

Open Science: publishing, research assessment and reputation

Dr Patricia Clarke,
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Co-Chair, National Open Research Forum (NORF)

What is Open Science/ Open Research?

“Open Science represents a new approach to the scientific process based on cooperation work and new ways of diffusing knowledge by using digital technologies and new collaborative tools. The idea captures a systemic change to the way science and research have been carried out for the last fifty years: shifting from the standard practices of publishing research results in scientific publications towards sharing and using all available knowledge at an earlier stage in the research process”

(Open Innovation, Open Science, Open to the World – a Vision for Europe, European Commission, 2016)



HRB approach

(Tools and Partnerships)

National Open Research Forum (NORF) Phase 2

- HRB Open Research Phase 2
- FAIR DMP pilot Phase 2: International review of DMPs
- HRB national GDPR and national ethics roles (potential for synergies)
- HRB policy on sharing and managing research data
- HRB Open Research and DMP publication
- ? Irish Funders national approach to DMP (DCC platform)
- ? MS National Coordination

National Framework for transitioning to open research published by Irish government

National Integrity Policy Statement

HRB

- Adopted Science Europe RDM guidelines
- FAIR Funders Implementation Study Phase II
- Secondary data analysis awards
- DASSL data linkage PoC award
- Panel Observers

HRB Open Research platform

HRB DORA signatory

HRB-HEI data stewards upskilling, Leiden

Phase I FAIR DMP pilot in HRB funding schemes

Collaboration with GIFSCO and ZonMW

National Open Research Forum (NORF)

Collaboration with GO-FAIR and DTL

Building awareness FAIR workshops

Open Science and Ireland Conference



National OA principles



Immediate & Transparent Publishing

HRB Open Research is a platform for HRB-funded researchers to rapidly publish their research outputs in an open and accessible way

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12 MARCH 2018

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05 MARCH 2018

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Benefits for Researchers

- All types of research can be published rapidly: standard research articles, clinical trial findings, systematic reviews, study protocols, data sets, negative/null results, case reports and more.
- Authors, not editors, decide when to publish and what to publish.
- Authors can suggest peer reviewers most appropriate to their subject and whose opinions they value.



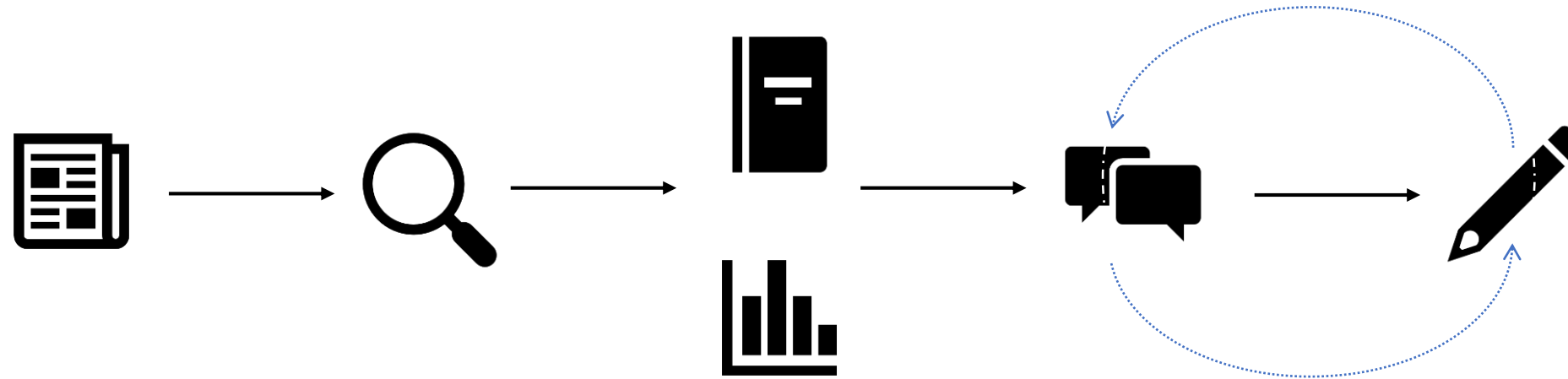
Benefits for Research

- Aims to shift the way research and researchers are evaluated.
- Moves away from journal-based measures towards direct assessment of individual outputs.
- Supports research assessment based on the intrinsic value of the research, not the venue of publication.



Benefits for Society

- Reduces the barrier to collaborative research through data sharing, transparency and attribution.
- Reduces research waste and helps to remove the bias in our understanding of research.
- Enables others to build upon new ideas right away, wherever and whoever they are.



Article submission

Editorial checks

Publication and data deposition

Open peer review and user commenting

Article revision

Audited against the [Transparency and Openness Promotion \(TOP\) guidelines](#) provided by the [Center for Open Science \(COS\)](#).

Open to all HRB grantholders or people working on a HRB funded/co-funded grant since 1 January 2017. Including research not directly funded by the HRB, and HRB staff

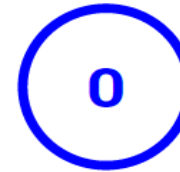
HRB Open Research Use

- 337 unique authors
- 13% authors have published more than one paper on the platform
- 64% female authors, 36% male authors
- Range of institutions publishing
- 120 peer review reports
- 131 reviewers, including co-reviewers
- 12% of reports are co-reviewed
- Quickest time from publication to second peer review reports: 12 days

Editorial



Days from Submission to Prepublication Checks (median)



Days from Prepublication Checks to Revisions with Authors (median)



Days from Final Submission to Publication (median)

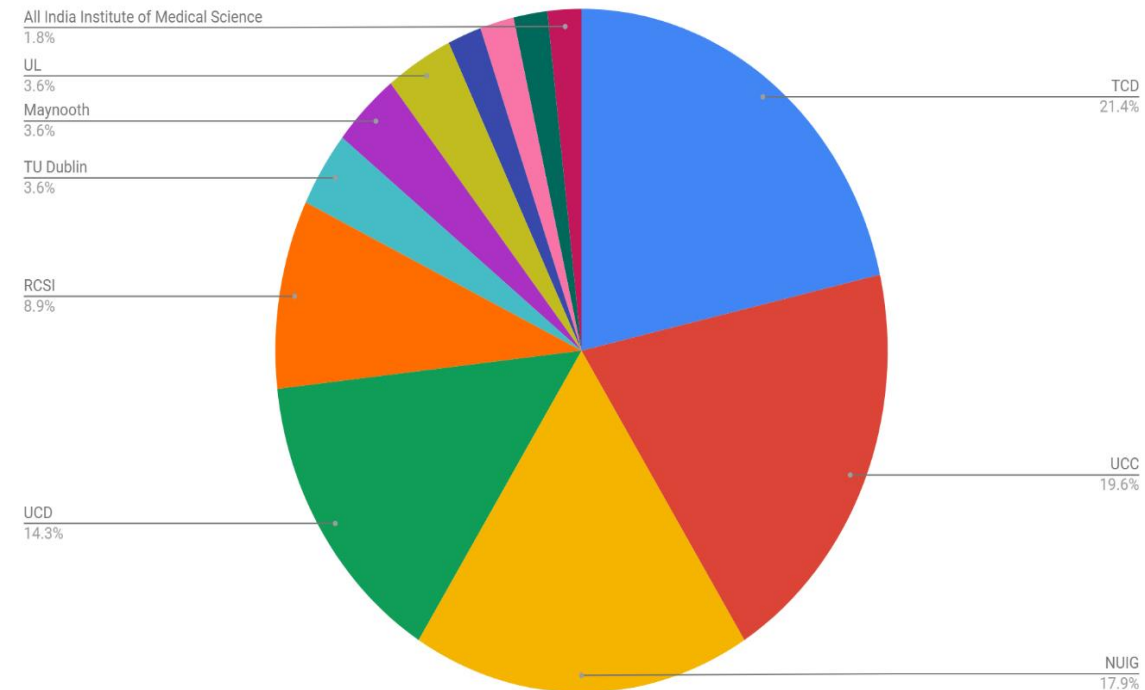


Days from Submission to Publication (median)



Days from Submission to Indexed (median)

Institution of submitting author to HRBOR





Ageing Populations

Collection advisor:
Prof Eamonn O' Shea, NUIG



Health Research Board
TMRN
Trials Methodology Research Network

HRB-TMRN

Collection advisor:
Dr Sandra Galvin, TRMN



Maternal and Child Health

Collection advisor:
Dr Marita Hennessy, NUIG

Registered reports now available



- 1st most used publication venue- 6% of all HRB funded outputs (2018-2019) published on the platform (compared to 3% for WOR)
- Current benefits over traditional journals and Plan S compliant
- Outreach: 50+ face-to-face meetings, 20+ blogs

Research Outputs

35% Traditional Research Articles **65%** Other article types

Research Articles	Study Protocols	Method Articles
	Open Letters	Clinical Practice Articles
	Research Notes	Systematic Reviews

Beyond the Impact Factor

HRB signatory since 2017

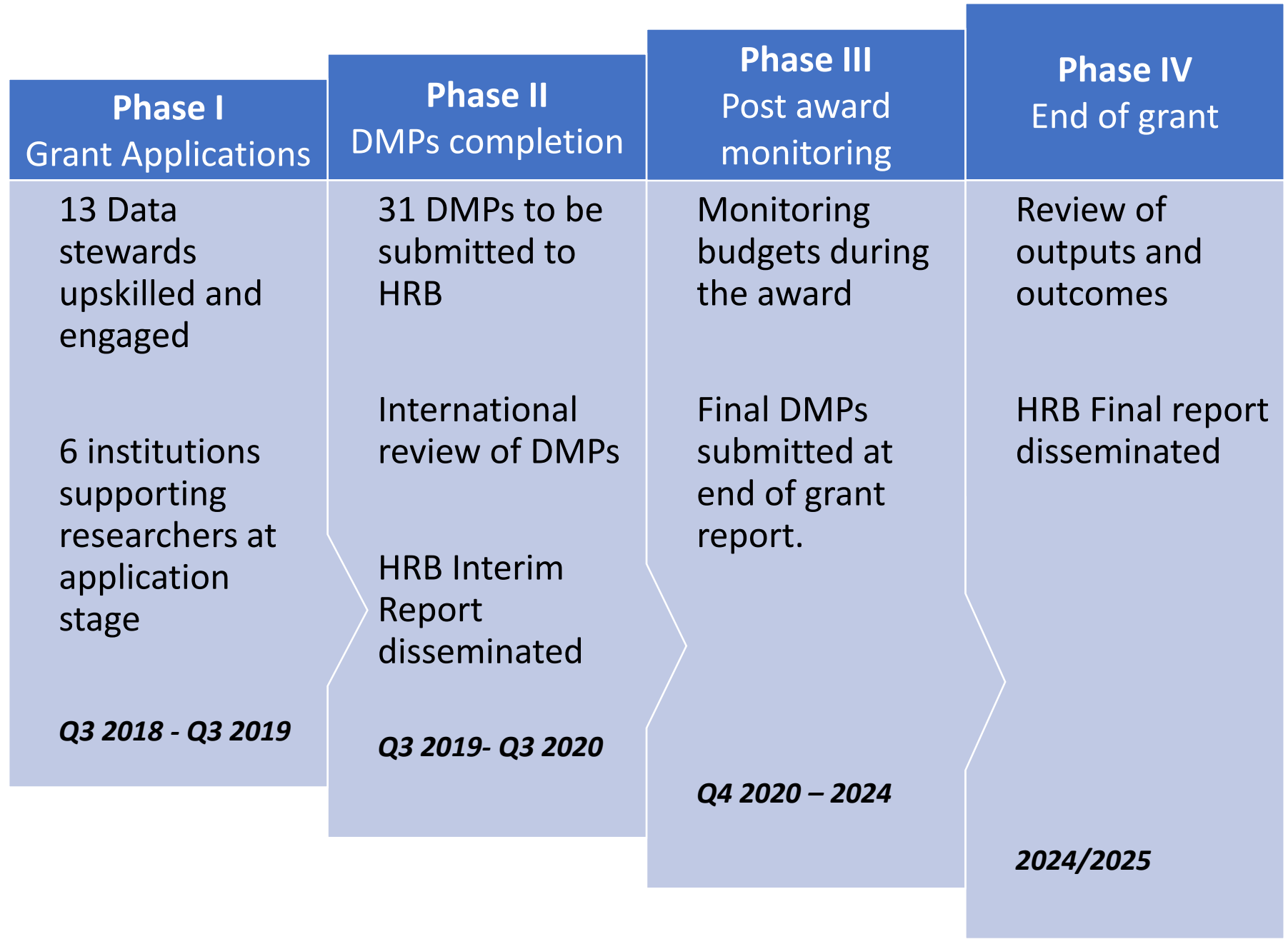


HRB explicitly guides reviewers to assess the track record of the lead applicant and research team based on:

- The **content, quality and impact/influence of the research outputs** in the research field and/or in policy and practice.
- **Full range of research outputs**, in addition to articles:
 - e.g. research data and datasets, research material, databases, audio/video products, national and/or international reports, patents, models and protocols, software production, evidence of influence to health policy and practice, outreach and/or knowledge exchange activities, media coverage or other relevant activities).
- **Active research experience** of the Lead Applicant, including considering career breaks
 -written guidelines, presentations at panel meetings, short video, revised peer-review forms.....*

HRB FAIR Data Stewardship and DMP Pilot

HRB support to Data Stewards and facilitating discussions and integration into the system



HRB Research Data Policy *New*

- Mandated for new Calls from January 2020
- Alignment with FAIR principles
- Unless justification is provided, all underlying data must be made openly available – at a minimum, data that underlies all publications
- All metadata must be made openly available
- DMP requirement:
 - Aligned to Science Europe DMP guidelines; HRB DMP template available on DMP Online; Declaration from Host Institution; Submissions for successful awards – at start and end of award
- Talking to potential implementation partners - DCC and F1000
- Desire to implement at a national level



To be discussed:



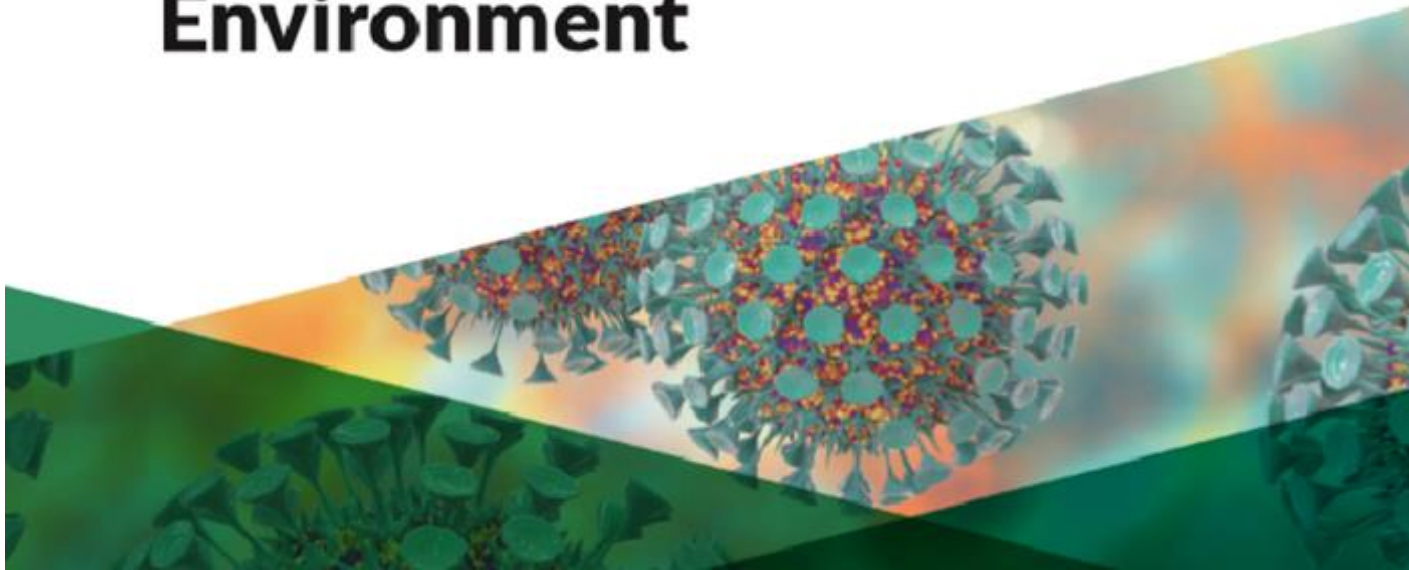


Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

July 2019

National Framework on the Transition to an Open Research Environment

NORF Phase 1
(March 2017- June 2019)



- Co-chaired by Higher Education Authority and Health Research Board
- Secretariat provided by Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation
- Support from Department of Education and Skills
- Broad membership - policy, research funding, research performing, library sector and other key stakeholders
- Working Group structures

Different voices



RDA EUROPE IRISH NATIONAL WORKSHOP IRELAND, 8TH SEPT 2017 REPORT

Summary:

On Friday 8th September 2017, The National Library of Ireland, the Digital Repository of Ireland, the Research Data Alliance (RDA) and Open Research Ireland held a workshop with the Irish National Open Research Forum. The workshop was supported by the Research Data Alliance Europe (RDA Europe) project.



Plan S Briefing Session

WHEN

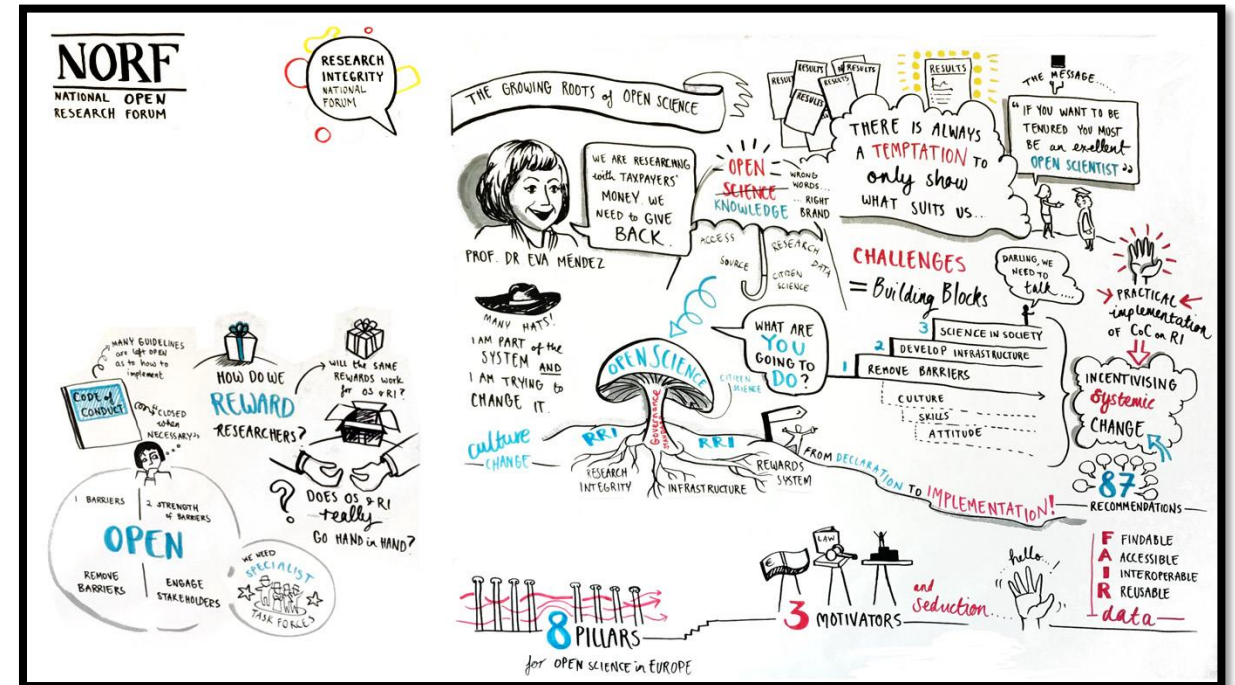
Tuesday, January 22, 2019 - 10:30 - Tuesday, January 22, 2019 - 13:00

WHERE

Academy House, 19 Dawson Street, Dublin 2



Consultation November 2018



National Open Research Forum <http://norf-ireland.net/>



July 2019: Ministerial Announcement with initial support

Departments: DAFM, DBEI, DES, DCCA

Funders: HRB, HEA, SFI, IRC, EPA, Teagasc, SEAI

Universities: TU Dublin, UCC, RCSI, THEA, CIT

Infrastructures: CONUL, OpenAIRE Node, NLI, RDA Node, DRI

Key Points

- Clearer and cleaner routes to OA publications, including publishing platforms;
- Removing local archiving requirement, recognising the role of international repositories such as Europe PMC;
- Commitment to develop national measurement of OA publication practices;
- Moving towards 'no embargos' for OA publications;
- Clarifying intention nationally not to pay APCs for hybrid journals;
- New national principles for research data in line FAIR data principles and research data management plans;
- Commitment nationally to look at underpinning infrastructure needs such as global persistent identifiers and better use of metadata;
- National consideration of skills and training needs for open research at all career levels;
- National conversation on infrastructure needs (rather than institution by institution), especially for research data;
- Systems-wide lens for 'responsible metrics' shifting from reliance on journal impact factor, in line DORA;
- Consideration of system approach for rewards and incentives;
- Funders to require OA at both grant evaluation stage and at contracts stage

Agreement on a common direction

Key Questions

- Who has lead responsibility for Open Science in Ireland?
- Does NORF have a mandate to enter into the proposed Phase II activities?
- How can implementation be cultivated?
- What resourcing potential exists and how can this be best realised?

Leave no-one behind

- All public research (block grants)
- Engage with researchers at every research career stage and representing all disciplines
- Respect, engage with, and support the research community in the broadest sense
- Address disciplinary, professional, national and global concerns in the area of research.

Speed of transition

- Acknowledge that some Funders and Research Performing Organisations may have **additional specific requirements** relating to open research which should also be observed.

What now?

NORF Phase 2

- National coordinator role
- Reconstituting NORF membership to focus on implementation
- Deliver National Planning Exercise
- Part-time post in IReL to drive national ORCID membership

National Action Plan - implementation

- concrete objectives and indicators to measure progress
- priorities for implementation, including the allocation of responsibilities
- associated financial planning
- multi-annual planning process
- Testing the readiness of our infrastructure, our working processes and capacity to help open practices to grow and thrive.



“moving beyond the individual areas of open research to understand the complex relationships between them and the underpinning regulatory and legal environment”.

“The conditions required for implementation need to be cultivated.”

Incentives and rewards

OA publications

National Persistent Identifiers

National Action Plan

“Open research requires system-thinking and a change in research culture and behaviour.”

“Whilst accountability may sit with one Department/ Agency the solution more often sits with a broader group.”

Skills and Competencies

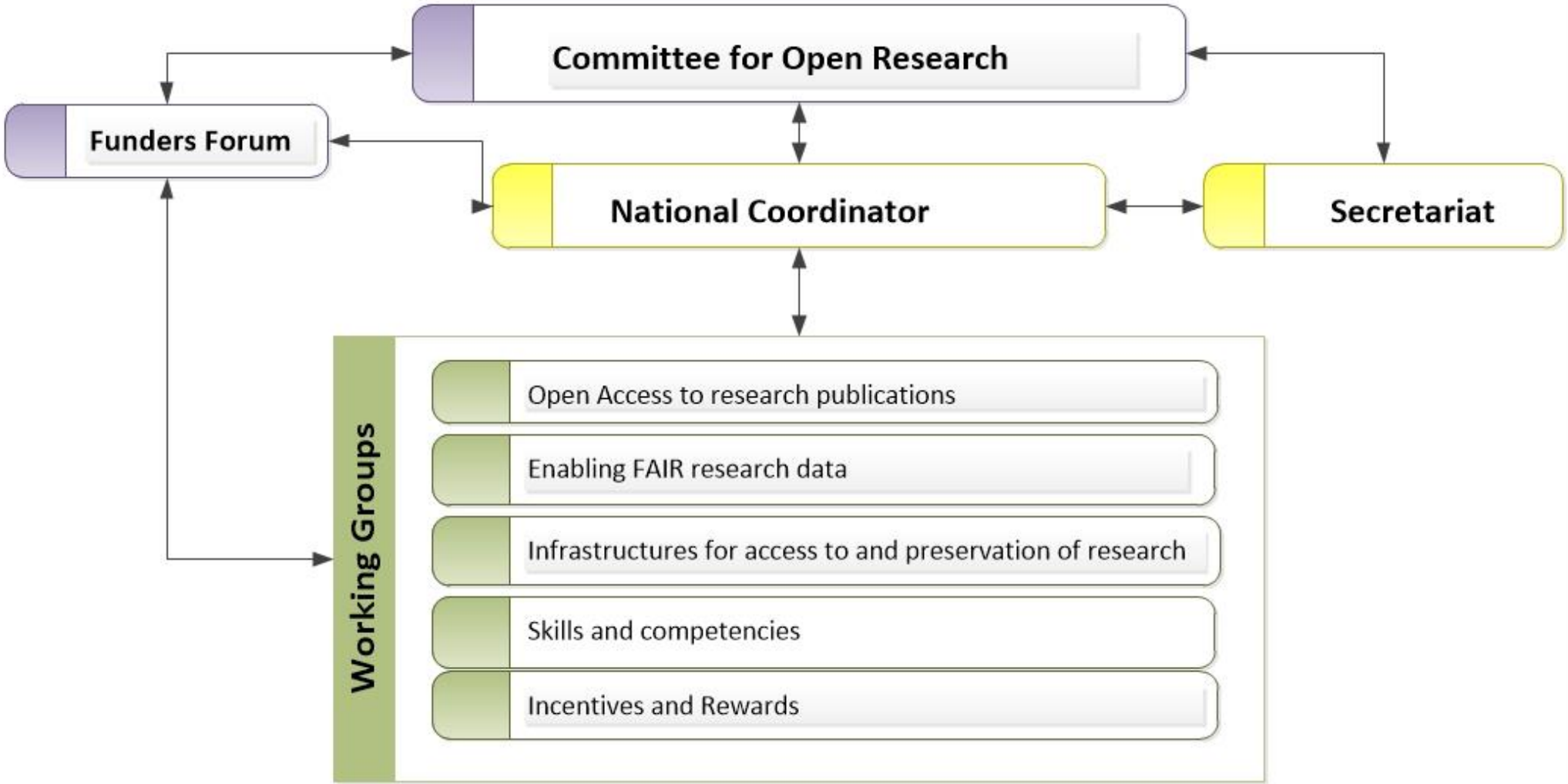
FAIR research data

“need trust and mutual respect, a strong sense of collective responsibility, data to benchmark and to measure transformation”

Infrastructure / Long term preservation

Longer-term resourcing and capacity-building issues

National Open Research Forum Phase 2



EU Coordination meeting, 21 October 2019

National Open Science Network



Open Science Coordination in Europe

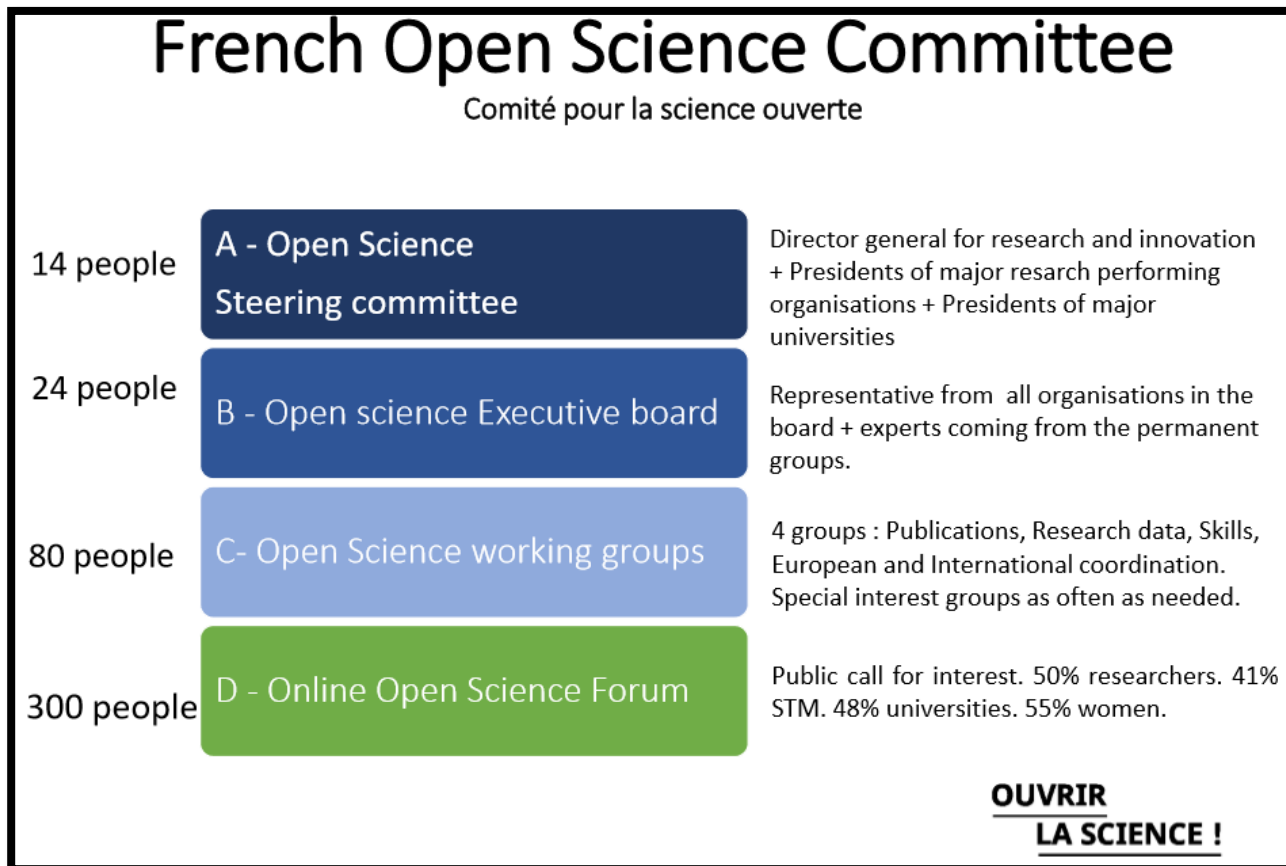
21st October 2019 - Helsinki Finland



- Presentations from Finland, France, The Netherlands and Ireland
- Member States, Open Science Policy Platform (OSPP) and EOSC Executive board EU Commission

French National Actions (Lead: Marin Dacos)

Digital Republic Law
October 2016



Selected - 2019

FLASH CALL Open Science: research practices and open research data

The Flash call, announced in the French national open science plan, represents an opportunity to accelerate the maturity of the various disciplinary communities with regard to the challenges of structuring, accessibility, reuse, interoperability, citation, sharing and openness of research data. This call is more broadly in line with the European and international open science movement, and also has the ambition to strengthen French participation in initiatives such as the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC), GOFAIR, Research Data Alliance (RDA), SCOSS, etc.

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.

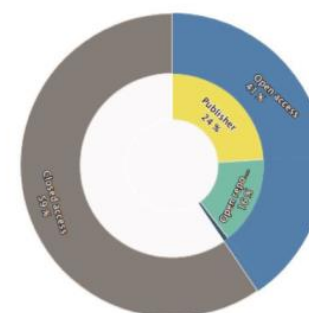
2. Data : a new *duty* for universities and research performing organizations

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



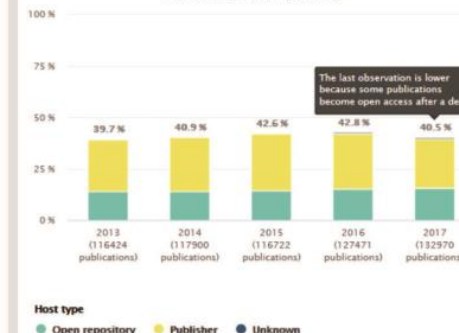
Share of 2017 publications that are open access (measured in 2018)

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

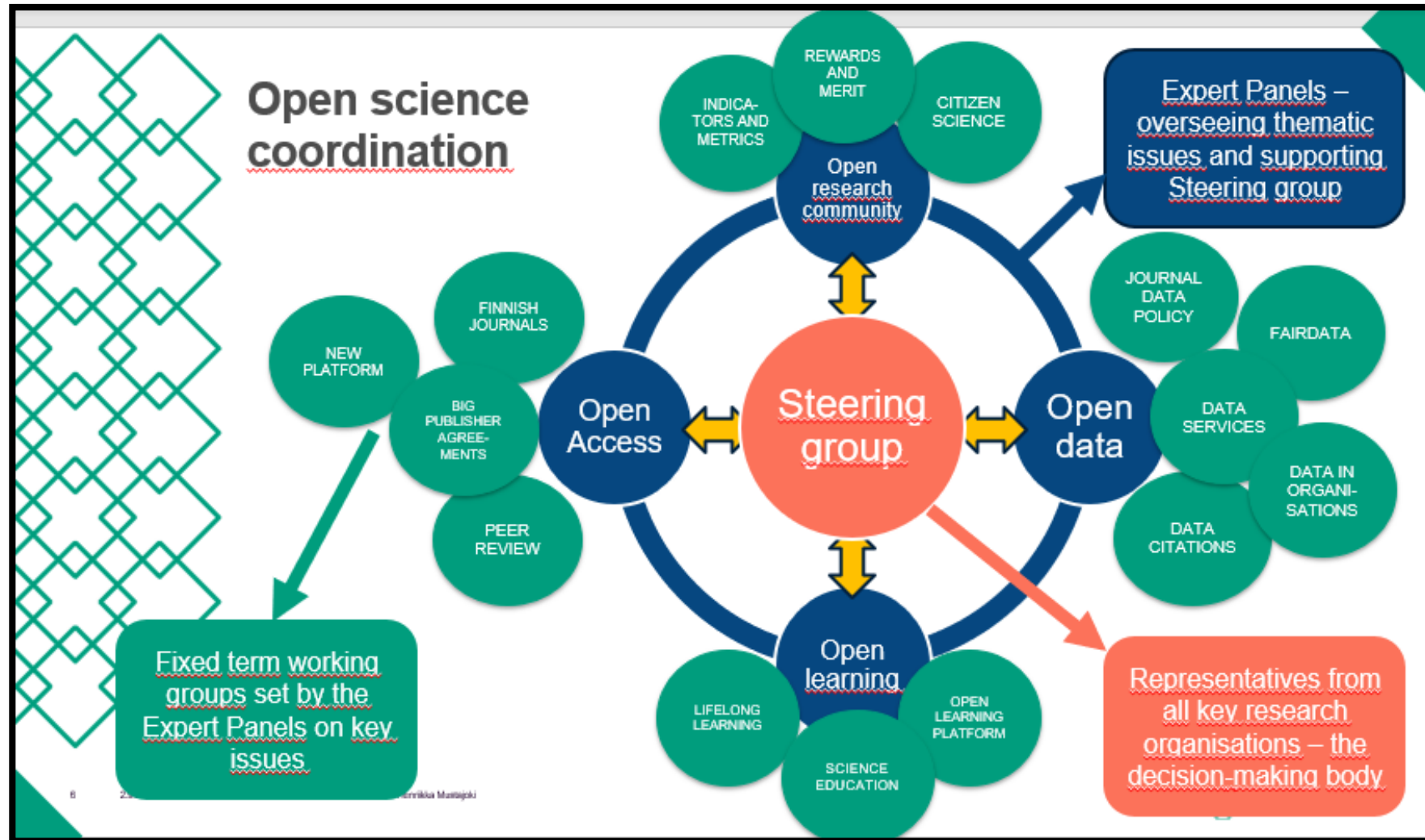


Open access rate evolution (measured in 2018)

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



Finnish National Actions (Lead: Henriikka Mustajoki)



DRAFT 2.0

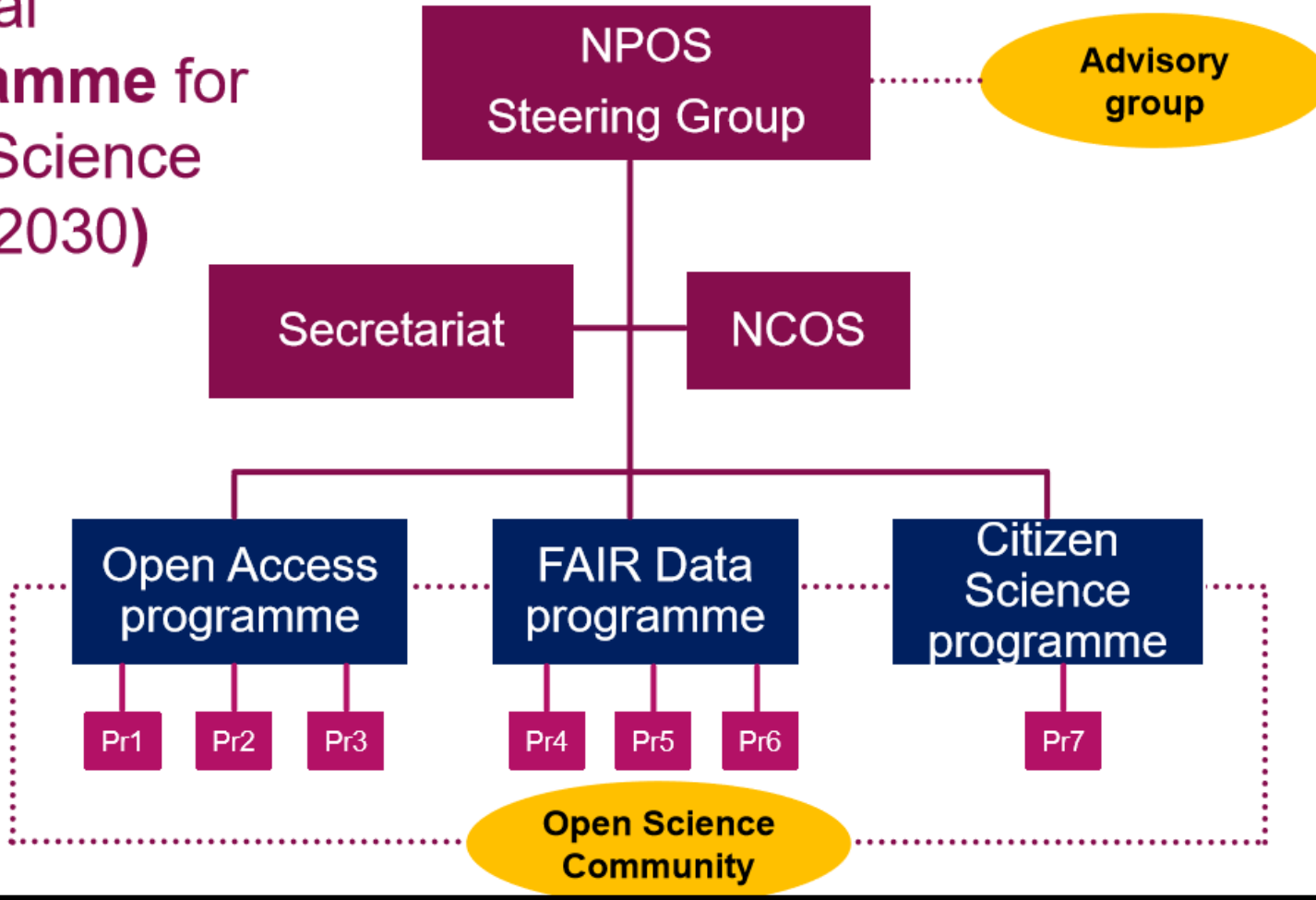
Declaration for Open Science in Finland 2020–2025

Recommendations
(due Spring 2020):

1. Responsible evaluation of researchers
2. Responsible use of Metrics

Dutch National Actions (Lead: Karel Luyben)

National Programme for Open Science (2020-2030)



Room for everyone's talent

towards a new balance in the recognition and rewards of academics

- > Diversifying and vitalising career paths
We enable more diversity in career paths and profiles for academics.
- > Focusing on quality
In our assessments of academic performance, we increasingly focus on quality, content and creativity.
- > Achieving balance between individuals and the collective
We assess academics based on both their individual and their team performance.
- > Stimulating open science
We encourage academics to share their research outcomes with society.
- > Stimulating academic leadership
We stimulate good academic leadership at all levels.

Action 1. Redesigning academic career paths

- 2020 – National Framework for assessment, development and promotion
- 2021 - Implemented in a recalibrated University Job Classification System
- Institution-wide committees to discuss recognition and rewards
- Institution-specific criteria and narratives for all key areas and team achievements
- Programmes aimed at stimulating and supervising academics in their careers
- University courses on academic leadership
- Doctoral programmes fit the quality assessment
- International coordination – EUA, Science Europe, Horizon Europe



Room for everyone's talent

towards a new balance in the recognition and rewards of academics

Action2. Quality Assessment of research and research proposals

- Funding instruments that clearly take account of a more diverse groups of researchers
- Provide training and instruction to Evaluation Panels; Structure Panels to recognise and embrace diversity
- Funding instruments to have a greater emphasis on team science and interdisciplinary collaboration
- Implement DORA in procedures and criteria i.e. no impact factor, no H-index, narrative input in CVs and applications, top 10 impactful publications
- Standard Evaluation Protocol (SEP) revised in 2020 to incorporate principles of the new recognition and rewards framework.



 ZonMw



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National actions in
Ireland?

hrb.ie



Find out more
about our work

