

UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

Rights Retention Policy @OpenScienceLunch

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University Library

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Abbreviations

- AAM: Author's Accepted Manuscript (has been accepted for publication, has been peer-reviewed, but has not yet had the publisher's layout and typesetting applied)
- RRP: Rights Retention Policy
- OA: Open Access

The Rights Retention Policy at UiO

Khrono 14.12.2022:



ÅPEN TILGANG

Fire universiteter har vedtatt strategi som gir forskerne større rettigheter

Etter at Universitetet i Oslo har vedtatt ny rettighetsstrategi, er i alt fire norske universiteter og ett forskningsinstitutt nå med på ordningen som gir forskerne større rettigheter overfor forlagene.

Four universities have adopted strategies that give researchers more rights



UiO's strategy for Open Access (Sept. 2022)

“...high-quality scientific knowledge must be both **visible** and **accessible** to be **effective** in **social** and **working life**, in **education** and in **research**.”

Open Access: unrestricted online access to articles published in scholarly journals.



whyopenresearch.org

#OAweek

The strategy has 4 ambitions

1. UiO must contribute to the open access (OA) of scientific works in high-quality publications
2. UiO must ensure that researchers can easily publish openly in visible publication channels
3. UiO will be a driving force in sustainable funding and in communicating sound open publishing framework conditions
4. UiO must be the driving force behind a suitable infrastructure for open publishing, accessibility and retention

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



#2. UiO must ensure that researchers can easily publish openly in visible publication channels

- UiO will be prepared to ensure that the requirements for open publishing can easily be met through self-archiving (the green track and an institutional rights strategy)

The green track, through self-archiving with a CC license and without embargo, meets the requirements of Plan S. cOAlition S facilitates that researchers who publish their research results from Plan S-funded projects retain the right to immediately make available a peer-reviewed version (Author's Accepted Manuscript, AAM) of their scientific articles through the so-called Rights Retention Strategy (RRS).

UiO must inform and encourage its researchers to actively use the Research Council's and cOAlition S's RRS and be prepared to handle any challenges the researchers may encounter in the process. **UiO will also implement an institutional rights strategy. This will strengthen self-archiving as a realistic alternative.**

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

Til: Universitetsstyret

Fra: Universitetsdirektøren

The policy has effect from and including 01/01/2023, and applies to all manuscripts submitted to scholarly journals.

Sakstype: Vedtakssak

Møtesaksnr: V-sak 49/22

Møtenr: 7/2022

Møtedato: 6. desember 2022

Notatdato: 30. november 2022

Arkivsaksnr:

Saksansvarlig: Randi Halveg Iversby

Saksbehandler: Karin Ytterlid, Elin Holmstrøm Frøshaug, Randi Halveg Iversby

Innføring av institusjonell rettighetspolitikk (Institutional Rights Retention Policy, IRRP)

Hovedproblemstillinger i saken

[UiOs strategi for åpen tilgang](#) ble fremlagt i Universitetsstyret 6. september.

Et av målene i strategien er:

UiO skal legge til rette for at kravene om åpen publisering skal kunne oppfylles ved egenarkivering (det grønne sporet og en institusjonell rettighetsstrategi).

Innføring av en institusjonell rettighetspolitikk er en oppfølging av dette.

Main points of the rights retention policy:

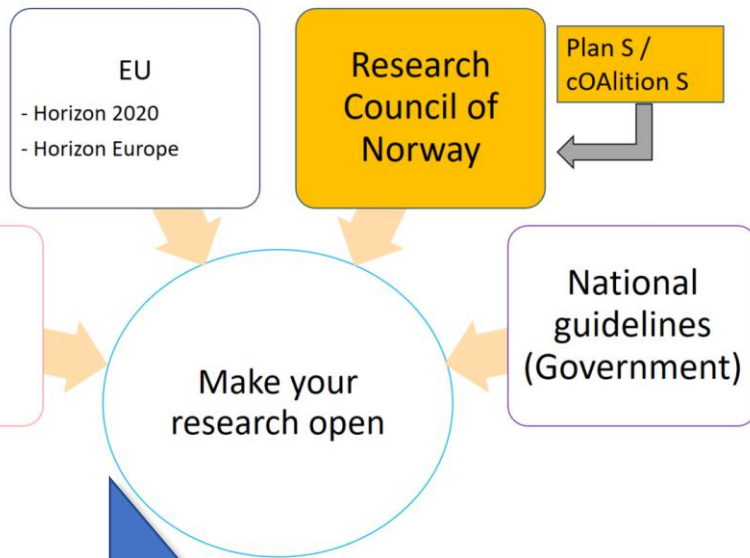
- Ensures that UiO's authors retain rights to share and use their accepted manuscript version (AAM) freely.
- UiO has a non-exclusive right to make all scholarly articles authored by students and staff associated with the institution available with a [Creative Commons license](#) CC BY 4.0 license in UiO's research archive, currently DUO.
- Employees and students who wish to opt out of RRP, can request this for individual articles. Notifications are sent in an online form, and do not need to be substantiated.
- UiO's Rector is legally responsible for interpreting the rights retention policy and for resolving any disputes about its interpretation and application.

The policy has effect from and including 01/01/2023, and applies to all manuscripts submitted to scholarly journals.

Why do we need RRP?

- The requirement for full and immediate open access to scientific publications cannot be met without a rights retention policy which ensures that articles published in closed journals are also self-archived in the institutional research archive (the green route).
- **Authors retain their rights to AAM** so that this can be uploaded to Cristin and **made available** in UiO's research archive, at the **same time as the article is published by the journal**. In this way, the **requirements for immediate open access are met**, while at the same time UiO ensures that researchers can **freely choose their publication channel**.
- RRP will strengthen the opportunity for staff and students to freely choose which channels they publish in, while also ensuring the publications to be openly available.

Requirements from funders



Requirements from funders: open access immediately



Journal policy: Embargo for 6-12-18 months. Delayed open access.

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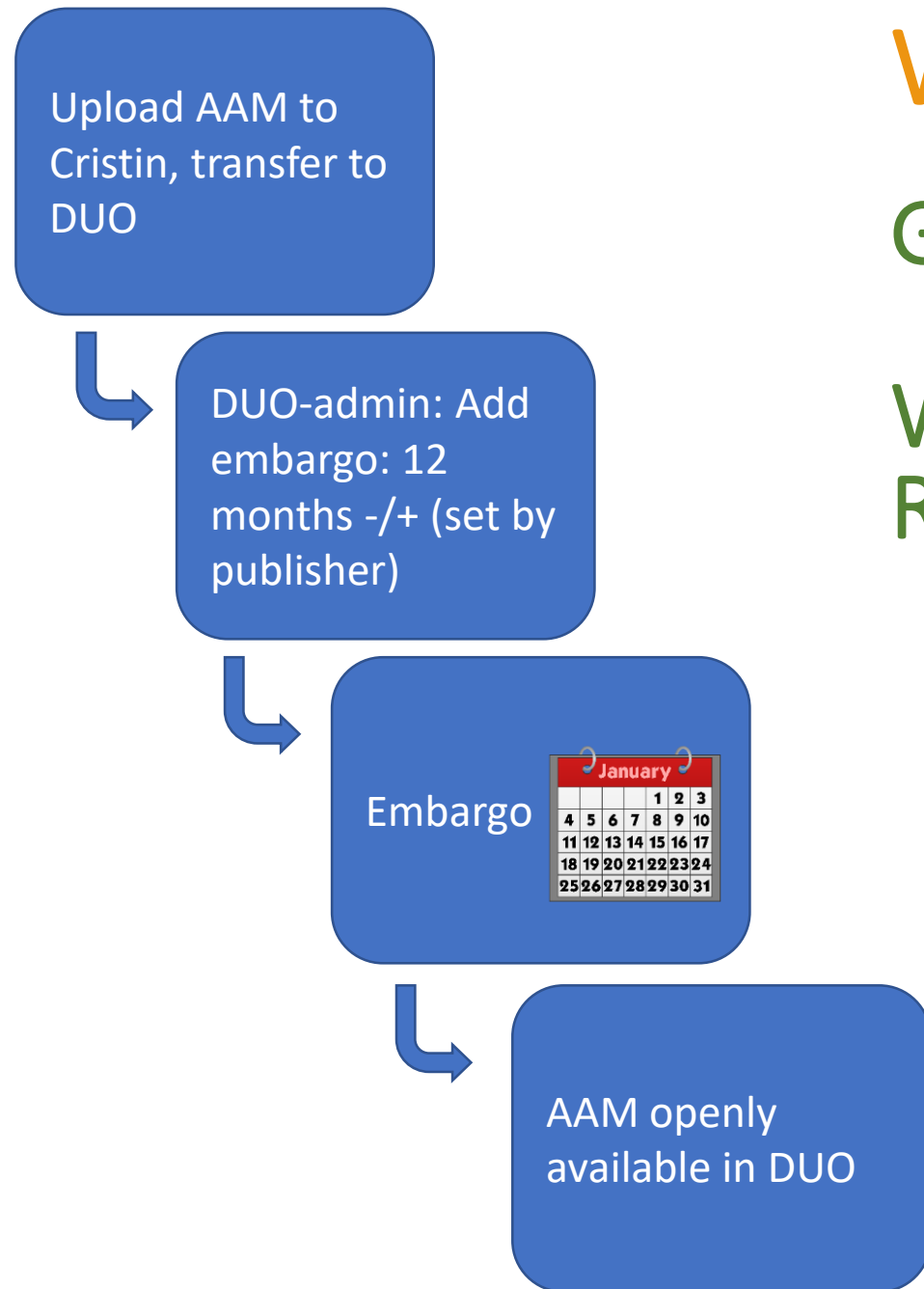
Why do we need RRP? (in fewer words)

- Publish where you want to (academic freedom).
- Don't worry about journal policies or requirements from funders - RRP takes care of this for you.
- Through RRP you retain the rights to your AAM, and meet the requirements from the funders.

«We ensure that researchers publish where they want and can publish closed, and still meet the requirements for full and immediate open access. Furthermore, the legal responsibility is placed on the university.» (Randi Halveg Iversby, Khrono 14. Dec, 2022)

«This is not just a "nice to have" for the universities. Introducing a rights retention policy is a step we as an institution can take, so the researchers are having greater control over what they publish.» (Åse Gornitzka, Khrono 14. Dec, 2022)





Why do we need RRP?

Green route (self-archiving):

Workflow without Rights Retention Policy

Why do we need RRP?

Green route (self-archiving): Workflow with Rights Retention Policy



How does RRP work?

- UiO provides information about RRP on its website
 - An adopted and published rights retention policy is to be **regarded as advance notice to the publishers**
- An adopted and published rights retention policy will override other agreements between UiO-authors and publishers.
- The individual author does not need to give the publishers further notice when submitting manuscripts
- This is the same model that, among others, UiT (introduced 1.1.2022), NTNU (introduced 1.10.2022) and UiB (introduced 1.12.2022) have chosen.



How to do it

- When an article is published, the author uploads (self-archive) the AAM to Cristin.
- DUO-admin checks the uploaded document. If OK, the article is made available in DUO.
- License: CC BY 4.0
- When available in DUO, the author can share AAM with the same license elsewhere.
- Authors can opt out of the RRP, and request opt out for individual articles, using an online form. Opting out does not need to be substantiated.
 - The article must still be self-archived, in accordance with UiO's instructions to researchers.
 - UB/DUO-admin processes notifications for reservations/opt-out of individual articles.
- Immediately = at the same time as published in the journal (without any particular delay)
- License: CC BY 4.0
 - Horizon Europe: requires this license
 - Research Council of Norway: requires this license
 - Alternatively CC0 or CC BY-SA. Use of CC BY-ND must be explained (to Research Council)

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Four elements:



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ShareAlike (SA)



NonCommercial (NC)



NonDerivatives (ND)

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

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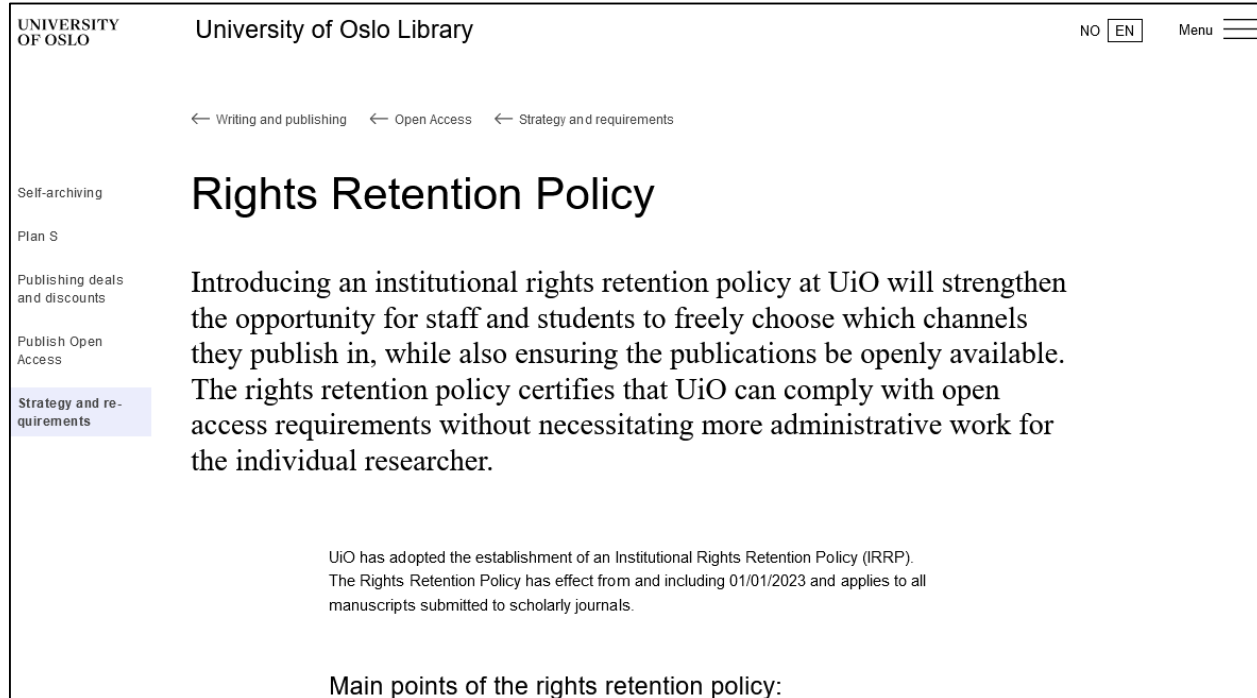
(Text found on BioMed Central-articles)

Implementation and information

- The policy has been adopted and implemented for manuscripts of scholarly articles submitted by UiO authors from and including 1 January 2023
- The university library (UB) is responsible for information and guides on their website
- UB processes uploads from Cristin and makes them available in the research archive, as well as processes notifications for reservations/opt-out of individual articles.

- Questions?
Contact openaccess@ub.uio.no

<https://www.ub.uio.no/english/writing-publishing/open-access/documents/rights-retention-policy.html>



The screenshot displays the 'University of Oslo Library' website. The header includes the university logo, the title 'University of Oslo Library', and language options for 'NO' and 'EN'. A breadcrumb trail shows the path: '← Writing and publishing' → '← Open Access' → '← Strategy and requirements'. The left sidebar contains a menu with items: 'Self-archiving', 'Plan S', 'Publishing deals and discounts', 'Publish Open Access', and 'Strategy and re-quirements' (highlighted). The main content area is titled 'Rights Retention Policy' and contains the following text: 'Introducing an institutional rights retention policy at UiO will strengthen the opportunity for staff and students to freely choose which channels they publish in, while also ensuring the publications be openly available. The rights retention policy certifies that UiO can comply with open access requirements without necessitating more administrative work for the individual researcher.' Below this, a paragraph states: 'UiO has adopted the establishment of an Institutional Rights Retention Policy (IRRP). The Rights Retention Policy has effect from and including 01/01/2023 and applies to all manuscripts submitted to scholarly journals.' At the bottom, it begins with 'Main points of the rights retention policy:'.