### The French Plan for Open Science

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

# Context: Amsterdam call for action on open science - 2016







"Open science seeks to create an ecosystem in which scientific research is more cumulative, better supported by data and more transparent with faster and more universal access to results."



# A strong history in France



### RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES AND DATA

The production, storage and making available of data are essential parameters of research today; this is particularly true for research infrastructures. Some are focused on digital research, as the subject of research in itself or for developing intensive computing tools, transmission or storage of data. Others have for purpose to make databases available, whether raw or enriched. In any case, they tend to become discoverable, usable and interoperable by an ever-increasing community. In certain fields, this making available is immediate and entirely public, according to a European directive. In others, an embargo period is current practice before dissemination.

## Infrastructures dedicated to Open Science

#### Data

- Strasbourg astronomical Data Center
- Huma-Num: Digital Humanities services. Recherche Isidore. 6000 sources.
- And more...

#### Publications

- HAL: centralized, national and multidisciplinary archive. 500 000 documents.
- Collex-Persée: Open access legacy journals. 300 collections.
- METOPES: XML worfklow for digital publishing.
- **OpenEdition**: comprehensive platform for open access academic publishing in HSS: 500 journals, 6000 books, 2700 academic blogs, 40 000 events.
- + Centre Mersenne: publishing infrastructure for Mathematics

And more...

# Digital Republic Law October 2016

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

Article 30: When a research is 50% publicly funded, the author retain 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.

# Intelectual property is key

Will we loose our rights on our data as we have lost our rights on our journals?

Intellectual property for data is in the hands of funders. This is an opportunity.

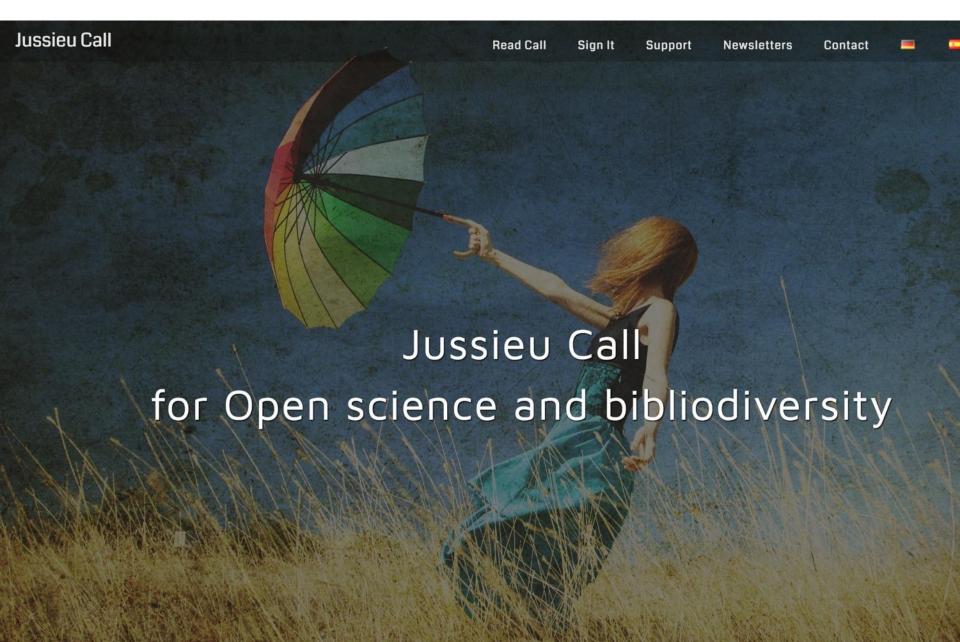


# Key principes

For publications...

# We need more bibliodiversity

# Strong support to...



For data...

As open as possible...

...as closed as necessary

# Take into account the long tail of data



First commitment: generalise open access to publications

# Roadmap

- 1. Make open access **mandatory** when publishing articles and books resulting from government-funded calls for projects. Example : ANR.
- 2. Create an 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.



# Strong support to:

- San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)
- The Leiden Manifesto for research metrics
- Initiative for Open Citations

# Application

- Since July 2018, a lot a major French organizations have decided to sign DORA:
  - INSERM, CNRS, INRA, etc.
  - HCERES
  - ANR

# The Open Science Fund

- Initial budget by the Ministry of Research and then should be funded by savings on big deals.
- Investing in open publishing systems that remain under the control of the scientific community.
- In line with the Appel de Jussieu.
- CURIF (Conference des universités de recherche intensive, like LERU) has also announced the creation of such an Open Science Fund.



**DOSSIERS** 

Lorraine Univ

NOS LABORATOIRES | L'Université de Lorraine

Publié le 19/04/2018



institutionnel au bouquet de prè est le prix qui n'a cessé d'augm soutenable par les établisseme

UNIVERSITÉ

### Lorraine University has paved the way.

Concrete measures to re-use saved Springer budget at Université de Lorraine:

- SSH: Subscription to open and public platforms (Erudit, Canada; Open Library of Humanities, UK;
   OpenEdition, France)
- STM: Sci-Post (physics), EDP Sciences (France), Epiga (overlay journal on Episciences.org)
- Joining the Fair Open Access Alliance
- Support to Directory of Open Access Journals DOAJ,
   Coalition of Open Access Repositories COAR, Sparc
   Europe
- Favouring free for authors-free for readers approaches

open access), plus de transparence et d'efficience.

# Application: a national policy

ANR – Agence nationale de la recherche - National research agency

"ANR requires that the full text publications resulting from projects that it finances be deposited in open access either directly in HAL or via a local institutional archive" <a href="http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr/PA2019">http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr/PA2019</a>

#### INCA

Institut National Du Cancer National Cancer Institute

### ANSES

Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail

National agency for food, environmental and occupational health and safety,

#### ADEME

Agence de l'environnement et de la maîtrise de l'énergie French Environment and Energy Management Agency

#### ANRS

France Recherche Nord&Sud Sida-HIV Hépatites (INSERM)
France Research North&South AIDS-HIV Hepatitis (INSERM)

# Application

- ANR is a member of the Coalition S
- French Open Science Committee comments on plan S

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

- We recommand the co-existence of different roads:
  - the dissemination of scientific writings, as soon as they are published, in open access in an open archive that is permanent and recognized by the various scientific communities ("green mode");
  - the promotion and financial support of publishing and publication methods where neither the author nor the reader pays ("Diamond" mode);
  - open access publishing based on fair, transparent, and economically sustainable business models ("gold mode").

# On the consideration of disciplines

- COAlition S members should work together with learned societies and / or communities to take disciplinary specificities into account.
- The survey which will be commissioned by cOAlition S on APCs should consider this disciplinary dimension.

# On phasing Plan S implementation

- The current timeline may exclude many publishing and archiving platforms which do not have the means to comply with demanding technical requirements in such a short period of time.
- Funding by the cOAlition S will be needed.

# On CC-BY and licensing

- Widespread distribution under CC-BY or CC-BY-SA open licenses should be preferred.
- However, it could be useful to accept CC-BY-NC licenses for a short period, to leave sufficient time for the cOAlition members to work with the publishers

# On the transformative effect of Plan S

- Plan S implementation rules allow a grantee to publish in a hybrid journal, to pay an APC fee by using non-Plan S credits and then to deposit this publication in an open repository under a CC-BY license.
- The disadvantage of this solution is that it does not have any transformative impact on the current publishing system.
- In monitoring Plan S implementation, the proportion of this compliance method will have to be assessed, and if necessary steps will have to be taken to avoid it.

### On technical constraints

 Imposing more technical constraints on open repositories than on journal platforms is not consistent.

# On making full text available in XML-JATS

• However, it is necessary to draw up a timeline and procedures for the technical compilation of native files, their contractual retrieval from publishers, especially as part of negotiations, and for their availability, in particular when deposits are made by authors in an open repository (self-archiving).

# On support to open science infrastructures

- Financial support from cOAlition S to the open science infrastructures, platforms and journals is indispensable.
- The funder should have a dedicated budget line to support open access infrastructures.

# On open citations

• The open availability of citation data in compliance with I4OC standards should be included in the mandatory quality criteria for journals and platforms (point 9.2) and not in the additional quality criteria (point 9.3).



Second commitment: structure research data and make it available through open access

"Research data are the raw materials of knowledge. Sharing them means opening new scientific perspectives."

# Roadmap

- 4. Make open access dissemination **mandatory** for research data resulting from government-funded projects.
- 5. Create the post of **Chief Data Offic**er and the corresponding network within the relevant institutions.
- 6. Create the conditions for and promote the adoption of an **Open Data policy for articles** published by researchers.



Third commitment:
be part of a
sustainable
European and
international open
science dynamic

"France is committed to making open science a normal, everyday practice for researchers"

# Roadmap

- 7. Develop **open science skills**, especially in postgraduate schools.
- 8. Encourage universities and research performing organisations to adopt **open science policies**.
- 9. Actively contribute to structuring European data in the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) and by participating in GO FAIR.

# Open Government Partnership

POUR UNE ACTION PUBLIQUE

TRANSPARENTE ET

COLLABORATIVE:

PLAN D'ACTION NATIONAL

POUR LA FRANCE

2018-2020

## Participate in ensuring transparency through the Open Government Partnership (OGP)

- Open research funding data by creating public datasets on
  - >costs for electronic acquisition from university libraries and research institutions,
  - >article and book publishing charges, and
  - > research funding for calls for projects and their beneficiaries.

# OUVRIR LA SCIENCE!

# French Open Science Committee

President: Bernard Larrouturou

Director-General for Research and Innovation

### OUVRIR LA SCIENCE!

# « What needs to be done to make research more open? »

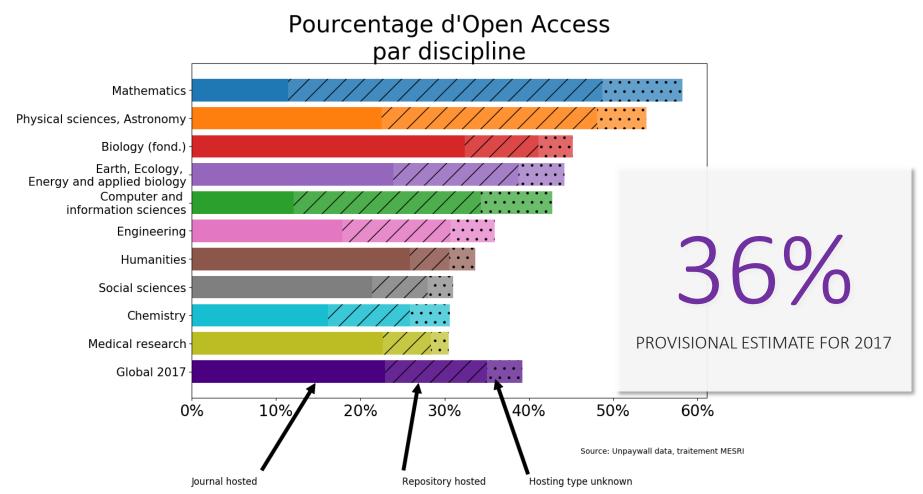
- 4 groups, 200 experts :
  - Publications
  - Research Data
  - Skills
  - European and International coordination
- Many special interest groups :
  - Developing Free and Open Source Software in research
  - Developing bibliodiversity
  - Etc...

### First results

- Two public feedback about Open Science Monitor
  - Feedback on EC Open Science Monitor Methodological note
  - About the proposal for software indicators in Open Science Monitor
- Two public feedback about plan S
- French contribution to OpenAPC
- National open science days
- French Open Science Monitor

# French open science monitor

Using open data, not proprietary data



## CURIF's commitment (July 2018)

- Fully invest in the creation of a fund for the development of Open Science
- Change our internal practices for evaluating structures, staff and calls for projects to be part of an Open Science approach
- Ensure sustainability and open access to research data
- Provide Open Science training at all levels

### www.ouvrirlascience.fr



OPEN SCIENCE THE COMMITTEE BLOG SCHEDULE RESOURCES



What needs to be done to make science more open?

**DISCOVER OPEN SCIENCE** 



"Everything we have gained by opening content and data will be at risk if we allow the enclosure of knowledge infrastructures."

-Geoff Bilder & Cameron Neylon



« Principles for Open Scholarly Infrastructures »

https://figshare.com/articles/Principles\_for\_Open\_Scholarly\_Infrastructures\_v1/1314859

13/02/201

# **NATIONAL PLAN** FOR OPEN SCIENCE **4TH JULY 2018** #openscience MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR, DE LA RECHERCHE ET DE L'INNOVATION esr.gouv.fr

### Thank you!

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