Open Access to Scientific Publications and Data – Point of View of the Research Council of Lithuania

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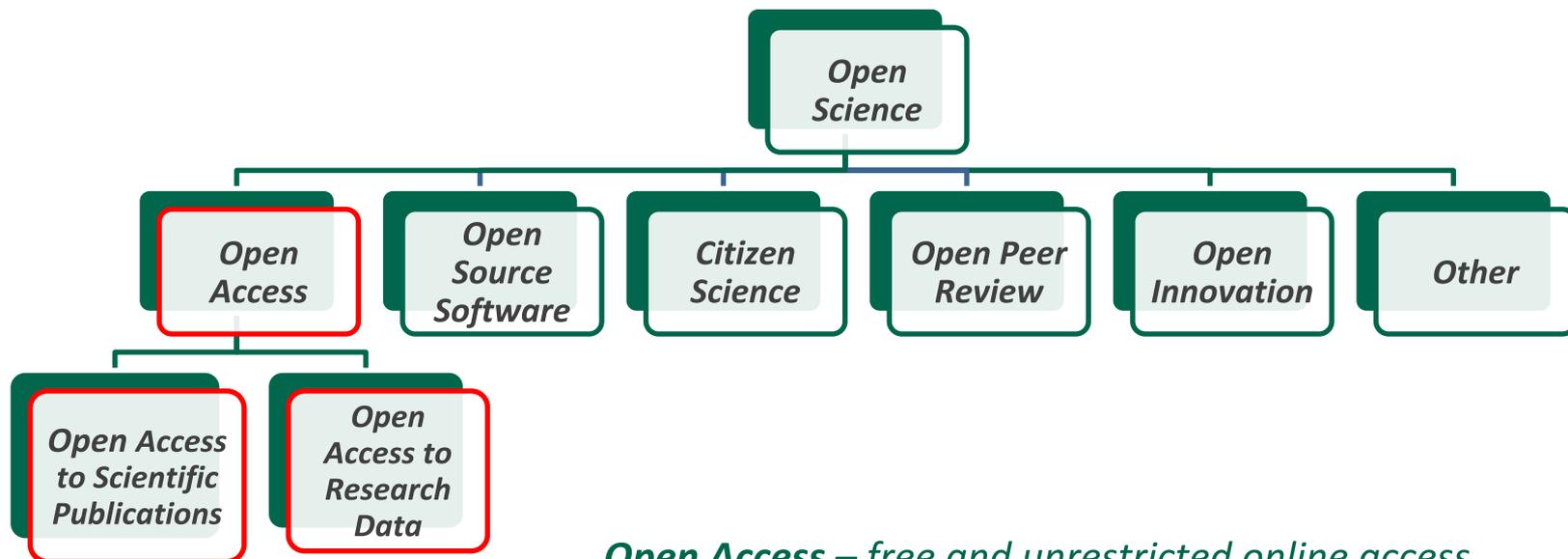Head of Science Policy and Assessment Unit of the Research Council of Lithuania

Content of Presentation

❑ **Open Science and Open Access**

❑ **Transitional Period**

❑ **Main Purpose**

❑ **OA to Publication**

❑ **OA to Data**

❑ **Instead Summarizing**

Open Science Policy

Open Science and Open Access

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                          Open
                         Science
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    ┌──────┬──────┬────────┼────────┬──────────┬──────────┐
  Open    Open   Citizen   Open      Open        Other
  Access  Source Science   Peer      Innovation
          Software         Review
    |
 ┌──┴──┐
Open    Open
Access  Access to
to      Research
Scientific Data
Publications
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Open Access *– free and unrestricted online access to scientific publications, research data and other published or unpublished peer-reviewed research material that is available to any user to freely read, copy or carry out an automated content analysis without infringing copyrights.*

'... transition from a subscription based market towards open access can only be achieved if higher education and research institutions and their libraries collaborate and work with publishers on both parameters and lean workflows' (*https://intact-project.org/*)

'… the Research Council of Lithuania recognizes the benefits of OA for research dissemination and knowledge exchange, research efficiency, text and data mining and research data management and curation. The proposed policy will help intensify public-private partnerships between research institutions and business, support innovations and societal development as well as bring economic return on investments.' (*https://www.openaire.eu/blogs/guidelines-for-open-access-to-research-results-by-research-council-of-lithuania-1*)

Research Council of Lithuania approved **'Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Data'** in February 2016.

Guidelines applies **transitional period** (by 2020 end). In case of non-compliance with the Guidelines during the transitional period, only the warning measures will be applied.
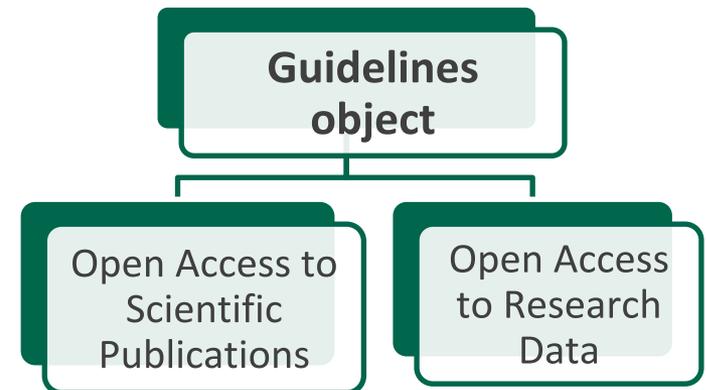
The Research Council of Lithuania aims to disseminate information on Open Access and its benefits among policy makers, researchers and research managers; the Council supports global, national, regional and institutional initiatives promoting Open Access.

The Council calls Lithuanian academic institutions, research infrastructures and other related organisation to approve the provisions of their policies on Open Access to research results, and the procedures for research data management.

**The main purpose of the Guidelines – ** present to Lithuanian academic institutions and researchers engaged in research and dissemination projects the general principles underlying Open Access to the results of publicly funded research

Main Purpose

Guidelines object

Open Access to Scientific Publications

Open Access to Research Data

OA to Publication

The Open Access (OA) to scientific publications is provided by uploading the publications in **AO repositories**, and/or publishing in **OA journals**.

All project-related scientific publications must be stored in repositories and archived. Digital copies of the publications shall be deposited in a repository immediately after they are accepted for publishing.

After the scientific publications are published, their copies contained in the repository shall provide references to their officially published versions.

Article processing charges (APC), book processing charges (BPC) as well as the expenses incurred in relation to publishing in Open Access journals or publishing Open Access books may be considered eligible expenses of the projects financed by the Council, and included in the budget of the project.

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The expenses related to the opening of publications in hybrid journals cannot be considered eligible expenses of the projects funded by the Council.

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Average APC (Eur.) by publishers

Publisher	
Hindawi (OA)	
SAGE (H)	
Taylor & Francis (OA)	
BioMed Central (OA)	
PLOS (OA)	
Elsevier (H)	
Cambridge University Press (H)	
Springer (H)	
Nature Publishing Group (H)	
Wiley (H)	
American Chemical Society (H)	

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 5000

(data from https://www.intact-project.org/openapc/)

Research Council of Lithuania **covers article processing costs** (APC) to publish in **OA journals** (except hybrid journals);

H2020 covers APCs to publish either **OA and hybrid journals**;

Currently there **no APCs limit** at the **RCL** and **H2020** programmes;

OA to Publication

The project leader shall ensure the preservation of the data generated in the course of the project implementation in digital form, and the transfer of such data for storage at the institution and/or to the repository upon the end of the project. The data must be preserved for a period no shorter than five years following the completion of the project.

The implementers of the project intending to accumulate the relevant data must include in the proposal a data management plan. In the course of the implementation of the project the relevant data management plan may be adjusted.

The expenses incurred during the project to implement the data management plan are eligible expenses, and may be included as an item of the estimated total cost of the project.

Project implementers may be exempted from the provisions of the Guidelines on Open Access to data (or part thereof), upon a reasonable explanation.

OA to Data

Preparation of data management plan

Data management plan – a document providing information on accumulation, storage and access of project data indicating the measures intended in the course of the project and upon its completion to ensure that the data are archived safely and reliably;

How and under what conditions the data will be accessible for re-use?	If there are no conflicting legal, ethical factors or security concerns?	How and when the data will be opened for other users?	What standard metadata will be used to describe the data?

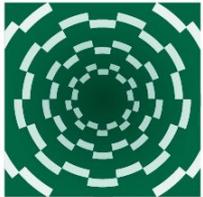|		
What standard metadata intended to be used for the description of the project data?	What type of data will be provided for the long or short-term storage?	When and in what manner the data will be destroyed?

OA to Data

Data management plan could be updated during project implementation.

Instead Summarizing

Questions for the Future

❏ How to reassure that researchers publish their research results in OA way?

❏ What alternative metrics to use to evaluate research impact in OA journals?

❏ Do we need to establish any incentives system for researchers and institutions who publish their research results in OA way?

Attention!