

open access

to scientific papers

Open Access

Short introduction

Open Access is free access to the full content of peer-reviewed scientific publications on the public Internet without legal or technical barriers. You don't need to log in.

National Science Centre policy on open access to publications

Obligatory publishing works resulting from research projects financed from NSC's resources in open access was included in grant agreements signed after 1 January 2021.

This obligation applies to all calls organised by the NSC for carrying out research projects or activities. This obligation covers all scientific publications with the exception of monographs, chapters in collective works and peer-reviewed collected ones.

Open Access

There are 3 types of openness of publications, dividing them according to the means of publication and the legal conditions, under which the publication has been made available:

- ▶ fully open paper
- ▶ partially open paper
- ▶ closed paper



Open Access

Types of openness

Fully open paper:
unrestricted publication
on the Internet with full copyright
(under an unrestricted open
licence or in the public domain).



Open Access

Types of openness

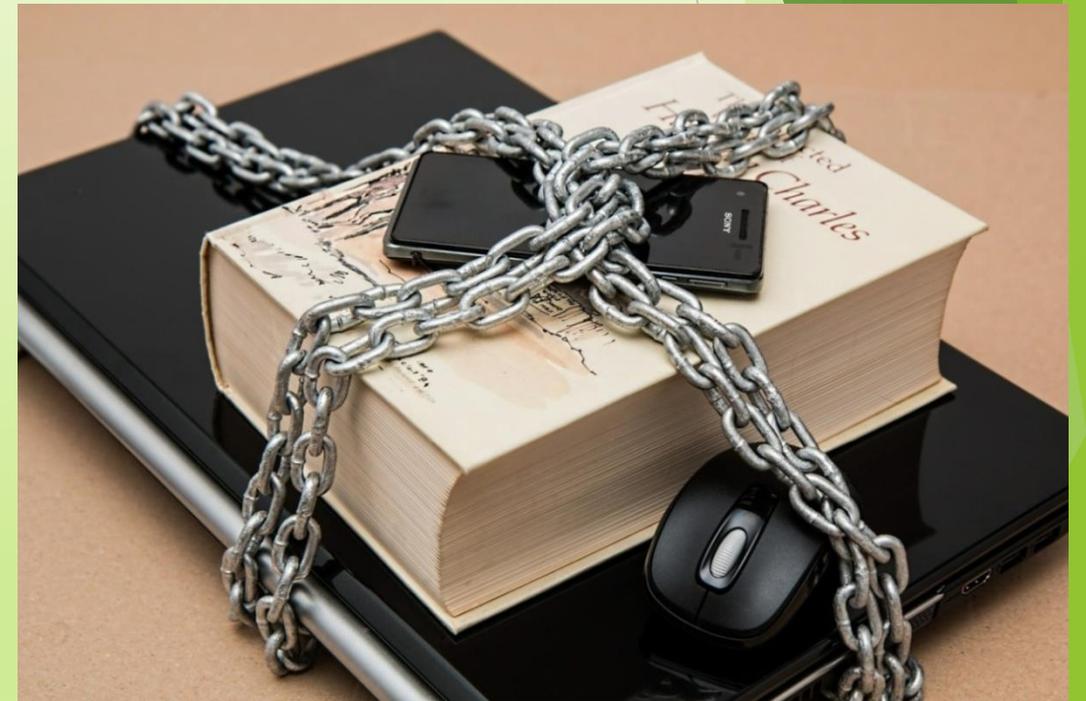
Partially open paper:
partially restricted publication
on the Internet (under a partially
restricted open licence) –
within the journal, some articles
are available and some not.
Access must then be purchased.



Open Access

Types of openness

Closed paper:
totally limited traditional
or electronic publishing,
controlled access (requires
registration, login, payment fee).



Open Access

There are two basic forms of **open access**:

- ▶ Open repositories (Green Open Access)
- ▶ Peer-reviewed open access journals (Gold Open Access)

GREEN

- Articles are free to read after an embargo period
- Bioscientifica automatically make the final published version, also known as the version of record, free
- Authors may deposit a version of their accepted manuscript in an online repository after this time
- There is no cost to authors.

GOLD

- Authors (or their funders or institutions) pay an Article Publication Charge (APC) upon acceptance
- The final published version is free immediately
- Bioscientifica deposits the article in PubMed Central
- Authors retain copyright and a range of licenses are available
- Journal could be fully open access (eg. *EDM Case Reports*) or hybrid (eg. *European Journal of Endocrinology*).

Open Access – models of publishing

Within open access journals we can distinguish:

- ▶ **fully open access journals** – every paper is made available on an open access basis;
- ▶ **delayed open access journals** – access to the latest articles is payable initially, after a time embargo (e.g. half a year or a year) the articles are made available in open access;
- ▶ **hybrid open access journals** – some articles are published in the open access.



Legal models of OA

- ▶ **Open Access LIBRE** – free and open access - distributing the work in such a way that everyone can have access to it from a place and at a time individually chosen by them, together with granting everyone a licence for unlimited, free-of-charge, non-exclusive use of the work and of developments of the work, with the right of re-use.
- ▶ The main communication channels through which publications are distributed in this model are: open access journals and open access repositories.

Legal models of OA

- ▶ **Open access FREE-OF-CHARGE** – is „free and open access – it means distributing the work in such a way that members of the public may access it from a place and at a time individually chosen by them and to make free of charge and without technical restrictions its use in accordance with applicable regulations.
- ▶ In practice, gratis access usually consists of free access to the full content of a publication on a fair-use basis (for personal use, for citation in a scientific publication, etc.).

Open Access – Legal Regulations

- ▶ Recommendations of the European Commission of 17 July 2012 (2012/417/UE) on access to scientific information and its preservation, The Commission recommends that Member States "define clear strategies for the dissemination and open access to scientific publications resulting from publicly funded research", resulting in them becoming available on an open access model.
- ▶ COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION(UE) 2018/790 on 25 April 2018 on access to and preservation of scientific information.
- ▶ The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation "Horizon Europe" and the Rules for participation and dissemination
- ▶ REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL(UE) 2021/695 on 28 April 2021 establishing the Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Framework Programme and the rules for participation and dissemination applicable to it and repealing Regulations (UE) no. 1290/2013 and (UE) no. 1291/2013
- ▶ Plan S

Open Access – Legal Regulations

- ▶ The Ministry of Science and Higher Education adopted on 23 October 2015 the Open Access Policy contained in the document entitled "Directions for the development of open access to publications and scientific research results in Poland".
- ▶ National Science Centre Policy on Open Access to Publications of 27 May 2020.
- ▶ The Act of 11 August 2021 on open data and reuse of public sector information (date of promulgation 7 September 2021, The Act shall enter into force 3 months after the date of promulgation, except for Article 24, which shall enter into force 6 months after the date of promulgation.)
- ▶ Instruction. NCN policy on open access to publications, Version 1.0 of 28 October 2021

Plan S

- ▶ Plan S, is a **cOAlition S** announced in early 2018. It consists of national research funding agencies that have joined the coalition and are joining forces to accelerate the introduction of open access to scientific publications in Europe;
- ▶ The overarching goal of Plan S adopted by the coalition partners is to make publications openly available from January 2020;
- ▶ It was accepted that all publications funded by grants from Plan S Coalition Members that are not made available in open access journals or on open platforms will have to be made available immediately after publication, i.e. without any embargo, in repositories registered with Open DOAR and compliant with Open AIRE guidelines;
- ▶ The National Science Centre is one of the coalition partners.

Plan S

- ▶ **Plan S aims for full and immediate open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications resulting from publicly and privately funded research.**
- ▶ From 2021, all scientific publications describing the results of research funded by public or non-public grants awarded by national, regional or international funding bodies and research councils must be published in open journals or open platforms or made immediately available in open repositories, without temporary embargo.
- ▶ Authors or their institutions retain the economic copyright to their publications. To comply with the Berlin Declaration, all publications must be made available under an open licence, preferably Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY).
- ▶ The Plan S guidelines recommend the use of ORCID identifiers for all participants in the publication process.

Compliance of the Publication with the S-Plan can be provided in three ways:

	Place of publication in open access (journals or platforms)	Publication venues available in a subscription model (way using repositories)	Transformation of publication venues available in the subscription model (transformation mechanisms)
Way	Authors publish in an open journal or on an open platform.	Authors publish in a subscription-based journal and make available in an open repository the final published version (Version of Record, VOR) or the final Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM).	The authors, as part of the transformative mechanisms, publish in open access in a subscription-access journal.
Financing	The funding institutions that are part of cOAlition S will provide financial support towards publication fees.	Funding institutions that are part of cOAlition S will not provide financial support for open publishing fees in 'hybrid' publication venues available by subscription.	Funding institutions that are part of cOAlition S can financially support open access publishing as part of transformative mechanisms.

Publishing in OA in line with Plan S

There are three routes to OA publishing :

1. In open access journals or platforms registered or under registration in the Directory of Open Access Journal (DOAJ).
2. In subscription (hybrid) journals, provided that the Version of Record (VoR) or Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) is published directly by the publisher or author in an open access repository at the time of online publication (no time embargo). The repository must be registered with the Open Directory of Open Access Repositories (OpenDOAR) and the VoR or AAM must have a unique permanent identifier (e.g. DOI, URN, UUID, Handle or other). If the version deposited in the repository and the published version are separate versions (AAM and VoR), they should have separate identifiers.
3. In open access journals under so-called transformational agreements, which must be registered in a register maintained by Efficiency and Standards for Article Charges (ESAC-registry).
Examples of national transformation agreements are the pilot programmes signed with publishers by the Virtual Science Library.

Rights Retention Strategy

– publishing according to route 2 principles

- ▶ Rights Retention Strategy (RRS) protects the rights of researchers to freely dispose of the works they have created as authors' intellectual creations. The strategy secures authors' rights by introducing the following clause in manuscripts submitted to publishers :
- ▶ "This research was funded in whole or in part by [Funder] [Grant number].
For the purpose of Open Access, the author has applied a CC-BY public copyright licence to any Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) version arising from this submission”.
- ▶ The notification of a clause to a publisher should precede the conclusion of a contract with the publisher. Therefore, NCN recommends including it in the Acknowledgements section of the manuscript and in the so-called cover letter when submitting the first version of the paper. This clause should be placed on the AAM version of works resulting from projects funded by NCN.

Types of manuscript to be made available

Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) is the final version of the manuscript created by the author, which includes any changes made after peer review and has been accepted for publication by the journal for publication. Other names: **postprint, accepted author's manuscript.**

Version of Record (VoR) is the version of the manuscript published in a journal with a font set and graphics corresponding to the journal's visual identification system of the journal. Other names: **published version or publisher's pdf.**

Terminology and abbreviations

- ▶ Hybrid journals are those that can contain both open access articles and traditional articles available through paid subscription journals.
- ▶ VoR is the version of a manuscript published in a journal with the journal's font set and branding. Other names: published version or publisher's PDF.
- ▶ AAM is the final author-created version of a manuscript that includes any changes made after peer review and has been accepted for publication by the journal. Other names: post print, accepted author manuscript.
- ▶ Elsevier Open Publishing Pilot Programme Springer Science Advances Open Publishing Programme (in addition to the Science licence) Scoap3.
- ▶ Transition journals are those journals whose publishers have expressed a desire to transition some or all of their content from a subscription model to open access.

Transformative journals (TJ) Czasopisma transformacyjne must meet the criteria found in the S-Plan implementation guidelines and allow authors to publish their original scientific articles in open access. This publication route (3) only applies if the work has been accepted for publication or published by 31 December 2024.

Open CC Licences

Creative Commons Licences are legal licences to replace the "All Rights Reserved" model with the "Certain Rights Reserved" principle. They offer a set of different licensing terms freedoms and limitations, allowing the author to determine the terms on which the works would be available.

All Creative Commons licenses have **common features** (respect for personal copyrights) and **additional conditions chosen by the licensor** (or an author).

Licence conditions can be compared to stacking bricks – the rules set out by a particular licence are the result of putting two or three licence conditions together.

The author always retains copyright.

FOUR BASIC CONDITIONS OF THE CC LICENCE

► Attribution



You may copy, distribute, perform and display the copyrighted work and derivative works based on it, provided that the name of the original author is mentioned

► Non-commercial use



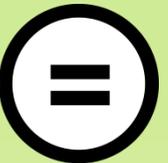
You may copy, distribute, perform and display the copyrighted work and derivative works based upon it for non-commercial purposes only, provided that the name of the original author is mentioned

► Share-alike



You may distribute derivative works only under the same licence as the original work

► No derivative works



You may copy, distribute, perform and present the work only in its original form - the creation of derivative works is not permitted

Journal Checker Tool

- ▶ The National Science Centre has made available a tool to check whether publishing in a particular journal will comply with their OA policy.
- ▶ Journal Checker Tool indicates a pathway where there is compliance with the NCN Open Access Policy.
- ▶ This tool **does not check** whether the publication will be paid for by a national licence, it only checks that the publication complies with the open access policy.

Checking the compliance of the journal with the NCN policy – Journal Checker Tool

Detailed information indicating which Open Access pathway can be used for a particular journal is presented by the Journal Checker Tool. Papers published in journals from the Journal Checker Tool list, according to the rules presented there for a given journal, will be recognised by NCN for the open access requirement.

The journals included in the "Journal Checker Tool" include subscription journals, for example: *Nature*, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *Science*, *Cell*, *Journal of Political Economy*, *Lancet*, *Physical Review Letters*. For example, *Nature* is a transformational journal and therefore compliant with track 3. Furthermore, the conditions of NCN's open access policy are fulfilled by the version of AAM made available according to the Rights Retention Strategy, RRS (track 3). Rights Retention Strategy, RRS (track 2). Also *Science*, according to the information provided in the "Journal Checker Tool", is also compliant with path 2 including RRS.

Checking the compliance of the journal with the NCN policy – Journal Checker Tool

Accepting three optional publication routes under Plan S is to ensure that researchers are free to choose the journals in which they will publish research results, as well as retaining their copyright on the scientific work they have scientific work through the application of a Rights Retention Strategy Rights Retention Strategy (RRS).

Major international publishers publish works that contain an RRS clause.

These include: Elsevier, American Chemical Society, Taylor & Francis, Wiley, IEEE, Springer Nature (including: Nature Publication Group). These clauses are used in both the sciences and the humanities and social sciences.

Journal Checker Tool on the website of the Main Library of UA

The screenshot shows the website of the Main Library of the University of Agriculture in Krakow. The browser address bar displays <https://biblioteka.urk.edu.pl>. The navigation menu includes: BIBLIOTEKA, OFERTA, DLA CZYTELNIKA, **DLA PRACOWNIKA I DOKTORANTA**, BAZA PUBLIKACJI, KONTAKT, and PROMOCJA. A dropdown menu is open under 'DLA PRACOWNIKA I DOKTORANTA', listing: Baza publikacji - REPO, Ocena publikacji, Porady dla naukowców, Oferta szkoleniowa, Prace doktorskie przed obroną, Identyfikatory autorów/naukowców, Publikowanie otwarte, and Ewaluacja 2021. A green arrow points to the 'Publikowanie otwarte' option. The page header features the library's logo and a search bar. The main banner displays 'Biblioteka Główna Uniwersytetu Rolniczego im. H. Kołłątaja w Krakowie'. The footer includes the university name, user name 'Imieniny: Seweryna, Bogdana, Klaudiusza', and a calendar for November 2021.

Uniwerytet Rolniczy / Biblioteka Główna URK

Imieniny: Seweryna, Bogdana, Klaudiusza

06:41 16:06

POLECAMY

- Katalog on-line
- Zamów skan
- E-zasoby
- Cytowania – Bibliometria

INFORMACJE

PAŹDZIERNIKOWE WEBINARIA EBSCO

Zapraszamy do udziału w szkolenia on-line organizowanych przez EBSCO w październiku 2021 roku.

2021-10-04

HARMONOGRAM GODZIN OTWARCIA BIBLIOTEKI GŁÓWNEJ OD 2 PAŹDZIERNIKA 2021 ROKU

Informujemy, że w związku z rozpoczęciem nowego roku akademickiego, od 2 października 2021 roku zmianie ulegają godziny otwarcia agend Biblioteki. **Zobacz szczegóły.**

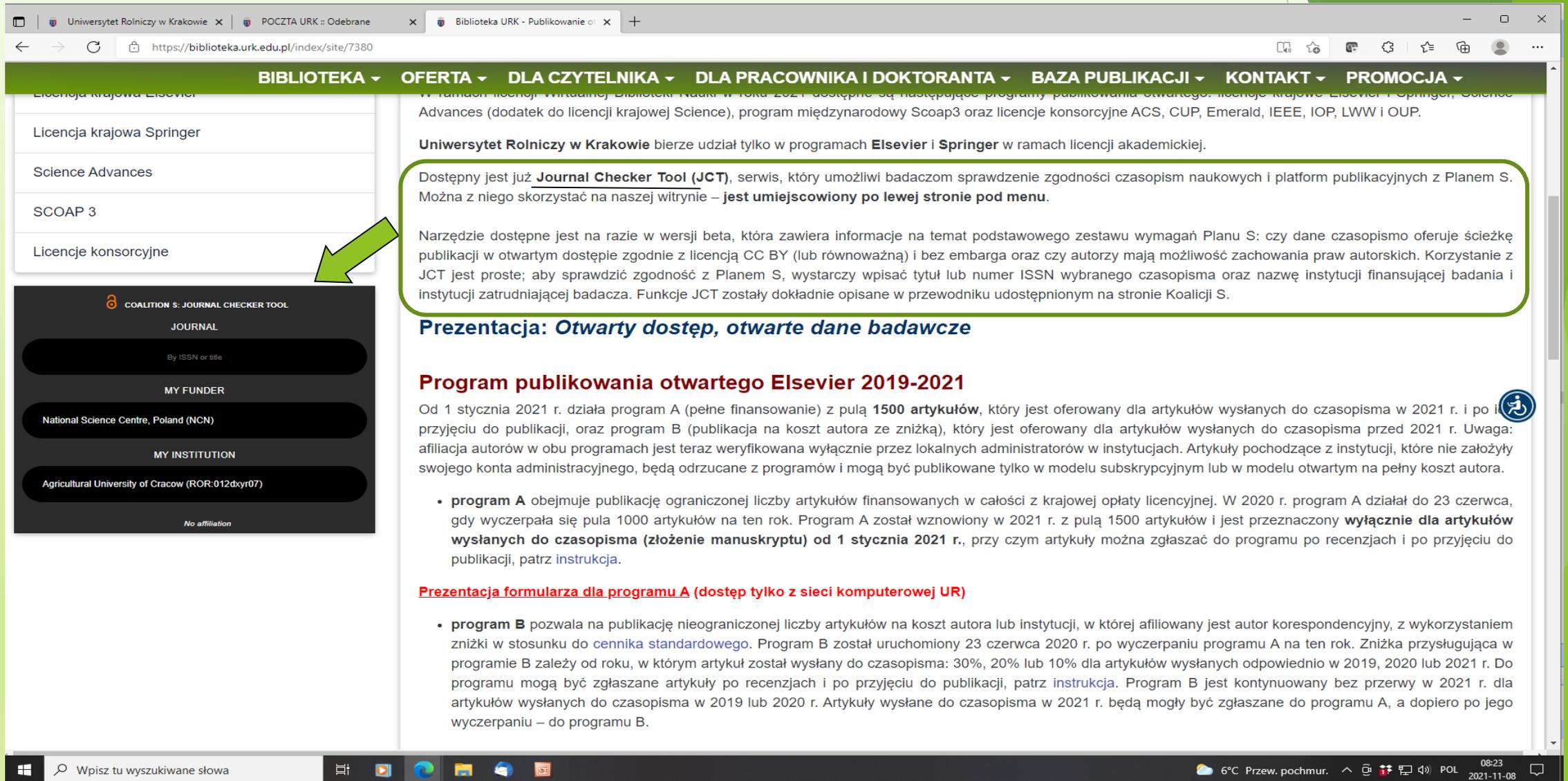
KALENDARZ

Listopad 2021

Pn	Wt	Śr	Czw	Pt	Sob	Nd
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

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Journal Checker Tool



Uniwersytet Rolniczy w Krakowie x POCZTA URK :: Odebrane x Biblioteka URK - Publikowanie o... x

https://biblioteka.urk.edu.pl/index/site/7380

BIBLIOTEKA ▾ OFERTA ▾ DLA CZYTELNIKA ▾ DLA PRACOWNIKA I DOKTORANTA ▾ BAZA PUBLIKACJI ▾ KONTAKT ▾ PROMOCJA ▾

Licencja krajowa Elsevier
Licencja krajowa Springer
Science Advances
SCOAP 3
Licencje konsorcyjne

COALITION S: JOURNAL CHECKER TOOL

JOURNAL

By ISSN or title

MY FUNDER

National Science Centre, Poland (NCN)

MY INSTITUTION

Agricultural University of Cracow (ROR:012dxr07)

No affiliation

W ramach licencji Wirtualnej Biblioteki Nauki w roku 2021 dostępne są następujące programy publikowania otwartego: licencje krajowe Elsevier i Springer, Science Advances (dodatek do licencji krajowej Science), program międzynarodowy Scoap3 oraz licencje konsorcyjne ACS, CUP, Emerald, IEEE, IOP, LWW i OUP.

Uniwersytet Rolniczy w Krakowie bierze udział tylko w programach **Elsevier** i **Springer** w ramach licencji akademickiej.

Dostępny jest już **Journal Checker Tool (JCT)**, serwis, który umożliwi badaczom sprawdzenie zgodności czasopism naukowych i platform publikacyjnych z Planem S. Można z niego skorzystać na naszej witrynie – **jest umiejscowiony po lewej stronie pod menu**.

Narzędzie dostępne jest na razie w wersji beta, która zawiera informacje na temat podstawowego zestawu wymagań Planu S: czy dane czasopismo oferuje ścieżkę publikacji w otwartym dostępie zgodnie z licencją CC BY (lub równoważną) i bez embarga oraz czy autorzy mają możliwość zachowania praw autorskich. Korzystanie z JCT jest proste; aby sprawdzić zgodność z Planem S, wystarczy wpisać tytuł lub numer ISSN wybranego czasopisma oraz nazwę instytucji finansującej badania i instytucji zatrudniającej badacza. Funkcje JCT zostały dokładnie opisane w przewodniku udostępnionym na stronie Koalicji S.

Prezentacja: *Otwarty dostęp, otwarte dane badawcze*

Program publikowania otwartego Elsevier 2019-2021

Od 1 stycznia 2021 r. działa program A (pełne finansowanie) z pulą **1500 artykułów**, który jest oferowany dla artykułów wysłanych do czasopisma w 2021 r. i po i przyjęciu do publikacji, oraz program B (publikacja na koszt autora ze zniżką), który jest oferowany dla artykułów wysłanych do czasopisma przed 2021 r. Uwaga: afiliacja autorów w obu programach jest teraz weryfikowana wyłącznie przez lokalnych administratorów w instytucjach. Artykuły pochodzące z instytucji, które nie założyły swojego konta administracyjnego, będą odrzucane z programów i mogą być publikowane tylko w modelu subskrypcyjnym lub w modelu otwartym na pełny koszt autora.

- program A** obejmuje publikację ograniczonej liczby artykułów finansowanych w całości z krajowej opłaty licencyjnej. W 2020 r. program A działał do 23 czerwca, gdy wyczerpała się pula 1000 artykułów na ten rok. Program A został wznowiony w 2021 r. z pulą 1500 artykułów i jest przeznaczony **wyłącznie dla artykułów wysłanych do czasopisma (złożenie manuskryptu) od 1 stycznia 2021 r.**, przy czym artykuły można zgłaszać do programu po recenzjach i po przyjęciu do publikacji, patrz instrukcja.

Prezentacja formularza dla programu A (dostęp tylko z sieci komputerowej UR)

- program B** pozwala na publikację nieograniczonej liczby artykułów na koszt autora lub instytucji, w której afiliowany jest autor korespondencyjny, z wykorzystaniem zniżki w stosunku do **cennika standardowego**. Program B został uruchomiony 23 czerwca 2020 r. po wyczerpaniu programu A na ten rok. Zniżka przysługująca w programie B zależy od roku, w którym artykuł został wysłany do czasopisma: 30%, 20% lub 10% dla artykułów wysłanych odpowiednio w 2019, 2020 lub 2021 r. Do programu mogą być zgłaszane artykuły po recenzjach i po przyjęciu do publikacji, patrz instrukcja. Program B jest kontynuowany bez przerwy w 2021 r. dla artykułów wysłanych do czasopisma w 2019 lub 2020 r. Artykuły wysłane do czasopisma w 2021 r. będą mogły być zgłaszane do programu A, a dopiero po jego wyczerpaniu – do programu B.

Wpisz tu wyszukiwane słowa

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Journal Checker Tool

The Journal Checker Tool (JCT) is a service that allows researchers to check the compliance of scientific journals and publishing platforms with Plan S, is now available.

The tool is available as a beta version for now, which provides information on a basic set of Plan S requirements: whether the journal in question offers an open access publication path under a CC BY (or equivalent) licence and without embargo, and whether authors have the option to retain copyright.

Using JCT is straightforward; to check compliance with Plan S, simply enter the title or ISSN of the journal of your choice and the name of the institution funding the research and the institution employing the researcher. The functions of JCT are described in detail in the guide provided on the S Coalition website.

Publishing within national licence

Publishing in journals
on platforms
Elsevier and Springer

Open publishing in Elsevier

- ▶ **Programme A** includes full funding from the National Licence Fee for 1500 open access articles submitted under the project in 2021.
- ▶ Once Programme A is exhausted, Programme B will be launched.
- ▶ **Programme A** may be used by authors affiliated to Polish institutions registered for the licence (including the Hugo Kołłątaj Agricultural University in Kraków).
- ▶ Unfortunately, in the case of Programme A, the rule "first come, first served" applies.
- ▶ **Programme B** - allows the publication of an unlimited number of articles at the expense of the institutions where correspondence authors are affiliated, using a discount on the standard journal price list. Programme B will be launched when Programme A is exhausted for this year.
- ▶ The discount that you are entitled to in programme B depends on the year in which the article is sent for publication: was: 30% - in 2019, 20% - in 2020, and is: 10% for articles sent in 2021, after exhaustion of fully funded publishing opportunities in Programme A.
- ▶ Articles may be submitted to Programme B after reviews and after acceptance for publication.

Open publishing – Springer

- ▶ The Springer Open Choice programme enables authors affiliated with Polish academic institutions to publish open access articles under a CC-BY licence in Springer hybrid journals. The costs of publishing articles under the programme are covered by the Springer national licence fee with funds from MEiN.
- ▶ As of 2019, Springer's national licence in the so-called Compact version is operational in Poland. In the Compact licence, the greater part of the licence fee funded by the MEiN is for open publication of a certain number of articles per year determined at the beginning of the year in which it applies, and the smaller part is a fee for national access to subscription articles.
- ▶ This solution is based on the assumption that the share of open access articles in hybrid journals will gradually increase until the journals are completely transformed to an open access model, which is in line with Plan S.

Open publishing - Springer

- ▶ Programme includes 1983 Springer hybrid journals.
- ▶ Programme does not include open journals such as BioMed Central and SpringerOpen
- ▶ Programme covers papers like Original Paper, Review Paper, Brief Communication and Continuing Education. It does not cover Editorial Notes, News, Letters.
- ▶ According to the national license in 2021, 2176 articles can be published in Springer open access for all authors affiliated with Polish academic institutions.

Open Access – Benefits for Authors

- ▶ Increased visibility of scientific output;
- ▶ Easy and quick access to the article;
- ▶ Facilitating interdisciplinary research;
- ▶ Potential increase in citations and impact of publications;
- ▶ Recognition and building of own scientific image;
- ▶ Opportunity to establish new contacts and collaborations;
- ▶ Easier scientific communication;
- ▶ Easier finding sources of funding.

Open Access – Benefits for User

- ▶ Free and fast access to high quality scientific materials. Books and scientific articles that are published in Open Access can usually be downloaded or opened in PDF format on any electronic medium via the Internet;
- ▶ Free and fast access to research data. Research data published in Open Access provides the possibility of reuse, reference to the resulting research results, no need to duplicate research;

Thank you for your attention

Contact mail address:

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Katarzyna Jaskulska-Dwurażna

Rector's Plenipotentiary for Open Access

Main Library

Translation: Beata Tokarczuk (DeepL)