What next for Open Access policy?

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- **Sweden**  
  - FORMAS, FORTE, VR

- **Switzerland**  
  - SNSF

- **United Kingdom**  
  - AHRC, BBSRC, EPSRC, ESRC, MRC, NERC, STFC
SE Members OA policies

Has a formal OA policy (N=37; status 2014)

- Yes: 70%
- Planned: 18%
- No: 12%
- N.A.: 0%
The majority of the policies come into force between 2006 and 2013.

The majority of policies has been reviewed at least once since they came into force (54%)
Science Europe Principles for the Transition to OA (2013)

- Scholarly communication is an integral part of the research process. The allocation of resources within the research system must take this into account;
- Open Access is not only about the right of access, but also about the re-use of information;
- Standard embargoes (6 months, 12 max.);
- Expect offsetting;
- No hybrid;
- SE will co-ordinate efforts to ensure the efficient and cost effective use of public funds, and introduce budget control mechanisms and monitor costs;
- SE requires that for Open Access publication services, effective mechanisms are put in place to ensure rigorous quality assurance;
Principles on Open Access Publisher Services (May 2015)

- **Indexing:**
  - Journals listed in standard databases (PubMed, DOAJ, Web of Science, Scopus, etc.);

- **Copyright and Re-use:**
  - Authors hold copyright;
  - Open Licences (CC-BY recommended);

- **Sustainable Archiving:**
  - Copies are archived in third party repositories upon publication;
  - Information about archived publication and how to access it is made available.

- **Machine Readability:**
  - Full text, metadata, supporting research data (if part of publication), references and OA status of publication are made available in machine-readable form via open standards (for example OAI-PMH, NISO).
What’s next for OA policies?

- **Not getting stuck in the transition**
  - Don’t confuse transitory solutions with permanent ones;
  - Policies matter: make them mandatory if you can and easy to comply with;

- **Cost transparency (for all costs, not just APCs)**
  - Join initiatives like openAPC;
  - Avoid/refuse non-disclosure;

- **Go Global**
  - From national to European to global alignment;
  - Through initiatives such as the Global Research Council (GRC) and others;
What’s next for OA policies?

- Strategic approach to infrastructure + services (link, manage, fund);
- Open Access and evaluation;
- More concerted action also in coalition with universities;
- Recognise the entire knowledge infrastructure as a public good.
Role of platforms such as Science Europe

- Diversity of approaches and policies as starting point;
- Alignment as a result of benchmarking, mutual learning and common principles;
- Policies continually being defined – ongoing process.

- Value of common principles to guide individual processes, perhaps towards convergence;
- Value of exchanging practice and experience;
- Signaling effect of new approaches by major players.