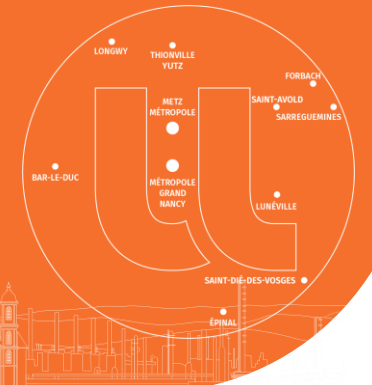


Monitoring Open Science at the University of Lorraine

LIBER 2021



Some numbers...

- A multidisciplinary university
- 60,000 students
- 54 sites throughout Lorraine (Nancy, Metz)
- 60 research laboratories
- 2,400 researchers
- Nearly 1,800 doctoral students



2016

- Opening of the HAL-UL portal
- Internal seminar Management and valorization of publications and research data

2017

- Hiring of a data librarian (replaced in 2019)
- Survey of laboratory directors about their data production

2018

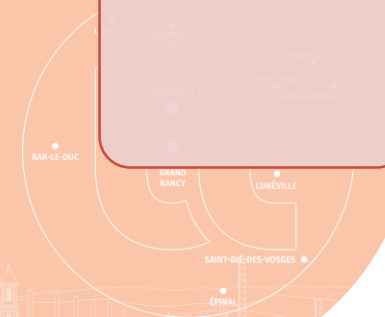
- HAL official bibliography of the UL (decision of the Board)
- 1st [Open Science symposium](#)

2019

- Setting up of an Open Science Steering Committee and appointment of an Open Science Project Manager
- 2nd symposium on Open Publications

2020

- 3rd symposium on Research data
- Launch of the data repository project
- [Lorraine Barometer of Open Science](#)



In 2019, the Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation publishes the French Open Science Monitor



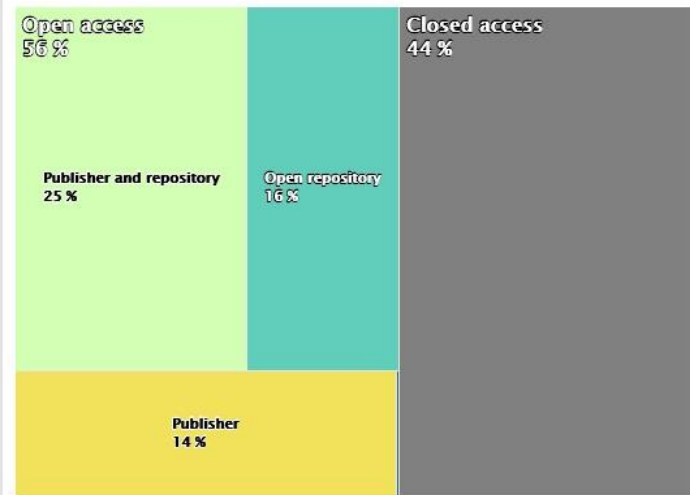
French Monitor  Methodology • Open Data • Source code • Explore the data in scanR FR EN

French Open Science Monitor

Measure the trends of open access to publications in France using trustworthy, open and controlled data

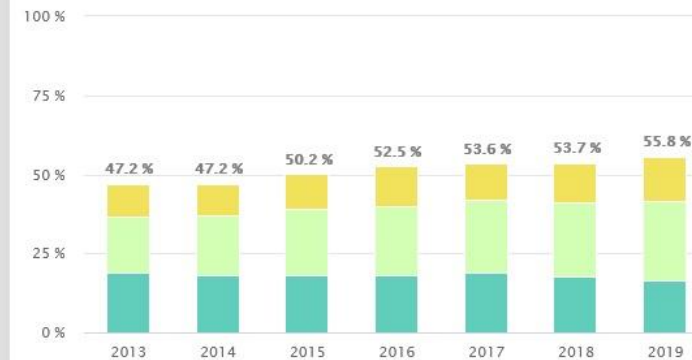
Share of 2019 publications that are open access (measured in 2020)

estimated based on detected publications with a french affiliation
Source: Unpaywall, local processing



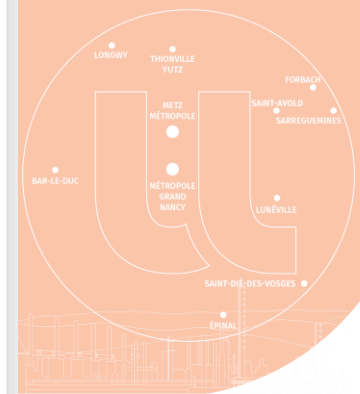
Open access rate evolution (measured in 2020)

estimated based on detected publications with a french affiliation
Source: Unpaywall, local processing

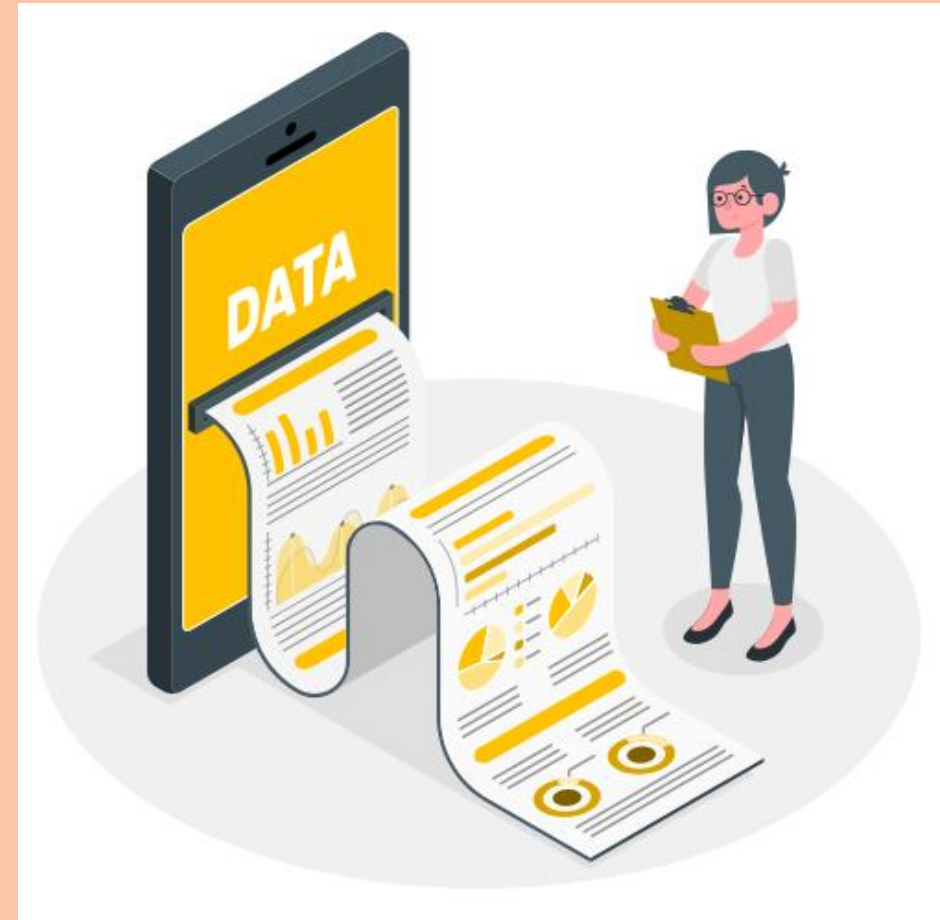


Host type

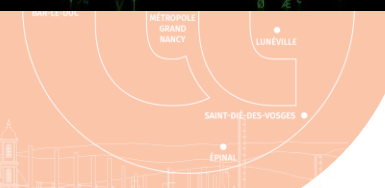
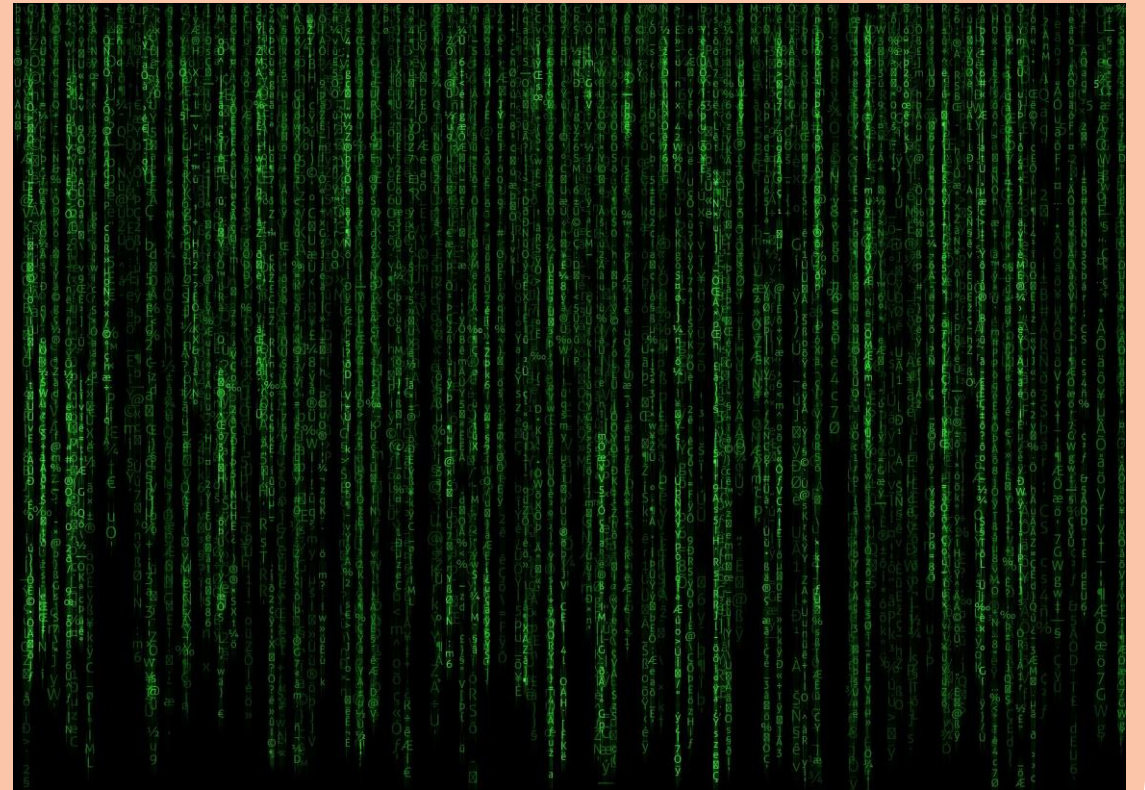
- Publisher
- Open repository
- Publisher and repository
- Unknown



- 1st challenge: to isolate the production of the University of Lorraine
- Crossing of 5 sources: Web of Science, PubMed, HAL-UL, Lens.org, APC payment tracking
- Writing of data processing scripts, which do not exist at the national level, to obtain DOIs
- Identification of nearly 20,500 publications for 2016-2020



- 2nd step: to write the codes to generate the graphs in Python (those of the National Monitor being written in JavaScript)
- Then gather all the codes in a coherent set
- The script allowing to add to DOIs the open access status (coming from Unpaywall) and the discipline (realized by the Ministry) is reused from the code of the National Monitor



- A guideline in this work: to think about potential reuse
- Choice of open source tools: Gitlab, Jupyter Notebooks
- Systematic use of comments to explain how to use the code



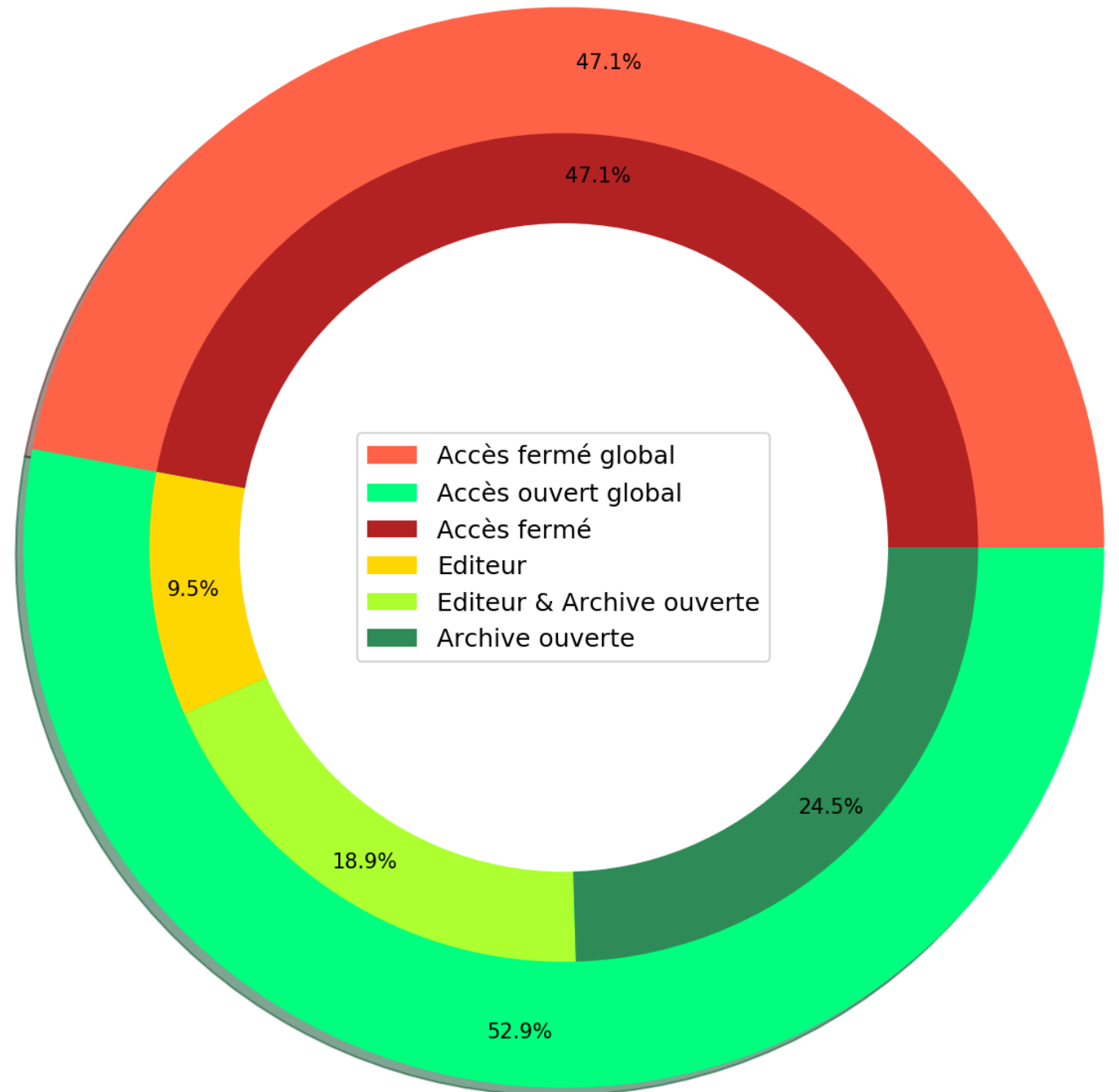


UNIVERSITÉ
DE LORRAINE

Proportion of open access publications in 2019

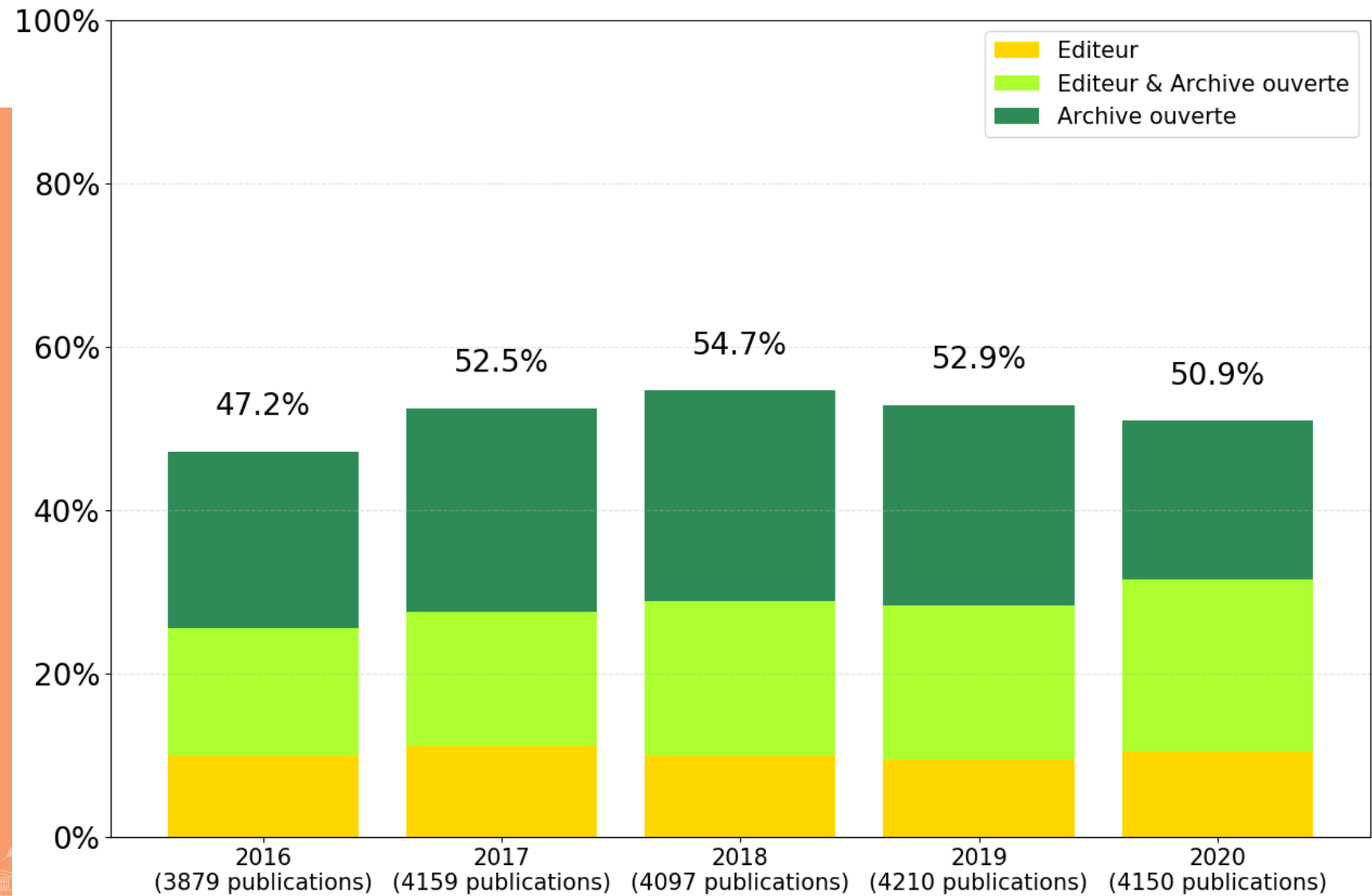
Synthetic vision of one year

All graphs are available online



Evolution of open access publications 2016 - 2020

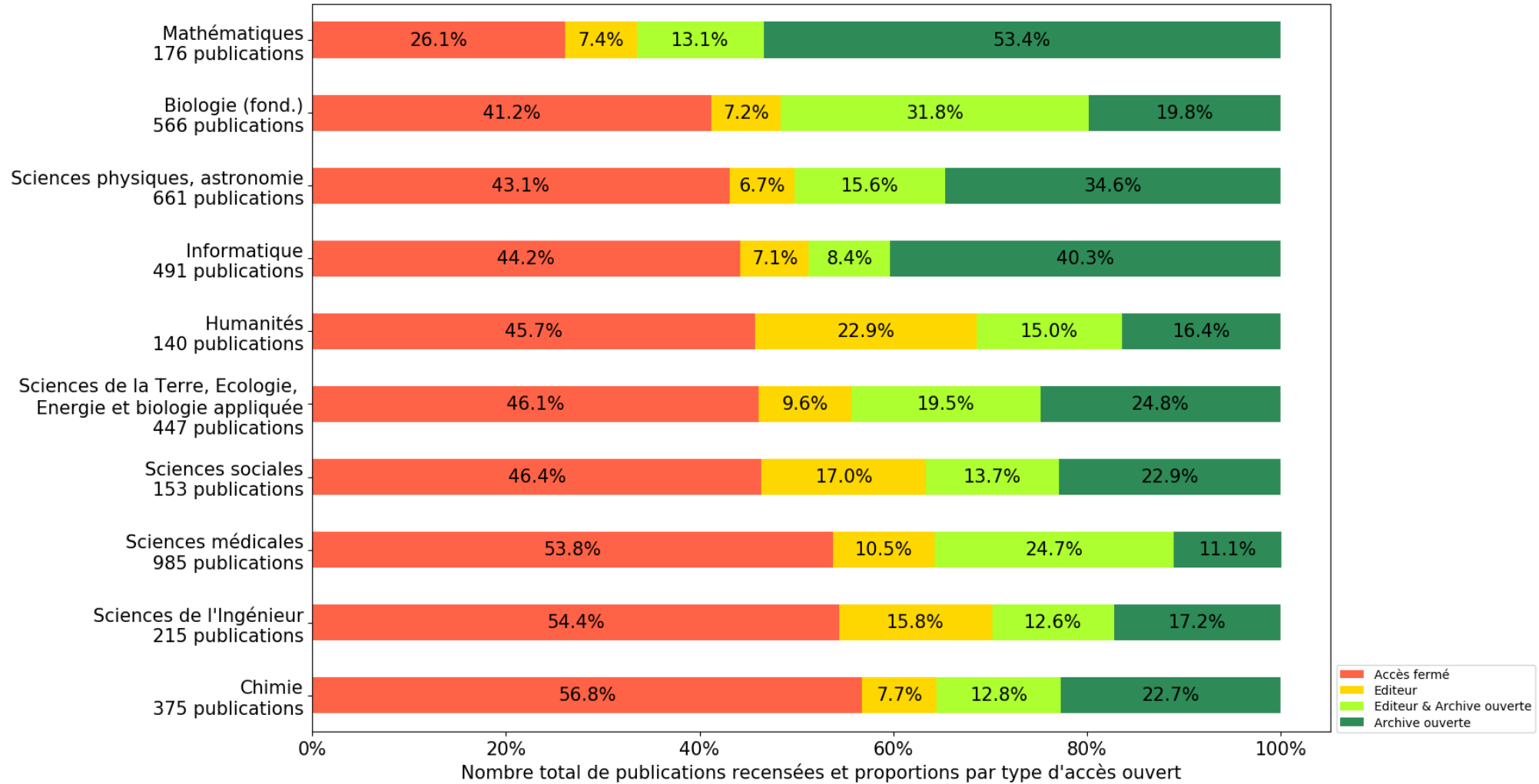
Evolution by year: a logically lower rate in 2020 due to mobile barriers



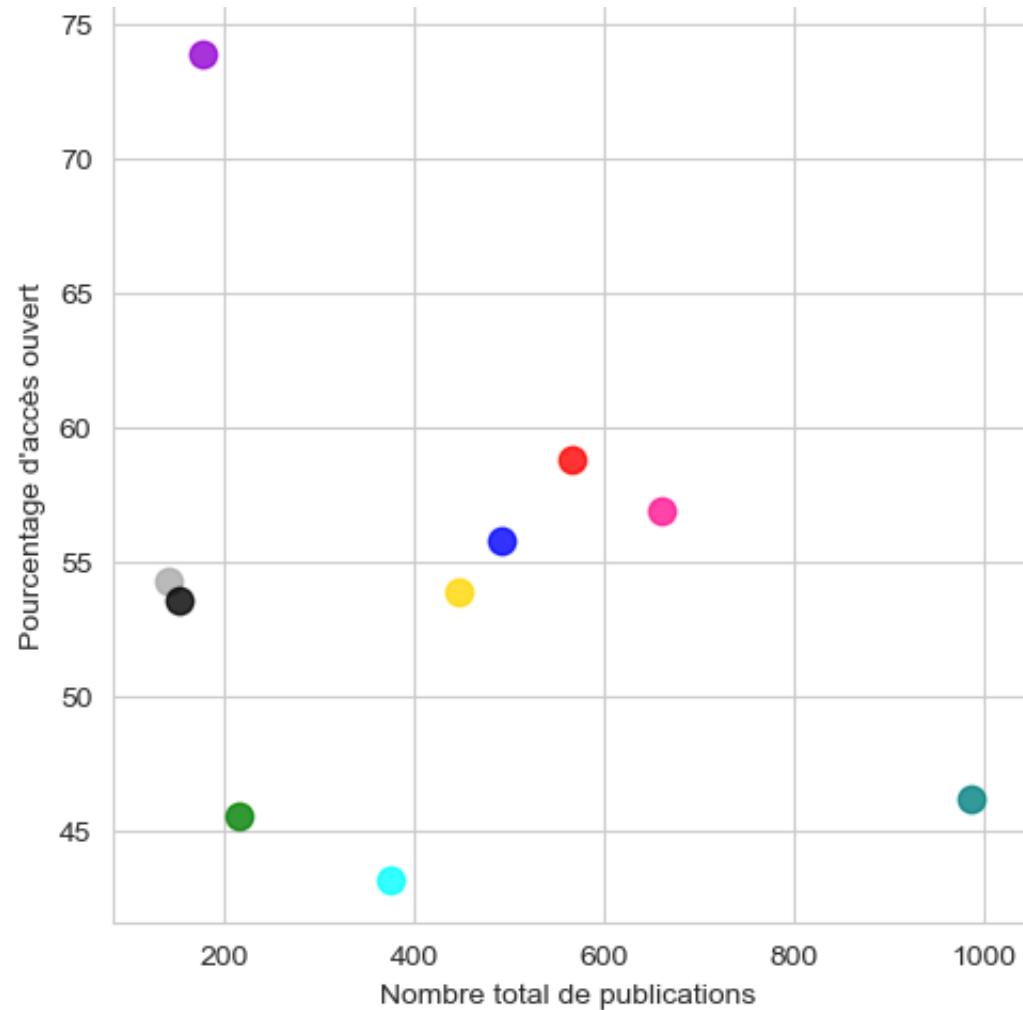
Open access to publications by discipline in 2019

Strong disciplinary
disparities.

Chemistry : an
open access rate
from 29.7% to
43.2%

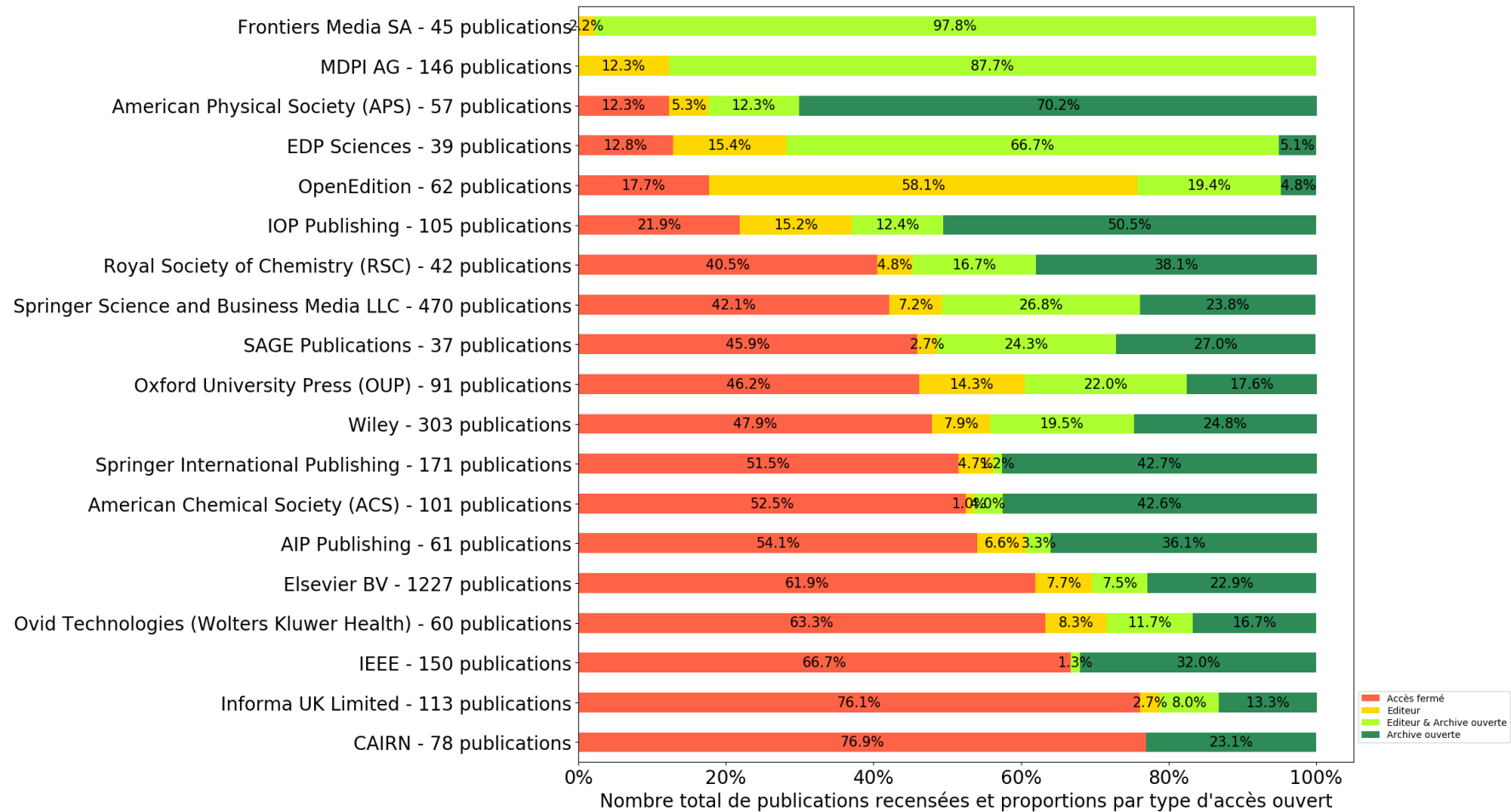


The open access rate by discipline is not correlated with the volume of publications

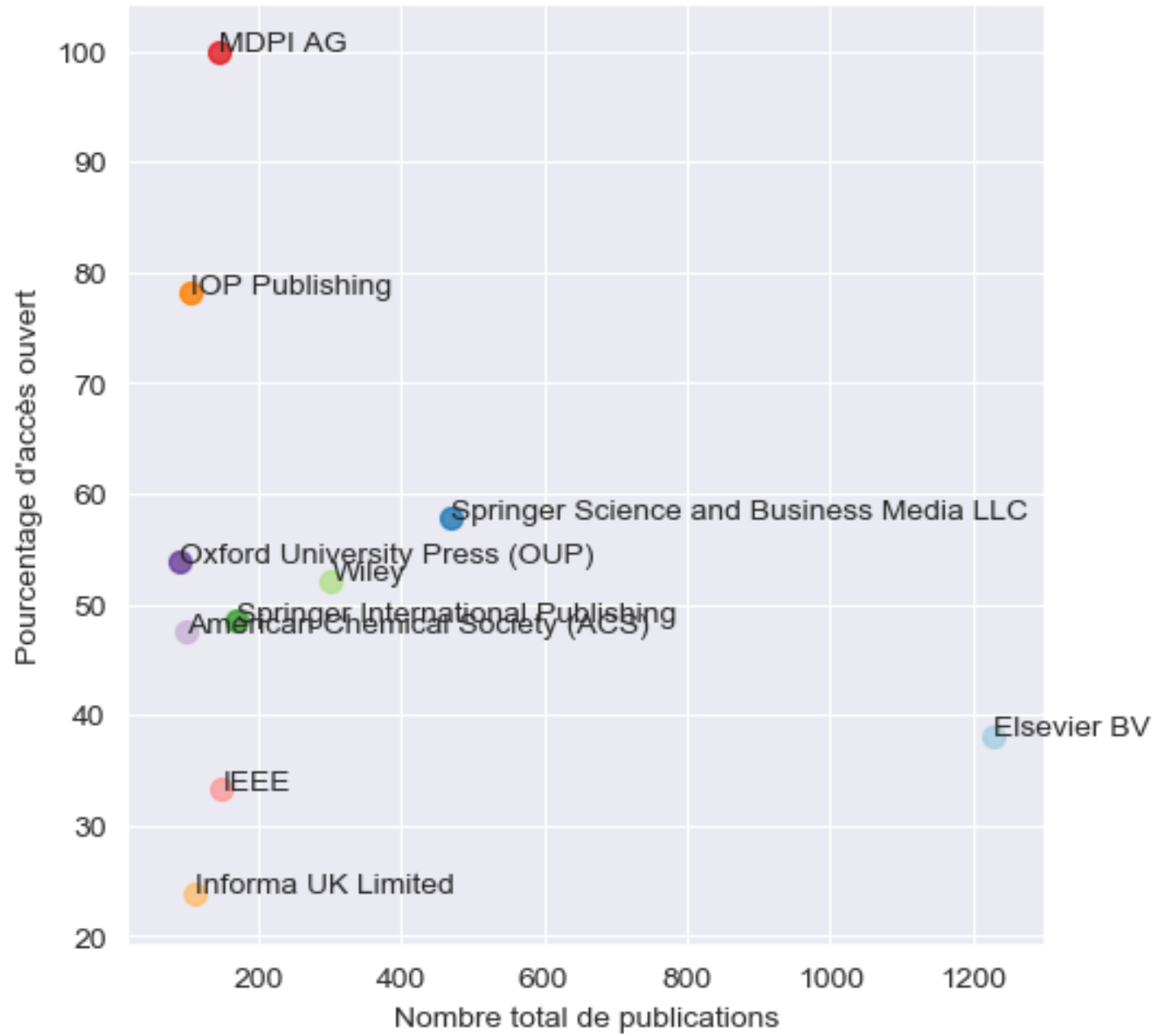


Open access to publications by publisher/platform in 2019

Publishers favored by researchers at the University of Lorraine

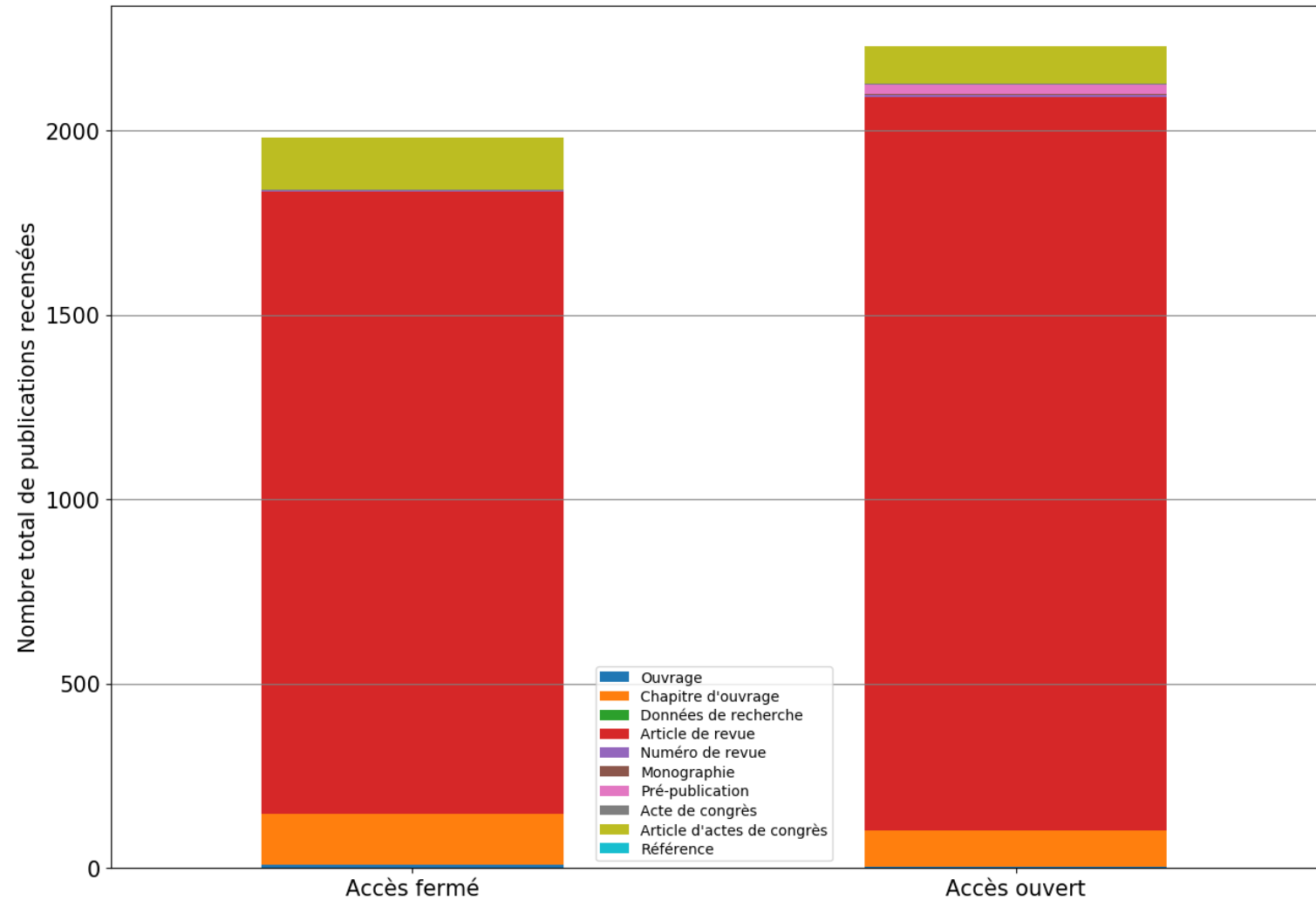


Over- representation of certain publishers

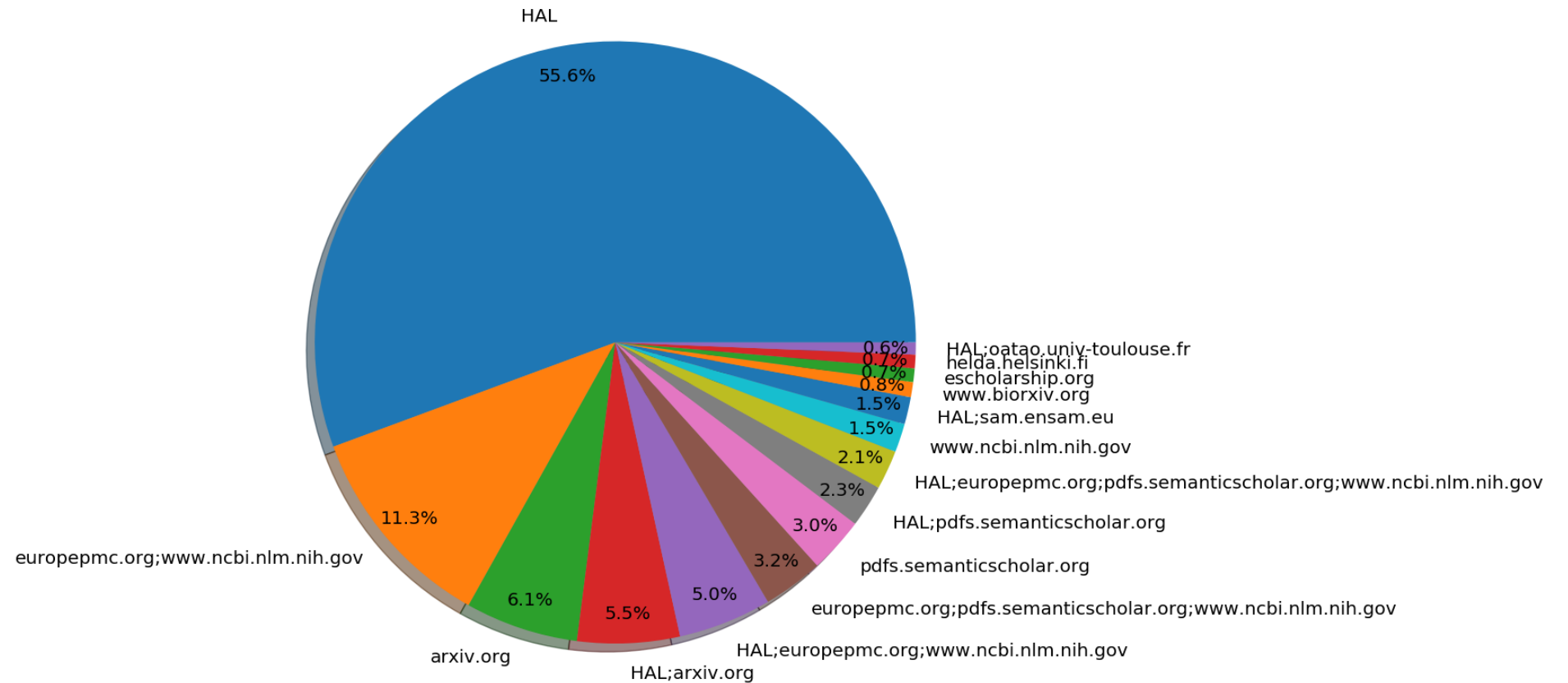


Open access to publications by type of document in 2019

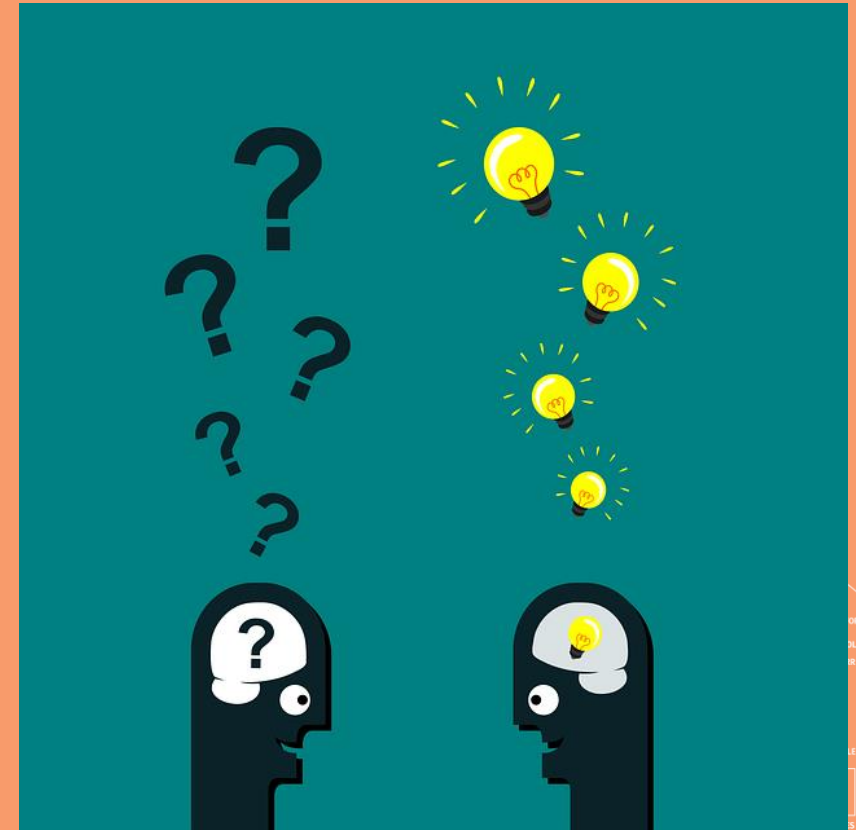
A strong domination of the journal article within the listed publications



The self-archiving platforms favored by researchers at the University of Lorraine



- Some warning points: only publications with a DOI can be taken into account, the HSS are under-represented in the databases
- But the National Monitor has the same biases : the University of Lorraine can therefore be situated
- To reuse the Lorraine Monitor, follow the readme file [on the dedicated Gitlab page](#)



8 universities have already reused the code :

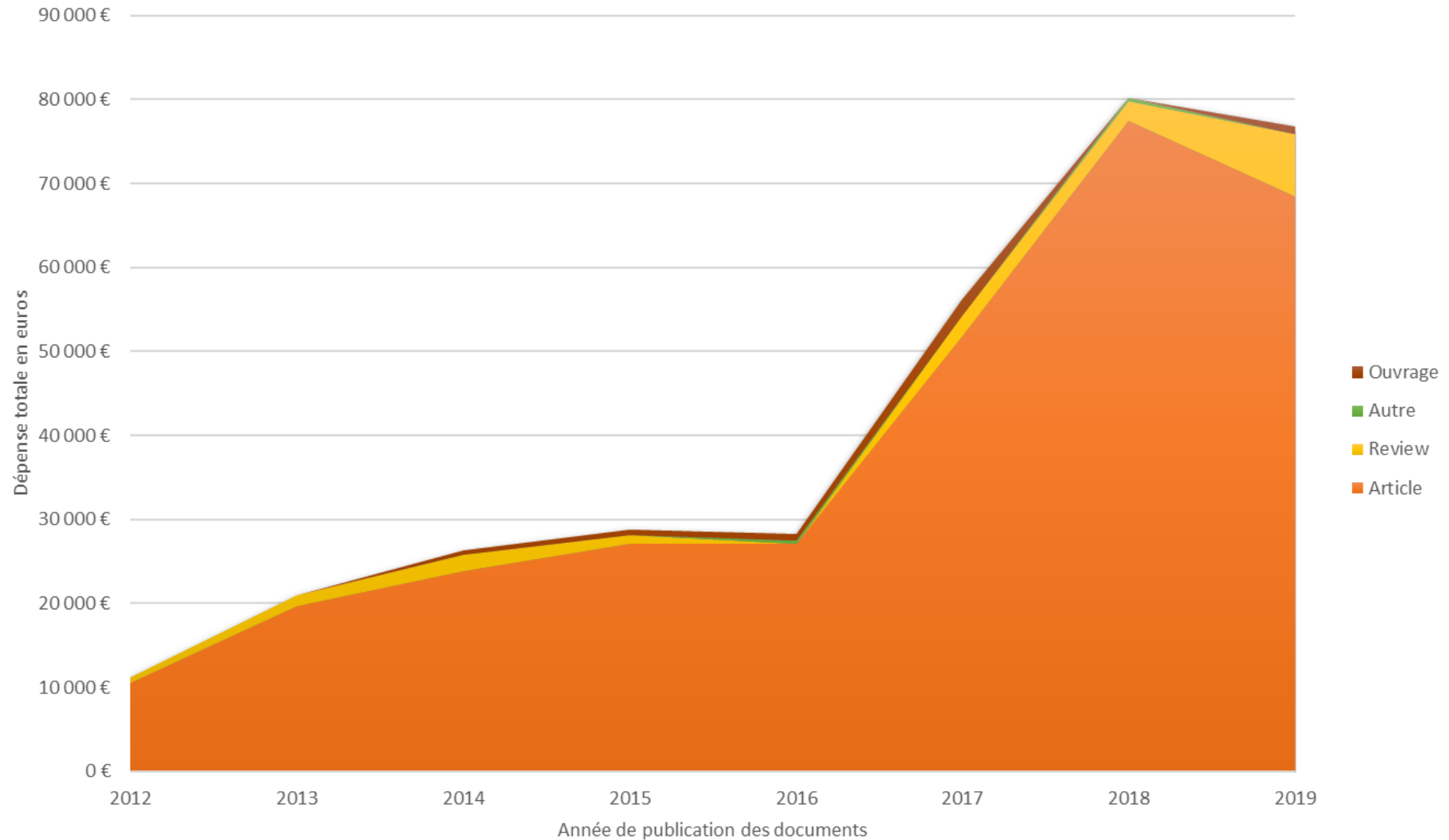
- [Evry](#)
- [Paris Saclay](#)
- [Versailles-Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines](#)
- [Strasbourg](#)
- [Rennes-1](#)
- [Brest](#)
- [CentraleSupélec](#)
- [Lyon 1](#)



The code is usable outside France!

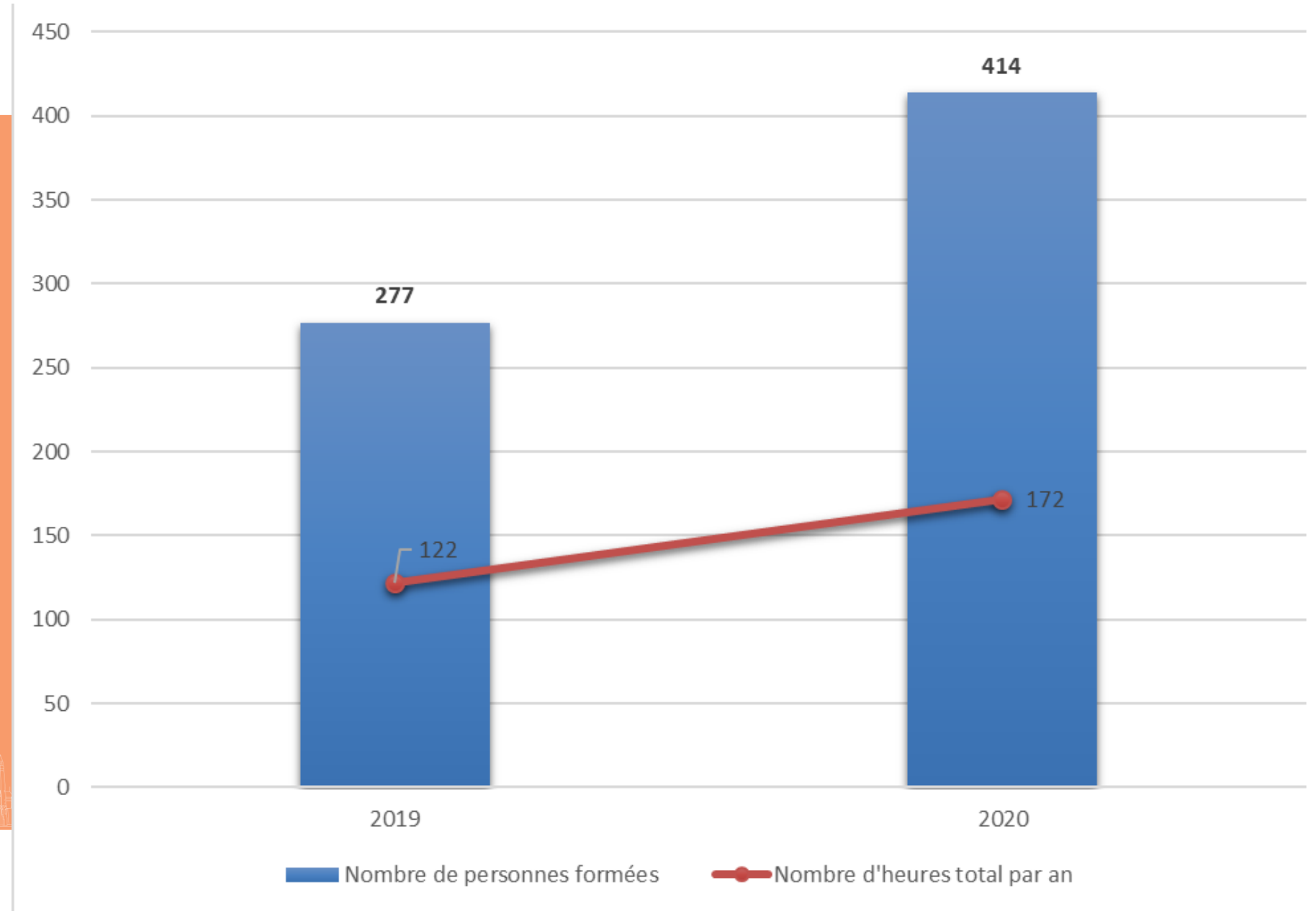


Volume of real
APC expenses
by year and
type of
publication





HAL training for researchers



- The continuous increase in the rate of open access to publications is the product of a constant effort that must be maintained
- Some disciplines could be the object of a particular attention
- The publishers with whom our researchers operate are consistent with a worldwide trend of editorial concentration
- Non-journal publications must be more widely referenced, through the systematic use of a DOI



Thank you for your attention!

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Credits

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