

Open Science. Perché serve?

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INAF,

14 dicembre 2023



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Cosa vedremo oggi

... E IN HORIZON EUROPE
OPEN SCIENCE RIENTRA
NELLA VALUTAZIONE
DELLA PROPOSTA

- 1 Open Science come «new normal»
- 2 Come sta cambiando la valutazione della ricerca
- 3 Un po' di dibattito in Europa (più ricco!)

Prima di partire

... Open Science è una necessità: il COVID l'ha dimostrato, solo condividendo si progredisce...

...Open Science [≠Open Access] è un modo diverso di fare scienza: tutto il ciclo conta, è trasparente e favorisce integrità della ricerca

...che non significa abolire peer review o il «metodo scientifico»: solo, farlo in modalità aperte e trasparenti



Jon Tennant
@Protohedgehog

Following

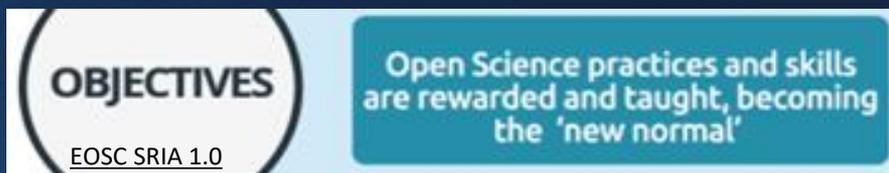
My first talk of the year! Message is going to be that the opposite of 'open science' isn't 'closed science' - it's bad science.

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

...spostare l'accento da «pubblicare» a «condividere la conoscenza» [focus sul «dopo»] a «Open by design» e «co-creare conoscenza» in dialogo con la società [focus su «prima»]

Open Science, Open Innovation, EOSC, FAIR: esserci!

Perché siamo qui oggi?



OBJECTIVES
EOOSC SRIA 1.0

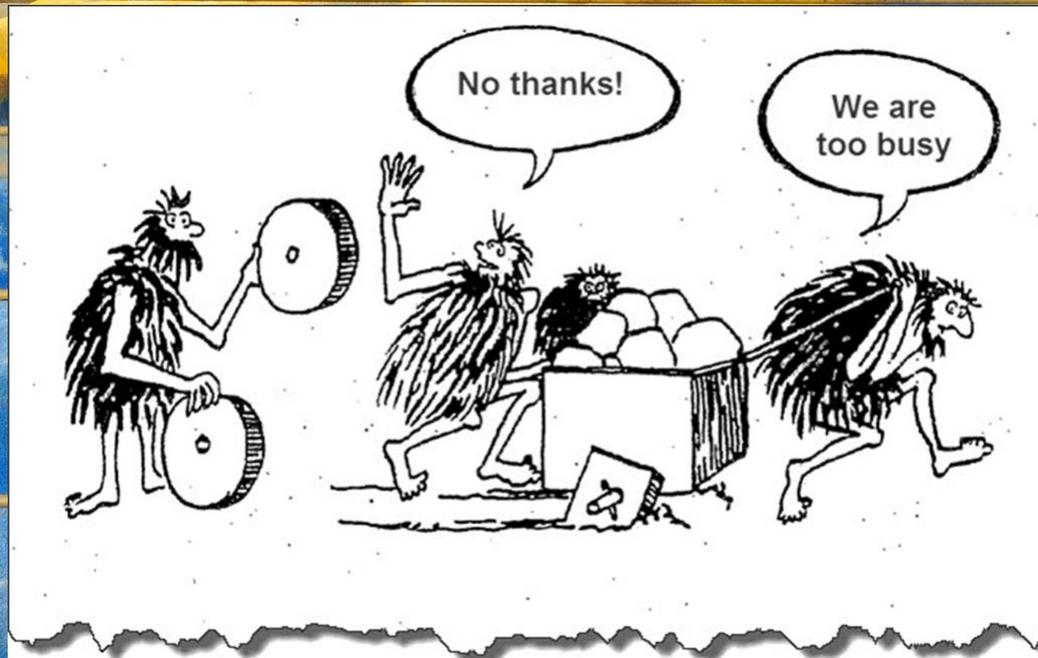
Open Science practices and skills are rewarded and taught, becoming the 'new normal'

OPEN SCIENCE COME
«NEW NORMAL»



Open Science?

OPEN SCIENCE NON È IL FINE IN SÉ.
SERVE PER UNA SCIENZA PIÙ
TRASPARENTE, SOLIDA, RISPONDENTE
AI BISOGNI DELLA SOCIETÀ



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

Open Science: definizione



RICORDIAMOCI
CHE STIAMO
PARLANDO DI
RICERCA
FINANZIATA
CON FONDI
PUBBLICI

'Open Science' stands for the transition to a new, more open and participatory way of conducting, publishing and evaluating scholarly research. Central to this concept is the goal of increasing cooperation and transparency in all research stages. This is achieved, among other ways, by sharing research data, publications, tools and results as early and open as possible.

Open Science leads to more robust scientific results, to more efficient research and (faster) access to scientific results for everyone. This results in turn in greater societal and economic impact.

<https://www.accelerateopenseience.nl/what-is-open-science/>

NUOVO MODO DI

- CONDURRE
- PUBBLICARE
- VALUTARE

LA RICERCA

CONDIVIDENDO

- DATI/TESTI
- STRUMENTI
- RISULTATI...

PRIMA E PIÙ APERTO POSSIBILE

OPEN
SCIENCE NON
È IL FINE, MA
UN MEZZO

QUESTO PORTA A
SCIENZA PIÙ SOLIDA, ACCESSO PIÙ RAPIDO
CHE SI TRADUCE IN **IMPATTO SOCIALE/ECONOMICO**

...Open Science

**OPEN SCIENCE:
JUST
SCIENCE
DONE RIGHT**

FOCUS SULL'INTERO PROCESSO,
NON SOLO SULLA SINTESI FINALE
(ARTICOLO) CON DATI FAIR

OPEN
SCIENCE≠OPEN
ACCESS



TUTTI QUESTI ELEMENTI VANNO
DETTAGLIATI NELLA **PROPOSTA** IN
HORIZON EUROPE

Components of Open Science

UNESCO

...Houston, abbiamo un problema

CALENDARIO DELL'AVVENTO OPEN SCIENCE

1 dicembre



2 dicembre



3 dicembre



4 dicembre



5 dicembre



6 dicembre



7 dicembre



8 dicembre



9 dicembre



10 dicembre



11 dicembre



12 dicembre



genially 2021

- LA PERCEZIONE IN ITALIA:
- OPEN SCIENCE = OPEN ACCESS
 - SOLO RIVISTE
 - SI PAGA SEMPRE PER PUBBLICARE
 - EDITORI PREDATORI

...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID

I DATI APERTI
SALVANO VITE

Digital Science Report
The State of Open Data 2021
The longest-running longitudinal survey and analysis on open data
Foreword by Natasha Simons, Australian Research Data Commons (ARDC)
Nov. 29 2021
November 2021

Open data saves lives. The globe
beyond anything that came before it
in solving the big challenges of our time

SERVONO I DATI
[FAIR BY DESIGN]
(E NON SOLO LA
SINTESI FINALE
SOTTO FORMA DI
ARTICOLO)

 **tech economy 2030**
Digital transformation for sustainability

2020

Home · #SDG3 · Open Science è una necessità, non una noia burocratica

#SDG3 · In Evidenza · Sostenibilità Culturale

Open Science è una necessità, non
una noia burocratica

IL COVID HA DIMOSTRATO CHE
OPEN SCIENCE È UNA
NECESSITÀ

 **Sanjee Baksh, PhD** @S_Baksh · 21h

Congratulations to the authors but I am not strong enough for this

[Mostra questa discussione](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04627-1>

received: **25 June 2019**

accepted: **4 June 2021**

published online: **20 April 2022**

...GLI ARTICOLI SERVONO
SUBITO: PREPRINT!
CON IL SISTEMA TRADIZIONALE
AVREMMO VISTO I PRIMI
ARTICOLI (**SENZA DATI**) SE VA
BENE A DICEMBRE 2020
(9-18 MESI TEMPI MEDI DI PUBBLICAZIONE)

 **Raphaël Lévy**
@raphavisses

[#OSEC2022](#) [@BoukacemZeg](#)

(applauded by [@stephen_curry](#)) concludes her talk
with a quote from a young research who left science
saying "GAME OVER: The pandemic is a life-size
experiment that reminded us that the ultimate goal is
to advance knowledge, not egos, not numbers"

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

Feb. 4 2022

5:10 PM · 4 feb 2022 · Twitter Web App

LA PANDEMIA CI RICORDA CHE LO **SCOPO**
DELLA RICERCA È FARE AVANZARE LA
CONOSCENZA, NON SONO I NUMERI O IL
NOSTRO EGO

... ma come funziona

contenuti

FOCUS SOLO SUL PRODOTTO FINALE
(ARTICOLO SU RIVISTA «PRESTIGIOSA»)
PER RAGIONI DI VALUTAZIONE

... QUINDI OGGI LEGGERE NON È GRATIS:
PAGHIAMO (IN REGIME DI
ABBONAMENTO – NON IN OPEN ACCESS
A PAGAMENTO) 3800/5000 \$ PER
ARTICOLO – ESCLUDENDO DALLA
LETTURA CHI NON HA ABBONAMENTO

PAGHIAMO OGNI ANNO 10 MILIARDI IN
ABBONAMENTI A RIVISTE – PER CHIUDERE UN
CONTENUTO PER IL QUALE NON VENITE PAGATI
(AUTORI E REVISORI), CHE È STATO CREATO CON
FONDI PUBBLICI

nature 2016

Explore content About

Published: 25 May 2016

1,500 scientists lift the lid on
reproducibility

Monya Baker

...ARRIVIAMO AD AVERE FINO AL
70% DI STUDI NON
RIPRODUCIBILI...

LA PIAGA DEI PAPERMILLS (SE PAGHI TI
SCRIVONO UN FAKE PAPER)...SE L'INTERO
PROCESSO FOSSE TRASPARENTE NON
POTREBBE ACCADERE... **LA SCIENZA
DOVREBBE ESSERE «SHOW ME», NON
«TRUST ME»!**

Retraction
Watch

Tracking retractions as a
window into the scientific
process

2023

... importance of open data/code sharing

... not 'trust me';
... for my work (that is, a paper long on
...) and it's wrong, that makes me

... it's wrong, I might have erred, but at

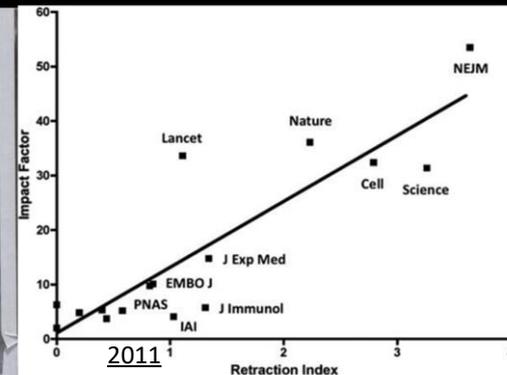
... least I am honest."

If open data/scripts routinely required, then would make a great deal
of work for paper mills



Phillip Stark

... E 43% DI RITRATTAZIONI PER
FRODE, CON UNA DIRETTA
CORRELAZIONE
#RITRATTAZIONI/JOURNAL
IMPACT FACTOR



PERCHÉ **LA VALUTAZIONE È
DIVENTATA UN'OSSESSIONE** E SI FA
DI TUTTO PUR DI PUBBLICARE...
«GAME THE SYSTEM»

GAMING 2019
THE METRICS

Misconduct and Manipulation
in Academic Research

edited by Mario Biagioli and Alexandra Lippman

...le arti oscure

BishopBlog

Ramblings on academic-related matters
<https://www.psy.ox.ac.uk/research>
blog: <http://dbtemp.blogspot.com/>
For tweets, follow @deevybee.

Sunday 19 November 2023

11 nov 2023

Defence against the dark arts: a proposal for a new MSc course



LA QUESTIONE «FRODI» È PIÙ SERIA DI QUANTO SEMBRI, E CHI LE SCOPRE VIENE IGNORATO (O SI TENDE A MINIMIZZARE). CAMBIARE LA CULTURA DELLA RICERCA E PREMIARE OPENNESS E INTEGRITÀ PUÒ AIUTARE

Since I retired, an increasing amount of my time has been taken up with investigating scientific fraud. In recent months, I've become convinced of two things: first, fraud is a far more serious problem than most scientists recognise, and second, we cannot continue to leave the task of tackling it to volunteer sleuths.

The task of unmasking fraud is largely left to hobbyists and volunteers, a self-styled army of "data sleuths", who are mostly motivated by anger at seeing science corrupted and the bad guys getting away with it. They have developed expertise in spotting certain kinds of fraud, such as image manipulation and improbable patterns in data, and they have also uncovered webs of bad actors who have infiltrated many corners of science. One might imagine that the scientific establishment would be grateful that someone is doing this work, but the usual response to a sleuth who finds evidence of malpractice is to ignore them, brush the evidence under the carpet, or accuse them of vexatious behaviour. Publishers and academic institutions are both at fault in this regard.

If I'm right, this relaxed attitude to the fraud epidemic is a disaster-in-waiting. There are a number of things that need to be done urgently. One is to change research culture so that rewards go to those whose work is characterised by openness and integrity, rather than those who get large grants and flashy publications. Another is for publishers to act far more promptly to investigate complaints of malpractice and issue retractions where appropriate. Both of these things are beginning to happen, slowly. But there is a third measure that I think should be taken as soon as possible, and that is to train a generation of researchers in fraud busting. We owe a huge debt of gratitude to the data sleuths, but the scale of the problem is such that we need the equivalent of a police force rather than a volunteer band. Here are

2020 Update: SPARC Landscape Analysis & Roadmap for Action

This report takes a look at the events of the past year—particularly the global COVID health crisis and its resulting economic impact—and provides updates on the academic publishing market landscape and the status of the key companies involved.

1. A significant deepening in the shift of major companies away from research publishing and towards research assessment;
2. A shift away from individual research communal, consolidated models; and
3. The emergence of a "Bigger Deal," where institutional content licensing is directly linked to the purchase of data analytics services.

SI



ELSEVIER

About

Elsevier is a leader in information and analytics for customers across the global research and health ecosystems

NON SI PRESENTANO
NEPPURE PIÙ COME
EDITORI

DAI TESTI AI DATA
ANALYTICS – RISCHI E
CONFLITTO INTERESSI

Elena Giglia Claudio Giulio Marconi Cristina M.

GM2021

2021 UPDATE

SPARC Landscape Analysis and Roadmap for Action

RESEARCH WEBINAR

CLAUDIO ASPESI
9/29/2021

SISTEMI DI TRACCIAMENTO
IMPENSABILI NELLE
BIBLIOTECHE FISICHE – PER POI
RIVENDERE I DATI A TERZE
PARTI...

SPARC*

2023

NAVIGATING
RISK IN VENDOR
DATA PRIVACY
PRACTICES

An Analysis of Elsevier's
ScienceDirect

WEBINAR CLAUDIO
ASPESI



Senza vergogna

«OUT OF TOUCH AND
OUTDATED» POSITION
TO PREVENT RIGHT
RETENTION

ACS Publications Information for: Open Access Read and F

Home / Open Access / Zero-Embargo Green Open Access ACS ADS

Zero-Embargo Green Open Access

An alternative option for authors required to publish their peer-reviewed manuscript in a repository immediately after acceptance

Supporting zero-embargo green OA

An [article development charge \(ADC\)](#) will be applied if the zero-embargo green OA route is requested by authors, and the manuscript is recommended to be sent out for peer review. The ADC covers the cost of ACS' publishing services through the final editorial decision.

The article development charge (ADC) is a flat fee of \$2,500 USD and is payable once the manuscript is sent for peer review. The ADC covers the cost of ACS' pre-acceptance publishing services, from initial submission through to the final editorial decision.

2.500 \$ PER MANTENERE IL DIRITTO DI DEPOSITARE A ZERO EMBARGO... OLTRAGGIOSO!!!

Plan S Making full & immediate Open Access a reality

Oct. 21, 2023

American Chemical Society (ACS) and authors' rights retention

17/10/2023

In this post I shall describe how the American Chemical Society's (ACS) [new zero embargo policy](#) perpetuates an increasingly out-of-touch and outdated position taken by some publishers, who aim to prevent researchers from retaining their rights to use their own work as they choose.

Oct. 27 2023

Eloy Rodrigues 2 g

COAR's response to the American Chemical Society's new fee for repository deposit.

This move by ACS is simply outrageous, and should be strongly repudiated, by the research community and its institutions. Shame on ACS!

COAR Confederation of Open Access Repositories

Oct. 24, 2023

COAR's response to the American Chemical Society's new fee for repository deposit

COAR strongly objects to this charge for the following reasons:

- **Authors own their manuscripts and should retain their rights.** Authors typically hold the copyright to their research, but too often transfer those rights to publishers when publishing their manuscript. When authors retain the copyright to their manuscript, they have the right to disseminate and use their own manuscript as they choose. If authors' rights are retained, publishers do not own an article accepted manuscript (AAM) and researchers should not be duped into paying a fee to exercise a right they already have.
- **This fee is in direct contravention with the ethos of open science, scholarship and equity.** Science is about sharing and advancing knowledge and open access policies are being designed very carefully to ensure that all researchers are able to do so, even if they do not have funding to pay to publish their articles.
- **ACS is charging \$2,500 while providing no added value.** There is not a fee for an extra service offered. It requires no extra work on the side of the publisher, but rather is an attempt to develop a new revenue stream, while at the same time they will be receiving funds from subscriptions and pay-to-access for this same article.
ACS is creating a false impression about compliance with funder policies. There is no charge for complying with funder OA policies. Nor is there any charge for depositing manuscripts in OA repositories. A fee is only required if you want to publish in an ACS journal and sign over your rights.

OLTRAGGIOSO!
RIFIUTATEVI!

Avete visto

«GLI AUTORI DOVRANNO PAGARE UN CERTA CIFRA PER PUBBLICARE OPEN ACCESS... DICIAMO 11.000 DOLLARI PER UN ARTICOLO IN NATURE»



«DUNQUE FAMMI CAPIRE. VUOI FAR PAGARE 11.000 \$ PER PUBBLICARE OPEN, DI FATTO PERMETTENDO SOLO AI RICERCATORI CON MOLTI FONDI DI PUBBLICARE, COSA CHE DI FATTO VA CONTRO IL PRINCIPIO STESSO DI AVERE L'OPEN ACCESS»



«PER FARE CARRIERA CHI FA RICERCA DEVE PUBBLICARE, E NOI SIAMO UNA DELLE RIVISTE PIÙ PRESTIGIOSE. LA GENTE PAGHERÀ»

OGGI **PAGHIAMO IL PRESTIGIO**, NON I SERVIZI – SIA PER ABBONAMENTI SIA PER OPEN ACCESS **IBRIDO**



2022

AISA

Associazione italiana per la promozione della scienza aperta

L'open access ad ogni costo non può essere una opzione.

«SI CHIAMA ESTORSIONE»

[reminder #3]

SPARC*

2021
UPDATE

SPARC Landscape Analysis
and Roadmap for Action

SPARC update 2021

The fact that Elsevier (and, potentially, other companies) would pursue interests that put them at odds with the interests of the academic community and tolerate internal conflicts of interest should not come as a surprise. The business of publishers is to make money; the “business” of academic institutions is to advance knowledge, not to enable publishers to achieve their commercial goals. Unfortunately, the responsibility for highlighting and resolving conflicts of interest falls squarely onto the academic community.

IL BUSINESS DEGLI EDITORI È FARE SOLDI;
IL «BUSINESS» DEGLI ATENEI È FAR AVANZARE LA CONOSCENZA

Il sistema è rotto

Kostas Glinos based on Danny Kingsley, May 30, 2022

Some of the challenges for science today

- Skewed perceptions of quality; reproducibility, replicability
- Focus on 'stars' rather than collaboration
- Publishing in a market where client is not the king; closed access
- Obsession with rankings
- Risk-averse research
- Hyper-publishing and hyper-authorship
- Fight for funding
- Wasting (data) resources, repeating doomed research
- Gaming the system

Is this the culture we want?

Slide adapted from a presentation by



DAVVERO VOGLIAMO
UNA CULTURA DELLA
RICERCA COSÌ?



Per questo serve Open Science...

Come rendere Open ogni passo della ricerca...

UN PASSO PER VOLTA... MA FACCIAMO IL PRIMO PASSO!



- aggiungendo misure di impatto alternative, es. [altmetrics](#)
- comunicando sui social media, es. [Twitter](#)
- condividendo poster e presentazioni, es. su [FigShare](#)
- utilizzando licenze aperte, es. [Creative Commons BY](#)
- depositando in [archivi](#) o pubblicando su [riviste Open](#)
- provando la open peer review, es. [PubPeer](#) o [F1000](#)
- condividendo preprints, su [OSFpreprint](#), [arXiv](#) o [biorXiv](#)
- con formati leggibili dalle macchine, es. [Jupyter](#) o [CoCalc](#)
- con la scrittura collaborativa, es. [Overleaf](#) o [Authorea](#)
- condividendo protocolli e workflow, es. su [Protocols.io](#)
- condividendo note di laboratorio, es. [OpenLabNotebook](#)
- condividendo software, es. su [GitHub](#) con licenza [GNU/MIT](#)
- condividendo i dati, es. su [Dryad](#), [Zenodo](#) o [Dataverse](#)
- pre-registrando esperimenti, es. [OSFregistry](#) o [AsPredicted](#)
- commentando pagine web, es. su [Hypothes.is](#) o [Pund.it](#)
- usando bibliografie condivise, es. su [Zotero](#)
- condividendo progetti di ricerca, es. su [RIO Journal](#)



DUE MESSAGGI:

1. **SI PUÒ FARE ORA**, NONOSTANTE LE REGOLE ATTUALI DI VALUTAZIONE (SONO COMPLEMENTARI, NON ALTERNATIVE): NESSUNO VE LO IMPEDISCE, TECNICAMENTE GLI STRUMENTI CI SONO...
...**E LA VALUTAZIONE STA CAMBIANDO**...
2. IN HORIZON EUROPE LO **DOVETE** FARE, PERCHÉ SIETE VALUTATI ANCHE SU COME FATE OPEN SCIENCE



Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment

Our vision is that the assessment of research, researchers and research organisations recognises the diverse outputs, practices and activities that maximise the quality and impact of research. This requires basing assessment primarily on qualitative judgement, for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators.

NON PER MOLTO!!!

- LA RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE È INIZIATA
- COARA LANCIATA NEL 2022, 644 FIRMATARI
- ATTIVO IL CAPITOLO ITALIANO
- IMPEGNO: NON USARE IMPACT FACTOR O RANKING



Italy National Chapter

The main aims of the Italian National Chapter are to (i) enable mutual learning, share best practices, and raise awareness of best responsible assessment practices and indicators in the national community on the ongoing research assessment reform (CoARA commitments 7-8), and (ii) foster the discussion about the reviewing and development of assessment criteria, tools and processes for assessing research institutions, individual researchers and projects (CoARA commitment 6). This outreach effort will support the implementation of the reform at the national level and will contribute to attract more institutions and stakeholders to sign the agreement.

The main activities will be focused on:
1) creating an active network among Italian institutions, promoting the alignment of the



Signatories



Italian National Agency for the Evaluation of Universities and Research Institutes (ANVUR)

I believe in a research culture that recognises a diversity of contributions to science and society; that celebrates high quality and impactful research; and that values sharing, collaboration, integrity and engagement with society, transmitting knowledge from generation to generation.

Mariya Gabriel

Commissioner for Innovation, Research, Culture, Education and Youth

SÌ, MA... SIAMO VALUTATI CON L'IMPACT FACTOR

Gli impegni della Coalizione

June 2022

 Council of the European Union

Brussels, 10 June 2022
(OR_en)

10126/22

RECH 371
TELECOM 267
COMPET 491
IND 227
MI 468
EDUC 245

PROCEEDINGS

General Secretariat of the Council
10 June 2022
Delegations
1515/22
Research assessment and implementation of Open Science
Council conclusions (adopted on 10 June 2022)

CONCLUSIONI DEL CONSIGLIO SULLA VALUTAZIONE E IMPLEMENTAZIONE DELLA OPEN SCIENCE (10126/2022 JUNE)

 HOME CHI SIAMO ATTIVITÀ DOCUMENTI

Open Science Café

HOME / NEWS / L'INIZIATIVA EUROPEA PER LA RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE DELLA RICERCA

L'iniziativa europea per la riforma della valutazione della ricerca

09 NOVEMBRE 2022 | SARA DI GIORGIO | NOTIZIE
ARTICOLO LETTO 41 VOLTE

Nov 2022

The Commitments

The Agreement, based on 10 commitments, establishes a common direction for research assessment reform, while respecting organisations' autonomy.

The Agreement full text | **The Commitments** | The Timetable COARA | Signatories | FAQ

The Commitments

1. Recognise the diversity of contributions to, and careers in, research in accordance with the needs and nature of the research
2. Base research assessment primarily on qualitative evaluation for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators
3. Abandon inappropriate uses in research assessment of journal- and publication-based metrics, in particular inappropriate uses of Journal Impact Factor (JIF) and h-index
4. Avoid the use of rankings of research organisations in research assessment

...chi li prende sul serio e chi no

Jeroen Sondervan @jeroenson 8 dic. 2023

Brave step! @Sorbonne_Univ_ unsubscribes from the Web of Science.

'By resolutely abandoning the use of proprietary bibliometric products, it is opening the way for open, free and participative tools.'

Traduci post

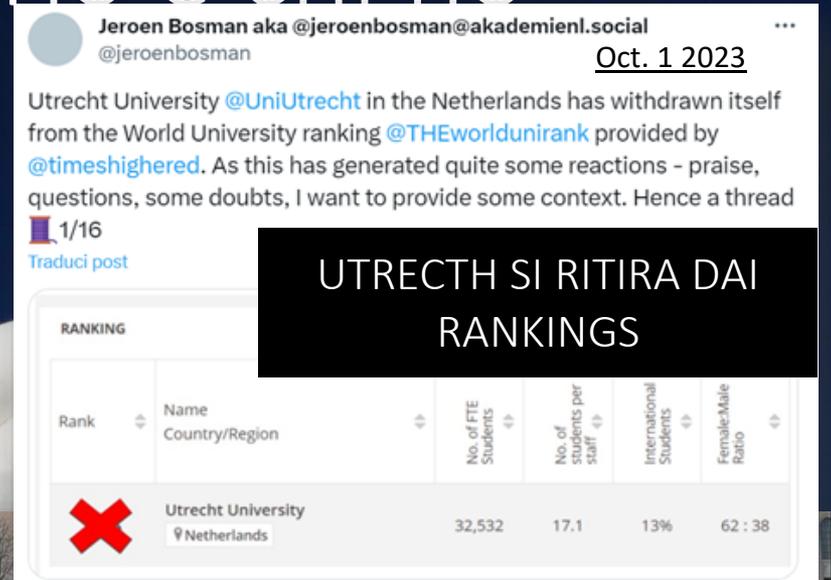


LA SORBONA DISDICE WOS E USA OPENALEX

Jeroen Bosman aka @jeroenbosman@akademienl.social @jeroenbosman Oct. 1 2023

Utrecht University @UniUtrecht in the Netherlands has withdrawn itself from the World University ranking @THEworldunirank provided by @timeshighered. As this has generated quite some reactions - praise, questions, some doubts, I want to provide some context. Hence a thread

1/16 Traduci post



UTRECHT SI RITIRA DAI RANKINGS

Rank	Name	Country/Region	No. of FTE Students	No. of students per staff	International Students	Female:Male Ratio
	Utrecht University	Netherlands	32,532	17.1	13%	62 : 38



Current university rankings are not consistent with Open Science

Oct.31 2023

DR. COARA
and
MR. ANVUR

Anvur aderisce a COARA, ma gli impegni sottoscritti sono in contrasto con le decisioni prese

ANVUR...

Rector Magnificus Henk Kummeling, Utrecht University

You may have heard: Utrecht University (UU) is not included in the Times Higher Education (THE) World University Ranking 2024. THE ranks universities worldwide on academic performance and reputation. Last year, UU came in 66th position in the ranking. Why is Utrecht University not included this year?

UU chose not to submit data. A very conscious choice: rankings put too much emphasis on comparison and mutual competition, while we want to focus on collaboration and Open Science. At Utrecht University, we believe it is impossible to capture the quality of all educational and research programmes in one rating, budget and ambitions. We excel in very different areas. And it is precisely those collectively worthwhile. Those same differences ensure that we like to join forces and work together. Moreover, research shows that the methods and data used by the institutions and rankings, especially the so-called league table rankings, are often questionable. Only

Finora, però, l'ANVUR non ha onorato la sua firma: ha negato la scientificità di Open Research Europe, piattaforma che la Commissione europea mette a disposizione dei partecipanti di progetti di ricerca a finanziamento comunitario per pubblicare ad accesso aperto e con revisione paritaria aperti e ha emanato un bando per il prossimo esercizio nazionale della valutazione di stato (VQR 2020-2024) nel quale non solo l'accesso aperto è un requisito facilmente eludibile, ma sarà possibile continuare a impiegare la bibliometria, purché corredata di qualche trassetta qualitativa. La bibliometria viene inoltre usata per determinare la candidabilità dei valutatori, e rimane un requisito perentorio per i commissari e candidati che desiderano concorrere all'Abilitazione scientifica nazionale, la quale conferisce un titolo indispensabile per aspirare a diventare professori.

4 dic 2023

... [nuovi giocatori: MUR] [???

Collaborazione con il MUR

Coinvolgere i responsabili dei progetti PNRR per i dati FAIR nelle attività del Centro di Competenza sostenute da [Skills4EOSC](#) offrendo:

- Community building e condivisione di buone pratiche, aggiornamento e allineamento attraverso la **community dei data steward**
- **Corsi di formazione** dedicati
- Partecipazione alle attività del **centro di competenza**

Skills
e EOSC

EOESC

TAVOLO
TECNICO AL
LAVORO

PIANO NAZIONALE OPEN SCIENCE [20 giugno 2022]

5 ASSI:

1. OPEN ACCESS AI TESTI
2. DATI FAIR
3. VALUTAZIONE
4. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
5. DATI COVID



Ministero
dell'Università
e della Ricerca



UNIVERSITÀ

RICERCA

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Pubblicato il Piano nazionale della scienza aperta

Lunedì, 20/06/2022 **2022**

Individuati 5 assi di intervento: pubblicazioni scientifiche, dati, valutazione della ricerca, partecipazione e apertura dei dati della ricerca su SARS-COV-2 e Covid-19

Il Ministero ha pubblicato il [Piano nazionale della Scienza Aperta](#) (PNSA), in attuazione al Decreto Ministeriale n. 268 del 28 febbraio 2022. Il PNSA, insieme al Piano per le Infrastrutture di ricerca (PNIR), completa l'insieme dei Piani nazionali richiamati dal [Programma Nazionale per la Ricerca 2021-2027](#),



Ministero dell'Università e della
PNR 2021-2027

[Home](#) | [Ministero](#) | [Aree tematiche](#) | [Atti e normativa](#)

[Home](#) | [Aree tematiche](#) | [Ricerca](#) | [Programmazione](#) | [Programma nazionale](#)

Programma nazionale per la ricerca

PIANO NAZIONALE OPEN SCIENCE REDATTO NEL 2019-PUBBLICATO 2022

Perché c'è EOSC: dati

...IL VALORE DEGLI OPEN DATA:
ATTIVARE IL POTENZIALE DEI DATI DELLA
RICERCA PER ACCELERARE PROGRESSO E
INNOVAZIONE

EOSC EOSC Strategy – Status Current Thinking

What

EOSC is a web of FAIR data and related services for research
Research data that is easy to find, access, interoperate and reuse (FAIR)
Trusted and sustainable research outputs are available within and across scientific disciplines

Why

Unlock the full potential of research data to accelerate discoveries and innovation

How

Access and interoperability of research data and results

- Define ownership, authorship and responsibility of data and research outputs
- Ensure long-term preservation of data throughout its lifecycle
- Enable the creation of standards for all research domains
- Make data machine-actionable
- Enable new scientific discovery methods and science disciplines
- Train researchers on adopting FAIR principles as an integral part in their activity

A sustainable coordinated infrastructure

- Establish and maintain a coordinated federated reference architecture
- Implement an operational infrastructure framework that is long term sustainable
- Ensure high quality of data and services
- Ensure secure access to data and services
- Define clear standards for API and interoperability of data and services
- Apply user friendly practices
- Inspire EOSC ambassadors to assist in on-boarding of researchers

Inspired people and robust governance

- Communicate an inspiring EOSC vision and strategy
- Implement an unambiguous and clearly mandated governance structure
- Establish a framework to engage human capital in institutions, countries and scientific communities
- Enable disciplinary and cross-disciplinary transnational research to find new insights from existing and new research data and outputs

[EOSC NON È UNA BIG BOX]

THE EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD? SOME NUANCES AND DEFINITIONS

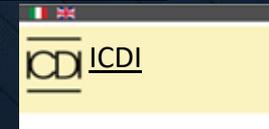
Imagine a federated, globally accessible environment where researchers, innovators, companies and citizens can publish, find and re-use each other's data and tools for research, innovation and educational purposes. Imagine that this all operates under well-defined and trusted conditions, supported by a sustainable and just value for money model. This is the environment that must be fostered in Europe and beyond to ensure that European research leads to knowledge creation, meet global challenges and fuel economic growth.

EOSC = AMBIENTE CHE FAVORISCE
LA OPEN SCIENCE E NON UN «OPEN
CLOUD» PER LA SCIENZA

EOSC NON È UN
REPOSITORY O UN
SERVIZIO «CLOUD»

SI RENDONO I DATI
FAIR IN MODO CHE I
SERVIZI IN EOSC
POSSANO TROVARLI
(«FINDABLE»)

NON SI FA
«UPLOAD» DEI DATI
DENTRO EOSC



[e servono i data steward]

COMPETENZE SUI DATI DI DOMINIO +
COMPETENZE
TECNICHE SU FAIR

- SERVONO 500.000 DATA STEWARD
- DATA STEWARD SONO UNO DEI FATTORI DI SUCCESSO DI EOSC



KOBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET

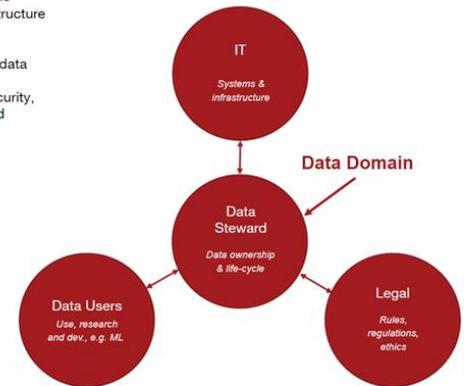
Competence Profile

A data steward is a data specialist with strong domain-specific knowledge who understands and appreciates the relevance of data, data sources, data infrastructure and constraints within a scientific or other application domain.

The future Data Steward must assume ownership and responsibility for data, data quality, and the data life-cycle as their primary function. They should ensure collaboration and coherence between IT competences, quality assurance, security, rules & regulations, and facilitate the application and use of data internally and externally in the organisation.

Competence profile examples

- Domain-specific data understanding
- Ability to ensure that structured and unstructured data and meta data is modelled, harvested, stored, and maintained in a documented, and regulated fashion with focus and findability, accessibility, interoperability, and reusability.
- Competences to facilitate HPC (High Performance Computing) during development and research through handling of large-scale data in public and private enterprises.
- Understanding of and competences within legal, ethical and security aspects of data handling, data sharing, e.g., integrity and GDPR.



Copenhagen Univ. June 17 2020

Chi è il «data steward» (2) 2021

I «data steward»...

- ... hanno (preferibilmente) un PhD e possiedono nozioni su come i dati vengono gestiti in un dominio di ricerca specifico
- ... possibilmente hanno esperienza pregressa in programmazione, sviluppo software, gestione di database e infrastrutture di ricerca, sicurezza dei dati
- ... hanno buone capacità comunicative, di insegnamento e organizzative
- ... possiedono nozioni su aspetti legali della gestione dei dati (privacy, proprietà intellettuale) ed etici
- ... comprendono la psicologia dei ricercatori e parlano lo stesso linguaggio specifico
- ... desiderano intraprendere un percorso di carriera che non è né puramente scientifico né tecnico

Profili professionali del data steward

Policy	Research	Infrastructure	Policy
<p>THE ADMINISTRATOR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish good practices in compliance and data privacy Fast learner with structured and analytical mindset Focus on innovation and seek challenges in strategic development Implement solutions and advocate end-users about them Passion for policy and IT security Produce artifacts on cloud security Risk assessments while having disciplinary knowledge Team player with can-do attitude towards processes and operations 	<p>THE ANALYST</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure data quality Enthusiasm in cloud solutions Fast learner and innovative in building custom software and databases Good at multitasking Programming skills in statistical and data analysis Seek challenges, have positive attitude towards reporting 	<p>THE DEVELOPER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IT/IT processes advisor and good at data planning and governance Focus on collaboration and knowledge sharing to raise business awareness Innovative thinker with flexible procedures and guidelines Innovative thinking concerning master data management Passionate about process automation via good project management Working in a team with compliance and data privacy aspects being to establish good practices 	<p>THE AGENT OF CHANGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active network and relationship Client and customer oriented, understanding both users and providers and operations Developing user friendly procedures and guidelines Collaborate across all areas and the responsible contact of researchers Focus on resolution of policy and strategy awareness Proactive in implement solutions via project and change management

Lorna Willgaard et al. (2020). National Coordination of Data Steward Education in Denmark: Final report to the National Forum for Research Data Management. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3609515>

ICDI

7 nov 2023

HOME CHI SIAMO ATTIVITÀ DOCUMENTI COVID-19 NEWS CONTATTI CALENDARIO

Supporting **EOSC**    THE ITALIAN EDUCATION & RESEARCH NETWORK

1° Meeting in presenza del Competence Centre ICDI e Kick-off della Data Steward Community Italiana

Servono i dati FAIR

FINDABLE



Metadata Standards Catalog

Search Sign in

Metadata standards catalog

Metadata Standards Catalog

Metadata Standards Catalog is a collaborative, open directory of metadata standards for research data. It is offered to the international academic community to help address research data management needs.



ACCESSIBLE
[NON OPEN]



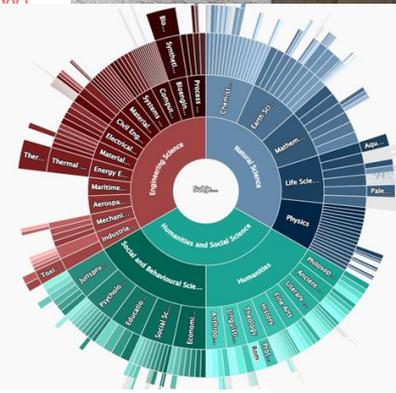
What are data journals?

Data journals are scholarly journals that publish datasets or data papers. According to *Geoscience Data Journal*, "a data paper describes a dataset, giving details of its collection, processing, software, file formats etc, without the requirement of novel analyses or ground breaking conclusions. It allows the reader to understand the when, how and why data was collected, and why it exists, as this data would otherwise be lost."

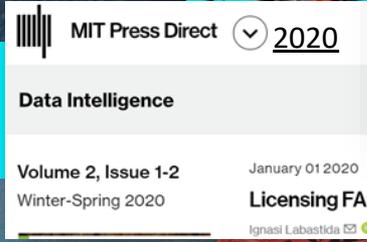
If your data are stored in other formats than those mentioned below, please [contact](#) DANS.

Type	DANS formats	Preferred format(s)	Non-preferred format(s)
Text documents		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PDF/A (.pdf) ODT (.odt) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microsoft Word (.doc) Office Open XML (.docx) Rich Text File (.rtf) PDF other than PDF/A

INTEROPERABLE



REUSABLE



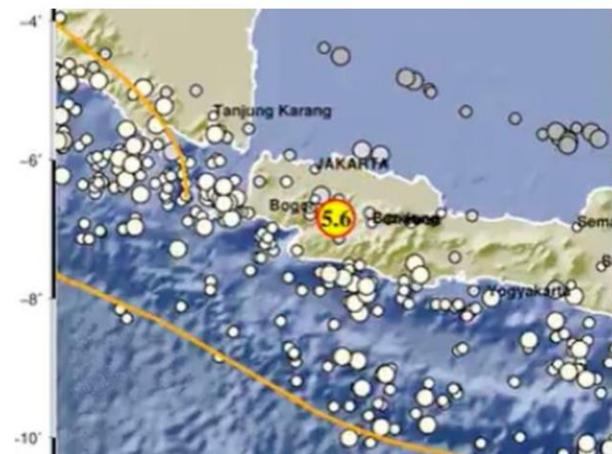
...il selfie...

How we can get those data

This was the best map that we can get (cited by the media)

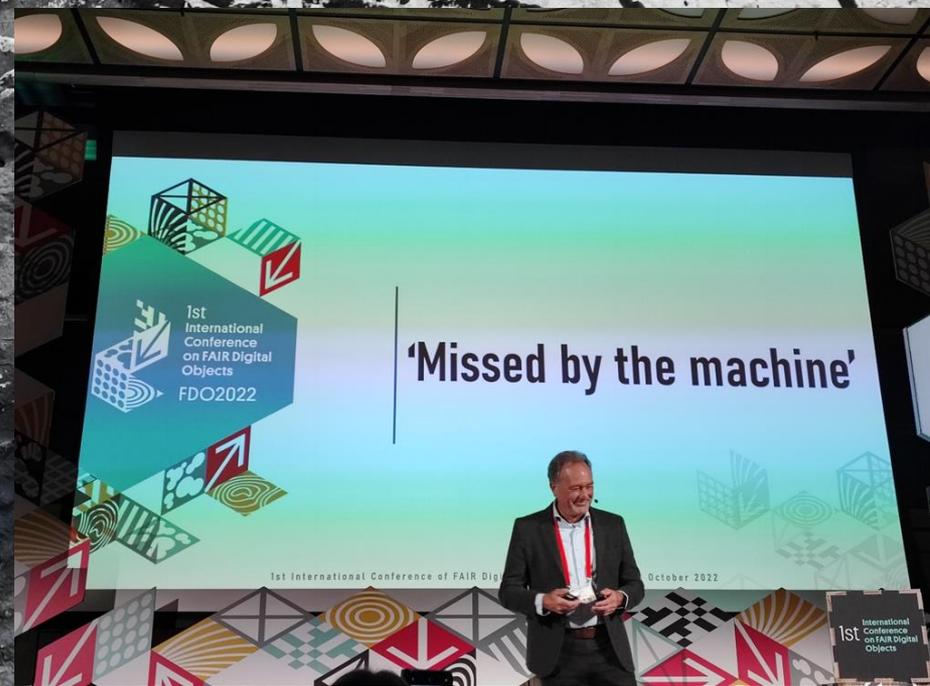
Those data points are not really data points. They're just a selfie of data points.

They're not reusable.



RICORDATE...
SE I DATI
NON SONO APERTI E RIUSABILI
SONO SOLO UN SELFIE DI DATI,
QUINDI DEL TUTTO INUTILI
[Dasapta Erwin Irawan]

Kissed or missed?



PRINCIPI FAIR SONO
«MACHINE ACTIONABLE»
(DIVERSO DA READABLE)
FAIR = FULLY AI READY

VOLETE ESSERE «KISSED» OR
«MISSED» BY THE MACHINE?

[i tre passi fondamentali]

OPEN

FAIR

GESTITI

1. I DATI DEVONO ESSERE «AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE»

2. MA SE I DATI NON SONO «FAIR», APRIRLI COMPORTA RISCHI
(USO SCORRETTO, CATTIVE INTERPETAZIONI, ...)

3. MA SE I DATI NON SONO CORRETTAMENTE GESTITI, RENDERLI
«FAIR» COSTA TROPPO TEMPO E DENARO. CON EOSC, DATI GESTITI E
DATI FAIR TENDONO A COINCIDERE, **FAIR BY DESIGN**

E GESTIRE I DATI CORRETTAMENTE È NELL'INTERESSE PRIMARIO DI CHI FA RICERCA,
PERCHÉ L'INTERA RICERCA SCORRE PIÙ FLUIDA

FAIR/Open



AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE
AS FAIR AS POSSIBLE
AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE

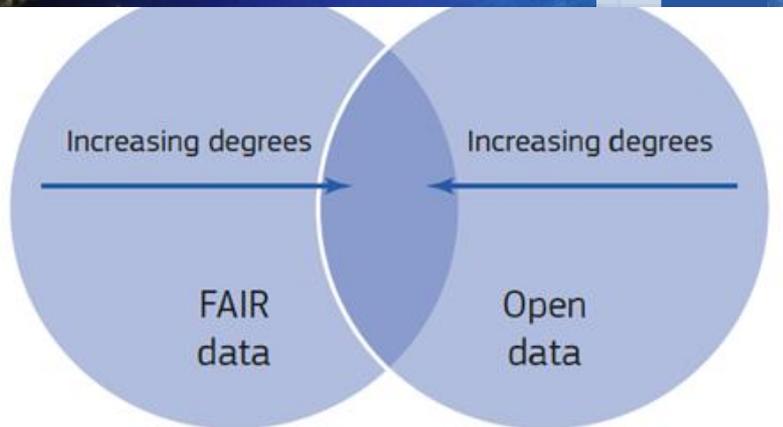


Figure 4. The relationship between FAIR and Open



A TENDERE, I DUE INSIEMI SARANNO SEMPRE PIÙ SOVRAPPOSTI. MA ESISTERANNO SEMPRE DATI PERFETTAMENTE FAIR CHE NON POSSONO ESSERE OPEN

UN DOCUMENTO
FORMALE SULLA
GESTIONE DEI DATI CHE
NE **ASSICURA INTEGRITÀ**

- NO DISSERTAZIONE
- ELENCHI PUNTATI
- SPECIFICO E SINTETICO (IMPOSSIBILE COPIARE)
- SE NON LO SAPETE, DITELLO (NON LASCIATE UNA «CASELLA VUOTA»)
- NON SIATE GENERICI

REGOLE CHIARE=MENO
ERRORI DA SUBITO

È UN «LIVING DOCUMENT»,
CRESCE COL PROGETTO

...CHIARIAMO:
IL PROBLEMA NON È
«IMPARARE» A FARE UN DMP
MA **IMPARARE A GESTIRE I
DATI IN MODO FAIR E
RESPONSABILE**

È LA SEDE IN CUI
1) **GIUSTIFICATE LE SCELTE
OPEN/CLOSED**
2) **STIMATE I COSTI**

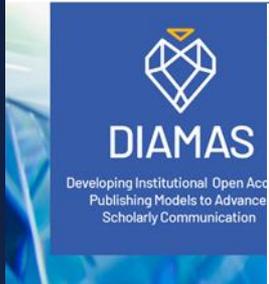
...per i dati FAIR
Plan



anagement

...e ci serve il Diamante

GLOBAL SUMMIT



AmelICA Conocimiento Abierto @Ameli_CA

Global Summit on #DiamondOpenAccess

A dialogue to strengthen #NonCommercialOpenAccess. October 23-27, 2023, venue @UAEM_mx, Toluca, Mexico. In-person/virtual. Save the date and participate!

amelica.org/index.php/en/2...

#DiamondSummit #Act4DiamondOA

Manifiesto sobre la Ciencia como Bien Público Global: Acceso Abierto No Comercial

Oct. 27, 2023

- 1** **Derecho universal**
La ciencia es un bien público global y el acceso a ella es un derecho universal
- 2** **Equidad, diversidad y multilingüismo**
La ciencia es inclusiva, multilingüe, accesible, reutilizable y colaborativa.
- 3** **Propiedad de la academia y patrimonio de la humanidad**
La producción científica es propiedad de la academia y se debe al desarrollo y progreso de la sociedad como patrimonio de la humanidad
- 4** **Reconocimiento y valoración**
Las entidades de acreditación, investigación y financiación deben reconocer, evaluar e incentivar los medios no comerciales de producción y circulación del conocimiento científico.
- 5** **Colaboración**
La interacción y colaboración entre los agentes no comerciales, publicaciones científicas e infraestructuras abiertas es necesaria para la construcción de ecosistemas de bienes públicos.

By strengthening the Diamond Open Access sector we are contributing to support a scholarly publishing model that is equitable, community-driven, and academic-led and -owned.

Lidia Borrell-Damián
Secretary General of Science Europe

ACTION PLAN FOR **DIAMOND OPEN ACCESS**
MARCH 2022

ESISTE IL MODELLO DIAMOND

- ECOSISTEMA SOSTENIBILE
- NELLE MANI DELLA COMUNITÀ
- RISPETTO DELLA DIVERSITÀ

Le Conclusioni del Consiglio:

 Council of the European Union	Brussels, 23 May 2023 (OR_en)
May 23, 2023	9616/23
	RECH 190 EDUC 169 PI 77 DIGIT 96
OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS	
From:	General Secretariat of the Council
On:	23 May 2023
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	8827/23
Subject:	High-quality, transparent, open, trustworthy and equitable scholarly publishing - Council conclusions (approved on 23 May 2023)

16. ENCOURAGES Member States and the Commission to invest in and foster interoperable, not-for-profit infrastructures for publishing based on open source software and open standards, in order to avoid the lock-in of services as well as proprietary systems, and to connect these infrastructures to the EOSC;

INCORAGGIA GLI STATI MEMBRI E LA COMMISSIONE A FINANZIARE LO SVILUPPO DI INFRASTRUTTURE NON PROFIT, OPEN SOURCE, CONNESSE A EOSC

5. NOTES that the current system of scholarly publishing is operated by various for-profit and not-for-profit organisations and RECOGNISES with concern that the increasing costs of paywalls for access to scientific publications and for scholarly publishing cause inequalities and are becoming unsustainable for public research funders and institutions accountable for the spending of public funds, decreasing funding available for research;

RICONOSCE CON PREOCCUPAZIONE CHE

1. GLI ABBONAMENTI SONO DIVENTATI INSOSTENIBILI (E TOLGONO FONDI PUBBLICI ALLA RICERCA)
2. LE APC LIMITANO LA SCELTA DELLA SEDE IN CUI PUBBLICARE; GLI ABBONAMENTI CHIUDONO I RISULTATI E LI RENDONO INACCESSIBILI

SIA ABBONAMENTI
SIA APC E SOSE NON
SONO SOSTENIBILI

Open Science Café

Le azioni della Commissione europea per un'editoria accademica aperta e di qualità

ott.2023

Gabriella Leo, European Commission - DG R&I, Unit Open Science & Research Infrastructures
Introduce: Elena Giglia, Università di Torino



7. STRESSES that it is essential to avoid situations where researchers are limited in their choice of publication channels due to financial capacities rather than quality criteria, and where access to research publications is restricted by paywalls; WELCOMES coordination within the EU and with global partners to support equity in scholarly publishing, taking account of the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science⁶;

[colori e altre amenità

RIVISTE DI EDITORI
COMMERCIALI IN
ABBONAMENTO

...NON DIMENTICATE CHE ESISTE IL GREEN
OPEN ACCESS – SEMPRE GRATIS
(PUBBLICATE DOVE VOLETE E POI DEPOSITATE,
VERIFICANDO LA VERSIONE CONSENTITA SU
SHERPA ROMEO)

- 10 MILIARDI/ANNO
- TUTTI PAGANO LO STESSO CONTENUTO
- PAGHIAMO PER CHIUDERE

RIVISTE IBRIDE

NON AMMESSE IN
HORIZON EUROPE

- 100% CHIEDE APC
- DAI 3000\$ AGLI 11.000 DI NATURE
- SI PAGA UN ARTICOLO MA LA RIVISTA
RIMANE IN ABBONAMENTO
(PAGHIAMO DUE VOLTE)

RIVISTE FULL OPEN
ACCESS

DIAMOND=SENZA
COSTI

- 32% RICHIEDE APC
- PAGATE UNA VOLTA PER SEMPRE
DA UN SOLO ENTE
- PAGHIAMO PER APRIRE

Predatory? Bisogna essere in due per ballare il tango



SONO UN SOTTOPIRODOTTO DI QUESTA VALUTAZIONE QUANTITATIVA, NON DELL'OPEN ACCESS



2015

In both cases the researcher is present in the headline states into parting with money (either directly in the form of APCs or indirectly through their libraries). But really? I've no intent to excuse the behaviour of these publishers, but they are simply serving a demand. A demand created by researchers under immense pressure to demonstrate their productivity. Researchers who know how to play the game.

I RICERCATORI NON SONO VITTIME. SONO PARTE DEL GIOCO. MA È ORA DI DIRE «GAME OVER»

Scott Edmunds perhaps summed it up best at the FORCE2015 meeting in Oxford:

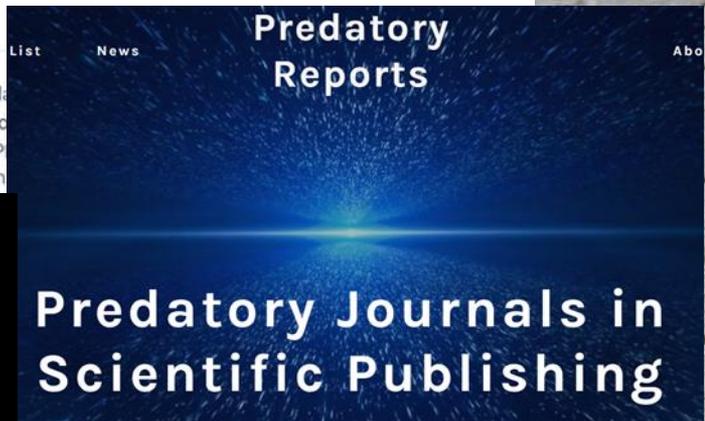


It is no longer the case that people are gaming the system, the system has become a game. It's time to say Game Over.

Gianluca Sbardella @g_sbardella

11 MARZO 2023

MDPI journals have been included in the list of predatory journals. It was about time.



1. DAVVERO DOBBIAMO FARCELO DIRE DA UNA LISTA NERA?
2. CHI C'È DIETRO IL BLOG?
3. PERCHÉ CI PUBBLICATE?

If we cast ourselves as mere victims, it is an excuse for doing nothing

...due parole sui contratti

FINAL CONFERENCE STATEMENT 14th Berlin Open Access Conference



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

Harnack House, Berlin, 3-4 December 2018



(c) Georg Botz, Creative Commons Licence (CC-BY-SA)

Berlin 14

Participants from 37 nations and five continents, representing research performing and research funding institutions, libraries and government higher education associations and rectors' 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.

- TEMPORANEI
- TRANSIZIONE IN POCHI ANNI

Reasons for:

1. **The proposal looks affordable.** Without publicly disclosing the financial details of the proposed read and publish deal, it looks similar to the current (read-only) deal.
2. **It maintains the status quo.** People can continue to read and now publish as before.

Reasons against:

1. **Just because we can afford it, it doesn't mean we should subscribe.** We could do much more across the UK with the funding. We could develop and maintain an infrastructure for sustainable publishing. We could be supporting diamond Open Access initiatives (free of charges to read and publish in). Many researchers in other countries not be able to afford a deal; by accepting this deal we would be perpetuating and perhaps widening the gap between a few well-funded Universities from the rest of the world.

2. **The deal says nothing about rights retention.** This proposal recognises the writing on the wall and that costs to publish are the growth area. However, a sustainable open access, now supported by UKRI and Wellcome, is that of rights retention embargo-free green OA. Where does Elsevier stand on rights retention?

14. **By accepting the deal, we are explicitly condoning the use of paywalls to prevent public access to academic research.** This is simply unethical. The technical solutions for low cost sharing of information are available; we just need the will to use them, and eschew the traditional mechanisms.

15. **Nothing changes if we accept the deal.** We all recognise that scholarly publishing is in dire straits. So why continue to throw more money at the established publishers who have a vested interest in maintaining barriers to research? Researchers continue to prop up the system by providing the most challenging element of publishing – notably the peer review element. Using our limited funds to support large publishers (who have profit margins typically around 30%) means that we do not set our own vision for an ethical and sustainable scholarly infrastructure. We need to be moving away from deals like this, not reinforcing them.



Stephen Eglen
@StephenEglen

Here are my thoughts on Elsevier's proposal for a read and publish deal.

tiny.one/elsevier-7

Please leave comments, share widely, and ensure your views are known to your local library representatives asap. This is being decided in the coming days.

#NoElsevier

6. There is still no model for how APCs are priced. Simply comparing the costs against Springer is meaningless. **APCs need to be transparent** - this seems to be a case of continuing to hide them. There is also no description from Elsevier on how APCs are waived for those outside the UK who cannot afford them, or for waivers for the Elsevier journals.

7. **The read and publish deal is just another form of deal, which means we are still locked-in to a big deal.** Elsevier probably doesn't care too much what exactly they are selling us, as long as they get a suitable fraction of the total budget of UK research funding. (The deal is down to 3 years from 5 years, which is progress, but still means that the journals budget at our institutions is dominated by one publisher.) The deal only looks viable financially if significant numbers of people will publish in Elsevier journals. Why should we set up this perverse incentive to choose one large publisher over many other smaller publishers?

15 MOTIVAZIONI MOLTO
SERIE CONTRO I
TRANSFORMATIVE
AGREEMENTS

[un tweet da Madrid]

...CONTINUIAMO A INTERROGARCI SULLA SOSTENIBILITÀ DELL'OPEN ACCESS (E DEL DIAMOND OPEN ACCESS)... **MA NESSUNO METTE IN DUBBIO I 10 MILIARDI DI SOLDI PUBBLICI SPESI OGNI ANNO PER CHIUDERE LA RICERCA PUBBLICA DIETRO ABBONAMENTO?**



Elena Giglia
@egiglia

Why focusing on [#diamond](#) [#OpenAccess](#) [#sustainability](#) and nobody question the billion of public money we waste in subscriptions to [#elsevier](#) and commercial publishers? Is this sustainable? Libraries waste money and we have to beg for crumbs for [#OJS](#) [@DiamasProject](#) [#OSFAIR2023](#)

Traduci post



- Raise your hand and join the discussion and/or
- Scan the code, answer the questions in the section **Sustainability** and use Q&A to ask questions or leave comments
- What service providers do you depend upon?
- What are your current financial...

Have your say!



... «qualche»

4. When we spend money to publish OA research, remember the goals to which OA is the means. Favor models which benefit all regions of the world, which are controlled by academic-led and nonprofit organizations, which avoid concentrating new OA literature in commercially dominant journals, and which avoid entrenching models in conflict with these goals. Move away from read-and-publish agreements.

THE Times Higher Education

Home News Rankings Jobs Students Events Resources

News 2022 Home Latest Opinion In-depth Leadership

Segretaria.me

Twitter Facebook LinkedIn Email

Transformative agreements are not holding up open access

Both journals and funders need to do more to support the gold route that authors want and open science needs, says Steven Inchcoombe

July 15, 2022

Steven Inchcoombe

Last month, publishers submitted data to the open access cOAlition S showing

BOAI March 15, 2022 HOME READ SIGN

Home / BOAI20

THE BUDAPEST OPEN ACCESS INITIATIVE: 20TH ANNIVERSARY RECOMMENDATIONS

2022

It is not transformation if nothing changes

A Frontiers white paper on the impact of transformative

Scholarly Communication 2021

Ashley Farley, Allison Langham-Putrow, Elisabeth Shook, Leila Belle Serman, and Megan Wacha

Transformative agreements

Six myths, busted

Ashley Farley is program officer of Knowledge and Research Services at the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, email: ashley.farley@gatesfoundation.org, Allison Langham-Putrow is scholarly communications and engineering liaison librarian at the University of Minnesota, email: lang0636@umn.edu, Elisabeth Shook is head of Scholarly Communications and Data Management at Boise State University, email: elisabethshook@boisestate.edu, Leila Belle Serman is scholarly communication librarian at Montana State University, email: leila.sterman@montana.edu, Megan Wacha is scholarly communications librarian at the City University of New York, email: megan.wacha@cityu.edu. All authors contributed equally to this work.

© 2021 Ashley Farley, Allison Langham-Putrow, Elisabeth Shook, Leila Belle Serman, and Megan Wacha

Transformative agreement (TA) is an umbrella term used to describe contracts between institutions and publishers intended to transform the current, primarily subscription-based, journal publishing model to a fully open access (OA) model. The idea originated in a 2015 white paper from the Max Planck Digital Library (MPDL), which posited that the current level of investment (\$10 billion worldwide) is sufficient to fund the

2023

Open access: Need to move away from transformative agreements

Stockholm University < News

Sweden is far ahead when it comes to promoting open access to scholarly publications. But there is risk of getting stuck in a permanent transformation that favours large commercial publishers. A new report from the Association of Swedish Higher Education Institutions develops a strategy on how to work in negotiations with the publishers.

In 2021, the Association of Swedish Higher Education Institutions (Sveriges universitets- och högskoleförbund, SUHF) convened a "Beyond transformative agreements" working group

Ragioni per NON fare Open science?

Valid reasons not to participate in open science practices

Casper J. Albers*

Abstract

The past years have seen a sharp increase in the attention for open science practices. Such practices include pre-registration and registered reports, sharing of materials, open access publishing and attention to reproducibility of research. Despite the overwhelming amount of evidence highlighting the benefits of open science, some researchers remain reluctant. In this paper, I will outline valid reasons for researchers not to participate in open science practices.

Discussion

There are no valid reasons.

GRAZIE!