# Open access policies in EIFL partner countries: Best practices and lessons learnt

Iryna Kuchma Open Access Programme manager

Open Access Week 2011, the University of Tartu Library, October 28, 2011

www.eifl.net





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eifl Enabling access to knowledge ... eifl www.eifl.net





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#### EIFL in action

**EIFL 2011 Open Access** Week photo contest



Take out your cameras and document your activities!

#### Spotlight

Perceptions of public libraries in Africa: research + results = change



Harnessing the potential of public libraries for community development

#### Annual Report 2010



#### **Enabling access to knowledge in** developing and transition countries

knowledge without boundaries

Working in collaboration with libraries in more than 45 developing and transition countries in Africa, Asia and Europe, EIFL enables access to knowledge for education, learning, research and sustainable community development.

EIFL is an international not-for-profit organisation based in Europe with a global network of partners. We run a wide range of programmes and events designed to increase access to knowledge. Read about EIFL activities in our newsletter. ▶ More



openaccessweek.org

#### Open Access Week news and events

Open Access Week 2011 in Azerbaijan

EIFL partner institutions sign the Berlin Declaration

DSpace in Africa: Botswana, Ethiopia, Ghana

OA e-learning course for Polish scholarly community

Libraries and the policy of open access to information and knowledge

Open Access Week 2011 in Macedonia

Open Access Publishing in Africa

Open Access Month 2011 in Moldova

Open Access Week 2011 in Egypt

Slovenia launches a national Open Access website

Open Access Week in Russia launches with webinar

Open Access Week 2011 in Ukraine

Open Access Week 2011 in Zimbabwe

Open Access Week 2011 in Tanzania

Open Access Week 2011 in Uganda

Open Access Week 2011 in Nigeria

Open Access Week 2011 in Kenya

### IN SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATIONS

EIFL-OA Programme wins SPARC Europe Award

#### Translate page

Select Language V

#### News

OA e-learning course for Polish scholarly community

EIFL generates dialog about public libraries at IGF 2011

Working together to improve information flows to farmers

Renewal agreement for Taylor & Francis Databases and...

#### **Events**

Open Access Week 2011 in Egypt 23 Oct 2011

Open Access Week 2011 in Nigeria 24 Oct 2011

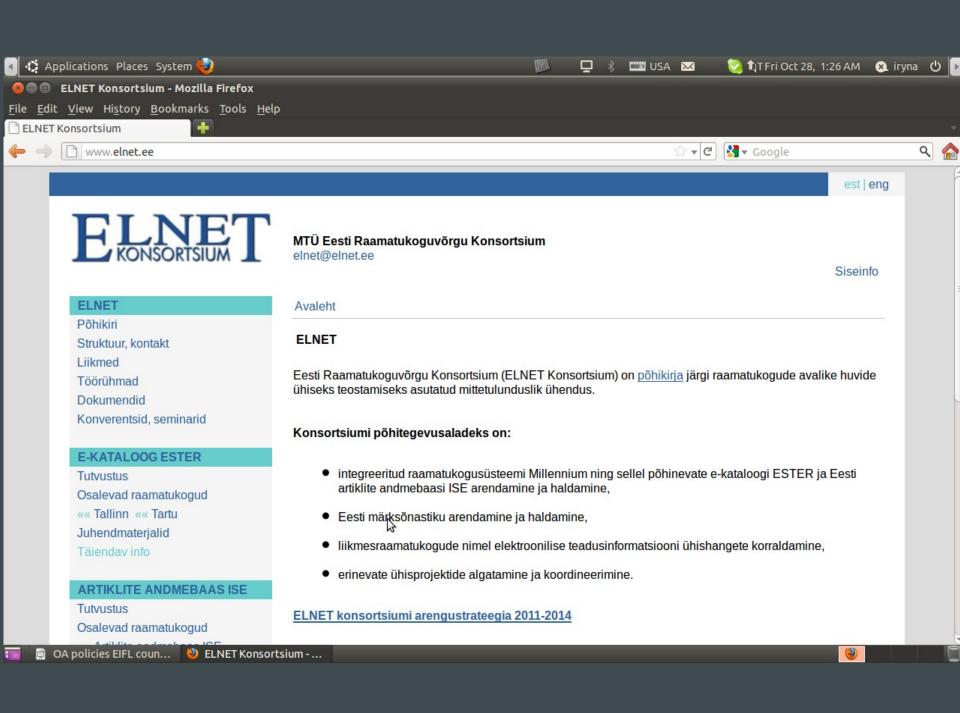
Open Access Week 2011 in Tanzania 24 Oct 2011

Open Access Week 2011 in Zimbabwe 24 Oct 2011

#### Stay connected



eifl Newsletter



# Removing barriers to knowledge sharing

EIFL-OA: open access

# EIFL-OA achievements

400+ OA repositories & 2,600+ OA journals in EIFL partner countries

OA policies have been adopted by 24 institutions in the EIFL network

62 awareness raising, advocacy & capacity building events & workshops in 2003-2011 in 32 countries with participants from over 50 countries

# EIFL-OA achievements (2)

Results of the SOAP Survey: A Preliminary Overview of the Situation in EIFL Partner Countries <a href="http://bit.ly/ihzhlA">http://bit.ly/ihzhlA</a>

Report on the implementation of open content licenses in developing & transition countries: http://bit.ly/guUfRY

Report on Open Repository Development in Developing & Transition countries:

http://bit.ly/dTPqYX

### EIFL-OA

financial support to 11 projects - national & institutional open access advocacy campaigns to reach out to research communities: six projects in Eastern Europe (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovenia and Ukraine) & five projects in Africa.



## OpenAIRE National Open Access Desks

Region 1 North (DTU) (DTU)

Region 2 South (UMINHO)

Region 3 East (EIFL)

Denmark (Danish Technical University)

Cyprus (University of Cyprus)

Czech Republic (Technical University of Ostrava) Bulgaria (Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)

Finland (University of Helsinki) Greece (National Documentation Center)

Hungary (HUNOR)

Estonia (University of Tartu)

Sweden (National Library of Sweden) Italy (CASPUR)

Lithuania (Kaunas Technical University)

Latvia (University of Latvia)

Norway (University of Tromsoe) Malta (Malta Council for Science & Technology)

Portugal (University of Minho)

Romania (Kosson) Poland (ICM – University of Warsaw)

\*Excl. Luxembourg, Plus Norway

Spain (Spanish Foundation for Science & Technology) Slovakia (University Library of Bratislava) Slovenia (University of Ljubljana) Region 4 West (UGENT)

Austria (University of Wien)

Belgium (University of Gent)

France (Couperin)

Germany (University of Konstanz)

Ireland (Trinity College)

Netherlands (Utrecht University)

> UK (SHERPA)

# Main objectives of research & development activities

Competitive quality & increased productiveness of research & development activities;

Innovative business activity creating added value in the global economy;

Innovation-friendly society aimed at long-term development.

(the Estonian Research and Development and Innovation Strategy 2007-2013)

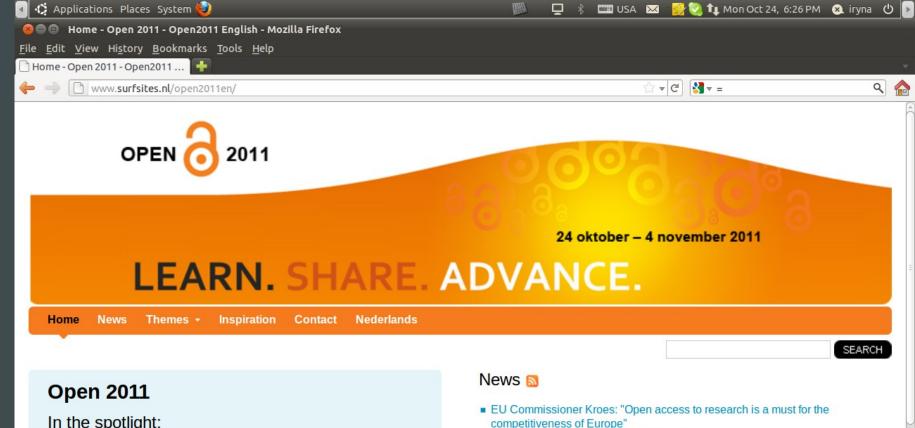
# The Archimedes Foundation

mediates support for the strengthening of Estonian competitiveness in the field of research & development, including the development of human resources;

the implementation of research programmes;

& the modernization of higher education and research institutions.

http://www.hm.ee/index.php?148665



#### In the spotlight:

EU Commissioner Kroes about Open 2011 and Open Access



- competitiveness of Europe"
- International Open Access Week Idea Swap
- Read more

#### Open 2011

#### Open Access Week

takes place throughout the world each autumn, with higher education institutions worldwide organising activities to raise knowledge and awareness of Open Access to research data.

In 2011 it's all about research AND education. The focus during the first week (24 to 28 October) will be on Open Access and research; in the second week (31 October to 4 November), it will be on education and Open Educational Resources.

#oaweek

Open2011 on twitter



# "Open access to research is a must for the competitiveness of Europe"

# OA in the European Union

Chapter 2.5.2 of the **Digital Agenda for Europe** – Driving ICT innovation by exploiting the single market - refers to effectively managed knowledge transfer activities & states that publicly funded research should be widely disseminated through Open Access publication of scientific data & papers

# OA in the European Union (2)

**Europe 2020 Flagship Initiative Innovation Union: the Commission** will promote open access to the results of publicly funded research; & it will aim to make open access to publications the general principle for projects funded by the EU research **Framework Programmes** 

# OA in the European Union (3)

Since August 2008 the European Commission (EC) is conducting a pilot initiative on OA to peer reviewed research articles in its Seventh Research Framework Programme (FP7). The EC requires grant recipients in 7 areas to "deposit peer reviewed research articles or final manuscripts resulting from their FP7 projects into an online repository & make their best efforts to ensure OA to these articles".

# OA in the European Union (4)

- 7 areas are: Energy, Environment (including Climate Change), Health, Information and Communication Technologies (Cognitive Systems, Interaction, Robotics), Research Infrastructures (e-infrastructures), Science in society and Socioeconomic sciences & the humanities.
- OA to these publications is to be ensured within 6 months after publication in the first 5 areas listed; and 12 months in the last 2 areas listed.

# OA in the European Union (5)

The EC wants to ensure that the results of the research it funds are disseminated as widely and effectively as possible to guarantee maximum exploitation & impact in the world of researchers and beyond.

OA to research articles helps to increase the impact of the EU's investment in research & development & to avoid wasting time & valuable resources on duplicative research.

# OA in the European Union (6)

With access to a wider selection of literature, researchers can build upon this knowledge to further their own work.

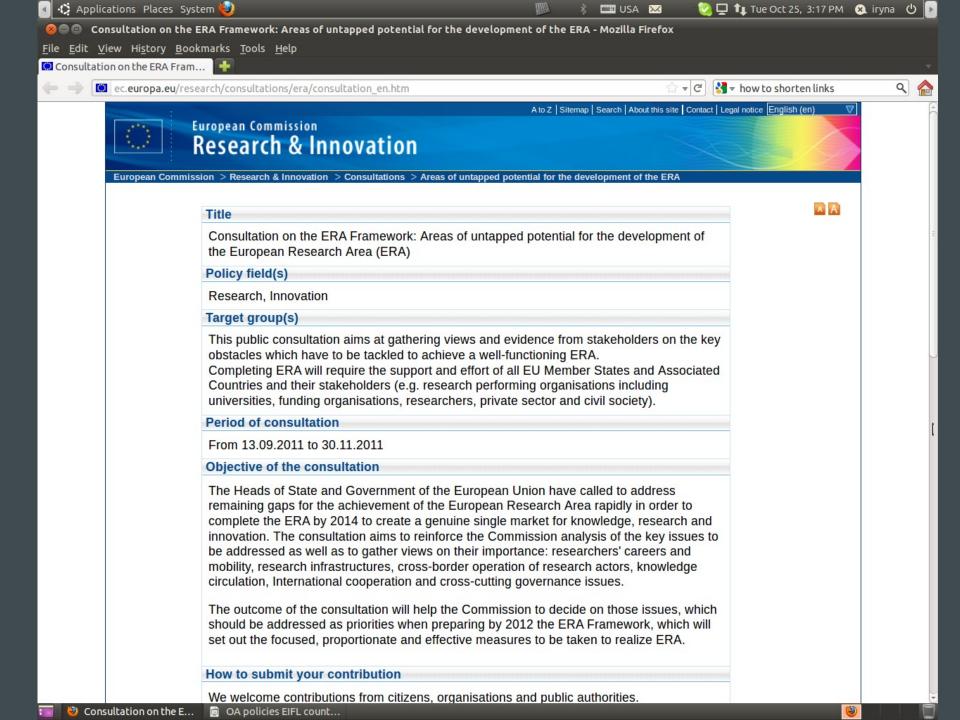
Small & medium sized businesses & entrepreneurs can also benefit from improved access to the latest research developments to speed up commercialisation and innovation.

# OA in the European Union (7)

The ERC Guidelines for Open Access (Dec 2007):

The ERC requires that all peer-reviewed publications from ERC-funded research projects be deposited on publication into an appropriate research repository where available, such as PubMed Central, ArXiv or an institutional repository, and subsequently made OA within 6 months of publication.





#### ERA Framework

Section 7 of the questionnaire focuses on knowledge circulation (knowledge transfer & open access) as one of the key issues to tackle.

The sub-section on open access asks questions that are specific to the remit of ERA policy actions (e.g. on researchers' awareness, ownership & copyright rules, VAT, infrastructures, national policies, etc.).

# UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

Consultation on the right to enjoy benefits of scientific progress & its applications

The rights of scientists & collaborative work

# UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (2)

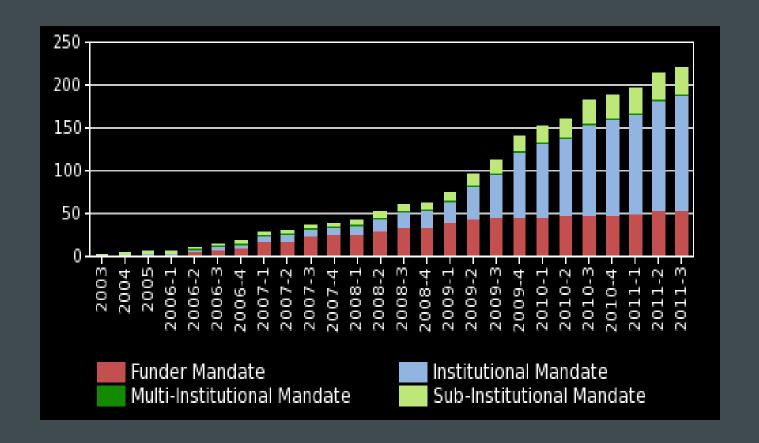
Question 5. What legal, administrative, policy or other measures have been adopted/are under consideration to eliminate barriers to scientific communication & collaboration, such as censorship, restrictions on access to the Internet or on free availability of scientific literature & journals?

### OA policy options

Voluntary: requesting that researchers make their work OA in the institutional repository or

Mandatory: requiring that researchers make their work OA in the institutional repository

Mandatory policies do result in a high level of self-archiving which in turn provides a university with the increased visibility and impact.



# Open access policy options

Request or require?

If you are serious about achieving OA for the research you fund, **you must** require it.

(Peter Suber's Open access policy options for funding agencies and universities http://bit.ly/1Tp1KV)

### Green or gold?

If you decide to request & encourage OA, rather than a mandate it, then you can encourage submission to an OA journal & encourage deposit in an OA repository as well, especially when researchers publish in a toll access journal.

### Green or gold? (2)

But if you decide to mandate OA, then you should require deposit in an OA repository & not require submission to an OA journal, even if it also encourages submission to an OA journal.

### Deposit what?

The final version of the author's peer-reviewed manuscript

Data

A citation and link to the published edition

### Deposit what? (2)

Allow the deposit of unrefereed preprints, previous journal articles, conference presentations, book manuscripts, the journals edited or published on campus, open courseware, administrative records, digitization projects from the library, theses & dissertations

### Scope of policy

For simplicity & enforceability, follow the example of most funding agencies: apply your OA policy to research you fund "in whole or in part"

### What embargo?

No more than six months.

Any embargo is a compromise with the public interest; even when they are justified compromises, the shorter they are, the better.

### What exceptions?

Private notes, records not intended for publication, classified research

Patentable discoveries

Royalty-producing books

# The Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)

"The scientific publication supported by an OTKA grant has to be made available for free according to the standards of Open Access, either through providing the right of free access during publication or through depositing the publication to an open access repository. Depositing is possible in a repository of an institution or that of a scientific field, as well as in the Repository of the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences - REAL: http://real.mtak.hu/"

#### Lithuania

Article 45 of the Law on Higher Education and Research of the Republic of Lithuania (adopted on April 30, 2009 and took effect on May 12, 2009) requires the results of scientific activity to be made publicly available

#### Lithuania (2)

"In order to ensure the quality of research conducted with funds of the state budget, the transparency of the use of funds of the state budget, to enhance scientific progress, the results of all research works carried out in higher education and research institutions must be announced publicly (in the Internet or any other way), to the extent this is in compliance with the legal acts regulating the protection of intellectual property, commercial or state and official secrets."

#### Lithuania (3)

A big step forward towards national open access policy.

Implementation is not part of the law.

#### **Poland**

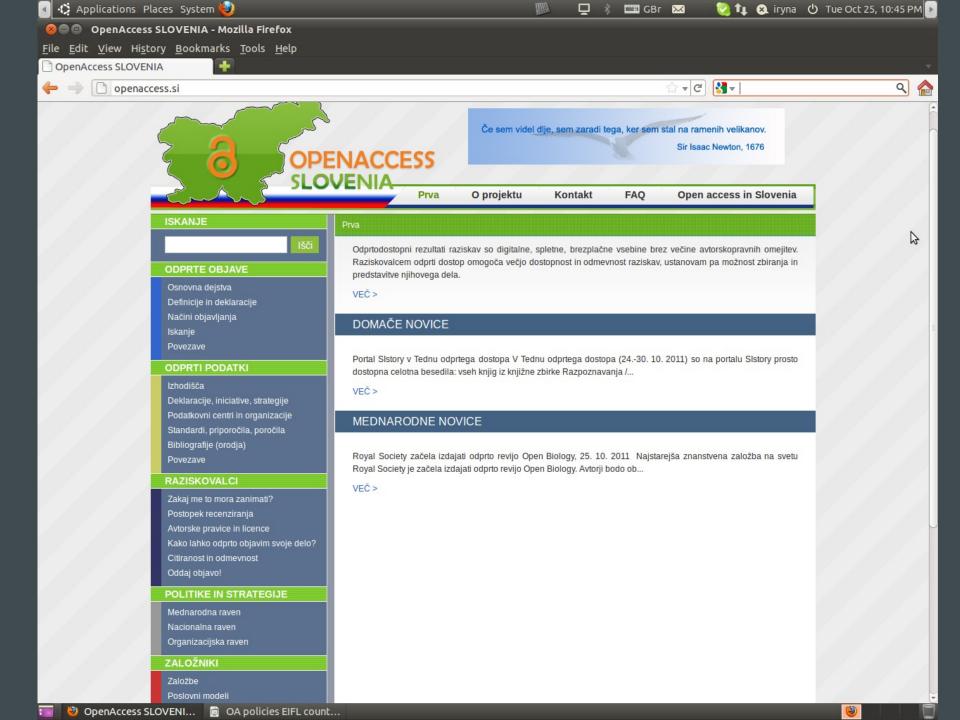
the Chancellery of the Prime Minister & the Ministry of Science & Higher Education are working on a legislation to make the results of publicly funded research open access:

deposited in open access repositories &/or published in open access journals

#### Slovenia

The Ministry of Higher Education, Science & Technology presented the Research Infrastructure Development Plan 2011-2020.

Chapter 3.4.7 of the Plan anticipates the establishment of a national open data & open publication infrastructure & mandatory deposition of publicly funded data & publications



### OPENACCESS.SI

Jozef Stefan Institute in collaboration with the partners: Univ of Ljubljana, Univ of Maribor, Univ of Primorska, Univ of Nova Gorica, Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences & Arts, National Institute of Chemistry, Institute of Oncology, Agricultural Institute of Slovenia, National & University Library, Central Technological Library of the University of Ljubljana, Library of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences & Arts, The Ministry of Higher Education, Science & Technology & the Slovenian Research Agency

# Best practices & lessons learnt

Draft an open access policy based on the models set by others: roarmap.eprints.org;

Implementation should be part of the policy;

Collaborations are important.

### Thank you! Questions?

ikuchma@gmail.com

