

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

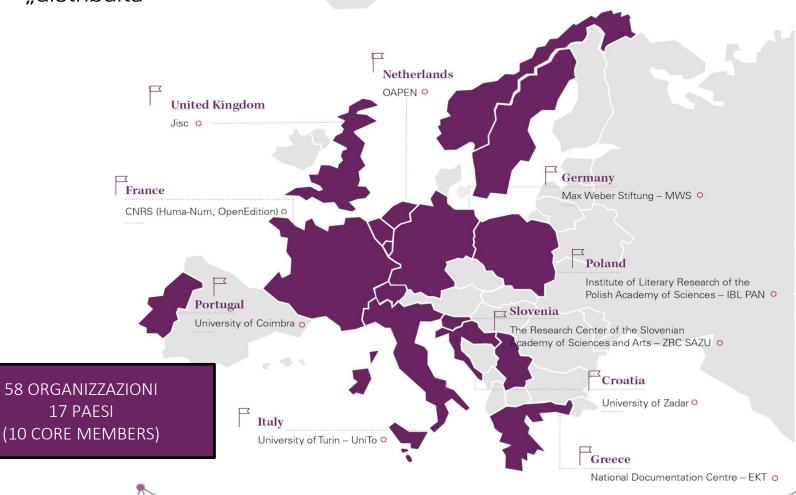
Infrastruttura di ricerca europea dedicata alla comunicazione accademica aperta per le scienze umane e sociali

Alessia Smaniotto École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales OpenEdition Center – Operas Coordination Team 8 giugno 2021



research area for social sciences and humanities

OPERAS è un'infrastruttura "distribuita"



OPERAS has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreements No 731031 (OPERAS-D), No 731102 (HIRMEOS), No 871069 (OPERAS-P), No 863420 (TRIPLE), and No 101006325 (COESO

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

Principi di un'infrastruttura accademica aperta

- Buona governance (Good Governance)
- Standard aperti (Open Standards)
- Raccolta dei dati secondo i principi FAIR (Fair Data Collection)
- Prezzi e contratti trasparenti (Transparent Pricing and Contracts)
- Migrazione facile (Easy Migration)
- Pianificazione sequenziale (Succession Planning)
- Contenuto aperto (Open Content)

Riferimenti:

- -Geoffrey Bilder, Jennifer Lin, Cameron Neylon (2015-02-23), "Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructure-v1", http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1314859.
- -COAR, SPARC (2019), "Good Practice Principles for Scholarly Communication Services", https://www.coar-repositories.org/files/COAR-SPARC-Good-Practice-Principles.pdf.

Impegni presi dai membri

- 7 GIUGNO ASSEMBLEA GENERALEPOI ASSEMBLY OF COMMONS
- OGNI MESE: ASSEMBLEA
 ESECUTIVA

Topic	Requirements	Commitments
Transparency	To have provided clear information about its nature, mode of operation, business model, model of governance and scholarly communication practices.	To agree that this information will be shared with other OPERAS members. To update the aforementioned information whenever it is necessary. To provide its best effort to adopt the Best Practices and Standards defined by the relevant OPERAS Special Interest Groups and subsequently adopted by the Executive Assembly.
Open practices	To have conducted an assessment exercise of the organisation against the COAR-SPARC Good Practice Principles for Scholarly Communication Service.	To plan for full adoption of those principles if they are not currently met.
Technical readiness	To describe accurately the organisation's technical capacity in terms of tools, services and infrastructure used by the organisation in its operation.	To make best efforts to adopt scholarly communication practices and other tools conformant to the state of the art defined by the Special Interest Group Tools and subsequently adopted by the Executive Assembly.
Participation	To have identified and described the envisaged contribution of the organisation to OPERAS and selected Special Interest Groups.	To present and represent OPERAS and its services to relevant stakeholders in the organisation's environment. To obtain a Letter of Support to OPERAS from the legal representative of the organisation when needed.



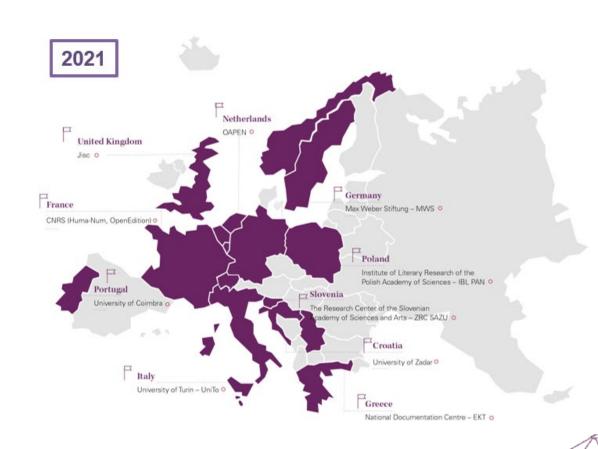


Nodi nazionali

10 Core Members

National Node Coordinators





Punti di coordinamento e contatti privilegiati







PUNTO DI CONTATTO CON L'ESTERNO, AIUTA A IDENTIFICARE I BISOGNI, FORNISCE SUPPORTO E FORMAZIONE

CONTRIBUISCE A COLLEGARE SERVIZI E INFRASTRUTTURE NAZIONALI CON IL LIVELLO EUROPEO

PUNTO DI CONNESSIONE CON ALTRE INFRASTRUTTURE DI RICERCA (CESSDA, CLARIN, DARIAH, ESS, SHARE) RILEVANTI PER LE SCIENZE UMANE

COLLEGAMENTO ALLE INFRASTRUTTURE DIGITALI SOTTO L'OMBRELLO DELLA EUROPEAN CLOUD SCIENCE CLOUD E SSHOC

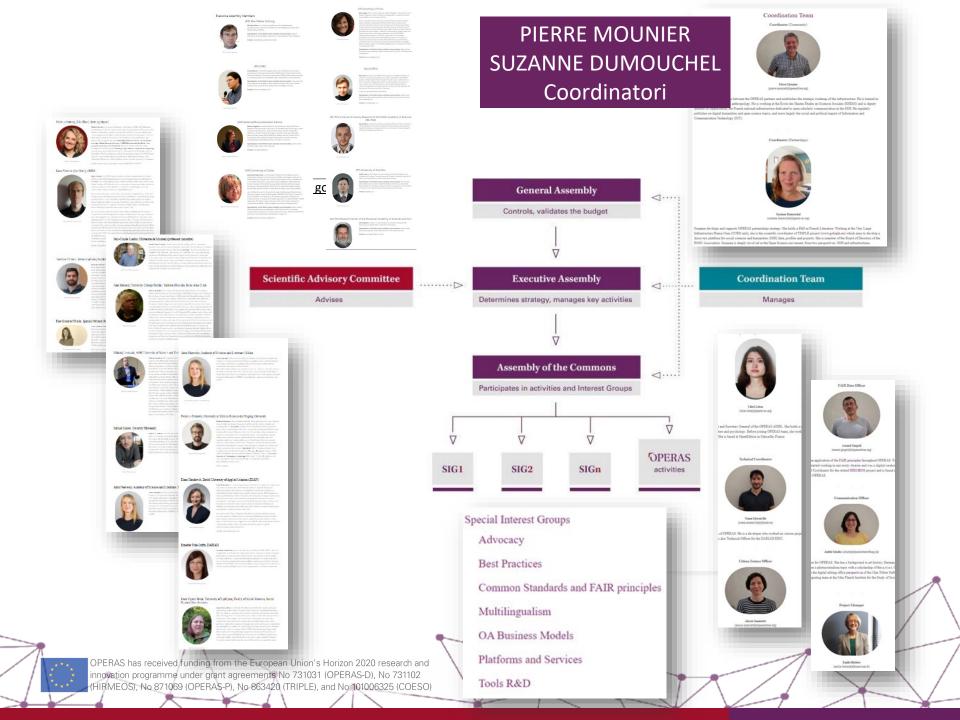


I nodi sono coordinati dall'Assemblea Esecutiva, ovvero l'insieme delle organizzazioni che si impegnano maggiormente nello sviluppo di OPERAS, tra cui le organizzazioni responsabili dei nodi nazionali





OPERAS-P project kick off meeting, October 2019, Warsaw







è specializzata in servizi per le aree umanistiche e delle scienze sociali











E- INFRASTRUCTURES – PROVIDE BASIC SERVICES – DISCIPLINE NEUTRAL





è specializzata sulla comunicazione accademica per le aree umanistiche e delle scienze sociali











RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES - FOCUS ON DATA (CAN BE DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC)





propone anche servizi











NETWORKS – ENABLE COLLABORATION BUT DON'T PROVIDE SERVICES

Perché un'infrastruttura per le aree umanistiche e le scienze sociali



MULTILINGUISMO

...DIVERSITA' DISCIPLINARI, SPESSO LEGATE AL CONTESTO E ALLA LINGUA LOCALI

SFIDE PER LA VISIBILITÀ E IL RIUSO ...DISPERSIONE DELLE FONTI E DATI IN DIVERSI TIPI, FORMATI, LINGUE, DISCIPLINE; MANCANZA DI UN UNICO PUNTO DI ACCESSO

MIRIADE DI «SMALL DATA»

...FRAMMENTAZIONE IN **«SMALL AND SMART DATA»** CHE DEVONO ESSERE QUALIFICATI,

DESCRITTI, GESTITI E CURATI





RISPETTO

per la diversità

FAR CRESCERE

le persone coinvolte per un florido ecosistema delle diversità

FLESSIBILITA'

per rispondere alle esigenze disciplinari

ADATTARE

gli strumenti e pratiche alla specificità delle aree umanistiche e delle scienze sociali ...La diversità è una risorsa...



Following

"Bibliodiversity is an integral part of quality". Eelco Ferwerda at the final panel of

#elpub2019

Traduci il Tweet





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

Definizione e Missione

OPERAS è l'Infrastruttura di ricerca che sostiene la comunicazione scientifica aperta nelle Scienze Umane e Sociali nell'Area Europea della Ricerca (ERA).

La missione di OPERAS è <u>coordinare e federare risorse in Europa</u> per affrontare in modo efficiente i bisogni dei ricercatori delle Scienze Umane e Sociali per quanto concerne la comunicazione scientifica.

Visione

OPERAS intende rendere la Scienza aperta una realtà per la ricerca nelle Scienze Umane e Sociali e contribuire a creare un sistema di comunicazione scientifica in cui la conoscenza vada a beneficio di altri ricercatori, del mondo accademico, degli studenti e dell'intera società, in Europa e nel mondo, senza barriere.

Il valore: perché serve OPERAS

Nel compiere la sua missione, OPERAS fornisce alla comunità gli elementi mancanti per ricercare, avere accesso, creare, pubblicare, disseminare e validare in modo semplice ed efficace i risultati della ricerca a livello europeo.

In una parola, OPERAS libera le risorse della comunicazione scientifica, permettendole di reinventarsi grazie al nuovo paradigma della Scienza Aperta.

COORDINARE E FEDERARE RISORSF

DARE AI RICERCATORI CIÒ CHE
SERVE

RENDERE SCIENZA APERTA UNA REALTÀ

RICERCARE, ACCEDERE, CREARE, DISSEMINARE

LIBERARE LE RISORSE





Perché serve coordinarsi?

The ecosystem (of SSH) is very fragile, and lacks resources (in terms of skills, know-how and funding) to efficiently manage the digital turn and the integration in the European Open Science Cloud.

OPERAS Design study, 2017



Riviste -

Biblioteche -

Contatti

BIBLIOTECHE / EDITORIA / IN EVIDENZA / OPEN ACCESS / UNIVERSITÀ

Cento in una volta sola è meglio di cento volte soli | La non-conferenza per l'Editoria accademica aperta

BY ALESSIA SMANIOTTO · 2 MAGGIO 2017



Dove: Università degli Studi Roma Tre, via Ostiense 139

Quando: 30 maggio, dalle ore 9.45

A chi si rivolge: a tutti i docenti, bibliotecari, personale tecnico amministrativo, ricercatori, sviluppatori, University Press e SBA che si interessano alla pubblicazione digitale e all'editoria accademica

Iscrizioni: https://goo.gl/forms/bcG3HojyhLUQlHzo1 (numero chiuso, massimo 60 partecipanti, nessun costo di iscrizione)

Le University Press italiane e le piattaforme editoriali gestite dai servizi bibliotecari di ateneo tentano di costruire nuove soluzioni che permettano di pubblicare e valorizzare la ricerca prodotta nelle rispettive università in un ecosistema universitario in continuo mutamento e in un contesto internazionale che ha visto l'espansione dell'Open Access. Da anni si riflette, in Italia, sulle diverse facce di

auacta mutamanta ad à tampa aggi di riunira una rata di callabarazioni cha dia un OPERAS has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreements No 731031 (OPERAS-D), No 731102 HRMEOS), No 871069 (OPERAS-P), No 863420 (TRIPLE), and No 101006325 (COESO)



RICERO

MORE

Q To

PIÙ LE









Gli obbiettivi della coordinazione

AGGREGANDO

FEDERANDO

ACCRESCENDO

METTENDO A FATTOR COMUNE

SERVIZI **ESISTENTI** FORNENDO **ACCESSO**

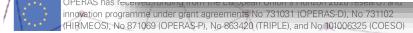
PORTANDO IN **EOSC**







directory of open access books





OPERAS Certification Service - Description and User manual TRIPLE will overcome the strong disciplinary, linguistic and cultural fragmentation of SSH research by providing a single multilingual access

MAPPA E CERTIFICA IL PROCESSO DI PEER REVIEW FORNITO DAGLI EDITORI

SCOPRIRE

point to material currently scattered across local repositories.

Certification

FORNISCE UN UNICO PUNTO DI **ACCESSO MULTILINGUE A DIVERSE RISORSE**

ATTIVARE



PIATTAFORMA DI INTERAZIONE FRA RICERCA E SOCIETÀ

MISURARE





OPERAS Metrics Portal

Metrics

CRUSCOTTO DI MISURE D'USO PER MONOGRAFIE OPEN

PUBBLICARE



CATALOGO DI SERVIZI EDITORIALI CON WIZARD PER TROVARE IL PIÙ ADATTO





OPERAS Innovation Lab

Goals:

- to explore current writing practices
- to prototype new solutions
- to propose new OPERAS services





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2021 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 871061

Slide courtesy of Maciej Maryl



Project

https://www.hirmeos.eu/





entity-fishing Service

Implementations on Publishing Platforms



Named Entity Recognition and Disambiguati

Entity extraction and disambiguation is the task of determining the identity of entities mentioned in a text against a knowledge base. he identification and resolution of namedentities like person-name, location, etc. provides many practical applications, e.g. possibility to extract lists of people, to map different texts, to generate timelines and to provide an enhanced search. This is of great importance not only for research but also for the publishing process.

Entity-fishing, the NERD implementation developed by INRIA, is a service available within the DARIAH-EU infrastructure and used by the HIRMEOS partners to enrich Open Access digital monographs published on five digital platforms.

- No requirement for expertise in knowledge
- Multilingual support (currently it supports 5 on 0.00 on 150 on 1

ENTITY RECOGNITION

IDENTIFICATION (DOI, FundRef, ORCID)

METRICS DASHBOARD



Peer-Review **Certification System**

There is a prototype of a peer-review certification system in testing. Easy to understand icons display which kind of peer-review process has taken place to increase the confidence in the quality of the OA monographs published on the HIRMEOS part-

Welcome!



CERTIFICATION

Annotation Service for Digital Monographs

Why Open Annotation

Open Annotation is essential in nearly any part of the research lifecycle. It enables organization and collaboration atop research materials; inline peer review; augmentation of articles with additional information, links, images or videos; elaboration around citations; content corrections or updates, and has extensive use cases in the teaching and learning space

The Hypothes.is Tool

The Hypothes.is Annotation Tool allows annotations at a sentence or phrase level, such as criticism or notes on news, blogs, scientific articles, books, terms of use, campaign initiatives, legislative procedures, and more. The tool is based on an open source JavaScript library and annotation standards developed by the World Wide Web Consortia (W3C)

Annotation

ANNOTATION





Topic	Requirements	Commitments
Transparency	To have provided clear information about its nature, mode of operation, business model, model of governance and scholarly communication practices.	To agree that this information will be shared with other OPERAS members. To update the aforementioned information whenever it is necessary. To provide its best effort to adopt the Best Practices and Standards defined by the relevant OPERAS Special Interest Groups and subsequently adopted by the Executive Assembly.
Open practices	To have conducted an assessment exercise of the organisation against the COAR-SPARC Good Practice Principles for Scholarly Communication Service.	To plan for full adoption of those principles if they are not currently met.
Technical readiness	To describe accurately the organisation's technical capacity in terms of tools, services and infrastructure used by the organisation in its operation.	To make best efforts to adopt scholarly communication practices and other tools conformant to the state of the art defined by the Special Interest Group Tools and subsequently adopted by the Executive Assembly.
Participation	To have identified and described the envisaged contribution of the organisation to OPERAS and selected Special Interest Groups.	To present and represent OPERAS and its services to relevant stakeholders in the organisation's environment. To obtain a Letter of Support to OPERAS from the legal representative of the organisation when needed.

PARTECIPAZIONE AGLI SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS



OPERAS has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreements No 731031 (OPERAS-D), No 731102 (HIRMEOS), No 871069 (OPERAS-P), No 863420 (TRIPLE), and No 101006325 (COESO)



OPERAS Special Interest Groups (SIGs)

- work collaboratively
- share information
- watch, and prepare projects on their topic
- each works under the responsibility of a contact point who is, in most cases, an OPERAS core member.

SIGs are open to all.

- compose the Assembly of the Commons (AC), in OPERAS' Governance
- serve as an entry door for new OPERAS members
- where new initiatives, new discussions take place and emerge

SIGs live from a great international working atmosphere and a diverse participation.



SIG White Papers



research area for social sciences and humanities

July 30, 2018 (v1) Other Open Access View OPERAS Multilingualism White Paper Delfim Leão; Marina Angelaki; Andrea Bertino; Suzanne Dumouchel; Frédéric Vidal; Scholarly publication is indisputably boosted by the use of the English language. However, the need to publish in English in order to get visibility and recognition represents an impoverishment of certain research fields, particularly in Social Sciences and Humanities. Taking July 30, 2018 (v1) Other Open Access this backdrop as refere OPERAS Platforms and Services White Paper Uploaded on July 31, 2018 Deierre Mounier; Eelco Ferwerda; Suzanne Dumouchel; Rupert Gatti; Arnaud Gingold; Dasa Radovi Stojanovski; Saskia de Vries; D Leo Waaijers; July 30, 2018 (v1) Other Open Access OPERAS as an infrastructure supporting open scholarly communication will provide a catalogue of ser This is why we decided to present revised and updated Despite their diversity, the services should follow common rules and principles to establish a common **OPERAS Advocacy White Paper** included and managed. The principles c book. (5) Elisabeth Heinemann; (6) Andrea Bertino; (6) Francesca Di Donato; (6) Aysa Ekanger; (6) Uploaded on August 3, 2018 Kaiser: (5) Lisa Matthias: (5) Alessia Smaniotto: Introduction This White Paper has been prepared by the OPERAS (Open Access in the European Reservations) July 30, 2018 (v1) Other Open Access Version 1 (2021) Working Group on Advocacy for Open Access Publishing in the Social Sciences and Hum OPERAS Tools Research and Development White Paper infrastructure for the development of open scholarly Francesca Di Donato; Patrick Gendre; Elena Giglia; Arnaud Gingold; Maciej Maryl; Tom Mow Uploaded on July 31, 2018 Advocacy Staines: 5 Sofie Wennström: This white paper has been elaborated by the Tools (R&D) Working Group, one of the 7 Working Groups Version 1 (2018) Version 2 (2021) infrastructure. The Working Group goal was to set up a list of tools and development which need to be July 30, 2018 (v1) Other Open Access the OPERAS partners. The **OPERAS Common Standards White Paper** Uploaded on July 31, 2018 The Advocacy Special Interest Group addresses advoca Irakleitos Souvioultzoglou; (i) Marina Angelaki; Eelco Ferwerda; (ii) Paola Galimberti; Arna group offers reflexion, networking and support to various July 30, 2018 (v1) Other Open Access researchers, publishers, librarians, politicians. The OPERAS Working Group for Common Standards aims at exploring the workflows, me OPERAS Open Access Business Models White Paper emerged as a result of the changes brought about by the transition to Open Science. It pl standards, and traces the improvements req OPERAS Common Standards Lara Speicher, Lorenzo Armando; O Margo Bargheer; O Martin Paul Eve; O Sven Fund; O Delfim Leão Irakleitos Souyioultzoglou; Version 1 (2018) Version 2 (2021) The white paper on Business Models for Open Access proposes that there is no single ideal business model for Open Access that can be adopted as standard. It describes the current landscape in which there are multiple approaches to OA publishing, many of which are

REALIZZATI DURANTE OPERAS-D, IN CORSO DI REVISIONE COME «LIQUID BOOK»



OPERAS has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreements No 731031 (OPERAS-D), No 731102 (HIRMEOS), No 871069 (OPERAS-P), No 863420 (TRIPLE), and No 101006325 (COESO)



March 9, 2021

OPERAS

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

Exploring collaborative community-driven publishing models for Open Access

Main findings

Charting the variety, scope and impact of OA diamond journals in various disciplines and regions

A wide archipelago of relatively small journals serving diverse

The number of OA diamond journals is high (estimated to 29,000) but only a third of them are registered in DOAJ. OA diamond journals generally publish fewer articles than APC-based ones (356,000 per year compared to approximately 453,000). Since 2018, the share of diamond journal articles has been dwindling, which coincides with the increase in articles in APC-based journals. The GA diamond sector is diverse in terms of regions (45% in Europe, 25% in Latin America, 36% in Asia, 5% in the US/Canada) and disciplines (60% HSS, 22% science, 17% medicine). In Europe, more than half of them are based in one of the Eastern European countries. The majority of QA diamond journals are small in size, publishing fewer than 25 articles a year. OA diamond journals serve mainly a national authorship (in all disciplines, including science and medicine) but disseminate their output to a largely international audience. OA diamond journals are much more multilingual (publishing in several languages) than APC-based ones (38% compared to 14%). Almost all OA diamond journals have been OA diamond from the

How OA diamond journals comply with industry standards exemplified by Plan S technical requirements

→ OA diamond journals are on the road to full compliance with Plan S

OA diamond journals are not yet fully compliant with the standards specified in the Plan 5 technical requirements. Of the six criteria surveyed, a mere 4.3% of OA diamond journals comply with all criteria, and only 37% comply with more than half of all criteria. Regarding the use of open licenses, 37% of the journals use a CC-BY license. Only 49% of the journals embed machine-readable licenses in their metadata as required by Plan 5, and around 55% use a DOI. The size of the journal correlates with their ability to attribute such identifiers to their articles. A majority (68%) of OA diamond journals have no preservation policies. Of those who do have a preservation policy, 60% use a stan-dard archiving system that may comply with Plan 5 requirements. In terms of content structuration and formatting, 75% of journals are unable to format their content either in XML or HTML, providing only PDF in most cases.

nding how OA diamond journals work and the challenges they face

--- A mix of scientific strengths and operational challenges

When examining how OA diamond journals work concretely under several perspectives, it is apparent that they face a number of challenges in operations. A large portion of the journals are owned by research institutions and societies, but half of them have no le-gal document to establish this ownership. Monitoring and reporting are also domains in which journal capacity is low (46% of the journals do not provide download statistics and 54% provide no statistics related to production management). Most QA diamond journals (67%) adhere to the highest level of scientific quality control (double-blind poor review) but half of them manage the process through e-mail and they struggle with finding re-viewen. Most of the journals (78%) declared complying with a best practice guideline such as COPE, but only 55% actually use an anti-plagarism software. Half of the journals such as CUPL, but dray 3% activately use an arto pagarter an Shrinez-hard not planning-conditionary some of the editorial work, mainly copy-editing (29%) and typesetting (28%). Frailly, most journals (60%) use CDS, a CMS fit for managing academic content, but and an avide variety of (altiforms and converse whose sustainability is serkenous and technical limitations can be childrengin. The most challenging area for CAS damond journals is in-decision and content visibility in the main international includes.

Understanding how OA diamond journals are funded and how sustainable

An economy that largely depends on volunteers, universities and

government
As far as the financial health of OA diamond journals is concerned, just over 40% of journah reported breaking even and 25% stated a loss. Almost one-third of journals reported not knowing their financial status, with over one-third of these reported by both university-owned journals and university presses. Furthermore, 19% stated not knowing their costs of the previous year. While 60% of CA diamond journals depend on volunteers to carry out their work, with 86% reporting either a high or medium reliance on them, they also reported a wide same of funding mechanisms to fund operations and development costs from in-kind support, voluntary labour, grants, collectively-organised funding, donations, shared inhistrature, membership, funding proportional to the articles published, free-mium services, Subscribe to Open, and more. Globally, however, it is to cover small costs: the majority (S2N) of journals run on less than 5 FTE for their operations and 70% declared less than \$7(30,000 annual costs. Finally, universities and RPOs play a leading role in funding and supporting OA diamond journals, whereas RFOs contribute to a far lesser extent.



Invest in the **Future**

OPERAS has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreements No 731031 (OPERAS-D), No 731102 HIRMEOS), No. 871069 (OPERAS-P), No. 863420 (TRIPLE), and No. 101006325 (COESO)



Riassumendo

- . Ridisegnare insieme l'ecosistema della comunicazione accademica aperta
- . Rafforzare le comunità di conoscenza e di pratica
- . Sostenere la bibliodiversità
- . Promuovere la qualità

Come collaborare



LEVELS OF MEMBERSHIP	OPERAS Want to join?		
The organisation chooses to join OPERAS as (tick the corresponding box):			
Observer: to participate in specific OPERAS activities upon invitation by at least one member of the Executive Assembly, without voting rights.			
Associate Member: to participate in at least one Special Interest Group upon invitation by the Executive Assembly, without voting rights.			
Ordinary Member: to participate in at least one Special Interest Group equivalent to 10% FTE commitment in-kind, with voting rights in the Assembly of Commons.			
Core Member: to participate in the Assembly of Commons and Executive Assembly, equivalent to 20% FTE commitment in-kind, with voting rights in the Assembly of Commons and the Executive Assembly. To support OPERAS AISBL by an annual membership fee of a value of 5,000 euros.			
Supporting Member: to participate in the General Assembly. To support OPERAS AISBL by an annual membership fee of a value of 10,000 euros.			
N. R.: Observer and Associate Member do not need to go through the full application procedure			

Rules of Participation

OPERAS

1 INCONTRO (COORDINATION TEAM E MEMBRO NAZIONALE)

COMPLETARE FORM ONLINE

INVIARE LE RULES OF PARTICIPATION FIRMATE

L'ASSEMBLEA ESECUTIVA VALUTA E APPROVA/RIFIUTA/SOSPENDE



Per saperne di più









OPERAS has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreements No 731031 (OPERAS-D), No 731102 (HIRMEOS): No 871069 (OPERAS-P), No 863420 (TRIPLE), and No 101006325 (COESO)