Facing the Open Science challenges from a university perspective

Ignasi Labastida i Juan
Office for the Dissemination of Knowledge
CRAI Universitat de Barcelona
Open Science Taxonomy

Open Science

- Open Access
  - Open Access Definition
  - Open Access Routes
  - Open Access Use and Reuse
  - Gold Route
  - Green Route
- Open Data
  - Open Data Definition
  - Open Data Journals
  - Open Data Standards
  - Open Government Data
- Open Reproducible Research
  - Definition of Open Reproducible Research
  - Irreproducibility Studies
  - Open Lab/Notebooks
  - Open Science Workflows
  - Open Source in Open Science
  - Reproducibility Guidelines
  - Reproducibility Testing
- Open Science Evaluation
  - Open Metrics and Impact
  - Open Peer Review
- Open Science Policies
  - Organisational mandates
- Open Science Guidelines
- Open Science Projects
  - Subject policies
- Open Science Tools
  - Open Repositories
  - Open Services
  - Open Workflow Tools

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Open Science challenges

- Understanding what Open Science means
- Preparing the institution for a change
- Acknowledging new ways of doing science
- Improving infrastructures
- Sharing outputs and best practices
- Reshaping evaluation and assessment
Let’s create a “roadmap” to Open Science

- Defining Open Science
- Identifying working areas
- Acknowledging what has been done until now
- Engaging all the people involved in the change
- Planning actions
- Monitoring actions
- Reviewing and updating
Definitions

Open Science aims at transforming science through ICT tools, networks and media, to make research more open, global, collaborative, creative and closer to society.

Definitions

Open science is the movement to make scientific research, data and dissemination accessible to all levels of an inquiring society, amateur or professional

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_science
Identifying Working Areas

Publications
Research Data
Other Research Outputs
Societal Impact
Evaluation
Infrastructures
Policies
Beyond Science/Research
Working with and for People

Acknowledging leaderships and new behaviours
Building communities and sharing best practices
Rewarding new outputs and new methodologies
Training at any level of the community
Changing mindsets, working frames
Engaging citizens
What has been done until now?

In the area of Open access to publications
  ● Is there an Institutional Policy?
  ● Is there an Institutional Repository?
  ● How open are Institutional Journals?
  ● Is the University Press engaged in openness?

Monitoring the policy

Current percentage of OA access, green or gold

Calculation of costs for publishing openly
Open Access Institutional Policy Fulfillment 2014-2017

- Articles in Repository
- Articles in CRIS
- Fulfillment
Open Access EU Projects 2014-18

- Unknown
- Non OA
- Green
- Bronze
- Hybrid
- Full Gold
...and then, analyse future scenarios

1) Could we achieve 100% Open Access in publications?

2) Are we ready for an offsetting, or to flip models?

3) Are Publishing Platforms a solution or a problem?
What has been done until now?

In the area of infrastructures
  • Do we provide repositories for publications, data, code?
  • And facilities for Research Data Management?
  • Or facilities for Digital Humanities?
  • Are we connected with external facilities?

Are services around those infrastructures?

Have we done an analysis of costs?
Then we can establish some goals

For instance the Amsterdam Call for Action established two goals:

- Full Open Access for all scientific publications
- A fundamentally new approach towards optimal reuse of research data

With the help of

- New assessment, reward and evaluation systems
- Alignment of policies and exchange of best practices
Some actions needed for achieving those goals

- Exploring new ways of evaluating research
- Retain control over research outputs
- Sharing by default but closing when needed
- Negotiate with stakeholders introducing open access principles
- Transparency on public spending
- Institutional policies on Open Science
- Set up infrastructures and/or engage in external ones
- Share openly outcomes from Citizen Science projects
Open Science at University of Barcelona

Identification of working areas:
• Open Access
• Research Data Management
• Evaluation
• Public Engagement

Creation of a Steering Committee and dedicated working groups
Development of actions after analysing the current situation
Planning training sessions to all the community
First Area: Open Access

Currently:

- Institutional Open Access Policy
- Institutional Repository linked to CRIS
- Funds for Open Access Publishing excluding hybrid
- Open access at institutional journals
- Few open access experiences at University Press
First Area: Open Access

Planned actions:

- Review of the Institutional Open Access Policy
- Review of the Open Access Funds for Publication
- Expand Open Access principles in new Collections at University Press
- Disclosure of the scholarly publication costs
- Calculating offsetting/flipping scenarios
- Include Open Access principles in negotiations
Other Planned Actions

- Adoption of an RDM Policy based on the LEARN model
- Study of existing and needed infrastructures for research activities
- Analysis on how to sustain external infrastructures for openness
- Introduction of new research outputs in internal evaluations
- Acknowledgement and rewards of citizen science activities
- Training at all university levels
Let’s be open!
OUP CRITERIA

1. The research a university produces is Open Access.
2. Course materials are Open Education Resources (OER).
3. U. chooses FS when possible & open formats always should be used.
4. Patents for public good - software, medicine.
5. Public Internet not censored.
Questions?

ilabastida@ub.edu
@ignasi
Oficina de Difusió del Coneixement
CRAI, Universitat de Barcelona
http://www.ub.edu/odc