

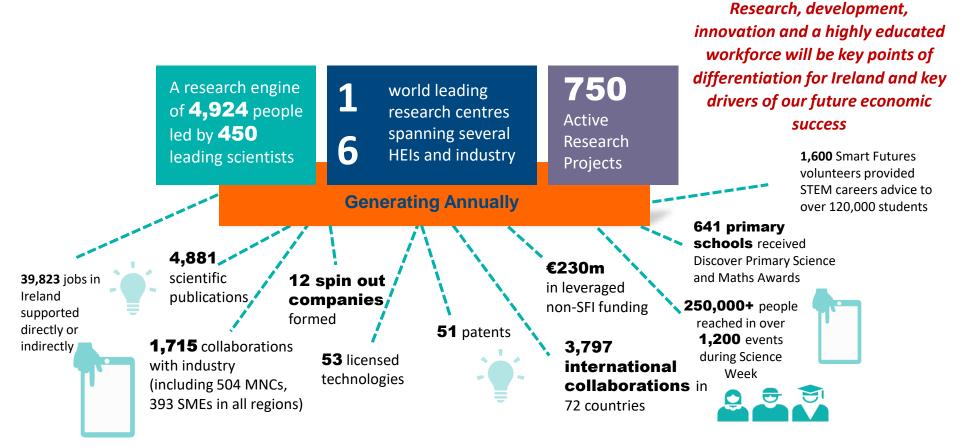


Open Research and DORA

Dr Marion Boland Head of Research Policy



What Science Foundation Ireland delivers for its annual €188.25m budget





Research Policy Development

As a funder we have a responsibility to ensure that the public's money is invested responsibly, i.e. it's not just about **what** we are investing in, it's about **how** the research is being undertaken.

Open Research – SFI is a signatory of Plan S and recently updated its Open Access Policy

DORA – SFI signed DORA and has changed its review and evaluation processes accordingly

Data Management - Building on our work with **Science Europe**, we are asking applicants to submit data management plans as part of the research proposal submission process

Research Integrity – SFI's Data Provenance review process has been fully mainstreamed into the mid-term progress review process of all investigator led awards

Gender – SFI's Maternity Supplement policy updated and will now support PhD students

What is Open Access?



- Free, unrestricted online access to scholarly research
- There are currently 2 main routes to open access publishing

Green Open Access

- Publish behind a paywall
- Deposit Author's
 Accepted Manuscript
 in a repository
- Embargo periods often apply

Gold Open Access

- Fee to publish open access
- Immediately available

Hybrid OA Journals

- Subscription paid to publisher to access content
- Additional fee paid to publish Open Access
- · "Double-dipping"

Fully OA Journals

- All content published open access for a fee
- No "double-dipping"
- Currently ~40% of SFI's publications are openly available
 - The public cannot access the outputs of publicly-funded research
 - Public funds are currently used twice:
 - Once to access the research by subscription
 - Twice to make the research openly available to everyone

Benefits of Open Access



Maximal Impact



CC-BY Danny Kingsley & Sarah Brown

Public Engagement

Citation Advantage

Collaboration

Policy context





- In 2018 SFI joined a consortium of international funders (cOAlition S) and signed Plan S an initiative to realise full and immediate open access to publications
- Principles revised in May 2019 following international consultation (600 responses;
 16 from Ireland)
- SFI has also endorsed the National Framework for the 'Transition to an Open Research Environment' released in July 2019
- Main difference is that the National position allows flexibility for some stakeholders to accept delayed ("embargoed") Open Access

SFI's Open Access Policy Key principles



- Applies to all peer-reviewed articles and conference proceedings arising in whole or in part from SFI funded research
- > All SFI-funded publications must be made openly available
- Implemented in 2 stages:

Effective from 1st January 2020 – 31st December 2020

(Consistent with current policy)

Embargoes up to 6 months will be permitted

Effective from 1st January 2021

- Must be immediately available
- SFI will only support a contribution to open access publishing costs
- SFI funds may **not** be used to support publication in subscription journals where transformative agreements do not exist (i.e. instances of doubledipping)

SFI's Open Access Policy Additional details



- SFI will monitor compliance and sanction non-compliance measured response
- Publications that are **not** compliant with the Open Access policy will **not** be considered when evaluating progress on SFI Awards
- SFI will recognise pre-print articles (associated with a persistent identifier e.g. DOI) as valuable research outputs in application and evaluation processes
 - Not included in eligibility criteria as call documents specify eligibility i.e. publications must be peer-reviewed
 - Pre-prints will be reported separately to current publication figures

What is the challenge?



- Currently 80% of publications funded by SFI are published in "hybrid" (subscription) journals – includes the likes of Nature, Cell, Journal of Biological Chemistry, IEEE, PNAS, Physical Reviews, JACS
- > SFI funds **cannot** be used to publish in these journals **unless** a transformative agreement with the publisher exists *i.e.* agreement to off-set OA costs against subscription
- These agreements are negotiated nationally and currently Ireland has no transformative agreements in place
- The Irish Research e-Library (IReL) aims to secure these agreements during 2020

Next Steps



We will:

- Continue to work with a broad cross-section of stakeholders (Irish Stakeholders, cOAlition S members, Science Europe Working Group on OA, NORF members) to ensure that the principles of Open Research can be realised
- Work with those who negotiate the national contracts (on behalf of Ireland) with different publishers to ensure the fairest deals are secured

What is DORA?



> Set of principles for funders, institutions, publishers and metric providers to improve research assessment

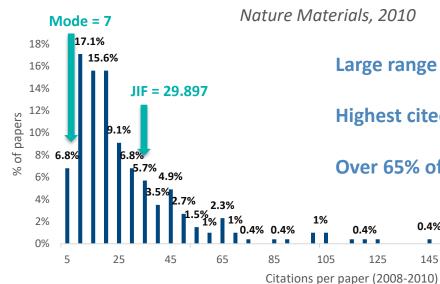
"Do not use journal-based metrics, such as Journal Impact Factors, as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles"

Specific recommendations for funders:

- Place focus on the scientific content of a paper rather than the JIF of the journal where it was published
- Consider value from all outputs and outcomes generated by research

Why is DORA important?





Nature Materials, 2010

Large range of citations in any one journal

0.4%

165

185

0.4%

145

Highest cited 15% of papers account for 50% of citations

0.4%

205

Over 65% of papers have fewer citations that indicated by JIF

0.4%

225

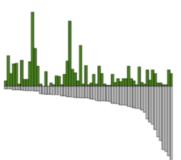


RESEARCHARTICLE

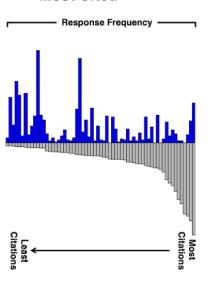
Perception of the importance of chemistry research papers and comparison to citation rates

Rachel Borchardt1*, Cullen Moran1, Stuart Cantrill2, Chemjobber3, See Arr Oh4, Matthew R. Hartings1 *





Times Chosen in Survey Most Cited



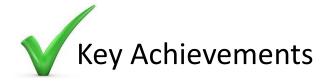


Why is DORA important?

- > Strengthens our commitment to Open Science
- > Benefits multi-disciplinary research
- Supports equality & diversity

What does this mean for SFI?







Changes in Frontiers for the Future:

- Provided examples of "Key Achievements" to highlight broad range of outputs that are recognised
- Included "Key Publications" section where the applicant describes their most important publications
- Updated the applicant review criteria to request reviewers focus on the "content, quality and availability (openness) of the publication, and not publication venue."





Thank you!

Dr Marion Boland Head of Research Policy