



Open Science, Open Access: cosa succede in Europa

Elena Giglia



Pisa, 8 maggio 2019

elena.giglia@unito.it

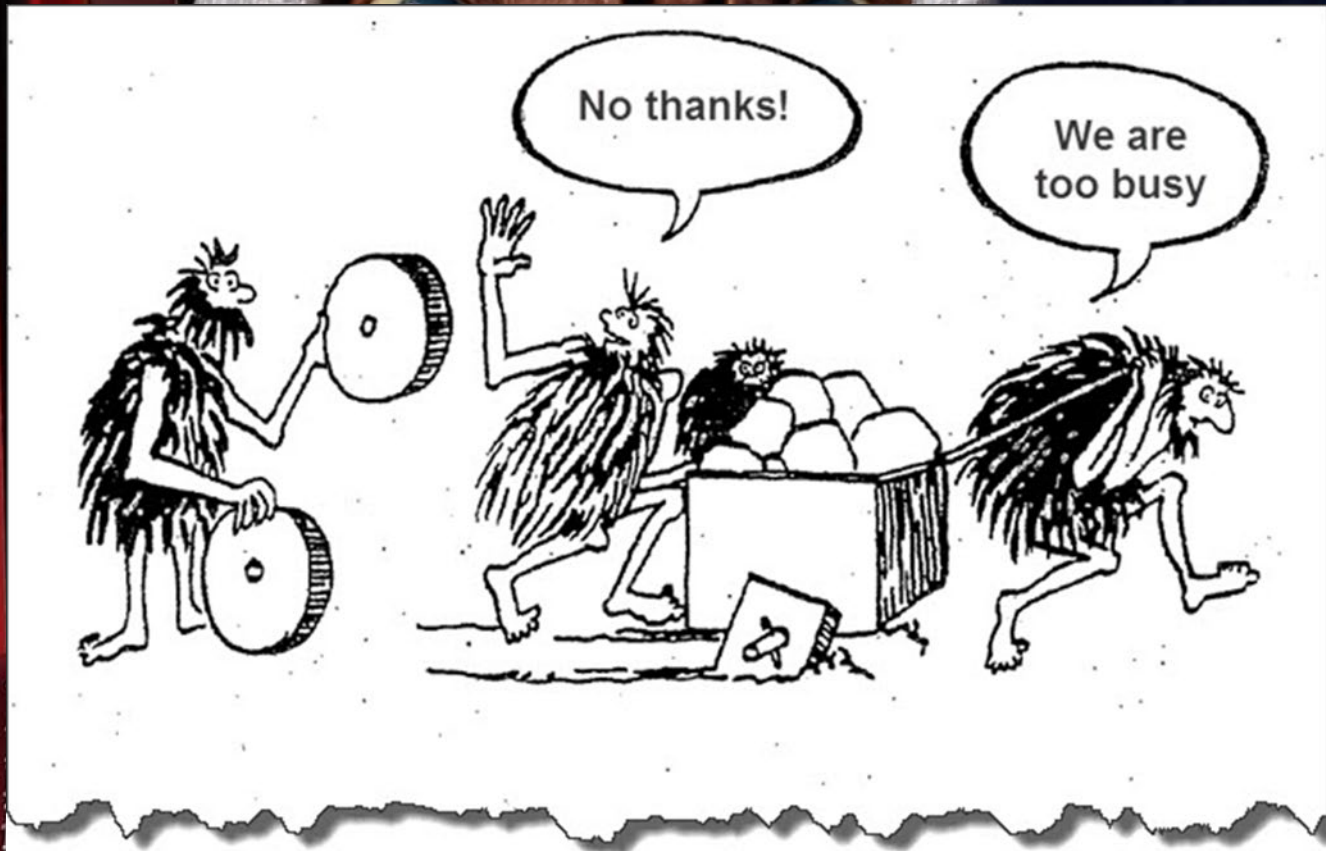
Perché siamo qui

SE NON SI RAGIONA SUL
REALE VALORE E IL POTENZIALE TRASFORMATIVO
DELLA OPEN SCIENCE, LA VEDRETE SOLO COME
L'ENNESIMO FARDELLO AMMINISTRATIVO

...per farci due domande, anzi tre

- 1) La comunicazione scientifica oggi: funziona?
- 2) L'alternativa Open: cos'è e come si fa in pratica?
- 3) Cosa succede in Europa?

Una chiamata



Qualcosa da portare via

Open Access/Open Science è un'opportunità,
non una minaccia



Jon Tennant ✓
@Protohedgehog

Following

My first talk of the year! Message is going to be that the opposite of 'open science' isn't 'closed science' - it's bad science.

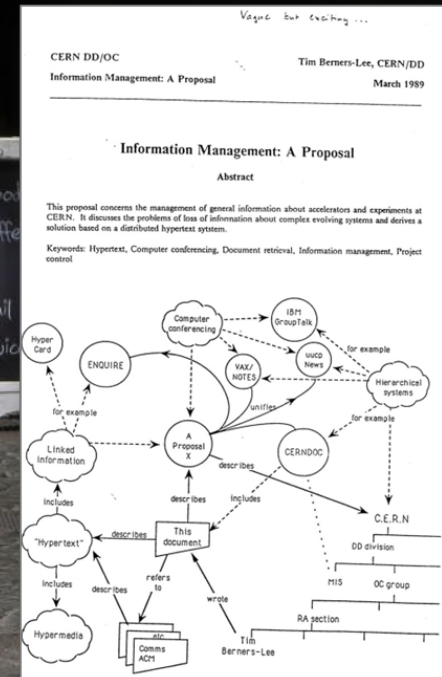
...il contrario di Open Science è
«Bad Science», non «Closed Science»

...fare Open Access e farlo correttamente è molto semplice...

...si può fare Open Access nonostante VQR, ASN...

...si può fare Open Science a piccoli passi, non «tutto e subito»

Open Science, Open Innovation, EOSC, FAIR data: un must



...il migliore esempio di Open Science?



Il meccanismo nelle riviste



Submission

Peer review

Acceptance/
rejection

Publication

non c'è compenso
economico

...ritorno
atteso:
reputazione,
citazioni

... comunicazione scientifica,
oggi...

We spend 1/3 of the total global research budget (~£59/175bn) on publishing & communicating results that 99% of people cannot access.



Jon Tennant, *Barriers for Young Researchers*, 7 Sept 2017



Jon Tennant ✓
@Protohedgehog

Following

Researchers. Do you want your work to be read by other people? Do you honestly think that sticking a \$40 paywall in front of each paper is the best way to achieve this? There are dozens of choices available to you that don't cost money or your career. Learn them. Use them.

Traduci il Tweet

17:03 - 15 apr 2018 da Sukawati, Indonesia

<https://twitter.com/Protohedgehog/status/985534133580345344>

44 Retweet 96 Mi piace



Jon Tennant ✓
@Protohedgehog

Following

The smartest business model ever. Have all of your products and services performed for free by researchers, and then sell it back to them with an unholy markup. Try describing the model to a non-researcher, and they mock us for falling for it.

<https://twitter.com/Protohedgehog/status/985439318897410048>

Steven Salzberg @StevenSalzberg1

Nature and other Springer journals make all of their money from free labor provided by scientists, who write all the papers and do all of the peer review. And now they are cashing in: "Springer Nature aims to raise 1.2 billion euros in new money in IPO" reut.rs/2qqhp93

6,697
(100%)

4,351
(62%)

Journals

China & SE Asia

RoW

Total Academic
Library Spend

Open Access
Revenues

Total A&S Content

... paghiamo gli editori commerciali perché
mettano sotto chiave il nostro contenuto...

♥ Piace a Jon Tennant e Bastian Greshake Tzovaras

Matthew Hankins @mc_hankins · 14 ago

REVIEWERS: The next time you get a reminder from an Elsevier journal about a late review, simply cut and paste the response below

mrgunn @mrgunn

In risposta a @bmwiernik, @ashleydfarley e @dgmacarthur

Give me a break, it was the weekend! I'm just tired of people acting like they deserve free stuff.

Aug. 14, 2018

For researchers, it's like going to a restaurant, bringing all of your own ingredients, cooking the meal yourself, and then being charged \$40 for a waiter to bring it out on a plate for you.

You are the provider, the product, and the consumer.

Jon Tennant, Open Science: just science done right, Sept.

2018



... è «comunicazione»

SEP 9, 2017 @ 11:56 AM 1,527

The Future Of Academic Publishing Beyond Sci-Hub



GUEST POST WRITTEN BY

G. Geltner

G. Geltner is a historian at the University of Amsterdam. You can visit his blog at www.guygeltner.net



If you have a pressing need to read an academic paper that's hiding the quickest course of action may well be to use Sci-Hub. Less myopically, perhaps, you should also ask the paper's authors why they continue to cooperate with those for-profit publishers whose high prices have made breaking the law your path of least resistance (ignorance, careerism, apathy, lack of alternatives?). You may also want to inquire with your local government or university how much they spend a year subscribing to journals that contain their own tax-paying citizens' and salaried employees' research (millions), how these terms were negotiated (in secret, sometimes at the publishers' insistence), what impact that has on the free exchange of ideas (devastating), and how that impacts the ability to fund public goods (hardly).

How did we get
and universities
desktop publish
rendered some

...chiudere i risultati della ricerca non solo è anti-accademico ma inasprisce le diseguaglianze. Chiedete ai vostri amministratori

- quanto viene speso in abbonamenti
- come vengono negoziati [in segreto]
- che impatto causano allo scambio di idee
- se è il modo giusto per spendere fondi pubblici

also reinforces social and global inequalities, with devastating consequences to scientists and the public at large. The tiny club benefiting from huge subscription and processing fees has created, sometimes with the willing consent of academics, a situation whereby universities and governments are buying access to their own scholars' work (including in the form of peer review and editorship) at prices even Harvard can't afford.

ditional inertia, they
ademic research.
publishing, including
g increasingly higher

ve shielded and even
mbargoing the results
anti-academic, it



<https://goo.gl/PbYlMM>

Accesso?

Higher Education Network

Scientists should be solving problems, not struggling to access journals

It takes an average of 15 clicks for a researcher to find and access a journal article. This time could be much better spent

Benjamin Kaube

Mon 21 May 2018 07:30 BST

The Guardian



ters, Elsevier,
posizione
e
azioni
nucleare

May 21, 2018

erano chiuse dietro
abbonamenti a riviste che nemmeno Harvard
può più permettersi...



Joanne Kamens ✓
@JKamens

Segui

In risposta a @jasonpriem e @unpaywall

and btw the "everyone who needs it has access" is completely wrong. I have worked in small biotechs for the last 10 years and hit frustrating paywalls EVERY DAY trying to do good science.

Traduci dalla lingua originale: inglese

15:14 - 4 gen 2018

<https://twitter.com/JKamens/status/948920680590004224>



HARVARD
UNIVERSITY

login Hi, Guest

THE HARVARD LIBRARY

News

News Archive

» Draft Harvard Library
Mission Statement

» Happy Holidays from
the Harvard Library

» Photos: Pop-Up
Innovation Space
Showcases Projects
Exploring and
Celebrating Libraries

» Photos: Microsoft
Surface Tables Installed,
Tested in Three Harvard
Libraries

» Photos: Students,
Faculty Design Space
Envisioning the Library
of the Future

Faculty Advisory Council Memorandum on Journal Pricing

Major Periodical Subscriptions Cannot Be Sustained

To: Faculty Members in all Schools, Faculties, and Units
From: The Faculty Advisory Council
Date: April 17, 2012
RE: Periodical Subscriptions

We write to communicate an untenable situation facing the Harvard Library. Many large journal publishers have made the scholarly communication environment fiscally unsustainable and academically restrictive. This situation is exacerbated by efforts of certain publishers (called "providers") to acquire, bundle, and increase the pricing on journals.

Harvard's annual cost for journals from these providers now approaches \$3.75M. In 2010, the comparable amount accounted for more than 20% of all periodical subscription costs and just under 10% of all collection costs for everything the Library acquires. Some journals cost as much as \$40,000 per year, others in the tens of thousands. Prices for online content from two providers have increased by about 145% over the past six years, which far exceeds not only the consumer price index, but also the higher education and the library price indices. These journals therefore

... se no, non esisterebbe Sci-Hub



Science Home News



Who's downloading pirated papers?

EVERYONE

In rich and poor countries, researchers turn to the Sci-Hub website.

<http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2016/04/whos-downloading-p>

Scientific publishing is a rip-off. We fund the research - it should be free

George Monbiot



outrageous legacy. In the meantime, as a matter of principle, do not pay a penny to read an academic article. The ethical choice is to read the stolen material published by Sci-Hub.

Higher Education Network

Scientists should be solving problems, not struggling to access journals

It takes an average of 15 clicks for a researcher to find and access a journal article. This time could be much better spent

Benjamin Kaube

Mon 21 May 2018 07:30 BST

May 21, 2018



Bernard Rentier

@bernardrentier

Following

The single fact that providing free information on universal Science is illegal tells us a lot about how absurd it has become, in the Internet era, to rely on the old research publication model. [#FreeOpenAccessNow](#)

Jon Tennant @Protohedgehog

Oh wow. Looks like anyone can now create their own @sci_hub mirror github.com/bsidio/sci-hub You can use this to help accelerate research and society by providing free access to millions of research articles. But it's probably illegal, so don't do it.

Traduci il Tweet

08:37 - 10 mag 2018

March 10, 2018

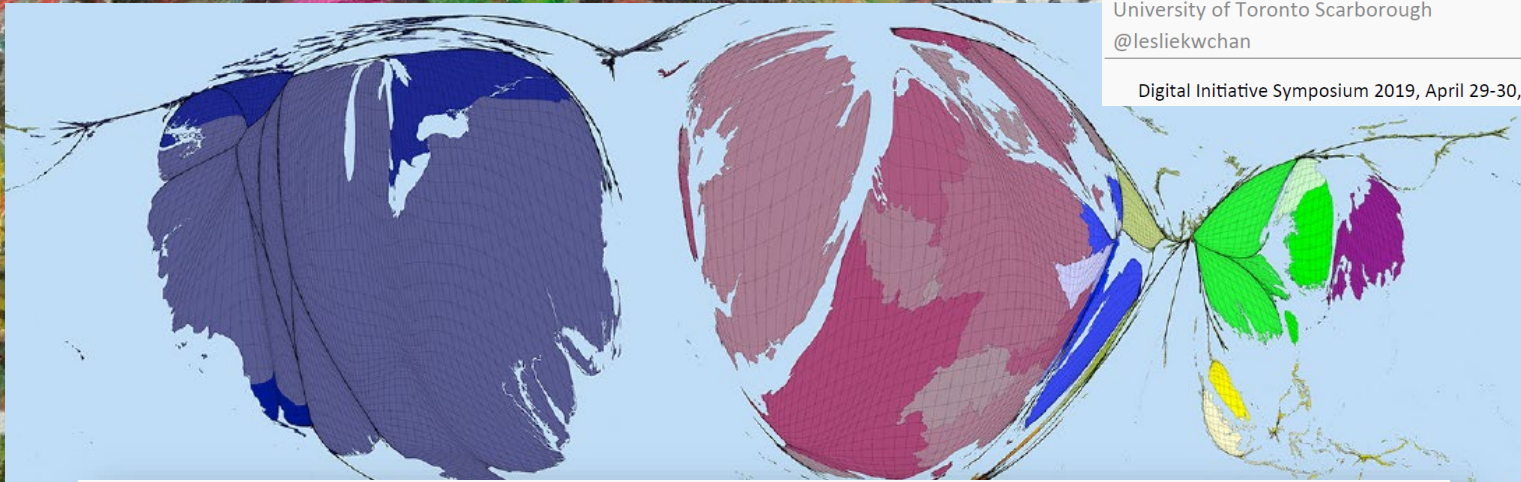
Effetti collaterali

Platform Capitalism and the Governance of Knowledge Infrastructure

April 30, 2019

Leslie Chan, Centre for Critical Development Studies
University of Toronto Scarborough
@lesliekwchan

Digital Initiative Symposium 2019, April 29-30, University of San Diego



Hidden Power

- The ability to set agendas and decisions
- The ability to mobilize and accumulate resources
- The ability to set standards and norms
- The ability to set boundaries of participation
- The ability to control infrastructure – what gets built

[come ottenere il pdf se non avete abbonamento]

HOW TO GET THE PDF?

Alternatives to the publisher version of full-text journal articles

updated: February 20, 2018

1 UNPAYWALL

Get full-text of research papers as you browse, using Unpaywall's index of 10 million legal, open access articles. For CHROME | Firefox <http://unpaywall.org/>



2 GOOGLE SCHOLAR BUTTON

Easy access to Google Scholar from any web page. Find full text on the web or in your university library. Select the title of the paper on the page you're reading, and click the Scholar button to find it. for CHROME | Firefox <https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/google-scholar-button/>



3 KOPERNIO

Get instant notifications of available versions from your library or otherwise. Promising features like a personal Locker, saved articles and more. <https://kopernio.com/>



4 OPEN ACCESS BUTTON

Free, legal research articles and data delivered instantly or automatically requested from authors. You can do this from the website, or install a browser extension/API. <https://openaccessbutton.org/>



5 HASHTAG #ICANHAZPDF

Use the hashtag #icanhazpdf together with a link to the requested publication, if somebody has access, they can send you the PDF. <https://twitter.com/search?q=%23icanhazpdf>



HOW TO GET THE PDF?

Alternatives to the publisher version of full-text journal articles

8 NARCIS

NARCIS provides access to scientific information, including (open access) publications from the repositories of all the Dutch universities, KNAW, NWO and a number of research institutes, datasets from some data archives as well as descriptions of research projects, researchers and research institutes. <http://www.narcis.nl/>

9 OSF PREPRINTS

OSF offers access to over 2 million open access preprints. <https://osf.io/preprints/>

10 DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

DOAJ offers access to over 10,000 open access journals. <https://doaj.org/>

11 SCIENCE OPEN

Science Open contains over 37 million articles, a large part in open access. <http://www.scienceopen.com/>



12 SCI-HUB

If all else fails, you may be tempted to use Sci-Hub. Do realize, however, that in many countries, including The Netherlands, the use of Sci-Hub is considered as an illegal act, as it involves content protected by copyright laws and licensing contracts.

open access.nl

News and events

What is open access?

In the Netherlands

You

Alternative ways to access journal articles

Feb. 27, 2018

unpaywall

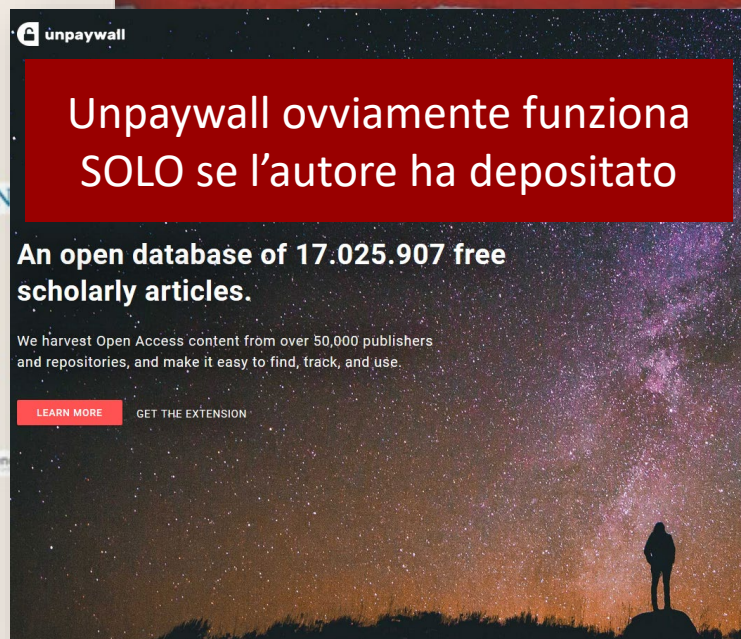
Unpaywall ovviamente funziona SOLO se l'autore ha depositato

An open database of 17.025.907 free scholarly articles.

We harvest Open Access content from over 50,000 publishers and repositories, and make it easy to find, track, and use.

LEARN MORE

GET THE EXTENSION



...funziona?

...tempi di pubblicazione? 9-18 mesi

nature

International weekly journal of science

Home | News & Comment | Research | Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Author Guidelines

NATURE | NEWS FEATURE

1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility

Survey sheds light on

Monya Baker

25 May 2016 | Correspondence

...crisi della
riproducibilità

← Tweet



Jelte Wicherts
@JelteWicherts

March 2018

Gaming the system: When in 2010 Italian universities incorporated citations in promotion decisions, self-citation rates among social scientists went up by 81-179%

sciencedirect.com/science/article...

...autocitazioni
+179%

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

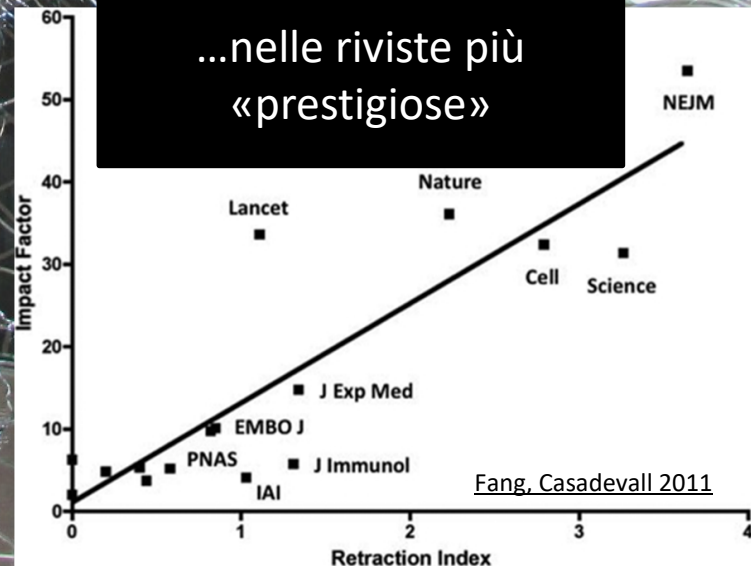
There is limited knowledge on the extent to which questionable practices, namely practices that affect factors that affect their likelihood. This article is a citation, i.e. citations of one's own work to bias exploring the factors driving scientist's behavior to self-citations. We test the hypothesis in the literature that self-citations are a rational habituation to one's own work. The sample includes 886 articles.

The Retraction Watch Leaderboard

...crescente numero di ritrattazioni per dati falsificati o fabbricati

1. Yoshitaka Fujii (total retractions: 183) See also: [Final report of investigating committee](#), [our reporting](#), [additional coverage](#)
2. Joachim Boldt (96) See also: [Editors-in-chief statement](#), [our coverage](#)
3. Diederik Stapel (58) See also: [our coverage](#)
4. Adrian Maxim (48) See also: [our coverage](#)
5. Chen-Yuan (Peter) Chen (43) See also: [SAGE](#), [our coverage](#)
6. Hua Zhong (41) See also: [journal notice](#)
7. Shigeaki Kato (39) See also: [our coverage](#)
8. Yuhji Saitoh (37) See also: [our coverage](#)

...nelle riviste più
«prestigiose»



[ritrattazio

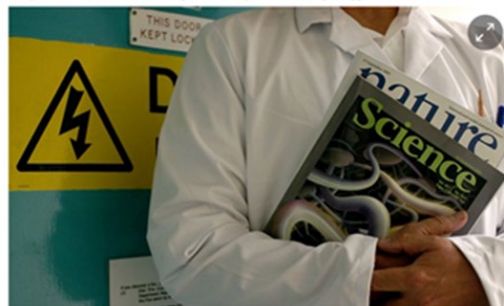
<https://retractionwatch.com/>

Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

Cut-throat academia leads to 'natural selection of bad science', claims study

Scientists incentivised to publish surprising results frequently in major journals, despite risk that such findings are likely to be wrong, suggests research



The study's authors say that while academics are rewarded for publishing novel work often and in high-profile journals, bad scientific practice will 'run rampant'. Photograph: Ben Broomfield for the Guardian

<https://goo.gl/IUb5WZ>

Paper used to support WHO guidelines on preventing infections "has no scientific validity"

March 26, 2018

A surgery journal retracted a 2014 paper last month after discovering that the study has "no scientific validity."



Mario Schietroma and his coauthors, based at

The Retraction Watch Leaderboard

Who has the most retractions on methodology), which to light:

1. Yoshitaka Fujii (total retractions)

No academic post for fraudster Diederik Stapel, after all

Recently, we reported that social psychologist and renowned data faker Diederik Stapel had found himself a new gig supporting research at

Scoperto da un PhD che ha chiesto i dati originali



Diederik Stapel

De Telegraaf: [Continue reading](#) →

Stem cell researchers investigated for misconduct recommended for roles at Italy's NIH

March 14, 2018

Two stem cell scientists who left Harvard University in the aftermath of a messy misconduct investigation may have found new roles in Italy's National Institute of



Harvard chiede il ritiro di 31 pubblicazioni del noto cardiologo Piero Anversa

Oct. 16, 2018



Foto: Brigham and Women's Hospital. Piero Anversa, M.D.

The document says the board unanimously recommended the appointments of Anversa and Leri on January 31 as winning candidates with "a rating of 'excellent.'"

BY ADAM MARCUS & IVAN ORANSKY
ILLUSTRATION BY LOUISA BERTMAN
MAY 21, 2015

Contengono dati falsificati e/o inventati, come riferiscono la Harvard Medical School e il Brigham and Women's Hospital di Boston. Gli studi sotto accusa riguardano la possibilità - dimostrata falsa - di utilizzare le staminali per rigenerare il cuore with "a rating of 'excellent.'"

[ritrattazioni]

Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

Elsevier looking into how “unorthodox” paper featuring ancient astronauts was published

ISSN 2214-7853

Failing to edit a journal is a good way to make sure those cracks are wide enough to fit the whole bull. And we'll note this isn't the first such case for Elsevier.

Advanced Space Technology Investigators for a group of researchers working on ancient sci technology. Our team's works on different ty materials properties for advanced space rad A high-heat-absorbing alloy used for the bod flying crafts, preparation, properties of each compositions, and our research works on fo ancient astronauts and Materials for propul crystal, Electromagnets reveal that it results interplanetary aerospace materials and are team SWASTIK.

Mar. 27, 2019



Paul S. Brookes @PSBROOKES · 26 mar

But of course! It's been published since 2017 and you only have one person in a multi-billion \$\$ corporation who could possibly make the call on whether this is total bullshit. What's another week between friends? Glad to see #Elsevier takes this seriously 😊

Traduci il Tweet



1



1



8



mrgunn

@mrgunn

Segui

In risposta a @PSBROOKES, @sTeamTraen e altri 3

Elsevier publishes 500k articles a year, reviews millions. Some bullshit is going to slip through the cracks.

... e la valutazione? «Osessione»

“Not only are we failing to provide the right incentives, we are actually providing perverse ones.”

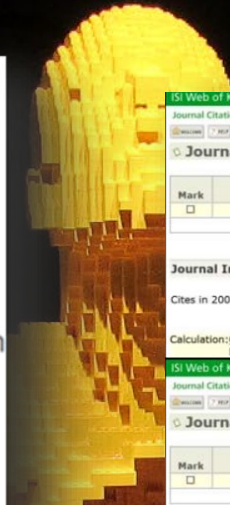
As long as journal impact factors retain some role in the career development, journals should publish the distribution of their citations. The participants strongly supported the adoption of the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA) by public institutions. There was a call for research assessment having to rely on



ROARS
Return On Academic Research

ROARS 28 marzo 2018

Impact or perish. L'ossessione per l'impatto delle pubblicazioni scientifiche genera frodi e condotte abusive



ISI Web of Knowledge™
Journal Citation Reports™
Journal: CURRENT BIOLOGY

Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Citable Items	Cited Half-life	Citing Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	CURR BIOL	0960-9822	20020	7.007	2.713	341	3.5	3.7

Journal Impact Factor

Cites in 2002 to items published in: 2001 = 3314
2000 = 3917
Sum: 7231

Number of items published in: 2001 = 528
2000 = 504
Sum: 1032

Calculation: Cites to recent items / Number of recent items = 7.007

ISI Web of Knowledge™
Journal Citation Reports™
Journal: CURRENT BIOLOGY

Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Citable Items	Cited Half-life	Citing Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	CURR BIOL	0960-9822	22589	11.910	2.682	331	3.8	4.9

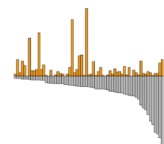
Journal Impact Factor

Cites in 2003 to items published in: 2001 = 3314
2000 = 3917
Sum: 7231

Number of items published in: 2001 = 528
2000 = 504
Sum: 1032

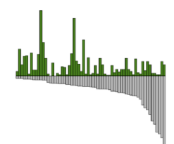
Calculation: Cites to recent items / Number of recent items = 11.910

Times Chosen in Survey
Shared Widely



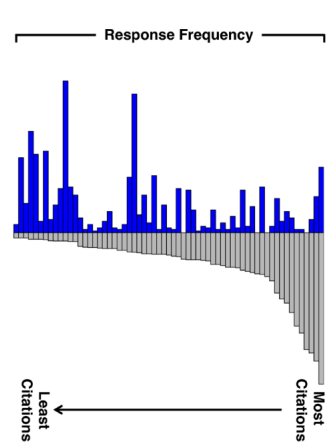
Citations (2013)

Times Chosen in Survey
Most Significant

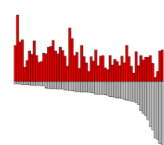


Citations (2013)

Times Chosen in Survey
Most Cited

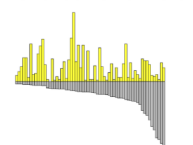


Times Chosen in Survey
h-index



Citations (2013)

Times Chosen in Survey
Shared: Chemists



Citations (2013)

May 14, 2018

Goodhart's Law: “when a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure.”

Metrics are subject to manipulation, so we should look carefully not only at the number but also at the quality of the research. It is that number purports to measure

“People game the system at every level and this risks the loss of valuable research in favour of fashionable research.”

...l'efficacia?

Il paradosso

1. stipendio

2.100.000



Bernard Rentier
@bernardrentier

Following

Good news for Elsevier! After two decades of announcing that Open Access will ruin their business model, all is fine. Fortunately, the research community continues to provide its unwavering support (subscriptions, big deals, favorite journals, impact factors and the like).

Jeroen Bosman @jeroenbosman

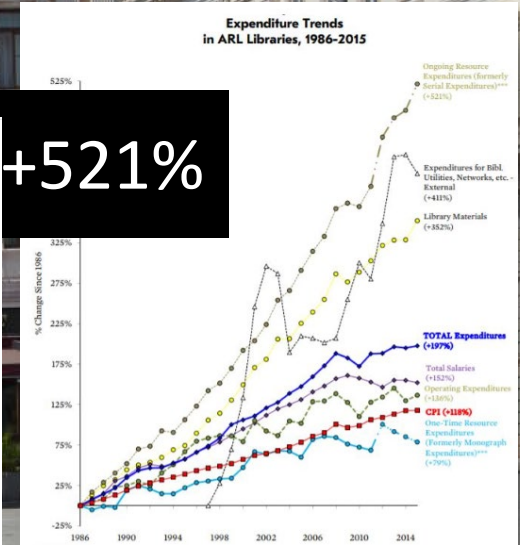
Elsevier's profit margin remains same at 37% in 2018 thebookseller.com /news/elsevier-..., Relx results go up: relx.com/media/press-re...

Traduci il Tweet

Feb.25,2019

08:10 - 25 feb 2019

+521%



Paywall: The Business of Scholarship (Full Movie)
CC BY 4.0
from Paywall The Movie

PAYWALL

The Business of Scholarship

1:04:48

tagli ai budget=
minore possibilità
di leggere
di essere letti

1/3 800=288 milioni di
soldi pubblici
(2.100.000 euro UniTO)

Elsevier: +38%

The Economist

... nell'era del web in cui
tutto è disponibile...

Good bash. The
other people's work,
thing by third parties
ss called peer review, has been immensely
Elsevier, a Dutch firm that is the world's biggest
ublisher, had a margin last year of 38% on revenues
on (\$3.2 billion). Springer, a German firm that is the
ggest journal publisher, made 36% on sales of
1 billion) in 2011 (the most recent year for which
available). Such firms are free to charge for their work.
Free for all, 4 may 2013

[License to print money]

The Guardian view on academic publishing: disastrous capitalism

Editorial

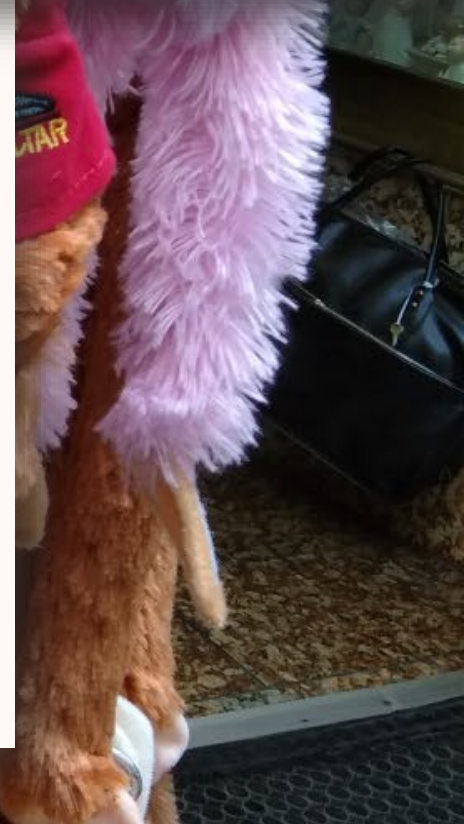
March 8, 2019

The giants of the scientific publishing industry have made huge profits for decades. Now they are under threat



Scientific publishing has long been a licence to print money. Scientists need journals in which to publish their research, so they will supply the articles without monetary reward. Other scientists perform the skilled and specialised work of peer review **also for free**, because it is a central element in the acquisition of status and the production of scientific knowledge.

With the content of papers secured for free, the publisher needs only find a market for its journal. Until this century, university libraries were not very price sensitive. Since academic careers depend on publication, the demand for scientific publications is unbounded except by the price that scholarly libraries can be forced to pay. Scientific publishers routinely report profit margins approaching 40% on their operations, at a time when the rest of the publishing industry is in an existential crisis.



...Elsevier ha uno spiccato senso dell'umorismo



ELSEVIER

Open Science

Elsevier partners with the research community to empower open science.

Open access

Research data

Science and Society

Position statements

UK Partnership

Working together, we can achieve a more inclusive, collaborative and transparent world of research. We believe open science can benefit research and society and drive research performance.

Open Science

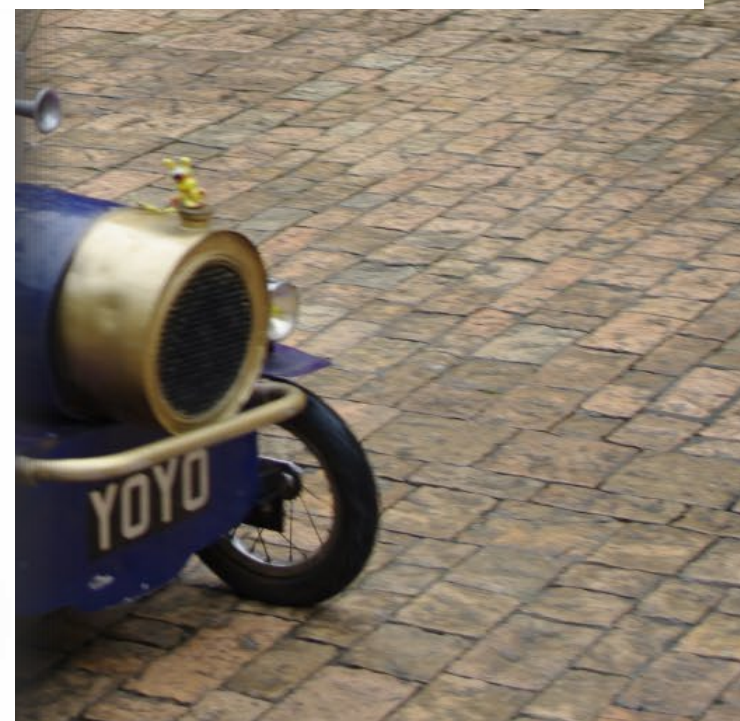
Empowering Knowledge™

Elsevier partners with the research community to empower open science. Working together, we can achieve a more inclusive, collaborative and transparent world of research. We believe open science can benefit research and society and drive research performance. Here are some of the ways in which we are supporting open science.



There are more options for researchers to share more kinds of research outputs than ever before. We support a more open and inclusive research experience through our journals, tools and platforms.

We are helping raise the bar on reproducibility, enabling researchers to share their methods and data and to gain more complete insights into research performance.



[ma la rete si allarga]

Black hole of dark knowledge



**Control
User Data
Governance
Innovation**



[siamo sulla strada sbagliata]

cord injury. First, there is increasing methodology. These range from neurological diseases, the lack of contamination of neural cell lines, poor reliability of published research (participant numbers are low). published research findings are commonly low in the biomedical literature. Surprisingly then, the rate of publication is slow and problematic [3]. Second, the number of papers retracted from the peer-reviewed literature is also increasing [4]. Third, there is an over-reliance on a scientist's publication metrics (numbers, journal impact factors, citation numbers) for progression, prizes, and research grants. Indeed, gaming the metrics of science is an occupational requirement for scientists, journal staff and university administrators. Publications now contain more spin (reliance on findings which are not justified by the statistics) and a more liberal use of words such as 'novel' [5]. These trends are driven by an unhealthy culture in which it can be more important to publish a result than publish a correct result [6, 7]. The trends also expose deep flaws in the current systems of peer review.

This research culture can lead to cost- and corner-cutting, with hasty publication of irreproducible results and poor-quality work—it's an era in which scientists can fall prey to the temptation to do whatever they can get away with in order to publish. This leads to scientific misconduct, commonly defined as 'fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results'. A well-known recent case is Professor

- metodologia non solida
- risultati falsi, peer review debole
- enfasi sulla pretesa «novità»
- metriche onnipotenti, per cui truffare per gonfiarle è obbligo
- «PUBBLICARE UN RISULTATO»
INVECE DI UN «RISULTATO
CORRETTO»



*"Yes, the planet got destroyed. But for a beautiful moment
in time we created a lot of value for shareholders."*

CN
COLLECTION

©Tom Toro, <http://tomtoro.com/cartoons/#jp-carousel-135>

The background of the slide is a close-up, high-resolution image of water. The water is a vibrant blue, and its surface is covered in a dense pattern of small, concentric ripples. These ripples create a complex, organic texture that catches the light, resulting in a play of bright highlights and deep shadows across the entire frame. The overall effect is one of movement and fluidity.

... cambiare panorama?

Open Science

Open Definition

"Open data and content can be freely used, modified, and shared by anyone for any purpose"

<http://opendefinition.org/>



Jeff Rouder

@JeffRouder

What is Open Science? It is endeavoring to preserve the rights of others to reach independent conclusions about your data and work.

Traduci il Tweet

21:47 - 5 dic

Open Science Depends on Open Minds



Neelie Kroes ✓

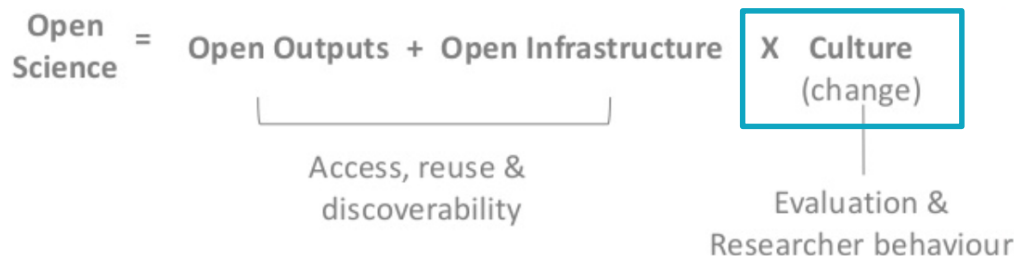


Iscriviti

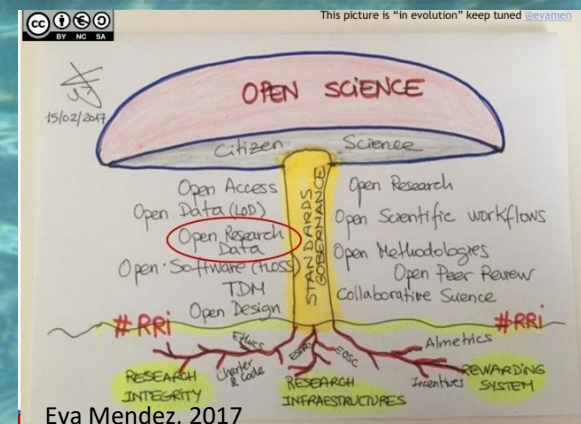
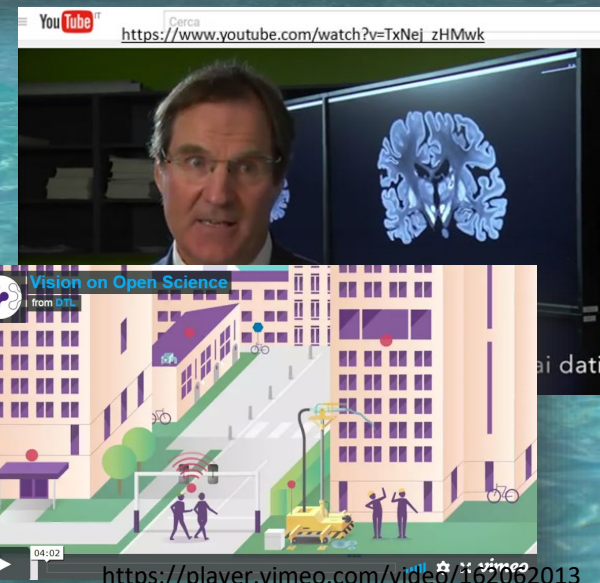
851

Open Science @openscience
"Being open and transparent is an ongoing practice and not a check box at the end." - @biocrusoe #openscience

13 8



C. Mac Callum, UKSG, April 2018



Open Science

Principles of Open Scholarship Clip sl

Transparency

Accountability

Inclusivity

Responsibility

Community &
Collaboration

Visibility

Rigour

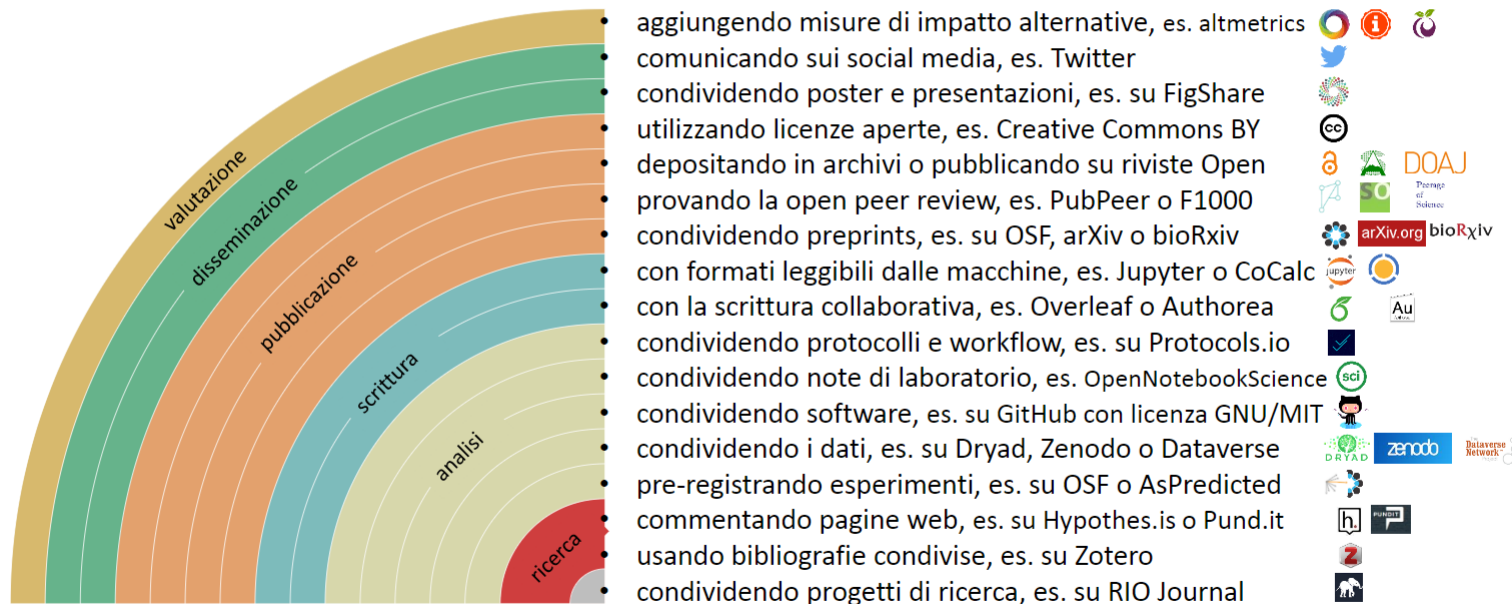
Equality

Public good

**OPEN SCIENCE:
JUST
SCIENCE
DONE RIGHT**

Open science un passo per volta...

Come puoi rendere Open ogni passo della ricerca...



Bianca Kramer & Jeroen Bosman <https://101innovations.wordpress.com> DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1147025

Traduzione: Elena Giglia DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1195648



Step by step



Jon Tennant ✓
@Protohedgehog

Following

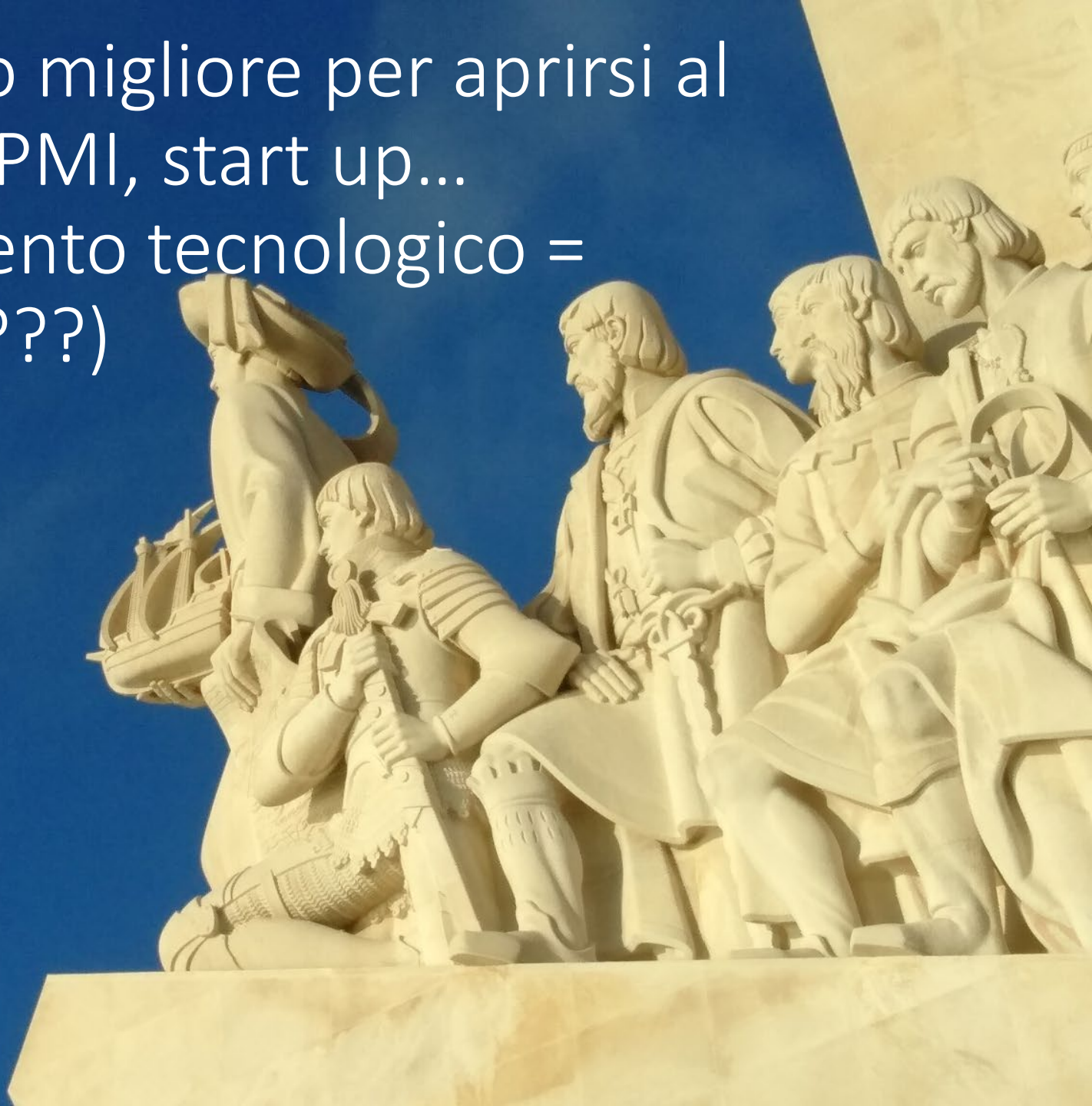


To support 'open science' you don't have to agree with or practice the whole messy bulk of it. Share your papers openly; version your code; cite data sets; use open source software; blog. **Small steps can make a big difference.**

Traduci dalla lingua originale: inglese

18:09 - 27 feb 2018 da [Praga, Repubblica Ceca](#)

...è il modo migliore per aprirsi al
territorio, PMI, start up...
(trasferimento tecnologico =
brevetto???)



... «core strategy» ...

HORIZON 2020

Open Science (Open A



Carlos Moedas ✓

@Moedas



Segui

2/4 "Open as possible, as closed as necessary" is the new principle for all #data from publicly funded #research in Europe #openaccess

RETWEET

76

MI PIACE

32



Iryna Kuchma @irynakuchma · 18 nov 2015

#Openscience is about making sure that science serves innovation & growth – Günther Oettinger & Carlos Moedas



Wilma van Wezenbeek

@wvanwezenbeek

Following

#osc2018 @BurgelmanJean "2018 is the year of no return in #openscience"

Traduci il Tweet

10:32 - 13 mar 2018

Newsroom

... shift towards making research findings available free of charge ... so-called 'Open access', has been a core strategy in the Commission to improve knowledge circulation and thus ... It is illustrated in particular by the general principle for open scientific publications in Horizon 2020 and the pilot for research



RESEARCH & INNOVATION

Open Science

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Home

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European Open Science Cloud

Open Science Policy Platform

Groups

Open Science

European Commission Open Research Publishing Platform

The Commission proposes to fund a European Commission Open Research Publishing Platform...

TESTI E DATI OPEN
BY DEFAULT
(come fare)



The EU Framework Programme
for Research and Innovation

HORIZON 2020

Open Science in Europa

- Rewards and Incentives
- Research Indicators and Next-Generation Metrics
- Future of Scholarly Communication
- European Open Science Cloud
- FAIR Data
- Research Integrity
- Skills and Education
- Citizen Science

Providing researchers with the skills and competencies they need to practise Open Science

Open Science Skills Working Group Report

Integrated advice of the Open Science Policy Platform on 8 prioritised Open Science ambitions

May 29, 2018

Report, Sept. 2017

Removing barriers to open science

1. Change assessment, evaluation and reward systems in science 2
2. Facilitate text and data mining of content 1
3. Improve insight into IPR and issues such as privacy 6
4. Create transparency on the costs and conditions of academic communication 4

Developing research infrastructures

5. Introduce FAIR and secure data principles 16
6. Set up common e-infrastructures 18

Fostering and creating incentives for open science

7. Adopt open access principles 22
8. Stimulate new publishing models for knowledge transfer 23
9. Stimulate evidence-based research on innovations in open science 26

Mainstreaming and further promoting open science policies

10. Develop, implement, monitor and refine open access plans 30

Stimulating and embedding open science in science and society

11. Involve researchers and new users in open science 32
12. Encourage stakeholders to share expertise and information on open science 34

Amsterdam Call for Action
on Open Science

2
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1
6

Politiche nazionali e
di ogni ateneo su
Open Access e Open
Data

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 25.4.2018

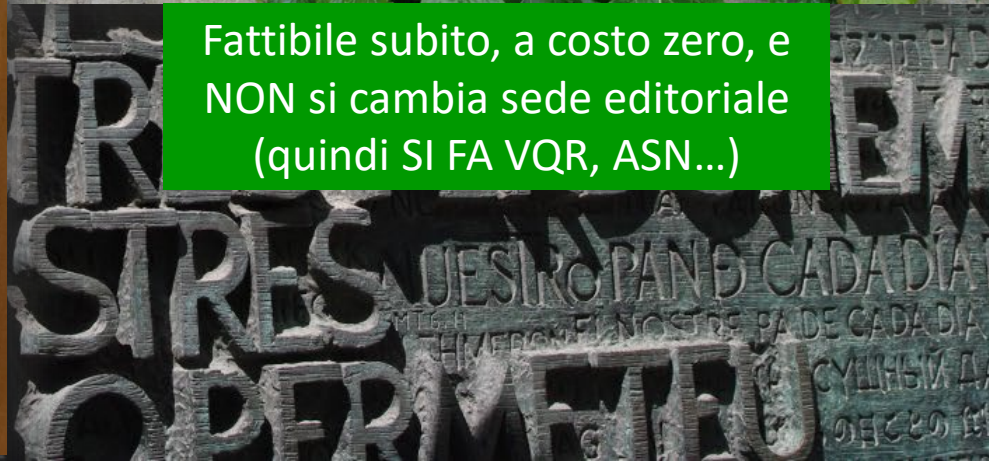
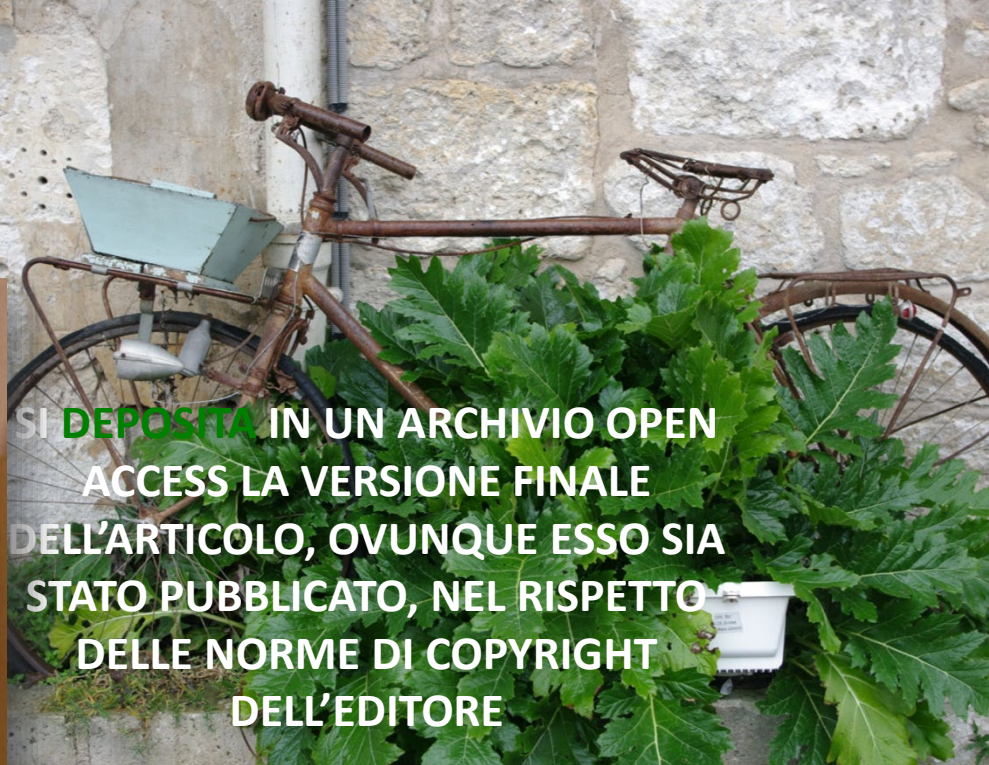
on access to and preservation of

Evaluation of Research Careers fully acknowledging Open Science Practices


Rewards, incentives and/or recognition for researchers
practicing Open Science

Report on OS and careers, July 2017

...servono testi... quindi Open Access



...scrivendo in modo diverso



<https://www.authoria.com/>


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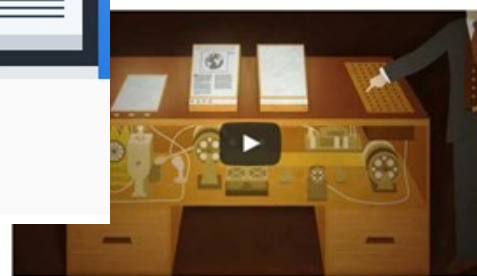


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... e non solo articoli...

PREPRINT E OPEN NOTEBOOK

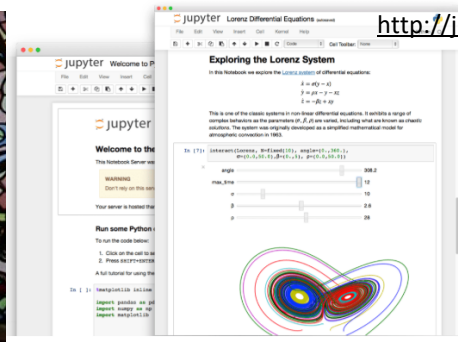


What is an Open Notebook?

Open Notebooks are documents that contain equations, visualisations, narrative text and live code that can be executed independently and interactively, with output visible immediately beneath the input.

They bring together analysis descriptions and results, which can be executed to perform the data analysis in real time.

<http://jupyter.org/index.html>



The Jupyter Notebook

The Jupyter Notebook is an open-source web application that lets you create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and narrative text. Uses include: data cleaning and transformation, numerical simulation, statistical modeling, data visualization, machine learning, and much more.

Try it in your browser

Install the Notebook

- Il valore dei preprint:
- **pubblicazione immediata** dei risultati
 - **priorità scientifica**
 - **elimina il «limbo» di attesa** post submission
 - **FOCUS SUL CONTENUTO E NON SUL CONTENITORE**



J. Polka,

, June 2017

Rule 1: Preprints speed up dissemination

Rule 2: Preprints should be licensed and formatted to facilitate reuse

Rule 3: Preprints provide a record of priority

Rule 4: Preprints do not lead to being scooped

Rule 5: Preprints provide access to scholarly content that would otherwise be lost

Rule 6: Preprints do not imply low quality

Rule 7: Preprints support the rapid evaluation of controversial results

Rule 8: Preprints do not typically preclude publication

Rule 9: Preprints can further inform grant review and academic advancement

Rule 10: Preprints—one shoe does not fit all

...e non solo testi...

zenodo

<https://zenodo.org/>

Research. Shared.

15 September 2015

Dataset Open access

Data set 1 for CARBON AND GENE FLOW MEDIATED BY VIRUS LIFE

Wilson, Willie; Martínez Martínez, Joaquín; Archer, Steve; Fields, David; Gilg, Ilana; Flöge, Sheri

(show affiliations)

Experimental data sets used for manuscripts associated with coccolithovirus infection of *Emiliania huxleyi*. Flow cytometry data; expression data of genes associated with photophysiology, fatty acid metabolism and sulphur cycling.

Please contact Willie Wilson (wilwil@sahfos.ac.uk) for further information.

Name	Date	Size	
Dddd_Diff_Expression_Rep_1.xlsx	15 Sep 2015	99.8 kB	Download
Ehux_Probe_and_Primer_list.xlsx	15 Sep 2015	20.1 kB	Download
Multiplex_3_photophys_and_Ddd4443_Expression_Rep_1.xlsx	15 Sep 2015	141.2 kB	Download

Publication date:

15 September 2015

DOI

[10.5281/zenodo.31006](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.31006)

Keyword(s):

Virus, *Emiliania huxleyi*, photophysiology, sulphur cycling, fatty acid metabolism

Collections:

Communities

Datasets

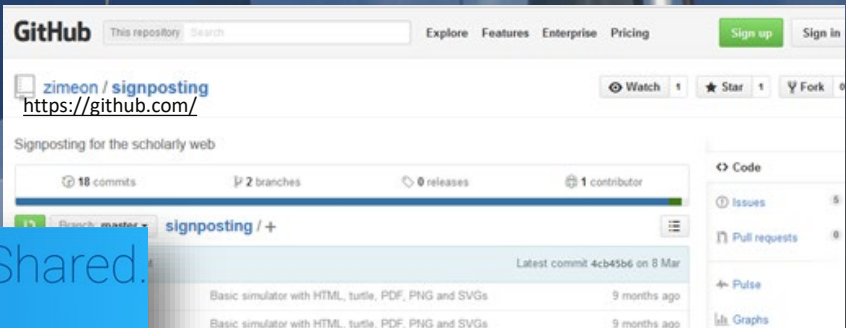
Open Access

License (for files):

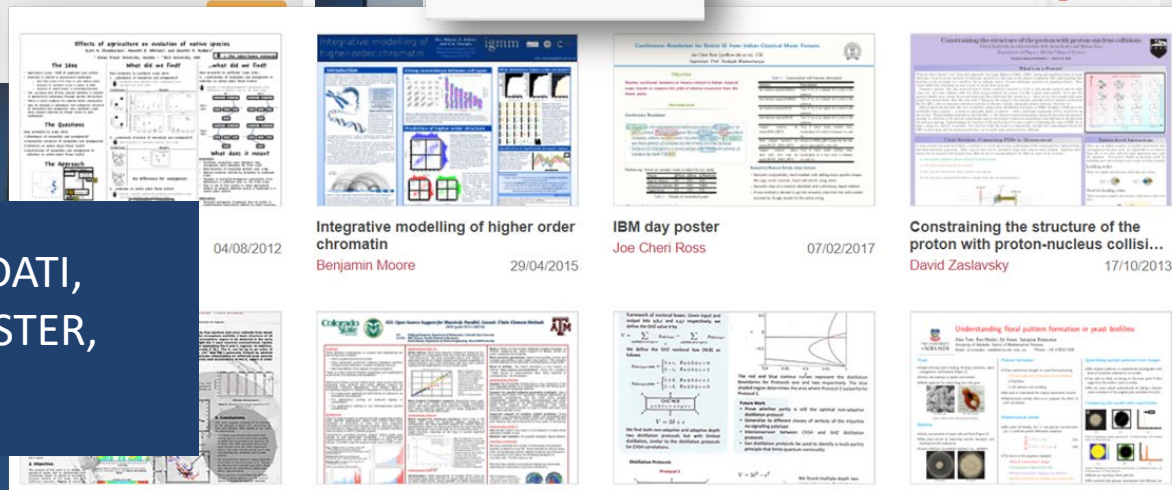
Creative Commons CCZero

Uploaded by:

Willie (on 15 September 2015)



SI POSSONO DEPOSITARE DATI,
SOFTWARE, IMMAGINI, POSTER,
INTERI PROTOCOLLI



...con dati FAIR...

Comment | OPEN

The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship

Barend Mons

improve the infrastructure supporting the diverse set of stakeholders—representing agencies, and scholarly publishers—have jointly endorse a concise and measureable set of as the FAIR Data Principles. The intent is to provide a guideline for those wishing to enhance the data management practices. Distinct from peer initiatives that

March 2016



F=METADATI, IDENTIFICATIVI
PERSISTENTI...

A= CONSERVAZIONE SUL LUNGO
PERIODO

I=FORMATI APERTI, INTEROPERABILI

R=DOCUMENTAZIONE E LICENZE

...e con un Data Management Plan



IOSSG

Italian Open Science Support Group

- DMP È
- UN MODO STRUTTURATO DI PENSARE AI PROPRI DATI: raccolta, conservazione, descrizione, condivisione
 - living document: va aggiornato

DATASET DESCRIPTION	Descrivere i dati esistenti o che si intendono creare, indicandone provenienza, natura e ordine di grande Motivare la creazione di nuovi dataset e relativo val aggiunto.
Provenance of data (content)	Descrivere se i dati provengono da interviste, indagini, sono estratti da archivi disciplinari, banche dati e/o da altri progetti (in tal caso, segnalare il titolo dei progetti)
Provenance of metadata	Idem
Type of data	Descrivere se sono qualitativi, quantitativi

Data Stewardship Wizard

- Data Integration 7
- Data Interpretation 3
- Information and insight 14

Nature and formats

Amount of data

Requirements for software

Requirements for hardware

ELIUM Data Stewardship Wizard

Smart Data Management Plans for FAIR Open Science
For serious researchers and data stewards

Is there any pre-existing data?

Are there any data sets available in the world that are relevant to your planned research?

Data Stewardship for Open Science: [atg](#)

- ☐ No
☐ Yes

Will reference data be created?

Reference data set for future research (by

Data Wizard per
gestire i dati

<https://app.dsw.fairdata.solutions/questionnaire>

C|C because good research needs good data

ital curation About us News Events Resources Training Projects Com

Resources <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources>

Resources for digital curators

With just a few clicks, you can access any of the data curation resources collected by the DCC since we opened our doors in 2004.

Our comprehensive and easily accessible digital library is completely free to use and aims to provide you with everything you need to evaluate and implement those digital curation techniques most suited to your particular research project.

What's more, we regularly review and update our library, adding the latest resources developed for data curators.

Select from the links below and left to access high-level digital curation briefing papers; legal watch, standards watch and technology watch papers; case studies and interviews; and instalments from our detailed Curation Reference

DMP ONLINE Home About Future plans Help Change language

Welcome.

DMPOnline helps you to create, review, and share data management plans that meet institutional and funder requirements. It has been jointly developed by the Digital Curation Centre (DCC) and the University of California Curation Center (UC3).

Sign in

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Password *

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☐ Remember me

Sign in

Or sign in with your institutional credentials (UK users only)

Create account

New to DMPOnline? Create an account today.

Screencast on how to use DMPOnline

Create a new plan

0:00 / 4:47

...abilitando servizi

POSSIBILE SOLO SE RICERCATORI
DEPOSITANO IN OPEN ACCESS

<http://unpaywall.org/>



TEXT E DATA MINING

- sono cruciali
- ma servono i testi e dati aperti

118.000 download da maggio 2017
[7242 di media]

NCBI Resources

PubMed.gov

US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed 2900032[uid]

Create RSS Create alert Advanced

Format Abstract

Breast Cancer Res. Treat. 1988 May;11(2):147-53.

Distribution of Ha-RAS-1 proto-oncogene alleles in breast cancer patients and in a control population.

Saglio G¹, Camaschella C, Gjai M, Serra A, Guerrasio A, Peirone B, Gasparini P, Mazza U, Ceppellini R, Biglia N, et al.

Author information

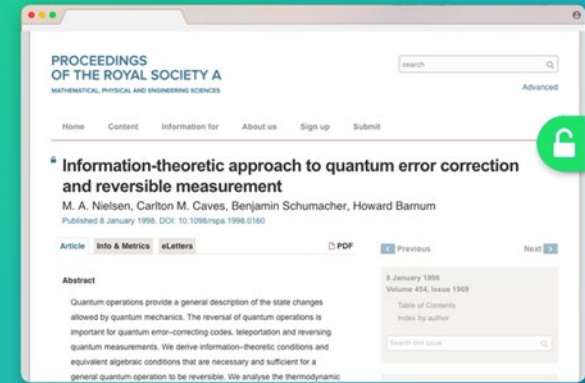
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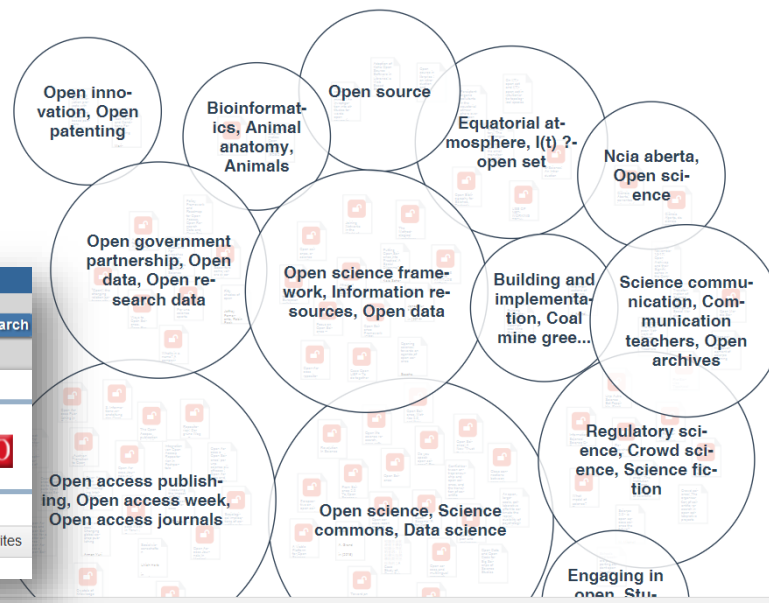


OPEN KNOWLEDGE MAPS

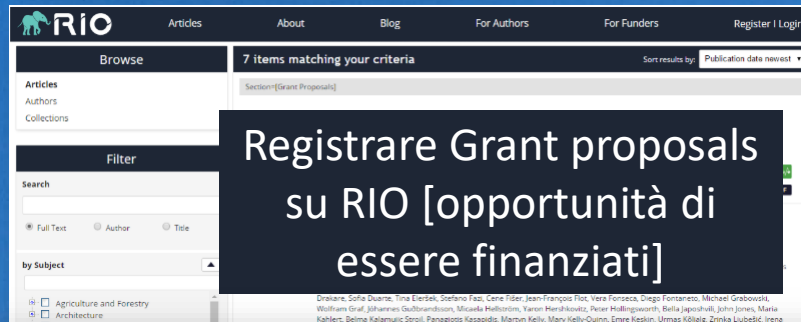
A visual interface to the world's scientific knowledge

<https://openknowledgemaps.org/>

100 documents (57 open access) Source: BASE All time Document type: Journal/newspaper article

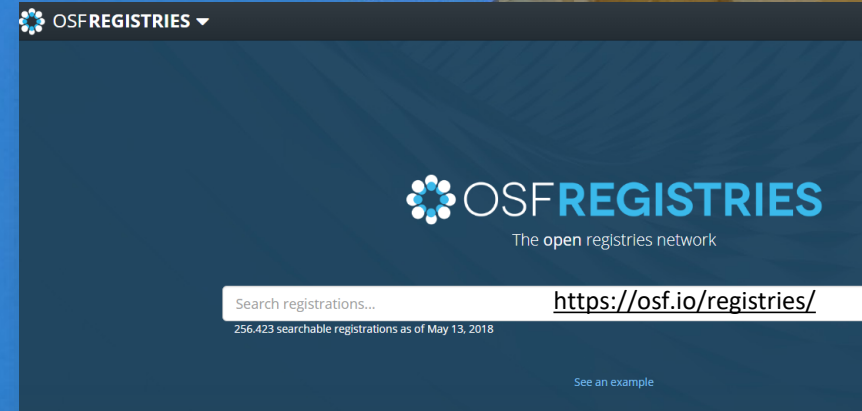


...aprendo l'intero ciclo



Registrare Grant proposals
su RIO [opportunità di
essere finanziati]

Graziosi, Sofia Duarte, Tina Ederick, Stefano Fazi, Celine Fider, Jean-François Fiot, Vera Fonseca, Diego Fontaneto, Michael Grabowski, William Graf, Johannes Grollmann, Mikaela Hedström, Yaron Hershkovitz, Peter Hollingsworth, Bella Japichall, John Jones, Maria Kahlens, Seema Kalamani Sorial, Panagiotis Katsaridis, Martin Kelly, Mary Kelly-Quinn, Ernie Keston, Ulmar Kibria, Zrinka Ljubetic, Irene



<https://aspredicted.org/>

AsPredicted
Pre-Registration made easy

Create a new AsPredicted pre-registration

See your existing AsPredicteds (e.g. approve, make public)

Pre registrare uno studio
su OSF Registries o
AsPredicted [garanzia]

Your email address (used in AsPredicted)

SEE OWN

What's an AsPredicted?

It is a standardized pre-registration that requires only what's necessary to separate exploratory from confirmatory analyses. You will easily generate a pre-registration document that takes less effort to evaluate than it takes to evaluate the published study itself.

About

Terms of use

How does it work?

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- Authors may share anonymous .pdf with reviewers.
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- There are no accounts, userids, or passwords.

What if things don't go "as predicted"

You can just say so in the paper:

- "Contrary to expectations, we found that..."
- "Unexpectedly, we also found that..."
- "In addition to the analyses we pre-registered we also ran..."
- "We encountered an unexpected situation, and followed our Standard Operating Procedure" ([pdf](#))

...mantenendo i «diritti»



KEEP
CALM

AND

NON CEDETE
I VOSTRI DIRITTI



ALCUNI DIRITTI RISERVATI



Elementi della licenza

La tua scelta in questo pannello aggiornerà gli altri pannelli su questa pagina.

Consenti che vengano condivisi adattamenti della tua opera?



☐ No ☐ Sì, fintanto che gli altri condividono allo stesso modo

Consenti che la tua opera venga utilizzata a scopi commerciali?



☒ Sì ☐ No



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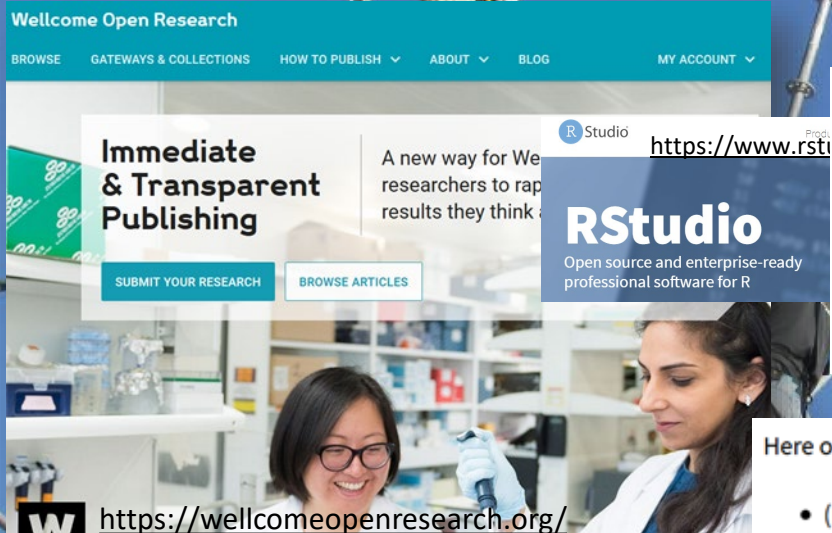
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TUTTI I DIRITTI RISERVATI

Simbolo	Sigla	Condizione	
	BY	Attribuzione <i>Attribution</i>	Permette che altri copietti che la tua opera venga utilizzata a scopi commerciali? venga indicato l'autore Ad esempio, potrebbe dell'autore.
	NC	Non commerciale <i>Non-Commercial</i>	Permette che altri copie rielaborazioni, solo per
	ND	Non opere derivate <i>No Derivative Works</i>	Permette che altri copie ammesse opere deriva
	SA	Condividi allo stesso modo <i>Share-Alike</i>	Permette che altri distri compatibile con quella

...provocazione. Ma servono ancora le riviste? O basta una infrastruttura?



Wellcome Open Research

BROWSE GATEWAYS & COLLECTIONS HOW TO PUBLISH ABOUT BLOG MY ACCOUNT

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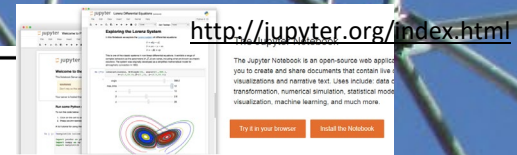
<https://www.rstudio.com/>

<https://wellcomeopenresearch.org/>

What is an Open Notebook?

Open Notebooks are documents that contain equations, visualisations, narrative text and live code that can be executed independently and interactively, with output visible immediately beneath the input.

They bring together analysis descriptions and results, which can be executed to perform the data analysis in real time.



<http://jupyter.org/index.html>

The Jupyter Notebook is an open-source web application for creating and sharing documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and narrative text. Uses include: data transformation, numerical simulation, statistical modeling, visualization, machine learning, and much more.

[Try it in your browser](#) [Install the Notebook](#)



RESEARCH & INNOVATION

Open Science

European Commission > Research & Innovation > Open Science

Home Open Access European Open Science Cloud Open Science Policy Platform Groups

Open Science

European Commission Open Research Publishing Platform

The Commission proposes to fund a European Commission Open Research Publishing Platform. The main aim of this platform is to offer Horizon 2020 beneficiaries a free and fast publication possibility for peer reviewed articles as well as pre-prints resulting from Horizon 2020 funding. The attached note contains more information about this action which is foreseen to be launched in early 2018 through a public procurement process.

Information Note: towards a Horizon 2020 platform for open access 205 KB

Here only an abbreviated list of Plan I advantages:

- (publisher) services become substitutable
- permanently low costs due to actual competition
- no author facing charges
- desired journal functionalities can be copied
- if subscription funds are used for implementation, the demise of journals will accelerate journal-independent evaluations
- cost-neutral solutions for data/code
- no individual mandates that may violate sense of academic freedom required
- technically easy implementation of modern digital properties to all research objects
- modern sort, filter and discovery tools replace 17th century editorial/journal system
- implementation of social technology that serves the scholarly community
- sustainable long-term archiving that becomes catastrophe-proof with distributed technology
- permanent, legal, public access to all research objects, with licensing under the control of the scholarly community.

Jan. 17, 2019

Open Access

Open Access significa
accesso aperto, immediato
e libero da ogni restrizione
ai risultati e ai dati della ricerca scientifica



Open Access

Berlin Declaration

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A low-angle, upward-looking shot of a roller coaster. The structure is composed of thick red vertical and diagonal supports. The tracks are yellow, forming loops and curves. The sky is a clear, solid blue. The text is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

...Houston, abbiamo un problema

LA PERCEZIONE IN ITALIA:

- SOLO RIVISTE
- SI PAGA PER PUBBLICARE
- EDITORI PREDATORI

Open scholarly

10 Myths around Open Scholarly Publishing

Myth 1

Preprints will get your research 'scooped'

Preprints typically provide a time-stamp and a DOI, therefore establishing priority of discovery

Myth 6

Copyright transfer is required to publish and protect authors

Copyright transfer procedures do not protect authors nor contribute to the advancement of scientific progress

Myth 2

JIF and journal branding are measures of quality for researchers

The JIF is a flawed metrics that was never meant to be used for evaluation of research and researchers

Myth 7

Gold Open Access is synonymous with the APC business model

Most DOAJ-indexed journals do not have APCs and are funded from other sources, such as research institutes and grants

Myth 3

Approval by peer review proves that you can trust a research article

The current peer review system is prone to a number of flaws including corruption, human bias and ghostwriting

Myth 8

Embargo periods on 'green' OA are needed to sustain publishers

Traditional journals can peacefully coexist with zero-embargo self-archiving policies on author manuscripts

Myth 4

Without journal peer review, the quality of science suffers

Researchers are more than responsible and competent enough to ensure their own quality control as part of intrinsic scientific integrity

Myth 9

Web of Science and Scopus are global databases of knowledge

Neither represent the sum of current global research knowledge including Africa, Latin America and Southeast Asia

Myth 5

Open Access has created predatory publishers

Predatory journals have been around for a long time before the recent push towards Open Access publishing

Myth 10

Publishers add no value to the scholarly communication process

Publishers are responsible for quite some key functions, from peer-review management to production and archiving of final version articles

Preprint

NOT PEER-REVIEWED March 11, 2019

"PeerJ Preprints" is a venue for early communication of research before peer review. Data may be used for research purposes only. Learn more about preprints or browse peer-reviewed articles instead.

View 34 tweets

Ten myths around open scholarly publishing

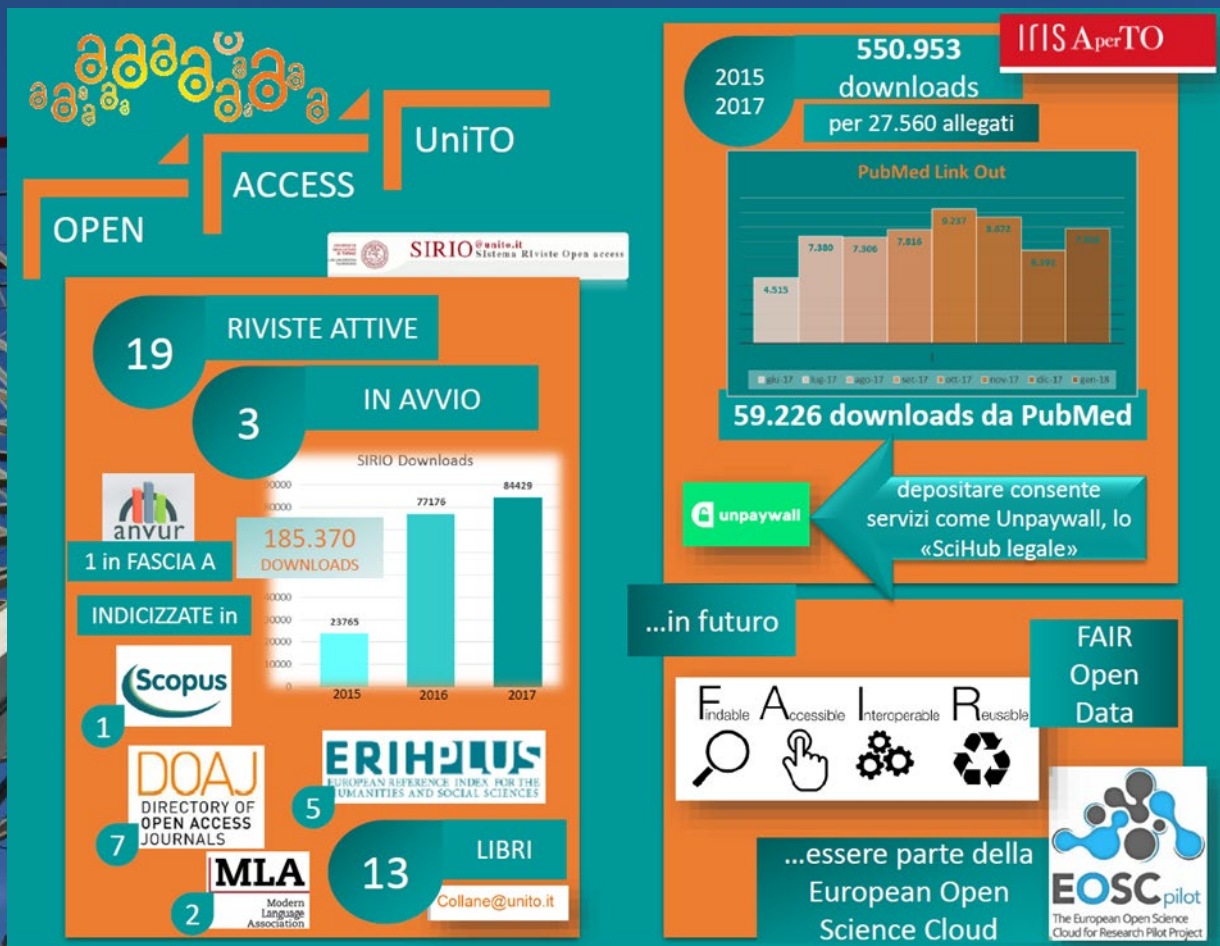
Literature review Science and Medical Education Science Policy

Serve supporto

The background of the slide is a photograph of the Caryatid Porch of the Temple of Athena at Paestum. It features four female caryatid statues that serve as columns, supporting the entablature of the ancient Greek temple. The statues are made of limestone and are dressed in long, flowing chitons with detailed pleats and folds. They have their hair styled in long, braided curls. The scene is captured in warm, golden light, likely from the setting or rising sun, which casts long shadows and highlights the textures of the stone and the folds of the garments.

- POLITICHE DI ATENEO
- SUPPORTO ISTITUZIONALE
 - MAKE IT EASY
- CONNETTERLO AL WORKFLOW
(es. PUBMED LINKOUT)
- HELPDESK E SUPPORTO
 - FORMAZIONE

Va?



Open Access files

Nov 8, 2008 - Nov. 1, 2013 (senza Regolamento)

Nov. 2013 – Feb.2019 (dopo entrata in vigore)

Items

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Mercoledì 26 Settembre 2018 Settembre ore 15:00

Audizioni su valorizzazione Pompei e accesso all'informazione scientifica

Sept-Oct 2018

VIDEO COMPLETO

15:00 scarica link embed

DESCRIZIONE

La Commissione Cultura ha svolto le seguenti audizioni:
alle **ore 15** Vincenzo Marrazzo, presidente del Distretto turistico "Pompei, Monti Lattari, Valle del Sarno", nell'ambito della discussione della risoluzione n. 7-00007 Gallo, sulla valorizzazione dell'area culturale circostante il sito di Pompei;
alle **ore 15.45** rappresentanti dell'Infn (Istituto Nazionale di fisica nucleare), dell'Aie (Associazione italiana editori) e dell'Aisa (Associazione italiana per la promozione della scienza aperta), nonché di Gino Roncaglia e Roberto Delle Donne, nell'ambito dell'esame in sede referente della proposta di legge recante "Modifiche all'articolo 4 del decreto-legge 8 agosto 2013, n. 91, convertito, con modificazioni, dalla legge 7 ottobre 2013, n. 112, in materia di accesso aperto



Legge 112/2013

«2. I soggetti pubblici preposti all'erogazione o alla gestione dei finanziamenti della ricerca scientifica adottano, nella loro autonomia, le misure necessarie per la promozione dell'accesso aperto ai risultati della ricerca finanziata per una quota pari o superiore al 50 per cento con fondi pubblici, quando documentati in articoli pubblicati su periodici a carattere scientifico che abbiano almeno due uscite annue. I predetti articoli devono includere una scheda di progetto in cui siano menzionati tutti i soggetti che hanno concorso alla realizzazione degli stessi. L'accesso aperto si realizza:

a) tramite la pubblicazione da parte dell'editore, al momento della prima pubblicazione, in modo tale che l'articolo sia accessibile a titolo gratuito dal luogo e nel momento scelti individualmente;

b) tramite la ripubblicazione senza fini di lucro in archivi elettronici istituzionali o disciplinari, secondo le stesse modalità, entro diciotto mesi dalla prima pubblicazione per le pubblicazioni delle aree disciplinari scientifico-tecnico-mediche e ventiquattro mesi per le aree disciplinari umanistiche e delle scienze sociali.

LAVORI PREPARATORI DEI PROGETTI DI LEGGE APPROFONDIMENTI

Atto Camera: 395

Proposta di legge: GALLO: "Modifiche all'articolo 4 del decreto-legge 8 agosto 2013, n. 91, convertito con modificazioni, dalla legge 7 ottobre 2013, n. 112, in materia di accesso aperto all'informazione scientifica" (395)

Iter Testi Emendamenti Esame in Commissione Discussione in Assemblea Dossier Votazioni OpenData

Documentazione degli uffici

Dossier	Titolo	Note
Dipartimento Cultura CU0023 (7 settembre 2018)	Interventi in materia di accesso aperto all'informazione scientifica	Schede di lettura

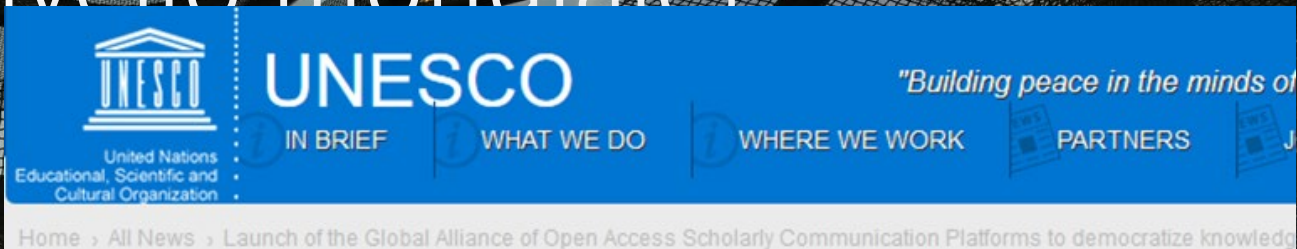
... Italia / nuovi giocatori



«COORDINAMENTO-STRATEGIA»

MIUR ATTIVO SUL TEMA OPEN SCIENCE (POST EOSC)

[anche a livello mondiale]



Launch of the Global Alliance of Open Access Scholarly Communication Platforms to democratize knowledge

April 12, 2019

At a session organized by [UNESCO](#) on 8th April at the WSIS Forum 2019 in Geneva, coordinators of six platforms – [AmeliCA](#), [AJOL](#), [Érudit](#), [J-STAGE](#), [OpenEdition](#), and [SciELO](#) Network agreed to join forces to democratize scientific knowledge following a multicultural, multi-thematic and multi-lingual approach. The **Global Alliance of Open Access Scholarly Communication Platforms (GLOALL)** was launched with a recognition of the principle that scientific and scholarly knowledge is a global public good essential for the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The session directly addressed WSIS action line C3 on Access to Information and Knowledge and action line C7 on E-Science.

In addition to fostering democratization of knowledge generated in ALL places, subjects and languages, the **GLOALL** carries a vision to promote the development of multilingual scholarly communication standards, products and services. The alliance seeks to enhance operational and subject interoperability in order to strengthen engagement with research worldwide.

A photograph showing four individuals (three women and one man) standing behind a long table with microphones and water bottles. They are in a room with a large screen in the background. The screen displays the text 'Access to Scientific Information – We are ready for the Global South and SDGs?' with a yellow horizontal line below it. The individuals are wearing lanyards and appear to be at a formal event or press conference.

Access to Scientific Information –
We are ready for the Global South
and SDGs?

Come funziona

Fattibile subito, a costo zero, e
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(quindi SI FA VQR, ASN...)

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Vantaggi del deposito:

- fattibile subito, a costo zero
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- **PERCHE' IN UN ARCHIVIO OA?**
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 - assicura conservazione

CRIS+IR=IRIS

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MA MANCANO I
FILES OPEN!!!

Università	Anno adozione Policy	n. prodotti ad accesso aperto inseriti in IRIS	% Alosi, OA week 2016
UniPG	2015	0/82.954	0
UniSS	2016	0/48.890	0
UniFE	2015	3/61.007	0,004
UniPD	2015	11/169.311	0,006
UniFG	2016	37/28.714	0,12
UniUD	2015	414/53.229	0,78
UniTN	2014	553/68.902	0,80
UniCA	2015	686/65.885	1,04
UniTS	2013	764/59.612	1,28
UniNA	2015	825/211.429	0,39
UniPI	2015	1.104/139.541	0,79
PolMI	2014	2.190/109.803	1,99
UniVE	2014	5.424/40.756	13,31
UniFI	2011	9.970/152.802	6,52
UniTO	2013	12.338/168.495	7,32
UniMI	2014	12.991/167.734	7,74

https://www.cineca.it/sites/default/files/IRIS_Cineca_EN.pdf (ES)

The modular nature of the system and the flexibility of its data model facilitate processing, organising and transmitting information in accordance with the international CERIF standard (Common European Research Information Format). At the same time IRIS provides the chance to easily shape local and national requirements. The compliance with CERIF offers several advantages to a CRIS: it strengthens relations among research entities (people, resources, activities, publications, etc.); it supports evaluation activities and dissemination; it helps the exchange of information among different CERIF compliant Research Systems at national and international level.

Modules are natively integrated with the IT infrastructure of the organization, both with legacy systems (such as HR, accounting databases) and external systems (regional, national and international databases) so that Return on Investment - ROI - is always maximised.



Organise Research with IRIS'core services

1) Institutional Repository/Open Archive Module (IR/OA)

The repository of the University's Research Products allows the storage, consultation and enhancement of outputs reflecting its various activities. With this tool, the University has a unique and interoperable system, able to communicate with the central national and international da-



Cineca has been collaborating with the DSpace Community since 2004, becoming one of the "main contributors" thanks to the work and the professionalism of its employees. DSpace is today the most important open source software for managing "repositories". Indeed, more than 1000 institutions worldwide are currently using this solution. Cineca is currently member of the DSpace Committee Group, the unit that defines the platform's enhancements, taking care of the new releases, the verification, approval and support of contributions coming from thousands of experts from all over the World. Cineca is also the unique official DSpace Service Provider for Italy. Cineca is proud of its collaboration with the DSpace Community. In 2012 the Consortium has released DSpace-CRIS as a contribution to the Community and it will keep on supporting the development of both softwares (DSpace and DSpace-CRIS), which are also a crucial components of IRIS.

tabases for the management and dissemination of publications. The module complies with the requirements of the Ministry of Education and the European Commission for Open Access (OpenAIRE).

2) Evaluation & Review Module (ER)

The ER Module supports the process of research and scientific evaluation based on data analysis and performance indicators. It allows the management of internal evaluation cycles and supports evaluation initiatives promoted by the Ministry (e.g. REF).

3) Resource Management Module (RM)

This module collects all data that populate the "world" of institutional research: people, groups, skills, organizational structures, internal and external laboratories, instrumentation, scientific committees, etc.

to support the University's life (ES) and the University's life (ES) (Industrial Liaison Offices). TTOs (Technology Transfer Offices) to enhance and promote the University's competences and characteristics. This module is open to the public for consultation and it allows institutions to promote cooperation and exchange with industry and other partners.

5) Activities & Projects Module (AP)

It collects information on projects, contracts, collaborations, scientific initiatives, and all activities related to research, from proposals to final results. It allows to enter data for highlighting the scientific value, partnerships and collaborations related to a research, connecting them to the institutional research's assets (people, groups, equipment, etc.).

Open-source Technologies

The adoption of open-source components allows the Consortium to offer a system that on the one hand benefits from the work and expertise of the entire Community of experts, on the other hand allows the customization and en-



Green road - deposito

il 70% degli editori internazionali lo consente
(Elsevier, Wiley, Springer...), elenco:



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[=mesi in cui articolo pur depositato non è visibile]

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<http://www.oa.unito.it/new/leggere-bene-le-indicazioni-di-sherpa-romeo/>

Arsenate toxicity on the apices of *Pisum sativum* L. seedling roots: Effects on mitotic activity, chromatin integrity and microtubules

Stefania Dho, Wanda Camusso, Marco Mucciarelli, Anna Fusconi

Abstract

Arsenic (As) is one of the most toxic plant growth. Despite the growing this element on meristem activity study, short-term experiments with whether plant growth impairment was studied by evaluating apical fragmentation and microtubule or that arsenate, at the lowest concentrations, whilst the other concentrations, mitotic and labelling index (after bromo-deoxyuridine administration) (through immunofluorescence). Mitotic metaphases increased, as did the mitotic spindles, which closely resemble those induced by colchicine. Chromosome breaks and anaphase/telophase bridges were virtually absent. These data point to a poor clastogenic activity of As and the main targets of As.

Keywords

Pea; Arsenic; Apical meristems; Aberrations; Immunofluorescence; TUNEL test

1. Introduction

Arsenic (As) is a toxic element, frequently found in soils and water. A main natural source of As is the erosion of mother rock, even though a consistent part of As environmental pollution comes from human activities (Meharg and Hartley-Whitaker, 2002 and Patra et al., 2004). The As in unpolluted fresh water is usually in the range 1–10 µg/l. According to EPA and WHO, the maximum permissible As concentration in drinking water is 50 µg/l (Mandal and Suzuki, 2002).

Arsenic is a well-established human carcinogen (Qin et al., 2008a) and has been shown to be genotoxic in a variety of *in vitro* studies (Hughes, 2002). In plants, it severely affects growth and development, and its toxicity is strongly dependent on the concentration, exposure time and physiological state of the plant (Singh et al., 2007). However, plants vary in their sensitivity to As, and a wide range of species have been identified in As-contaminated soils (Meharg and Hartley-Whitaker, 2002). Besides, hyperaccumulators such as *Pteris vittata*, which tolerate high internal As content, may also use this As to defence themselves against herbivore attack (Mathews et al., 2009).

Higher plants take up As mainly as arsenate (V), the dominant form of phytoavailable As in aerobic soils. According to Meharg and Hartley-Whitaker (2002), As competes with phosphate for plant phosphate transporters. Upon absorption, most arsenate is rapidly reduced to arsenite (III), due to an arsenate reductase activity (Xu et al., 2007), hence, the arsenate cytoplasmic concentration is generally not high enough to exert toxicity (Meharg and Hartley-Whitaker, 2002). Both As species interfere with various metabolic pathways: arsenate, as an analogous chemical to phosphate, may replace phosphate in the ATP and in various



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Arsenate toxicity on the apices of *Pisum sativum* L. seedling roots: Effects on mitotic activity, chromatin integrity and microtubules

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ABSTRACT

Arsenic (As) is one of the most toxic pollutants in the environment, where it severely affects both animal and plant growth. Despite the growing literature data on As effects on plant development, alterations induced by this element on meristem activity of the root have not been explored to any great extent. In the present study, short-term experiments with arsenate have been conducted on *Pisum sativum* L. seedlings to assess whether plant growth impairment is due to DNA/chromosome or mitotic microtubule damages. Root growth was studied by evaluating apical meristem activity and cell elongation. Mitotic aberrations, DNA fragmentation and microtubule organization of the apical cells were also analyzed. The results have shown that arsenate, at the lowest concentration (0.25 µM), slightly increases root growth and some related parameters, whilst the other concentrations have a dose-dependent negative effect on root growth, on the mitotic and labelling index (after bromo-deoxyuridine administration), and on the mitotic arrays of microtubule (through immunofluorescence). The main effects on mitosis occurred for 25 µM As. The percentage of metaphases increased, as did the irregular metaphases and c-mitoses. This was related to alterations in the mitotic spindles, which closely resemble those induced by colchicine. Chromosome breaks and anaphase/telophase bridges were virtually absent, whilst DNA fragmentation only increased from 25 µM arsenate onwards. These data point to a poor clastogenic activity of As and implicate that microtubules are one of the main targets of As.

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1. Introduction

Arsenic (As) is a toxic element, frequently found in soils and water. A main natural source of As is the erosion of mother rock, even though a consistent part of As environmental pollution comes from human activities (Meharg and Hartley-Whitaker, 2002; Patra et al., 2004). The As in unpolluted fresh water is usually in the range 1–10 µg/l. According to EPA and WHO, the maximum permissible As concentration in drinking water is 50 µg/l (Mandal and Suzuki, 2002).

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Exposure to high concentrations of As induces the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) (Singh et al., 2007; Wang et al., 2007; Lin et al., 2008; Shri et al., 2009) and the conversion of arsenate to arsenite is regarded as one of the causes of ROS generation (Wang et al., 2007). Oxidative stress induced by As can damage cells, mainly through lipid peroxidation of membranes (Singh et al., 2007) and DNA fragmentation, as has been demonstrated in leaves and roots

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E-mail address: anna.fusconi@unito.it (A. Fusconi).

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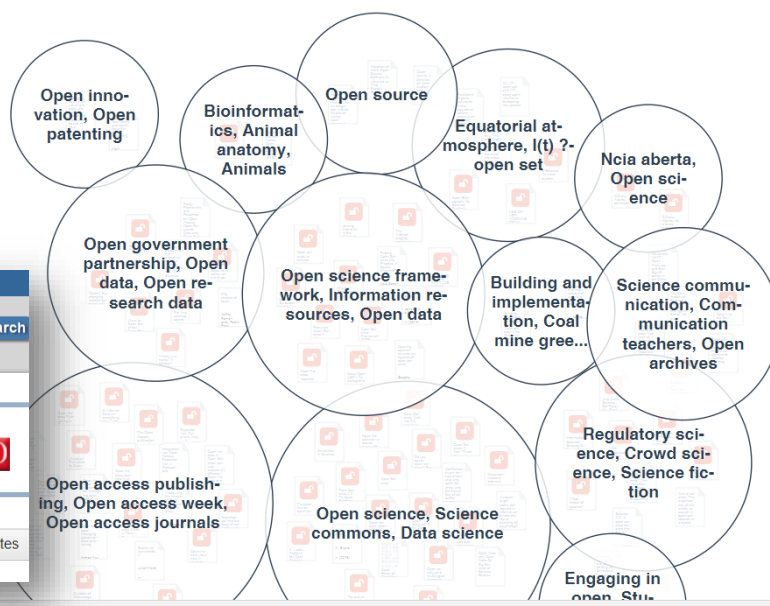


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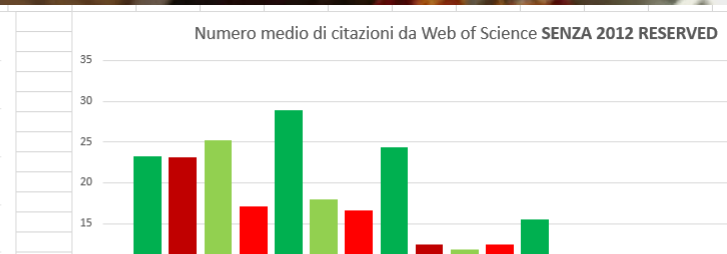
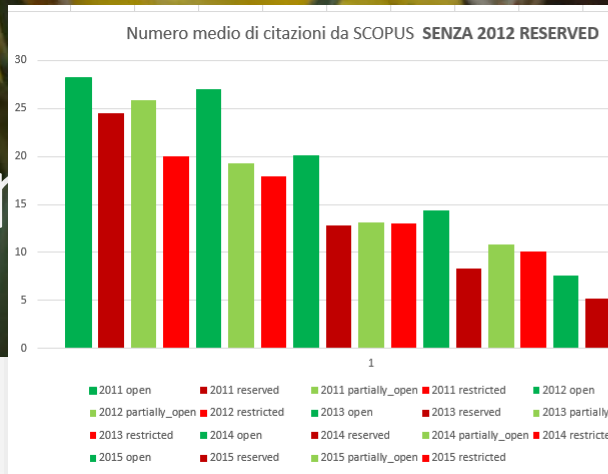
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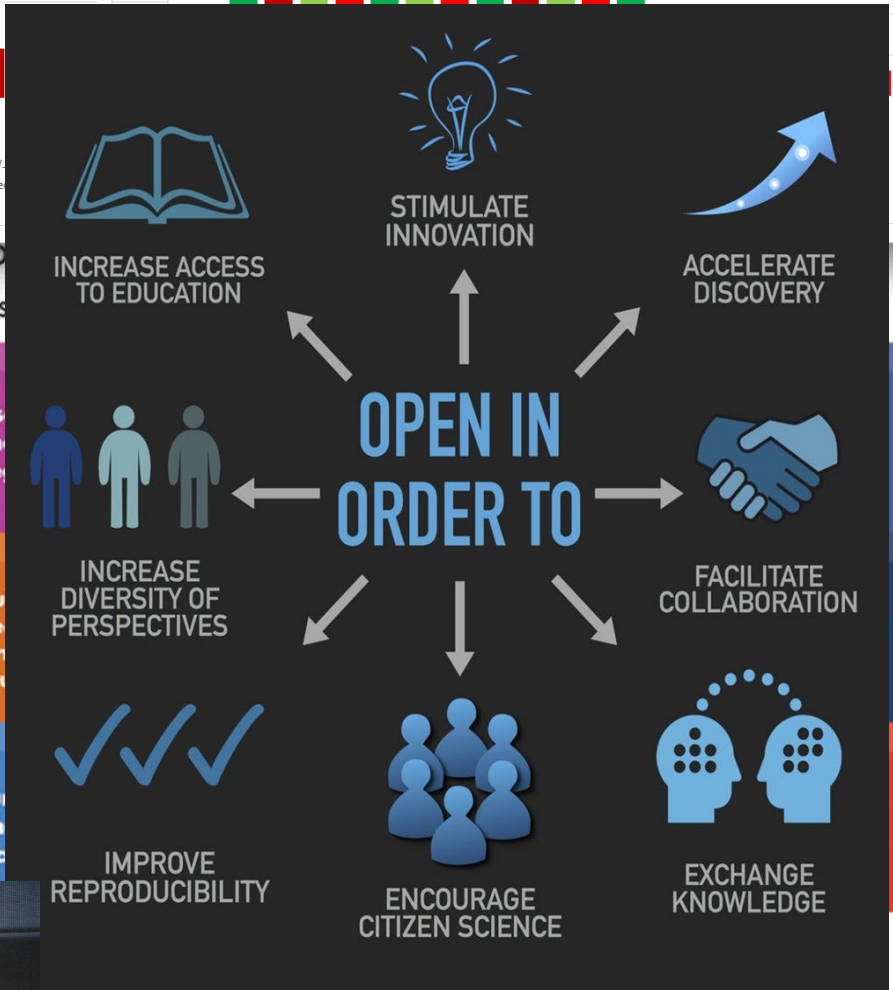
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I dettagli dell'accordo sono stati finalizzati alla fine del mese di Giugno, a seguito delle negoziazioni avvenute alla fine del 2017, e prevedono l'estensione della partnership fra CRUI ed Elsevier per il periodo 2018-2022. Grazie a questo accordo quinquennale, oltre 70 istituzioni di ricerca italiane potranno usufruire di ScienceDirect, ottimizzando la modalità con cui i ricercatori italiani cercano, scoprono, consultano e condividono la ricerca accademica.

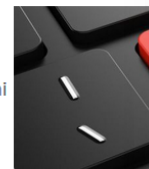
"L'accesso alla ricerca scientifica di qualità è la chiave di volta che consente ai ricercatori italiani e alle istituzioni accademiche di uno dei principali Paesi europei attivi nella ricerca," ha dichiarato Gaetano Manfredi, Presidente della CRUI. "La colla che unisce e espande l'infrastruttura della conoscenza in Italia e, di conseguenza, la gamma di strumenti a disposizione dei nostri ricercatori".

CRUI ed Elsevier hanno anche avviato un progetto pilota che incoraggia i ricercatori italiani a pubblicare i propri articoli in Open Access, in linea con le ambizioni di accesso aperto della CRUI.

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May 2018

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Samverkan ▾

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2018-05-16 AV ANNICA WENTZEL

Sweden stands up for open access – cancels agreement with Elsevier

Large science publisher Elsevier does not meet the requirements of Swedish universities and research institutes



[pubblicità ingannevole]

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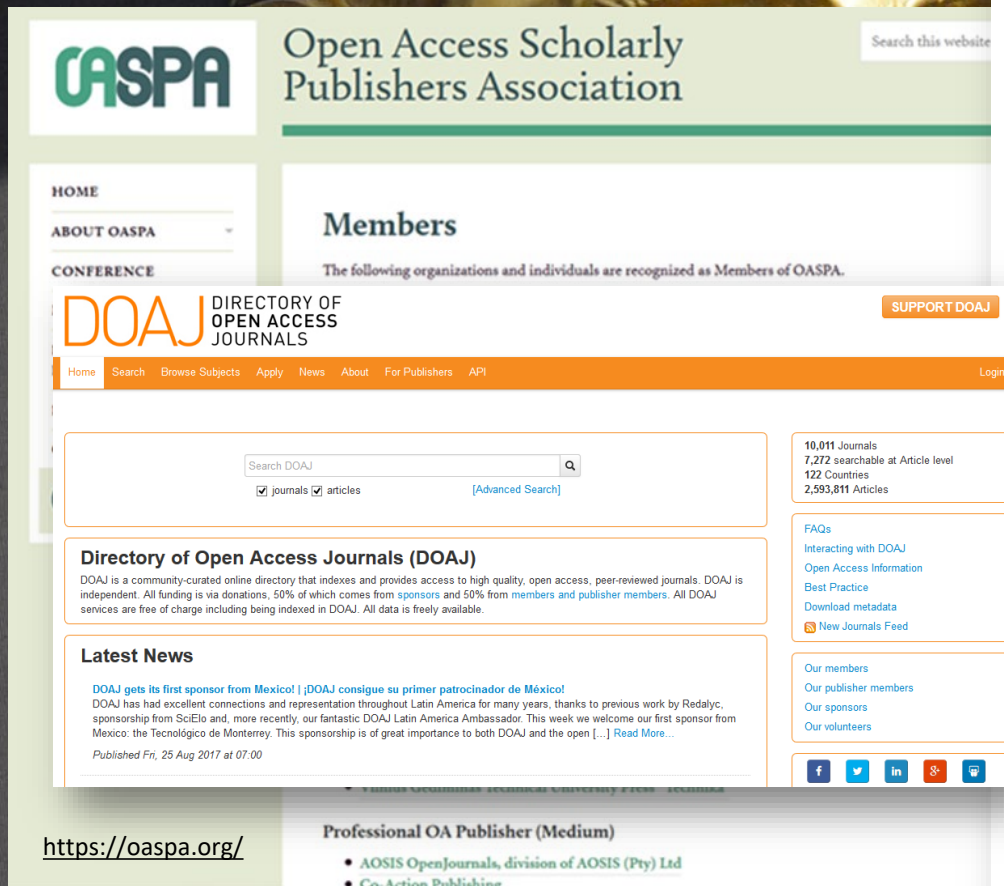
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- non sono previsti fondi di ateneo
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**(Ateneo/CRUI/Ateneo... e i tempi? E se poi
non si paga viene ri-chiuso?)**

...predatori?



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CASPA Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association

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DOAJ is a community-curated online directory that indexes and provides access to high quality, open access, peer-reviewed journals. DOAJ is independent. All funding is via donations, 50% of which comes from [sponsors](#) and 50% from [members and publisher members](#). All DOAJ services are free of charge including being indexed in DOAJ. All data is freely available.

Latest News

[DOAJ gets its first sponsor from Mexico! | DOAJ consigue su primer patrocinador de México!](#)

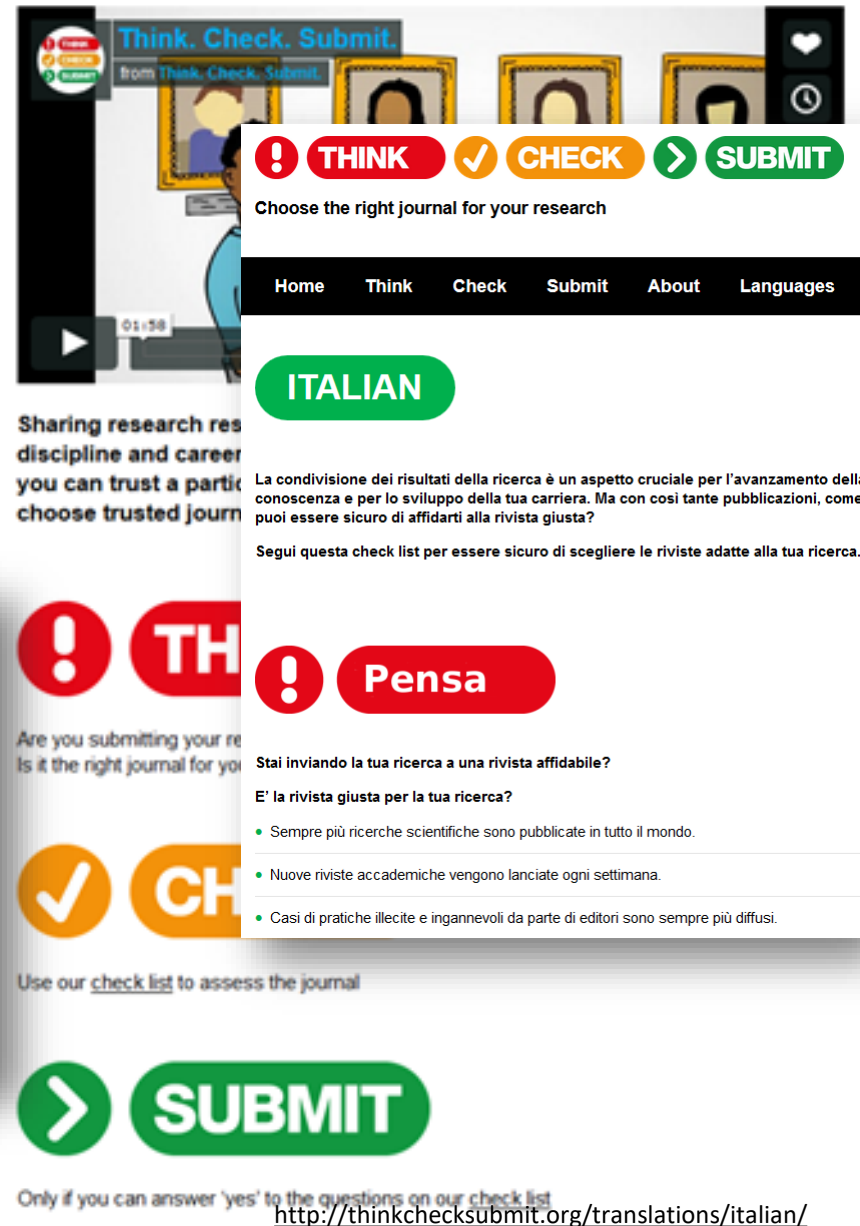
DOAJ has had excellent connections and representation throughout Latin America for many years, thanks to previous work by Redalyc, sponsorship from SciELO and, more recently, our fantastic DOAJ Latin America Ambassador. This week we welcome our first sponsor from Mexico: the Tecnológico de Monterrey. This sponsorship is of great importance to both DOAJ and the open [...] [Read More...](#)

Published Fri, 25 Aug 2017 at 07:00

Professional OA Publisher (Medium)

- AOSIS OpenJournals, division of AOSIS (Pty) Ltd
- Co-Action Publishing

<https://oaspa.org/>



The image shows a screenshot of the 'Think Check Submit' website, which is a checklist for evaluating journals. It features a large video player at the top with the title 'Think. Check. Submit.' and a progress bar. Below the video, there are three main sections: 'THINK', 'CHECK', and 'SUBMIT'. The 'THINK' section is currently active, showing a red button with an exclamation mark and the word 'Pensa' (Think). The 'CHECK' section has an orange button with a checkmark and the word 'CH'. The 'SUBMIT' section has a green button with a right arrow and the word 'SUBMIT'. The website also includes a navigation bar with links for 'Home', 'Think', 'Check', 'Submit', 'About', and 'Languages'. A sidebar on the right contains a search bar and a list of languages, with 'ITALIAN' selected. The main content area provides information about the importance of sharing research results and a checklist of questions to ask when evaluating a journal.

Think. Check. Submit.

From Think, Check, Submit.

THINK **CHECK** **SUBMIT**

Choose the right journal for your research

Home Think Check Submit About Languages

ITALIAN

La condivisione dei risultati della ricerca è un aspetto cruciale per l'avanzamento della conoscenza e per lo sviluppo della tua carriera. Ma con così tante pubblicazioni, come puoi essere sicuro di affidarti alla rivista giusta?

Segui questa check list per essere sicuro di scegliere le riviste adatte alla tua ricerca.

Pensa

Stai inviando la tua ricerca a una rivista affidabile?

E' la rivista giusta per la tua ricerca?

- Sempre più ricerche scientifiche sono pubblicate in tutto il mondo.
- Nuove riviste accademiche vengono lanciate ogni settimana.
- Casi di pratiche illecite e ingannevoli da parte di editori sono sempre più diffusi.

Use our [check list](#) to assess the journal

SUBMIT

Only if you can answer 'yes' to the questions on our check list

<http://thinkchecksubmit.org/translations/italian/>

...predatori?



Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências (2018) 90(2): 1643-1647
(Annals of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences)
Printed version ISSN 0001-3765 / Online version ISSN 1678-2690
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0001-3765201820170959>
www.scielo.br/aabc | www.fb.com/aabcjournal

2018

All publishers are predatory – some are bigger than others

OLAVO B. AMARAL

Instituto de Bioquímica Médica Leopoldo de Meis, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Av. Carlos
Filho, 373, E-38, Cidade Universitária, 21941-902 Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil

Manuscript received on December 7, 2017; accepted for publication on January 12, 2018

Keywords: Peer review, Preprint, Science Policy, Science Evaluation, Scientific Publishing.

Much has been said and written about the problem of predatory open-access journals (Butler 2013, Cordeiro and Lima 2017). Nevertheless, the profit made by these journals at the expense of science seems trifling compared to the much larger-scale predation performed by Elsevier and other large publishers – and the prey in this case are not individual authors, but science itself. The existence of predatory open-access is only the most pathetic facet of a much deeper cultural problem within science – a form of comic relief on the backdrop of a tragedy, which we should all take as a reminder of how far from our goals we have strayed.

Editorial by Cordeiro and the problem of “predatory it to be counted by funding agency evaluations, we decided to submit to a formal journal as well.

tell the by now all-too- On May 15th, we received an e-mail telling

LONDON AUTHORITY

COME RENDERE LA VOSTRA RICERCA OPEN ACCESS

LEGALMENTE E GRATUITAMENTE



Jon Tennant and Lisa Matthias
Translated by Elena Giglia

... in pratica

...c'è sempre un modo per fare Open Access, anche gratis (e questo non rovina la vostra carriera)



Feb.4, 2019

European
Commission

Future of Scholarly Publishing and Scholarly Communication

*Report of the Expert Group to
the European Commission*



In Europa, intanto...

The conclusion is actually simple: the evaluation of research is the keystone, and it has already been identified by scholars around the world, and by various expert groups within the European Commission, as structuring a global research architecture characterised by an unlimited quest for rankings. The ranking imperative affects all levels of the research structure, and it tends to constrain change for nearly all actors. This is true of individual researchers, of research groups, of whole research institutions, and even of whole countries. Symmetrically, publishers design their marketing strategies around journal rankings. But they too have become prisoners of this strategy, even though they benefit from it, and they have difficulties seeing beyond it.

PLAN S

TRANSFORMATIVE AGREEMENTS

Transformative agreements / cosa sono

TRANSFORMATIVE AGREEMENTS

What are transformative agreements?

Transformative agreements are those contracts negotiated between institutions (libraries, national and regional consortia) and publishers that **transform the business model underlying scholarly journals from subscription to open access**. As the vast majority of scholarly publishing and expenditure of any given institution tends to be concentrated in journals produced by a relatively small number of publishers, implementing transformative agreements with these publishers constitutes a high-impact strategy: many institutions and consortia find that by negotiating such agreements with fewer than 10 publishers, they can achieve immediate open access for the vast majority of their outputs.

They have a **variety of configurations** that reflect the diverse and fluid landscape of scholarly communication, starting with “offsetting” through to the recent “Publish & Read, or PAR” model, and more.

Agreements continue to evolve as they are increasingly adopted around the world and the body of evidence on their impact grows.

Put into practice, **instead of paying fees for access to journals behind subscription paywalls, funds are repurposed to remunerate publishers for their editorial services associated with the open access publication of accepted articles**.

In most models, fees are articulated at the article level or in proportion to the number of articles published, disbanding the lump-sums fees of subscriptions that are largely based on legacy print expenditures. **The fundamental principles of transformative agreements include that they are**



START MARKET WATCH TRANSFORMATIVE AGREEMENTS WORKFLOWS RESOURCES

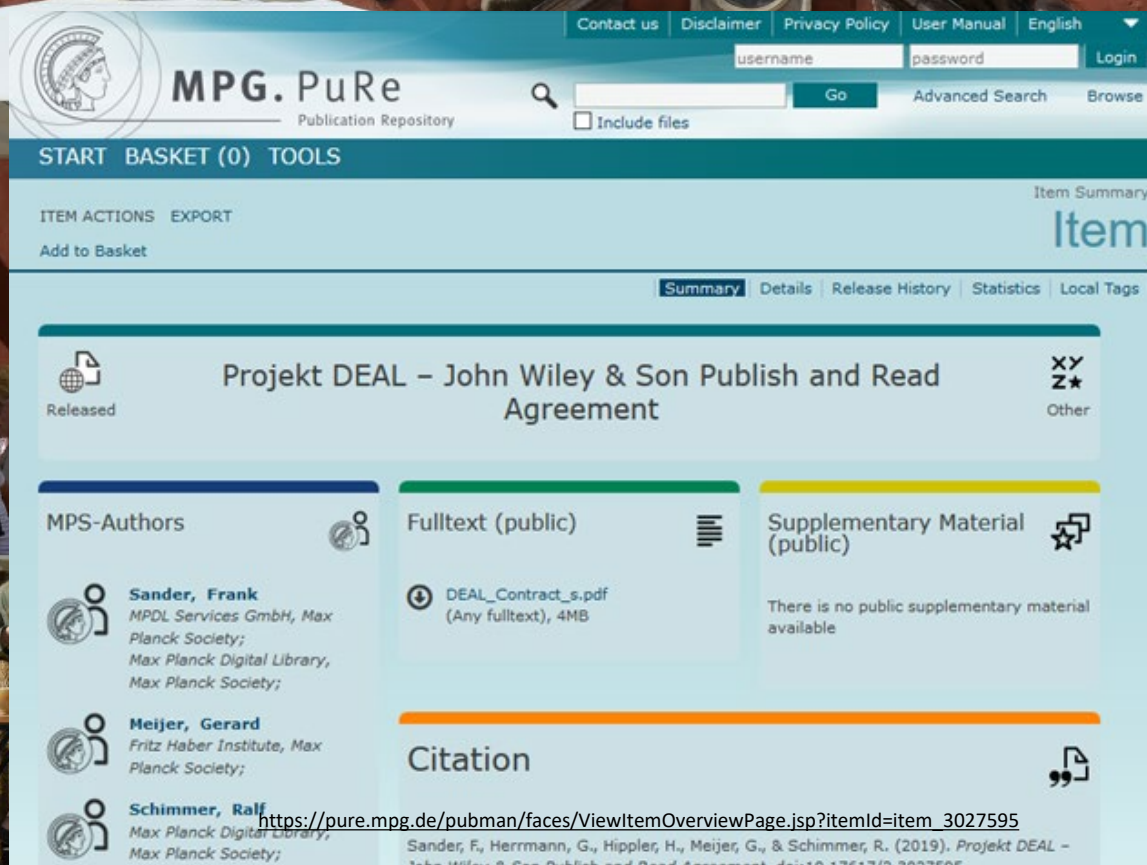
international principles, guidelines & best practices <http://esac-initiative.org/about/transformative-agreements/>

Navigate: ESAC > International principles, guidelines & best practices

Agreement Registry

Search: <input type="text"/>						
Publisher ↕	Country ↕	Customer ↕	Size (# annual publications)	Start Date ↕	End Date ↕	Details/ ID ↕
Springer Nature	Germany	Max Planck Digital Library	300	2015/11/1	12/31/2018	sc2015mpdl
Wiley	Germany	Projekt DEAL/ MPDL Services GmbH	9500	2019/01/01	12/31/2021	wpar2019deal
IOP Publishing	Germany	Max Planck Digital Library	140	01/01/2018	12/31/2020	iopir12018mpdl
RSC	Germany	Max Planck Digital Library	140	01/01/2017	12/31/2018	rscrap2017mpdl

Il contratto Wiley è pubblico



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START BASKET (0) TOOLS

ITEM ACTIONS EXPORT

Add to Basket

Item Summary

Summary Details Release History Statistics Local Tags

Released

Projekt DEAL – John Wiley & Son Publish and Read Agreement

MPS-Authors

Sander, Frank
MPDL Services GmbH, Max Planck Society;
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Max Planck Society;

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Fritz Haber Institute, Max Planck Society;

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Max Planck Digital Library,
Max Planck Society;

Fulltext (public)

DEAL_Contract_s.pdf
(Any fulltext), 4MB

Supplementary Material (public)

There is no public supplementary material available

Citation

https://pure.mpg.de/pubman/faces/ViewItemOverviewPage.jsp?itemId=item_3027595

Sander, F., Herrmann, G., Hippler, H., Meijer, G., & Schimmer, R. (2019). Projekt DEAL – John Wiley & Son Publish and Read Agreement. doi:10.17617/2-3027595

...a Roma, 21 febbraio 2019

OA@unito.it

In UniTO Come Cos'è utile Perché è importante Editori italiani EV

Transformative agreements e PlanS

Transformative agreements e PlanS: verso l'Open Access globale

Roma, 21 febbraio 2019

Biblioteca Centrale CNR

<https://www.oa.unito.it/new/transformative-agreements-e-plans/>
piazza Aldo Moro 7

open access
2020

Transformative Agreements: Come e perché

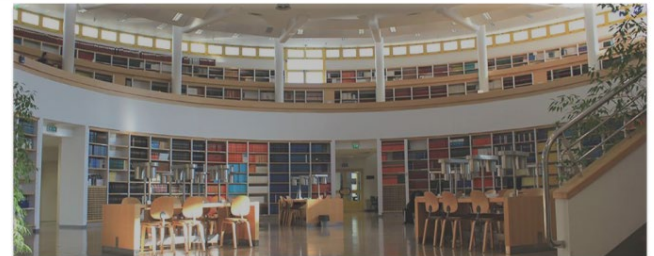
Transformative agreements e PlanS: verso l'Open Access globale
21 febbraio 2019 | Biblioteca Centrale CNR

Colleen Campbell
Open Access 2020 Initiative | Max Planck Digital Library

 @oa2020ini



Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche
Biblioteca d'Area di Bologna



Big Deals e APC: prendere decisioni informate
Silvana Mangiaracina

Cosa cambia

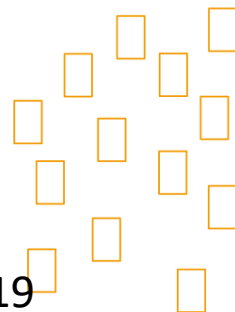
Transformative agreements get control over hybrid costs



Subscription funds are converted to open access publishing funds

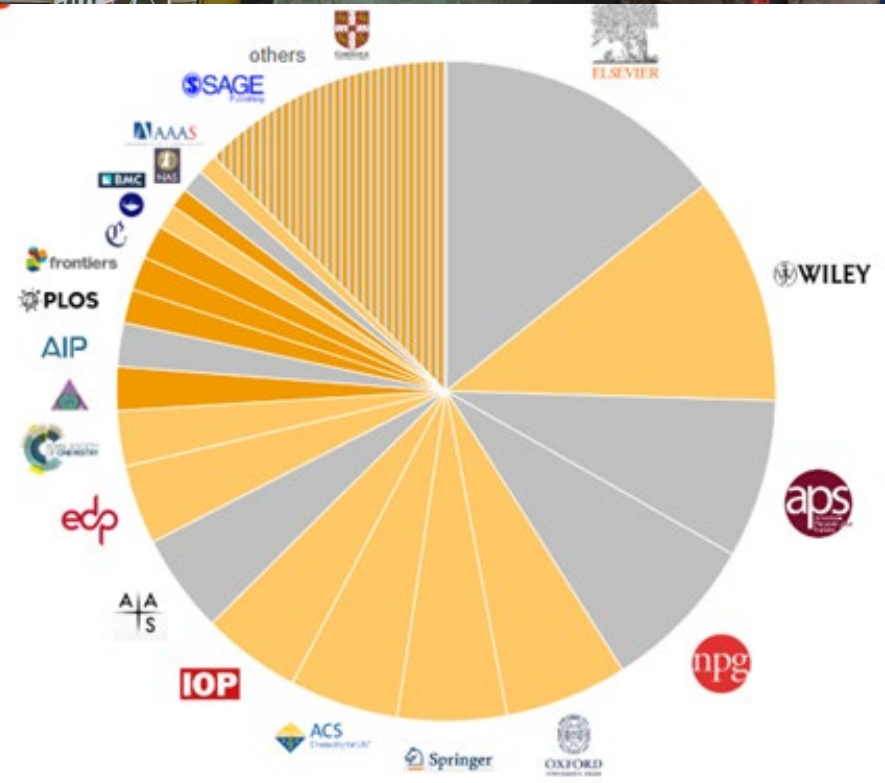


Unbundled subscription costs allow money to flow where researchers choose to publish



Campbell 2019

[trova le differenze]



...una nuova sostenibilità?

I SOLDI SONO IN CIRCOLO.
VA CAMBIATA LA DESTINAZIONE
«PUBLISH AND READ»

www.cyclehoop.com

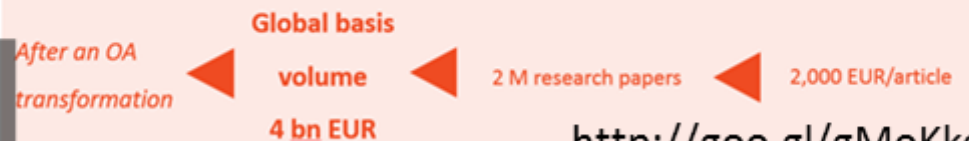
Scenario of transformation based on current operating numbers per year

Global view



Disrupting the subscription journals' business model for the
necessary large-scale transformation to open access

A Max Planck Digital Library Open Access Policy White Paper



<http://goo.gl/gMoKke>

Transformative/ Uscire si può? Sì

couperin.org
Consortium Unité des Établissements Universitaires et
de Recherche pour l'accès aux Publications Numériques

PRESS RELEASE

In 2018, French researchers will no longer have access to Springer Nature journals: the consortium Couperin.org is not renewing the previous national agreement with this publisher.

Researchers from institutions and universities in France will no longer have subscriptions to Springer journals. Access that had been granted to this point will be eliminated on April 1 according to the publisher.

SPARC*

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What We Do

Why It Matters

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<https://sparcopen.org/our-work/big-deal-cancellation-tracking/>

POPULAR RESOURCES

Big Deal Cancellation Tracking

Open Access

Institution/ Consortium	Date	Region	Publisher(s)	Strategic Considerations	Outcome	Estimated Annual Savings (USD)
Florida State University	2019	United States	Elsevier	Florida State University Libraries sought to renegotiate the 20 year contract between Elsevier and the State University System. That deal cost FSU nearly \$2 million annually, with cost increases of at least 4% per year. FSU believed this fee was disproportionate compared to other schools in the system.	The FSU Faculty Senate voted unanimously in March 2018 to endorse the Libraries' plan to cancel its Elsevier "big deal". The Libraries will subscribe to a subset of Elsevier journals, based on faculty interest and usage data. The Libraries will rely on ILL and per-article purchases to fill any gaps.	Undisclosed
Le Consortium Couperin	2018	France	Springer Nature	Couperin.org represents more than 250 higher education research and	The analysis determined that the utilization of Springer	5 million euros

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**INSIDE
HIGHER ED**

Admissions

Trending: Laptop Ban Women as Donors
Apology From Duke

Subscribe For

#News #Books And Publishing

May 8, 2018

'Big Deal' Cancellations Gain Momentum

An increasing number of universities are ending, or threatening to end, bundled journal subscriptions with major

By Lindsay McKenzie // May 8, 2018

9 COMMENTS



IMAGECREATOR

Transformation Uscire sipuò

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Feb. 28, 20

News > Press Room > UC terminates subscription

Press Room

CATEGORIES

- All News >
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- Health >
- Arts & Humanities >
- Students & Alumni >
- Faculty & Staff >
- Administration >

Video >

UC in the News >

Press Room >

As a leader in the global movement toward open access to publicly funded research, the University of California is taking a firm stand by deciding not to renew its subscriptions with Elsevier. Despite months of contract negotiations, Elsevier was unwilling to meet UC's key goal: securing universal open access to UC research while containing the rapidly escalating costs associated with for-profit journals.

In negotiating with Elsevier, UC aimed to accelerate the pace of scientific discovery by ensuring that research produced by UC's 10 campuses — which accounts for nearly 10 percent of all U.S. publishing output — would be immediately available to the world, without cost to the reader. Under Elsevier's proposed terms, the publisher would have charged UC authors large publishing fees on top of the university's multi-million dollar subscription, resulting in much greater cost to the university and much higher profits for Elsevier.

"Knowledge should not be accessible only to those who can pay," said Robert May, chair of UC's faculty Academic Senate. "The quest for full open access is essential if we are to truly uphold the mission of this university." The Academic Senate issued a [statement](#) today endorsing UC's position.

securing universal open access to UC research while containing the rapidly escalating costs associated with for-profit journals.

[nuovi contratti]



...lascia a Elsevier il potere
anche sui postprint (inseriti
direttamente in HAL)

... Transformative / unitising

14th **BERLIN OPEN ACCESS CONFERENCE** ALIGNING STRATEGIES TO **ENABLE OPEN ACCESS**

Harnack House, Berlin, 3–4 December 2018

<https://oa2020.org/b14-conference/>



FINAL CONFERENCE STATEMENT 14th Berlin Open Access Conference

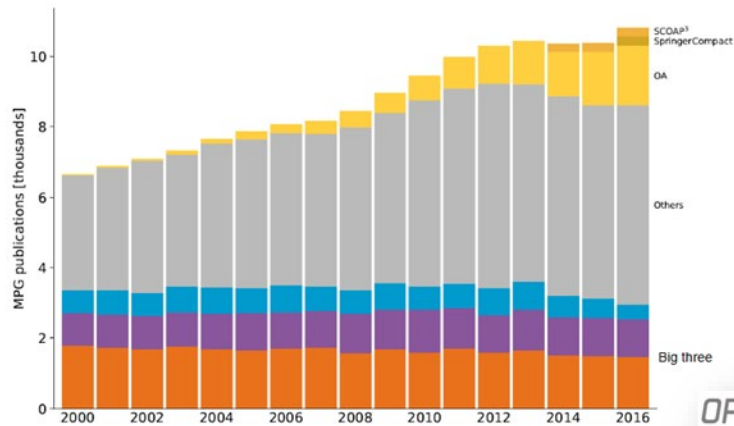
Participants from 37 nations and five continents, representing research performing and research funding institutions, libraries and government higher education associations and rector's conferences, associations of researchers and other open access initiatives gathered at the *14th Berlin Open Access Conference* held 3-4 December 2018 in Berlin. They affirmed that there is a strong alignment among the approaches taken by *OA2020*, *Plan S*, the *Jussieu Call* and others to facilitate a full and complete transition to open access. The statement that follows represents the strong consensus of all of those represented at the meeting.

We are all committed to authors retaining their copyrights,
We are all committed to complete and immediate open access,
We are all committed to accelerating the progress of open access through transformative agreements that are temporary and transitional, with a shift to full open access within a very few years. These agreements should, at least initially, be cost-neutral, with the expectation that economic adjustments will follow as the markets transform.

Publishers are expected to work with all members of the global research community to effect complete and immediate open access according to this statement.

ma si deve partire dai dati

Understand where your authors prefer to publish



OPEN@PC

ABOUT

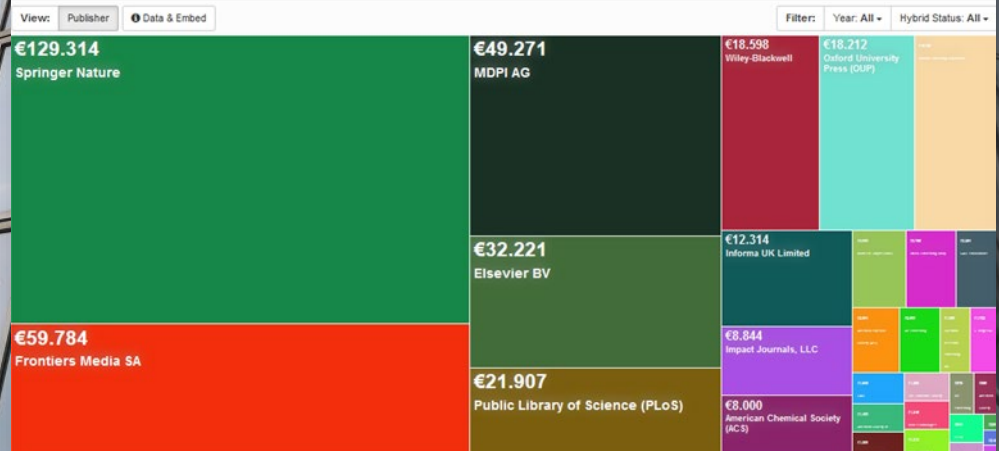
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<https://treemaps.intact-project.org/apcdata/milano-u/>

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO



...da dove viene PlanS

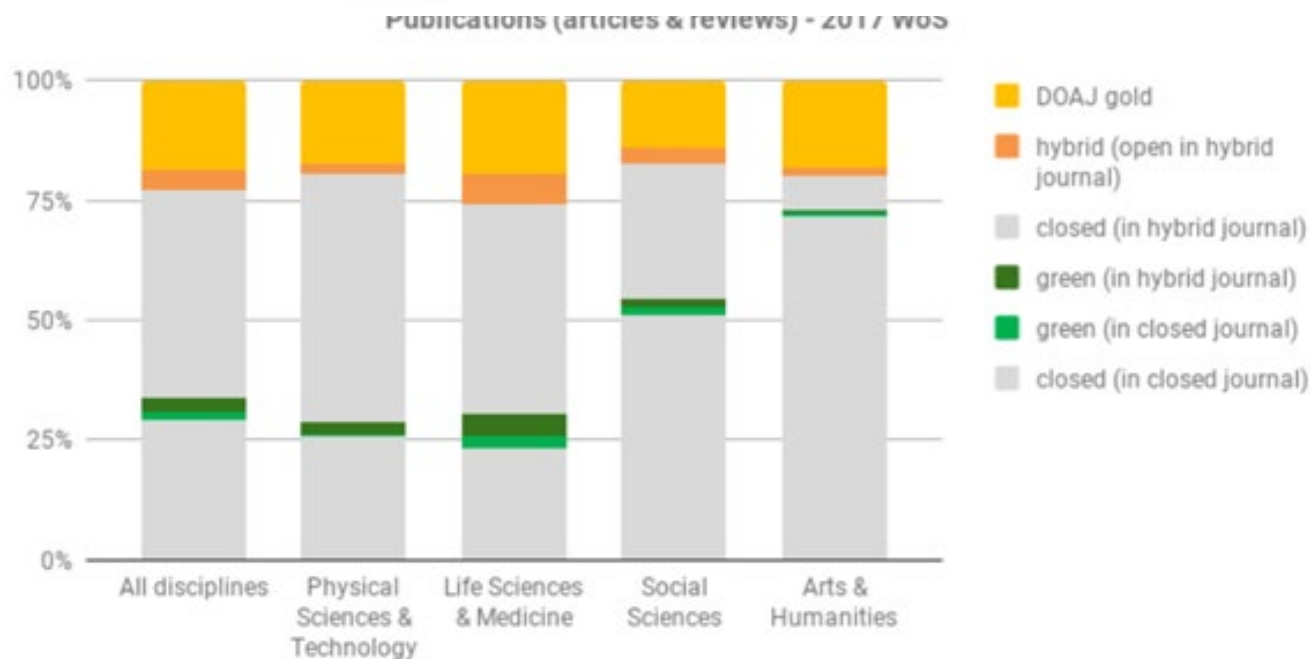
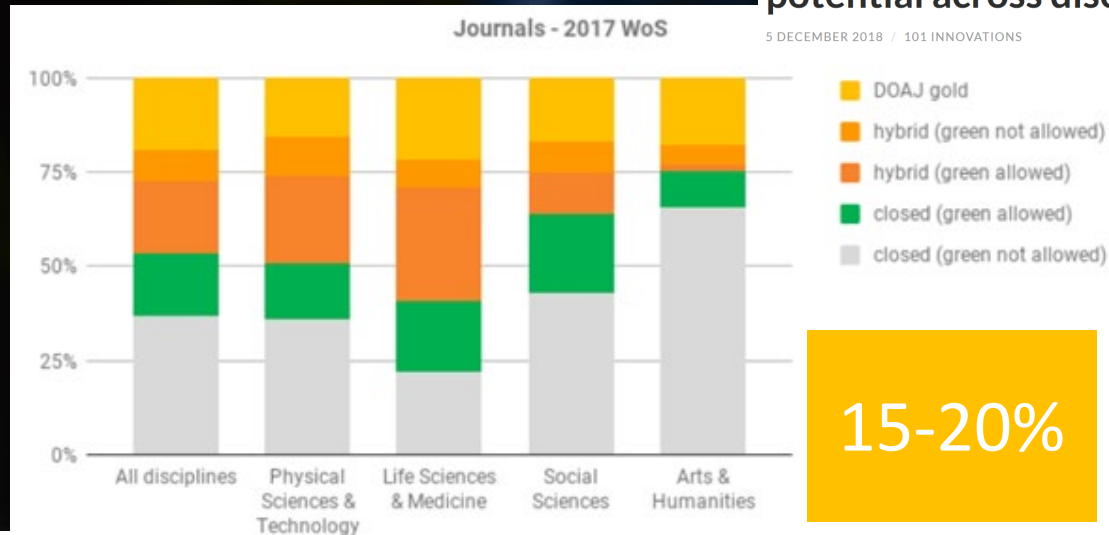


FACCIAMO IL QUADRO DELLA
«TRANSIZIONE» ALL'OPEN ACCESS

... una transizione veloce?

Towards a Plan S gap analysis? (1) Open access potential across disciplines

Kramer-Bosman Dec 5, 2018



...una transizione corre
CAUTION

Prospectus dated April 25, 2018

SPRINGER NATURE

Prospectus

for the public offering

12.2.2 Strong Leadership: Strategic Focus on Research, with a High-Quality Brand Portfolio, Global Scale and Favorable Positioning to Benefit from Strong Growth in the Open Access Publishing Market.

Brand strength is becoming increasingly important, as market participants increasingly differentiate in the open access market with regard to APCs according to a journal's impact factor. Our open access portfolio includes a large number of leading brands, such as Nature Communications, Scientific Reports and Springer Open, and high impact factor publications, positioning us well to command premium APCs from authors.

Springer Prospectus Apr. 25



Jean-Sebastien Caux
@jscaux

Following

The prospectus for the IPO of Springer Nature
proxy.dbagproject.de/mediacenter/re ...
should be compulsory reading for any
funder/university/agency representative
negotiating with publishers. You can then
question whether you should support
#SciPost and similar initiatives, or can afford
not to.

Traduci il Tweet

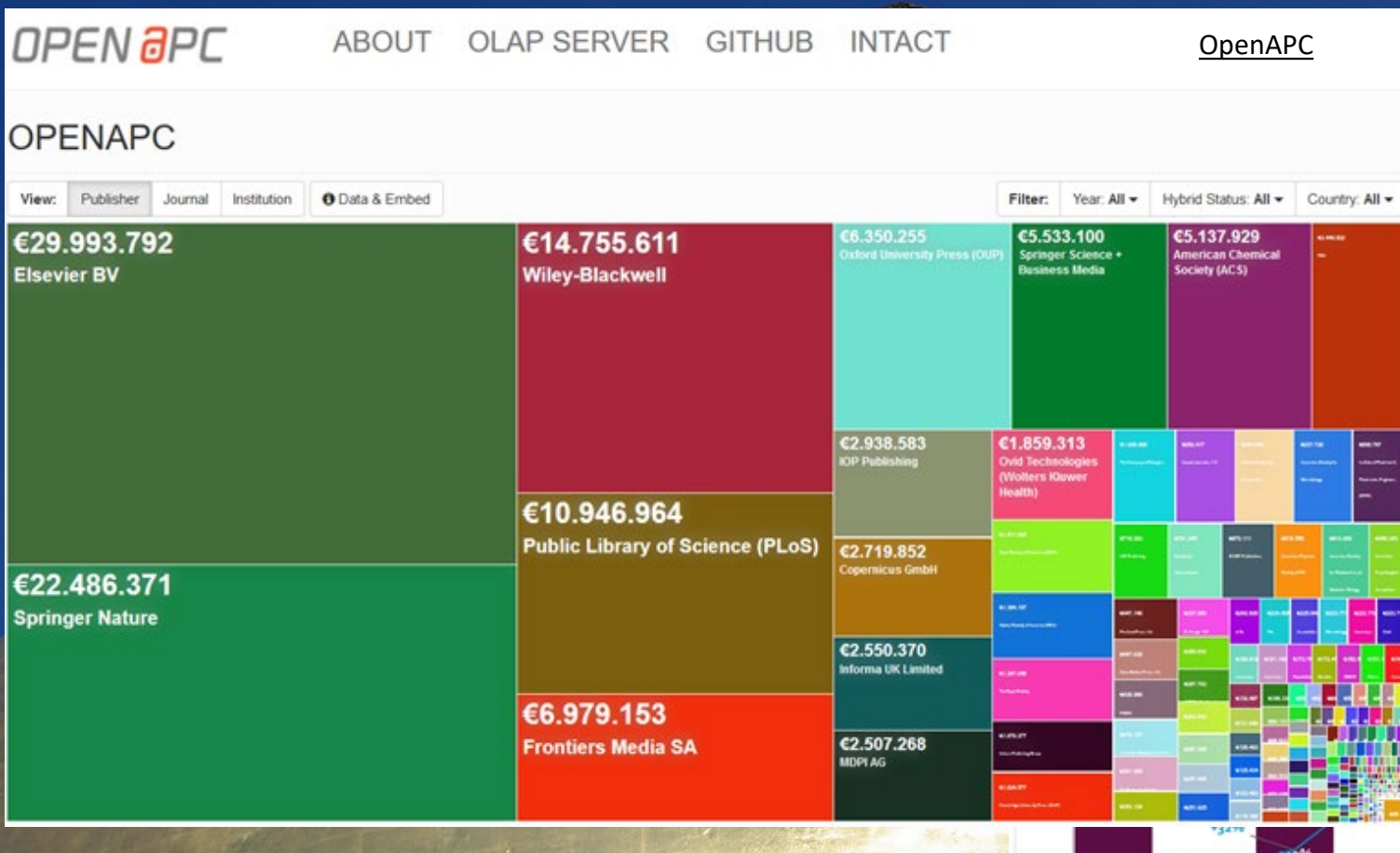
13:38 - 5 mag 2018

22 Retweet 28 Mi piace

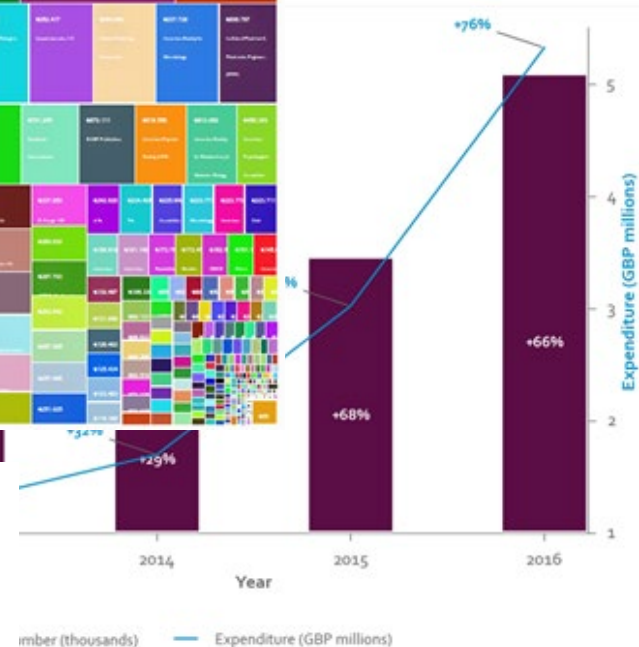


<https://twitter.com/jscaux/status/992730326828011520>

...una transizione efficace?



ENORMI INCREMENTI NELLE APC...
E IL VINCITORE È...



...una chiamata: PlanS

CHIUNQUE VOGLIA
CAPIRE PLANS
DOVREBBE VEDERE
QUESTO VIDEO



...UNA
TRANSIZIONE CHE
DURA 15 ANNI SI
CHIAMA
TRANSIZIONE O
«ULTERIORE
SFRUTTAMENTO»?

WE NEED RADICAL
AND ROBUST
ACTIONS



[Plan S ha un fondamento ufficiale... Council Conclusions del 2016]

12. - AGREES to further promote the mainstreaming of open access to scientific publications by continuing to support a transition to immediate open access as the default by 2020, using the various models possible and in a cost-effective way, without embargoes or with as short as possible embargoes, and without financial and legal barriers, taking into account the diversity in research systems and disciplines, and that open access to scientific publications should be

May 26, 2016

Brussels, 27 May 2016
(OR. en)

9526/16

RECH 208
TELECOM 100

e principle that no researcher should be prevented from
ission, Member States and relevant stakeholders, including
o catalyse this transition; and STRESSES the importance of
reements.¶

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	8791/16 RECH 133 TELECOM 74
Subject:	The transition towards an Open Science system - Council conclusions (adopted on 27/05/2016)



Open Access in 2020

'What should not be important is where you publish, but what you publish.'

Robert-Jan Smits, EU special envoy on open access

Open access to scientific publications must become a reality by 2020 – Robert-Jan Smits

March 23, 2018 by Joanna Roberts

March 23, 2018

A lot of lip service is being paid to making scientific papers free to access but when it comes to action there is a lot of hypocrisy, according to Robert-Jan Smits, the EU's outgoing director-general for research, science and innovation. He has recently been appointed EU's special envoy on open access, tasked with helping make all publicly funded research in Europe freely available by 2020.

How do you overcome that?

'It requires that we don't just look at the open access issue in isolation. It is part of a more general transition towards open science on which our colleagues at DG RTD (the EU's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation) are doing impressive work. Take for instance the ranking (of) universities. This should not just be based on the sole metrics of publications in high impact journals. Universities can also be ranked with regard to their contribution to the local economy, or to the economy in general, with regard to cooperation agreements they have with industry, outreach they do towards citizens. So we should get away from this obsession that there is only one metric according to which we should rank universities.'

'And it also requires that reward systems in universities are modernised and, most importantly, becoming multi-dimensional – away from only the high impact factor. At the moment if you want to make a career as a researcher inside your university, you have to publish in these high impact journals. Why not reward people if they file a patent, which for me is as important as three publications in a subscription journal. Or if they share a data set? Why not reward people if they do outstanding education? Why not reward people if they work with the local authorities to solve a problem in the local community?'

'So the recommendations that I will present in autumn will not just focus on open access to scientific publications, but will touch upon the ecosystem around it that needs to change because else we will not reach the 2020 target.'

- allontanarsi dall'OSSESSIONE per le metriche tradizionali
- - deve modificarsi INTERO ECOSISTEMA



Open access to scientific publications must become a reality by 2020 – Robert-Jan Smits

March 23, 2018 by Joanna Roberts

March 23, 2018

A lot of lip service is being paid to making scientific papers free to access but when it comes to action there is a lot of hypocrisy, according to Robert-Jan Smits, the EU's outgoing director-general for research, science and innovation. He has recently been appointed the EU's special envoy on open access, tasked with helping make all publicly funded research in Europe freely available by 2020.

Open Access in 2020

It sounds like a straightforward goal – what are the sticking points?

'What makes things complex is that there are multiple stakeholders, each with their own vested interests. Take the publishers. They have a big commercial interest because the journals which they publish bring in a lot of cash since they are extremely expensive (high subscription fees). That's why they are not keen to change their business model. Yet, I want to reach out to them to convince them to join the open access movement, partner with us and build an open access future in partnership with us.'

'Other key stakeholders are the researchers and their institutions. For them the situation is also complex, notably because we have put ourselves into kind of a very dangerous cobweb. Although researchers all say that they are supporting open access, their dream is still to publish in the most prestigious journals with the highest impact factor, which are often subscription journals. And the universities are obsessed by the traditional rankings using mainly one metric – number of publications in high impact journals. The libraries are also an interesting stakeholder. They want to preserve the money and power they have to finance the subscriptions to the prestigious journals. They fear that if they don't have this money anymore, their role will be less important.'

'That's why I often say that there is a lot of lip service being paid to open access, there is a lot of hypocrisy in the system as it is a perfect example of a catch-22. People talk a lot about it but when it comes to question, "Are you really willing to stick out your neck and go for it 100%?" there are a lot who will leave the room and there are only a few who walk the talk.'

OSTACOLI
- Editori vogliono
mantenere
profitti
- Università
OSSESSIONATE dai
ranking

Coalitions

India's science adviser backs bold plan to tear down journal paywalls

Krishnaswamy VijayRaghavan outlines benefits of radical Plan S, saying 'access to knowledge should be free'

By Éanna Kelly



 **nature**
International journal of science

NEWS • 05 DECEMBER 2018 • CLARIFICATION 06 DECEMBER 2018

China backs bold plan to tear down journal paywalls

Officials pledge support for European-led 'Plan S' to make research immediately free to read – but it's unclear whether China's plan's policies.

National funders



UK Research
and Innovation



Charitable foundations



Supported by



[Why Plan S](#) [10 Principles](#) [Funders & support](#) [Implementation & Feedback](#)

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19 feb 2019

[Go back](#)

cOAlition S Welcomes its First African Member and Receives Strong Support from the African Academy of Sciences

...il 4 settembre 2018 esce PlanS

cOAlition S
Making
Open Access
a reality
by 2020

A DECLARATION OF
BY PUBLIC RESEARCH

<http://scieur.org>

Plan S Sept. 4, 2018

IN ADDITION:

- Authors retain copyright of their publication with no restrictions. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution Licence CC BY. In all cases, the license applied should fulfil the requirements defined by the Berlin Declaration;
- The Funders will ensure jointly the establishment of robust criteria and requirements for the services that compliant high quality Open Access journals and Open Access platforms must provide;
- In case such high quality Open Access journals or platforms do not yet exist, the Funders will, in a coordinated way, provide incentives to establish and support them when appropriate; support will also be provided for Open Access infrastructures where necessary;
- Where applicable, Open Access publication fees are covered by the Funders or universities, not by individual researchers; it is acknowledged that all scientists should be able to publish their work Open Access even if their institutions have limited means;
- When Open Access publication fees are applied, their funding is standardised and capped (across Europe);
- The Funders will ask universities, research organisations, and libraries to align their policies and strategies, notably to ensure transparency;
- The above principles shall apply to all types of scholarly publications, but it is understood that the timeline to achieve Open Access for monographs and books may be longer than 1 January 2020;
- The importance of open archives and repositories for hosting research outputs is acknowledged because of their long-term archiving function and their potential for editorial innovation;
- The 'hybrid' model of publishing is not compliant with the above principles;
- The Funders will monitor compliance and sanction non-compliance.

...il 4 settembre 2018 esce PlanS

cOAlition S
Making
Open Access
a reality
by 2020

A DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT
BY PUBLIC RESEARCH FUNDERS

<http://scieur.org/coalition-s>

Plan S Sept. 4, 2018

Accelerating the transition to
full and immediate Open Access to
scientific publications

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

3.337 SU 12.699
JOURNALS CON APCs
26%

- AUTORI MANTENGONO IL COPYRIGHT (LICENZE CCBY)
 - RIVISTE IBRIDE NON SONO AMMESSE
 - SE (E SOTTOLINEO SE) CI SONO APC, VENGONO PAGATE DALLE ISTITUZIONI
 - LE APC HANNO UN TETTO

...ma l'essenziale sta nel Preamble

We recognise that researchers need to be given a maximum of freedom to choose the proper venue for publishing their results and that in some jurisdictions this freedom may be covered by a legal or constitutional protection. However, our collective duty of care is for the science system as a whole, and researchers must realise that they are doing a gross disservice to the institution of science if they continue to report their outcomes in publications that will be locked behind paywalls.

We also understand that researchers may be driven to do so by a misdirected reward system which puts emphasis on the wrong indicators (e.g. journal impact factor). We therefore commit to fundamentally revise the incentive and reward system of science, using the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)⁴ as a starting point.

PlanS Preamble

- **PAYWALLS SONO UN DISSERVIZIO ALLA SCIENZA E ALLE ISTITUZIONI**
- **I RICERCATORI POSSO ESSERE MOSSI DA UN SISTEMA DI INCENTIVI FUORVIANTE**

PlanS implementation

JOURNALS OR PLATFORMS

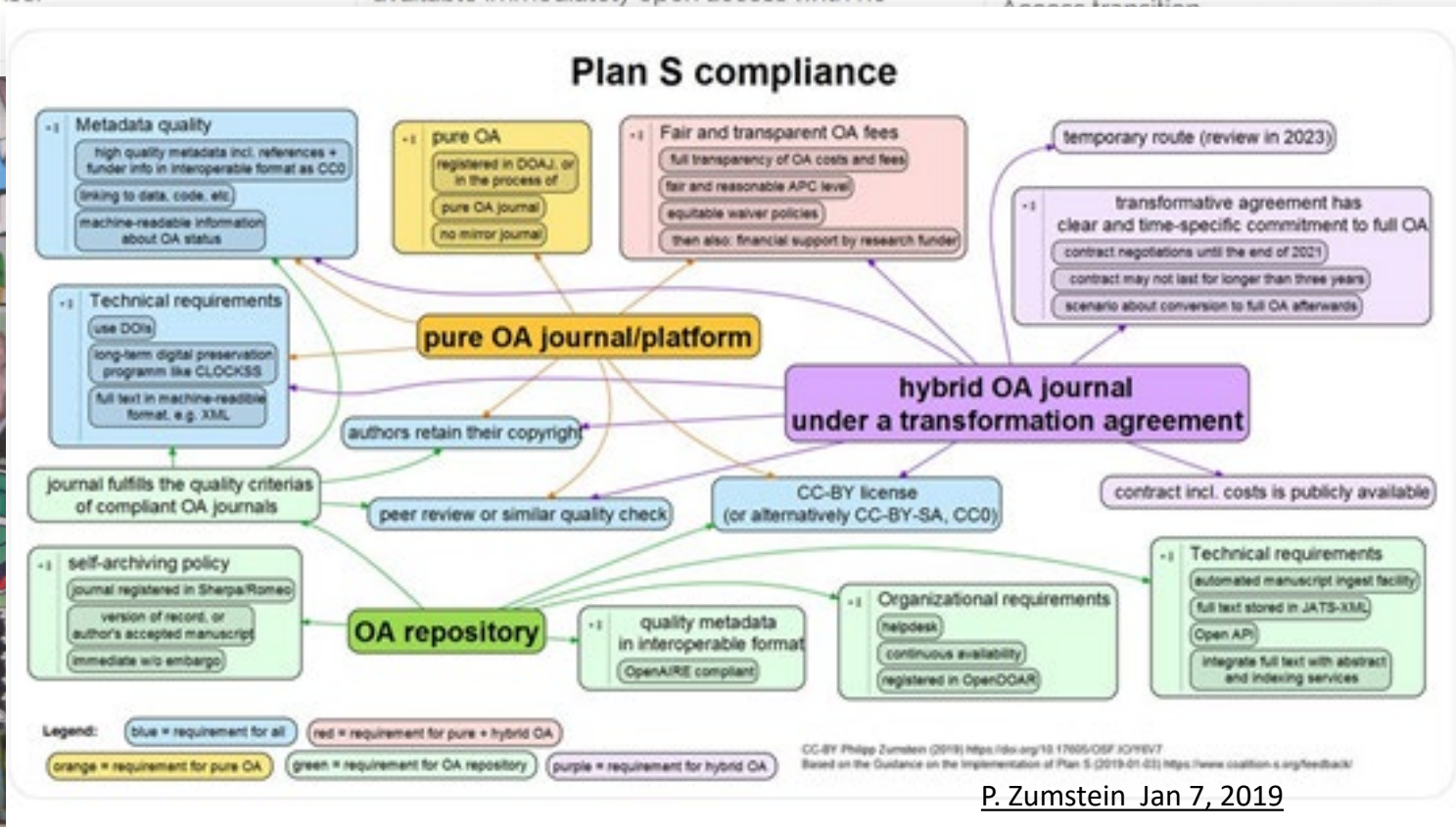
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P. Zumstein Jan 7, 2019

<https://www.coalition-s.org/feedback/>

Come essere conformi

Nine routes towards Plan S compliance

30 NOVEMBER 2018 / 4 COMMENTS

by Jeroen Bosman & Bianca Kramer

Nov. 2018

routes to Plan S compliance	A. existing/new APC gold journal / platform	B. existing/new non-APC gold journal / platform (diamond)	C. flipping journals to APC gold (by publishers or editors)	D. flipping journals to non-APC gold (diamond), by publishers or eds.	E. hybrid journal in transformative deal (temporary route)	F. CC-BY OA in hybrid journal & self archiving the published paper	G. archiving publisher version, on publication, CC-BY	H. archiving AAM, on publication, CC-BY	I. sharing preprints and using overlay PR
1. compliant?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	unsure
2. example	PLoS, 1000s more	Open Library of Humanities, 1000s more	Epidemiology & Infection, 100s more	Scoap ³	(no transformative deals yet?)	all hybrid journals allowing CC-BY	(MNRAS, APS journals) ¹	Royal Society, (Emerald journals) ¹	SciPost
3. current use / availability	sizeable amount	limited	very limited	very limited	none yet?	sizeable amount	limited	limited	very limited
4. effect on publishers	gold publ. win, evt. decreasing subscriptions	more competition / perhaps evt. decreasing subscriptions	change in business model / probl. for high rejection	new partnerships or loose journals to funders/institutions	need to change business model	journals keep role if CC-BY is allowed	evt. decreasing subscriptions, need to solve sustainability?	keep large part of perceived value	change publishing model or loose out
5. effect on researchers	away from trad. venues and IF-thinking	away from trad. venues and IF-thinking	depends on (funding for) APC	none	limited effect	almost no restriction on journal choice, but need to pay APC	small effort	small effort, accept limitations	adapt to new idea
6. effect on libraries	away from hybrid deals & IF-thinking	away from hybrid deals & IF-thinking, pot. role in funding	limited	potential role in funding	(help) negotiate transformative deals	current type read & publish deals remain relevant	role insofar as hosted in IR / cancel subs evt.	continued role, esp. hosting in inst. repo	chance to play role in curation
7. effect on funders	supporting (own) platforms / lower APC levels	supporting (own) platforms / lower APC levels?	depends on APC levels	lower average APC levels? / pot. role in funding	depends on who pays APCs during the deal	no financial burden / no reduction of role hybrid	no financial gain	no financial gain	adapt to new idea, change assessment
8. effect on societies	big, because of subscription dependance	big, because of subscription dependance	change in business model / probl. for high rejection	change in business model / probl. for high rejection	need to change business model	journals keep role if CC-BY is allowed	evt. decreasing subscriptions?	evt. decreasing subscriptions?	limited role, perhaps in quality assurance?
9. effect on editors of trad. jrnls.	fewer submissions, lower status	fewer submissions, lower status	none (or big role in leading flip)	none (or big role in leading flip)	none (or big role in leading flip)	none	none	none	new role in overlay journals?
10. overall pub cost	depends on market	depends on market / funding sources	depends on market	depends on market / funding sources	remains high at least until deal has effect	remains high	remains high	remains high	substantially lower?
11. fits changes in assessment	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	++

³ these examples allow immediate sharing but not with CC-BY and copyright retention yet

Conformi?

QUANTE RIVISTE OPEN
SONO CONFORMI?

Article

Jan. 18, 2019

Few open access journals are Plan S compliant

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8,8%

Abstract: Much of the debate on Plan S seems to concentrate on how to make toll access journals open access, taking for granted that existing open access journals are Plan S compliant. We suspected this was not so, and set out to explore this using DOAJ's journal metadata. We conclude that an overwhelmingly large majority of open access journals are not Plan S compliant, and that it is small HSS publishers not charging APCs that are least compliant and will face major challenges with becoming compliant. Plan S need to give special considerations to smaller publishers and/or non-APC-based journals.

Keywords: Plan S, open access journals, APC, technical requirements, publisher size

...yes, but...

...COSA CI SERVE ANCORA PER ANDARE
OLTRE QUEL «MA»???



Micah Vandegrift

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Feb. 12, 2019

Segui



Here's my summary of what I've heard and read: "I/we support and believe in open access, but..." What do we need to do globally to get past the "but..."?

...grazie!