

Open Access Monitoring -
Approaches and Perspectives

(Universität Wien, 9. Apr 2018)



The possible role of CERIF and CRISs for Open Access Monitoring

Pablo de Castro

euroCRIS
University of Strathclyde

Jan Dvořák

euroCRIS
Czech Technical University
Charles University

An ambitious goal...



The Competitiveness Council meeting in Brussels this week.

EU Competitiveness Council

In dramatic statement, European leaders call for 'immediate' open access to all scientific papers by 2020

By **Martin Enserink** | May. 27, 2016 , 2:30 PM

... in a complex landscape

Concerning open access to **scientific peer-reviewed publications**, most EU Member States reported a national preference for one of the two types of open access, either the Green (self-archiving) or the Gold (open access publishing) model. Preference for the Green model is found in Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Ireland, Lithuania, Malta, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia and Spain. Those expressing a preference for the Gold model are Hungary, the Netherlands, Romania, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Other Member States support both models equally, such as Germany, France, Croatia, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland and Finland. However, the expressed preferences for one of the two models are not pure models in which only one route is followed. Instead, there is generally a system of predominance of one model with the possibility of using the other model, so a mixture of both routes results.

“Access to and Preservation of Scientific Information in Europe: Report on the implementation of Commission Recommendation C(2012) 4890 final”, http://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/pdf/openaccess/npr_report.pdf

A few thoughts on OA Monitoring and CRISs (I)

Thu, 29/03/2018 - 14:08 Pablo de Castro

Author: Pablo de Castro

In the wake of the AT2OA workshop on Open Access monitoring to be imminently held in Vienna, the post looks into recent attempts to coordinate the various national-level initiatives that are taking place in the area and suggests some possible prerequisites for this international endeavour to be able to succeed. It also argues that a successful OA monitoring in the pioneering countries should pave the way for other ones to eventually follow for their own progress assessment needs.

What we'd need

- OA Monitoring “standards”?
- At least a consensus methodology*
- Indications on what the most frequent issues are and how to (jointly) deal with them
- Many other countries should follow the pioneering efforts

* A methodology could also include ‘what systems to use for the purpose’

What we have

(CRIS perspective – we *definitely* have repositories!)

- Some national/regional CRISs (NO, VL, CZ, SK, EE...)
- Some good examples for significant presence of institutional CRISs (DK, NL, UK...)
- Solid progress in the area of system interoperability

OpenAIRE Guidelines for CRIS Managers updated

Jochen Schirrwagen | 2018-01-31 | infrastructure services & data, scholarly communication | Add Reply



This is to announce the draft publication of the updated OpenAIRE Guidelines for CRIS Managers. As of January 31st, 2018, the updated version has been completed for the CRIS Guidelines that were originally released in July 2015. The current release is published under an RFC status.

OpenAIRE Guidelines for CRIS Managers, version 1.1

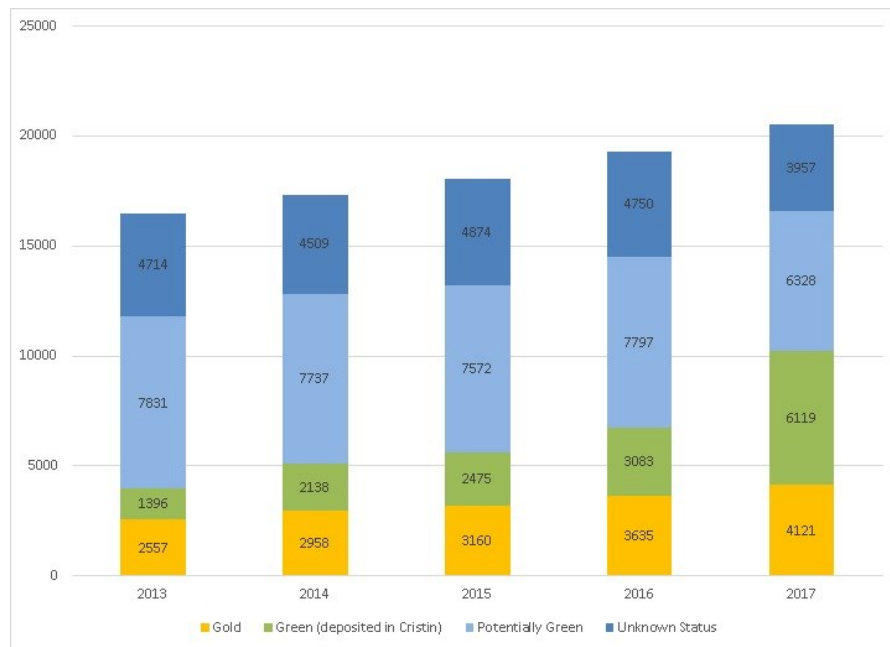
Jan Dvořák, Andrea Bollini, Laurent Remy (editors)

But why CRISs (and CERIF-XML)?

- Very broad and flexible data model already covers OA
- Scopus and WoS are not solid enough sources for total number of outputs: “the denominator issue”
- We need systematic OA tagging for non-OA items (and ideally not just at Universities!): there may well be missing in the repository network
- We need systematic OA tagging for hybrid outputs

The aim is to assist Horizon 2020 beneficiaries and researchers in complying with the Horizon 2020 open access mandate and to increase the uptake of open access for peer-reviewed scientific articles in Horizon 2020. An early internal analysis of the success of the Horizon 2020 policy showed that approximately 60-68% of scientific publications supported by Horizon 2020 were available in open access. The present call for tender seeks to contribute towards improving this performance by offering an additional option to the beneficiaries of Horizon 2020 for fulfilling the open access requirements of the framework programme.¹⁰ The initiative is equally aimed at promoting open access publishing as the standard mode for publishing of the future.

Case studies: a national CRIS (connected to the repository network)



- National objective in Norway:
100% OA by 2024
- CRIStin already monitoring progress
 - one system
 - all outputs
 - linked to repositories & journals

Case studies: multiple institutional CRISs (connected to each other and to an aggregation)



P-O-P-F project in The Netherlands: using CERIF-XML for exchange of information about funded projects.

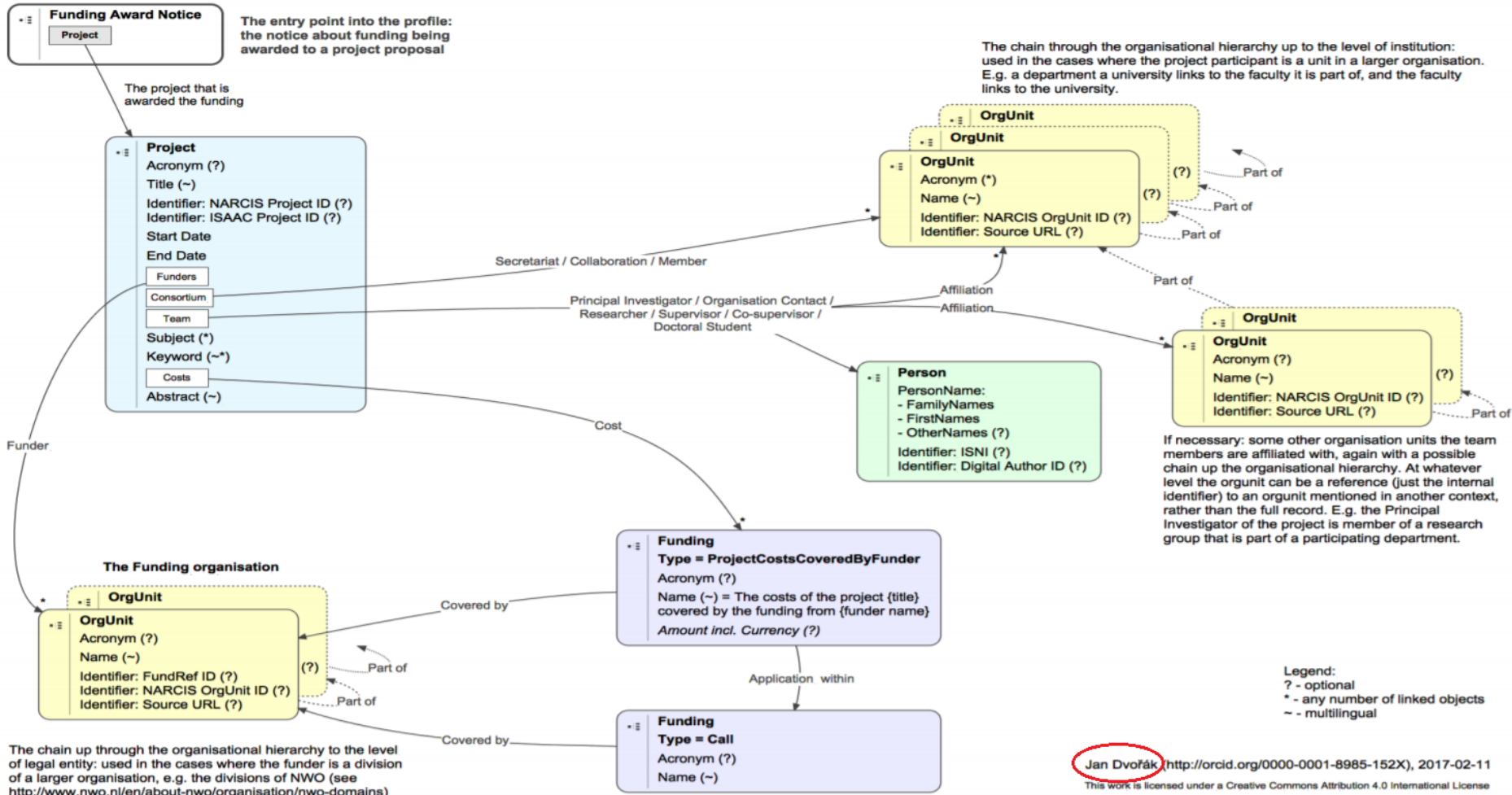
Goal:

Automated exchange of information about funded projects between the project information system of the National Research Funding Agency in the Netherlands (NWO) on the one hand and the CRIS systems of the Dutch universities on the other, by means of (the new) CERIF-XML.

<https://dspacecris.eurocris.org/handle/11366/613>

- Quick progress in the implementation system interoperability is expected
- A mapping of the repository/CRIS landscape is needed 'beyond brands'

The P-O-P-F (Project–Organisation–Person–Funding) Profile of CERIF



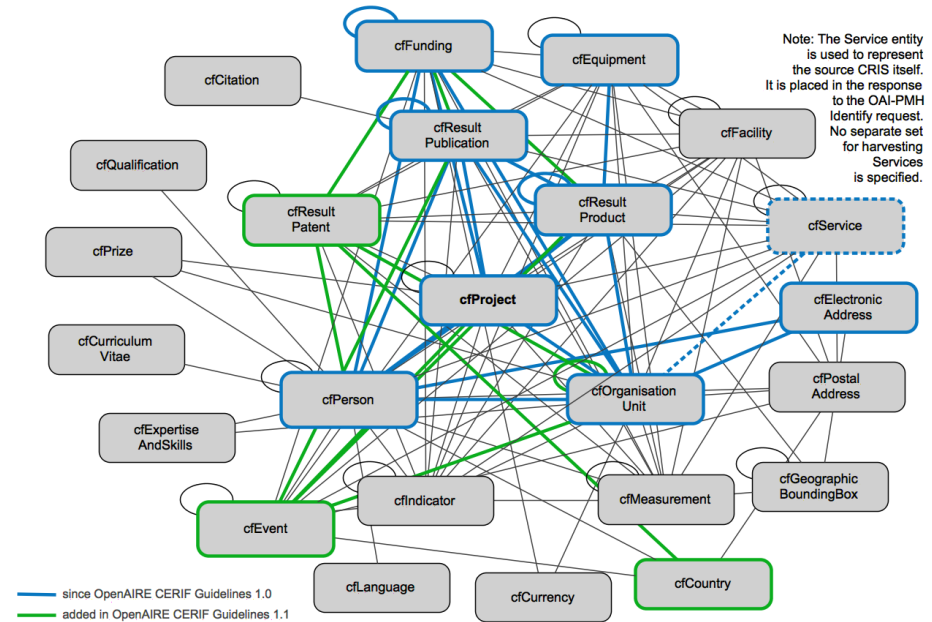
Common European Research Information Format

- A comprehensive information model for research
- Interchange format
 - Based on XML & XML Schema
 - Customizable in profiles
- EC recommendation for the member states
- Developed and maintained by euroCRIS

OpenAIRE Guidelines for CRIS Managers 1.1

Goals:

1. Enable rich, structured metadata to be harvested by OpenAIRE from CRISs
2. Serve as model for similar metadata interchange scenarios



Link chain

Publication / Dataset / other output

↘ **Project**

↘ **Award**

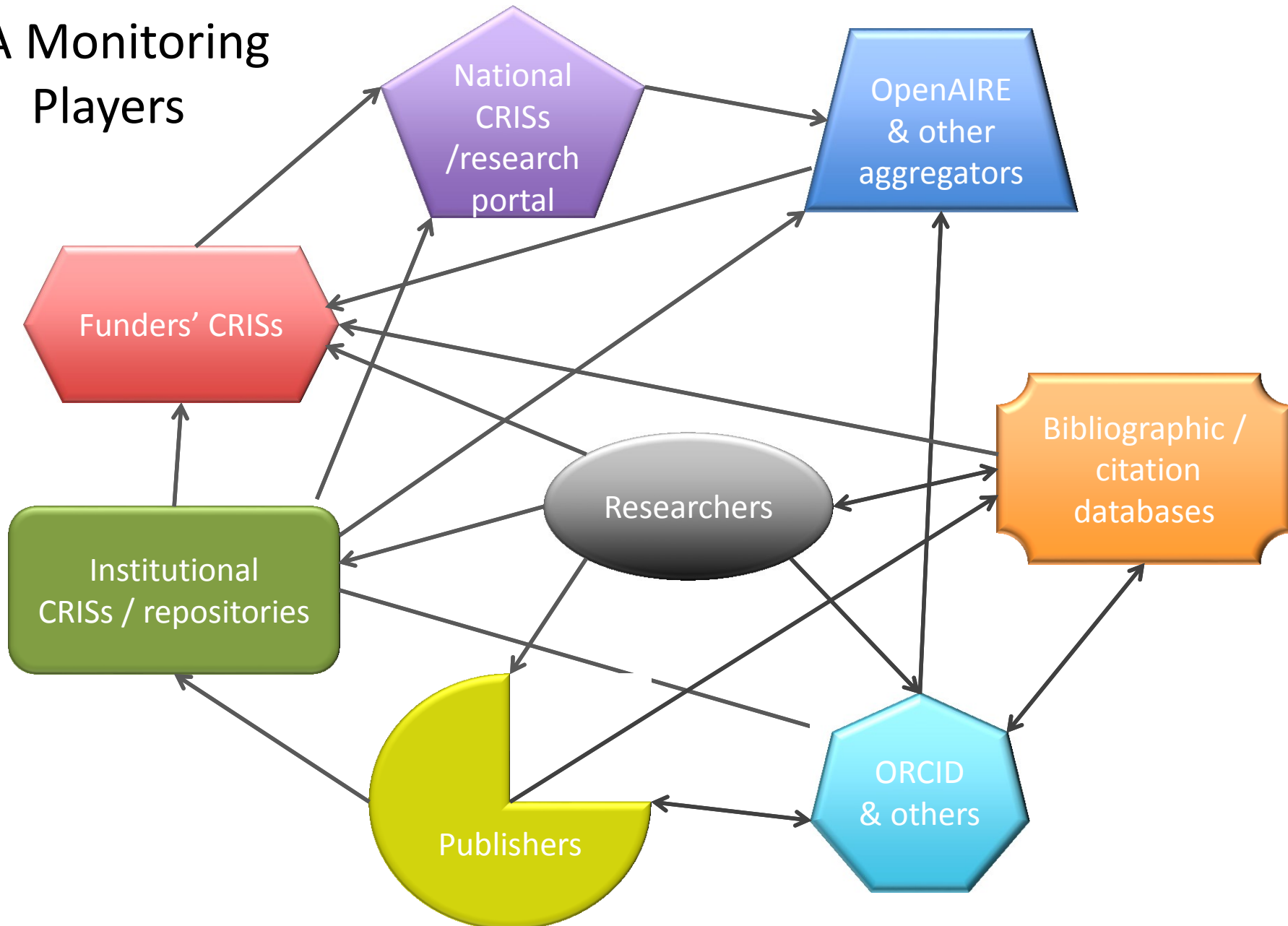
→ **Funding Programme**

For monitoring
at the funding agency level

Publication OA categories

- Publication metadata records can be tagged
 - Open, Embargoed, Restricted, Closed
 - Gold, Hybrid, Green, ...
 - License (+ the date from which it applies)
 - Set of restrictions (+date from which they are lifted)
- CERIF can transfer both
 - micro-data
 - aggregate quantities

OA Monitoring Players





The 14th International Conference on
Current Research Information Systems

www.eurocris.org – www.cris2018.se

13–16 / 06 / 2018 @ Umeå, SE

57 extended abstracts received
120–150 participants expected

