing is in dire straits. So why continue to throw more money at the established publishers who have a vested interest in maintaining barriers to research? Researchers continue to prop up the system by providing the most challenging element of publishing - notably the peer review element. Using our limited funds to support large publishers (who have profit margins typically around 30%) means that we do not set our own vision for an ethical and sustainable scholarly infrastructure. We need to be moving away from deals like this, not reinforcing them.

The read and publish deal is just another form of deal, which means we are still locked-in to a big deal. Elsevier probably doesn't care too much what exactly they are selling us, as long as they get a suitable fraction of the total budget of UK research funding. (The deal is down to 3 years from 5 years, which is progress, but still means that the journals budget at our institutions is dominated by one publisher.) The deal only looks viable financially if significant numbers of people will publish in Elsevier journals. Why should we set up this perverse incentive to choose one large publisher over many other smaller publishers?

15 MOTIVAZIONI MOLTO SERIE CONTRO I TRANSFORMATIVE **AGREEMENTS**



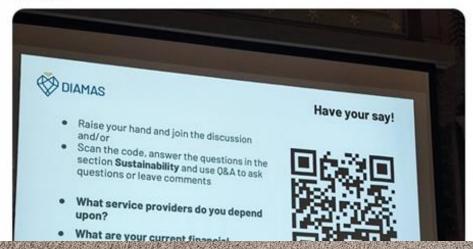
[un tweet da Madrid]

...CONTINUIAMO A INTERROGARCI SULLA SOSTENIBILITÀ DELL'OPEN ACCESS (E DEL DIAMOND OPEN ACCESS)... MA NESSUNO METTE IN DUBBIO I 10 MILIARDI DI SOLDI PUBBLICI SPESI OGNI ANNO PER CHIUDERE LA RICERCA PUBBLICA DIETRO ABBONAMENTO?



Why focusing on #diamond #OpenAccess #sustainability and nobody question the billion of public money we waste in subscriptions to #elsevier and commercial publishers? Is this sustainable? Libraries waste money and we have to beg for crumbs for #OJS @DiamasProject #OSFAIR2023

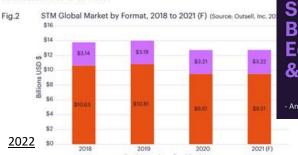
Traduci post



10 MILIARDI DI DOLLARI/ANNO IN ABBONAMENTI

Global Market Share Journals and Books

Outsell, Inc. measured 2019 revenues from journals, as a format, at \$10.81 billion, representing 39% of total market value, while books represented \$3.19 billion or 11% of total market value. In 2020, Outsell, Inc. found journals to have fallen to a value of \$9.51 billion or 36% of total market value and books to have increased marginally to \$3.21 billion, rising slightly to represent 12% of total market value. The remaining sources of revenue for the industry comprise of publishing platforms and tools, technical information, events, standards, databases and other services.



STM Global Brief 2021 – Economics & Market Size

- An STM Report Supplement

(F) - Forecast

Elsevier is more profitable than any industry
Top industries ranked by profitability

NETTO
ELSEVIER
36/38%

... un report UK

Jisc review of UK open access and transitional agreements finds positives, but that a full transition is not in sight

March 7, 2024

A review of transitional agreements in the UK

72 ANNI??????? ?????????? ???

It is perhaps not surprising, then, to see the low rates of journals being flipped to fully OA. Several publishers flipped some of their TA titles (although generally less than 10%), but about two-thirds are estimated to have flipped no journals at all. At the rate observed in the review, the 'big five' publishers would take more than 72 years to flip their TA titles.

Le Conclusioni del Consiglio:

ENCOURAGES Member States and the Commission to invest in and foster interoperable, not-for-profit infrastructures for publishing based on open source software and open standards, in order to avoid the lock-in of services as well as proprietary systems, and to

May 23, 2023

Brussels, 23 May 2023 (OR. en)

INCORAGGIA GLI STATI MEMBRI E LA COMMISSIONE A FINANZIARE LO SVILUPPO DI INFRASTRUTTURE NON PROFIT, OPEN SOURCE, CONNESSE A **EOSC**

NOTES that the current system of scholarly publishing is operated by various for-profit and not-for-profit organisations and RECOGNISES with concern that the increasing costs of paywalls for access to scientific publications and for scholarly publishing cause inequalities and are becoming unsustainable for public research funders and institutions accountable for the spending of public funds, decreasing funding available for research;



connect these infrastructures to the EOSC:

SIA ABBONAMENTI SIA APC ESOSE NON



STRESSES that it is essential to avoid situations where researchers are limited in their choice of publication channels due to financial capacities rather than quality criteria, and where access to research publications is restricted by paywalls; WELCOMES coordination within the EU and with global partners to support equity in scholarly publishing, taking account of the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science⁶;

RICONOSCE CON PREOCCUPAZIONE CHE

- 1. GLI ABBONAMENTI SONO DIVENTATI INSOSTENIBILI (E TOLGONO FONDI PUBBLICI ALLA RICERCA)
- 2. LE APC LIMITANO LA SCELTA DELLA SEDE IN CUI PUBBLICARE; GLI ABBONAMENTI CHIUDONO I RISULTATI E LI RENDONO **INACCESSIBILI**



Diamond Open Access

By strengthening the Diamond Open Access sector we are contributing to support a scholarly publishing model that is equitable, community-driven, and academic-led and -owned.



Lidia Borrell-Damián Secretary General of Science Europe

Mar 2022

'Diamond' Open Access refers to a scholarly publication model in which journals and platforms do not charge fees to either authors or readers. Diamond Open Access journals represent community-driven, academic-led and -owned publishing initiatives. Serving a fine-grained variety of generally small-scale, multilingual, and multicultural scholarly communities, these journals and platforms embody the concept of bibliodiversity. For all these reasons, Diamond Open Access journals and platforms are equitable by nature and design.

ACTION PLAN FOR DIAMOND OPEN ACCESS

Un tentativo di definizione

Diamond OA?

A definition based on the values of our community

- A publication: ISSN, ISBN, DOI
- A scholarly publication: content is peer reviewed
- An open access scholarly publication: free access to content and open license
- A "No-APC" open access scholarly publication: no fee or membership to publish
- A "scholar-driven or owned" "No –APC" open access scholarly publication: publisher as a scholarly organisation or editorial independence formally guaranteed

Slide courtesy of Pierre Mounier [OPERAS conference 2024]

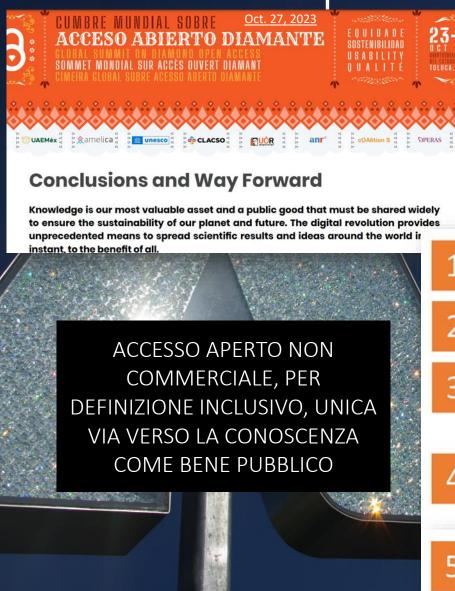






El Acceso Abierto vía Diamante, entendido como la publicación sin cuotas por leer ni por publicar creada y mantenida por organismos académicos y científicos; así como el Acceso Abierto vía verde, son referentes de modelos no comerciales compatibles con el paradigma de los bienes públicos, y son inclusivos por definición.

Diamond Open Access



Manifiesto sobre la Ciencia como Bien Público Global: Acceso Abierto No Comercial

1 Derecho universal

La ciencia es un bien público global y el acceso a ella es un derecho universal

- Equidad, diversidad y multilingüismo La ciencia es inclusiva, multilingüe, accesible, reutilizable y colaborativa.
- Propiedad de la academia y patrimonio de la humanidad

La producción científica es propiedad de la academia y se debe al desarrollo y progreso de la sociedad como patrimonio de la humanidad

- Reconocimiento y valoración

 Las entidades de acreditación, investigación y financiación deben reconocer,
 evaluar e incentivar los medios no comerciales de producción y circulación del
 conocimiento científico.
- Colaboración

 La interacción y colaboración entre los agentes no comerciales, publicaciones científicas e infraestructuras abiertas es necesaria para la construcción de ecosistemas de bienes públicos.





Project Objectives





Diamond OA In Europe: lessons learnt from **DIAMAS and CRAFT-OA**

OAI13 September 6 2023

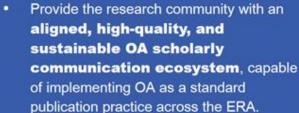
Margo Bargheer (University of Göttingen | SUB Göttingen) Pierre Mounier (OpenEdition | OPERAS | DOAB)











Create a community, supporting services, and non-technical infrastructure for Institutional **Publishing Service Providers** (IPSPs) that adopt common standards, guidelines, and best practices.

Common standards, guidelines, an best practices will be co-created and adopted as an Extensible Quality Standard for Institutional Publishing (EQSIP).

«ALLINEARE» IN UN **ECOSISTEMA** DI QUALITÀ

CREARE COMUNITÀ E **SERVIZI**

CO-CREARE STANDARD E LINEE GUIDA



Progettieu

BUONE PRATICHE PER SERVIZI EDITORIALI **ISTITUZIONALI**

> **Best Practices** checklist for **Diamond OA** publishers

Legal aspects and transparency

► Click to expand/collapse

Best practices

Financial aspects and transparency

Click to expand/collapse

Establish a documented procedure/workflow

Take technical action

M DIAMAS DIAMAS

zenodo 2023

D2.2 IPSP Dataset under EC review

DATASET DI 650 SERVIZI **EDITORIALI**

DIAMOND NON

SOLO NELLE

SCIENZE UMANE

UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

Università degli Studi di Milano

European University Institute

Scuola Internazionale Superiore di studi avanzati, Tries

Early impressions from the DIAMAS survey

2023

ISTITUZIONALI

Università di Torino

Developing institutional OA publishing models Actions to take if the answer is "no" Adopt/amend your policy/regulations/procedures document Display the information on the publisher's website Display the information at the output (journal/book) level

Editorial quality, editorial management and research integrity

► Click to expand/collapse

Open science practice

► Click to expand/collapse

Technical service efficiency

► Click to expand/collapse

Visibility, indexation, communication, marketing litalian impact

▶ Click to expand/collapse

▶ Click to expand/collapse

Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI): accessibili (3) Italian gender equity, multilingualism

PADOVA UNIVERSITY PRESS https://www.padovaunivers Italy Università di Torino https://www.ojs.unito.it/ Italy Milano University Press https://milanoup.unimi.it/ Italy Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia https://www.annalsofgeophitaly Università degli studi di Messina Messina Universit https://messinaup.unime.it/Italy FEDOAPRESS https://www.sba.unina.it Italy Sissa Medialab sr https://medialab.sissa.it/ Italy Roma Tre-Press https://romatrepress.unironItaly bu, press Bozen-Bolzano University Press https://bupress.unibz.it Classe di Scienze Fisiche, Matematiche e Naturali de https://cab.unime.it/journal Italy ATIt - Associazione Teriologica Italiana http://www.italian-journal-c Italy Oltreoceano - Centro Internazionale Letterature Mighttps://www.uniud.it/it/rice Italy https://uup.uniurb.it/ Istituto per il Lessico Intellettuale Europeo e Storia d'https://www.iliesi.cnr.it https://www.genresj.org https://ixdea.org/ https://edizioni.cnr.it Fondazione Università Ca' Foscari https://edizionicafoscari.uni Italy 1 English European Journal of Legal Studies https://ejls.eui.eu Journal of science communication - Sissa Medialab https://icom.sissa.it/

Italian - English [No response] [No response] [No response] Italian - English Italian - English English - Italian Italian - English - French - Spanish English - German - Romansch - Italian English - Italian - French

English - French - Italian - Spanish

English - Spanish - Portuguese - Italian

Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia Università degli studi di Messina UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II Universitätsbibliothek Bozen bzw. Freie Universitä Accademia Peloritana dei Pericolant ATIt - Associazione Teriologica Itlaiani Università degli Studi di Udine Italian - English - Spanish - French - Germ Università degli Studi di Urbino Italian - English - French - German Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche Italian - English - Spanish - French Italian - English - Spanish - French - Germ Università Ca' Foscari Venezia



Funding

Principles of transparency

Long-term vision

Ownership and governance

ownership structure, organisation, and community governance

freedom

Content

Open Science Practices

Open Access and Open Science policies

Open Science compliance

Authors' rights Intellectual

Editorial Quality, Editorial Management and Research Integrity

> **Editorial** management

> > **Evaluation** process

Visibility, Indexation, Communication Marketing and **Impact**

3 Open Science Practices

Open Access and Open Science policies

A defined statement on OA and Open Science (OS) and how publishing services support them is publicly available, which includes the elements below:

Open Science compliance

All articles and not only their metadata contain all necessary information of the article in human as well as machine-readable form

Equity, **Diversity and** Inclusion (ED

Authors' rights, Intellectual Property Rights and licensing

IPSPs provide their users with complete and reliable information about the terms of use of IPSPs' content services. Users' rights, conditions of reuse and redistribution of content are clearly described and labelle human and computer-readable form, using standardised systems of open licences and rights statemen

Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

Authors retain moral and exploitation rights, and contributions are published under a Creative Commons licence (preferably CC-BY) to ensure further reuse without restrictions.

Research data sharing and data availability policies

Inclusive / Accessible website, content and metadata

Multilingualism

Publication and sharing of negative scientific results

rewards

Open peer review

Preprints

Incentives and

Content formats and preservation

Platform functionalities

EQSIP 1.0









Our Goals

The project focuses on four threads of activities to improve the technical and organisational infrastructure of Diamond OA.



technical improvements for

journal platforms and journal

software.

Build

communities of practice to foster overall infrastructure improvement.



Increase

visibility, discoverability and recognition for Diamond OA publishing.



Integrate

Diamond OA publishing with EOSC and other large-scale data aggregators.

FORNIRE STRUMENTI PER LE PIATTAFORME COSTRUIRE COMUNITÀ DI PRATICA AUMENTARE VISIBILITÀ E RICONOSCIMENTO INTEGRARE
RIVISTE DIAMOND
IN EOSC



- Open Access and Open Science are the right way forward, but not at any costs (ends don't justify all means)
- Diamond Open Access should be stronger, institution-funded publishing infrastructure for open access publications, no author-facing charges
- Non-APC models, especially in institutional and scholar-led governance, will benefit from concerted action
- More transparency and trustworthy information needed to develop in the right direction
- Bibliodiversity needs networked infrastructures, shared knowledge and curiosity for proven solutions outside of the mainstream
- Horizontal integration of fragmented publishing ecosystems as a prerequisite for vertical integration such as EOSC

<u>OAI13</u>

CRAFT-OA

Funded by the European Union STANDARD PER
PUBBLICAZIONI ALLA LUCE
DEI PRINCIPI FAIR
(BASE PER GAP ANALYSIS)

shing

CRAFT-OA

coeosc 2023

D3.1

Report on standards for best publishing practices and technical requirements in light of the FAIR principles

Submission Date 2023.06.30

Version 1.0 – Submitted version

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Capacity building in **Diamond Open** Access

Arianna Becerril García





- Data normalization
- Available data sources for comprehensive research assessment
- Quantitave indicators
- Qualitative views of its contribution to the communication of science

The contribution of Diamond OA to universities and countries in the dissemination of science must not be ignored when commercial solutions are being negotiated.

Map of co-authorship in diamond OA journals (1.9 million author records) Source: Redalyc 2022

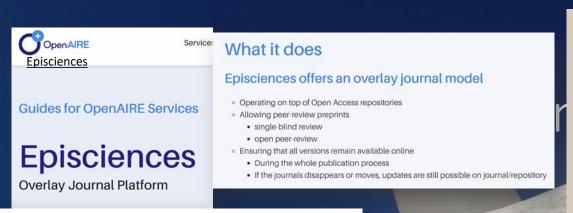


Global North ...CONFRONTO FRA LA MAPPA CON IL NORD IPERTROFICO E LA RICCHEZZA DI CO-

jure 2.8. (A) Weighted cartogram of Scopus-

AUTHORSHIP IN DIAMOND OA uthorship in Diamond open access journals by

gion, 2022. Source: Eduardo Aguado López and Arianna Becerni Garcia using data from (A) SJK-Scopus and (B) Redalyc, CC BY-NC-SA*





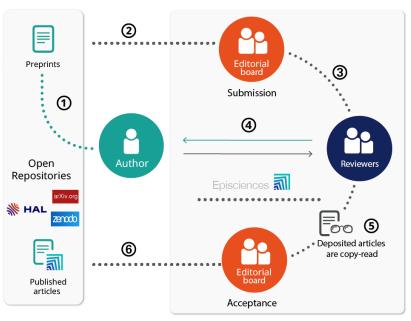
HOW TO PUBLISH ~

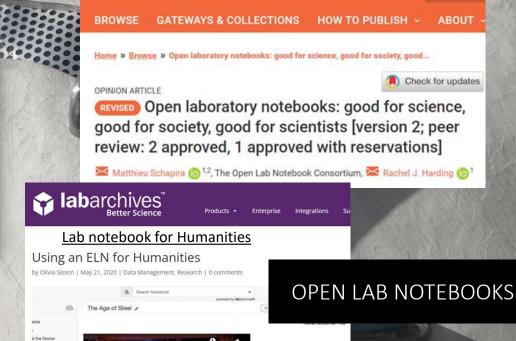
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https://www.openlibhums.org/

OH





F1000Research

EPISCIENCES / OPENAIRE

- **OVERLAY JOURNAL**
- PREPRINT+OPEN PEER **REVIEW**

C'è tutto un mondo intorno / 2

Peer Community in

PCI, a free recommendation process of scientific preprints based on peer reviews and a journal

Following submission by authors, the thematic PCIs evaluate preprints in their scientific fields based on rigorous peer review. After evaluation, the PCIs may

recommend those preprints, to make them complete, reliable and citable arti-

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vour article with a published, free and citable recommendation from the PCI



PUBLISH

for free in Peer Community Journal or submit to a **PCI-friendly** or other journal

cles, without the need for publication in 'traditional' journals. Authors who need to publish their article in a journal can publish it for free in Peer Community Journal or submit it to a PCI-friendly or other journal. **UN WORKFLOW**

APERTO DI PUBBLICAZIONE

