

Designing and implementing Open Access, OD and OS policies



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Agenda

1. Welcome, introduction to the workshop, introductions from the participants

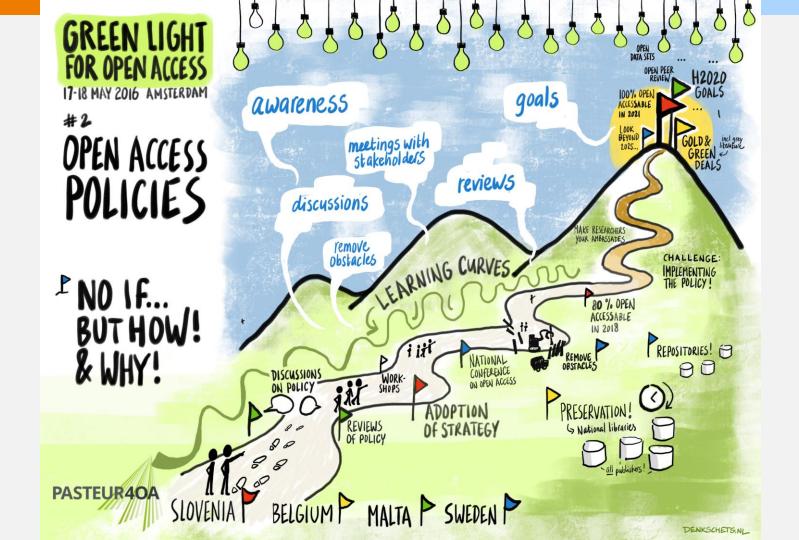
2. What elements make successful Open Access, Open Data, Open Science policies and How to design them?

presentation and discussion

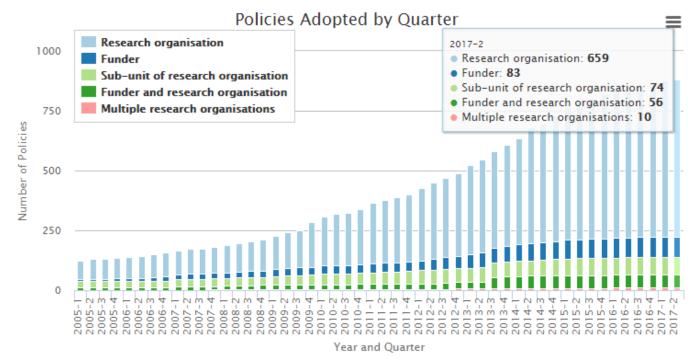
3. How to monitor Open Access, Open Data, Open Science policies implementation

use cases and discussion

1. Welcome, introduction to the workshop, introductions from the participants



Why do funders define OA and OD policies?



Highcharts.com

Why do funders define OA and OD policies?

• Better science

• Higher visibility and impact from their funding in research and society in general

 Improved monitoring and transparency of the results of funding

• Maximized return on investment

2. What elements make successful Open Access, Open Data, Open Science policies and How to design them? presentation and discussion

What make policies successful?

1. Content

2. Definition and Implementation Process

3. Monitoring

How to design successful policies?

- Look around and align...
- Make requirements as clear and simple as possible
- Provide support (information, infrastructures, and services)
- Monitor compliance
- Offer incentives (carrots and sticks...)

Policy effectiveness

- ROARMAP rebuild
- 122 mandatory policies (institutions)
- Repository content measured
- Regression analysis carried out using policy criteria



Policy conditions recorded in ROARMAP: original set of 13

Condition	
Must deposit	
Cannot waive deposit	
Deposit immediately	
Must make item OA	
Cannot waive making item OA	
Link deposit with research assessment / evaluation	
Must make item OA immediately	
Permitted embargo period specified (STEM)	
Permitted embargo period specified (HaSS)	
Must retain rights to make item OA	
Cannot waive retention of rights	
Age of mandatory policy	
Requirement for open licensing	

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Policy conditions: eliminated those with small numbers

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Requirement for open licensing

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Regression analysis: the final list of important policy criteria

- Must deposit
- Cannot waive deposit
- Research evaluation
- Must make deposit Open Access
- Cannot waive making item Open Access
- Where rights are retained, this cannot be waived



Policy conditions: regression analysis

Condition	Correlation with deposit rate
Must deposit	\checkmark
Cannot waive deposit	\checkmark
Must make item OA	\checkmark
Cannot waive making item OA	\checkmark
Link deposit with research assessment / evaluation	\checkmark
Cannot waive retention of rights	\checkmark



Correlation with deposit action

Policy criterion	Positive correlation	Significant correlation
Must deposit	\checkmark	\checkmark
Cannot waive deposit	√	\checkmark
Link deposit to research evaluation	√	\checkmark
Must make deposit Open Access	√	
Cannot waive making item Open Access	√	
Where policy stipulates authors should retain relevant rights, this cannot be waived	\checkmark	



Policies with the significant criteria

- 18 policies
- 5 funders
- 13 institutions



Policies with the significant criteria

Must deposit Cannot waive deposit Research evaluation

- 18 policies
- 5 funders
- 13 institutions



Funders

- European Commission: Horizon 2020 policy
- Austria: FWF (Fonds zur Foederung der Wissenschaftlichen Forschung)
- UK: HEFCE (Higher Education Funding Councils)
- US: NIH (National Institutes of Health)
- South Africa: National Research Foundation of South Africa





Multi-beneficiary General Model Grant Agreement

29.2 Open access to scientific publications

29.3 Open access to research data



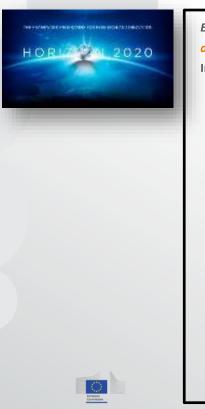
AGA – Annotated Model Grant Agreement

Version 2.1 30 October 2015

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/amga/h2020-amga_en.pdf



Grant Agreement: § 29.2 Open access to scientific publications



Each beneficiary must ensure open access (free of charge, online access for any user) to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results.
In particular, it must:

(a) as soon as possible and at the latest on publication, deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications;
Moreover, the beneficiary must aim to deposit at the same time the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications.
(b) ensure open access to the deposited publication — via the repository — at the latest:

(i) on publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or

(ii) within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.

(c) ensure open access — via the repository — to the bibliographic metadata that identify the deposited publication.

The bibliographic metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:

- the terms ["European Union (EU)" and "Horizon 2020"] ["Euratom" and Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018"];
- the name of the action, acronym and grant number;
- the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and
- a persistent identifier.



https://goo.gl/eKtAY8

Open Access Policy Guidelines and Template for Funders

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Reviewers: Alma Swan (EOS), Mafalda Picarra (Jisc), Eloy Rodrigues (U Minho)

September 2015

The PASTEUR4OA Open Access Policy Template for Funders

Introduction

[Insert information regarding the [Name of funding entity's] motivations for the policy (e.g. wider dissemination, maximizing return on investment, public access to publicly funded research, alignment with European Commission's policies etc.) and any other relevant information.

For this purpose, **[Name of funding entity]** has defined the following Open Access policy, which must be observed by all recipients of research funding as of **[date]**.

1-[Name of funding entity] requires that a copy of the accepted version (either author final manuscript – postprint- or publisher version) of all peer reviewed articles and books/monographs produced as a result of research supported, either in entirety or in part by [Name of funding entity] research funding, be deposited in a suitable¹Open Access repository. The deposit of these materials should be made immediately upon acceptance for publication and their metadata made fully open, searchable and machine-readable from the time of deposit.

2 -[Name of funding entity] requires that the full-text of all such publications be made openly available immediately where possible and in any case no later than 6-months after publication in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) or 12 months after publication in the Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH). If a journal's permitted embargo period is longer than these, authors should either negotiate with the publisher to retain the

https://goo.gl/eKtAY8

 The proposed policy is mandatory since research shows that this is the most effective kind of policy and is the most likely to induce compliance with the researchers. PASTEUR4OA and other research shows that if the policy is voluntary, only a small percentage of researchers is expected to comply. A mandatory policy carries an obligation for the funder to monitor its uptake and revise, where necessary, also provisioned in the policy.



 The policy requires self-archiving of peer-reviewed publications in repositories: therefore it does not interfere with the researchers' freedom of choosing his/her publication venue (journal, monograph publishing venue), while at the same time it gives research institutions the power to manage their own output, using infrastructures (repositories).



 Self-archiving of final author or publisher version of the work should take place immediately upon acceptance for publication and certainly no later than the publication of the work; it is during this phase that the researchers are more likely to perform this task since this is the moment when they are dealing with the publication for the final time. A 6-month or 12-month embargo period for Open Access to the full text of the publication can be accommodated if it is a publisher requirement for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) and Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) fields, respectively. Publication metadata should be openly accessible from the outset.



 The policy requires open access to research data that support and validate publications by archiving them in suitable repositories. This is a policy modeled on that of the most significant research funders around the world, such as the European Commission, the NIH, the NSF, all seven of the UK's Research Councils, the Gates Foundation, etc. Exception to this policy should be made when necessary (e.g. for reasons of security) and explicitly stated in the guidelines document and in the grant agreement document



 The policy encourages, but does not require, publishing in Open Access journals or monograph series. It renders article processing charges (APCs) and book processing charges (BPCs) are eligible project costs, as well as costs for data management. This entails setting aside the relevant funds and specifying, in the grant application guide the amount that can be spent per project. This is a measure to incentivize the transition to an Open Access publishing system (vs. a subscription system). The requirement for Open Access self-archiving still needs to be met.



 The policy requires that all publications in Open Access journals funded by the funder are licensed under Creative Commons licenses, CC-BY. This will allow true Open Access, in other words, legally re-usable publications and research data (the so-called libre-Open Access). It also recommends CC licenses for items not published in Open Access but deposited in repositories (publications, books, data), without determining the precise licensing terms.



 Compliance with the policy is connected to project reporting, future funding requests and performance evaluation (where applicable). Connecting compliance with project reporting, future funding and performance evaluation is critical in achieving high rates of compliance.



 The policy effectively requires the author to retain the rights **necessary to make her/his work Open Access** under the requested terms and embargo allowance and deters researchers from the standard practice of transferring their copyright to publishers. It is possible for authors to negotiate with publishers, licensing to them only those rights necessary for the publication, and relevant resources should be provided for researchers (e.g. negotiation tools, author's contract addenda). Authors are requested to seek another publisher if the proposed publisher does not allow them to meet the terms raised by the funder.



The recommended Open Access policy at a glance

- Aligns with the European Commission's H2020 policy
- Mandatory
- Requires immediate deposit of research outputs in a repository at acceptance for publication but respects reasonable embargoes required by publishers
- Encourages publishing in Open Access journals and monographs
- Specifies that publishing costs are eligible project costs and grant money may be spent on them: specifies limits that can be spent per project or per year and disallows publication in 'hybrid' journals
- Specifies the licence to be used for Open Access articles
- Links compliance with project reporting, future funding requests and performance evaluation

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Principles and Recommendations for successful Open Data policies: CHALLENGE SOLUTION



The RECODE ten overarching recommendations:

- 1) Develop aligned and comprehensive policies for open access to research data.
- 2) Ensure appropriate **funding** for open access to research data.
- 3) Develop policies and initiatives that offer researchers **rewards** for providing open access to high quality data.
- 4) Identify key stakeholders and relevant networks and foster collaborative work for a sustainable ecosystem for open access to research data.
- 5) Plan for the long-term, sustainable curation and preservation of open access data.
- 6) Develop comprehensive and collaborative technical and infrastructure solutions that afford open access to and long-term preservation of high-quality research data.
- 7) Develop technical and scientific quality standards for research data.
- 8) Require the use of harmonized open licensing frameworks.
- 9) Systematically address legal and ethical issues arising from open access to research data.
- 10) Support the transition to open research data through curriculum-development and training.

RECODE funders specific recommendations:

1. Develop explicit policies for open access to research data with clear roles and responsibilities.

Policies should be consistent with national priorities and aligned with the **European framework** for open access to research data, while also complementing that for **open government data**. Provisions should be made for the necessary resources that will allow policy **implementation**.

2. Adopt a comprehensive approach in funding the implementation of open access to and preservation of research data.

Policies will bring the expected results if accompanied by appropriate **funds**. Particular attention for funding the development and long term sustainability of necessary infrastructures; training of researchers, librarians and other technical staff; innovative actions.

RECODE funders specific recommendations:

3. Reinforce the significance of the Data Management Plan (DMP) to embed and promote data management as a distinct activity within the research process.

Funder and institutional policies that offer researchers rewards for providing open access to high quality data are central in the transition towards open science. Official measures and processes need to be put in place to include the open sharing of research data in funding.

4. Raise awareness and promote open research data in view of leading an open science paradigm

The open access ecosystem comprises a diverse group of stakeholders with multiple and often overlapping functions. To be sustainable, collaboration is essential...

Funding agencies RDM guidelines and requirements

Australian funders address data in terms of:

- data management plans and planning,
- data dissemination and sharing,
- data access and reuse,
- long term data storage.

Data sharing policies of the Public Health Research Data Forum:

- 1. Data management plans
- 2. Time frames
- 3. Use of public databases and central repositories
- 4. Ethics and confidentiality requirements
- 5. Compliance

Policies Key principles:

(Review of funders' data sharing policies of the Public Health Research Data Forum)

Of the 20 organizations that make up the forum, 11 have dedicated policies on data sharing and management.

- 1. Data management plans
- 2. Time frames
- 3. Use of public databases and central repositories
- 4. Ethics and confidentiality requirements
- 5. Compliance

Organisation name	describe requirements or guidance for a data management plan?	Does the policy specify time frames for data sharing?	Does the policy have requirements for the use of public databases or repositories?	ethics or the protection of confidentiality?	policy have specific measures to track or ensure compliance?
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	Yes (for grants over \$500k)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Canadian Institutes of Health Research	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DFG, German Research Foundation	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Doris Duke Charitable Foundation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Economic and Social Research Council, UK	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Medical Research Council, UK	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
NHMRC, Australia	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
National Institutes of Health	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Wellcome Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
World Bank	No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Policies Key principles:

1. Data management plans

The majority of the policies considered require or recommend a data management plan to be submitted, as either an integral or recommended part of a research proposal... most at a minimum require researchers to describe the expected data outputs of their research, how these will be collected and stored, and how they will be made available to other researchers.

2. Time frames

The question of whether specific time limitations are placed on researchers with regard to the sharing of data varies between funders. Some funders, such state that expected timescales for data sharing should be built into data sharing plans. However, others make explicit expectations for timescales.

Policies Key principles:

3. Use of public databases and central repositories

Several of the policies reviewed make reference to the use of public databases and/or repositories for the depositing or storage of data, in order for them to be freely accessible to other researchers.

4. Ethics and confidentiality requirements

Requirements around ethics and confidentiality, and the protection of research data containing identifiable patient information. A majority of funders cite the importance of ethical conduct with regard to data sharing, and of protecting confidentiality.

5. Compliance

How funders will track and ensure compliance with their polices. Provision of data sharing measures as part of a data management plan.

Concordat on Open Research Data - principles

#1 - Open access to research data is an enabler of high quality research, a facilitator of innovation and safeguards good research practice.

#2 - There are sound reasons why the openness of research data may need to be restricted but any restrictions must be justified and justifiable.

#3 - Open access to research data carries a significant cost, which should be respected by all parties.

#4 - The right of the creators of research data to reasonable first use is recognized.

#5 - Use of others' data should always conform to legal, ethical and regulatory frameworks including appropriate acknowledgement.

Concordat on Open Research Data - principles

#6 - Good data management is fundamental to all stages of the research process and should be established at the outset.

- #7 Data curation is vital to make data useful for others and for longterm preservation of data.
- #8 Data supporting publications should be accessible by the publication date and should be in a citeable form.
- #9 Support for the development of appropriate data skills is recognised as a responsibility for all stakeholders.

#10 - Regular reviews of progress towards open research data should be undertaken.

RESEARCH DATA - OPEN BY DEFAULT



Open Research Data in H2020

CHALLENGE

Wider access to scientific facts and knowledge helps researchers, innovators and the public find and re-use data, and check research results:



SOLUTION

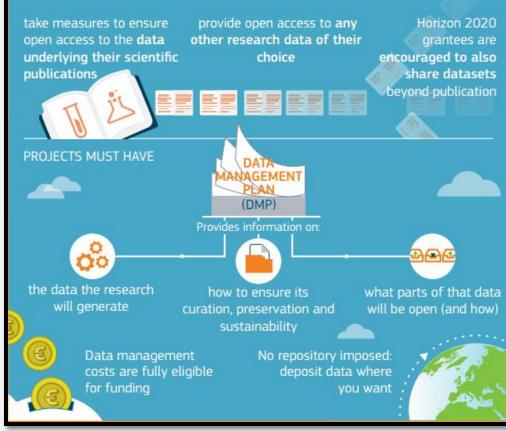
Horizon 2020 already mandates open access to **all scientific publications**

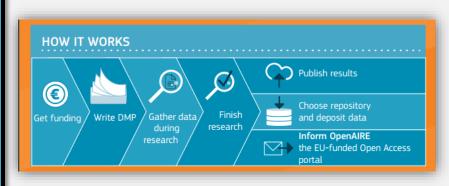


http://ec.europa.eu/research/images/infographics/policy/open-data-2016-w920.png http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf

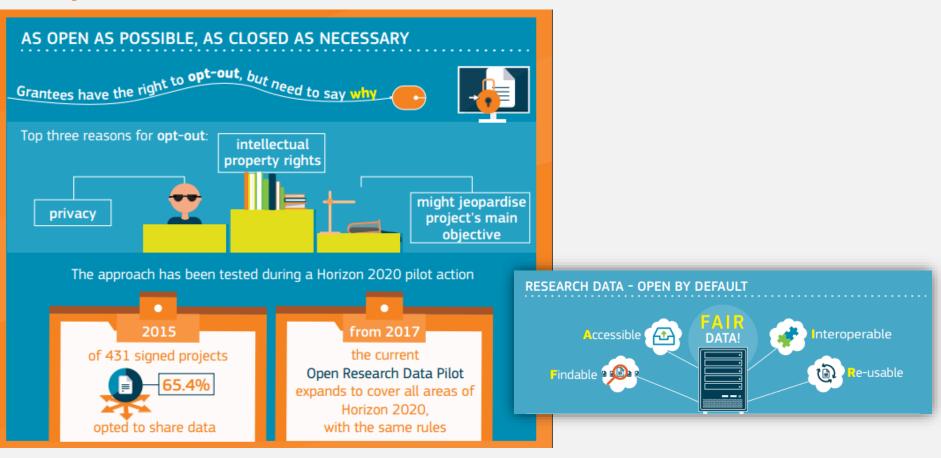
Open Research Data in H2020

HORIZON 2020 GRANTEES ARE REQUIRED





Open Research Data in H2020



Share your views and experience

Do you have (or plan to have) different requirements? Why?

Do you find challenging to define and implement the recommended policies?

Policy implementation: main steps

- PREPARATION/CONSULTATION PHASE
 - Researching international policies is essential to assess position and standing of the funder in terms of policies, infrastructures, practices and degree of participation in international fora.
 - Assessment of infrastructure (repository) for deposit in Open Access. The policy will be strong if, among other things, the infrastructure that will serve it exists either among all institutions or at the national level. A national harvester can provide a 'shop window' for the funder's research, as well as a means of analysing and monitoring the research it funds. Lack of infrastructures should be addressed.
 - Assessment of costs and financial planning for the preparation and implementation of the policy, including funding for infrastructure (if this is necessary), funding for APCs, research data management, training and awareness-raising (where applicable).

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Policy implementation: main steps

- POLICY DEVELOPMENT PHASE
 - Development of policy content
 - Development of supporting infrastructure.
 - Development of internal supporting and monitoring mechanism
 - Preparation of information materials and revision of internal documents
 - Revision of existing grant application forms, grant agreements, reporting forms, etc., according the requirements of the policy
 - Preparation of policy supporting actions to help with implementation
 - Guidelines for applicants with clear instructions on what to do to comply and when and eligible costs
 - Information materials for grantees on how to comply with the requirements
 - Awareness-raising actions (workshops etc)

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Policy implementation: main steps

- POLICY IMPLEMENTATION PHASE
- Policy adopted by the Funder. A clear and explicit policy from the funder should be made publicly available through the funder's website as a means of demonstrating the commitment to the principle of Open Access.
- Monitoring of compliance by the funder through reporting and other means. Measures should be taken (e.g. holding/reducing/ withdrawal of funding) if compliance is not taking place and noninclusion of missing deposits in evaluation lists.
- Assessment of policy after a couple of years by the funder: revision where appropriate



Policy implementation: useful steps

- Assessment of the policies of the European Commission and comparator organisations internationally
- Dialogue and collaborative approach with stakeholders
- Establishment of the relevant e-infrastructure (e.g. repository and/or CRIS/research bibliography)
- Formulation of the policy
- Guidance and training of researchers in compliance
- Provision of incentives and rewards for compliance
- Clarification of sanctions for non-compliance
- Compliance monitoring mechanism(s)
- Provision of resources for the long term sustainability of the services needed to support the policy

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Practical checklist

- Research and map relevant comparator policies
- ✓ Involve stakeholders
- ✓ Formulate the policy
- ✓ Include the clause in grant agreements
- Assess infrastructural provision and plan developments where necessary
- ✓ Guidance and support for researchers
- Provision for reward for compliance and sanction for noncompliance
- Establish mechanism to monitor compliance
- Mechanism to evaluate efficacy of the policy
- ✓ Resourcing and sustainability plan for supporting the policy

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 How to monitor Open Access, Open Data, Open Science policies implementation use cases and discussion

Why Monitor Policies?

Monitoring policy compliance is important because it enables policymakers to:

- (i) assess which authors are adhering to the policy;
 (ii) decide whether additional advocacy practices and
- communication activities are required to raise awareness about the policy and increase compliance rates;
- (iii) observe whether any additional infrastructure or tools need to be used_to collect evidence on compliance;

(iv) determine whether any sanctions need to be implemented to enforce a systematic compliance with the policy;

(v) and start the process of assessing the benefits that OA is bringing to the institution as levels of OA outputs grow.

Contribution towards:

- improving policy information;
- advancing collaboration between stakeholders;
- promoting the use of evaluation techniques that provide feedback to revise policies;
- informing the assessment of the policy impacts (changing researchers publishing attitudes and behaviors);
- helping to link policies to specific outcomes

More importantly, monitoring a policy compliance is key for universities and funders

'to account for the outcomes of public spending and to demonstrate <u>return on research</u> <u>investment</u>'

The key feature of monitoring compliance is to measure the proportion of research outputs that have been made (or will be) Open Access and that effectively comply with the OA policy requirements.

The compliance can be determined by a specific year or project, or funding stream.

To monitor compliance with OA policies the process must be able to identify:

- total number of research outputs subject to the policy,
- total number of full-text OA research outputs in the repository,
- the number of embargoed full-text items that will become OA at a later date,

and whether the research outputs subject to the policy comply with its requirements

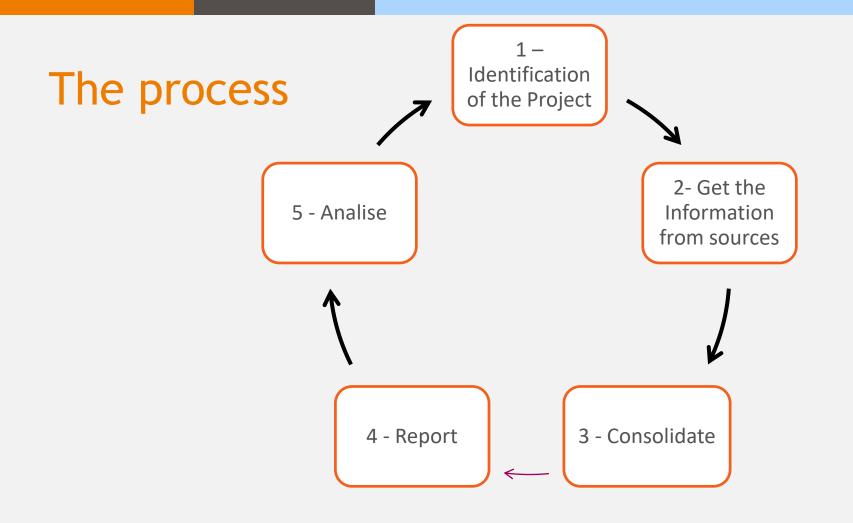
- Monitor compliance with policy by comparing repository content with indexed records in bibliographic reference databases such as ISI WoS and Scopus, ...

- Monitor policy in a systematic way

- Involve the researchers / project managers

Identify all references between a publication and a project that consider the requisites of the AO policy using:

- automatic processes
- manual searches
- data analysis



Monitoring



Total Funded Publications Identified

Out of Reach from Monitoring

Repository Funded Publications Funded Publications in other systems

When Monitor?

During the project duration

At reporting periods

At the end of the project

+ inform, remind during all the process

Services to Help Monitoring

- Institucional / Thematic Repositories
- ORCID https://members.orcid.org/funders
- DOI (CrossRef <u>http://search.crossref.org</u> / DataCite <u>https://search.datacite.org</u>)
- FundRef http://search.crossref.org/funding
- REF Compliance Checker https://ref.sherpa.ac.uk/
- Lantern <u>https://lantern.cottagelabs.com/</u>
- CHORUS http://www.chorusaccess.org/

Services to Help Monitoring

- Search Portals: OpenAIRE, Google Scholar, CORE, SHARE
- JISC Publications Router <u>https://pubrouter.jisc.ac.uk/</u>
- JISC Monitor https://monitor.jisc.ac.uk/uk/
- OpenAIRE Broker Service
- InCites https://clarivate.com/products/incites/
- Danish Open Access Indicator (Monitoring Open Access in a National Context) - <u>http://www.forskningsdatabasen.dk/en</u>
- Chronos Open Access <u>http://chronos-oa.com/</u>

Use Cases H2020 & FCT

Pedro Principe University of Minho (OpenAIRE support and training manager)

OpenAIRE Monitoring Services

EC FP7 & H2020 and other national funders

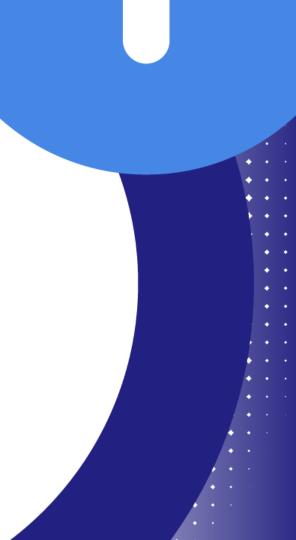


This is where you type in the event

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- **f** facebook.com/groups/openaire

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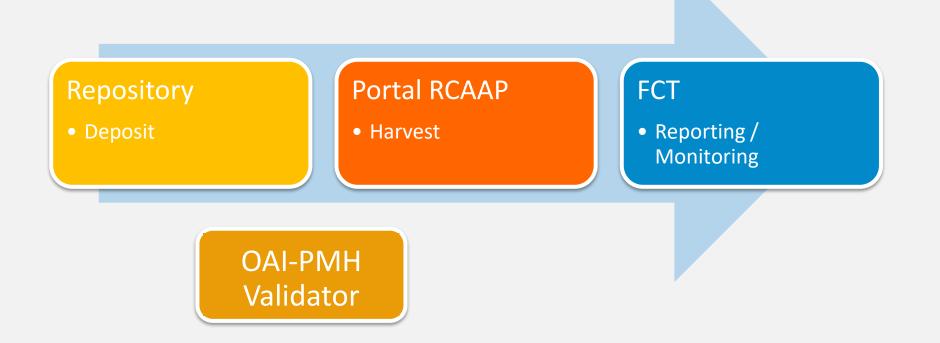




The FCT OA Mandate (main points)

- Deposit in IR is mandatory
- Allows embargo periods
- Allows APC payments
- Uses Creative Commons licenses
- Aligned internationally
- Defined on an existing infrastructure (RCAAP)

Overview



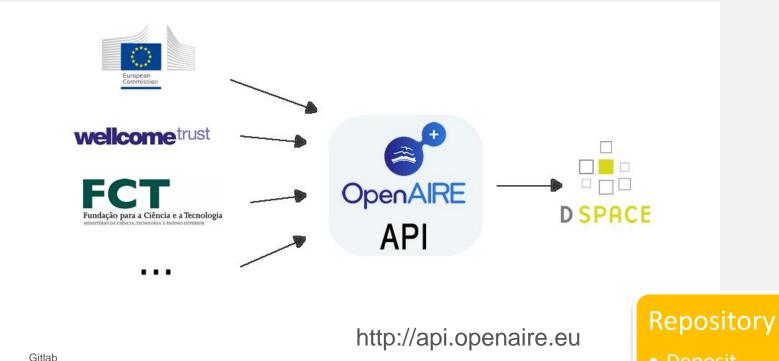
1° Search for a Project / Scholarship

Caso a publicação tenha resultado de projeto(s) financiado(s) pela Comissão Europeia (FP7, H2020, ERC), Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia ou Welcome Trust, identifique esse(s) projeto(s) aqui. Essa identificação é geralmente um requisito dos financiadores. Para identificar o(s) projeto(s) insira um dos seus elementos identificativos (número, nome, acrónimo ou referência) e selecione da lista que lhe é apresentada.

Projeto Financiado	1358	+ Adicionar mais	
	613588 - MIRACLES - Multi-product Integrated bioRefinery of Alg		
Esta colecção é de acesso aberto	611358 - COMSODE - Components Supporting the Open Data Exploita		
Acesso	613589 - SUSMILK - Re-design of the dairy industry for sustaina	v	
	613581 - LEO - Enabling small-to-medium sized oven technology p		
Caso tenha indicado "Acesso Emt	261358 - PADDINGTON - Pharmacodynamic Approaches to Demonstrati	o passará a esta disponível em Acesso Aberto. Deve	
indicar pelo menos o Ano e o Mês	311358 - NOANEUPLOIDY - Mechanisms that prevent aneuploidy		
Data Final do Embargo	135839 - JPND-RF/0001/2012 - COmprehensive Unbiased Risk factor		
	135805 - EIT-KIC/IVE/0043/2013 - Ageing@Coimbra: A Co-location		
No caso da publicação ter financia	135837 - EIT-KIC/IVE/0051/2013 - LisbonLiving+: Innovative stra	ais e humanidades) ou 6 meses para as restantes áreas	
indique as razões.	113580 - PTDC/DES/113580/2009 - Can physical exercise be advant		
Justificação do	135801 - FCT-ANR/BIM-ONC/0009/2013 - Epigenetics and alternativ		
Prolongamento do Embargo	135840 - JPND-HC/0001/2012 - Access to Timely Formal Care		
	135858 - HIVERA/0003/2013 - An innovative approach to deliver d	Repo	citory
	135842 - JPND-HC/0003/2012 - RHAPSODY - Research to Assess Poli		BILUIY

Deposit

Dspace Addon (Project Authority Control addon)



DSpace 5.2 - <u>https://gitlab.fccn.pt/dev-rcaap/dspace/tree/DSpace52++</u> Input-forms.xml - <u>https://gitlab.fccn.pt/dev-rcaap/dspace/blob/DSpace52++/dspace/config/input-forms.xml</u>

• Deposit

2° - Embargoed Items

If a publication has embargo, must use a <u>embargo end</u> <u>date</u>.

Caso tenha indicado "Acesso Embargado" no campo "Acesso", indique a data do final do embargo, a partir da qual o documento passará a esta disponível em Acesso Aberto. Deve indicar pelo menos o Ano e o Mês.

Data Final do Embargo	Dia:	Mês: (Sem Mês)	Ano:	
				Repository

Deposit

2° - Embargo

Caso a publicação tenha resultado de projeto(s) financiado(s) pela Comissão Europeia (FP7, H2020, ERC), Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia ou Welcome Trust, identifique esse(s) projeto(s) aqui. Essa identificação é geralmente um requisito dos financiadores. Para identificar o(s) projeto(s) insira um dos seus elementos identificativos (número, nome, acrónimo ou referência) e selecione da lista que lhe é apresentada.

Projeto Financiado	info:eu-repo/gran	+ Adicionar mais					
Esta colecção é de acesso aberto Acesso	o. Caso pretenda qu Acesso Aberto	e este doci	umento tenha outra condiçã	o de acesso indique-	a aqui.	•	
Caso tenha indicado "Acesso Em indicar pelo menos o Ano e o Mê Data Final do Embargo	÷ .	"Acesso", Mês:	indique a data do final do el (Sem Mês)	mbargo, a partir da qu	Ano:	ento passará a esta dispon	ível em Acesso Aberto. Deve
							Repository Deposit

3° - Creative Commons Licence

For publications with APC, the use of Creative Commons CC-BY license is mandatory.

Associe uma licença Creative Commons 4.0 Internacional ao seu trabalho, escolhendo-a da lista apresentada. No caso de trabalhos financiados pela FCT o uso da licença CC-BY é recomendado, mas torna-se obrigatório caso a publicação tenha tido Custos de Processamento da Publicação (CPP ou APC) suportados por verbas da FCT. Saiba mais aqui

Licença Creative Commons

Sem Licença



FCT set on OAI-PMH

Available Contexts

Default Context This is the de	fault context of the DSpace OAI-PN	1H data provider.	
Identify	List Sets	List Metadata Formats	
Driver Context This contexts of	complies with Driver rules.		
Identify	List Sets	List Metadata Formats	
OpenAIRE Context This con	texts complies with OpenAIRE rules		
Identify	List Sets	List Metadata Formats	
FCT Context This contexts con	nplies with FCT rules.		Reposito
Identify	List Sets	List Metadata Formats	

Requisites

These requisites are additional to DRIVER Guidelines (mandatory on RCAAP Portal) and use OpenAIRE guidelines to associate publications with projects.





IMPACT ON SEARCH PORTAL

RCAAP Search Portal

	REPOSICIÓN CIENTIFICO DE Acesso Aberto de Portugal
	Produza os termos a pesquisar PESQUISAR price S4821 Documentos indexados de 84 Recursos PESQUISAR price Pesquisa Avancada Auda Image: Color Colo
English	Directório Sabre o RCAAP Financiadores do RCAAP
	COVERNO DE PORTUGAL eventes a mucical POS Course currents and a mucical musical musica

http://www.rcaap.pt

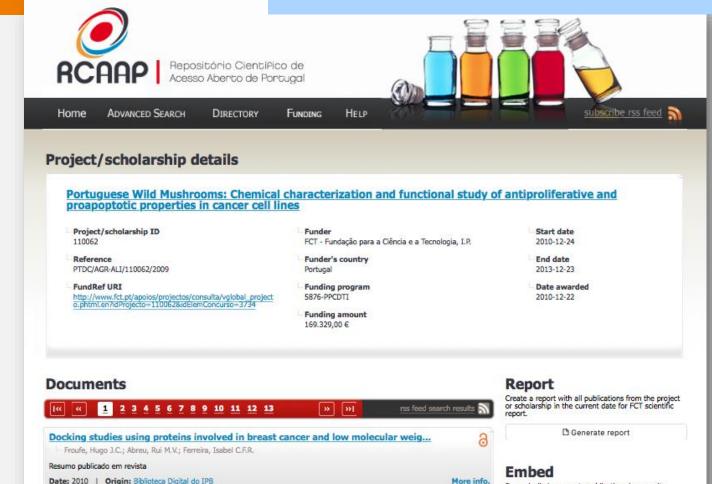
Impact on RCAAP Search Portal

The monitor of FCT OA Policy The legal deposit of Thesis & Dissertations on the RCAAP Network

In both cases, the Portal must now manage different types of access types!



RCAAP PORTAL



Dynamically incorporate publications in your site (HTML)

document.write('<div id="rcaap-widget">

<script type="text/javascript">

- Miner No.

а

Date: 2010 | Origin: Biblioteca Digital do IPB

Chemical composition of wild edible mushrooms and antioxidant properties of the...

Vaz, Josiana A.; Barros, Lillian; Martins, Anabela; Santos-Buelga, Celestino; Vasconcelos, M. Helena; Ferreira, Isabel C.F.R.

and the second second

Toolbox for Project Pages

Using the Portal information to:

- Report List of publications to report to FCT Funder (HTML; CSV;...)
- Widget (integrates the publication list on your blog, website)

Put's the information in context!

FCT Scientific Report

- Static report list the publications of a project on a specific date (when generated)
- Automatic Report based on the publications deposited on repositories integrated into RCAAP Search Portal

Lista de publicações

Portuguese Wild Mushrooms: Chemical characterization and functional study of antiproliferative and proapoptotic properties in cancer cell lines

A presente lista de publicações foi gerada automaticamente pelo Portal RCAAP em 2015-09-23 15:17:04. Esta lista contém todas as publicações depositadas no(s) repositório(s) da rede RCAAP às quais tenha sido atribuido o identificador do financiamento: info:eurepolgrantAgreement/FCT/8878-PPCDT/11 10062. Esta lista não é atualizada automaticamente e refere-se apenas aos contecidos identificados sité à data da sua geração. Para cumprir com

as obrigações decorrentes da política de acesso aberto da Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, por favor referencie este link nos relatórios científicos requeridos por esta agência financiadora.

Informação do projeto

Informação do relatório

| Nome do projeto | Portuguese Wild Mushrooms: Chemical characterization and functional study of antiproliferative and
proapoptotic properties in cancer cell lines |
|------------------------------|--|
| Financiador | FCT - Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P. |
| Programa de
financiamento | 5878-PPCDTI |
| ID do projeto | 110082 |
| Referência | PTDC/AGR-ALI/110082/2009 |
| FundRef URI | http://www.fct.pt/apoios/projectos/consulta/vglobal_projecto.phtml.en?
idProjecto=110082&idElemConcurso=3734 |
| Data de início | 2010-12-24 |
| Data de fim | 2013-12-23 |
| Valor financiado | 169.329,00 € |

Sumário Data do relatório 2015-09-23 15:17:04 Número de documentos 10 Documentos por repositório bibliotecadigitalipb 66 Documentos por tipo de documento masterThesis article 19 book conferenceObject 43 Documentos por tipo de accesso openAccess 66 Documentos 1as. Jornadas de iovens Teixeira, Amílcar (Org.): openAccess Livro 2011 bibliotecadigitalipb http://hdl.handle.net/ investigadores da Escola Martins, Anabela (Org.) 10198/9374 Ferreira, Isabel C.F.R. (Org.); Superior Agrária do Instituto Politécnico de Azevedo, João (Org.); Barbosa, José Carlos (Org.) Bragança Dias, L.G. (Org.); Rodrigues, M.A. (Org.) Biomolecule profiles in Reis, Filipa S.; Pereira, Eliana; openAccess Artigo 2011 bibliotecadigitalipb http://hdl.handle.net/ inedible wild mushrooms Barros, Lillian: Sousa, Maria 10198/6033 with antioxidant value João: Martins, Anabela:

Search by Project

| RCAAP Directory
RCAAP Directory
RCAAP Aces | ositório Científico (
so Aberto de Portu | de
gal | | Contacts | <u>Português</u> |
|--|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Home Advanced Search | DIRECTORY | | | subscribe | rss feed 🔊 |
| Funding
Search in the following box the title, identified | ar, acronym or reference of the | e project or scholarship fro | m Fundação para a Ciência e Tecn | ologia
Presentation opti
Sort by | ons |
| | | SEARCH | | Project/scholarship name | 0 |
| | | 10825 projects or sch | olarships | Order
Ascendent | 0 |
| Back to Homepage Top | | | | | |
| About RCAAP Help | | | | © All | rights reserved. |
| | | | | | _ |

Filter by project

Filter the list of results by project, funding stream or funder

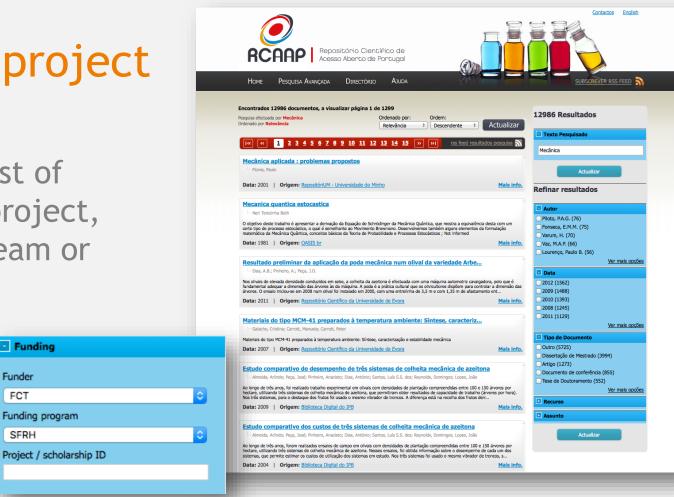
Funding

Funder

FCT

SFRH

Funding program



Resource Profile

Each resource profile indicates the compatibility with the funder requirements

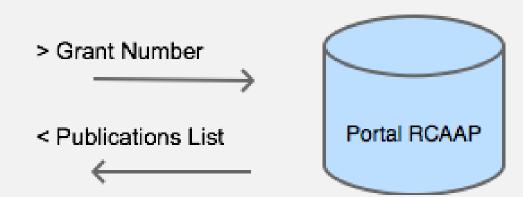


RCAAP Search Portal API

Created for a <u>generic approach</u>, but allows specific contexts focus on the <u>monitoring of the FCT AO Mandate</u> and <u>thesis and dissertations deposit</u>.

Example of Request to the API

API REST with JSON e XML (CERIF-XML)



Monitoring Dashboard

Monitoring all funders (based on OpenAIRE guidelines)

Export to CSV

8500 FCT funded publications (3700 in June 2016)

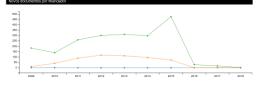


LESTAR ADXIONAR ERROS ESTATÉSTICAS ESTATÉSTICAS ADMINISTRATIVAS PROJETOS

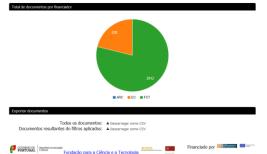
Estatísticas administrativas

| Data de publicação | ~ | Financiador: | Todos com financiador | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Todos | ~ | Programa de financiamento: | Todos | |
| Todos | v | Project ID: | Todos | |
| Todos | ~ | Política de acesso: | Todas | |
| Todos | ~ | Idioma: | Todos | |
| 10 anos | | | | |
| | Todos
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Todos V | Todos Programa de financiamento: Todos Project ID: Todos Política de acesso: Todos Idioma: | Totos Programa de financiamento: Totos Totos Programa de financiamento: Totos Totos Programa de financiamento: Totos Totos Política de acosso: Totos Totos Johannes Totos |

| Nostrar 10 v repositórios Procurar: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|--------|------|------|------|------------|
| Repositório * | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 0 | 2014 | 2015 0 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Desconheci |
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| tbad | - | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| chporto | | 1.00 | | | 1 | 5 | 1.1 | | | | 2 |
| estudogeral | | ÷ | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | ÷ | | | | 2 |
| ictual | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| links | - | - | - | - | 1 | | - | - | - | - | 2 |







REPORTING AND MONITORING

Reporting

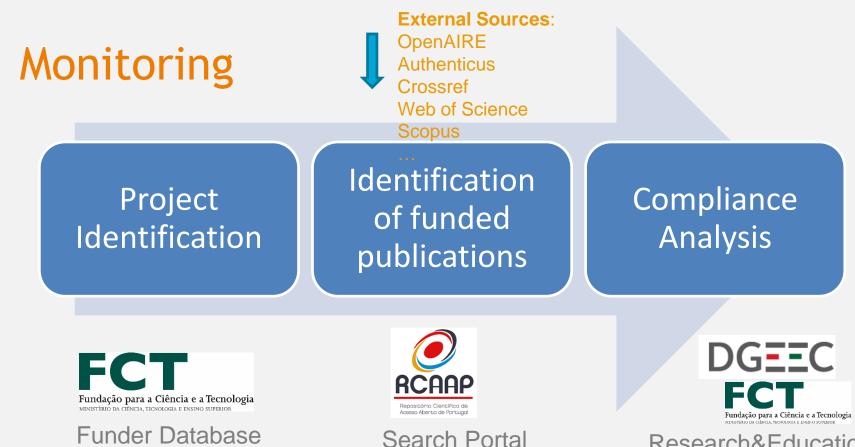
The reporting of publications per project is done automatically (just copy/paste a link)

In the future, totally automated and integrated on the Funder applications.

Monitoring

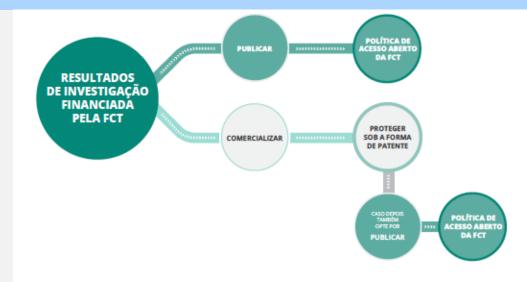
A methodology to analyse/compare the compliance with the mandate is being defined (based on the experience of monitoring a institutional mandate).

Several data sources available to search for publications not deposited (not compliant).



Research&Education Statistics Gov. Agency and Funder

Support Activities



- Webinars
- Documentation on the websites
- Text Mining from OpenAIRE to populate IR's
- Infographics / Decision Trees
- Helpdesk

Conclusions

With basic updates, and the adoption of guidelines it's possible to comply with the funder mandate

Different interfaces (human & machine) available to reach the information (user interface, oai-pmh, api)

Focus of implementation must be on the Repositories first

The update of the project/scholarship list is very important

Conclusions

This approach allows the development of other applications (institutional level / funder level / national level)

The same API can be used by different systems (the Curriculum System uses the same API to identify the projects/scholarship, also used to monitor the legal deposit of thesis & dissertations)

Conclusions !!

- Consider only for the purpose of individual and institutional monitoring, analysis and evaluation of research, publications whose metadata and integral texts are deposited in the institutional repository.

- Transform the institutional repository into the official and unique source of information on the scientific production of the institution



Share your views and experience How do you monitor your policies?

What services and tools are needed/missing for policy compliance?

Further Resources

The PASTEUR4OA project (<u>http://www.pasteur4oa.eu/</u>) provides an extensive range of briefing papers and Open Access policy guidelines.

The Toolkit for Research Funders

(http://www.pasteur4oa.eu/resources?qt-resources=9#qt-

<u>resources</u>) comprises essential resources to develop and support Open Access policies



COURSE: Designing Successful Open Access and Open Data Policies: Introductory

Intended audience Policy makers and Funders Level: Introductory: no previous knowledge is required This is an introductory course for funders, and comprises:

- A general introduction to terms and operation of Open Access and Open Data.
- An exposition of demonstrable advantages of Open Access and Open Data for the funder's remit.



The course is aimed at those with an intermediate level of knowledge, and comprises:

- A general introduction to terms and operation of Open Access and Open Data.
- An exposition of demonstrable advantages of Open Access and Open Data for the funder's remit.
- An explanation of the requirements of Horizon 2020 regarding Open Access and Open Data.
- An exposition of the PASTEUR4OA analysis of characteristics of successful policies and mandates.
- A guide to developing effective Open Data policies.
- Examples of successful policies and mandates.

COURSE: The Horizon 2020 Open Research Data pilot

Intended audience Project Managers, Researchers and Students, Policy makers and Funders, Librarians and Repository managers, Research Administration Level: Introductory: no previous knowledge is required A course for researchers, research support staff and project officers.



COURSE: Pilotaż otwartych danych badawczych w programie Horyzont 2020

Intended audience Project Managers, Researchers and Students, Policy makers and Funders, Librarians and Repository managers, Research Administration, PHD Students Level: Introductory: no previous knowledge is required Cele kursu:

- 1. Poznanie wymagań zawartych w Pilotażu otwartych danych badawczych w programie Horyzont 2020;
- 2. Przybliżenie pojęć: otwarte dane, metadane, licencjonowanie, repozytoria;
- 3. Wskazanie najważniejszych materiałów informacyjnych i serwisów, które pozwolą wypełnić zobowiązania;
- 4. Przeprowadzenie krótkich testów sprawdzających zrozumienie informacji.





OpenAIRE in 100 seconds

By OpenAIRE Project Funders policies | Open Science | Open Science Policies | Open Science Tools



OpenAIRE Guidelines

By OpenAIRE consortium Funders policies | Green Route | Open Science Tools | Open Services | Open Repositories



Tutorial on how to identify a funded project in the publication metadata within the repository submission workflow

By Pedro Príncipe (UMinho) Funders policies | Open Science Policies | Green Route | Open Repositories



Open Access and Open Science in H2020

By José Carvalho Funders policies | Open Science Policies | Open Access policies

Thank you

www.fosteropenscience.eu

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