# What next for Open Access policy?

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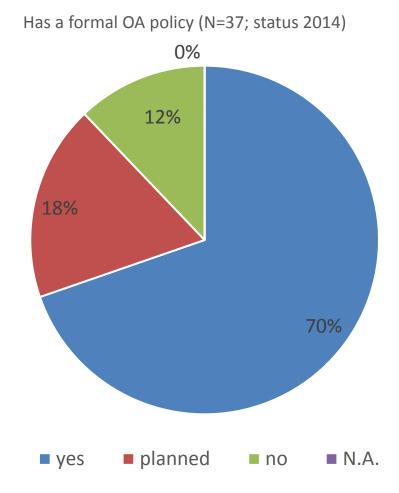
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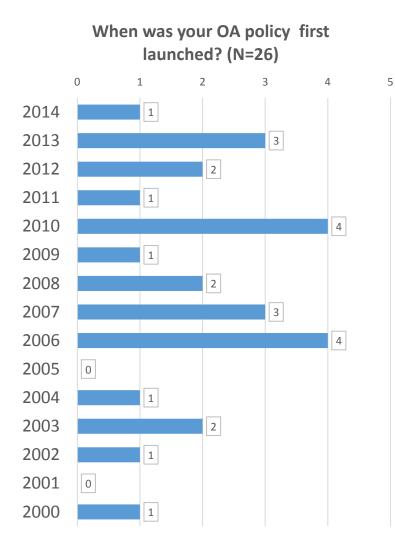
UROPE

#### SE Members OA policies





### SE Members' OA Policies



The majority of the policies come into force between 2006 and 2013.

The majority of policies has been reviewed at least once since they came into force (54%)



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## Science Europe Principles for the Transition to OA (2013)

- Scholarly communication is an <u>integral part of the research process</u>. The allocation of resources within the research system must take this into account;
- Open Access is not only about the right of access, but also about the <u>re-use</u> of information;
- Standard embargoes (6 months, 12 max.);
- Expect offsetting;
- No hybrid;
- SE will co-ordinate efforts to ensure the efficient and cost effective use of public funds, and introduce budget control mechanisms and monitor costs;
- SE requires that for Open Access publication services, effective mechanisms are put in place to ensure rigorous quality assurance;.



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## Principles on Open Access Publisher Services (May 2015)

#### Indexing:

Journals listed in standard databases (PubMedC, DOAJ, Web of Science, Scopus, etc.);

#### Copyright and Re-use:

- Authors hold copyright;
- Open Licences (CC-BY recommended).

#### Sustainable Archiving:

- Copies are archived in third party repositories upon publication;
- Information about archived publication and how to access it is made available.

#### Machine Readability:

Full text, metadata, supporting research data (if part of publication), references and OA status of publication are made available in machine-readable form via open standards (for example OAI-PMH, NISO).



#### What's next for OA policies?

#### Not getting stuck in the transition

- Don't confuse transitory solutions with permanent ones;
- Policies matter: make them mandatory if you can and easy to comply with;

#### Cost transparency (for all costs, not just APCs)

- Join initiatives like openAPC;
- Avoid/refuse non-disclosure;

#### Go Global

- From national to European to global alignment;
- Through initiatives such as the Global Research Council (GRC) and others;



#### What's next for OA policies?

Strategic approach to infrastructure + services (link, manage, fund);

- Open Access and evaluation;
- More concerted action also in coalition with universities;

Recognise the entire knowledge infrastructure as a public good.



# Role of platforms such as Science Europe

- Diversity of approaches and policies as starting point;
- Alignment as a result of benchmarking, mutual learning and common principles;
- Policies continually being defined ongoing process.
  - Value of common principles to guide individual processes, perhaps towards convergence;
  - Value of exchanging practice and experience;
  - Signaling effect of new approaches by major players.

