

# NATIONAL PLAN FOR OPEN SCIENCE

**4TH JULY 2018** 

#openscience





# Digital Republic Law October 2016

#### 1. Publications : a new right for authors

Article 30: When a research is 50% publicly funded, the author retains the right to publish in open repositories 6 (STM) to 12 months (HSS) after publication.

# 2. Data: a new *duty* for universities and research performing organizations

Article 6: open data should be the default for all publicly funded data, including research.

### Open Access

- 1. Make open access mandatory for projects
  - when publishing articles and books resulting from government-funded calls for projects. Example: ANR.
- 2. Create a National Open Science fund
- 3. Support the HAL national open repository

And simplify the publication filing procedures for researchers who publish through open access platforms around the world (ArXiv, Plos, ...).



### National Open Science Fund

- Aim: support open access, develop bibliodiversity
- Budget: starting at 3,6M€ in 2019 with 1M€ coming from Elsevier savings and 500K€ from CNRS.
- Call for projects will be published in December.

### **Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructures**

23 FEBRUARY 2015

14 COMMENTS

Cite as "Bilder G, Lin J, Neylon C (2015) Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructure-v1, retrieved [date], //dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1314859"

infrastructure | infrastruktʃə| (noun) – the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise. – New Oxford American Dictionary

Everything we have gained by opening content and data will be under threat if we allow the enclosure of scholarly infrastructures. We propose a set of principles by which Open Infrastructures to support the research community could be run and sustained. – Geoffrey Bilder, Jennifer Lin, Cameron Neylon

Over the past decade, we have made real progress to further ensure the availability of data that supports research claims. This work is far from complete. We believe that data about the research process itself deserves exactly the same level of respect and care. The scholarly community does not own or control most of this information. For example, we could have built or taken on the infrastructure to collect bibliographic data and citations but that task was left to private enterprise. Similarly, today the metadata generated in scholarly online discussions are increasingly held by private enterprises. They do not answer to any community board. They have no obligations to continue to provide services at their current rates, particularly when that rate is zero.

# EXAMPLARITY CRITERIA for funding from the National Open Science Fund



#### **COMMITTEE NOTES**

The criteria are intended to guide the choice of investments to be made under the National Plan for Open Science and the National Open Science Fund in terms of platforms, infrastructure and editorial content. The 44 criteria are classified in three levels - essential, highly recommended and desired.

# Open Access in general and Plan S in particular: one size does not fits all

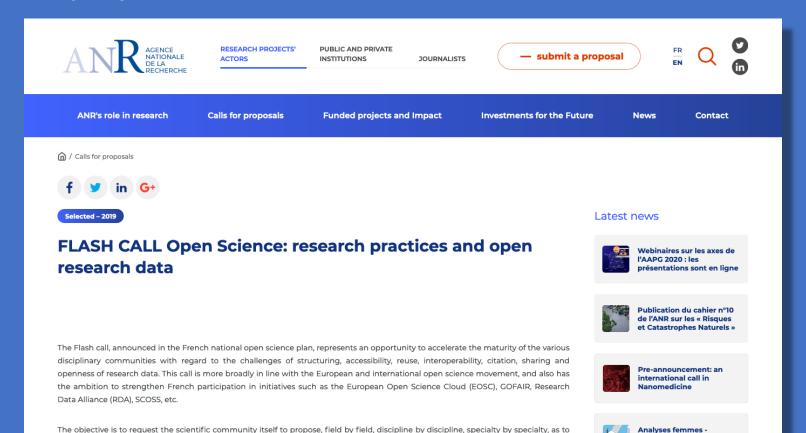
- We recommand the co-existence of different roads:
  - in an open archive that is permanent and recognized by the various scientific communities ("green mode");
  - open access publishing based on fair, transparent, and economically sustainable business models
    - With publication fees ("gold APC mode").
    - Without publication fees ("diamond" mode);

### Research Data

- Create the position of National Chief Research
   Data Officer
- Create a network of Research Data Officers within the research institutions.
- DMP becomes mandatory
  - http://dmp.opidor.fr

# ANR Flash call for open science and research data (2019)

- 2,3M€
- 25 projects selected



# OUVRIR LA SCIENCE!

### French Open Science Committee

Comité pour la science ouverte

President: Bernard Larrouturou

Director-General for Research and Innovation

### French Open Science Committee

Comité pour la science ouverte

14 people

A - Open Science Steering committee

24 people

B - Open science Executive board

80 people

C- Open Science working groups

300 people

D - Online Open Science Forum

Director general for research and innovation + Presidents of major resarch performing organisations + Presidents of major universities

Representative from all organisations in the board + experts coming from the permanent groups.

4 groups: Publications, Research data, Skills, European and International coordination. Special interest groups as often as needed.

Public call for interest. 50% researchers. 41% STM. 48% universities. 55% women.



# Missions of the French Open Science Committee

A – Open Science Steering Committee

#### Make decisions about

- National Open Science Fund,
- · Funding mechanisms,
- · Policies and priorities.
- B Executive board

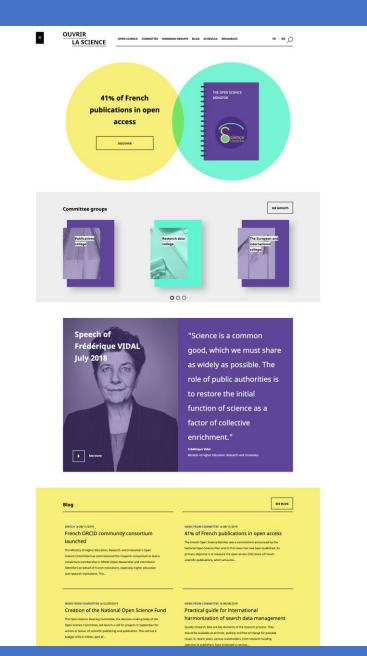
<u>Coordinate</u> institutions in order to implement the National Open Science Plan.

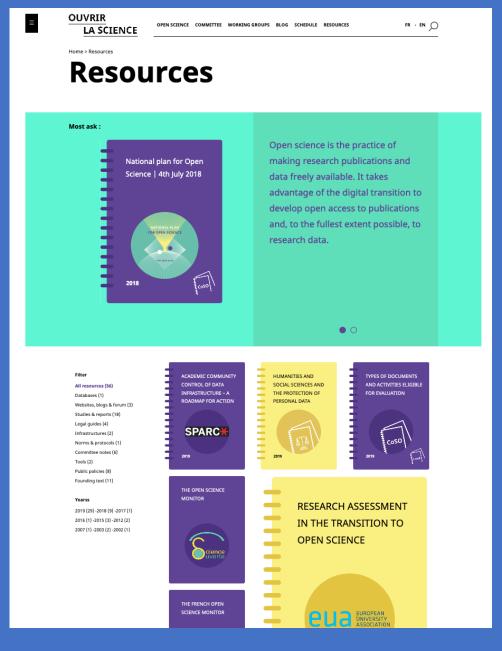
• *C – Working Groups* 

Recommandations, user guides, advices, best practices, concerning the different topics of the National Open Science Plan.

- D Open Science Forum
  - Feedbacks about the documents produced by the groups
  - Questions and ideas coming from the research communities.









#### MINISTÈRE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR, DE LA RECHERCHE ET DE L'INNOVATION



### The French Open Science Monitor

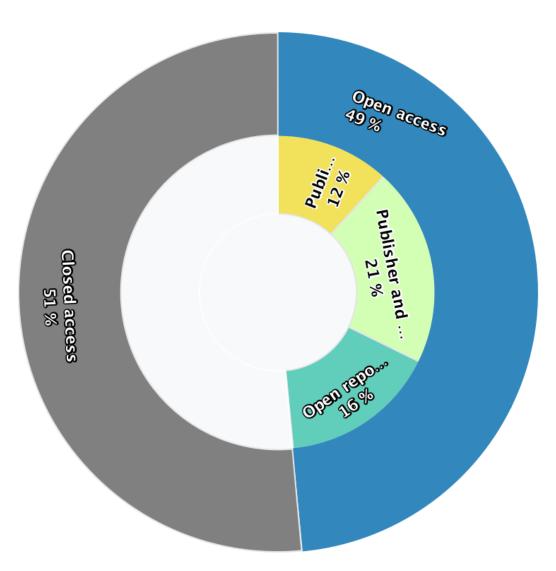
#### An open monitor for open science

The French Open Science Monitor aims at measuring progress in open access to scientific resources: publications, code, data. Its implementation is part of the French National Plan for Open Science and the Action Plan for France as part of the Open Government Partnership (OGP). First published by the French Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation in 2019, it focuses to date only on scientific publications.

Unlike the European Commission's Open Science Monitor, the French Open Science Monitor is built from open data (from Unpaywall, a global database of metadata on scientific publications that provides information on the openness status of publications) using an open methodology. Thus, the data underlying the French Open Science Monitor is made available under an open license, its code is open and its methodology is presented in detail in a publication itself in open access.

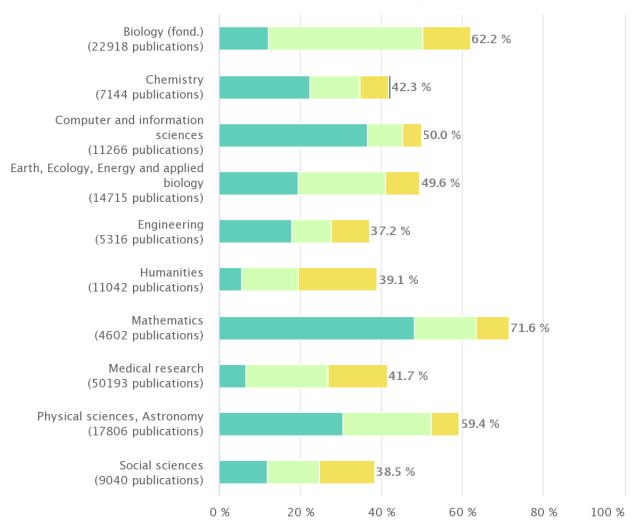
## Share of 2018 publications that are open access (measured in 2019)

estimated based on detected publications with a french affiliation Source: Unpaywall, local processing



### Open access to 2018 publications per discipline (measured in 2019)

estimated based on detected publications with a french affiliation Source: Unpaywall, local processing



# The need for international coordination

# We are building national open science plans



### Council for National open science coordination



On 21 October 2019, in Helsinki, France, the Netherlands and Finland invited representatives of the ERAC countries to discuss the creation of a network of open science coordination. The program of the day is included. Twenty-one countries were present, as well as the European Union. Participants agreed that it was necessary to create such a network to enable the coordination of national efforts in the field of open science.

The objectives and organizational principles of this network, which we have named 'Council of National Open Science Coordination' (CoNOSC), are specified in the attached Memorandum of Understanding. Here is the summary:

- -CoNOSC helps to fill in the gaps in national open science coordination.
- CoNOSC will provide a valuable insights through the dialogue with other international partners.
- -CoNOSC membership is in principle open to all countries within the European Research Area.





#### Our mission

Helping countries to create, update and coordinate their national open science policiesHelping countries to create, update and coordinate their national open science policies



#### Coordinate

CoNOSC will bring together individuals and organisations coordinating open science at national level in Europe.



#### Fill the gaps

CoNOSC helps to fill in the gaps in national open science coordination.



#### Dialogue

CoNOSC will provide a valuable insights through the dialogue with other international partners.



#### **European Research Area**

CoNOSC membership is in principle open to all countries within the European Research Area.

# Open Science needs coordination

CoNOSC has been created by France, Finland and Netherlands

"The National level is an important connector of different Open Science initiatives at multiple levels of activity.

CoNOSC will support national work for Open Science by connecting countries and other initiatives."



Henriikka Mustajoki

HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT OPEN SCIENCE

FEDERATION OF FINNISH LEARNED SOCIETY

FINLAND

"CoNOSC will help countries to create, update and coordinate their national open science policies."



Karel Luyben

DUTCH NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR OPEN SCIENCE

NETHERLANDS

"There is a need for open science coordination between countries at european level and beyond. CoNOSC is a real opportunity to accelerate and amplify the open science roadmap."



Marin Dacos

OPEN SCIENCE ADVISOR

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

FRANCE

# Embed our policies and views into WorldWide policies, such as OGP, G7, OECD, UNESCO...



# Help to mutualise open science services and infrastructures



# The Global Sustainability Coalition for Open Science Services (SCOSS)

- OpenCitations
- Directory of Open Access Books DOAB
- Public Knowledge Project





### Thank you!

marin.dacos@recherche.gouv.fr

Twitter: @marindacos (French)

@openmarin (English)





MINISTÈRE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR, DE LA RECHERCHE ET DE L'INNOVATION