

Open Access Policy Alignment Strategies
for European Union Research

PASTEUR40A

The logo for PASTEUR40A features a series of approximately 15 parallel lines of varying lengths and shades of green, radiating from a single point at the top right towards the bottom left. The lines are arranged in a fan-like pattern, creating a sense of movement and depth. The text 'PASTEUR40A' is positioned to the left of this graphic, with the '40A' part overlapping the lines.

Overview of tools & services offered by PASTEUR40A

Gwen Franck, EIFL

Budapest, October 29-30 2015

Briefing Papers



All Resources
Policy guidelines
National case studies
Institutional case studies
Funder case studies
Thematic resources
Briefing papers
Presentations

1. <http://pasteur4oa.eu/resources>
2. Created by project partners
3. Typically short, succinct documents – providing links, statistics and examples for evidence-based argumentation
4. CC BY licensed, openly accessible and available for re-use

1. Information, Guidelines & statistics for Open Access policy makers



**Open Access policy effectiveness:
A briefing paper for research institutions**

Author: Alma Swan
Reviewer: Eloy Rodrigues



September 2015

There are now almost 700 Open Access policies around the world, two thirds of them in universities and research institutes. There is considerable variation across these policies in terms of the conditions they lay down for authors and of their effectiveness. Based on the results of the analysis of over 120 mandatory policies this briefing paper lays out the main issues that affect the effectiveness of a policy in providing high levels of Open Access research material.

What an Open Access policy covers
An Open Access policy covers a number of issues including when and where research articles must be deposited, the length of embargo permitted, whether waivers may be granted and under what conditions publication charges may be paid. The database of Open Access policies, ROARMAP⁴, records



Open Access Policy Guidelines for Institutions & Funders

1. Introduction and Templates – ready to use when you are asked for advice on OA policies



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 – post-print- 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

1. Case studies created by PASTEUR4OA Key Nodes
2. Analysis of the local situation re:Open Science

Hungary Open Access Case Study



Hungary Open Access Case Study

Summary

Hungarian OA landscape, policies, challenges are reviewed. There are a few mandates, and a few declarations or policy documents which have relevance for Open Access. The role of the Hungarian Scientific Bibliography Database (MTMT) is discussed – as it can be used for monitoring OA mandate compliance. From infrastructural point of view, the OA status is considered fairly good, from the policy side much further efforts are needed, though the mandate of the Academy of Sciences is elaborate and seems to be effective. For research data the OA situation is dire in the country. For small countries, like Hungary, the significance of EU-level coordination in shaping OA policies is enormous.

PASTEUR40A Case Study

Institutional policy implementation at University of Minho, Portugal



PASTEUR40A Case Study

Institutional policy implementation at University of Minho, Portugal

Authors: Clara Boavida, Ricardo Saraiva and Eloy Rodrigues

Reviewers: Alma Swan (EOS) and András Holl (MTA)

August 2015



Summary

This case study describes the implementation process of the Open Access institutional policy at the University of Minho (UMinho), Portugal. Starting with a brief introduction about the institution, in terms of its academic community and research, the document then provides a detailed description of the steps taken to implement

Open Access Policies of Research Funders: The Case Study of the Austrian Science Fund (FWF)

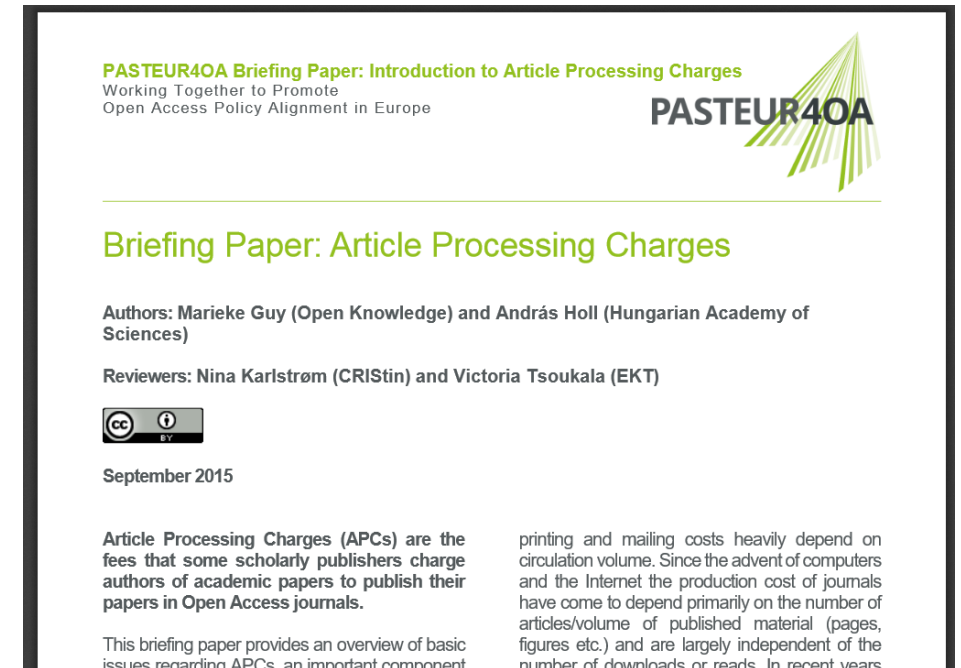
Authors: Yaşar Tonta, Güleda Doğan, Umut Al and Orçun Madran, Hacettepe University

Reviewers: Marina Angelaki and Victoria Tsoukala, EKT, and Alma Swan, EOS


October 2015



1. Research Impact Measurement in Higher Education
2. Article Processing Charges (APCs)




PASTEUR40A Briefing Paper: Introduction to Article Processing Charges
Working Together to Promote
Open Access Policy Alignment in Europe



Briefing Paper: Article Processing Charges

Authors: Marieke Guy (Open Knowledge) and András Holl (Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

Reviewers: Nina Karlstrøm (CRIStin) and Victoria Tsoukala (EKT)



September 2015

Article Processing Charges (APCs) are the fees that some scholarly publishers charge authors of academic papers to publish their papers in Open Access journals.

This briefing paper provides an overview of basic issues regarding APCs, an important component

printing and mailing costs heavily depend on circulation volume. Since the advent of computers and the Internet the production cost of journals have come to depend primarily on the number of articles/volume of published material (pages, figures etc.) and are largely independent of the number of downloads or reads. In recent years

1. Based on ROARMAP and other data sources
2. <http://pasteur4oa-dataviz.okfn.org/>
3. All infographs available under a CC BY license – meant to be reused!

Visualisations Home ROARMAP data Other data FAQs PASTEUR4OA Website

PASTEUR4OA Data Visualisations

This area is being used to store data visualisations created for the [PASTEUR4OA Project](#), most of the data was collected on 24th August 2015. For more information see the [FAQ](#) on the visualisations and the [Data sets area](#).

Ideas for questions that can be asked by data visualisations can be added to this pad: <https://pad.okfn.org/p/pasteur4oa-data-viz>

ROARMAP data

All data available from the Registry of Open Access Repository Mandates and Policies ([ROARMAP](#)).

- [Number of Open Access Policies Worldwide](#)
- [Number of Open Access Policies Worldwide - Map](#)
- [Number of Open Access Policies by Policy Maker](#)
- [Number of Open Access Policies that are Mandatory](#)
- [Number of Open Access Policies that are Horizon2020 Compliant](#)
- [When Open Access Policies Require Deposit](#)
- [Open Access Policies that mention APCs](#)
- [Live data: Number of Open Access Policies Worldwide](#)

Other data

Bibliographic metadata indexed by the [Thomson-Reuters database \(WoK\)](#).

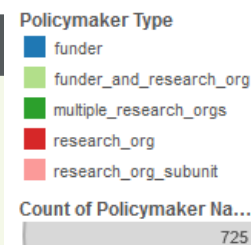
- [Number of Deposits in Institutional Repositories](#)

Publication date was estimated based on the [Altmetrics database](#) and WoK publication date.

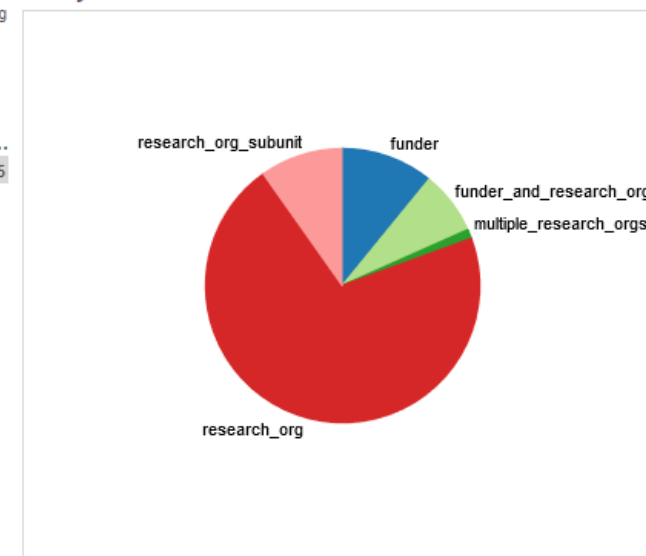
- [Deposit latency on Open Access and restricted access publications](#)

Open Access Policies Worldwide by Policymaker

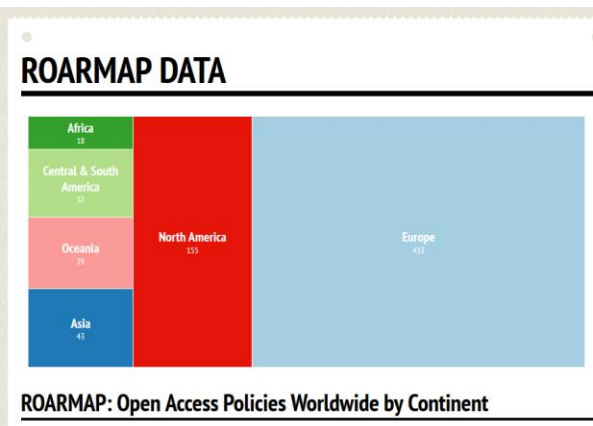
From [Tableau](#):



Number of Open Access Policies Worldwide by Policymaker



Number of Open Access policies worldwide by policymaker type. Data taken from ROARMAP <http://roarmap.eprints.org/> Total 725 policies. August 24th 2015.



1. Ready-made presentations

1. An introduction to data visualizations for open access advocacy
2. Open Access policy effectiveness
3. Open Access policies: numbers and types