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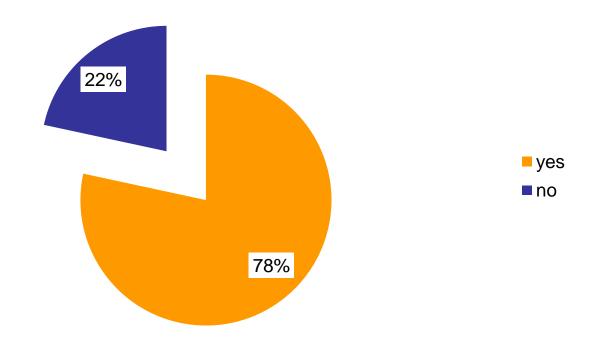
# Members of Science Europe

| 0 | Austria        | FWF   |   | Latvia         | 1.7D                                      |
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| 0 | Ireland        | HRB, IRC, SFI                                     | 0 | United Kingdom | AHRC, BBSRC, EPSRC, ESRC, MRC, NERC, STFC |

## Science Europe in a nutshell

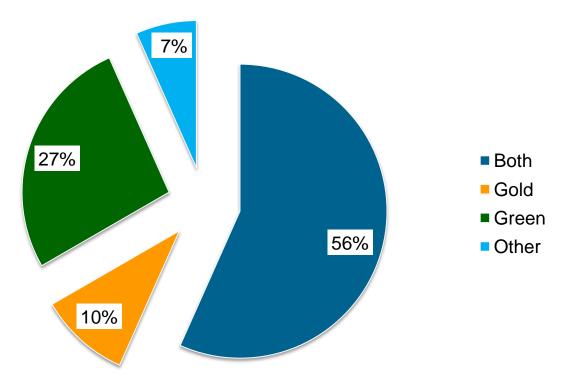
- Association of major public research organisations in Europe;
- 53 member organisations from 26 countries;
- Research funding and research performing organisations;
- Together represent appromimately €30 billion per annum (ca. 40 % of public R&D investments in Europe);
- Policy organisation (no funding instruments);
- Member of ERA Partnership with: EUA, LERU, EARTO, Nordforsk, European Commission;
- Coordinates European input to Global Research Council (GRC)

Q: Does your organisation have an official open access policy or OA guidelines? (N= 37, out of 51 MOs; Q3 2012)



The vast majority (29 out of 37 institutions) has an open access policy. There is no difference discernable between RFOs and RPOs. Nearly all are

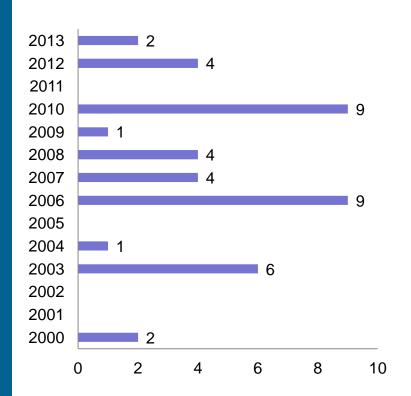
Q: Does your policy cover the following aspects of open access?



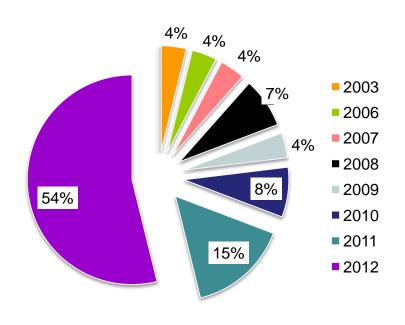
The majority cover Green & Gold Open Access policy, 1/3<sup>rd</sup> cover only Green, 3 institutions cover only Gold OA.



Q: When was you OA policy first launched?



Q: When was the OA policy last reviewed?

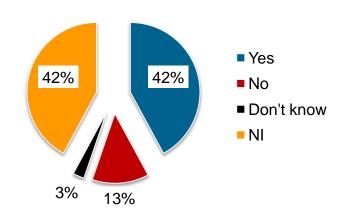


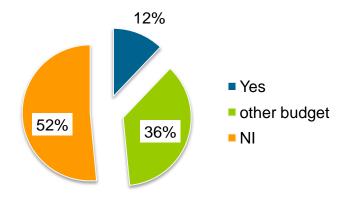
between 2006 and 2010.

ne majority of the policies come into force The majority of policies has been reviewed since they came into force.

Q: Do you have any processes in place to pay for Open Access Article Processing Charges (APCs)?



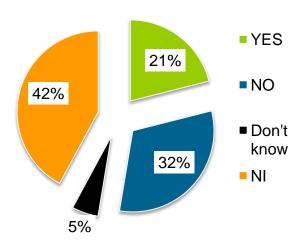




Nearly half (42%) of the institutions have processes in place to financially support OA. High number of non responses indicates transitional nature of processes.

Only a minority of the institutions (12%) have a specific budget for APCs. RFOs tend to cap the budget whereas RPOs do not.

Q: Do you put a time limit during which a researcher can claim funding to pay for APCs from your OA budget? If yes, what is the period?



12.5%: For three years after the end of the grant;

37.5%: For the lifetime of the grant;

25%: For one year;

25%: Other.

One third of the institutions does not put a time limit for a researcher to claim funding; of those which do, half raise the limit up to the lifetime of the award or longer. No difference between RFOs and RPOs discernible.



#### Key findings

- Diversity of approaches and policies;
- Missing information, even within the organisations;
- Policies still being defined ongoing process.
- Conclusions:
  - Value of common principles to guide individual processes, perhaps towards convergence;
  - Value of exchanging practice and experience;
  - Signaling effect of new approaches.



# Science Europe Common Principles for the Transition to Open Access of Research Publications (selection)

- Publication and dissemination of results are an <u>integral part of the</u> <u>research process</u>. The allocation of resources within the research system must take this into account;
- Open Access, as defined in the <u>Berlin Declaration</u>, is not only about the right of access, but also about the opportunity to <u>re-use</u> information with as few restrictions as possible, subject to proper attribution;
- SE will continue to support any valid approaches to achieve Open Access, including those commonly referred to as the 'green' and 'gold' routes;
- SE recognises <u>repositories</u> and related facilities as key strategic research infrastructure which should comply with <u>high quality</u> <u>standards</u>;



# Science Europe Common Principles for the Transition to Open Access of Research Publications (selection)

- SE stresses that research publications should either be published in an Open Access journal or be deposited <u>as soon as possible</u> in a repository, and made available in Open Access in all cases <u>no later than six months</u> following first publication. In Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, the delay may need to be longer than six months but must be no more than 12 months;
- stress that the hybrid model, as currently defined and implemented by publishers, is not a working and viable pathway to Open Access. Any model for transition to Open Access supported by Science Europe MemberOrganisations must prevent 'double dipping' and increase cost transparency.



# Thank you for your attention! - Further Information:

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