

# **Open access for all**

**Redesigning the scholarly communication ecosystem for  
inclusion and diversity**

# Why redesign?

A counter-intuitive objective



# Why redesign ?

## A counter-intuitive objective

THE WHITE HOUSE



[Administration](#)

[Priorities](#)

[COVID Plan](#)

[Briefing Room](#)

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[MENU](#)



BRIEFING ROOM

## OSTP Issues Guidance to Make Federally Funded Research Freely Available Without Delay

AUGUST 25, 2022 • PRESS RELEASES



Today, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) updated U.S. policy guidance to make the results of taxpayer-supported research immediately available to the American public at no cost. In a [memorandum](#) ↗ to federal departments and agencies, Dr. Alondra Nelson, the head of OSTP, delivered guidance for agencies to update their public access policies as soon as possible to make publications and research funded by taxpayers publicly accessible, without an embargo or cost. All agencies will fully implement updated policies, including ending the optional 12-month embargo, no later than December 31, 2025.

This policy will likely yield significant benefits on a number of key priorities



# Why redesign?

## A counter-intuitive objective

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News > Hans de Jonge quartermaster- director of new 'Open Science Regieorgaan'

## Hans de Jonge quartermaster- director of new 'Open Science Regieorgaan'

25 August 2022

Hans de Jonge has been appointed as of September 15 as the quartermaster / director of the new Open Science Regieorgaan at NWO. 'I am very much looking forward to building this new organization and ensuring - together with a team - that open science really becomes the norm in the coming years,' Hans de Jonge said about his appointment.



Earlier this year, Minister Dijkgraaf [announced](#) that over the next ten years he would be making substantial additional investments to boost the transition to open science. NWO has been asked to set up a temporary National Initiative (Regieorgaan) for this, which will be De Jonge's task.

### Characteristics

Theme

[Open Science](#)

Type

[Policies](#)

For questions, please contact:



**Belinda van der Gaag**

Spokesperson

070 349 43 56



# Why redesign ?

## A counter-intuitive objective



[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [ACTIVITIES](#) [DOCUMENTS](#) [COVID-19](#) [NEWS](#) [CONTACTS](#)



[HOME](#) / [NEWS](#) / [GREEN LIGHT FOR THE NATIONAL PLAN FOR OPEN SCIENCE](#)

## Green light for the National Plan for Open Science

21 JUNE 2022 | SARA DI GIORGIO | NEWS

ARTICOLO LETTO 1960 VOLTE

ICDI and its Competence Centre is recognised as an enabler of the process to make Open Science 'the new normal' and support Italian participation in EOSC

The National Plan for Open Science, an integral part of the National Research Programme 2021-2027, in compliance with Ministerial Decree no. 268 of 28-02-2022, and available on the website of the Ministry of University and Research at the following link [https://www.mur.gov.it/it/atti-e-](https://www.mur.gov.it/it/atti-e-avvisi)

Cookie consent



# Why redesign ?

## A counter-intuitive objective

CoNOSC

ABOUT WHAT WE DO OS POLICIES NEWS CONTACT

### CoNOSC

The Council for National Open Science Coordination (CoNOSC) is a network of national Open Science coordinators in the UN-European region.

### Our mission

CoNOSC brings together national OS leaders to engage in an international dialogue and to share good practice for a stronger and more unified, workable Open Science policy framework.



CONOSC TWITTER  
FEED

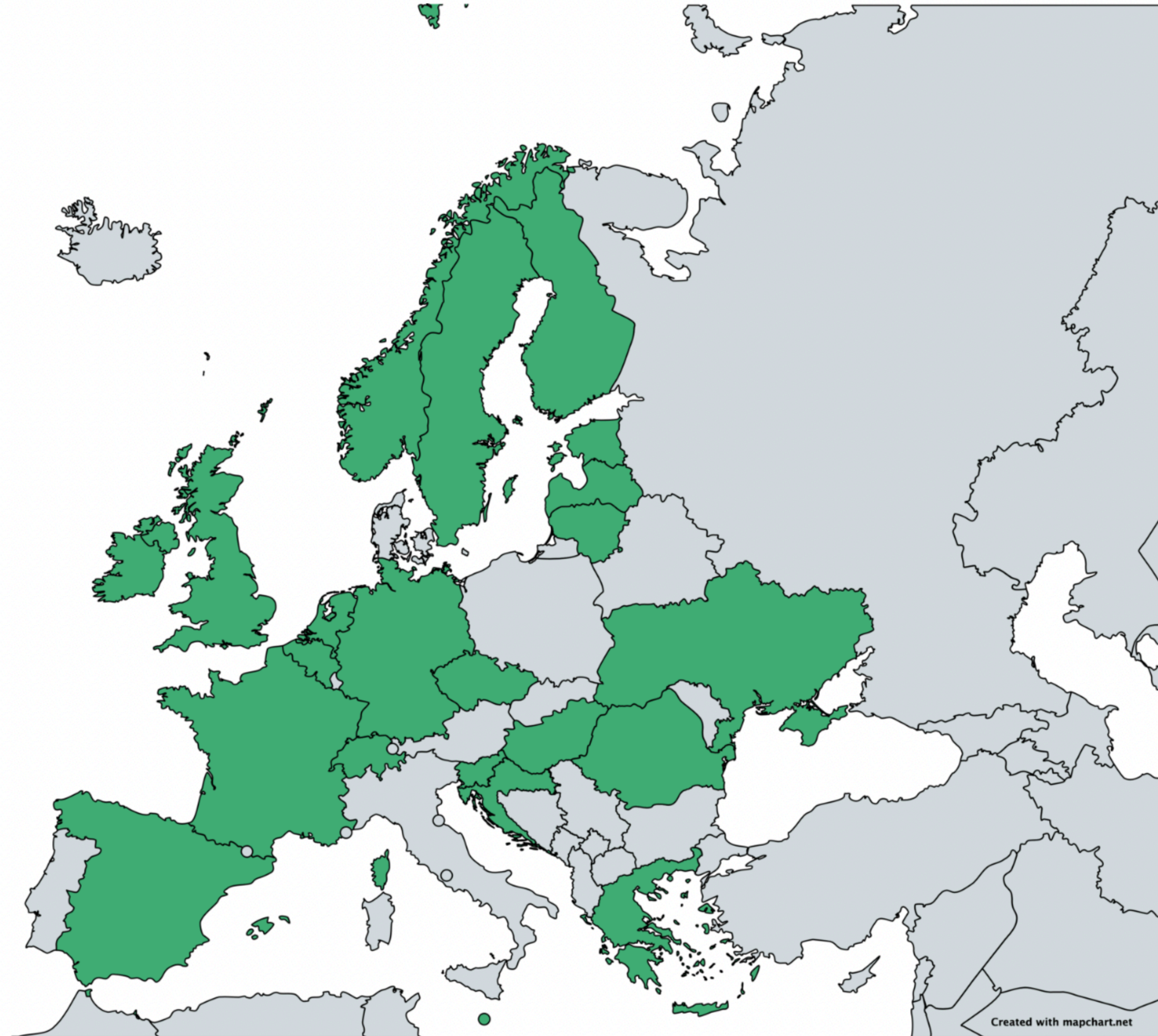
### News





# Current members

CoNOSC members





# Why redesign ?



## A counter-intuitive objective

Welcome to  
the French Open Science Monitor

### The key figures

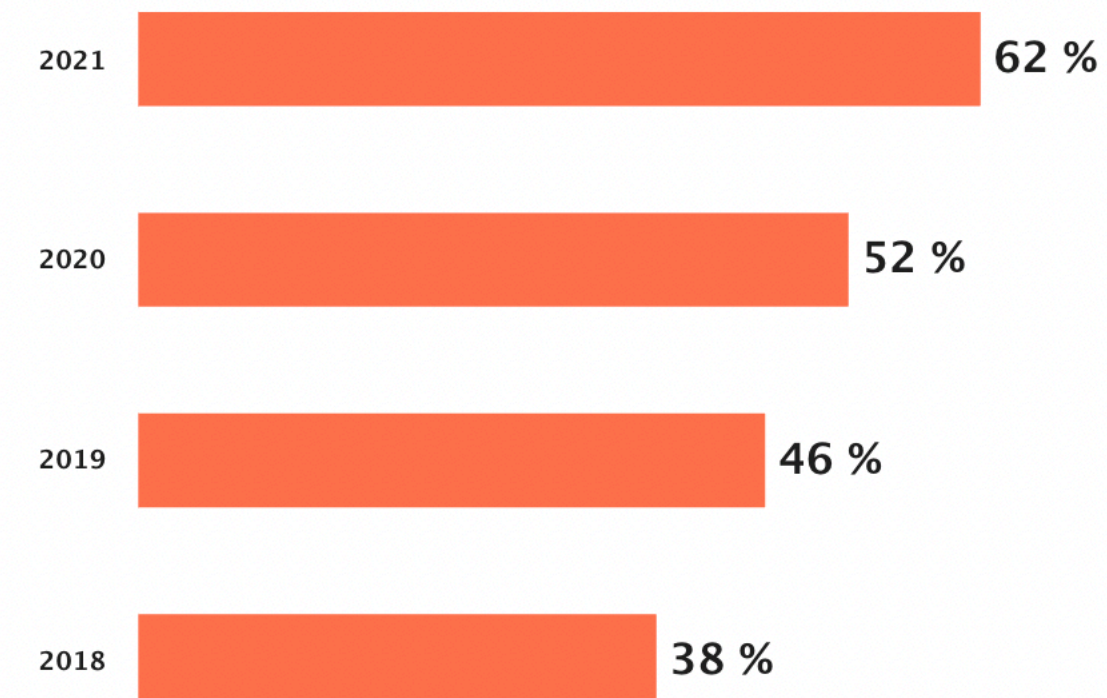
Data updated on Dec 1, 2021 with publications released between 2013 and 2020

#### The publications

Publications in **open access**  refer to publications from scientific research that are made available online in open access for all, without technical or financial barriers. The French Open Science Monitor focuses on **french publications** , i.e. publications where at least one of the authors is affiliated in France. It is therefore the activity of French research that is taken into account, and not that of French scientific publishers. The open access rate represents the ratio of the number of open access publications to the total number of publications on the same perimeter (e.g. by year, discipline or publisher).

The generalisation of open access to scientific publications is one of the axes of the French national open science strategy, with the objective of a 100% open access rate in 2030. It facilitates, broadens and accelerates the dissemination of the results of research to scientific communities and to society in general: teachers, students, companies, associations, public policy actors, etc.

Open access rate of scientific publications in France published during the previous year by observation date




Growth  
(all fields)  
2020-2021

**+10 points**



# Why redesign ?

## A counter-intuitive objective



NL / EN


News and events

What is open access?

In the Netherlands

Your role

References



What does academia want?

What does academia want?

Current situation

Monitor

Publisher deals

Taverne Amendment

Plan S

# Monitor

In the period 2016-2017 VSNU – together with a number of experts working at universities – formulated definitions concerning the monitoring of open access publications. With the aid of these definitions, the universities conducted an official study of open access performance in 2016, the results of which were presented to the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science at the end of 2017. This study found that 42% of articles in the Netherlands in 2016 were open access publications. The percentage has subsequently increased further: in 2018 54%, in 2019 62% and in 2020 73% of the university articles is open access available.

These percentages should be regarded as an initial monitoring of open access publications. There are still some inconsistencies in terms of validity and reliability amongst the measurements used.

**Table 1: Percentages OA publications 2016-2019 Dutch universities by category.**

Gold, DOAJ OA <sup>1</sup>	Hybrid, and non-DOAJ OA <sup>2</sup>	Only Green OA <sup>3</sup>	Total OA
13%	20%	9%	42% (2016)
17%	23%	10%	50% (2017)
19%	24%	11%	54% (2018)
21%	29%	12%	62% (2019)
25%	35%	13%	73% (2020)

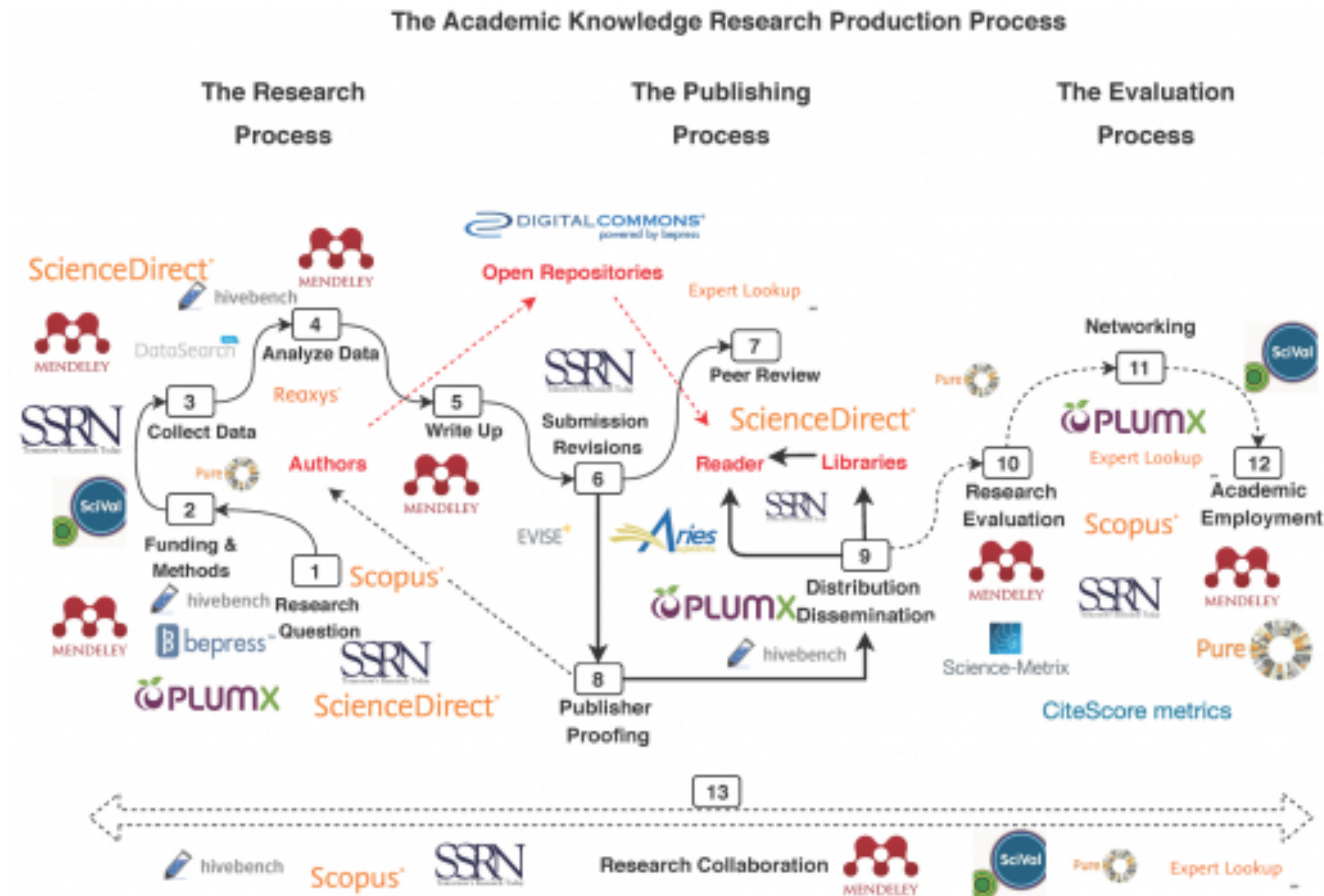
# The blind spots of current open access

3 challenges



# Consolidation

## A threat to bibliodiversity

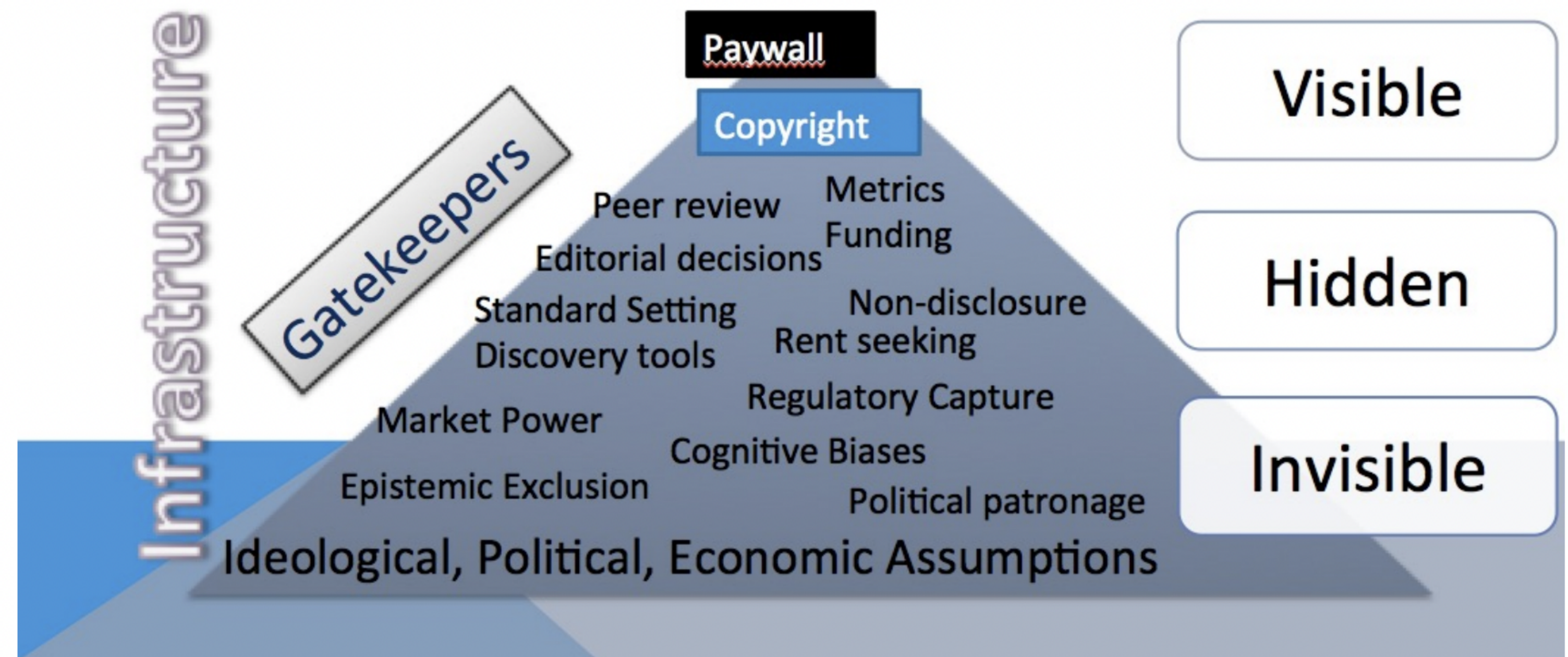




# Domination

A matter of justice

## SYSTEM OF POWER IN KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION





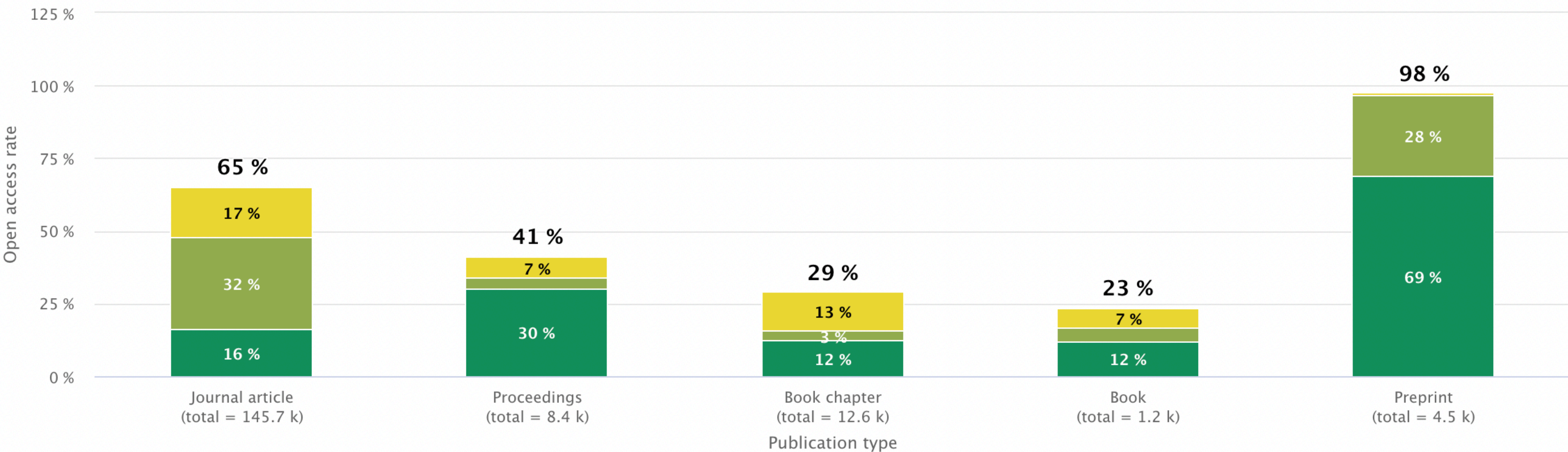
# Inequality

## Incomplete achievement

### Open access rate by type of publications in France (publications from 2020)

#### Hosting type

● Open repositories ● Publisher & open repositories ● Publisher



French Open Science Monitor

#### Comment

This graph shows the open access rate for the different types of publications in France, taking into account all publications published in 2020. It specifies, for each type, which open access routes are used. The practices of disseminating pre-publications on dedicated open platforms explain why their open access rate is close to 100%.

In particular, we note that the monitor measures a ratio of 65% open access for journal articles, and 28% open access for book chapters. Open access initiatives have historically started with journals and articles. Books and chapters are less involved in the open access process.



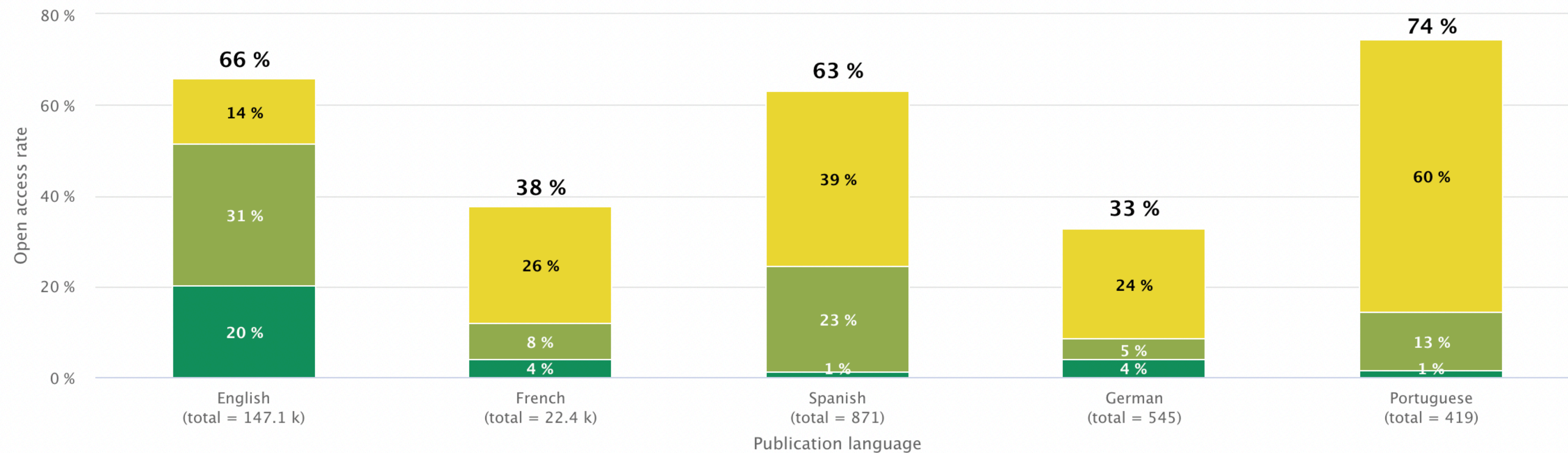
# Inequality

## Incomplete achievement

Open access rate by language of publications in France (publications from 2020)

### Hosting type

● Open repositories ● Publisher & open repositories ● Publisher



French Open Science Monitor

### Comment

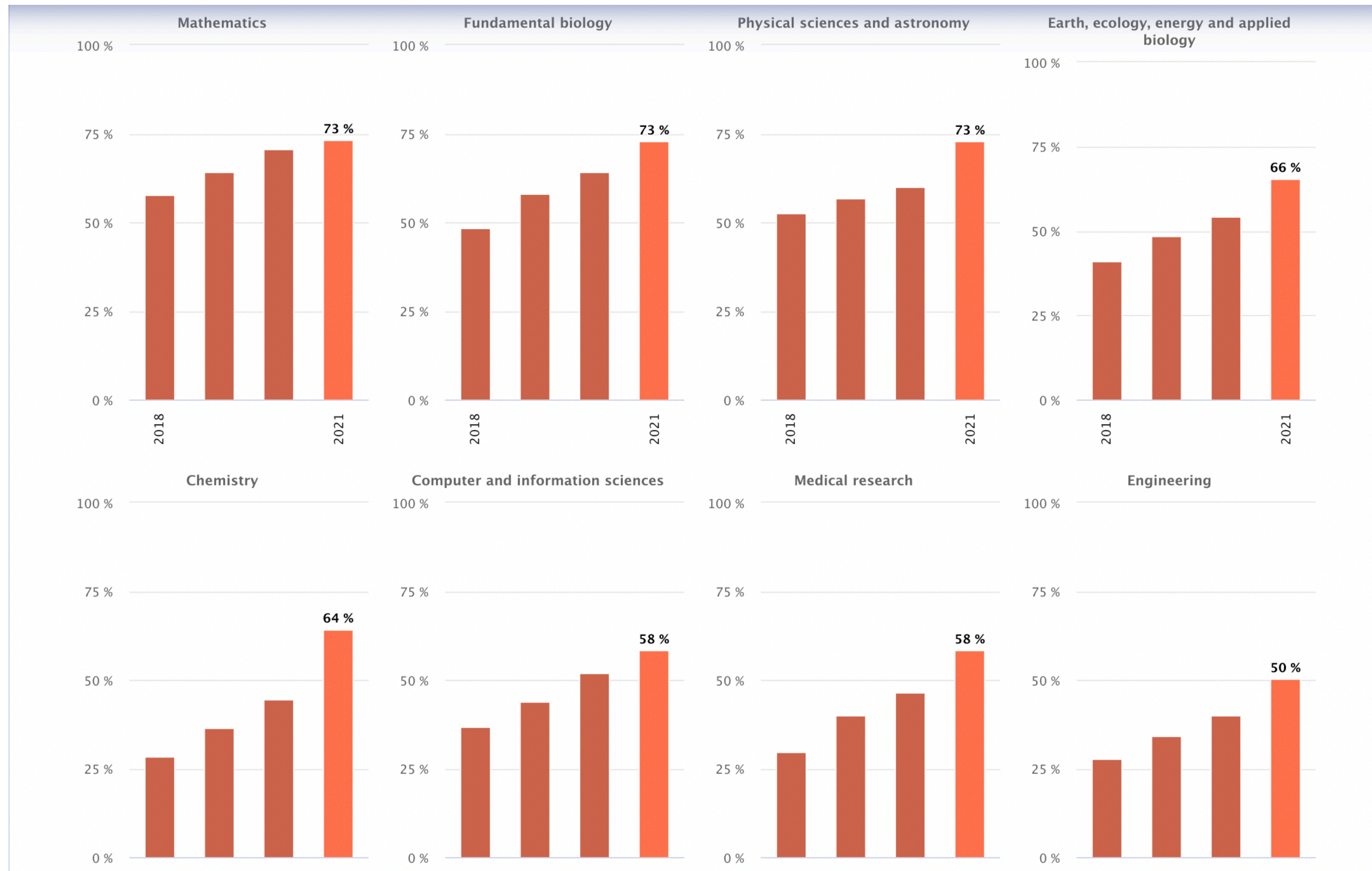
This graph shows the open access rate of publications in France released in 2020 according to their language of publication, while specifying the open access routes. The language data was extracted from PubMed metadata if available, or inferred from the title and abstract in the remaining cases.

In particular, we note that among publications published in 2020, there are 147.1 k publications in English of which 96.9 k are open and 50.2 k are closed (i.e. an open access rate of 66%), and 22.4 k publications in French of which 8.4 k are open and 14.0 k closed (i.e. a rate of 38%). French-language publications are therefore less open than English-language publications. Publications in Spanish, German and Portuguese represent smaller numbers, statistically less significant.



# Inequality

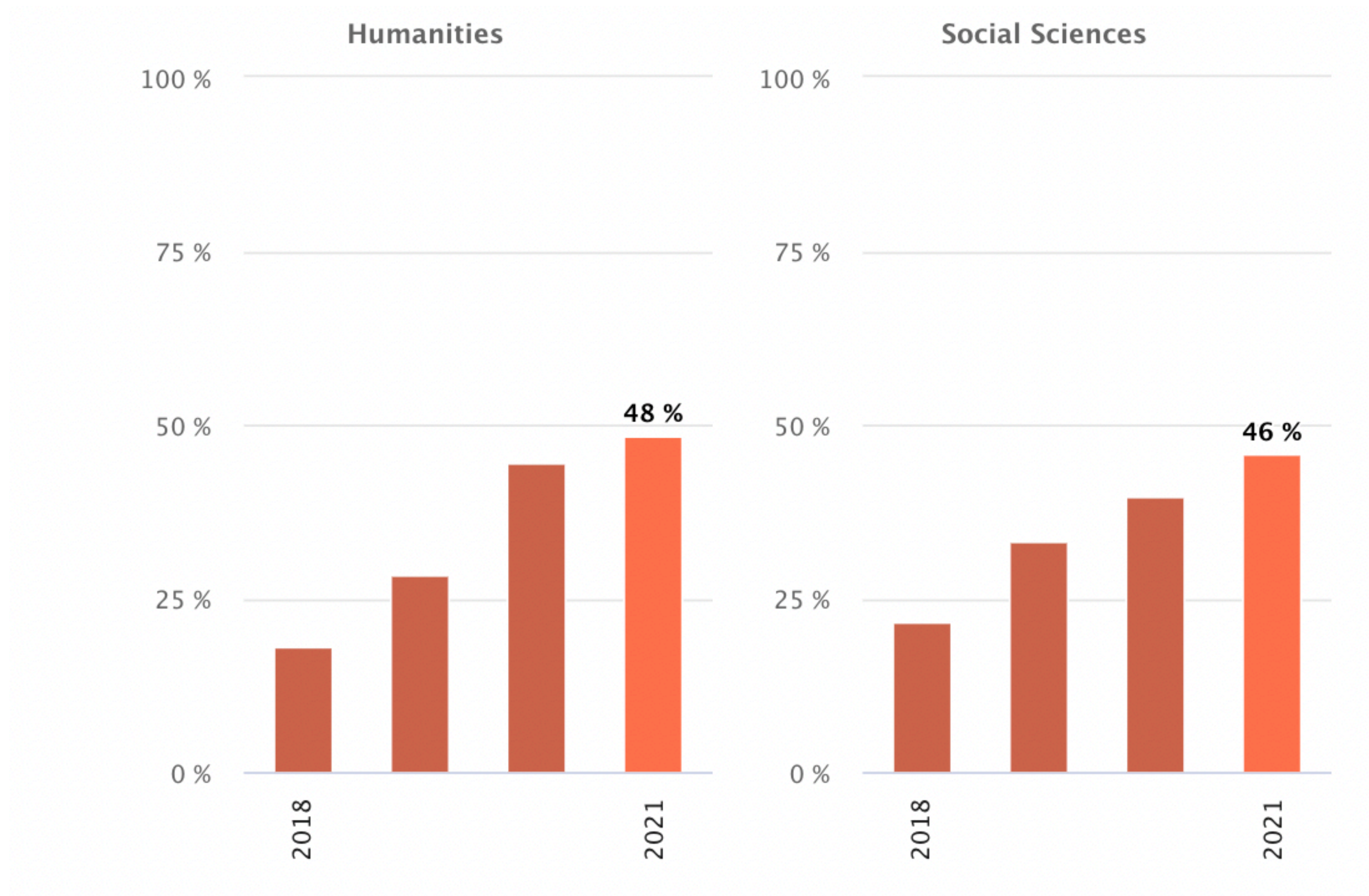
## Incomplete achievement





# Inequality

## Incomplete achievement





Dynamics of the evolution of the rate of open access publications in France for each discipline by observation year

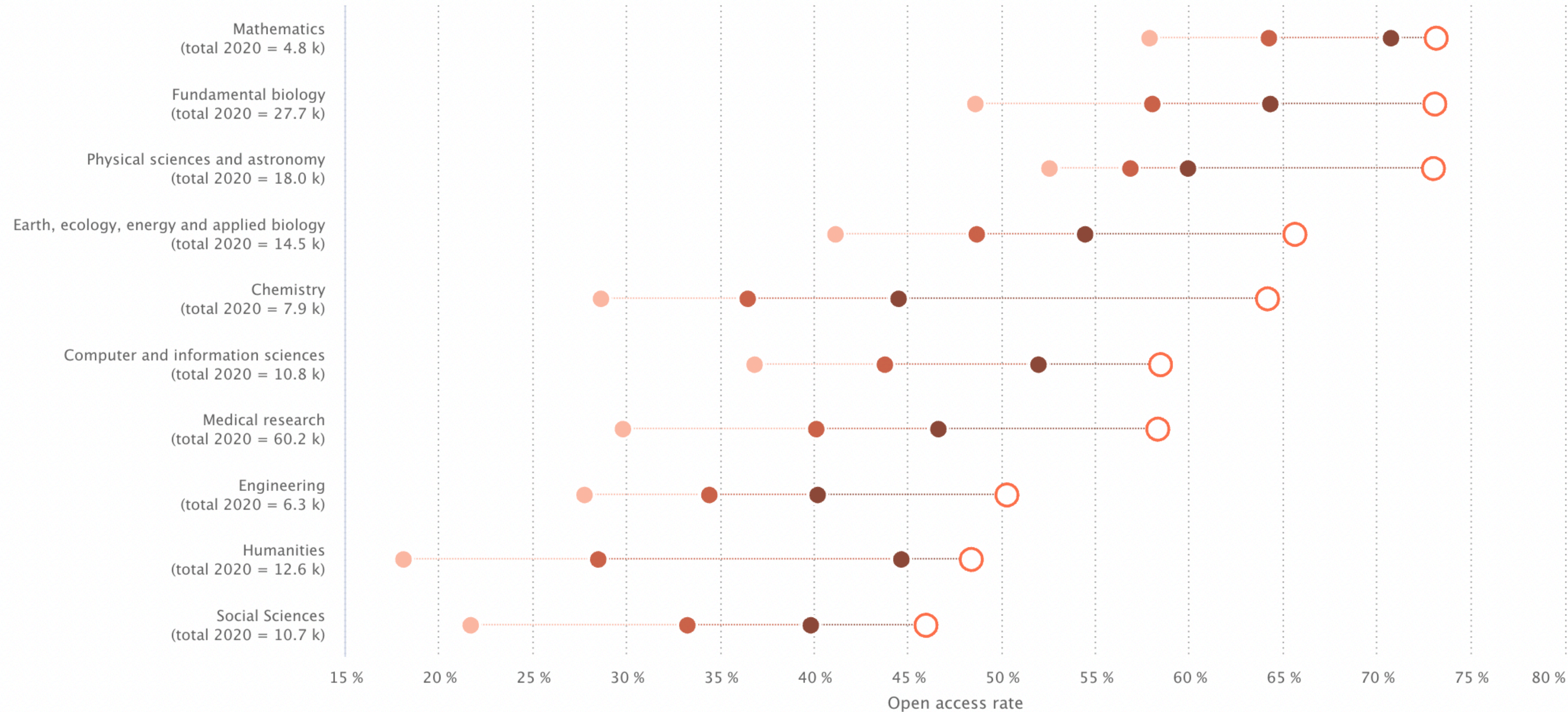
Sort by:

- Highest open access rate
- 
- Strongest growth

Highest volume in 2020

Observation dates

2018 2019 2020 2021





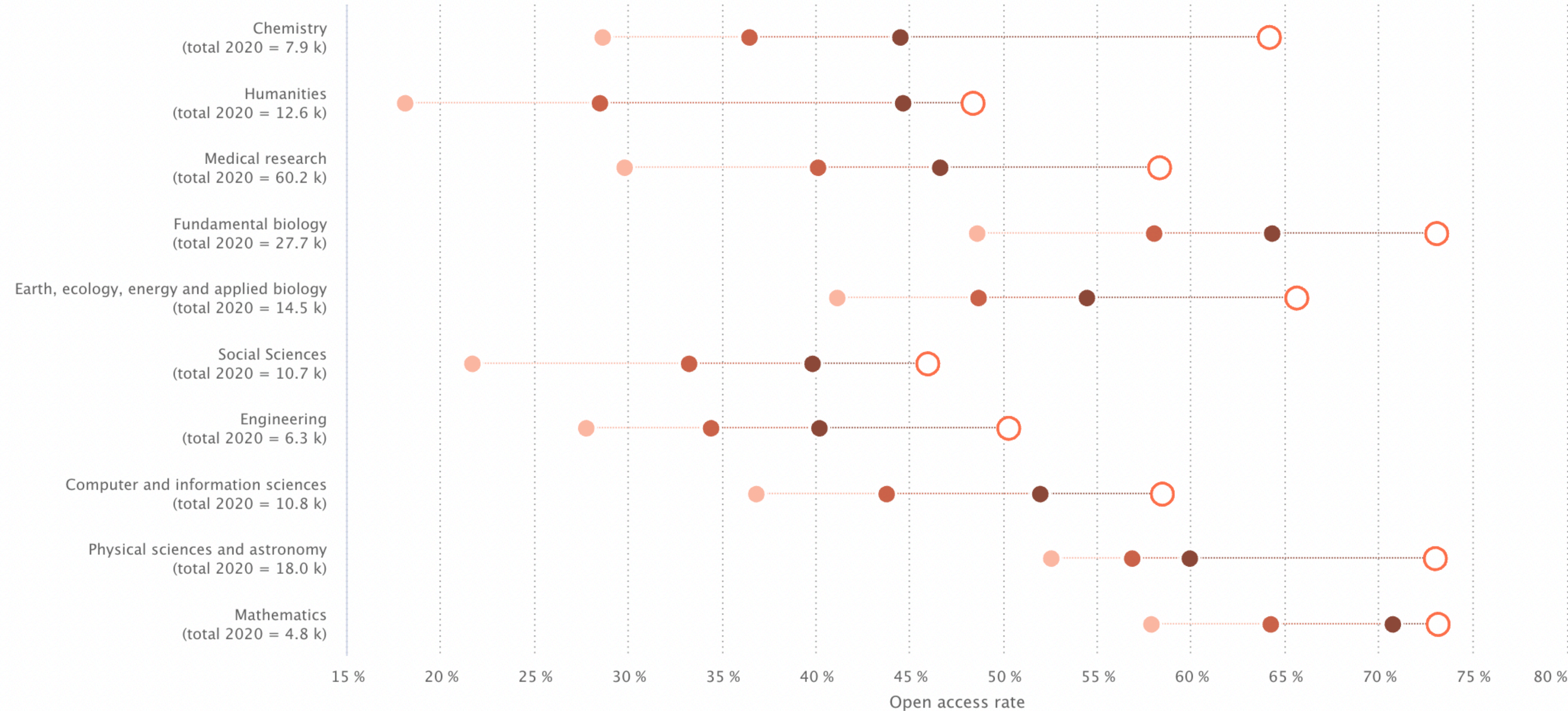
Dynamics of the evolution of the rate of open access publications in France for each discipline by observation year

Sort by:

- Highest open access rate
- Strongest growth
- Highest volume in 2020

Observation dates

- 2018
- 2019
- 2020
- 2021





# How « re »-design?

Looking of a method



# open design!

Introducing openness in the process



# Co-design

## Participatory design

### UTOPIA: Participatory Design from Scandinavia to the World

Yngve Sundblad

Human-Computer Interaction, Computer Science and Communication  
KTH, 10044, Stockholm, Sweden  
y@kth.se

**Abstract.** Studies and design of information technology support for workplaces, especially workshop floors, office floors and hospital floors, have a strong tradition in Scandinavia, involving workplace users and their trade unions and other stakeholders. The projects emphasize the active cooperation between researchers and workers in the organizations to help improve their work situation. This tradition is analyzed in its historic perspective, starting with the roots in Norway in the early 1970s while highlighting the seminal UTOPIA project from the early 1980s. Today computer use and interaction possibilities are changing quickly with use contexts and application types radically broadening. Technology no longer consists of static tools belonging only to the workplace; it permeates work activity, homes, and everyday lives. The Scandinavian tradition of user involvement in development is facing up with the challenges of new contexts. The influence on past and current practices for international ICT system design is described and analyzed.

**Keywords:** Cooperative design, human computer interaction, participatory design, Scandinavian model of ICT systems development, user involvement, working life applications.

## 1 Introduction

The study and design of information technology support for workplaces, especially workshop floors, office floors and hospital floors, have a strong tradition in Scandinavia involving workplace users, their trade unions, and other stakeholders.

The projects emphasize the active cooperation between researchers and workers of the organization to help improve their work situation.

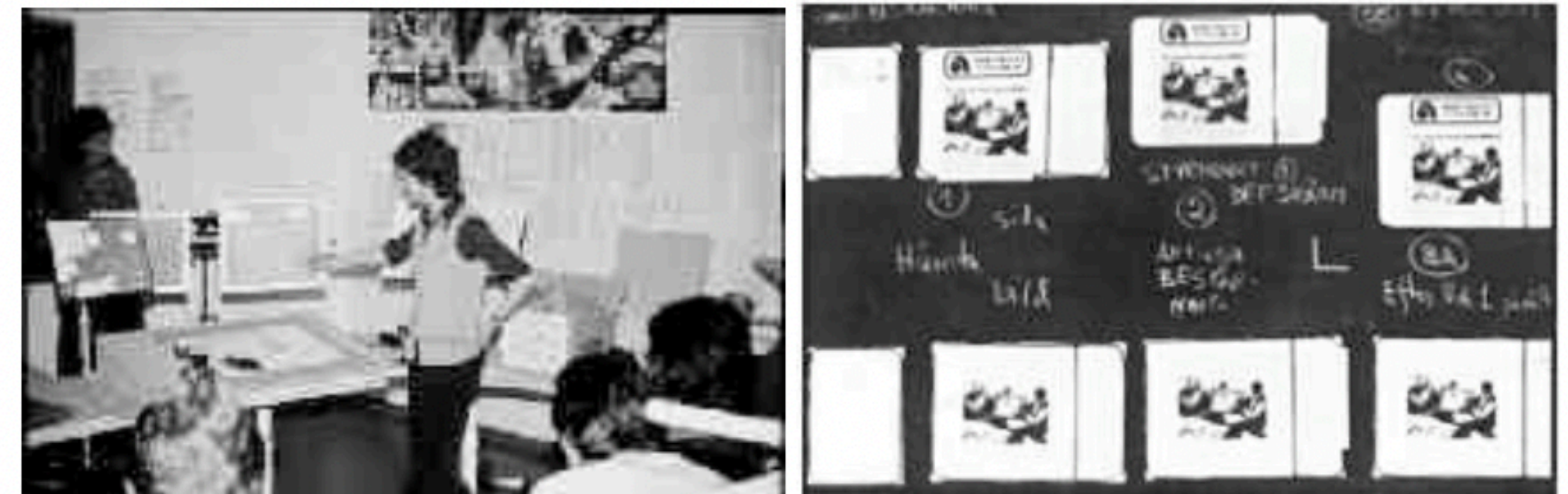


Fig. 6 & 7. Mock-up situation & work process simulation



Fig. 8 & 9. Graphic work station with A4 screen (Perq, 1983, first commercially available in Scandinavia) & page make-up simulation



# Co-design

## Some experiences from OPERAS



[Home](#) [About TRIPLE](#) [Partners](#) [Project Outputs](#) [GoTriple](#) [News](#) [Events](#) [Community](#) [Contact](#) [Q](#)

### Co-Design Workshops

[List of Upcoming Workshops](#)

[List of Past Workshops](#)

**Participate in the Co-Design Workshops and help us shape the GoTriple platform!**

Our team is planning some co-design workshops where potential users of the platform will be directly and actively involved in the design of GoTriple . The most effective way to design a platform or application is to listen to real users, that's why **you're invited** to take part in the design process and participate in the workshops.

Each worksoop will focus on a specific functionality or page of the platform. Workshops will be held remotely (using Zoom, Teams or Google Meet) and will last between **two and three hours**.

If you'd like to participate, simply send an email to the respective workshop organiser that you find in the description of the workshops below.

A proposition to  
« re »-« open »-« co »-design  
open access



An aerial photograph of the city of Zadar, Croatia, featuring a dense cluster of buildings with red-tiled roofs. A prominent white church tower with a conical roof stands out among the buildings. In the background, the city meets the sea, with distant mountains visible on the horizon. The entire image is covered with a semi-transparent purple overlay.

The 9th Conference on Scholarly Communication in the  
Context of Open Science

# PUBMET2022

After two virtual conferences, PUBMET2022 is once again ready to safely  
convene in the beautiful city of Zadar.

**14-16 September 2022 | University of Zadar, Croatia**

Registrations are closed!



> [Our resources](#)

02.03.2022



# Action Plan for Diamond Open Access

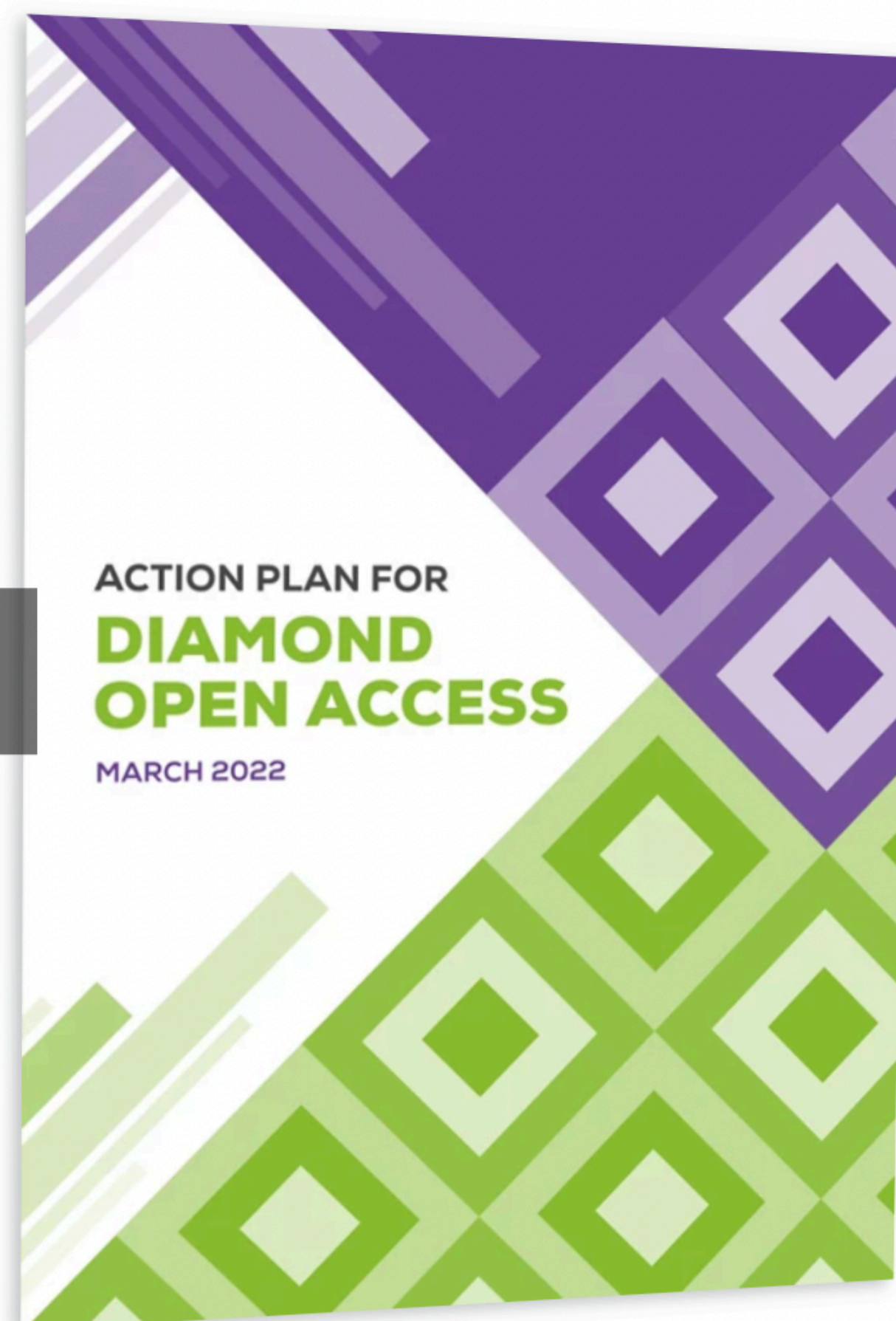
AUTHOR(S): ZOÉ ANCION ([ANR](#)), LIDIA BORRELL-DAMIÁN ([SE](#)), [PIERRE MOUNIER](#) ([OPERAS](#)), JOHAN ROORYCK ([COALITION S](#)), BREGT SAENEN ([SE](#))

DOI: [10.5281/ZENODO.6282402](https://doi.org/10.5281/ZENODO.6282402)

Science Europe, cOAlition S, OPERAS, and the French National Research Agency (ANR) present this Action Plan to further develop and expand a sustainable, community-driven Diamond OA scholarly communication ecosystem.

It proposes to align and develop common resources for the entire Diamond OA ecosystem, including journals and platforms, while respecting the cultural, multilingual, and disciplinary diversity that constitutes the strength of the sector.

DOWNLOAD RESOURCE 



ACTION PLAN FOR  
**DIAMOND  
OPEN ACCESS**  
MARCH 2022

[PREVIOUS](#)

NEXT [NEXT](#)



# Introduction

This Action Plan provides a set of priority actions to further develop and expand a sustainable, community-driven Diamond scholarly communication ecosystem. It aims to bring together Diamond Open Access journals and platforms around shared principles, guidelines, and quality standards respecting the cultural, multilingual and disciplinary diversity that constitute the strength of the sector. Researchers, editors, and research institutions will benefit from this Action Plan.

‘Diamond’ Open Access refers to a scholarly publication model in which journals and platforms do not charge fees to either authors or readers. Diamond Open Access journals represent community-driven, academic-led and -owned publishing initiatives. Serving a fine-grained variety of generally small-scale, multilingual, and multicultural scholarly communities, these journals and platforms embody the concept of bibliodiversity. For all these reasons, Diamond Open Access journals and platforms are equitable by nature and design.

The landmark ‘[Open Access Diamond Journals Study](#)’ (OADJS) uncovered the vast size and scope of this publication ecosystem. The estimated (2021) 17.000 to 29.000 Diamond Open Access journals worldwide are an essential component of scholarly communication, publishing 8 to 9% of the total article publication volume and 45% of Open Access publishing.

Despite these obvious strengths, Diamond Open Access is held back by challenges related to the technical capacity, management, visibility, and sustainability of journals and platforms. More dialogue and commitment is required between researchers, RFOs, RPOs, university libraries, university presses, faculties, departments, research institutes, scholarly societies, ministries, and service providers to properly support this part of the scholarly communication sector.

This Action Plan aims at substantially increasing the capacity of Diamond journals to provide innovative, valid, reliable, and accessible publishing services. Following up on the recommendations of the OADJS, the action plan aims to support Diamond Open Access by focusing on four central elements for its further development: efficiency, quality standards, capacity building, and sustainability.

## List of Endorsing Organisations

- 1 Academy of Finland (AKA)Finland
- 2 Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and SocietyGermany
- 3 All European Academies (ALLEA)Europe
- 4 AmeliCA Open KnowledgeMéxico
- 5 Asia–Pacific JournalUnited States
- 6 Austrian Science Fund (FWF)Austria
- 7 Beilstein InstituteGermany
- 8 Bill & Melinda Gates FoundationUnited States
- 9 Bollettino telematico di filosofia politicaItaly
- 10 Bulgarian Academy of SciencesBulgaria
- 11 Cardiff UniversityUnited Kingdom
- 12 Centre for Direct Scientific Communication (CCSD)France
- 13 Centre for Evaluation in Education and Science (CEON/CEES)Serbia
- 14 CESAERBelgium
- 15 Coalition PublicaCanada
- 16 cOAlition S—
- 17 CokolInternational
- 18 Confederation of Open Access Repositories (COAR)International
- 19 Creative CommonsGlobal
- 20 Cybergeog, European Journal of GeographyFrance
- 21 Cybrarians: The Arabic Portal for Librarianship and InformationEgypt
- 22 Digital Library AssociationArmenia
- 23 Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)United Kingdom
- 24 DOAB FoundationThe Netherlands
- 25 Edinburgh DiamondUnited Kingdom
- 26 EpisciencesFrance
- 27 ERIH PlusNorway
- 28 ÉruditCanada
- 29 European University AssociationBelgium
- 30 Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding (UEFISCDI)Romania
- 31 Faculty of Humanities, Juraj Dobrila University of PulaCroatia
- 32 Fair Open Access AllianceThe Netherlands
- 33 Federation of Finnish Learned SocietiesFinland
- 34 Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT)Portugal
- 35 Free Journal NetworkUnited States
- 36 French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS)France
- 37 French National Institute for Research in Digital Science and Technology (INRIA)France
- 38 French National Research Agency (ANR)France
- 39 German Initiative for Network Information (DINI)Germany
- 40 German Research Foundation (DFG)Germany
- 41 Global China PulseSweden
- 42 Good Food Institute EuropeBelgium
- 43 Göttingen State and University LibraryGermany
- 44 Hamburg State and University LibraryGermany
- 45 Harvard LibraryUnited States
- 46 Helmholtz Open Science OfficeGermany
- 47 Howard Hughes Medical InstituteUnited States
- 48 Institute of Literary Research of the Polish Academy of SciencesPoland
- 49 Irish Open Access Publishers (IOAP)Ireland
- 50 Izmir Institute of TechnologyTurkey
- 51 JiscUnited Kingdom
- 52 Journal of Specialised TranslationUnited Kingdom
- 53 Journal of West African LanguagesNigeria
- 54 Korea Institute of Science and Technology InformationRepublic of Korea
- 55 Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO)Argentina
- 56 League of European Research Universities (LERU)Belgium
- 57 The LensAustralia
- 58 LingOA – Linguistics in Open AccessThe Netherlands
- 59 Lumière University Lyon 2France
- 60 Luxembourg National Research FundLuxembourg
- 61 Made in China JournalAustralia/Sweden
- 62 Management & Economics Research JournalAlgeria
- 63 Marie Curie Alumni Association (MCAA)Belgium
- 64 MathOA – Mathematics in Open AccessNetherlands
- 65 Max Weber Stiftung - Deutsche Geisteswissenschaftliche Institute im AuslandGermany
- 66 MedienPädagogik - Journal for Theory and Practice of Media EducationSwitzerland
- 67 Miroslav Krlježa Institute of LexicographyCroatia
- 68 OAPEN FoundationThe Netherlands
- 69 OASPAThe Netherlands
- 70 Open Access AustralasiaAustralia/New Zealand
- 71 Open Access NigeriaNigeria
- 72 Open Library of HumanitiesUnited Kingdom
- 73 OpenAIREGreece
- 74 OpenEditionFrance
- 75 OPERASBelgium
- 76 Partners in Digital HealthUnited States
- 77 Peer Community InFrance
- 78 Poltekkes Kemenkes KendariIndonesia
- 79 Prairial – Editorial Center Lyon–Saint-EtienneFrance
- 80 Public Knowledge ProjectCanada
- 81 Punctum BooksUnited States
- 82 RedalycMéxico
- 83 Repères – Network of Open Access Scientific Journal PlatformsFrance
- 84 Research Council of Norway (RCN)Norway
- 85 Research Foundation Flanders (FWO)België
- 86 Research Institute of the Peruvian AmazonPeru
- 87 Sampan – Academia & PublishingThe Netherlands
- 88 SciELO - Scientific Electronic Library OnlineBrasil
- 89 Science Europe—
- 90 SciPostThe Netherlands
- 91 SDG Academy - UN SDSNUnited States
- 92 Slovenian Research AgencySlovenia
- 93 Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology (FECYT)Spain
- 94 Spanish State Research Agency (AEI)Spain
- 95 SPARC Europe—
- 96 Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of IrelandIreland
- 97 Stichting eFL.net (EIFL)Netherlands
- 98 SUPMICROTECH-ENSMMFrance
- 99 Swiss Academy of Humanities and Social SciencesSwitzerland
- 100 Swiss National Science FoundationSwitzerland
- 101 Technological University DublinIreland
- 102 The Guild of European Research-Intensive UniversitiesBelgium
- 103 The Initiative for Fair Open Access Publishing in South Asian StudiesAustria
- 104 TIB - Leibniz Information Centre for Science and TechnologyGermany
- 105 Tübitak UlakbimTurkey
- 106 UiT The Arctic University of NorwayNorway
- 107 United AcademicsNetherlands
- 108 University Library of BernSwitzerland
- 109 University of BarcelonaSpain
- 110 University of CoimbraPortugal
- 111 University of GlasgowUnited Kingdom
- 112 University of LausanneSwitzerland
- 113 University of Liège LibraryBelgium
- 114 University of LjubljanaSlovenia
- 115 University of MinhoPortugal
- 116 University of TurinItaly
- 117 University of Westminster PressUnited Kingdom
- 118 University of ZadarCroatia
- 119 University of Zagreb Faculty of Humanities and Social SciencesCroatia
- 120 University of Zagreb University Computing CentreCroatia
- 121 University of ZurichSwitzerland
- 122 YERUN - Young European Research Universities—
- 123 ZB MED - Information Centre for Life ScienceGermany
- 124 ZHAW Zurich University of Applied SciencesSwitzerland
- 125 ZRC SAZUSlovenia



# WORKSHOP ON DIAMOND OPEN ACCESS

2 February 2022



WORKSHOP ON DIAMOND OPEN ACCESS

#DiamondOA

## Programme

Wednesday 2 February 2022

13.00

### Welcome and Opening Remarks

by [Lidia Borrell-Damián](#), Science Europe

### Plenary session

13.05

### Best practices in Diamond Open Access

Best practices in Diamond Open Access will be presented by a range of actors across the globe. Participants will have the opportunity to ask questions.

- ▶ Redalyc/AmeliCA by [Arianna Becerril](#), Redalyc/AmeliCA
- ▶ OpenEdition by [Pierre Mounier](#), OPERAS
- ▶ Open Library of Humanities by [Paula Clemente Vega](#), Open Library of Humanities
- ▶ Cybergeog by [Christine Kosmopoulos](#), French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS)
- ▶ SciPost by [Jean-Sébastien Caux](#), University of Amsterdam
- ▶ A funder's position and activities supporting Diamond Open Access by [Katharina Rieck](#), Austrian Science Fund (FWF)

Moderator: [Lidia Borrell-Damián](#), Science Europe

15.05

### Break

### Breakout sessions and Wrap-up

15.15

### Efficiency, quality standards, capacity building, and sustainability in Diamond Open Access

Participants will discuss and refine in four breakout sessions the central elements of Diamond Open Access: efficiency, quality standards, capacity building, and sustainability. A draft of the action plan will be circulated as the basis for the moderated discussions. The last 15 minutes of the session will be dedicated to summarising the group's consensus and recommendations.

1. Efficiency session moderated by [Pierre Mounier](#), OPERAS
2. Quality standards session moderated by [Johan Rooryck](#), cOAlition S
3. Capacity building session moderated by [Zoé Ancion](#), French National Research Agency (ANR)
4. Sustainability session moderated by [Vanessa Proudman](#), SPARC Europe

16.45

### Break



> Events



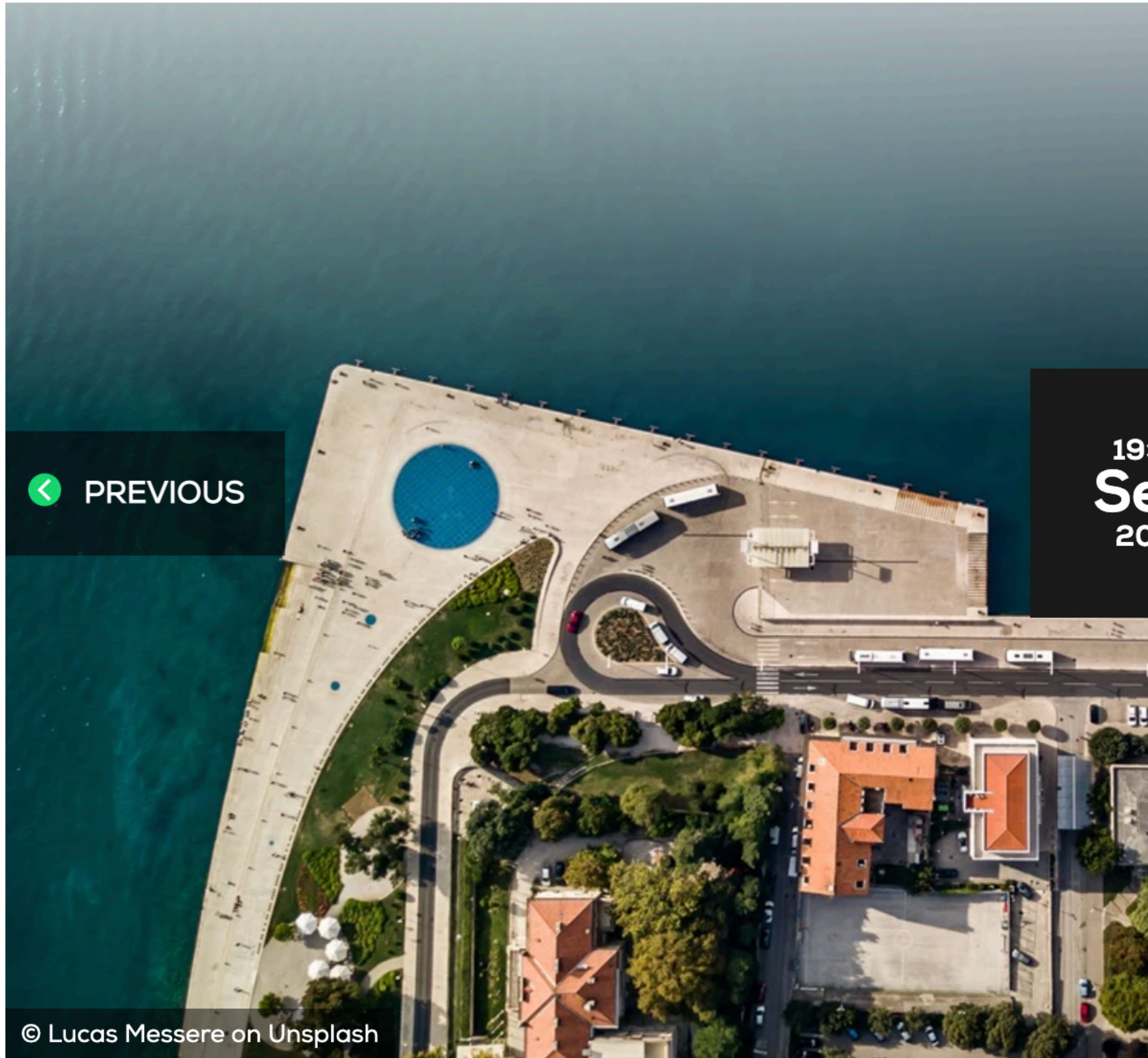
# Diamond Open Access Conference

NEXT >

Open Access

Open Science

THE PROGRAMME 



© Lucas Messere on Unsplash



Thank you very much for your  
attention!

Thank you very much for your  
participation!



