



PlanS: una spinta verso la transizione

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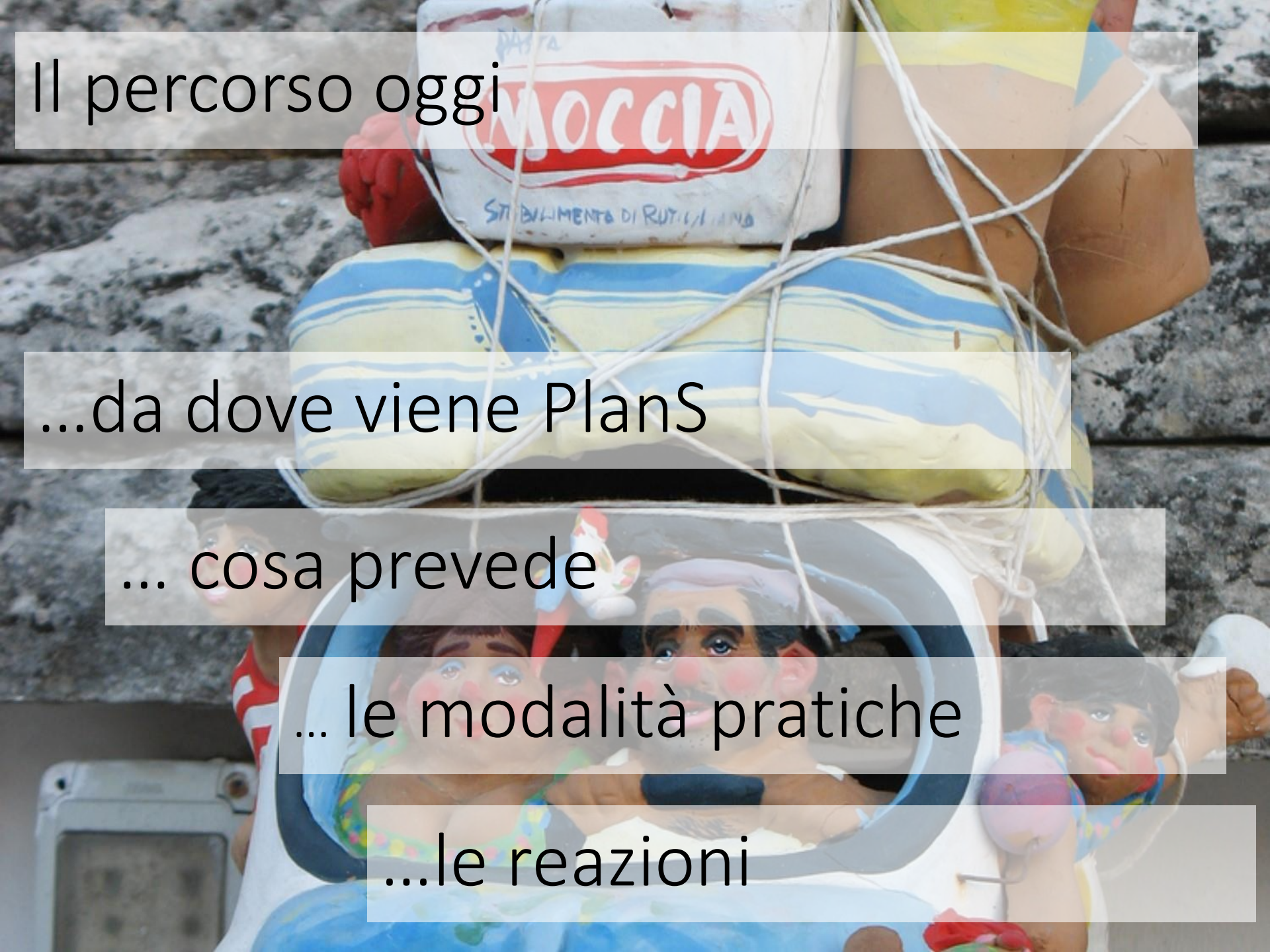
Il percorso oggi

...da dove viene PlanS

... cosa prevede

... le modalità pratiche

...le reazioni



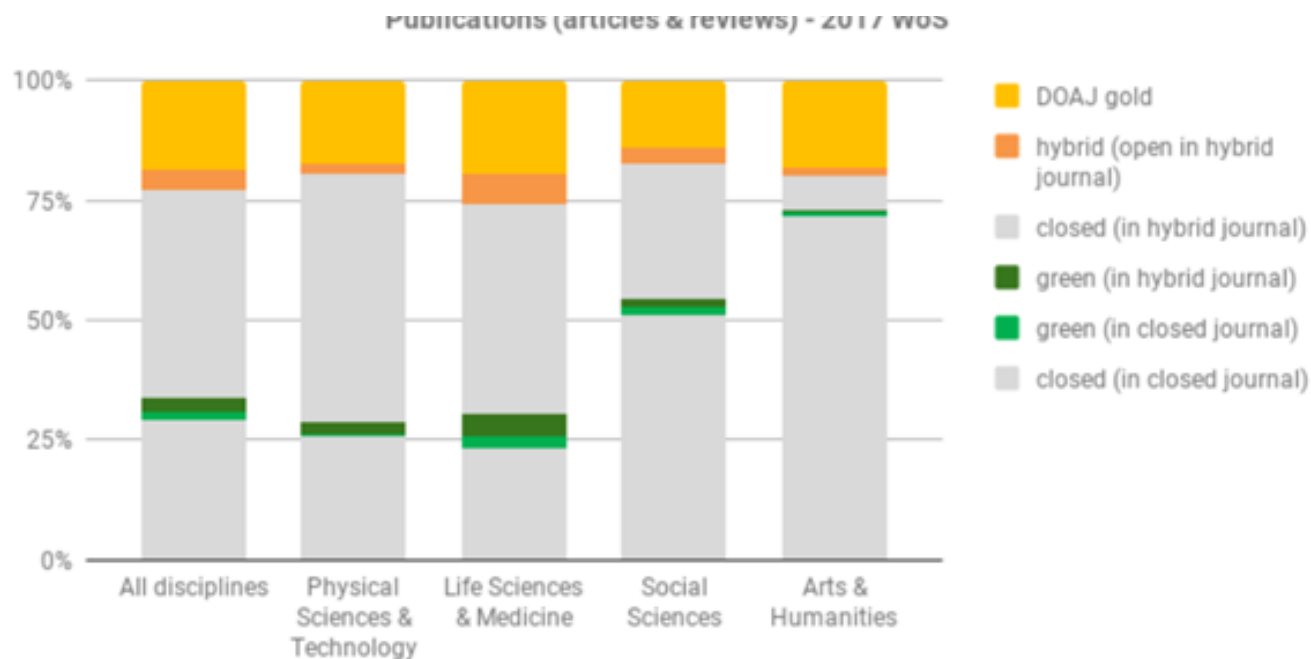
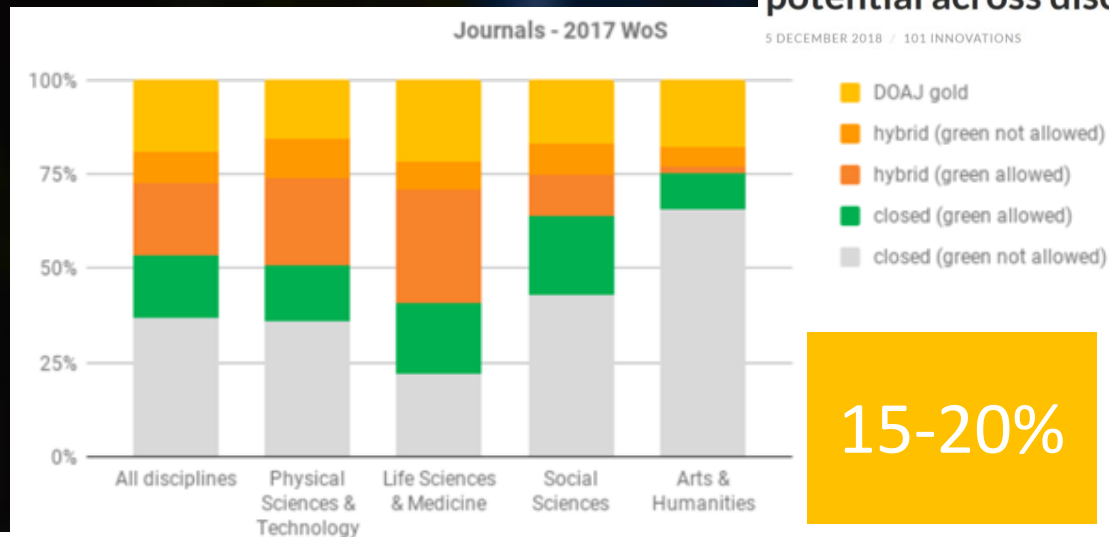
...da dove viene PlanS

FACCIAMO IL QUADRO DELLA
«TRANSIZIONE» ALL'OPEN ACCESS

... una transizione veloce?

Towards a Plan S gap analysis? (1) Open access potential across disciplines

Kramer-Bosman Dec 5, 2018



...una transizione corre
CAUTION

Prospectus dated April 25, 2018

SPRINGER NATURE

Prospectus

for the public offering

12.2.2 Strong Leadership: Strategic Focus on Research, with a High-Quality Brand Portfolio, Global Scale and Favorable Positioning to Benefit from Strong Growth in the Open Access Publishing Market.

Brand strength is becoming increasingly important, as market participants increasingly differentiate in the open access market with regard to APCs according to a journal's impact factor. Our open access portfolio includes a large number of leading brands, such as Nature Communications, Scientific Reports and Springer Open, and high impact factor publications, positioning us well to command premium APCs from authors.

Springer Prospectus Apr. 25



Jean-Sebastien Caux
@jscaux

Following

The prospectus for the IPO of Springer Nature
proxy.dbagproject.de/mediacenter/re ...
should be compulsory reading for any
funder/university/agency representative
negotiating with publishers. You can then
question whether you should support
#SciPost and similar initiatives, or can afford
not to.

Traduci il Tweet

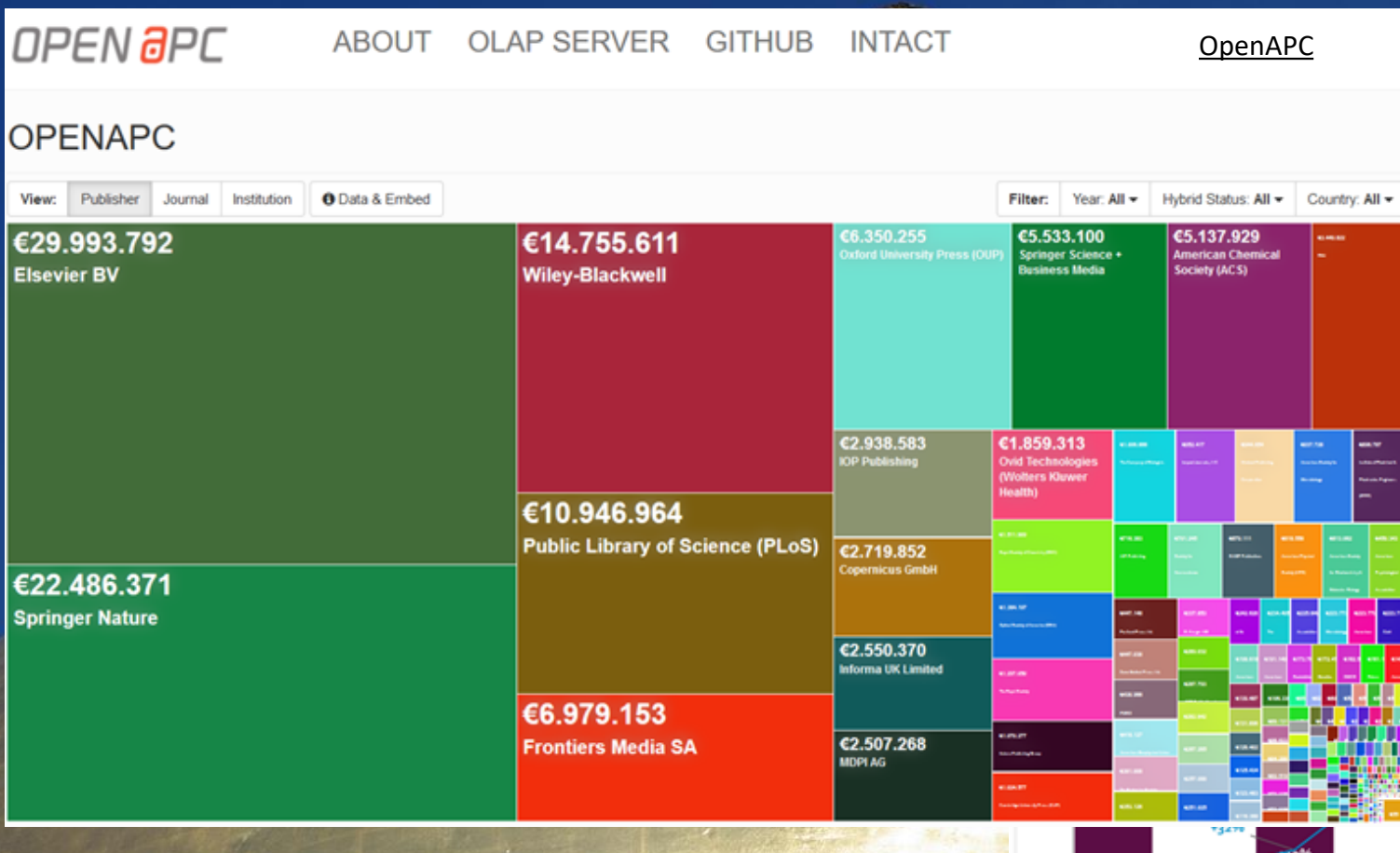
13:38 - 5 mag 2018

22 Retweet 28 Mi piace

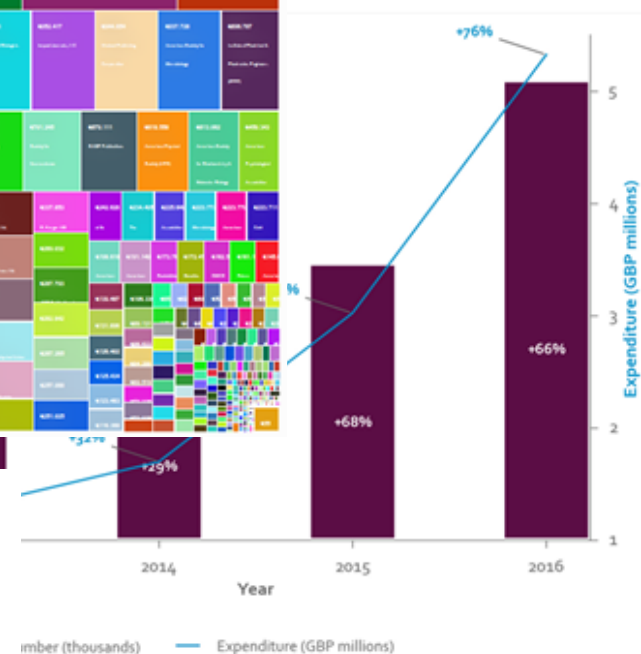


<https://twitter.com/jscaux/status/992730326828011520>

...una transizione efficace?



ENORMI INCREMENTI NELLE APC...
E IL VINCITORE È...



...una chiamata: PlanS

CHIUNQUE VOGLIA
CAPIRE PLANS
DOVREBBE VEDERE
QUESTO VIDEO



...UNA
TRANSIZIONE CHE
DURA 15 ANNI SI
CHIAMA
TRANSIZIONE O
«ULTERIORE
SFRUTTAMENTO»?

WE NEED RADICAL
AND ROBUST
ACTIONS



[Plan S ha un fondamento ufficiale... Council Conclusions del 2016]

12. - AGREES to further promote the mainstreaming of open access to scientific publications by continuing to support a transition to immediate open access as the default by 2020, using the various models possible and in a cost-effective way, without embargoes or with as short as possible embargoes, and without financial and legal barriers, taking into account the diversity in research systems and disciplines, and that open access to scientific publications should be the principle that no researcher should be prevented from publishing, Member States and relevant stakeholders, including publishers, should catalyse this transition; and STRESSES the importance of ensuring the sustainability of open access arrangements.

May 26, 2016

Brussels, 27 May 2016
(OR. en)

9526/16

RECH 208
TELECOM 100

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	8791/16 RECH 133 TELECOM 74
Subject:	The transition towards an Open Science system - Council conclusions (adopted on 27/05/2016)



Open Access in 2020

'What should not be important is where you publish, but what you publish.'

Robert-Jan Smits, EU special envoy on open access

Open access to scientific publications must become a reality by 2020 – Robert-Jan Smits

March 23, 2018 by Joanna Roberts

March 23, 2018

A lot of lip service is being paid to making scientific papers free to access but when it comes to action there is a lot of hypocrisy, according to Robert-Jan Smits, the EU's outgoing director-general for research, science and innovation. He has recently been appointed EU's special envoy on open access, tasked with helping make all publicly funded research in Europe freely available by 2020.

How do you overcome that?

It requires that we don't just look at the open access issue in isolation. It is part of a more general transition towards open science on which our colleagues at DG RTD (the EU's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation) are doing impressive work. Take for instance the ranking (of) universities. This should not just be based on the sole metrics of publications in high impact journals. Universities can also be ranked with regard to their contribution to the local economy, or to the economy in general, with regard to cooperation agreements they have with industry, outreach they do towards citizens. So we should get away from this obsession that there is only one metric according to which we should rank universities.

'And it also requires that reward systems in universities are modernised and, most importantly, becoming multi-dimensional – away from only the high impact factor. At the moment if you want to make a career as a researcher inside your university, you have to publish in these high impact journals. Why not reward people if they file a patent, which for me is as important as three publications in a subscription journal. Or if they share a data set? Why not reward people if they do outstanding education? Why not reward people if they work with the local authorities to solve a problem in the local community?

'So the recommendations that I will present in autumn will not just focus on open access to scientific publications, but will touch upon the ecosystem around it that needs to change because else we will not reach the 2020 target.'

- allontanarsi dall'OSSESSIONE per le metriche tradizionali
- - deve modificarsi INTERO ECOSISTEMA



Open access to scientific publications must become a reality by 2020 – Robert-Jan Smits

March 23, 2018 by Joanna Roberts

March 23, 2018

A lot of lip service is being paid to making scientific papers free to access but when it comes to action there is a lot of hypocrisy, according to Robert-Jan Smits, the EU's outgoing director-general for research, science and innovation. He has recently been appointed the EU's special envoy on open access, tasked with helping make all publicly funded research in Europe freely available by 2020.

Open Access in 2020

It sounds like a straightforward goal – what are the sticking points?

'What makes things complex is that there are multiple stakeholders, each with their own vested interests. Take the publishers. They have a big commercial interest because the journals which they publish bring in a lot of cash since they are extremely expensive (high subscription fees). That's why they are not keen to change their business model. Yet, I want to reach out to them to convince them to join the open access movement, partner with us and build an open access future in partnership with us.'

'Other key stakeholders are the researchers and their institutions. For them the situation is also complex, notably because we have put ourselves into kind of a very dangerous cobweb. Although researchers all say that they are supporting open access, their dream is still to publish in the most prestigious journals with the highest impact factor, which are often subscription journals. And the universities are obsessed by the traditional rankings using mainly one metric – number of publications in high impact journals. The libraries are also an interesting stakeholder. They want to preserve the money and power they have to finance the subscriptions to the prestigious journals. They fear that if they don't have this money anymore, their role will be less important.'

'That's why I often say that there is a lot of lip service being paid to open access, there is a lot of hypocrisy in the system as it is a perfect example of a catch-22. People talk a lot about it but when it comes to question, "Are you really willing to stick out your neck and go for it 100%?" there are a lot who will leave the room and there are only a few who walk the talk.'

OSTACOLI
- Editori vogliono
mantenere
profitti
- Università
OSSESSIONATE dai
ranking

Coalitions

India's science adviser backs bold plan to tear down journal paywalls

Krishnaswamy VijayRaghavan outlines benefits of radical Plan S, saying 'access to knowledge should be free'

By Éanna Kelly



nature
International journal of science

NEWS • 05 DECEMBER 2018 • CLARIFICATION 06 DECEMBER 2018

China backs bold plan to tear down journal paywalls

Officials pledge support for European-led 'Plan S' to make research immediately free to read – but it's unclear whether China will support the plan's policies.

National funders



UK Research
and Innovation



Charitable foundations



BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation



Supported by



Why Plan S | 10 Principles | Funders & support | Implementation & Feedback

About | Contact

19 feb 2019

< Go back

cOAlition S Welcomes its First African Member and Receives Strong Support from the African Academy of Sciences

...il 4 settembre 2018 esce PlanS

cOAlition S
Making
Open Access
a reality
by 2020

A DECLARATION OF
BY PUBLIC RESEARCH

<http://scieur.org>

Plan S Sept. 4, 2018

IN ADDITION:

- Authors retain copyright of their publication with no restrictions. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution Licence CC BY. In all cases, the license applied should fulfil the requirements defined by the Berlin Declaration;
- The Funders will ensure jointly the establishment of robust criteria and requirements for the services that compliant high quality Open Access journals and Open Access platforms must provide;
- In case such high quality Open Access journals or platforms do not yet exist, the Funders will, in a coordinated way, provide incentives to establish and support them when appropriate; support will also be provided for Open Access infrastructures where necessary;
- Where applicable, Open Access publication fees are covered by the Funders or universities, not by individual researchers; it is acknowledged that all scientists should be able to publish their work Open Access even if their institutions have limited means;
- When Open Access publication fees are applied, their funding is standardised and capped (across Europe);
- The Funders will ask universities, research organisations, and libraries to align their policies and strategies, notably to ensure transparency;
- The above principles shall apply to all types of scholarly publications, but it is understood that the timeline to achieve Open Access for monographs and books may be longer than 1 January 2020;
- The importance of open archives and repositories for hosting research outputs is acknowledged because of their long-term archiving function and their potential for editorial innovation;
- The 'hybrid' model of publishing is not compliant with the above principles;
- The Funders will monitor compliance and sanction non-compliance.

...il 4 settembre 2018 esce PlanS

cOAlition S
Making
Open Access
a reality
by 2020

A DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT
BY PUBLIC RESEARCH FUNDERS

<http://scieur.org/coalition-s>

Plan S Sept. 4, 2018

Accelerating the transition to
full and immediate Open Access to
scientific publications

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

3.337 SU 12.699
JOURNALS CON APCs
26%

- AUTORI MANTENGONO IL COPYRIGHT (LICENZE CC BY)
 - RIVISTE IBRIDE NON SONO AMMESSE
 - SE (E SOTTOLINEO SE) CI SONO APC, VENGONO PAGATE DALLE ISTITUZIONI
 - LE APC HANNO UN TETTO

...ma l'essenziale sta nel Preamble

We recognise that researchers need to be given a maximum of freedom to choose the proper venue for publishing their results and that in some jurisdictions this freedom may be covered by a legal or constitutional protection. However, our collective duty of care is for the science system as a whole, and researchers must realise that they are doing a gross disservice to the institution of science if they continue to report their outcomes in publications that will be locked behind paywalls.

We also understand that researchers may be driven to do so by a misdirected reward system which puts emphasis on the wrong indicators (e.g. journal impact factor). We therefore commit to fundamentally revise the incentive and reward system of science, using the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)⁴ as a starting point.

PlanS Preamble

- **PAYWALLS SONO UN DISSERVIZIO ALLA SCIENZA E ALLE ISTITUZIONI**
- **I RICERCATORI POSSO ESSERE MOSSI DA UN SISTEMA DI INCENTIVI FUORVIANTE**

... reazioni negative

Sept. 2018

For Better Science

A Response to Plan-S from Academic Researchers: Unethical, Too Risky!

Summary

Open access (OA) publishing in general has many advantages over traditional subscription, or toll access (TA) publishing. OA publishing makes research available to a larger public, but also expands the impact of their research. Plan S is a

ACADEMIC FREEDOM AT RISK!

Plan S Open Letter

1712

Signatories

<https://sites.google.com/view/plansopenletter/signatories>

Clearly there are complications here, but I hope at least that the above analysis gives a clearer view of the boundary where Plan S has landed. For what it's worth I believe that academics should certainly be as free as possible to choose where to publish, in acknowledgement of their professionalism and expertise. I think it is therefore important that the implementation of Plan S strives to ensure that there remains a rich variety of outlets. But we also need to acknowledge that at present academics' publishing choices are constrained by the [perverse incentives that have grown up around metrics of journal prestige](#). For that reason, I was pleased to see that reform of research evaluation is at the heart of Plan S. If it can help to drive real change on this front, arguably Plan S will make a positive contribution to academic freedom.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM:
ON WHAT, NOT «WHERE» TO
PUBLISH... AND TODAY AREN'T
YOU CONSTRAINED BY THE
EVALUATION CRITERIA?

Reciprocal Space

Oct. 2018



Home About Stephen

← Ten Years a Blogger

Endings and Beginnings

Academic freedom and responsibility: why Plan S is not unethical

Posted on October 1, 2018 by Stephen

3 tipi



DAI FEEDBACK:

- PREOCCUPAZIONI REALI
- FAKE NEWS
- DEMAGOGIA PURA

- a. Genuine concerns – mostly from the smaller society publishers, which support open access, but don't quite know how to make it work in their environment and financial set-up;
- b. “Fake news” – comments accusing Plan S of being “only about ‘gold’ OA”, ignoring “platinum” OA and repositories, etc. He dismissed those criticisms and those who utter them should just read the Plan S proposals properly;
- c. “Demagoguery” – attempts to derail the process by casting aspersions that are not based in fact, such as the assertion that Plan S “would hamper academic freedom”, that OA stood for “low quality and absence of proper peer review”, for “promoting ‘predatory’ journals”, and that Plan S would be “putting an end to global scientific cooperation”.

The criticisms in the latter two categories are of a spurious, emotional, “shooting-from-the-hip” nature, and they do not cut any ice once you carefully think about them. About the first category, Smits said he has, and cOAlition S members have, sympathy for those concerns, and they will be considering how to help.

... molte positive

1.916

Open Letter in Support of Funder Open Publishing Mandates

We, the undersigned, believe that the world's scholarly literature is a public resource that only achieves its full value when it is freely available to all. For too long we have tolerated a pay-for-access business model for scholarly journals that is inequitable, impedes progress in our fields, and denies the public the full benefit of our work. We therefore welcome efforts on the part of public and private research funders to require that publications based on

liately freely and openly available without restrictions on access or use.

d to transform scholarly publishing by changing the explicit and implicit rules under nize that funder mandates may superficially limit our publishing options in the short to a system that optimizes what we really care about: maximizing the reach of our research community and public.

scholarly communication costs money, and support substantial investment in this everyone to freely access and use the scholarly literature. We acknowledge that nsuring that all scholars everywhere have the unfettered ability to freely share their ns recognized. And we therefore commit to continue working with funders, s and other stakeholders until we have created a stable, fair, effective and open tion.

<http://www.michael-eisen.org/petition/>

eurodoc
The European Council of Doctoral
Candidates and Junior Researchers



Jan. 28, 2019



Joint Statement on Implementation Guidance for Plan S

Plan S is an initiative by cOAlition S to achieve full and immediate Open Access to scientific publications after 01 January 2020 in Europe. At the heart of the plan are 10 principles currently being developed into a set of implementation guidelines. We, representatives of early-career and senior researchers across Europe, have already commented on Plan S and hereby reaffirm our general support and offer our views on the implementation guidance.

We are concerned about the open consultation on compliance via either author-accepted manuscript or preprint. It is crucial, however, that cOAlition S ensure appropriate regulations, funding, and support. We recommend that the implementation on Plan S: disruption for doctoral dissertations should be minimised; venues with no author-facing fees and societies as well as open infrastructures should be supported; institutions and funders should modernise their researcher evaluation and implement the Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA).

(1) We agree that copyright on publications should stay with the original copyright holder and not be transferred to publishers. The copyright holder is typically the author and/or institution, which can depend on legal requirements, but is often not explicitly stated. We encourage cOAlition S to recommend the author as copyright holder where legally possible.

GIOVANI
RICERCATORI

- LA LETTERATURA SCIENTIFICA HA VALORE SOLO SE CONDIVISA CON TUTTI
- PER TROPPO TEMPO ABBIAMO TOLELRATO IL MODELLO «PAY PER ACCESS» HE IMPEDISCE LA CONOSCENZA
- ABBIAMO BISOGNO DI UN SISTEMA APERTO SOSTENIBILE

... alcune tragicomiche

EMS on new developments concerning Open Access

Two months ago the EMS reiterated its position on open access, see [here](#).

While scientific publishing may move in this direction, any change of the system must be done in a balanced way taking into account the interests of all parties involved, in particular that of the scientific community.

However, at the moment we are witnessing several disturbing developments. The European Commission (EC) announced its "Plan S" which would make so-called "Gold Open Access" obligatory from 2020 within the EU. The participation of big commercial publishers in formulating this plan was explicitly mentioned. Furthermore, the EC has selected Elsevier as a subcontractor responsible for implementing the plan. In our view this is an obvious conflict of interests. We are surprised that the EC, with its manifest willingness to fight big internet companies, should turn a blind eye to such a serious problem in its own backyard.

This decision will have a serious and lasting impact on the future of Open Science and innovation in Europe, the livelihoods of European citizens, and even the legitimacy of the European Commission. A number of people have accordingly supported [a complaint](#) to the European Ombudsman, requesting that this decision be revoked.

The European Mathematical Society shares these worries about the future of scientific publishing and strongly supports the complaint.

<https://zenodo.org/record/1305847#.W6UXwvYzU2w>

Submitted by [Vicente Munoz](#) | 1 / Oct / 2018

EMS e le fake news:

- Attribuisce il complaint di Jon Tennant (uscito a luglio) a PlanS uscito a settembre
 - Afferma che Elsevier è subcontractor per monitorare PlanS
 - Insinua che PlanS sia stato «scritto con gli editori»

...Houston, abbiamo un problema

- PLAN S PENSATO PER EDITORI, NON PER AUTORI
- PLAN S VUOLE FORZARE IL SISTEMA, NON ESSERE ADATTABILE



Lenny Teytelman

@lteytelman

Nov. 28 2018

Following



Reminder - you can't criticize Plan S for "not being flexible enough so that all of today's journals are deemed compliant." As [@ashleydfarley](#) said - the whole point of Plan S is to force the current system/journals to change.

Ashley Farley @ashleydfarley

Plan S isn't meant to fit into the traditional publishing system. It's meant to drive systemic change in a broken system. Hybrids were meant as a way to transition. Now it's become the ugly norm. I would love to see more conversation around solutions that #PlanS is pushing for

PlanS implementation

JOURNALS OR PLATFORMS

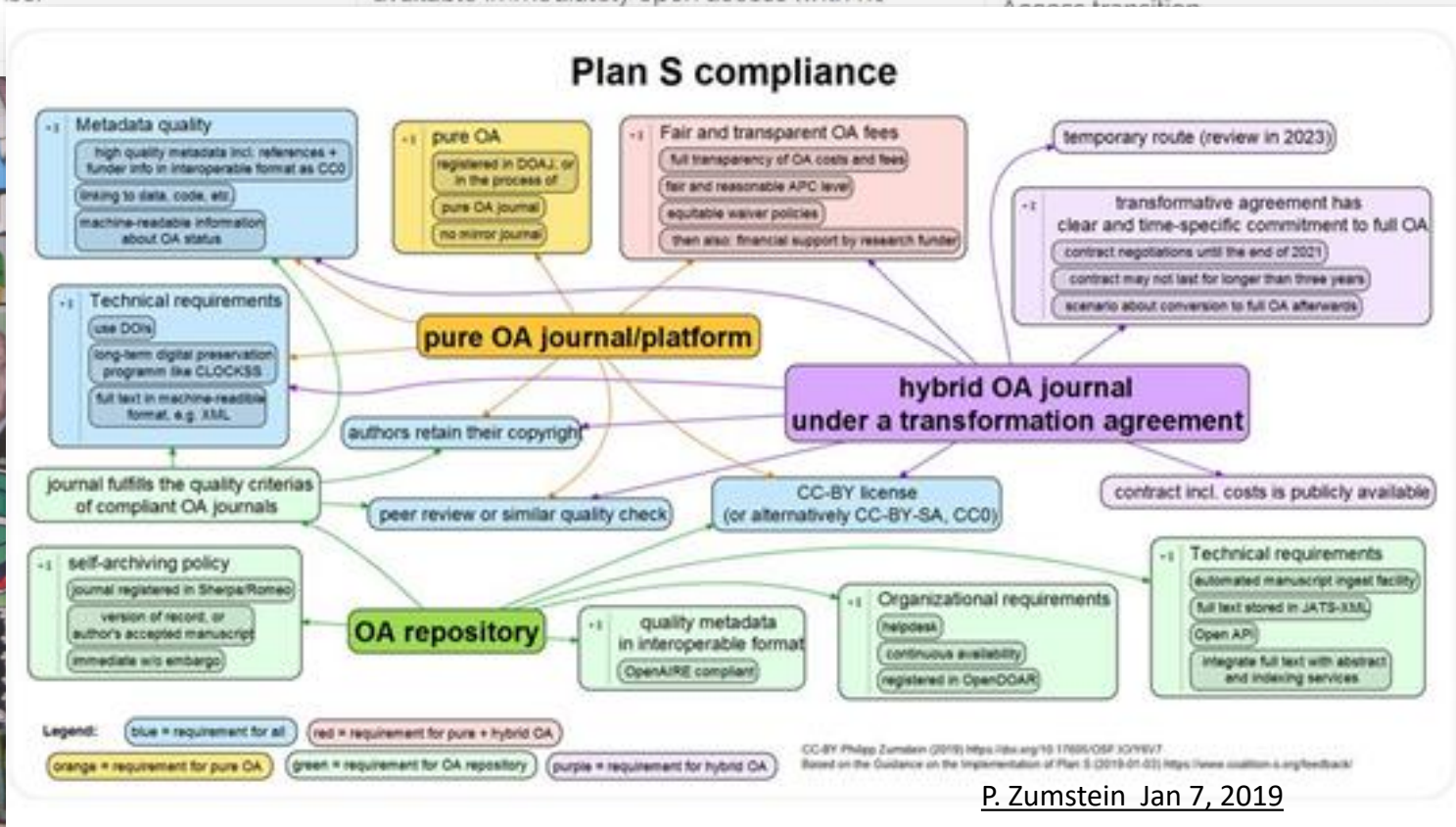
Authors publish in a Plan S compliant Open Access journal or on a Plan S compliant Open Access platform with a CC BY license.

SELFARCHIVING

Immediately upon publication, authors deposit the final published version of a scholarly publication (Version of Record (VoR)) or an Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM), in a Plan S compliant repository. The document is made available immediately open access (with no

SUBSCRIPTION JOURNAL UNDER TRANSFORMATIVE

Authors publish Open Access with a CC BY license in a subscription journal that is covered by a transformative agreement that has a clear and time-specified commitment to a full Open Access transition.



P. Zumbach Jan 7, 2019

<https://www.coalition-s.org/feedback/>

Come essere conformi

Nine routes towards Plan S compliance

30 NOVEMBER 2018 / 4 COMMENTS

by Jeroen Bosman & Bianca Kramer

Nov. 2018

routes to Plan S compliance	A. existing/new APC gold journal / platform	B. existing/new non-APC gold journal / platform (diamond)	C. flipping journals to APC gold (by publishers or editors)	D. flipping journals to non-APC gold (diamond), by publishers or eds.	E. hybrid journal in transformative deal (temporary route)	F. CC-BY OA in hybrid journal & self archiving the published paper	G. archiving publisher version, on publication, CC-BY	H. archiving AAM, on publication, CC-BY	I. sharing preprints and using overlay PR
1. compliant?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	unsure
2. example	PLoS, 1000s more	Open Library of Humanities, 1000s more	Epidemiology & Infection, 100s more	Scoap ¹	(no transformative deals yet?)	all hybrid journals allowing CC-BY	(MNRAS, APS journals) ¹	Royal Society, (Emerald journals) ¹	SciPost
3. current use / availability	sizeable amount	limited	very limited	very limited	none yet?	sizeable amount	limited	limited	very limited
4. effect on publishers	gold publ. win, evt. decreasing subscriptions	more competition / perhaps evt. decreasing subscriptions	change in business model / probl. for high rejection	new partnerships or loose journals to funders/institutions	need to change business model	journals keep role if CC-BY is allowed	evt. decreasing subscriptions, need to solve sustainability?	keep large part of perceived value	change publishing model or loose out
5. effect on researchers	away from trad. venues and IF-thinking	away from trad. venues and IF-thinking	depends on (funding for) APC	none	limited effect	almost no restriction on journal choice, but need to pay APC	small effort	small effort, accept limitations	adapt to new idea
6. effect on libraries	away from hybrid deals & IF-thinking	away from hybrid deals & IF-thinking, pot. role in funding	limited	potential role in funding	(help) negotiate transformative deals	current type read & publish deals remain relevant	role insofar as hosted in IR / cancel subs evt.	continued role, esp. hosting in inst. repo	chance to play role in curation
7. effect on funders	supporting (own) platforms / lower APC levels	supporting (own) platforms / lower APC levels?	depends on APC levels	lower average APC levels? / pot. role in funding	depends on who pays APCs during the deal	no financial burden / no reduction of role hybrid	no financial gain	no financial gain	adapt to new idea, change assessment
8. effect on societies	big, because of subscription dependance	big, because of subscription dependance	change in business model / probl. for high rejection	change in business model / probl. for high rejection	need to change business model	journals keep role if CC-BY is allowed	evt. decreasing subscriptions?	evt. decreasing subscriptions?	limited role, perhaps in quality assurance?
9. effect on editors of trad. jrnls.	fewer submissions, lower status	fewer submissions, lower status	none (or big role in leading flip)	none (or big role in leading flip)	none (or big role in leading flip)	none	none	none	new role in overlay journals?
10. overall pub cost	depends on market	depends on market / funding sources	depends on market	depends on market / funding sources	remains high at least until deal has effect	remains high	remains high	remains high	substantially lower?
11. fits changes in assessment	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	++

¹ these examples allow immediate sharing but not with CC-BY and copyright retention yet

Conformi?

QUANTE RIVISTE OPEN
SONO CONFORMI?

Article

Jan. 18, 2019

Few open access journals are Plan S compliant

Jan Erik Frantsvåg^{1*}, Tormod Strømme²

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² University of Bergen Library, University of Bergen; tormod.stromme@uib.no

* Correspondence: jan.e.frantsvag@uit.no



8,8%

Abstract: Much of the debate on Plan S seems to concentrate on how to make toll access journals open access, taking for granted that existing open access journals are Plan S compliant. We suspected this was not so, and set out to explore this using DOAJ's journal metadata. We conclude that an overwhelmingly large majority of open access journals are not Plan S compliant, and that it is small HSS publishers not charging APCs that are least compliant and will face major challenges with becoming compliant. Plan S need to give special considerations to smaller publishers and/or non-APC-based journals.

Keywords: Plan S, open access journals, APC, technical requirements, publisher size

[non solo PlanS, anche AmeliCA]

Principles to achieve Open Access Jan 24, 2019

Europe	Latin America and the Global South
 Plan S Making full and immediate Open Access a reality	 AmeliCA Open Knowledge for Latin America and the Global South: Social Sciences and Humanities
1 Authors retain copyright of their publication with no restrictions. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution Licence CC BY. In all cases, the license applied should fulfil the requirements defined by the Berlin Declaration.	1 Scientific knowledge generated by public funds is a common good and access to it is a right.
2 The Funders will ensure jointly the establishment of robust criteria and	2 Open Access must be legally protected in order to avoid the appropriation of

3

Open Access has no future or meaning without an evolution of research evaluation systems.

universities, not by individual researchers; it is acknowledged that all scientists should be able to publish their work Open Access even if their institutions have limited means;	4 scientific communication as an essential axis.
When Open Access publication fees are applied, their funding is standardised and capped (across Europe);	5 The economical investment in Open Access must be coherent with its benefit to society just as commercial solutions are paid.
The Funders will ask universities, research organisations, and libraries to align their policies and strategies, notably to ensure transparency;	6 The adverse economic scenarios facing Open Access will have to be overcome with work schemes based on collaboration and sustainability.
The above principles shall apply to all types of scholarly publications, but it is understood that the timeline to achieve Open Access for monographs and books may be longer than 1 January 2023;	7 It is necessary to recognize the diversity of scientific journals and stop the pressures that seek to homogenize them. In the other hand, journals must support the strengthening of institutional repositories by means of the disappearance of policies of embargo.
The importance of open archives and repositories for hosting research outputs is acknowledged because of their long-term archiving function and their potential for editorial innovation;	8 The social impact of science is the foundation of Open Access' existence.
The hybrid model of publishing is not compliant with the above principles;	9 It is necessary to respect the different dynamics of generation and circulation of knowledge by area, especially the dynamics of the social sciences and the humanities.
The Funders will monitor compliance and sanction non-compliance.	10 Open Access must be permanently conceptualized and accordingly defined. The three 'B' homogenize the conditions of the development of science and the conditions of the South are different from those of the North.

e u
- a t

Vienna, Nov.23, 2018

Launch of the Eu

- ## ACCESSO TRASPARENTE AI DATI FAIR E APERTI

5. **Note** that the 2018 ECOS Summit (held on 11 June 2018) called for acceleration towards making the European Open Science Cloud a reality, hinting at the need to further strengthen the ongoing dialogue across institutions and with stakeholders, for a new governance framework to be launched in Vienna, on 23 November 2018.



...feedback

UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE



Unlocking Research

University of Cambridge Office of Scholarly Communication

<https://unlockingresearch-blog.lib.cam.ac.uk/?p=2433>

Plan S – links, commentary and news items

🕒 February 10, 2019 📁 Uncategorized 📌 Plan S 👤 Office of Scholarly Communication

The discussions around Plan S are voluminous. On 8 February 2019, the opportunity to provide **feedback on Plan S** closed.

We have been attempting to maintain a list of commentary and news stories on Plan S at the end of one of our blogs: **Most Plan S principles are not contentious**. This has now grown so large we have moved the list into this dedicated blog. We will continue to try and keep it up to date – please let us know if we have missed anything that should be added.

Please note that there is **a list on the Open Access Tracking Project** using the tag “oa.plan_s” which is crowd sourced and updated in real time, so is more comprehensive than this effort. There is also a comprehensive **Reddit list** curated by Jon Tennant available.

We have a few overall recommendations:

- **Improve on the why:** make it more clear that Plan S is part of a broader transition towards open science and not only to make papers available and OA cheaper. It is part of changes to make science more efficient, reliable and reusable.
- Plan S brings great potential, and with that also comes great responsibility for cOAlition S funders. From the start, plan S has been criticized for its perceived focus (in intent and/or expected effects) on APC-based OA publishing. In our reading, both the principles and the implementation guidance recognize for all forms of full OA publishing, including diamond OA and new forms of publishing like overlay journals. However, it will depend to no small extent on the actual recognition and support of non-APC based gold OA models by cOAlitionS funders whether plan S will indeed encourage such bibliodiversity and accompanying equity in publishing opportunities. Examples of initiatives to consider in this regard are [OJS journal systems](#) by PKP, [Coko open source technology](#) based initiatives, [Open Library of Humanities](#), [Scoop3](#), [Free Journal Network](#), and also [Scielo](#) and [Redalyc](#) in Latin America.

- 
- LE REGIONI
 - SUPPORTARE RIVISTE SENZA APC
 - MODIFICARE VALUTAZIONE

- The issue of evaluation and assessment is tied closely to the effects Plan S can or will have. It is up to cOAlitionS funders to take actionable steps to turn their commitment to fundamentally revise the incentive and reward system of science in line with DORA into practice, at the same time they are putting the Plan S principles into practice. The two can mutually support each other, as open access journals that also implement other open science criteria such as pre-registration, requirements for FAIR data and selection based on rigorous methodological criteria will facilitate evaluation based on research quality.

Feedback Kramer/Bosman

- FLESSIBILI NELLE LICENZE
- STESSI REQUISITI PER LE RIVITE IBRIDE

Feedback on article 8:

- Acknowledging the resulting limits on potential (re)use, consider including an opt-out of the license requirements by accepting CC-BY-ND when requested, in order to increase support of humanities.
- The requirements for journals do not seem to apply to hybrid journals in transformative agreements. This creates the strange situation that a lot of hybrid journals will be held to much lower standards than full OA journals, platforms and repositories and do not have to invest until (in some cases, depending on agreement timing) 2025. To redress this to some extent, we would like to advise **relaxation of the technical and other requirements mentioned in article 9.2 and 10.2 (XML, JATS (or equivalent), API, CC0 metadata incl. references, and transparent cost/prices) for instance until 2021 (instead of 2020).**

Feedback Kramer/Bosman

- FISSARE UN TERMINE
MASSIMO PER CONTRATTI
PREESITENTI

- It says now “COAlition S acknowledges existing transformative agreements. However, from 2020 onward, new agreements need to fulfil the following conditions to achieve compliance with Plan S”. There is a chance that by pre-2020 signing of long term contracts hybrid could remain compliant even after 2024. To avoid that we would change the wording to **include a maximum running period length for existing (pre-2020) contracts to be acknowledged**. E.g. change this into “COAlition S acknowledges existing transformative agreements with contract periods that do not go beyond 2022”.
- We also recommend replacing ‘existing transformative agreements’ with ‘existing off-setting, read-and-publish and publish-and-read agreements’ to **prevent confusion as to what is meant by ‘transformative agreements’**.

Feedback OPERAS

“Make full and immediate Open Access to research publications a reality.” Also for books!

We understand that cOAlition S has set a tight schedule for the implementation of its plan for journals and has decided to postpone the implementation for other types of publications, such as academic books. As the OPERAS Consortium gathers a number of university presses, scholarly-led publishers, platforms, and infrastructures already practicing Open Access book publications, we encourage cOAlition S to start working without delay on setting up an implementation plan for books as well and in partnership with DOAB (Directory of Open Access Books). OPERAS would be happy to contribute to such a plan with the coordination with other relevant stakeholders, such as (European Alliance for Social Sciences and Humanities) and DARIAH (Digital Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities).



Support XML adoption beyond the requirements

The level of technical compliance is not the same for journals and platforms on the one hand, and for repositories on the other hand. While, according to the guidance on the implementation of Plan S, journals and publishing platforms should provide “machine readable” formats (no requirement in terms of standards), repositories should store the full text in “XML in JATS standard (or equivalent)”. As any XML, HTML or even plain text can be considered a machine readable format, the requirement for repositories appears to be much higher. In particular so, considering that most of them do not meet the criteria currently. The same holds also true for many publishing platforms and journals. Therefore, the criteria for technical compliance for journals, platforms and repositories should be aligned.

Feedback OPERAS

Allow more licensing flexibility

The choice of cOAlition S to adopt a CC-BY license by default must be discussed at two levels:

1) The licensing requirements should include a discussion on multi-licensing, which allows the application of different licenses on different formats under which the same content can be disseminated. Therefore, the implementation guide should precise that the licensing requirement applies to at least one but not to all formats. This allows the development of innovative business models for Open Access publications on the one hand, but also partnerships with trade publishers who help researchers in reaching out to non-academic audiences through print editions on the other hand. This is of particular importance to the Social Sciences and Humanities where a substantial part of the publications can impact the social debate.



Actively support Diamond Open Access

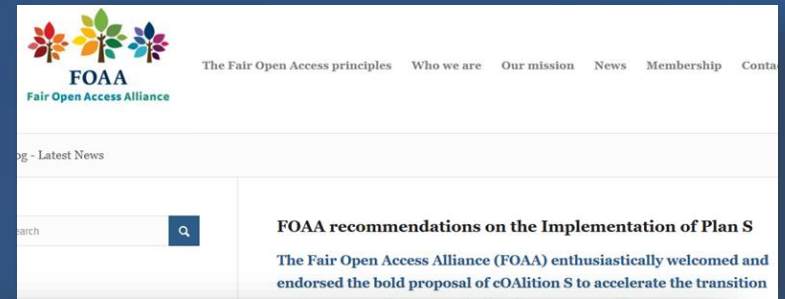
The Plan S implementation guidance pays much attention to Gold APC (article processing charge) journals. This concerns the transparency and capping of APCs, as well as hybrid business models to ensure that publications in journals following these business models are always considered within transformative agreements which allow hybrid business models as transition and not as final. More work should be done, nonetheless, on non-APC Open Access journals (known as "Diamond"), of which, according to DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals), more exist compared to Gold journals (9173 against 3299), particularly in the Social Sciences and Humanities. cOAlition S should allow for funding mechanisms to support Diamond journals which otherwise could be tempted to move towards Gold APC models to be eligible to receive cOAlition S grants.

Feedback OPERAS



- Allow for block grants for publishing projects where the platform must be developed to become Plan S compliant.
- Allow for block grants to develop long-term publishing projects such as journals or other types of network activities among researchers.
- Allow block grants for alternative publishing entities such as datasets, audio and video content, interactive media, learning material etc.
- Ensure that reporting about publishing activities is transparent and takes the international diversity and collaboration into account.
- Include registration in DOAB to the requirements for OA books.
- Add clearer guidance on best practices for metadata of different types of publications and other digital objects to ensure that publications can be aggregated and integrated in many information flows.
- COALition S should work closely with a wide variety of research ministries, evaluation agencies and institutions to align rewards and incentives policies with the goal to "make full and immediate Open Access a reality," otherwise researchers, particularly early career ones, could be trapped in the discrepancy between research grant policies and career evaluation policies.

Feedback FOAA



Perhaps the most important recommendation is to **build cost transparency into the capped publication fee**. Publishers should be required to provide the actual breakdown of costs contained in the publication fee, and make this information publicly available. A lack of transparency would establish the cap as a new price-point allowing publishers to renegotiate it every few years. It would also entice publishers whose actual costs are below the cap to raise their costs to meet the cap. Publishers will be reluctant to provide cost information, but it is essential for Plan S to work.

TRASPARENZA SU COSA COMPRENDONO LE APC

The FOAA cost transparency proposal has already been agreed to by a subset of publishers in the Transparent Transition to Open Access (TTOA consortium).[1]

FOAA asks for publishers to provide information about (1) *indirect costs* (a. journal support and submission system; b. Platform development and maintenance c. general management costs); (2) *direct costs* (a. editorial assistance; b. copy-editing c. promotion d. indexing and archiving (DOI, CLOCKSS etc)); and (3) *profit*.

Feedback Hindawi



Hindawi

Institutions

Publishers

Blog

Meet the Team

Hindawi's response to Plan S: be the catalyst for change you deserve to be

by Catriona MacCallum February 8th, 2019

Hindawi strongly supports the principles and ambitions of **Plan S**. That funders have collectively agreed to enforce Open Access with a default CC BY licence for academic articles arising from their grants sends a hugely powerful signal to researchers, publishers, institutions and other actors about the future of scholarly

communication. Plan S represents a line in the sand. Funders are no longer prepared to accept a timeline for change that has largely been dictated by actors with a vested interest in maintaining the status quo. This is its power. The potential disruption the plan causes to the industry has justifiably garnered worldwide attention and raised awareness – and opposition – not only among publishers and funders, but among researchers and their scholarly societies.

The ultimate aim of **cOAlition S** is to make all research outputs freely available to reuse and to ensure that those outputs are reliable. They want rigorous, trustworthy, impactful science and they want that science practiced openly. They want the opportunity for innovation that such science will allow and the greater return on their investment this will create – they want Open Science. The coalition appreciates that there are three fundamental barriers to overcome: changing the existing subscription business model to one of Open Access; changing the current system by which researchers and other actors are ranked and evaluated; and providing the infrastructure

I FUNDERS NON
ACCETTANO PIÙ CHE A
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CONDIZIONI SIANO GLI
ATTORI CHE HANNO
OGNI INTERESSE A
MANTENERE LO STATUS
QUO

Feedback Hindawi



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Meet the Team

Hindawi's response to Plan S: be the catalyst for change you deserve to be

by Catriona MacCallum

February 8th, 2019

- > Provide an equally robust and timed roadmap for changes to the reward system for researchers so that their careers benefit from publishing in Plan S-compliant journals or platforms. They should not be put at a disadvantage compared with colleagues who are not yet restricted to such journals. This is especially important for Early Career Researchers.
- > Provide support and resources, including financial, for the open infrastructure required to support Open Access. This is particularly important if either pure OA or smaller publishers who are transitioning to OA are not to be placed at a disadvantage. Currently many of these infrastructure initiatives are community driven and funded on a short-term basis by the same few players – this is not sustainable.
 - > For example, initiatives such as DORA help to drive infrastructural as well as cultural change. Plan S and many other international policies point to DORA as a crucial marker of change. DORA is more than a declaration. The single staff member, Steering Committee and International Advisory Committee are working to a roadmap to foster best practice and help implement real change to the reward system. It is not just about the Impact Factor and it is not just about articles but other research outputs as well*

biblioteche/PlanS

1. Continue to **innovate the scholarly communication system** and provide guidance to COAlition S on **where to invest** — be this in services or infrastructure
2. Work with the Plan S implementation group to explore **collective funding approaches to subsidise Open Access to research**
3. Provide information on **strong scholarly communication publishing alternatives and platforms for a range of outputs**, such as being OA publishers for their institution or introducing new compliant publishing models
4. Supply a **stable, quality-controlled standardised infrastructure** to deposit, curate, verify and disseminate a range of OA research outputs through their repositories
5. Supply **information on local policies and implementation mechanisms** that will support the local (Member State) implementation of Plan S
6. Provide information on **publishing needs within a range of disciplines**, and on the related **challenges of going OA**
7. Provide intelligence on consortium-level **publisher relations, negotiations**
8. Provide data on **OA publishing outputs**, and monitor and report on progress on OS practices
9. Provide training on open science principles and on **copyright, licensing and author rights** in particular to support the implementation of Principle 1 of Plan S
10. Help provide **training on Plan S requirements** to the research community



SPARC Europe <https://sparceurope.org/librariesplans>
Setting the Default to Open

10 ways libraries can support the implementation of Plan S
29th October 2018 | Open Access, Open Data

Home | News | Open Access | 10 ways libraries can support the implementation of Plan S

10 ways libraries can support the implementation of Plan S
29th October 2018 | Open Access, Open Data

We are happy to share a document with the library community that suggests ways in which the Plan S Implementation Task Force can benefit from academic and national libraries when planning the implementation of the 10 Plan S principles. This was developed as part of an implementation guide for the Task Force delivered in October 2018.

Chi ha paura di PlanS?

News & Views Careers Events Reports & Data

Feb. 19, 2019

Loan Repayment
Who Gets to Talk?

INSIDE
HIGHER ED

Admiss

Sub

#News

Who's Afraid of Plan S?

Research funders, publishers and academics ponder the consequences of a European initiative that could have a major impact on scholarly publishing in the U.S.

By Lindsay McKenzie // February 19, 2019

7 COMMENTS

Steven Inchcoombe, chief publishing officer at Springer Nature, said that some of the principles of Plan S could have "unintended consequences that could be adverse rather than positive for the accelerated transition to open access."

Springer Nature wants to accelerate open-access publishing "as quickly as possible," said Inchcoombe. "Plan S has stated that that is also their goal, so we should be all pushing for the same outcome, but some of the things that they've come up with are just not going to be effective," he said.

GLI EDITORI!!!!!!!

Hybrid journals should be embraced, "rather than eliminated," as this is an area where open-access publications are growing rapidly, said Inchcoombe.

Funding for immediate open-access publication is also a concern, he said. "Publishers have to generate income; if they don't charge for the content they provide, it's very hard to see how publishers can do it all for free. Making researchers reliant on some sort of grant funding to fund OA is not a sustainable model at scale."

Read-and-publish deals, in which institutions pay to both access subscription-only content and publish open-access articles, are a good solution to support open access in the long term, said Inchcoombe. The University of California System, for example, is pursuing such a deal with Elsevier.

Houston, abbiamo un problema



DAVIDE BONAZZI/SALZMAN A

Will the world embrace Plan S, the radical proposal to mandate open access to science papers?

Jan. 2019

"In the OA movement, it seems to a lot of people that you have to choose a road: green or gold or diamond," says Colleen Campbell, director of the OA2020 initiative at the Max Planck Digital Library in Munich, Germany, referring to various styles of OA. Publishers are sitting back laughing at us while we argue about different shades" instead of focusing on a shared goal of complete, immediate OA. Because of its bold, stringent requirements, she and others think Plan S can galvanize advocates to align their efforts to shake up the publishing system.

...yes, but...

...COSA CI SERVE ANCORA PER ANDARE
OLTRE QUEL «MA»???



Micah Vandegrift

@micahvandegrift

Feb. 12, 2019

Segui



Here's my summary of what I've heard and read: "I/we support and believe in open access, but..." What do we need to do globally to get past the "but..."?

...grazie!