Open Science

Group meeting Naomi Ellemers

Loek Brinkman   *11/2/2019*

OSCU
Open Science Community Utrecht

Today

The Open Research Cycle

Open Science in Europe, Netherlands, Utrecht

Open Acces and PlanS

FAIR and Open Data

Your questions

Why I care

Why I care

Open Science Community Utrecht

✤ Open Science

    ✤ a movement or a set of practices

    ✤ to make science more **efficient**, by increasing:

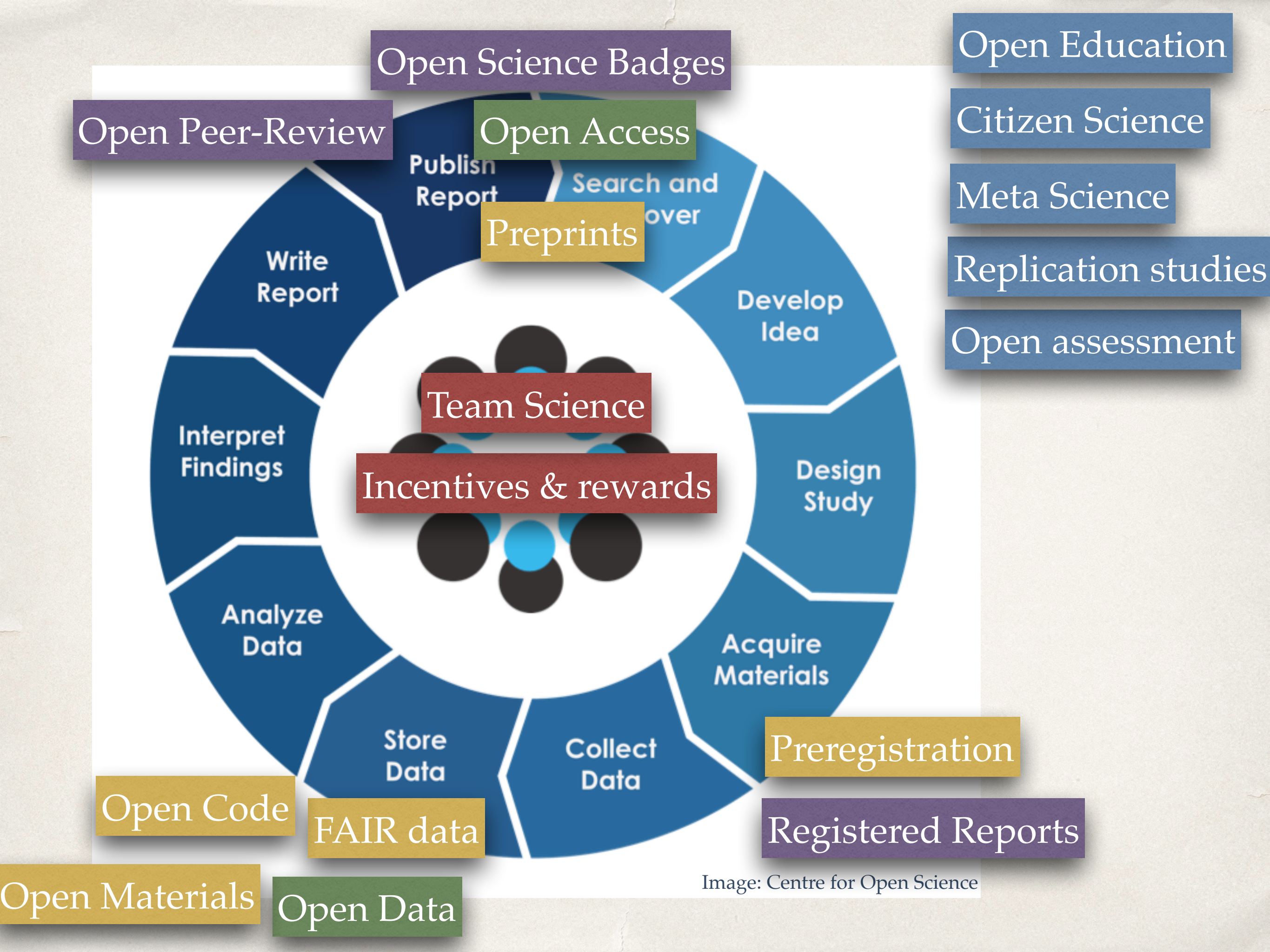   ✤ **Accessibility, transparency, reliability**
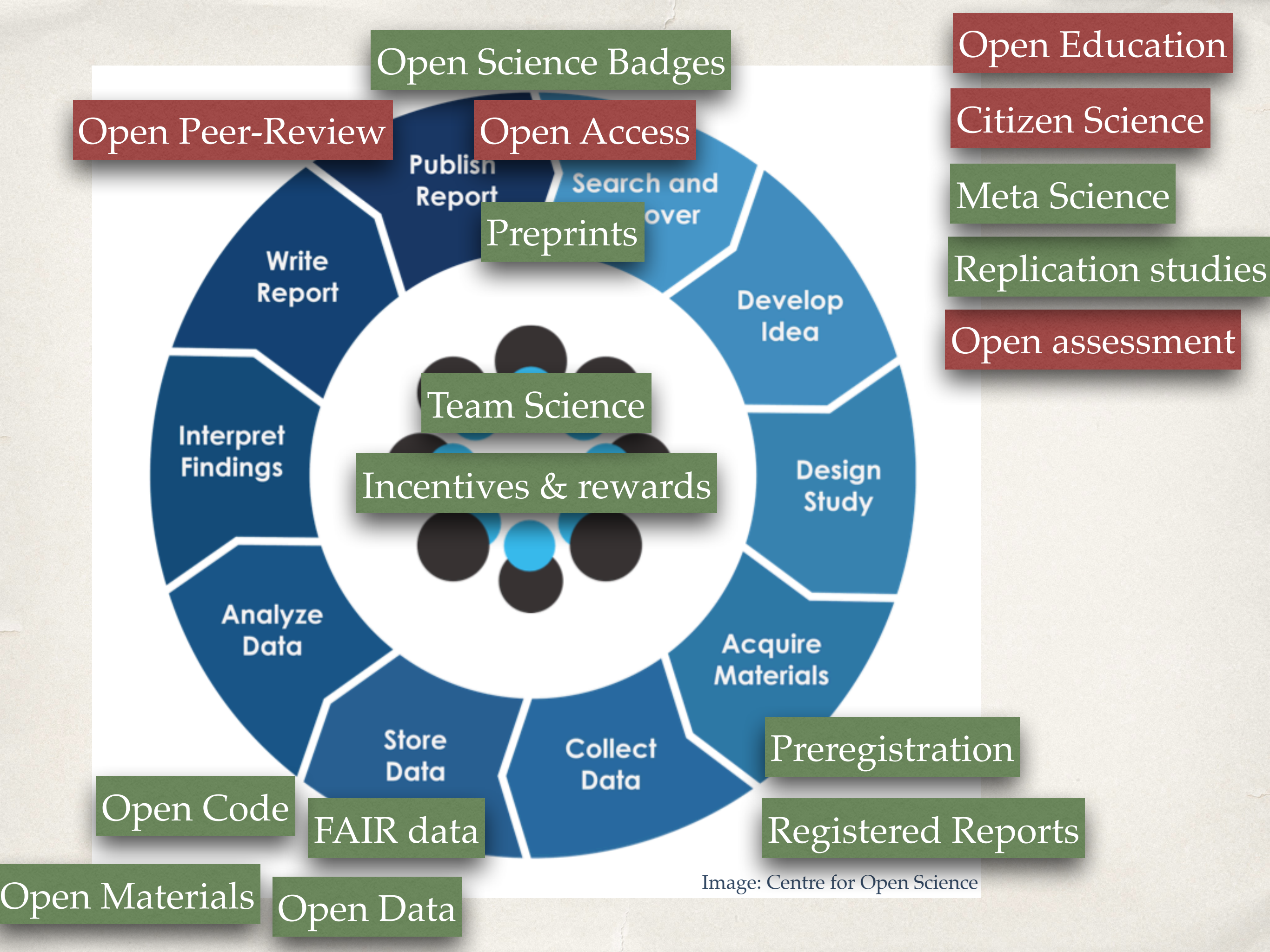
Image: Centre for Open Science

Image: Centre for Open Science

Open Science is booming!

WHAT IS NEW IN THE COMMISSION PROPOSALS?

Horizon Europe, with a budget of **€97.6 billion**, is the biggest ever research and innovation funding programme. It is designed around three pillars:

- the **Open Science pillar** supports researchers through fellowships and exchanges as well as funding to projects defined and driven by researchers themselves, through the European Research Council and the Marie-Skłodowska-Curie actions.

- The **Global challenges pillar** directly supports research relating to societal challenges, setting EU-wide missions with ambitious goals around issues that worry us daily such as such as the fight against cancer, clean mobility and plastic-free oceans. Industrial leadership will be prominent within this pillar and throughout the programme as a whole.

- The **Open Innovation pillar** aims to make Europe a front runner in market-creating innovation. A **European Innovation Council** will offer a one-stop shop for high potential and breakthrough technologies and innovative companies with potential for scaling up.

LIBER

Ligue des Bibliothèques
Européennes de Recherche
Association of European
Research Libraries

cOAlition S

cOAlition S

Making Open Access a reality by 2020

A DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT
BY PUBLIC RESEARCH FUNDERS

http://scieur.org/coalition-s

Open Access

FAIR Res

Innovative
Scholarly

League of Research Universiti

23 leading universities pushing the frontiers of innova research

LERU is a keen supporter of Open Science and the benefits it can bring about for development of Open Science both at the university and EU policy level. Open Sci Moedas' strategy (the other two being 'Open to the world' and 'Open innovation'). Platform contributing to its eight policy actions (future of scholarly publishing, FAIR data, altmetrics, rewards research integrity and the European Open Science Cloud).

MORE VIDEOS

0:04 / 25:35

YouTube

"Over tien jaar noemen we open science gewoon science"

Interview | door Tim Cardol

12 februari 2018 | Karel Luyben is de eerste Nationaal Coördinator Open Science van Ne[...]
met ScienceGuide zet hij zijn visie uiteen: "Open science noemen we over tien jaar gewo[...]
fundamenteel over hoe we onze wetenschap organiseren."

Vertrouwen in de toekomst

[...] – 2021

[...]hristenUnie

[...]n 'open access' worden de norm in wetenschappelijk onderzoek.

Parties Involved

Researchers at universities

- ↗ KNAW
- ↗ De Jonge Akademie
- ↗ Het Promovendi Netwerk Nederlan[...]
- ↗ PostdocNL.

Educational/research institution[...]

- ↗ VSNU
- ↗ NFU
- ↗ VH
- ↗ KB
- ↗ UKB
- ↗ CvDUR

Government policy and financing

- ↗ OCW
- ↗ EZ
- ↗ NWO
- ↗ ZonMw

Supporting organisations, platforms in science

- ↗ DANS
- ↗ Netherlands eScience Center
- ↗ DTL
- ↗ 4TU.Centre for Research Data
- SURF
- ↗ LCRDM
- ↗ Data4lifesciences
- ↗ Health-RI.

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nationaal plan open science

Home   Open Science   Nationaa[...]

- Thema's
- 100% open access
- Erkenning onderzoekers
- Stimuleren Open Science
- Hergebruik data
- Citizen Science

ScienceGuide

Instellingen en financiers gaan wetenschappers anders belonen en waarderen

Nieuws | door Sicco de Knecht

26 november 2018 | Vandaag maken de VSNU, NWO, NFU en ZonMw bekend dat zij het aankomende jaar samen naar een nieuw systeem van belonen en waarderen van personeel toe gaan werken. De organisaties nemen afscheid van de huidige beloningsstructuur en geven aan overtuigd te zijn van het belang van een nieuwe benadering. In die benadering moeten talentontwikkeling, kwaliteit en impact en een goede balans tussen onderwijs en onderzoek voorop komen te staan, niet de impactfactor.

Nederlandse gedragscode wetenschappelijke integriteit

2018

Open Science at Utrecht University
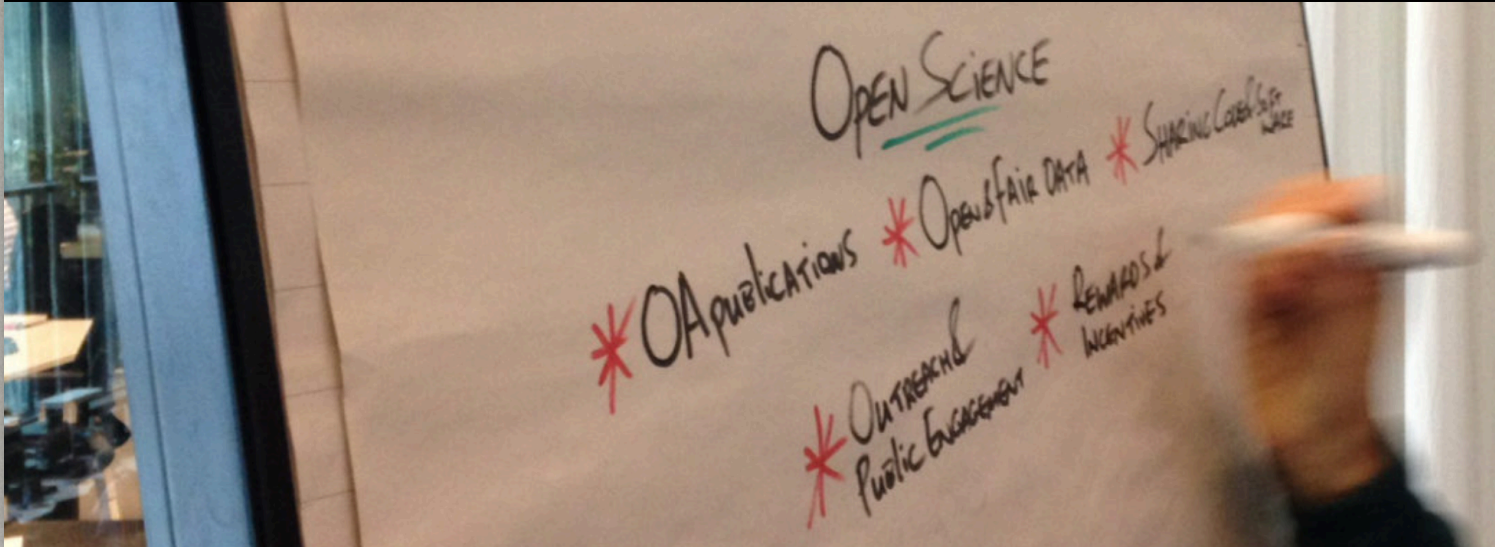
"as open as possible, as closed as necessary"

Goals 2021

Open Access	100% Open Access
FAIR & Open Data	As FAIR as possible, open where viable
Open Code and Software	Share code and software Use free en open software where possible
Outreach and public engagement	Increase societal participation Career diversity (societal impact, entrepreneurship)
Rewards and incentives	Include openness characteristics and consider all types of output for tenure and promotion

Open Science at Utrecht University
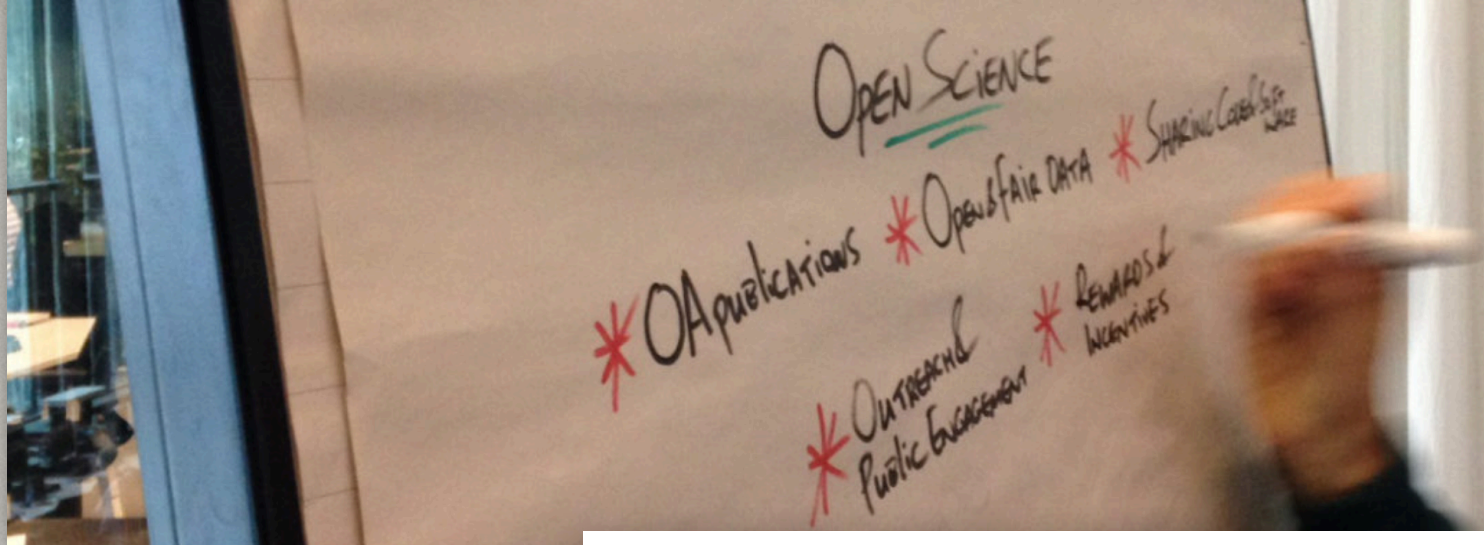
The programme has looked into national and international developments, but is aware that it should not frame open science by rules and policy. Intrinsic motivation is science itself, not policy or guidelines. Open science is an inevitable result of ongoing developments in technology and society as a whole and in science specifically. Open science promotes accountability, replicability, integrity and openness.

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How open do <u>you</u> want to be?

Under what conditions?

Open Access and PlanS

Image: Wikipedia

Why Open Access?

* Increase exposure

* The public paid for it

* Funders require it

Different routes of Open Access

	gold	hybrid-gold	green	preprint
Who provides access?	publisher	publisher	author	author
Where?	~10K journals	almost all subscription journals	institutional repository	preprint archives
When?	Upon publication	Upon publication	After embargo	Around submission
How much does it cost?	~0-4000 $ (diamond/platinum if free)	~1000-6000 $	free	free
Who pays?	you / UU OA fund 50%	you / VSNU big deals	n/a	n/a
Does it fulfill funder requirements?	always	currently yes, but unsure in future	depends on embargo period	usually not
Who has copyright?	author, with limited CC license options	author, with exclusive rights for publisher	publisher	author, with CC licence of choice

The 'Taverne Amendment'

Article 25fa Copyright Act/law (since July 1st 2015)

The maker of a <mark>short scientific work</mark>, the research for which has been <mark>paid for in whole or in part by Dutch public funds</mark>, shall be entitled to <mark>make that work available</mark> to the public for no consideration following a <mark>reasonable period of time</mark> after the work was first published, provided that clear reference is made to the source of the first publication of the work.

7 january 2019: VSNU pilot 'Taverne'

'You share, we take care'

Starting 2019, Dutch universities will ask explicit approval of the author to make
- The publisher version of
- Journal articles, conference papers, chapters in edited volumes
- Open Access available [after a short embargo]
- In the University Repository.

The universities will handle complaints (and lawsuits?) from publishers.

Where to go Green?

How to get access?

This means it's free.

Plan S

Accelerating the transition to full and immediate Open Access to scientific publications

The key principle is as follows:

"After 1 January 2020 scientific publications on the results from research funded by public grants provided by national and European research councils and funding bodies, must be published in compliant Open Access Journals or on compliant Open Access Platforms."

National funders

FWF — Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

ACADEMY OF FINLAND

Agence Nationale de la Recherche — ANR

Science Foundation Ireland — sfi For what's next

INFN — Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Luxembourg National Research Fund

NWO — Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research

The Research Council of Norway

NATIONAL SCIENCE CENTRE POLAND

arrs — SLOVENIAN RESEARCH AGENCY

FORTE: Swedish Research Council for Health, Working Life and Welfare

FORMAS

UK Research and Innovation

Plan S

Kill the 'subscription fee' model

PAYWALL
The Business of Scholarship

December 2017 Profit Margins
APPLE, FACEBOOK & ELSEVIER

APPLE
22.7%

FACEBOOK
32.9%

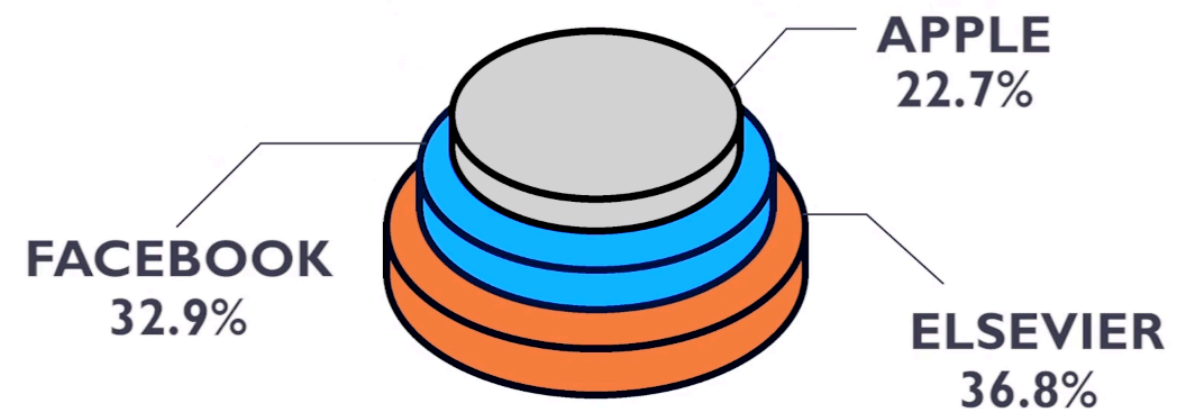ELSEVIER
36.8%

The key principle is as follows:

"After 1 January 2020 scientific publications on the results from research funded by public grants provided by national and European research councils and funding bodies, must be published in compliant Open Access Journals or on compliant Open Access Platforms."

IN ADDITION:

- Authors retain copyright of their publication with no restrictions. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution Licence CC BY. In all cases, the license applied should fulfil the requirements defined by the Berlin Declaration;

- The Funders will ensure jointly the establishment of robust criteria and requirements for the services that compliant high quality Open Access journals and Open Access platforms must provide;

- In case such high quality Open Access journals or platforms do not yet exist, the Funders will, in a coordinated way, provide incentives to establish and support them when appropriate; support will also be provided for Open Access infrastructures where necessary;

- Where applicable, Open Access publication fees are covered by the Funders or universities, not by individual researchers; it is acknowledged that all scientists should be able to publish their work Open Access even if their institutions have limited means;

- When Open Access publication fees are applied, their funding is standardised and capped (across Europe);

- The Funders will ask universities, research organisations, and libraries to align their policies and strategies, notably to ensure transparency;

- The above principles shall apply to all types of scholarly publications, but it is understood that the timeline to achieve Open Access for monographs and books may be longer than 1 January 2020;

- The importance of open archives and repositories for hosting research outputs is acknowledged because of their long-term archiving function and their potential for editorial innovation;

- The 'hybrid' model of publishing is not compliant with the above principles;

- The Funders will monitor compliance and sanction non-compliance.

of scholarly publishing that is more accessible, efficient, fair, and transparent. cOAlition S will also promote a culture that ensures that young scholars have opportunities to excel and advance their careers.

that there should be room for new innovative publishing models. Plan S applies to all scholarly output that is reviewed according to accepted standards within relevant disciplines and is based on results from research funded fully or partially by cOAlition S members. In addition, cOAlition S strongly encourages that research

All scholarly articles that result from research funded by members of cOAlition S must be openly available immediately upon publication without any embargo period. They must be permanently accessible under an

scholarly articles in Open Access repositories and, in a transition period, publishing Open Access in subscription journals ('hybrid Open Access') under transformative agreements as means to achieve compliance with Plan S.

Open Access journals or Open Access platforms	Deposition of scholarly articles in Open Access repositories	Transformative agreements
Authors publish in a Plan S compliant Open Access journal or on a Plan S compliant Open Access platform with a CC BY license.	Immediately upon publication, authors deposit the final published version of a scholarly publication (Version of Record (VoR)) or an Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM), in a Plan S compliant repository. The document is made available immediately open access (with no embargo) under a CC BY license.	Authors publish Open Access with a CC BY license in a subscription journal that is covered by a transformative agreement that has a clear and time-specified commitment to a full Open Access transition.

There exist different models of financing and paying for Open Access publication. cOAlition S calls for full transparency and monitoring of Open Access publication costs and fees. Transparency on Open Access publication costs and fees is included as one of the criteria that define Plan S compliance of journals and platforms.

5. Timeline

cOAlition S appreciates that the timeline for implementation of Plan S will vary among member organisations. Implementation of Plan S will take place from 1 January 2020, having impact on either 1) existing grants, 2) new projects/grants or, at the latest, 3) new calls. cOAlition S members should, at the very least, implement the new requirements in all calls issued after 1 January 2020.

PlanS: now what…

✤ Where can I still publish?

    ✤ Go for Gold OA!

✤ Hybrid-gold is okay for now, if…

    ✤ You pay Open Access fee

    ✤ Journal working towards Gold OA

✤ Caused a hell of a debate!

✤ Implementation was open for consultation

✤ Let's wait for the final version

Open Access Journal Browser — Vul titel(-woorden) in

open access.nl

SHERPA/R♦MEO

Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Search

● Journal titles or ISSNs ○ Publisher names

journal of neuroscience

● Exact title ○ starts with ○ contains ○ ISSN

Advanced Search | Search | Reset

Ask me about OPEN ACCESS

Faculty liaison:
Jan de Boer
j.deboer@uu.nl

UU.nl / Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht / Dienstenoverzicht / Open access

Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht

Open and FAIR data

What is FAIR DATA?

Data and supplementary materials have sufficiently rich metadata and a unique and persistent identifier.

FINDABLE

Metadata and data are understandable to humans and machines. Data is deposited in a trusted repository.

ACCESSIBLE

Metadata use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
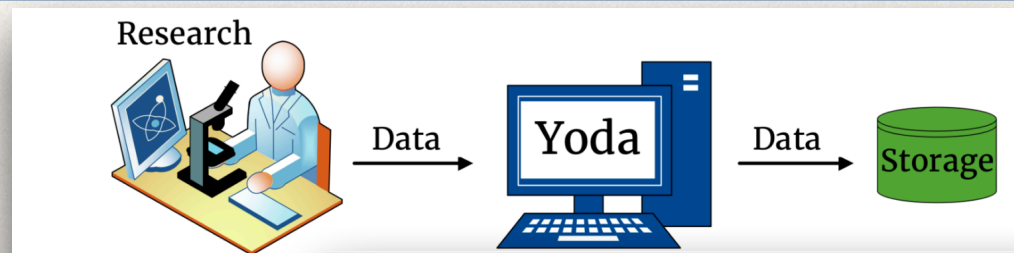
INTEROPERABLE

Data and collections have a clear usage licenses and provide accurate information on provenance.

REUSABLE

Where to share data

- YODA

- DataverseNL

- Open Science Framework

- European Open Science Cloud
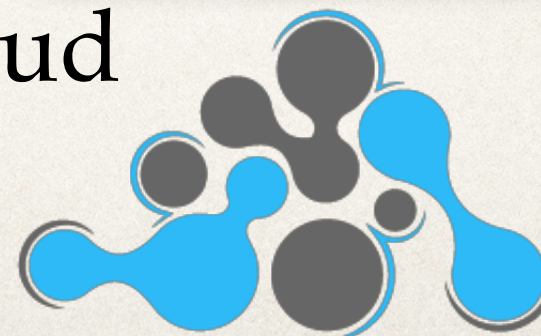
How to share data

Services and solutions to make research data management work

UU.nl / Research / Research Data Management Support

Research Data Management Support

Guides

> Data management planning

> Costs of data management

> Policies, codes of conduct and laws

> Legal instruments and agreements

> Informed consent for data sharing

> Storing and preserving data

> Handling personal data

> Publishing and sharing data

Tools & Services

> Tools for storing and managing data

> Tools for data analysis and modelling

> Training and workshops

> Tool to create your DMP online

> Data management plan review

> Experienced data managers

> Finding existing data

> Designing metadata schemes

> Drafting a data policy or protocol

Learn to write your DMP

Introduction

0% complete

|		
📖	Welcome to the course *	💬 0	**2** mins
👤	Have a look around *	💬 0	**2** mins
📖	Why manage your research data? *	💬 0	**10** mins
👤	Data disasters – postcards from the edge *	💬 0	**10** mins
📖	University policy framework for research data *	💬 0	**5** mins
▶	UU Policy in Practice *	💬 0	**5** mins

OSCU

Open Science Community Utrecht

Photo by Annemiek van der Kuil

Open Science Community Utrecht

- 130+ members (six faculties)

- Workshops and cafés

- Many universities are following suit

- Join us to:

  - Learn OS skills

  - Meet colleagues and support staff

  - Shape the way we do research
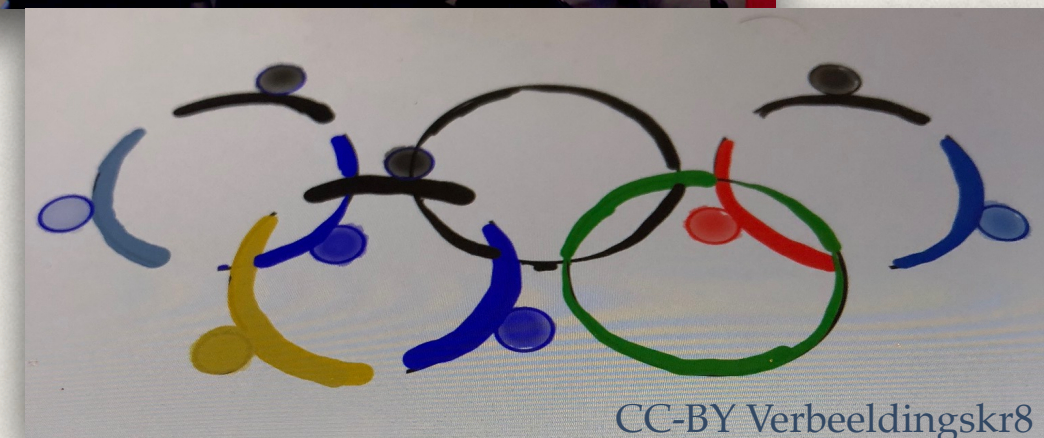
Workshops to learn & talk about open science

27/9 – Publishing Open Access

with Jan de Boer & Barbara Vreede

Tielezaal, University Library city centre

1/11 – Managing your data FAIR

with Annemiek van der Kuil

Drakenborchzaal, University Library, Uithof

24/1 – Working with the Open Science Framework

Event room, Langeveld building, Uithof

7/3 - Being Open & Successful

with Daniel Oberski

Location TBA

2/5 – Shaping OS Policies

with Frank Miedema

Sweelinckzaal, Drift 21

13/6 - Pre-registering your study & celebrating one year of OSCU

Location TBA

Open Science Agenda

Februari 2019

Februari 14th: Seminar DataverseNL: community building platform for FAIR data sharing

In the morning of the Love-to-share-data-event of DANS, the DataverseNL community organises a seminar about DataverseNL. DataverseNL is a community driven repository service, ideally suited for sharing data, read more. During this meeting we will discuss the principles of the DataverseNL community, and learn from each other how to use the platform to meet the FAIR principles. Target audience for this seminar: Researchers, policy advisors and data managers of Dutch universities and research institutes

https://dans.knaw.nl/nl/actueel/agenda/dataversenl-een-community-building-platform-voor-fair-data-sharing

Februari 14th: Love to share data

Visit the DANS open day on open science on February 14, 2019. Together with the Young Academy of the KNAW, Promovendi Netwerk Nederland, the Horizon 2020 project OpenAIRE and RDA National node in The Netherlands, DANS organizes this afternoon about research data management, data archiving and data re-use. The day is specially organized for (young) scientists and data librarians.

https://dans.knaw.nl/nl/actueel/agenda/love-to-share-data

February 21st: #OSmeetupNL
An informal opportunity to meet people from all over The Netherlands and beyond who are interested in topics related to the transition to more open science practices. The idea is to discuss all kind of open science related matters in a relaxed environment so everyone is invited, no matter your level of involvement or knowledge.
When: 21 February 2019, from 17:00
Where: TBA; will be a bar in Utrecht near Central Station; we are looking into options depending on the amount of people we think we can expect.

Open Science questions for Loek

Questions regarding anything related to Open Science: Plan S, open access journals, open data, open education etc.

- It would be helpful to take us through the cycle of preparing, running and reporting on a study using the open science framework (preregistration, sharing materials, data etc)
- Is it always recommended to pre-register? For example, in exploratory studies expectations are often unclear.
- How can you participate in open science if your data are confidential and cannot be anonymized? For example, if we share meta-data, then third parties are still not able to work with our data. Would you then only do it for transparency reasons?
- It would be nice if we could discuss the opportunities and limitations surrounding open data:
    - Perhaps by illustrating a best practice
    - What are the barriers to making data available? How can you prevent your data from being misused/misinterpreted?
    - From your experience how much extra time/effort do you need to take into consideration to prepare the data?
- Is there a platform the university specifically recommends to engage in Open Science? Should we integrate this in our research practices?