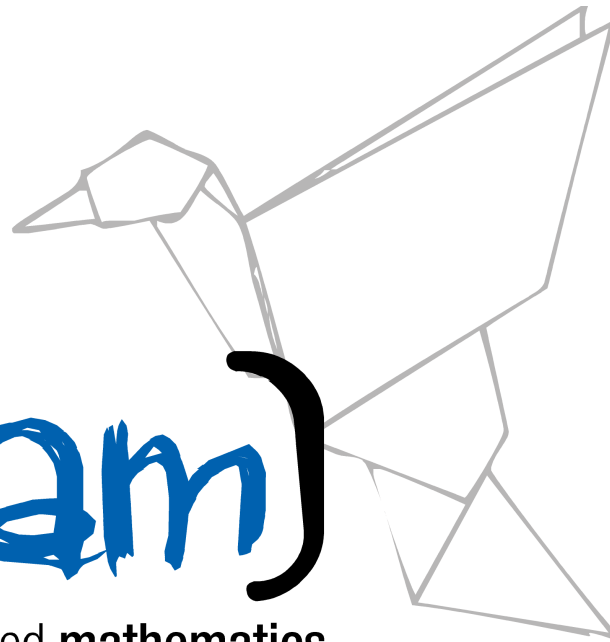


# Open Access



basque center for applied **mathematics**



June 2016

(bcam)

[www.bcamath.org](http://www.bcamath.org)  
basque center for applied mathematics



# Agenda

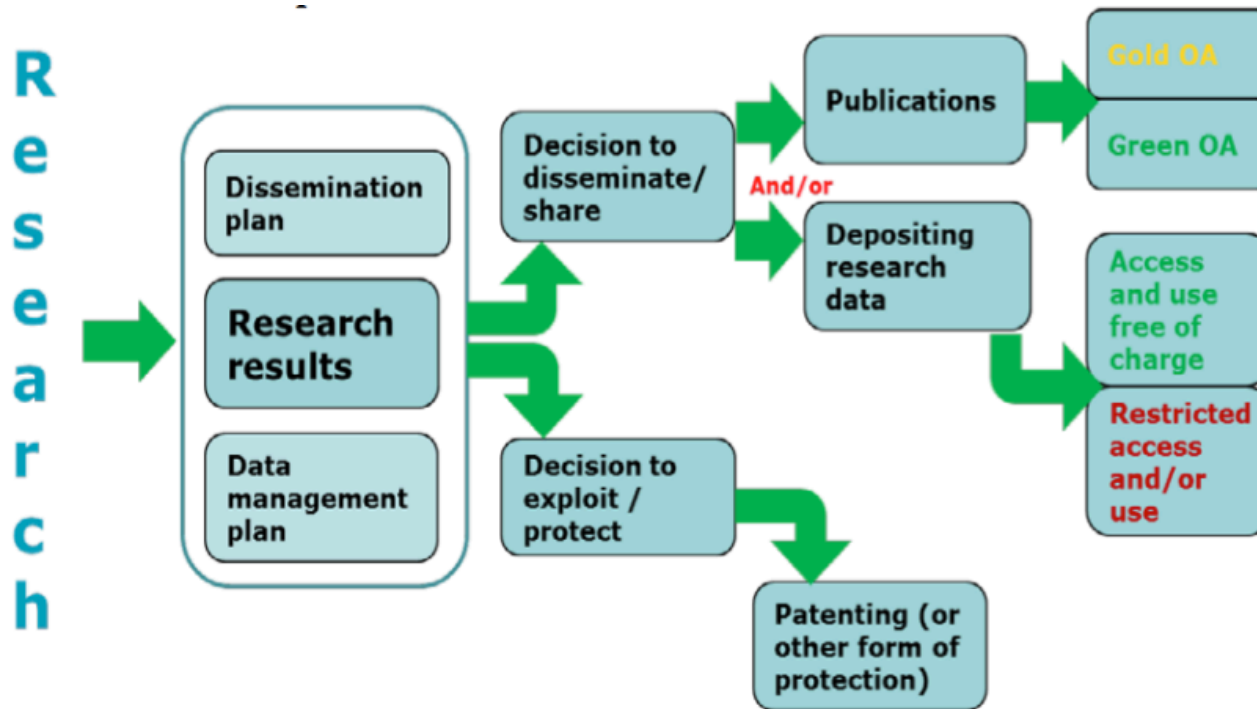
1. Introduction
2. Current Situation
3. Publication Version to upload
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# 1 - Introduction

Open access can be defined as **the practice of providing on-line access to scientific information that is free of charge to the reader**. In the context of R&D, open access typically focuses on access to 'scientific information', which refers to two main categories:

- Peer-reviewed scientific research articles (published in academic journals);
- Scientific research data (data underlying publications and/or raw data).



# 1 – Introduction OA Green and Gold

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- As indicated, there are two main routes for open access to scientific peer-reviewed publications:
  - **Self-archiving (also called ‘Green’ open access)** means that the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript (**preprint or postprint**) is archived by the researcher in an **online repository before, after or alongside its publication**. Access to the article is often – but not necessarily - delayed (‘embargo period’) as some scientific publishers may wish to recoup their investment by selling subscriptions and charging pay-per-download view fees during an exclusivity period
  - **Open access publishing (also called ‘Gold’ open access)** means that an article is immediately provided in open access mode by the scientific publisher. There are different alternatives:
    - Free Open Access journals (these normally belong to academic institutions)
    - Open Access under payment: The associated costs are shifted away from readers, and instead charged to the research institute to which the researcher is affiliated, or to the funding agency supporting the research (cost per paper around 1.000 €). **These are eligible costs in H2020 projects.**
    - Traditional journals where after an embargo period of 6 or 12 months allow access the files



# 1 – Introduction OA Papers

- Preprint (i.e. pre-referring)



- PostPrint (i.e. final draft post-refereeing)



*Check the archiving colors*

- Publisher's version



*Check the archiving colors*

While a **preprint** is an article that has not yet undergone peer review, a **postprint** is an article which has been peer reviewed in preparation for publication in a journal. Both the preprint and postprint may differ from the **final published version** of an article.



# How to know the Open Access level of a journal?

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- You can check the publisher copyright policies & self-archiving in the Sherpa RoMEO webpage:  
<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/index.php?la=en&flDnum=|&mode=simple>

The meaning of the **archiving colours** is the following:

## *Archiving colours*

Green	can archive pre-print and post-print
Blue	can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
Yellow	can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
White	archiving not formally supported



## 2 - Current situation

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- BCAM website is not considered an “institutional repository”
- New BCAM employees must to upload all papers and at the end of the contract the information disappear of BCAM website.
- ArXiv website is not considered an “institutional repository” by openAIRE
- It is mandatory in the “**Severo Ochoa**” accreditation, **National Research Projects** since 2013, **FP7 projects** since 2013 and the **H2020 projects** to make publications available in open access
- Taking all this into account, so as to publish in open access (green way) we have created our BCAM institutional repository

<http://bird.bcamath.org>



### 3 – Publication Version to upload

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PROJECT	MANDATORY
Severo Ochoa Excellence Accreditation	PrePrint
National Projects	PrePrint
FP7 Projects	PostPrint
H2020 Projects	PostPrint
Others	<i>Contact Staff</i>





## 4 – Implementation timeline

