



UiO • University of Oslo Library

Open Science Lunch: A short guide to Plan S



Daniel Kalvø
Open Research,
Collections and Digital Services
University of Oslo Library
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Open Access: unrestricted online access to articles published in scholarly journals.

OA because:

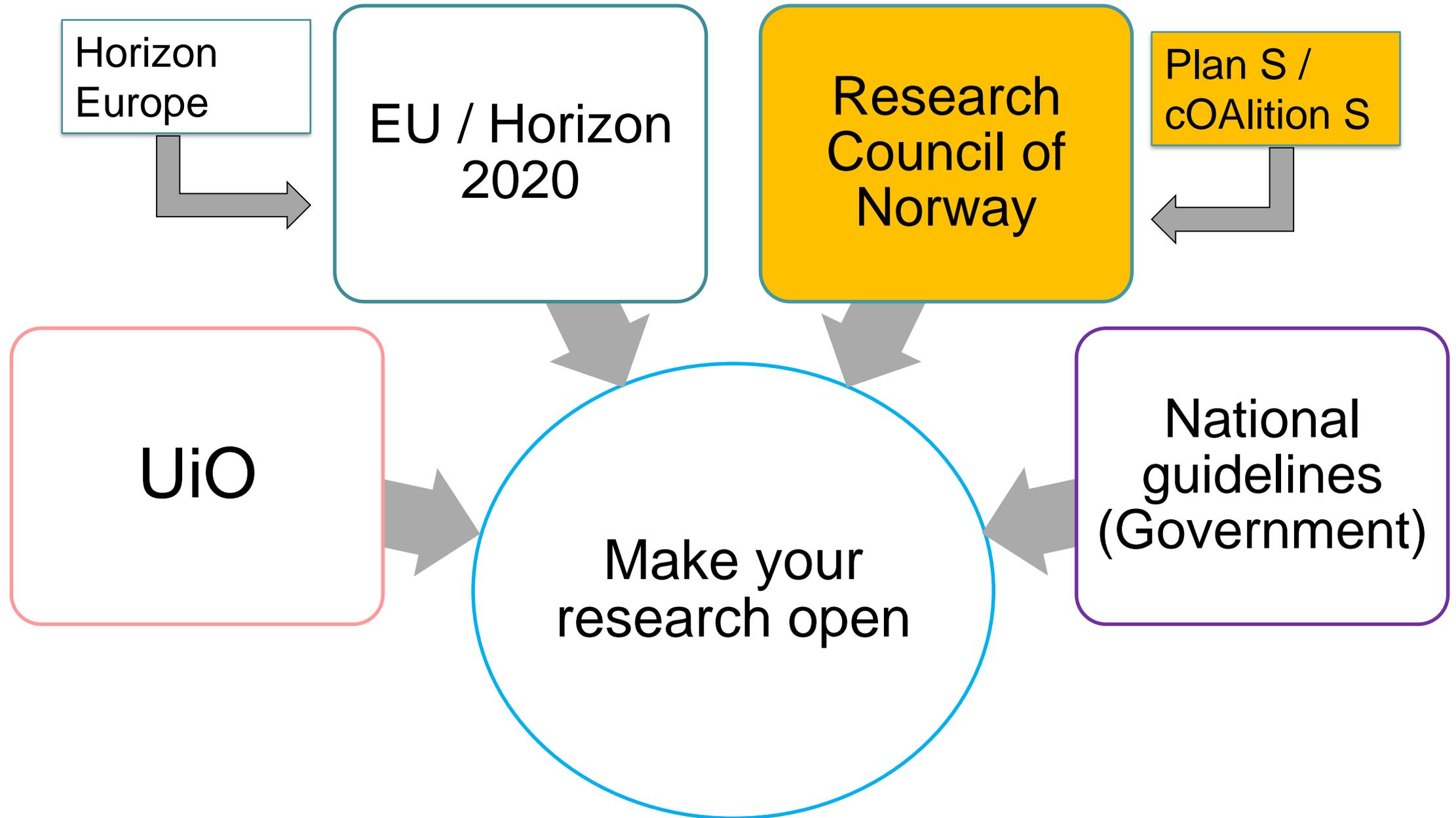
- Research more widely available
- Higher citation rates
- Non-OA often gives publishers copyright to your work.
- Big publishers get rich on publicly funded research.
- Equity – everybody can read your work for free.



cOAlition S funders



OA requirements from funders



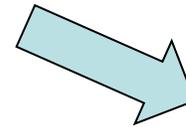
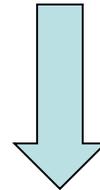
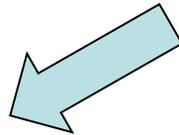
Plan S starts in 2021, from January 1st

- New proposals only: from 2021, the Research Council will set requirements that are in accordance with Plan S.
 - Does not apply to articles from previous applications (2020 and older)
 - Does not apply to applications submitted in 2020, with approval in 2021.
- Submitted and approved project application in 2021?
 - Articles published as a result of the application must be made open available immediately after publishing.
 - Authors are obligated to retain the necessary rights to their articles so that there will always be a free and open version of the article available.
- **Books / book chapters not included:** Plan S only applies to articles. There will be guidelines for books / chapters eventually (2021?).

Three ways to be compliant with Plan S

Open access-journals / platforms:

- Gold OA - Publication fees (APC)
- Diamond OA - No publication fees
- With CC licenses



Transformative agreements:

- Publish OA in subscription journal under a transformative agreement:
- UiO's agreements are “transformative”

Subscription venues (repository route):

- Publish in non-OA journals
- Archiving AAM or VoR in repository (like DUO Research Archive)
- CC BY required and no embargo allowed

Permitted licenses

- Articles must be published with a CC BY 4.0 or CC BY-SA 4.0 license.
- If you have good reason for not using CC BY, a CC BY-ND license can be used in individual cases.
- When self-archiving AAM (Author's Accepted Manuscript), CC BY 4.0 is required.

CC-Licenses

Four elements:



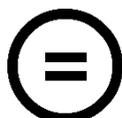
Attribution



ShareAlike



NonCommercial



NonDerivatives

Six licenses:



Attribution: Allows people to use and reuse in any way, as long as the author is cited.



Attribution-ShareAlike: The same as the Attribution license, but any adaptation must be shared with the same, or compatible license.



Attribution-NonDerivatives: Allows people to use the work as they wish, but is not allowed to share adaptations of it.



Attribution-NonCommercial: Allows the people to use the work, as long as it is not commercial.



Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike: The combination of SA and NC, i.e. not allowed to use commercially, and any adaptation must be shared with same, or compatible license.



Attribution-NonCommercial-NonDerivatives: The most restrictive license. Does not allow sharing of adaptations, or commercial use.

- What is a derivative work?

Can be translations, adaptation of graphs, images, and diagrams, Open Educational Resources (OER), and more...

- Will CC licenses lead to academic fraud?

No. The same norms, ethics, and practices still apply in research, also when using CC licenses.

- Do I give away all my rights?

No, but you give away some rights, depending on the license. You always retain the moral rights to your work.

- What is commercial use?

The legal wording is intentionally vague, which also makes it more flexible. Like the «fuzzy» definition of commercial use.

Right Retention Strategy:

How to negotiate embargoes with journals

When publishing in a subscription journal, you must archive your article in a repository to meet requirements.

Subscription venues (repository route):

- Publish in non-OA journals
- Archiving AAM or VoR in repository (like DUO Research Archive)
- CC BY required and no embargo allowed

These journals usually require embargo periods. To avoid these, include this text in your article when submitting:

"This research was funded, in whole or in part, by the Research Council of Norway [6 digit project number]. A CC BY or equivalent license is applied to any Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) version arising from this submission, in accordance with the grant's open access conditions."

«Read & Publish» agreements

➤ Transitional agreements

➤ Plan S compliant

- The APC cost is covered by the author's institution.
- Streamlined workflow for authors via account/dashboard.
- Corresponding author must be affiliated with UiO (or OUS).
- Date of acceptance of a manuscript is the “trigger”
- CC-licenses for all articles. Author retains the copyright.

Publishing deals and discounts

UiO has entered into agreements for Open Access publishing with several publishers. Some of the agreements offer discounts on APC (article processing charges), while other deals cover the whole APC. If a publisher is not mentioned, there is no agreement.

In the list below you will find information about what applies to each publisher. Quotas for 2021 have been updated for the agreements in question (see information under "Scope" for each agreement). See also instructions on how to [find journals that are included in one of the agreements](#).

<https://www.ub.uio.no/english/writing-publishing/open-access/deals-and-discounts/index.html>

ACS - American Chemical Society	+
BioMed Central and SpringerOpen	+
BMJ Case Reports	+
Cambridge University Press	+
Cogitatio	+
Company of Biologists	+
De Gruyter	+
Elsevier	+
Frontiers	+
IoP (Institute of physics) (Terminated)	+
Karger	+
MDPI	+
Microbiology Society	+
Oxford University Press (OUP)	+
Royal Society	+
Royal Society of Chemistry (RSC)	+
SAGE	+
Springer Compact	+
Taylor & Francis	+
Wiley	+

«Read & Publish» agreements:

Publisher	Duration	Gold or Hybrid (transf.)?*
ACS	2020-2022	Both
Cambridge UP	2020-2022	Both
Company of Biologists	2021-2023	Hybrid
DeGruyter	2021-2023	Both
Elsevier	2019-2021	Both
Frontiers	2021	Gold
Karger	2020-	Both
Microbiology Society	2021-2023	Both
Oxford	2020-2022	Hybrid
RSC	2021-2022	Hybrid
Sage	2020-2022	Both
Springer	2020-2022	Hybrid (Springer Compact)
Taylor & Francis	2019-2022	Hybrid (Open Select)
Wiley	2019-2021	Both
*) There are some exceptions, not all journals within the category is necessarily included		

Useful resources

- [Directory of Open Journals](#) - registry for OA journals.
- [UiO's agreements](#) - see if we have a publisher agreement.
- [The Norwegian Register for Scientific Journals, Series and Publishers](#) (Kanalregisteret, DBH) - also see agreements here.
- [Journal Checker Tool](#) to see if a journal is Plan S compliant.

More information about Plan S

<https://www.forskningsradet.no/en/Adviser-research-policy/open-science/apen-tilgang-til-publikasjoner/>

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

Check our website for information on funder requirements,
agreements, and self-archiving:

<https://www.ub.uio.no/english/writing-publishing/open-access>

Questions?

openaccess@ub.uio.no