



# University of Zurich Open Science Policy













# **Open Access Policy UZH since 2008**

# OA as Strategic Goal

GREEN OPEN ACCESS

PLATINUM GOLD

OPEN ACCESS

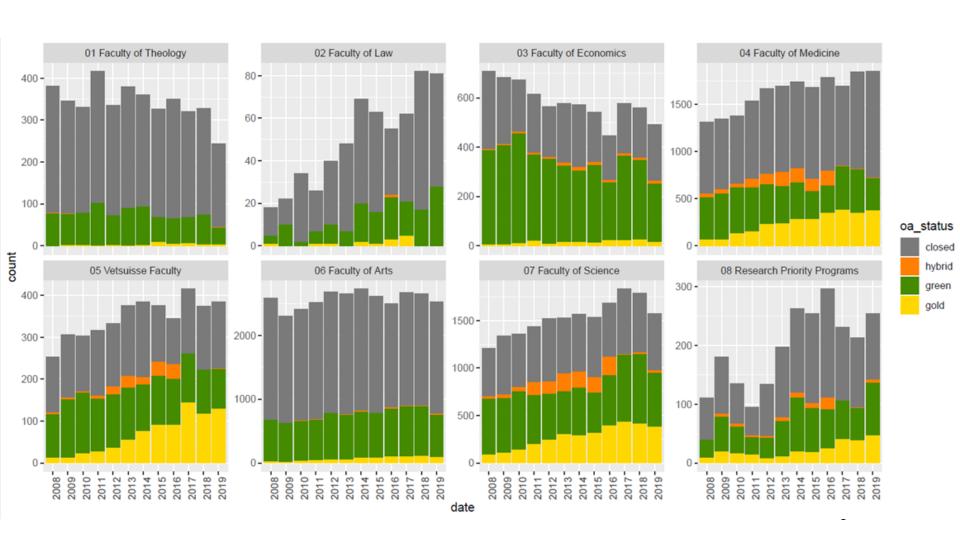
RESEARCH ASSESSMENT

- The UZH obliges its researchers to deposit a complete version of all published scientific works in the Zurich Open Repository and Archive (ZORA), if there are no legal objections.
- The UZH encourages its researchers to publish their scientific works in an appropriate Open Access journal and provides the necessary support.
- The Annual Reports of the UZH are based on ZORA. In the Annual Reports, publications are only considered if they have previously been deposited in ZORA





# Open Access by faculty (ZORA, Feb. 2020)







# Change takes time and peer pressure







# Vision for culture change

The University of Zurich strives to be **Open by Default**.

This means Open Science is intended to become the norm. For this to happen, Open Science needs to become embedded in the organization and its processes.

#### Top down: Open by Design

UZH provides the necessary support and guidelines to foster and establish Open Science. This includes research assessment, as rewards and evaluation are identified as key issues to adopt Open Science practice.

### **Bottom up: Open by Desire**

UZH supports initiatives and Open Science engagement.





# **Open Science Office Strategic initiatives**

		<b>**</b>	Open fracilitiesal approach
		Finding the latest research  Data-management planning  Prenegistration  Making the data and code TAIR  Publishing articles  Publishing data and code	0 0 0 0 0
1.5	$\vee$ $\rangle$		PLAY AGAIN









# Why an Open Science Policy?

What do we understand as Open Science?

Definition of the Open Science Elements

Which Open Science Practice do we want?

Expectations and Recommendations at university

Which framework do we need?

Organization and processes at university

Implementation by faculties and research disciplines





# **LERU Open Science Roadmap**

The eight dimensions of open science: A roadmap for universities

- The future of scholarly publishing
- FAIR data
- The European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)
- 4. Education and skills
- 5. Rewards and incentives
- 6. Next-generation metrics
- 7. Research integrity
- 8. Citizen science

Cul	tural change		
1.	Leadership	Has your university appointed a senior manager to lead Open Science approaches across all eight pillars of the Open Science debate identified by the European Commission?	
2.	HR	Has your university developed a programme of cultural change, which is necessary to support the changes in principle and practice which Open Science brings?	
3.	Advocacy	Does your university have advocacy programmes to identify the benefits of Open Science approaches, whilst being realistic about the challenges?	
4.	Communication	Does your university have communication strategies which enable the whole university body to become familiar with Open Science practices?	

https://www.leru.org/files/LERU-AP24-Open-Science-full-paper.pdf

Appendix 1 - Recommendations (41 points)

Appendix 2 - Checklist of questions for universities (37 points)





# **Open Science Policy**

1 Introduction				
1.1 What is Open Science?				
1.2 Why is Open Science important?				
1.3 Why do we need a Policy?				
1.4 What is the framework of the Policy?				
	1			
2 Policy				
2.1 Open by Default				
2.2 Open Research Process				
2.3 Open and FAIR Data				
2.4 Open Code and Software	Survey questions			
2.5 Open Access				
2.6 Open Science Education				
2.7 Assessments and Incentives				
3 Implementation				
4 Approval				
5 Glossary				









# **Community based survey**







# **Community based Survey**

Survey duration: 10 Nov – 31 Dec 2020

Invitation: 33'000 UZH staff and students

Participants: 2043 / 642 completed entire survey

Comments: 3143 total

Institutional feedback: 8 (faculties / departments)

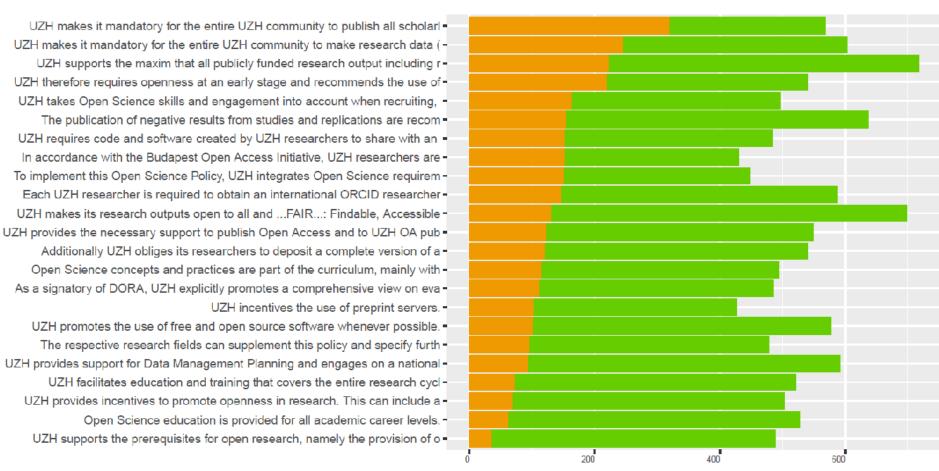
Answer options: I agree / I propose changes

-> Comments





## Majority agrees...







# Findings: Open Access most controversial

- Lack of high-quality Open Access journals
- Disadvantage for early career researcher
- No reasonable way to publish books OA



«Publishing your own research Open Access means creating more equality: in accessing research, in the publishing system and in society.»

Dr. Melanie Röthlisberger Open Access Ambassador SNF







# **Findings: Open Data**

- Definition of what data to include as well as data restrictions across various disciplines were issues.
- The time point at which data should be made available was commented.
- Increased funding and training is necessary.



"Open research data guarantees transparency, reproducibility and continued use of the results. What's even more important: it makes us credible!"

Dr. Eva Furrer
Managing Director Center for Reproducible Science







# Overall findings from the survey: stick and carrot

High Support for Open Science

- Compliance is an issue
- Open Science must not jeopardize early-career researchers' future hiring chances
- Specific requirements of each discipline





## No stick without a carrot







# Overall Findings: Support, services and recognition

- Financial and administrative support is essential.
- More Open Science education and training is necessary.
- Open Science is key in recruitment, appointment and promotion processes.
- Process: an open debate for an open Science Policy helps initiating change





# Open Science needs to become key topic

### Communication

Awareness raising for needed change

#### **International Relations**

Collaboration for system changes (e.g. rankings)

**Further Education** 

for staff for students





# Integration of Open Science in processes

### **Finances**

Budgets Incentives & requirements, e.g. research promotion

## **Evaluation / Diversity**

Evaluation of research DORA

## **Human Resources**

OS knowhow und practice need to be considered in promotions etc.

## IT / Digitalization

Shared services (repositories, publishing etc.)
Tools, Software

## Legal

Legal support





# Open Science needs to be integrated







# 1) Culture Change







# 2) Carrot and Stick







# 3) Systems change







