



Horizon 2020 and Open Access in 10 minutes!

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1. OA to scientific publications

All beneficiaries:

- **Must deposit** a machine-readable copy in a repository of their choice
- **Must ensure OA** at the latest within 6/12 months
- **Must ensure OA** to the bibliographic metadata
- **Are encouraged to deposit** the 'underlying data'
- **Are encouraged to retain** their copyright

All peer-reviewed scientific publications:

- Go either **Gold** or **Green** ways
- But are **deposited** also in the case of **OA publishing**
- Have their **Article Processing Charges** eligible during the grant

2. Data Management Plans (DMPs)

DMPs are central for Open Access policy

DMPs are a tool for the project to determine and briefly present what datasets can or cannot be open

DMPs are:

- Not considered during the evaluation process
- **Mandatory** for projects participating in the **Open Research Data (ORD) Pilot** and to be generated **within the first six months** of project (and updated as needed)
- **Optional** for **all others**

Data management costs are eligible

3. Open Research Data (ORD) Pilot (1/2)

The ORD Pilot concerns a limited number of areas

- However, there are slightly more areas in the 2016/17 Work Programme than in 2014/15

Opt-out is possible

- If the project does not generate/collect any data
- If there are conflicts: obligation to protect results, confidentiality, security, protection of personal data or *any other reason* to be explained in the DMP
- Opting out is also possible *during* the project

Opt-in is welcome

- All (research) projects are encouraged to participate on a voluntary basis

3. Open Research Data (ORD) Pilot (2/2)

What data?

- **'Underlying data'** (= needed to validate the results presented)
- **'Other data'** as specified in the Data Management Plan (DMP)
- Being in the Pilot does **not** mean opening **all data**!
- **Approach: *As open as possible, as closed as necessary***

Beneficiaries participating in the Pilot must:

- **Provide** a DMP (within the first six months)
- **Deposit** the **data** in a repository of their choice
- **Take measures to make it possible** to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate free of charge
- **Provide information** about tools and instruments necessary (or provide them if possible)

4. Your resources

The Participant Portal: an entire section with information and guidelines on Open Access and data management in Horizon 2020

OpenAIRE: a dedicated infrastructure and tailored support for Open Access in the Framework Programmes

> H2020 Online Manual > Cross-cutting issues > Open access & Data management >

Open access Data management

Open access & Data management

These pages guide you through

- context and rules on **open access** covering beneficiaries in projects funded or co-funded under Horizon 2020 and
- **data management under Horizon 2020** for applicants and beneficiaries who take part in the **pilot on open access to research data**

What Is Open Access (OA)?

Open access can be defined as the practice of **providing on-line access to scientific information that is free of charge to the reader**. In the context of R&D, open access typically focuses on access to 'scientific information' or 'research results', which refers to two main categories:

- **Peer-reviewed scientific research articles** (primarily published in academic journals)
- **Research data**

More details about Horizon 2020 provisions for open access to publications and data is given below.

OPEN ACCESS TO PUBLICATIONS

Under Horizon 2020, each **beneficiary must ensure open access to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results**.

Beneficiaries can freely choose between the most appropriate route towards open access for them:

- **Self-archiving** (also referred to as '**green**' open access) means that a published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript is archived (deposited) in an online repository before, alongside or after its publication. Repository software usually allows authors to **delay** access to the article ('embargo period') if this route is chosen. Beneficiaries must ensure open access to the publication within a maximum of six months (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities).
- **Open access publishing** (also referred to as '**gold**' open access) means that an article is immediately provided in open access mode (on the publisher/journal website). Publishers sometimes charge so called Article Processing Charges (or APCs) to make articles open. Such **costs are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of the project** as part of the overall project budget. Furthermore, the EU funded pilot project **OpenAIRE** (Open Access Infrastructure for Research in Europe) currently provides support for open access costs incurred **after the end of the grant**. This also **applies to FP7 projects**. In the case of gold open access publishing, open access must be granted **at the latest on the date of publication** and you also have to deposit a copy in a repository.

OPEN ACCESS TO RESEARCH DATA

5. What next for H2020 and beyond?

Monitor the OA mandates in Framework Programmes

FP7 post-grant Open Access publishing funds pilot ([link](#))

Questions:

- Limits to the eligibility of Article Processing Charges and other conditions?
- Extension of the ORD Pilot to more areas?
- DMPs mandatory for all?

And *much more* in the bigger picture...

- Strengthening Open Science in the Digital Single Market
- Developing a European Open Science Cloud
- Launch of an Open Science Policy Platform
- Developing of a European Open Science Agenda
- ...

We welcome your input!

Write to us: RTD-open-access@ec.europa.eu

Read about us: [here](#) (DG RTD) and [here](#) (DG CONNECT)

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