

Pubblicazioni scientifiche e impatto: open access, citazioni e bibliometrie

Open Access - cenni sulle politiche europee:

- + HORIZON 2020 e il progetto dell'open access globale**
- + II PLAN S**





Visione Europa

Feb.4, 2019

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

Da "Open Science: what's in it for me?" Elena Giglia, Università di Torino





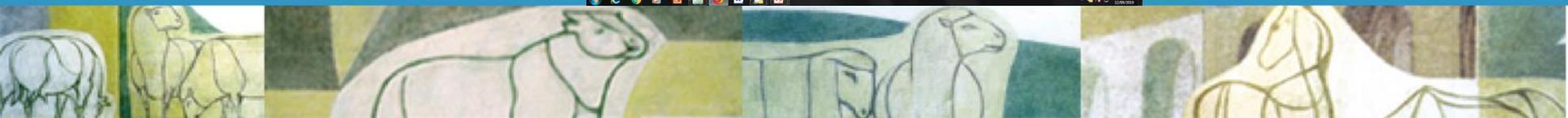
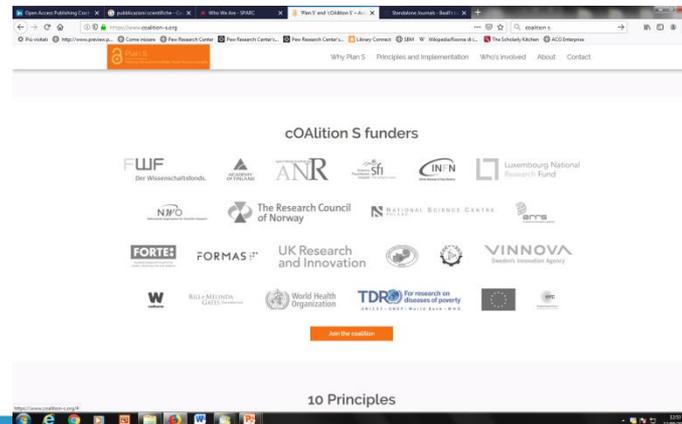
Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale
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Coalition –S > Plan-S

un nutrito gruppo di *Funders* europei
([qui l'elenco completo](#)) lancia una iniziativa
denominata Coalition-S con la quale dichiara
di voler creare una accelerazione verso il
**raggiungimento dell'obiettivo nel 2020 di
rendere disponibile in Open Access tutta la
letteratura scientifica finanziata con
contributi pubblici**



nel 2017 l'insieme degli Enti finanziatori della coalizione ha finanziato ricerche ([riepilogo](#)) che hanno dato luogo alla pubblicazione di quasi **70.000** articoli scientifici in **Europa**, la metà di essi proviene dalla Gran Bretagna





<https://www.coalition-s.org/why-plan-s/>

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Making full and immediate Open Access a reality

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agreements and their terms and conditions should be fully and publicly disclosed. We are aware that there may be attempts to misuse the Open Access model of publishing by publishers that provide poor or non-existent editorial services (e.g. the so-called 'predatory' publishers). We will therefore support initiatives that establish robust quality criteria for Open Access publishing, such as the [Directory of Open Access Journals \(DOAJ\)](#) and the [Directory of Open Access Books \(DOAB\)](#).

We note that for monographs and books the transition to Open Access may be longer than 1 January 2020, but as short as possible and respecting the targets already set by the individual research funders.

cOAlition S : Building an Alliance of Funders and Stakeholders

Plan S states the fundamental principles for future Open Access publishing. Science Europe, funders, the European Research Council and the European Commission will work together to clarify and publish implementation details. The plan does not advocate any particular Open Access business model, although it is clear that some of the current models are not compliant. We therefore invite publishers to switch to publication models that comply with these principles.

Plan S was initiated by the Open Access Envoy of the European Commission and further developed by the President of Science Europe and by a group of Heads of national funding organisations. It also drew on substantial input from the Scientific Council of the European Research Council. Today, a group of national funders initiate the alliance cOAlition S to take action towards the implementation of Plan S, and are joined by the European Commission and the European Research Council. We invite other funding agencies and research councils, as well as stakeholders (notably researchers, universities, libraries, and publishers) to join cOAlition S and thereby contribute to the swift realisation of our vision of science without publication paywalls.

Marc Schiltz
President of Science Europe
4 September 2018

On the occasion of the launch of cOAlition S, this preamble has been simultaneously published by the Frontiers Blog, Frontiers in Neuroscience, PLOS Biology, PLOS Medicine, and Science Europe

[Download the preamble](#)





Colition –S > Plan-S



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About

What is cOALition S?

On 4 September 2018, a group of national research funding organisations, with the support of the European Commission and the European Research Council (ERC), announced the launch of cOALition S, an initiative to make full and immediate Open Access to research publications a reality. It is built around Plan S, which consists of one target and 10 principles.

cOALition S signals the commitment to implement the necessary measures to fulfil its main principle:

"With effect from 2021, all scholarly publications on the results from research funded by public or private grants provided by national, regional and international research councils and funding bodies, must be published in Open Access Journals, on Open Access Platforms, or made immediately available through Open Access Repositories without embargo."

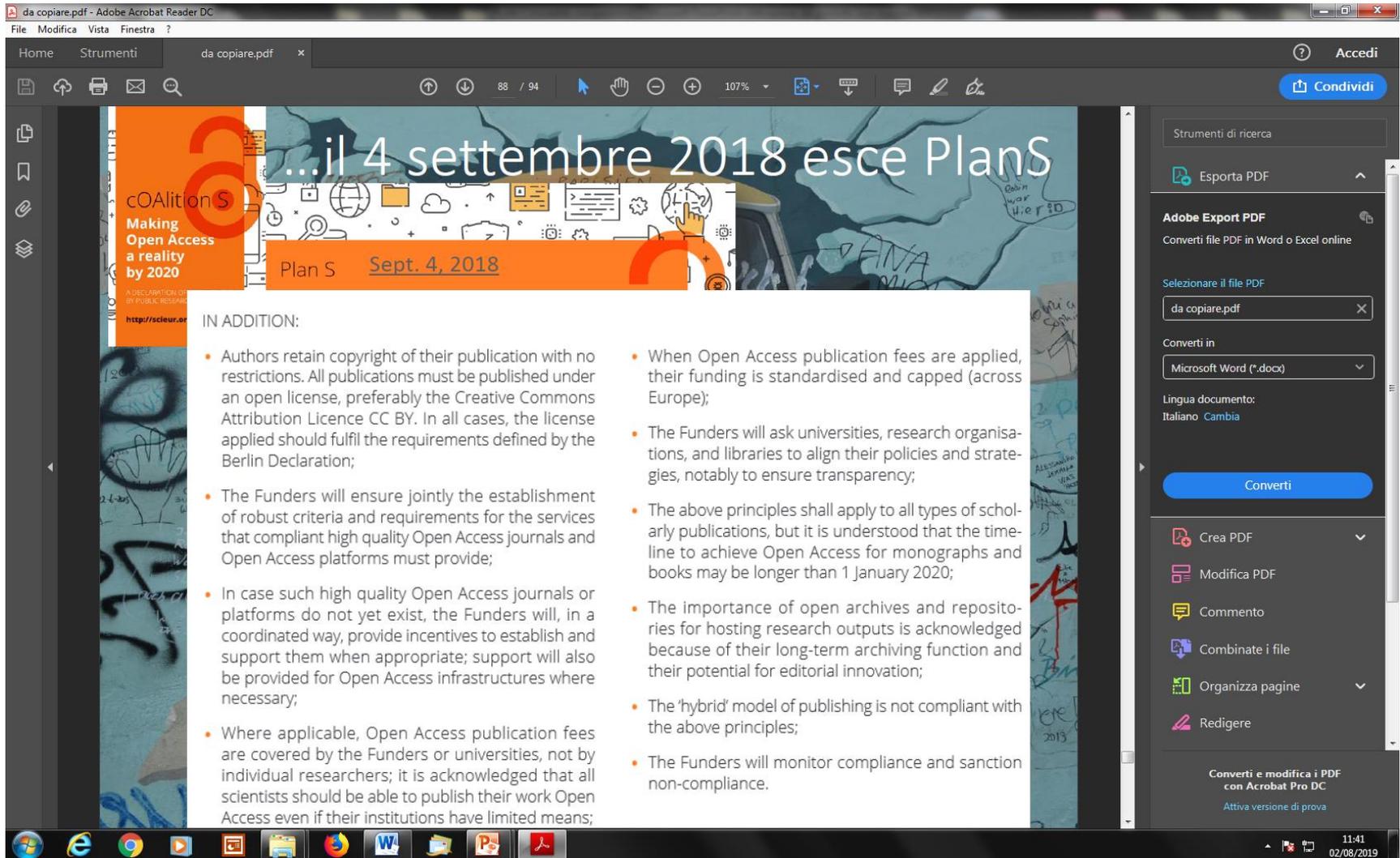
The initiative was born from the cooperation between the Heads of the participating Research Funding Organisations, Marc Schiltz the President of Science Europe, and Robert-Jan Smits, previously the Open Access Envoy of the European Commission. It also drew on significant input from the Scientific Council of the ERC.

Further Information

- > [Plan S Principles and Implementation Guidance](#)
- > [Governance and organisational structure](#)
- > [Statement by Commissioner Carlos Moedas \(04/09/2018\)](#)
- > [Statement by the European Research Council \(04/09/2018\)](#)

See all our participating funders >

https://www.coalition-s.org/about/#lition S funders (a group that comprises national research funding organisations and charitable



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...il 4 settembre 2018 esce Plan S

Plan S [Sept. 4, 2018](#)

cOAlition S
Making
Open Access
a reality
by 2020

A DECLARATION OF
BY PUBLIC RESEARCH
<http://rsclear.or>

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 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.



PLAN-S

I principi programmatici alla base della coalizione sono **enunciati nel cosiddetto Plan-S**, sono molto precisi nel loro intento anche se in certi casi non è ancora indicato nel dettaglio **come** si comporteranno realmente gli Enti che hanno sottoscritto il piano nella **applicazione** di tali punti





PLAN-S

La pubblicazione dei **10 punti** accende dibattiti con prese di posizione da parte dei soggetti della Editoria Scientifica Accademica anche totalmente ostili, o contrari in parte, accanto a manifestazioni di entusiasmo per la nettezza della posizione assunta

I punti che suscitano maggior interesse sono:

- **il copyright** degli articoli deve essere assegnato all'Autore
- gli articoli devono essere **pubblicati su riviste Open Access**, ma le **riviste ibride non sono ammesse**
- è previsto **un rimborso degli APC per la pubblicazione**, con un tetto massimo e con tariffe da standardizzare





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Principles and Implementation

Part I: The Plan S Principles

"With effect from 2021, all scholarly publications on the results from research funded by public or private grants provided by national, regional and international research councils and funding bodies, must be published in Open Access Journals, on Open Access Platforms, or made immediately available through Open Access Repositories without embargo."

In addition:

- 01** Authors or their institutions retain copyright to their publications. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution license (CC BY), in order to fulfil the requirements defined by the [Berlin Declaration](#):
- 06** The Funders encourage governments, universities, research organisations, libraries, academies, and learned societies to align their strategies, policies, and practices, notably to ensure transparency.
- 07** The above principles shall apply to all types of scholarly publications, but it is understood that the timeline to

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PLAN-S

Il consorzio di istituzioni e enti finanziatori della ricerca scientifica che aderiscono a Plan-S ha **rilasciato la nuova versione di:**

- **linee guida**
- **regole pratiche di implementazione**

netta la posizione **contro il modello degli abbonamenti**, e in qualche modo **la critica al modello dell'Impact Factor come criterio per valutare** il valore di un articolo o una ricerca





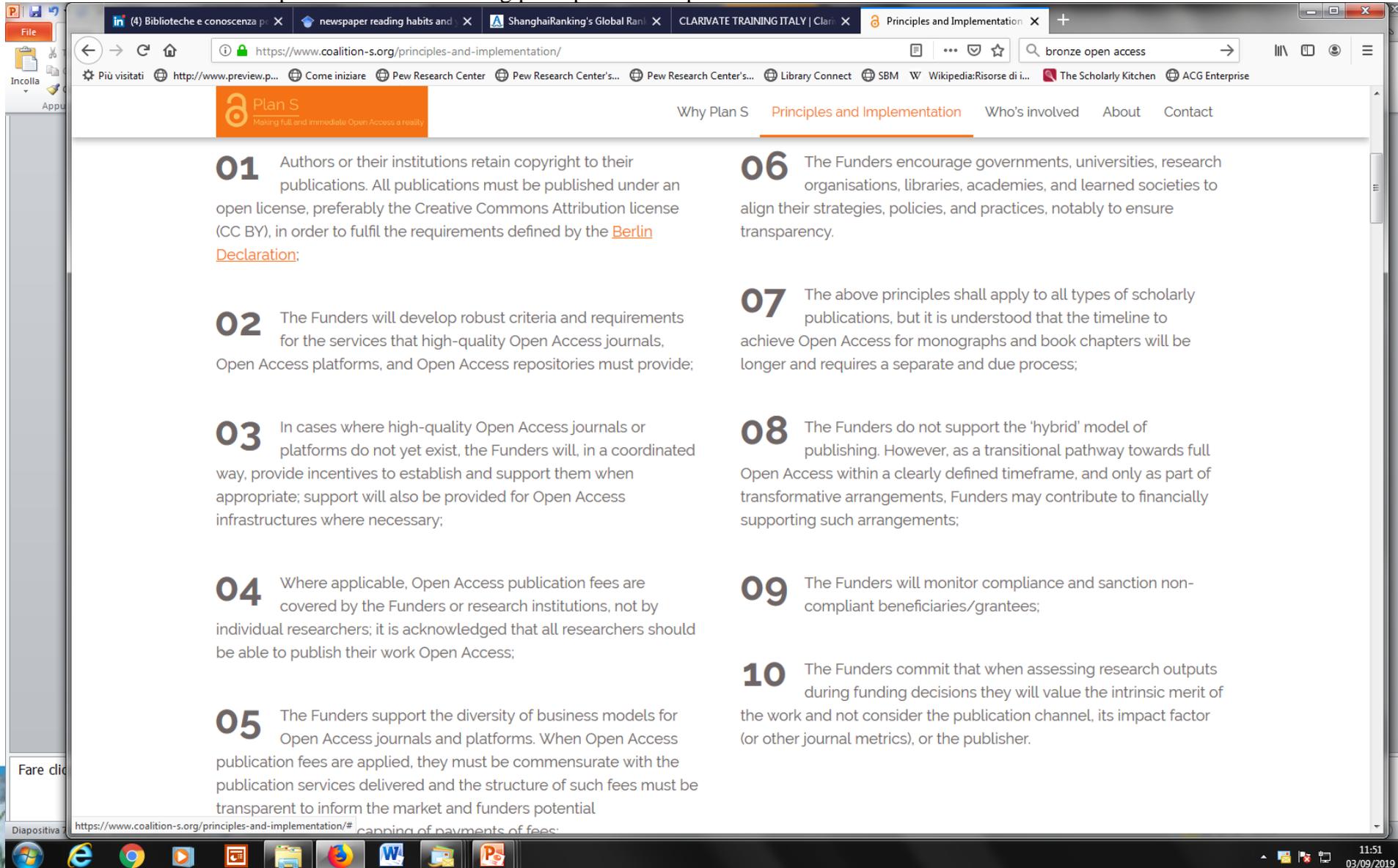
PLAN-S

Le principali novità introdotte:

- la data di avvio è stata spostata al **primo gennaio del 2021** e riguarda gli **articoli** di riviste (per le monografie e i capitoli dei libri è prevista un'ulteriore fase di messa a punto)
- i **requisiti tecnici** richiesti sono stati “**alleggeriti**“ (nella versione precedente si richiedeva di pubblicare in formato XML JATS ciascun articolo per garantirne la riusabilità e il data-mining)
- I requisiti **obbligatorî** sono tutto sommato **semplici** da rispettare, sia per gli articoli che per i repository
- a livello di **licenze**, è stata **allargata la possibilità di scelta**, comprendendo anche la **CC-BY-SA** e in casi particolari anche la **CC-BY-ND**
- **il periodo di messa a regime (transformative agreement) durerà sino al 2024**



<https://www.coalition-s.org/principles-and-implementation/>



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- 01** Authors or their institutions retain copyright to their publications. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution license (CC BY), in order to fulfil the requirements defined by the [Berlin Declaration](#);
- 02** The Funders will develop robust criteria and requirements for the services that high-quality Open Access journals, Open Access platforms, and Open Access repositories must provide;
- 03** In cases where 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;
- 04** Where applicable, Open Access publication fees are covered by the Funders or research institutions, not by individual researchers; it is acknowledged that all researchers should be able to publish their work Open Access;
- 05** The Funders support the diversity of business models for Open Access journals and platforms. When Open Access publication fees are applied, they must be commensurate with the publication services delivered and the structure of such fees must be transparent to inform the market and funders potential capping of payments of fees;
- 06** The Funders encourage governments, universities, research organisations, libraries, academies, and learned societies to align their strategies, policies, and practices, notably to ensure transparency.
- 07** 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 book chapters will be longer and requires a separate and due process;
- 08** The Funders do not support the 'hybrid' model of publishing. However, as a transitional pathway towards full Open Access within a clearly defined timeframe, and only as part of transformative arrangements, Funders may contribute to financially supporting such arrangements;
- 09** The Funders will monitor compliance and sanction non-compliant beneficiaries/grantees;
- 10** The Funders commit that when assessing research outputs during funding decisions they will value the intrinsic merit of the work and not consider the publication channel, its impact factor (or other journal metrics), or the publisher.

Diapositiva 7 <https://www.coalition-s.org/principles-and-implementation/#capping-of-payments-of-fees>

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as a whole. This constitutes an absolute anomaly, which hinders the scientific enterprise in its very foundations and hampers its uptake by society. Monetising the access to new and existing research results is profoundly at odds with the ethos of science (Merton, 1973). There is no longer any justification for this state of affairs to prevail and the subscription-based model of scientific publishing, including its so-called 'hybrid' variants, should therefore be terminated. In the 21st century, science publishers should provide a service to help researchers disseminate their results. They may be paid fair value for the services they are providing, but **no science should be locked behind paywalls!**

A Decisive Step Towards the Realisation of Full Open Access Needs to be Taken Now

Researchers and research funders have a collective duty of care for the science system as a whole. The [2003 Berlin Declaration](#) was a strong manifestation of the science community (researchers and research funders united) to regain ownership of the rules governing the dissemination of scientific information. Science Europe established [principles for the transition to Open Access in 2013](#), but wider overall progress has been slow. In 2016, the EU Ministers of science and innovation, assembled in the Competitiveness Council, resolved that all European scientific publications should be immediately accessible by 2020.

As major public funders of research in Europe, we have a duty of care for the good functioning of the science system (of which we are part), as well as a fiduciary responsibility for the proper usage of the public funds that we are entrusted with. As university and library negotiation teams in several countries (e.g. Germany, France, Sweden) are struggling to reach agreements with large publishing houses, we feel that a decisive move towards the realisation of Open Access and the complete elimination of publication paywalls in science should be taken now. The appointment of the Open Access Envoy by the European Commission has accelerated this process.

Hence, driven by our duty of care for the proper functioning of the science system, we have developed **Plan S whereby research funders will mandate that access to research publications that are generated through research grants that they allocate, must be fully and immediately open and cannot be monetised in any way.**

Further Considerations

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





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Collaborative research: cOAlitions S recognises that funders may face the challenge of scholarly papers published in collaboration with authors funded by non-cOAlition S members, or by authors with mixed affiliations. cOAlition S commits to actively engage with major research funders world-wide in order to foster alignment with the Plan S guidelines among collaborating authors.

3. Transformative Arrangements

cOAlition S supports a number of strategies to encourage subscription publishers to transition to Open Access. We call these approaches 'transformative arrangements', and three strategies are outlined below.

Recognising that a fundamental principle of these transformative arrangements is that they are temporary and transitional, where cOAlition S members provide funding to support publication fees of journals covered by such arrangements, this funding will cease on the 31 December 2024.

Transformative agreements: Plan S supports the global [Open Access 2020 Initiative \(OA2020\)](#) which aims to accelerate the transition to Open Access by adopting strategies to systematically withdraw financial support of paywalled publishing venues and reinvest those funds to support Open Access publishing. cOAlition S encourages that publishers enter into transformative arrangements globally in all countries and share data from such arrangements.

cOAlition S strongly encourages institutions and consortia to develop new transformative agreements and will only financially support agreements after 1 of January 2021 where they adhere to the ESAC Guidelines.

Transformative model agreements: Many journals and publishers, especially smaller society presses, are not currently engaged in transformative agreements. cOAlition S will work together with all stakeholders to develop new models for agreements that ensure Open Access publishing and avoids double payment. In particular, cOAlition S will, in partnership with stakeholders, help to facilitate new transformative mechanisms for learned society presses and smaller and medium sized publishers, including potentially through e.g., 'transformative agreement model contracts.'

'**Transformative journals**': cOAlition S will also consider developing a potential framework for 'transformative journals' where the share of Open Access content is gradually increased, where subscription costs are offset by income from payments for publishing services (to avoid double payments), and where the journal has a clear commitment to transition to full Open Access in an agreed timeframe.

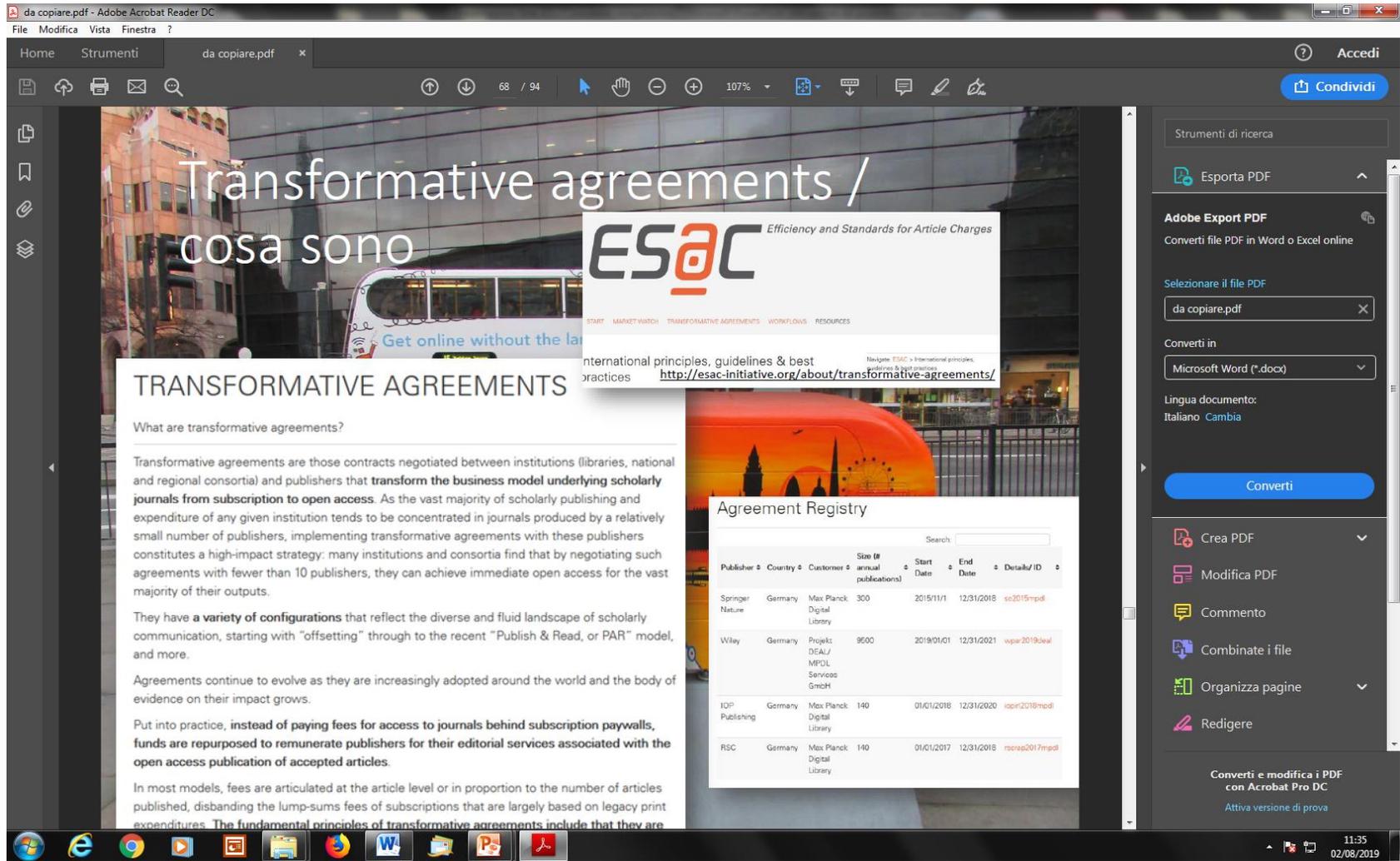
4. Supporting Quality Open Access Journals and Platforms

cOAlition S acknowledges the existing range of high-quality Open Access journals and platforms and the importance of a diversity of business models, including Open Access publications venues that do not charge Article Processing Charges (APCs).

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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

ES@C Efficiency and Standards for Article Charges

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

Agreement Registry

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	wjpr2019deal
IDP Publishing	Germany	Max Planck Digital Library	140	01/01/2018	12/31/2020	idpr2018mpdl
RSC	Germany	Max Planck Digital Library	140	01/01/2017	12/31/2018	rscap2017mpdl

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02/08/2019

Da "Open Science: what's in it for me?" Elena Giglia, Università di Torino





The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the article "What is a Transformative Agreement?" on the Scholarly Kitchen website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2019/04/23/transformative-agreements/>. The website header includes the "THE SCHOLARLY kitchen" logo and navigation links for ABOUT, ARCHIVES, COLLECTIONS, CHEFS, PODCAST, and a FOLLOW button. The article text is as follows:

What is a Transformative Agreement?

At its most fundamental, a contract is a transformative agreement if it seeks to shift the contracted payment from a library or group of libraries to a publisher away from subscription-based reading and towards open access publishing. Though there are many flavors of transformative agreements, the following attempts to offer a description of their core components.

Transformative agreements are everywhere and, although they have received greater attention over the past year, particularly in North America, they are not new. [All five of the largest publishers, as well as other smaller ones, have signed one or more transformative agreements.](#) These agreements may be with an individual library (e.g., [MIT/Royal Society of Chemistry](#)), a library system (e.g., [University of California/Cambridge University Press](#)), or a library consortia (e.g., [VSNU-UKB/Springer Nature](#)).

PRINCIPLES

Plan S brought the notion of transformative agreements to the forefront in contemporary discussions, but these agreements — and requirements that they be developed — well pre-date Plan S. Individual libraries, library consortia, and national organizations often develop specific requirements for the transformative agreements that they are seeking. For example, the [Requirements for Transformative Open Access Agreements: Accelerating the Transition to Immediate and Worldwide Open Access](#) provides guidance for Jisc Collections and for U.K. higher education institutions. [Negotiating Journal Agreements at UC: A Call to Action](#) does so similarly for the University of California system. EASC: Efficiency and Standards for Article Charges (Max Planck Digital Library) provides a listing of [Negotiation Principles Internationally](#).

Principles for transformative agreements typically include a number of components that are related to the transition from subscription-based reading to contractually-based publishing.

- *Costs.* Libraries seek transformative agreements to shift from paying subscriptions to paying for publishing with the goal of furthering movement toward an open access publishing ecosystem. Libraries may also pursue transformative agreements in order to attempt to exert control over rising payments for publishing, particularly under mandates for open access publishing.

On the right side of the browser window, there is a sidebar with a "RECENT TWEETS" section. It features three tweets:

- A tweet from Scholarly Kitchen (@scholarlykitchn) from 2 hours ago: "UC Davis Experiments with a New Textbook Model: An Interview with Jason Lorgan <https://t.co/C66QsfpdV5>"
- A retweet from Richard Poynder (@RickyPo) from 16 hours ago: "To date, based on our longitudinal APC study, while there is not enough data to draw firm conclusions, there is enough evidence of transitioning the inelastic market into APCs to warrant concern." <https://t.co/VyTYW877It>
- A tweet from Scholarly Kitchen (@scholarlykitchn) from 17 hours ago: "PeerJ Preprints to stop accepting new preprints Sep 30th 2019 <https://t.co/uL2yCqgGa9>"

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 13:48 on 04/09/2019.





THE SCHOLARLY kitchen

ABOUT ARCHIVES COLLECTIONS CHEFS PODCAST FOLLOW

Principles for transformative agreements typically include a number of components that are related to the transition from subscription-based reading to contractually-based publishing.

- *Costs.* Libraries seek transformative agreements to shift from paying subscriptions to paying for publishing with the goal of furthering movement toward an open access publishing ecosystem. Libraries may also pursue transformative agreements in order to attempt to exert control over rising payments for publishing, particularly under mandates for open access publishing.
- *Copyright.* Transformative agreements tend to require that copyright be retained by the author and not transferred to the publisher. Though this may be accomplished by the publisher procuring a license to publish, agreements increasingly couple copyright retention with a requirement that the author apply a [Creative Commons license](#) to the published article and possibly to the author manuscript version(s) as well. [CC BY](#) is very commonly recommended or required.
- *Transparency.* Principles for transformative agreements often insist that the terms of any such agreements be made publicly available. However, though full contracts are sometimes made public (e.g. [DEAL/Wiley](#)), even the most staunch advocates of open access transformative agreements may only provide an overview of the key components (e.g., [MPDL-Max Planck Society/American Chemical Society](#)).
- *Transitional.* Definitionally, transformative agreements are transitional in that they seek a pathway for a shift away from payment to read and toward payment to publish. They are predicated on an end state in which subscription-based reading payments cease to exist. This end state may not be imminent but such is the goal — a shift to open access and the concomitant paying for publishing rather than reading.

There are many aspects of transformative agreements that are not stipulated by the emerging consensus definition. For example, whether the agreement includes all of the titles in a publisher's portfolio, whether the agreement is inclusive of hybrid and fully open access journals in that portfolio, and whether the payment for open access publishing is structured *ala carte* or as an all-you-can-publish buffet-like offering are among the components that are not specifically addressed. A transformative agreement for a portion of a publisher's portfolio may be supplemented by an additional agreement addressing other titles or provision of services.

Scholarly Kitchen @scholarlykitchn · 17h
PeerJ Preprints to stop accepting new preprints Sep 30th 2019 <https://t.co/uL2yCqgGa9>

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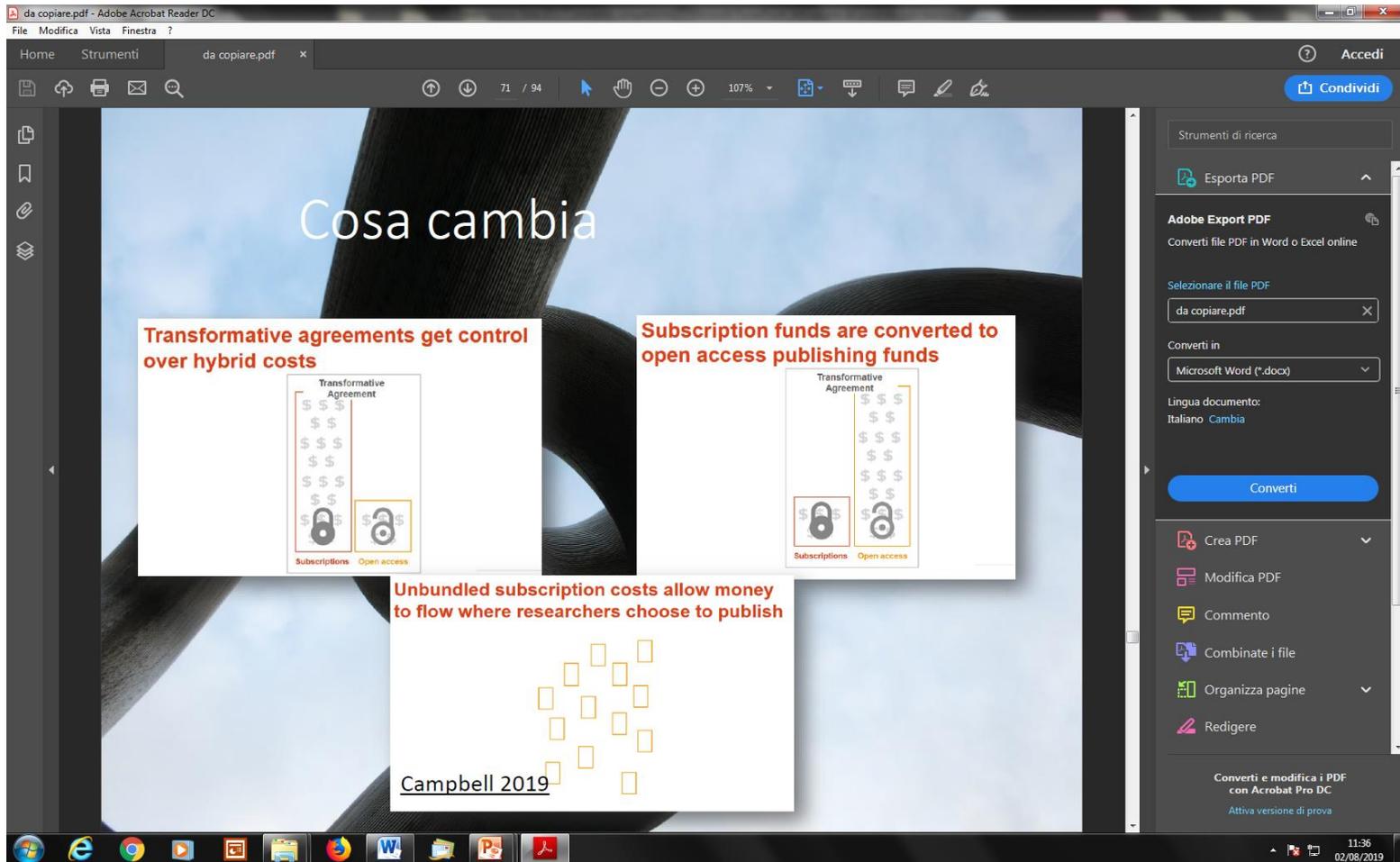
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Cosa cambia

- Transformative agreements get control over hybrid costs**
Diagram: A bar chart titled 'Transformative Agreement' showing a decrease in 'Subscriptions' (represented by padlocks) and an increase in 'Open access' (represented by padlocks with a slash).
- Subscription funds are converted to open access publishing funds**
Diagram: A bar chart titled 'Transformative Agreement' showing a decrease in 'Subscriptions' (represented by padlocks) and an increase in 'Open access' (represented by padlocks with a slash).
- Unbundled subscription costs allow money to flow where researchers choose to publish**
Diagram: A cluster of yellow rectangles representing open access publishing funds.

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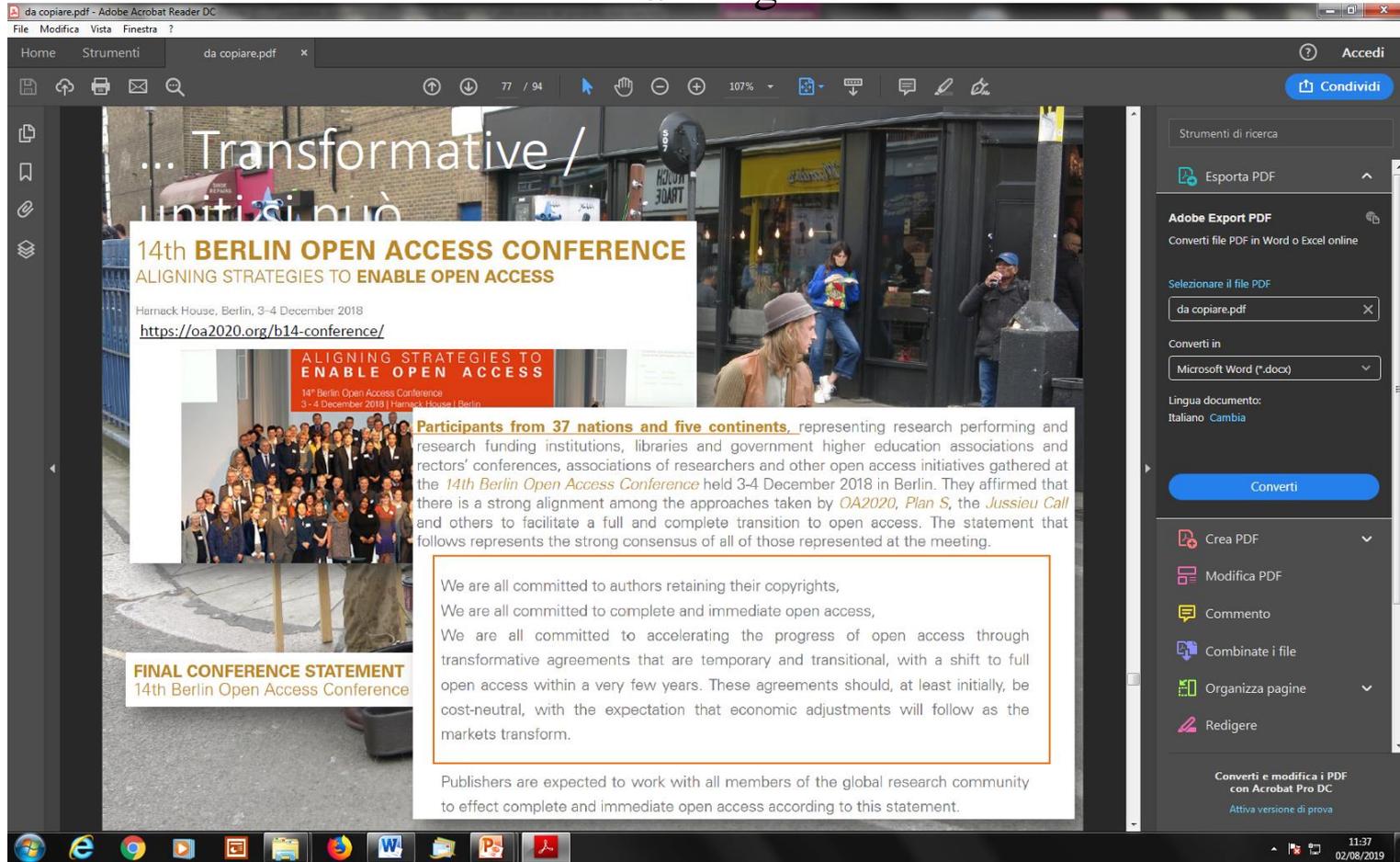
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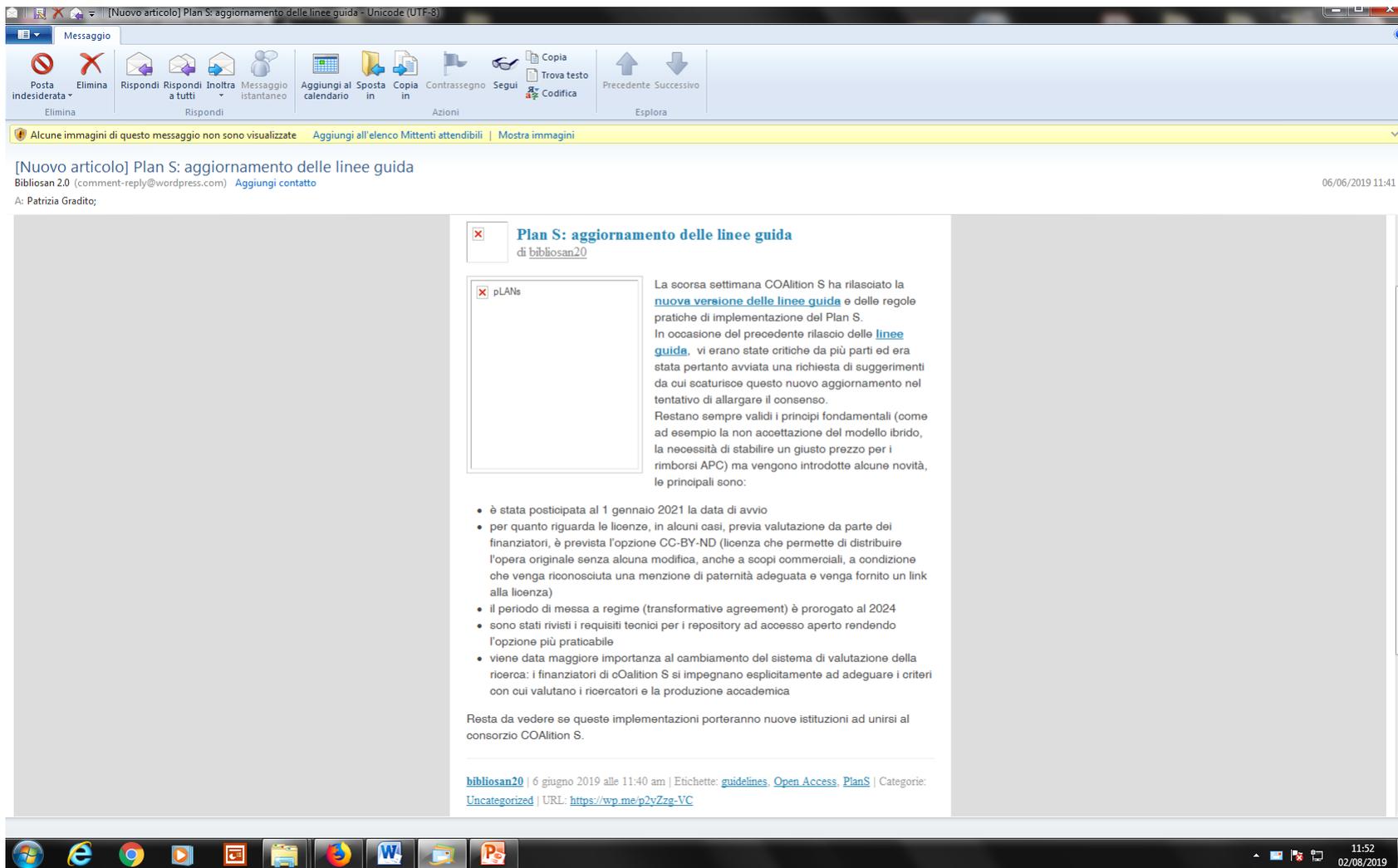


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A: Patrizia Gradito;

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di [bibliosan20](#)

pLANs

La scorsa settimana COAlition S ha rilasciato la [nuova versione delle linee guida](#) e delle regole pratiche di implementazione del Plan S. In occasione del precedente rilascio delle [linee guida](#), vi erano state critiche da più parti ed era stata pertanto avviata una richiesta di suggerimenti da cui scaturisce questo nuovo aggiornamento nel tentativo di allargare il consenso. Restano sempre validi i principi fondamentali (come ad esempio la non accettazione del modello ibrido, la necessità di stabilire un giusto prezzo per i rimborsi APC) ma vengono introdotte alcune novità, le principali sono:

- è stata posticipata al 1 gennaio 2021 la data di avvio
- per quanto riguarda le licenze, in alcuni casi, previa valutazione da parte dei finanziatori, è prevista l'opzione CC-BY-ND (licenza che permette di distribuire l'opera originale senza alcuna modifica, anche a scopi commerciali, a condizione che venga riconosciuta una menzione di paternità adeguata e venga fornito un link alla licenza)
- il periodo di messa a regime (transformative agreement) è prorogato al 2024
- sono stati rivisti i requisiti tecnici per i repository ad accesso aperto rendendo l'opzione più praticabile
- viene data maggiore importanza al cambiamento del sistema di valutazione della ricerca: i finanziatori di COAlition S si impegnano esplicitamente ad adeguare i criteri con cui valutano i ricercatori e la produzione accademica

Resta da vedere se queste implementazioni porteranno nuove istituzioni ad unirsi al consorzio COAlition S.

[bibliosan20](#) | 6 giugno 2019 alle 11:40 am | Etichette: [guidelines](#), [Open Access](#), [PlanS](#) | Categorie: [Uncategorized](#) | URL: <https://wp.me/p2yZzg-VC>

11:52
02/08/2019





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File Modifica Vista Finestra ?

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Accedi Condividi

Strumenti di ricerca

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Italiano Cambia

Converte

Crea PDF

Modifica PDF

Commento

Combinare i file

Organizza pagine

Redigere

Converti e modifica i PDF con Acrobat Pro DC

Attiva versione di prova

11:42 02/08/2019

...il 4 settembre 2018 esce Plan S

cOAlition S
Making Open Access a reality by 2020
A DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT BY PUBLIC RESEARCH INSTITUTES
<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 CC BY)**
 - 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



IN SINTESI



Clip slide

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cOAlition S
Making
Open Access
a reality
by 2020

A DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT
BY PUBLIC RESEARCH FUNDERS

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

Only full OA publishing venues, no hybrid

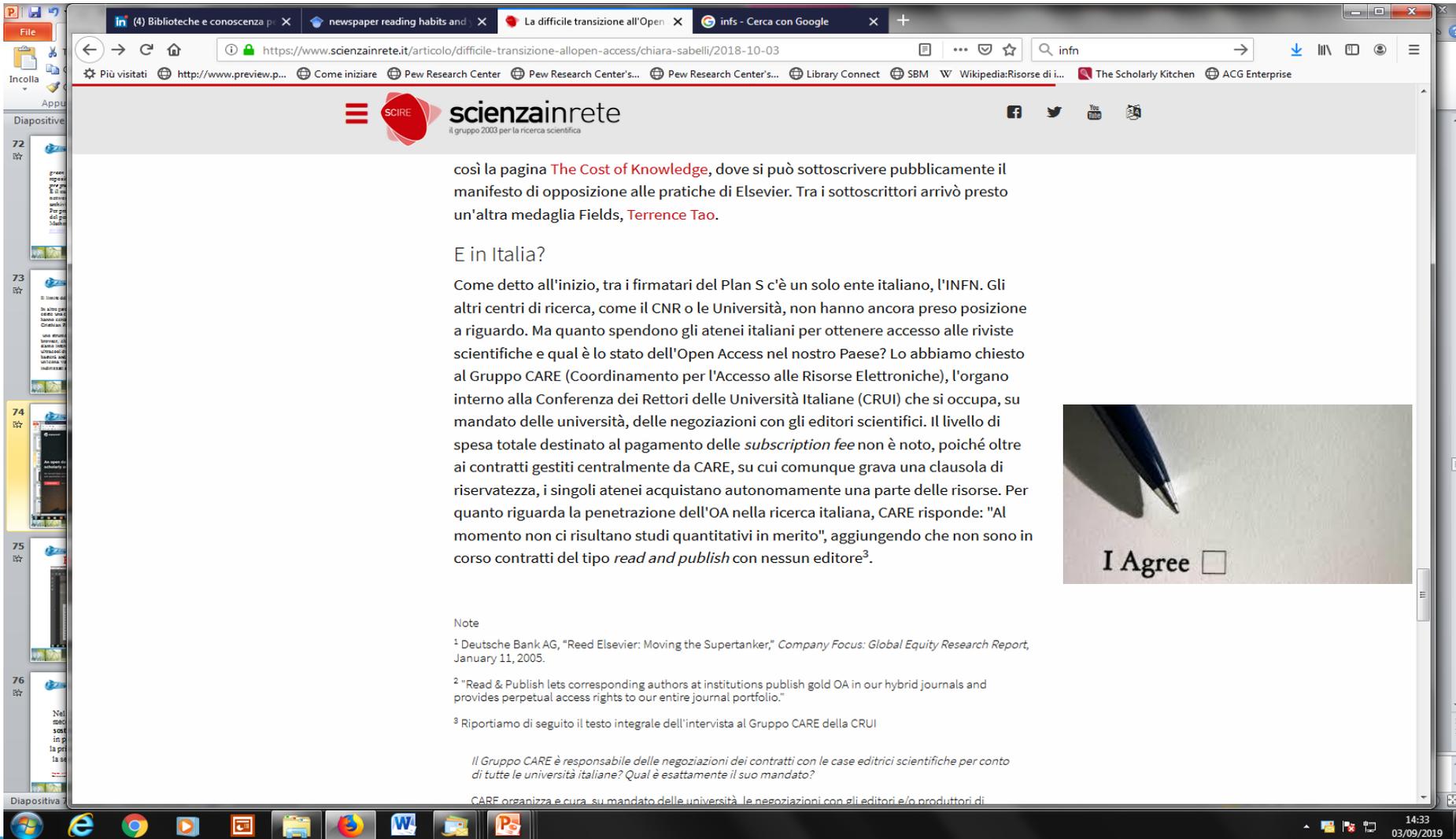
Cap on article processing charges

Open (CC) licenses with copyright retained

Robust criteria for venues

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





https://www.scienzainrete.it/articolo/difficile-transizione-allopen-access/chiara-sabelli/2018-10-03

scienzainrete
il gruppo CARE per la ricerca scientifica

così la pagina **The Cost of Knowledge**, dove si può sottoscrivere pubblicamente il manifesto di opposizione alle pratiche di Elsevier. Tra i sottoscrittori arrivò presto un'altra medaglia Fields, **Terrence Tao**.

E in Italia?

Come detto all'inizio, tra i firmatari del Plan S c'è un solo ente italiano, l'INFN. Gli altri centri di ricerca, come il CNR o le Università, non hanno ancora preso posizione a riguardo. Ma quanto spendono gli atenei italiani per ottenere accesso alle riviste scientifiche e qual è lo stato dell'Open Access nel nostro Paese? Lo abbiamo chiesto al Gruppo CARE (Coordinamento per l'Accesso alle Risorse Elettroniche), l'organo interno alla Conferenza dei Rettori delle Università Italiane (CRUI) che si occupa, su mandato delle università, delle negoziazioni con gli editori scientifici. Il livello di spesa totale destinato al pagamento delle *subscription fee* non è noto, poiché oltre ai contratti gestiti centralmente da CARE, su cui comunque grava una clausola di riservatezza, i singoli atenei acquistano autonomamente una parte delle risorse. Per quanto riguarda la penetrazione dell'OA nella ricerca italiana, CARE risponde: "Al momento non ci risultano studi quantitativi in merito", aggiungendo che non sono in corso contratti del tipo *read and publish* con nessun editore³.

Note

¹ Deutsche Bank AG, "Reed Elsevier: Moving the Supertanker," *Company Focus: Global Equity Research Report*, January 11, 2005.

² "Read & Publish lets corresponding authors at institutions publish gold OA in our hybrid journals and provides perpetual access rights to our entire journal portfolio."

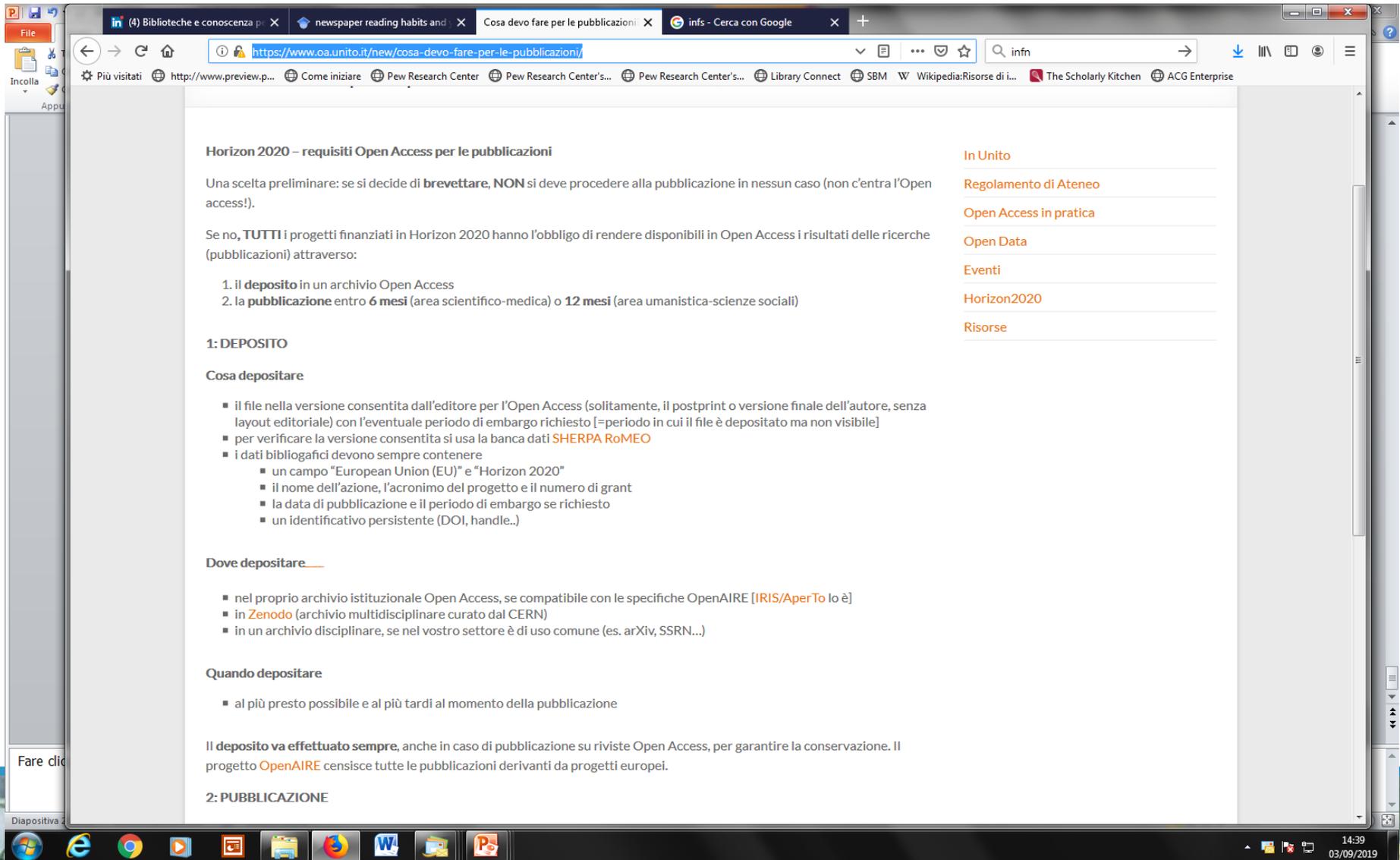
³ Riportiamo di seguito il testo integrale dell'intervista al Gruppo CARE della CRUI

Il Gruppo CARE è responsabile delle negoziazioni dei contratti con le case editrici scientifiche per conto di tutte le università italiane? Qual è esattamente il suo mandato?

CARE organizza e cura, su mandato delle università, le negoziazioni con gli editori e/o produttori di



<https://www.oa.unito.it/new/cosa-devo-fare-per-le-pubblicazioni/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

Horizon 2020 – requisiti Open Access per le pubblicazioni

Una scelta preliminare: se si decide di **brevettare**, **NON** si deve procedere alla pubblicazione in nessun caso (non c'entra l'Open access!).

Se no, **TUTTI** i progetti finanziati in Horizon 2020 hanno l'obbligo di rendere disponibili in Open Access i risultati delle ricerche (pubblicazioni) attraverso:

1. il **deposito** in un archivio Open Access
2. la **pubblicazione** entro **6 mesi** (area scientifico-medica) o **12 mesi** (area umanistica-scienze sociali)

1: DEPOSITO

Cosa depositare

- il file nella versione consentita dall'editore per l'Open Access (solitamente, il postprint o versione finale dell'autore, senza layout editoriale) con l'eventuale periodo di embargo richiesto [=periodo in cui il file è depositato ma non visibile]
- per verificare la versione consentita si usa la banca dati **SHERPA RoMEO**
- i dati bibliografici devono sempre contenere
 - un campo "European Union (EU)" e "Horizon 2020"
 - il nome dell'azione, l'acronimo del progetto e il numero di grant
 - la data di pubblicazione e il periodo di embargo se richiesto
 - un identificativo persistente (DOI, handle..)

Dove depositare

- nel proprio archivio istituzionale Open Access, se compatibile con le specifiche OpenAIRE [**IRIS/AperTo** lo è]
- in **Zenodo** (archivio multidisciplinare curato dal CERN)
- in un archivio disciplinare, se nel vostro settore è di uso comune (es. arXiv, SSRN...)

Quando depositare

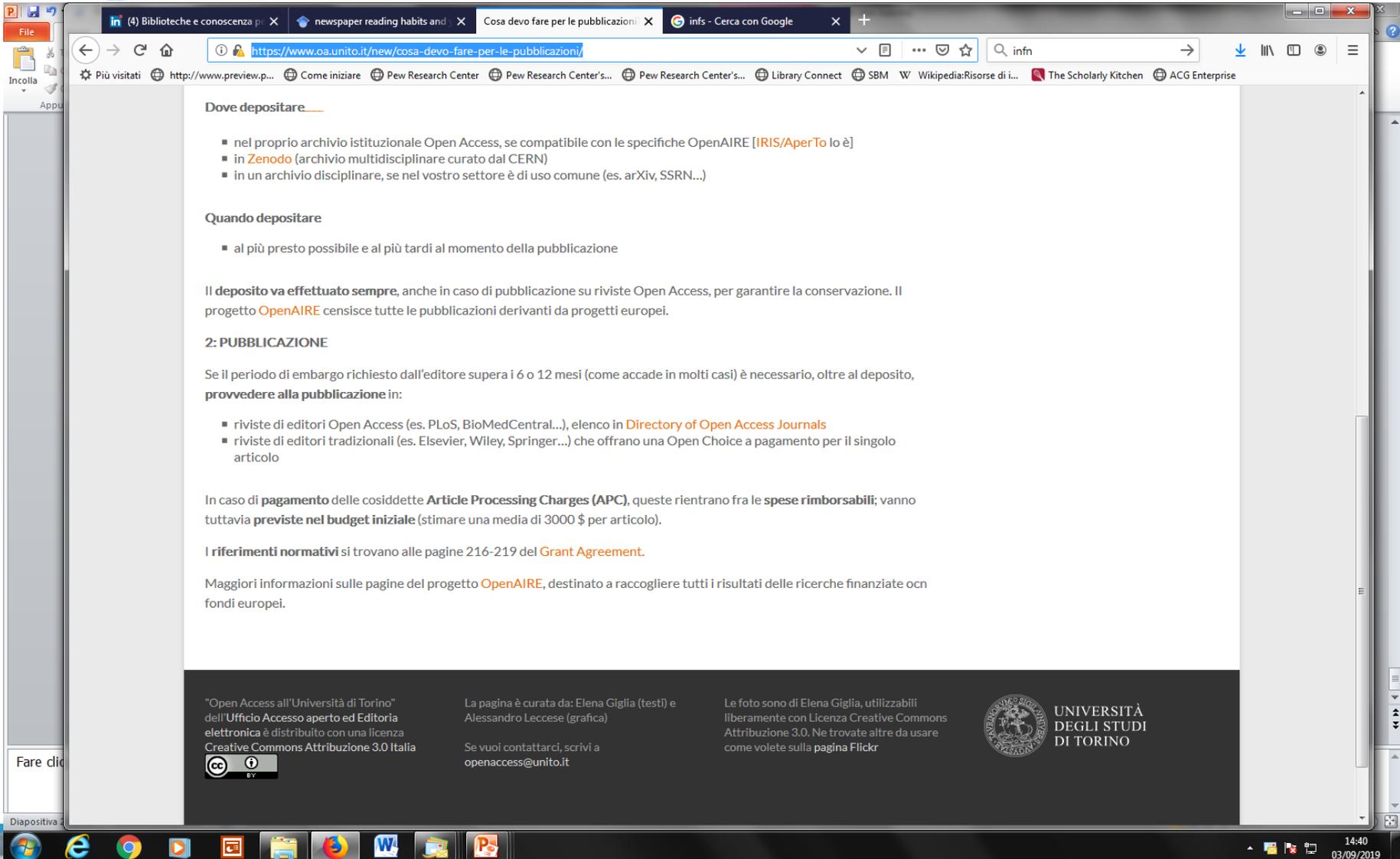
- al più presto possibile e al più tardi al momento della pubblicazione

Il **deposito va effettuato sempre**, anche in caso di pubblicazione su riviste Open Access, per garantire la conservazione. Il progetto **OpenAIRE** censisce tutte le pubblicazioni derivanti da progetti europei.

2: PUBBLICAZIONE

In Unito

- [Regolamento di Ateneo](#)
- [Open Access in pratica](#)
- [Open Data](#)
- [Eventi](#)
- [Horizon2020](#)
- [Risorse](#)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://www.aa.unibo.it/new/cosa-devo-fare-per-le-pubblicazioni/>. The page content is as follows:

Dove depositare

- nel proprio archivio istituzionale Open Access, se compatibile con le specifiche OpenAIRE [IRIS/AperTo lo è]
- in **Zenodo** (archivio multidisciplinare curato dal CERN)
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Quando depositare

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2: PUBBLICAZIONE

Se il periodo di embargo richiesto dall'editore supera i 6 o 12 mesi (come accade in molti casi) è necessario, oltre al deposito, **provvedere alla pubblicazione in:**

- riviste di editori Open Access (es. PLoS, BioMedCentral...), elenco in **Directory of Open Access Journals**
- riviste di editori tradizionali (es. Elsevier, Wiley, Springer...) che offrano una Open Choice a pagamento per il singolo articolo

In caso di **pagamento** delle cosiddette **Article Processing Charges (APC)**, queste rientrano fra le **spese rimborsabili**; vanno tuttavia **previste nel budget iniziale** (stimare una media di 3000 \$ per articolo).

I **riferimenti normativi** si trovano alle pagine 216-219 del **Grant Agreement**.

Maggiori informazioni sulle pagine del progetto **OpenAIRE**, destinato a raccogliere tutti i risultati delle ricerche finanziate con fondi europei.

Footer information:

- "Open Access all'Università di Torino" dell'Ufficio Accesso aperto ed Editoria elettronica è distribuito con una licenza Creative Commons Attribuzione 3.0 Italia
- La pagina è curata da: Elena Giglia (testi) e Alessandro Leccese (grafica)
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- UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO



Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale
del Lazio e della Toscana *M. Aleandri*

Sviluppi in Europa...

HORIZON 2020

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/research_and_innovation/strategy_on_research_and_innovation/presentations/horizon_europe_it_investire_per_plasmare_il_nostro_future.pdf

Commissione europea

Horizon Europe

IL FUTURO PROGRAMMA DI INVESTIMENTI
DELL'UNIONE EUROPEA PER LA RICERCA
E L'INNOVAZIONE (2021 - 2027)

#HorizonEU

Basato sulla proposta della Commissione per Horizon Europe, sull'intesa comune tra legislatori e sull'orientamento generale parziale, entrambi approvati nell'aprile 2019

This presentation is for information only and doesn't necessarily represent the position of the European Commission. Please consult the official documents and follow the inter-institutional negotiations.

Ricerca e
Innovazione



Sviluppi in Europa...

Lezioni apprese dalla valutazione intermedia di Orizzonte 2020

-  **Sostenere le innovazioni pionieristiche**
-  **Moltiplicare l'impatto attraverso un approccio orientato alle missioni e il coinvolgimento dei cittadini**
-  **Intensificare la cooperazione internazionale**
-  **Rafforzare l'apertura**
-  **Razionalizzare il panorama dei finanziamenti**
-  **Incoraggiare la partecipazione**



Novità principali di Horizon Europe

**Consiglio europeo per
l'innovazione**

Missioni di R&I

**Possibilità di associazione
estese**

Politica della scienza aperta

**Nuovo approccio ai
partenariati**

Diffondere l'eccellenza

Sviluppi in Europa...



Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale
del Lazio e della Toscana *M. Aleandri*



Scienza aperta in tutto il programma

Scienza aperta

Migliore diffusione e sfruttamento dei
risultati di R&I e sostegno all'impegno
attivo della società

Accesso aperto obbligatorio alle pubblicazioni: i beneficiari fanno sì che essi stessi o gli autori conservino sufficienti diritti di proprietà intellettuale per conformarsi ai requisiti dell'accesso aperto

Accesso aperto ai dati della ricerca: secondo il principio "il più aperto possibile, chiuso il tanto necessario"; piano obbligatorio di gestione dei dati FAIR (reperibili, accessibili, interoperabili, riutilizzabili) e libero accesso ai dati della ricerca

- Sostegno alle competenze dei ricercatori e sistemi di ricompensa che promuovono la scienza aperta
- Utilizzo del cloud europeo per la scienza aperta



EOSC

<https://www.eosc-portal.eu>

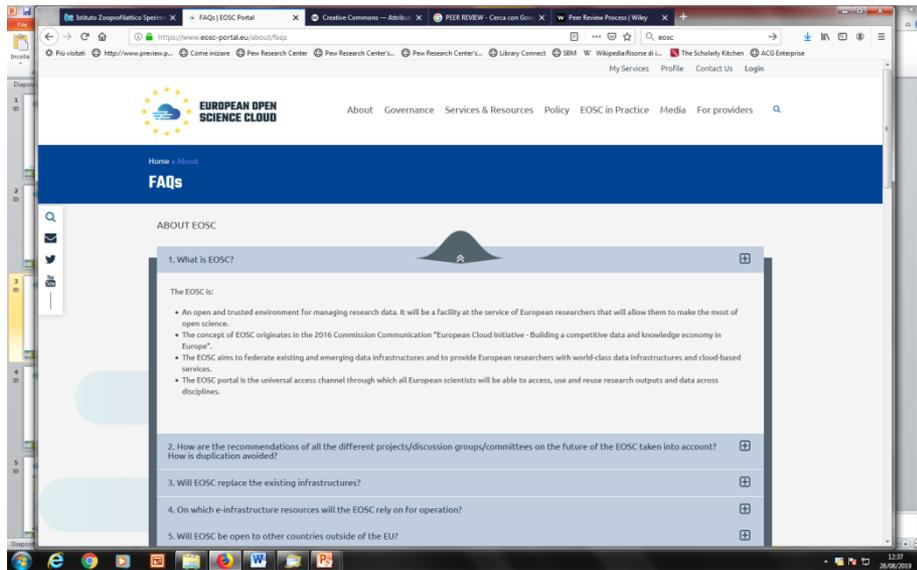
1. Caratteristiche principali

EOSC

è una piattaforma cloud, liberamente accessibile online, in cui è possibile consultare i dati prodotti dalle ricerche scientifiche dei ricercatori europei

Il progetto, su iniziativa della commissione europea di promuovere l'open science, è iniziato nel 2015 con l'obiettivo di completarne lo sviluppo entro il 2020

L'EOSC è stato finanziato dal programma Horizon 2020



Sviluppi in Europa...



Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale
del Lazio e della Toscana *M. Aleandri*

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

- Browser tabs:** (4) Biblioteche e conoscenza p..., newspaper reading habits and..., horizon_europe_it_investire_per...
- Address bar:** https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/research_and_innovation/strategy_on_research_and_innovation/presentations/horizon_europe_it_investire_per...
- Search bar:** I OPEN ACCESS IN ITALIA 2018
- Browser history:** Più visitati: http://www.preview.p..., Come iniziare, Pew Research Center, Library Connect, SBM, Wikipedia:Risorse di i..., The Scholarly Kitchen, ACG Enterprise
- Slide Content:**
 - Top Title:** Adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici, comprese le trasformazioni sociali
 - Central Title:** Settori di missione
 - Sectors (Surrounding Central Title):**
 - Salute degli oceani, dei mari e delle acque costiere e interne (Icon: Water with a drop)
 - Cancro (Icon: Hand holding a heart with a pulse line)
 - Prodotti alimentari e salute del suolo (Icon: Plant growing in soil)
 - Città intelligenti e climaticamente neutre (Icon: Buildings and a car)
 - Bottom Right:** Logo of the European Commission (Commissione europea)
- Taskbar:** Windows taskbar with icons for File Explorer, Edge, Chrome, VLC, PowerPoint, Word, and others. System tray shows the time 13:59 and date 03/09/2019.





Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale
del Lazio e della Toscana *M. Aleandri*

LOCANDIA del [Modifica] di compatibilità - Microsoft Word (Attivazione del prodotto non riuscita)

Progetto Formativo Aziendale

**Gli aspetti finanziari e legali nei progetti HORIZON 2020:
dalla costruzione del budget alla rendicontazione finale**

APPROVED

7,1 crediti ECM per
veterinari, biologi, chimici,
tecnici sanitari di laboratorio
biomedico

18 giugno 2019
Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Lazio e della Toscana *M. Aleandri*,
Via Appia Nuova, 1411 - Roma

Destinatari: veterinari, biologi, chimici e tecnici sanitari di laboratorio biomedico. Numero massimo di partecipanti: 20, numero minimo per attivare il corso: 8

Obiettivi didattici:
Al termine dell'evento formativo i partecipanti avranno acquisito conoscenze su quanto segue:

- gli elementi essenziali di tipo legale e finanziario per accompagnare il progetto nelle varie fasi programmatiche, dalla proposta alla gestione, fino alla rendicontazione dei costi;
- i criteri di eleggibilità dei costi in Horizon 2020;
- le regole relative al costo del personale (ovvi come disciplinate dall'art. 6.2.A del Model Grant Agreement), ai sub-contract (Art. 6.2.B e 13 AMGA), alle terze parti (linked third party; in kind contribution a titolo oneroso e gratuito - art. 4, 6.11, 12, 6.3.14 AMGA) e agli altri costi diretti (art. 6.2.D);
- la costruzione del budget e sull'attività di rendicontazione, mettendo in evidenza le particolarità specifiche;

Metodologia didattica

- Lezioni frontali
- Confronto e dibattito
- esercitazioni

Strumenti di verifica

- valutazione di apprendimento tramite questionario a risposta multipla
- valutazione di qualità percepita dai partecipanti

Responsabile Scientifico:
Dot.^{sa} Patricia Gradiño - (IZSLT - Coordinamento attività di Biblioteca - Ufficio di Staff Formation)

Decente: **Avv. Irene Crata** - (APEE - Agenzia per la Promozione della Ricerca Europea)

Modalità di iscrizione
La partecipazione è gratuita; iscrizione tramite portale



LOCANDIA del [Modifica] di compatibilità - Microsoft Word (Attivazione del prodotto non riuscita)

Progetto Formativo Aziendale

**Il criterio di valutazione
dell'impatto in Horizon 2020**

APPROVED

6,8 crediti ECM per
veterinari, biologi, chimici,
tecnici sanitari di laboratorio
biomedico

10 ottobre 2019
Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Lazio e della Toscana *M. Aleandri*,
Via Appia Nuova, 1411 - Roma

Destinatari: veterinari, biologi, chimici e tecnici sanitari di laboratorio biomedico. Numero massimo di partecipanti: 25, numero minimo per attivare il corso: 8

Obiettivi didattici:
Al termine dell'evento formativo i partecipanti avranno acquisito conoscenze di sistema inerenti:

- i concetti e gli approcci relativi all'impatto e all'openness in Horizon 2020; in collegamento con la dimensione del Public engagement per una Responsible Research Innovation (P2I);
- le modalità per affrontare in chiave strategica il capitale 2 del template in tutte le sue componenti, con un focus specifico sul Piano di Comunicazione e disseminazione.

Responsabile Scientifico
Dot.^{sa} Patricia Gradiño - (IZSLT - Coordinamento attività di Biblioteca - Ufficio di Staff Formation)

Decente
Dot.^{sa} Chiara Buongiovanni - (APEE - Agenzia per la Promozione della Ricerca Europea)

Modalità di iscrizione
La partecipazione è gratuita; iscrizione tramite portale della formazione sul sito www.izs.it

Metodologia didattica

- Lezioni frontali
- Confronto e dibattito
- Esercitazioni

