



Publications

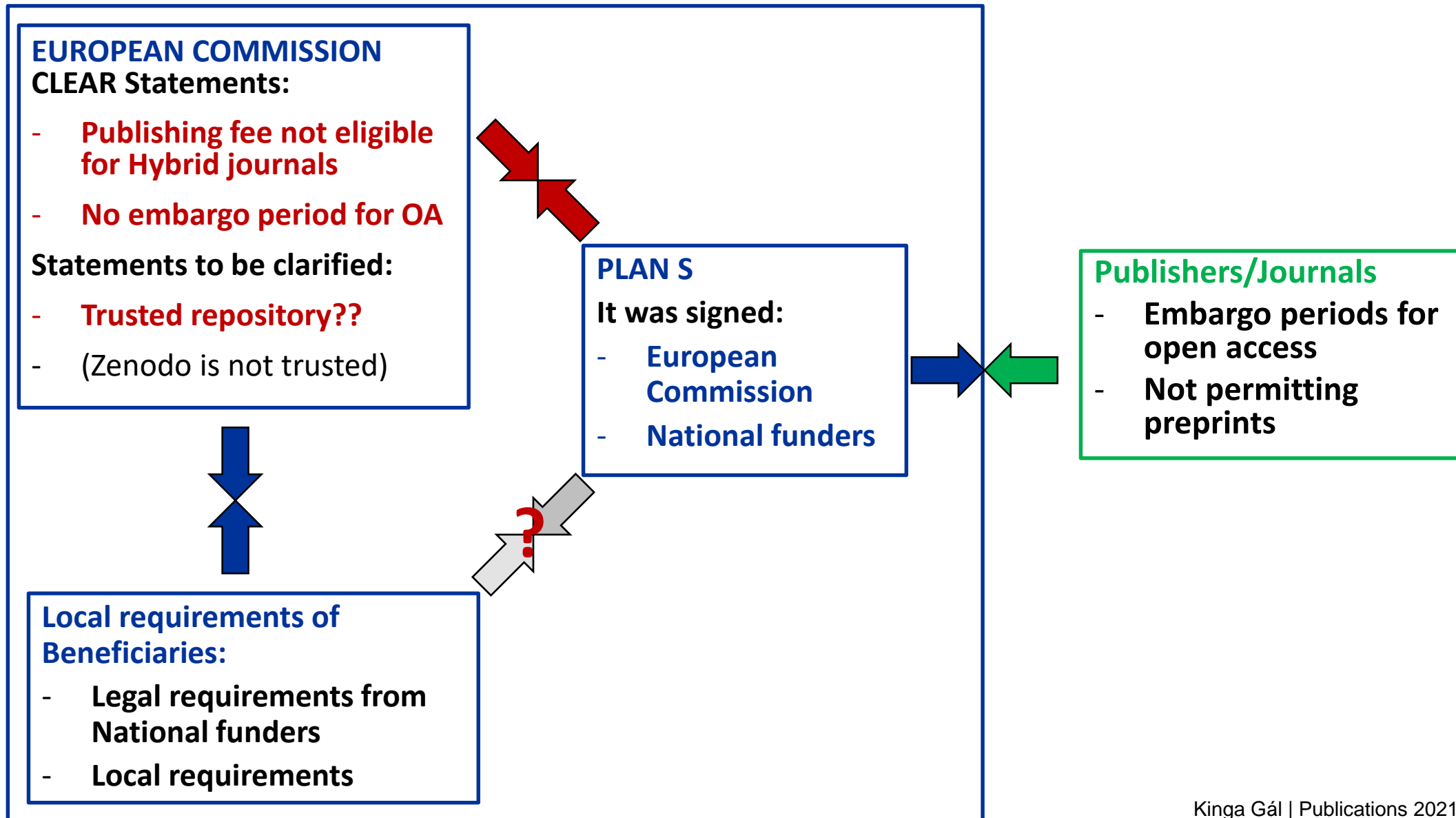
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- I present the problem as in the slides (10 min)
- Rudi Neu, as the chief editor of Fusion Engineering and Design, presents the advantages of the “classical” publishing and traps of publishing on the new open access platforms (20 +5 min, discussed, waiting for final confirmation)
- Bastian Drees Head of Library, EMBL Heidelberg, presents the advantages of open access publishing (20 +5 min, confirmed)
- Discussion (60 min)





National requirements – NO CLEAR ANSWERS

Beneficiary	When you apply for a national grant/fund, does your national agency require you to publish in high impact factor journals?	Does your national agency has or plans to have a policy on open access? If yes, do you need to make peer reviewed manuscripts (author accepted manuscripts, very last version of the manuscript without the journal formatting) open?	Does your national agency has or plans to have a policy on open access? When making your peer reviewed manuscript open is your national agency allowing to comply with the embargos set by the publishers?	Does your national agency has or plans to have a policy on open access? If yes, is your national agency reimbursing the cost of publishing in hybrid journal (hybrid open-access journal is a subscription journal in which some of the articles are open access, and charges are applying for open access publishing)?
CEA	<p>No, it's even explicitly written in the project instructions of the French "Agence Nationale pour la Recherche" [1, page 21] that the impact factor of the papers shall not be mentioned. "Les facteurs d'impact des revues ne doivent pas être mentionnés, en accord avec la Déclaration de San Francisco signée par l'ANR » à DORA recommends "to eliminate the use of journal-based metrics, such as Journal Impact Factors, in funding, appointment, and promotion considerations" No specific requirement on this from CEA, although there is an incentive to publish in very high impact factor reviews such as Nature, Physics Review Letters. This may be also valued by the HCRERES (French authority for evaluation of research).</p>	<p>Yes : immediate open access is required for peer reviewed publications (this is new and will start in 2022)</p> <p>[1, page 20] « Le coordinateur ou la coordinatrice s'engage (case à cocher en ligne) en cas de financement à garantir le libre accès immédiat aux publications scientifiques évaluées par les pairs et à adopter, pour les données de la recherche, une démarche dite FAIR (Facile à trouver, Accessible, Interopérable, Réutilisable) conforme au principe « aussi ouvert que possible, aussi fermé que nécessaire »</p> <p>So far, CEA instructions are less precise and the current practice is to put the publications (post-prints without journal formatting) on the public repository HAL https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/, on which an embargo rule is set as required by the editor. After the embargo, the post-prints become publically available.</p>	<p>I am not aware of any specific arrangement that would avoid embargo or that would pay for additional open access costs in hybrid journals.</p> <p>There is a French law that limits the embargo duration to only 6 months (loi République numérique du 7 octobre 2016) but according to CEA lawyers, it applies only to French editors.</p>	<p>No</p>
DIFFER	<p>Not explicitly.</p>	<p>Yes, the AAM must be made OA without embargo.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No, OA publishing costs in hybrid journals are not reimbursed. We are part to a read-and-publish deal with Elsevier covering the OA publishing costs in their journals (including FED). Some of our AE have a read-and-publish deal with IOP.</p>
EPFL	<p>No.</p> <p>At EPFL, researchers remain free to choose the journals in which they wish to disseminate the results of their research. None of the usual funding agencies involved at EPFL have such requirements. However, publication in high impact factor journals is important for career progression</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Swiss National Open Access Strategy: https://www.swissuniversities.ch/en/themen/digitalisierung/open-access</p> <p>EPFL open access policy (enforced 2019): https://www.epfl.ch/about/overview/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/LEX-3.5.1_EN.pdf</p> <p>EPFL is signatory of the Berlin declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities</p> <p>Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) open access policy (enforced 2018): https://oa100.snf.ch/en/home-en/</p> <p>If yes, do you need to make peer reviewed manuscripts (author accepted manuscripts, very last version of the manuscript without the journal formatting) open?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>On the EPFL repository https://infoscience.epfl.ch</p>	<p>Yes for research funded by EPFL alone</p> <p>SNSF imposes a maximum embargo of six months. Researchers cannot publish SNF funded research in journals with an embargo period that is longer than 6 months.</p>	<p>SNSF covers only costs relating to publications in Gold Open Access journals. Most Swiss (third party) funding instruments available at EPFL stick to these rules.</p>
IPP	<p>It is not required, but it could be useful.</p>	<p>Yes, the Max Planck Society has an Open Access Policy. MPG signed the Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Publicly Funded Research in 2003. MPG supports open access archiving (Green Open Access) by providing the scientific institutional repository of the Max Planck Society MPG.PuRe. It strives to match the requirements of Horizon 2020 in terms of metadata and compliance with the EU repository infrastructure Open AIRE. The publication guidelines of IPP include that Open Access publication (first or second publication) is compulsory (under Article 29.2 of the "Grant Agreement 633053") for all refereed scientific publications, which result from "Horizon2020" projects. Open Access publication is definitely recommended for all other IPP and MPG publications.</p>	<p>MPG only accepts the Embargo of 12 months, because since 2014 German copyright law has allowed authors of research publications at non-university research institutes to re-publish their papers 12 months after the original publication in a manuscript format. The right cannot be rescinded by any publishing agreement.</p>	<p>MPG strongly supports Open Access and has many agreements with publishers (IOP, AIP, APS ...). These agreements centrally cover the open access charges for Max Planck affiliated corresponding authors under a Creative Commons Attribution license (CC-BY). https://oapublishing.mpg.de/journals/</p>



National requirements – Summary – very apporximative

Beneficiary	When you apply for a national grant/fund, does your national agency require you to publish in high impact factor journals?	Does your national agency has or plans to have a policy on open access?	If yes, do you need to make peer reviewed manuscripts (author accepted manuscripts, very last version of the manuscript without the journal formatting) open?	When making your peer reviewed manuscript open is your national agency allowing to comply with the embargos set by the publishers?	Embargoes imposed by national agencies	If yes, is your national agency reimbursing the cost of publishing in hybrid journal (hybrid open-access journal is a subscription journal in which some of the articles are open access, and charges are applying for open access publishing)?	Summary
CEA	NO	YES	YES	NO	0	NO	paper based metrics; 6 month (?) french publishers
DIFFER	NO, but helpful	YES	YES	NO	0	NO	
EPFL	NO, but helpful	YES	YES	NO	6	NO	
IPP	NO, but helpful	YES	YES	NO	12	NOT YET clear	

CONCLUSIONS:

- **most of the colleagues can only publish in a journal**
 - **if the embargo is less than a year (0-12 month)**
 - **if the journal is Hybrid -> they have no resources to pay the page charges**
- For most of colleagues is relevant to publish in high impact factor journals



Fusion Engineering and Design (~1000 papers in FP8):

- Elsevier requires an embargo for 24 month -> does not comply with the MGA
- There is no transformative agreement foreseen
 - **not Plan S conform -> more issues could come in 2024**

Nuclear Fusion (~1000 papers in FP8):

- Cost are not eligible -> Beneficiaries should cover the costs



Payment:

- PMU **continues to pay centrally for all papers** which include work started in FP8, not for only the ones uploaded before 9th July 2021
 - > FP8 WPs should be indicated on the pinboard
- *Costs for solely FP9 papers should be paid by the institutes; Institutes should be aware that costs can only be reimbursed for full open access journals -> to be still done by PMU due to small numbers of papers*

Open access:

- For papers : including work started both in FP8 and FP9, we will follow the Horizon 2020 up to the signature of the Grant Agreement??



Plan S allows for a transformative period up to 2024:

1. We leave decision to the beneficiaries; we encourage people to publish in American journals as they comply with 0 embargo and have no page charges

2. Stick to classical ways to publish and try workarounds –common efforts

a. organize lobby to put pressure on the EC

b. organize workarounds which fits all –difficult

EX.: Split Nuclear Fusion: **subscription** journal and an **open access journal**:

- A cost increase of 66% (!)

- Not in line with

 - PLAN S (ex: DIFFER needs to follow)

 - Local rules (ex: EPFL does not support open access as they have a subscription)

3. We propose alternatives:

- example only standalone papers will be published in the classical way, not the conference related ones

- We use the time and prepare for a change by shaping the publication landscape



Publications: long term solutions

Stick to our “old publishing ways” –does this work?

Publish in full open access journals:

- Not many serious journals, mainly MDPI
- They will be soon in monopoly situation -> is this good?

Open Research EUROPE

- This is free of charge
- The EC should accept the way it fulfils its requirements
- Fully transparent
- **Totally different concept**
 - Papers are published on submission (plus)
 - Authors choose reviewers (minus)
 - Review is open (plus)
 - When reviewing is complete the paper receives a DOI (ambiguous)
- **Globally for all institutes is cheaper**
 - No subscription fees, no publication fees

Alternative solutions:

Creating our on arxive?



AIMS (*Where should EUROfusion-funded papers be published?*)

- Assess the possibilities of publishing in “Classical” Journals
 - Is there a unique solution which can be followed by all beneficiaries?
- Assess Open Research Europe:
 - Is it a real option to publish there?
 - Is it possible to make any changes to the system that suits the need of the community?