

What works when complying with the EC
Open Access mandate: the experience of the
Spanish National Research Council

Isabel Bernal

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DIGITAL.CSIC services to CSIC research community

Welcome to DIGITAL.CSIC, the institutional repository of the Spanish National Research Council.

DIGITAL.CSIC organizes, preserves and provides open access to CSIC research outputs.

DIGITAL.CSIC Annual Reports

2014 DSA 2015

DIGITAL.CSIC OPENSOURCE

Highlights

- DIGITAL.CSIC in the Ranking Web of Repositories 2016 first edition [28/01/2016]
On January, the first 2016 edition of the Ranking Webometrics was published. Digital.CSIC begins 2016 with the following positions: 14 at institutional level (out of 2.205 repositories analyzed), 19 at world level (out of 2.297) and 7 in the European ranking (out of 910). All details here.
- DIGITAL.CSIC has been awarded the Data Seal of Approval (DSA) [17/12/2015]
On December 2015 Digital.CSIC, the institutional repository of the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) has got the Data Seal of Approval, becoming the first that win this award in Spain. The Data Seal of Approval was established by a number of institutions committed to the long-term archiving of research data. The DSA is awarded by an international board of data repositories to those organizations who meet the national and international guidelines for digital data archiving. The objectives of the Data Seal of Approval are to safeguard data, to ensure high quality and to guide reliable management of data for the future without requiring the implementation of new standards, regulations or high costs. Digital.CSIC works every day to improve. Thanks everybody to make it possible! Further information about DSA
- More than 120,000 items in DIGITAL.CSIC [04/12/2015]
On December 3, 2015 DIGITAL.CSIC surpassed 120,000 items. 62% of them provide open access to their corresponding works and by resource types, peer-reviewed articles, datasets, conference papers and book chapters are those with the highest open access share. Social Sciences/Humanities, Natural Resources, Agricultural Sciences and Physical Science and Technologies are the most open access enablers too. See here the Digital.CSIC deposited Items evolution.

All News

GOOD PRACTICES, RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

OPEN ACCESS MANDATES

OA INTERVIEWS AND TESTIMONIALS

DIGITAL.CSIC in figures

- 122,865 records available
- 61,9 % in OA
- 150 Institutes and 1,181 Collections
- Lineal growth | Monthly evolution

- The institutional repository serves a multidisciplinary community spread across 131 research centers and institutes
- Besides gathering, disseminating and preserving CSIC research outputs, DIGITAL.CSIC offers other Open Access related services
- Efforts devoted to open access mandates have multiplied over the last 4-5 years due to increasing researchers' requests

Services to the institutional community to comply with the EC Open Access mandate



Success Story: Disseminating research via OpenAIRE

Updated on 27 June 2015



Researchers can find compliance to funding agencies' OA demands a challenge. The Spanish National Research Council, CSIC, has come up with innovative ways of supporting them to deposit articles and make them visible in OpenAIRE.

Providing support to the Spanish National Research Council, CSIC, researcher community to comply with funding agencies' open access mandates has been at the core of the repository DIGITAL.CSIC content growth strategy since 2011. Particular emphasis has been placed on monitoring EC and ERC FP7 open access pilot projects.



For the last 4 years, DIGITAL.CSIC Technical Office has grown a variety of support material, training activities and copyright advice services at the disposal of CSIC scientific and technical community to facilitate their compliance with these open access requirements. For example:

- Tagging publications: Delegated Archiving Service provided by the repository's office and the CSIC network of research libraries has proved a powerful driver to make sure that the resulting outputs are available in open access as required and they are properly described and tagged in

DIGITAL.CSIC so that OpenAIRE is able to identify and harvest them easily.

- Depositing final copies: In other instances, when CSIC authors have chosen the open access publishing route, a final copy has been added to the repository to keep the record of these projects as complete as possible in the institutional platform.

At the proposal preparation stage

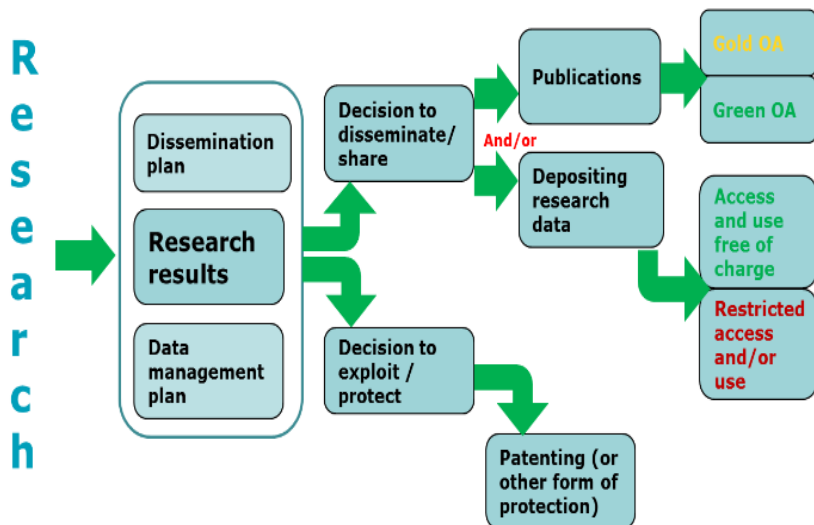
- Support in the preparation of proposal's exploitation and dissemination plan
- Explaining copyright and publishers' permissions policies for repositories and Open Access licensing before budgeting Open Access in the proposal
- Support of Open Access publication

Once the project kicks off

- Identification, deposit, description and access to research papers and other works resulting from EC-funded projects and harvesting by OpenAire aggregator
- Support of Open Access publication
- Support in the design of data management plans and in making research data open

Support in the preparation of proposal's exploitation and dissemination plan

- **The Horizon 2020 work programme explicitly specifies that project proposals shall include a draft Plan for the Exploitation and Dissemination of Results**
- This plan is required and assessed under the Impact section of the project proposal.
- **Measures could include research activities, commercial exploitation activities, standardisation, skills and educational training, and policy making**



Graph: Open access to scientific publication and research data in the wider context of dissemination and exploitation



Researchers' FAQs:

- Questions about industrial property vs intellectual property rights, ownership of project's results, confidentiality issues, scientific publications and other outcomes (e.g., software), potential innovation partnerships and contractual arrangements...**and what Open Access has to do with this all**
- **Help to consider the 2 routes to comply with Open Access requirements >>>> the proposal consortium needs to think about expected number of resulting papers and preferred journals for potential publication beforehand**

Explaining copyright and publishers' permissions policies for repositories before budgeting OA in the proposal

Self-archiving / 'green' open access– the author, or a representative, archives (deposits) the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript in an online repository before, at the same time as, or after publication. Some publishers request that open access be granted only after an embargo period has elapsed

- **DIGITAL.CSIC** helps CSIC researchers sort out how many potential papers could comply with the H2020 mandate through the repository (6/12 month embargo period after publication maximum) >>> but will the researchers from the other institutions participating in the proposal do the same?



Researchers' FAQs:

- **Choosing the gold Open Access only may lead to high and unrealistic budgets** for publication costs, which may “reduce” funds for other activities in the proposal (e.g. staff hiring)
- **Constantly changing publishers policies** as regards permissions for repositories **and different publishers policies depending on the repository type** (subject-based, institutional, centralized..) **discourage** the green Open Access route
- **Learning process about types of author-publisher agreements:** Copyright transfer agreements, licenses to publish, addenda.. **Who and how to act when a publisher denies green open access clauses**

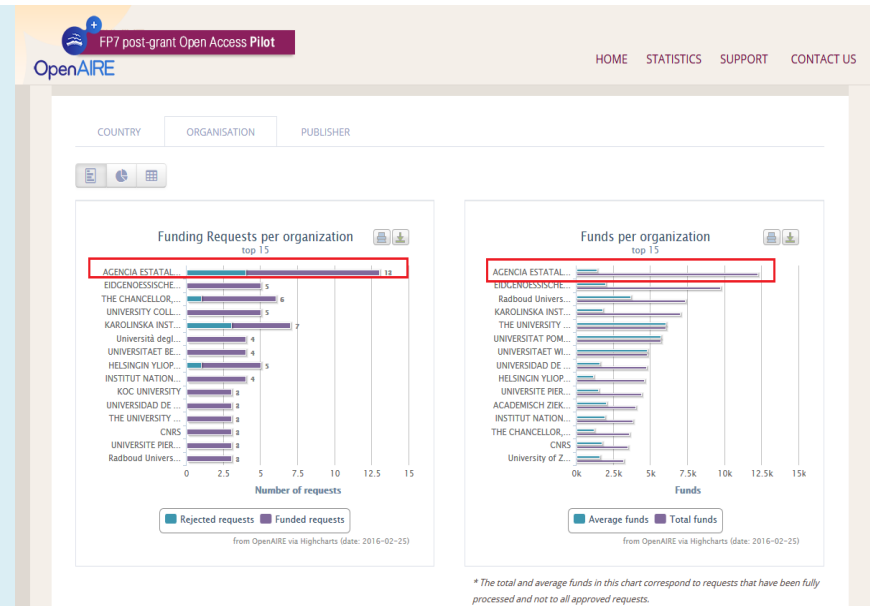
Support of Open Access publication

- **Researchers can publish in Open Access journals, or in journals that sell subscriptions and also offer the possibility of making individual articles openly accessible (hybrid journals).** In that case, publishers often charge so-called “article processing charges” (APC). **These costs are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of the action as part of the Horizon 2020 grant.**
- **Beneficiaries must, at the very least, ensure that any scientific peer reviewed publications can be read online, downloaded and printed.** Since any further rights -such as the right to copy, distribute, search, link, crawl and mine - make publications more useful, beneficiaries should make every effort to provide as many of these options as possible.



Researchers' FAQs:

- **Differences between gold and hybrid Open Access**
- **Impact Factor of OA journals** and comparison with JIF of “legacy journals”, registries of OA journals by discipline and quality..
- **Meaning and implications of different open access licenses** (Creative Commons and publishers' own licenses...)
- Are open access articles with transfer of copyright to publishers acceptable???
- Is “delayed open access” acceptable?



The screenshot shows the CSIC website. The top navigation bar includes logos for the Spanish Government (GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA), the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA Y COMPETITIVIDAD), and CSIC. Below the navigation bar, there are links for 'home', 'collections and e-resources', 'libraries and archives', 'about us', 'services', and 'faqs'. The main content area is titled 'Home > Services > Open Access publishing' and features a section for 'Support for open access publication for CSIC researchers'. This section includes text about agreements with publishers and a list of criteria and obligations for CSIC author beneficiaries. The list of publishers with signed agreements includes BioMed Central, Chemistry Central, F1000Research, MDPI, and Royal Society of Chemistry.

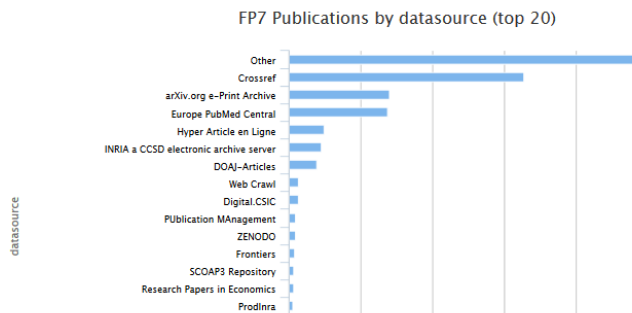
Identification, deposit, description and access to research papers and other works resulting from EC-funded projects

- **Step 1- depositing publications in repositories**

beneficiaries must deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications. This must be done as soon as possible and at the latest upon publication. This step applies even where open access publishing ('gold' open access) is chosen to ensure that the article is preserved in the long term.

Information on EU funding must be included as part of bibliographic metadata so that Horizon 2020 can be properly monitored, statistics produced, and the programme's impact assessed. The project concerned should be properly identified by the grant number and the project's name and/or acronym (preferably all three)

TOP 20 DATA PROVIDERS FOR FP7 PUBLICATIONS



- **DIGITAL.CSIC services**

Delegated Archiving Service for CSIC researchers
DIGITAL.CSIC pulls data from the institutional CRIS (an intranet platform which gathers data for the annual researchers assessment exercise) and collaboration with the CSIC Department for European Affairs

[Description of works according to standards and indexation of funding agencies](#)

Compliance with OpenAire aggregator

ORCID's for authors and DATACite IDs for datasets on the way

- **Challenges**

Tracking of works remains once the project is finished
Non standardised, incomplete or wrong identification of the project in many papers' Acknowledgement notice

Projects web sites are often out of date or incomplete
How to handle the codification of multiple funders

Support in preparing data management plans and in making research data open

- **Where relevant, the draft plan of dissemination and exploitation should also provide information on management of the research data generated and/or collected during the project, such as details on what types of data the project will generate, whether and how this data will be exploited or made accessible for verification and re-use**
- **The beneficiary must also aim to deposit at the same time as the publication the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications ('underlying data'), ideally in a data repository**



Researchers' FAQs:

- **Training and advice on building data management plans**, what metadata and vocabularies standards to use, issues about formatting and licensing of open and restricted data
- **How to generate DOIs** for datasets
- Where to find **registries of open data journals and publishers data policies**
- **Training on datasets description, open data licenses and other services by the repository..**

The screenshot shows a webpage with a dark header containing navigation links: "Producción CSIC", "Pasarela", "Estadísticas", and "Contacto". On the right, there is a search bar with the text "Buscar en DSpace" and a "Servicios" link. The main content area has a title "Buenas prácticas y directrices para datos de investigación en Digital.CSIC" and a red seal that says "2014 DSA 2015". Below the title is a list of topics: "Consideraciones en la preparación, gestión y difusión de datos", "Políticas de datos de investigación de Digital.CSIC", "Datos aceptados y almacenamiento", "Aceptación y conversión de formatos", "Descripción de los conjuntos de datos. Plantilla de Digital.CSIC", "Denominación de archivos", "Versiones de los conjuntos de datos", "Copyright, licencias y reutilización de datos", "Cómo citar los conjuntos de datos", and "Recursos de interés". There is a sub-section titled "Consideraciones en la preparación y gestión de datos y su difusión en Digital.CSIC" with a "subir" link. Below this, there is text explaining the importance of data management and a list of bullet points: "Aumentan el impacto de los proyectos de investigación.", "Permiten citar y descubrir los conjuntos de datos generados.", "Minimizan los riesgos de pérdidas de datos, con vistas a garantizar una futura usabilidad.", "Cumplen con un número creciente de políticas de acceso abierto de agencias financiadoras de investigación.", "Garantizan que los datos científicos se preserven." There is also a section titled "La difusión de datos puros de investigación puede ser de interés para muchos segmentos de la sociedad:" followed by a list of bullet points: "Equipos de investigación.", "Agencias públicas de investigación.", "Universidades y centros científicos.", "Centros de datos científicos.", "Bibliotecas, archivos y museos.", "Estudiantes y ciudadanos curiosos de la ciencia." At the bottom, it says "Los autores de datos deben tener en cuenta los siguientes aspectos para gestionarlos y difundirlos adecuadamente:".



GESTIÓN, DIFUSIÓN EN ACCESO ABIERTO Y PRESERVACIÓN DE DATOS DE INVESTIGACIÓN

Isabel Bernal
Oficina Técnica de DIGITAL.CSIC
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Thank you

Isabel.bernal@bib.csic.es

DIGITAL.CSIC Technical Office
Unit of Information Resources for
Research, CSIC