



OA in general – current state of play at EU level as well as national levels **CZECH REPUBLIC**

15th March 2016, Brussels
Meet & Exchange Workshop,
NCP Academy project

Jana Kratěnová

TC ASCR

National Policy on OA in the Czech Republic

- Currently being prepared
- Linked to „preliminary“ national OA policy adopted by R&D&I Council of the Czech Government (2014)
- Discussions (ongoing or planned in the near future) at the level of:
 - Expert group on OA
 - RPOs representatives
 - RFOs representatives

National Policy on OA in the Czech Republic

Shall be based on H2020 principles:

- RFOs require OA publication within their funding programmes
 - Only scientific peer-reviewed publications
 - Gold and Green – equal routes
 - Obligation to deposit in a repository also within Gold OA route
 - Embargo shall be kept the same
 - CC-BY recommended
- RFOs allow APCs to be eligible costs
- ORD pilot

National Policy on OA in the Czech Republic

Shall be based on H2020 principles:

- RFOs require OA publication within their funding programmes
 - Only scientific peer-reviewed publications
 - Gold and Green – equal routes
 - Obligation to deposit in OA route
 - Embargo shall be allowed
 - CC-BY recommended
- **RFOs allow APCs to be eligible costs**
- ORD pilot

Only 50% of APCs paid to hybrid
OA journal shall be eligible

National Policy on OA in the Czech Republic

Shall be based on H2020 principles:

- RFOs require OA publication within their funding programmes
 - Only scientific peer-reviewed publications
 - Gold and Green – equal routes
 - Obligation to deposit in the Green route
 - Embargo shall not be allowed
 - **CC-0 not possible under Czech Copyright Law**
 - **CC-BY recommended**
- RFOs allow APCs to be eligible costs
- ORD pilot

National Policy on OA in the Czech Republic

Shall be based on H2020 principles:

- RFOs require OA publication within their funding programmes
 - Only scientific peer-reviewed publications
 - Gold and Green – equal routes
 - Obligation to deposit in a repository also within Gold OA route
 - Em
 - CC-
- RFOs a
- **ORD pilot**

Currently only small number
of areas indentified

National Policy on OA in the Czech Republic

Moreover

- RPOs are strongly encouraged to make OA any article, not only those resulting from national grant projects
- No „sanctions“ as to possibility to reduce grant if OA obligation is not fulfilled BUT evaluation process shall be changed
 - non-OA articles shall not be considered as a research result and thus institutional funding from state budget for the non-OA article shall not be provided

National Policy on OA in the Czech Republic

- Structural funds – Programme Research, Science, Education – a call to support OA implementation in CZ is planned to be released in the 2nd half of 2016
 - 400.000 EUR for 2 years
 - Possibly - support for RPOs and RFOs, methodologies, education

National Policy on OA in the Czech Republic

	Scientific Publications	Research Data
Same as H2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer-reviewed articles obligatory • Other – strongly encouraged • Read online, download, print • Deposit, provide OA • Also metadata • APCs eligible, but... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot programme • Opt-out reasons • Voluntary opt-in • Underlying data, other data • CC • Costs relating to implementation of ORD pilot shall be eligible
National specificities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RPOs should set up support for researchers • Sanctions -implementing acts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social sciences, humanities, medicine, biological sciences • Authorised national data centres • ... as a scientific publication during results' evaluation ...

OA Policy of Slovenia

Institutional/RPOs' policies on OA

Questionnaire among 31 Czech RPOs (2015)

- 60% (17) responded
- 4 RPOs have complete OA institutional policies in place
- 4 RPOs are currently preparing their OA institutional policies
- Only 3 RPOs have particular OA contact points to assist researchers
- Only 3 RPOs have their internal fund to support Gold OA and APCs

Institutional/RPOs' policies on OA

Questionnaire among 31 Czech RPOs (2015)

	Academy of Sciences (only till 2014)	VŠCHT Prague	VUT Brno
Amount of money available for APCs (for a year)	App. 37.000 EUR	App. 18.500 EUR	App. 37.000 EUR
Maximum grant per article	App. 900 EUR	Decided by Vice-Dean for RI	2.000 EUR or 3.000 USD
Support for hybrid OA journals	No	Yes (but under some conditions)	No

Thank you for your attention!

kratenova@tc.cz



Selected OA issues in H2020

15th March 2016, Brussels
Meet & Exchange Workshop,
NCP Academy project

Jana Kratěnová

TC ASCR

OA to scientific publications

Free-of-charge online access to peer-reviewed scientific publications

- end-user is able to at least read online, download and print the publication
- provide additional rights such as the right to copy, distribute, search, link, crawl and mine, if possible

How to allow this?

- CC? Which kind of CC and how to use CC?

Creative Commons and OA to scientific publications

In all cases, the Commission encourages authors to retain their copyright and grant adequate licences to publishers. Creative Commons offers useful licensing solutions in this regard (e.g. CC-BY or CC-0 licences, see <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/>). This type of licence is a good legal tool to enable open access in its broadest sense.



Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

This is a human-readable summary of (and not a substitute for) the [license](#).

[Disclaimer](#)

**You are free to:**

Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format

Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material

for any purpose, even commercially.

The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms.

Under the following terms:**TASL**

Attribution — You must give **appropriate credit**, provide a link to the license, and **indicate if changes were made**. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.

No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or **technological measures** that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.

CC0 1.0 Universal (CC0 1.0) Public Domain Dedication

CC-0

This is a human-readable summary of the [Legal Code \(read the full text\)](#).

[Disclaimer](#)

No Copyright



The person who associated a work with this deed has **dedicated** the work to the public domain by waiving all of his or her rights to the work worldwide under copyright law, including all related and neighboring rights, to the extent allowed by law.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, all without asking permission. See **Other Information** below.



Other Information

- In no way are the patent or trademark rights of any person affected by CC0, nor are the rights that other persons may have in the work or in how the work is used, such as **publicity or privacy** rights.
- Unless expressly stated otherwise, the person who associated a work with this deed makes no warranties about the work, and disclaims liability for all uses of the work, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.
- When using or citing the work, you should not imply **endorsement** by the author or the affirmer.

Creative Commons (CC) and OA to scientific publications

In all cases, the Commission encourages authors to retain their copyright and grant adequate licences to publishers. Creative Commons offers useful licensing solutions in this regard (e.g. CC-BY or CC-0 licences, see <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/>). This type of licence is a good legal tool to enable open access in its broadest sense.

How CC works with:

- Gold OA?
- Green OA?

3/21/2016



CC and Gold OA to scientific publications

share | embed

10

order by ... relevance

search all plos

Journals vs Articles

Journals

Subject

Article processing charges (APCs)

DOAJ Seal

Journal license

Publisher

Country of publisher

Full Text language

Peer review

Date added to DOAJ

Journals vs Articles: Journals

1 – 8 of 8

PLoS ONE
ISSN: 1932-6203 (Print)
<http://www.plosone.org/>
Subject: Medicine: Medicine (General) | Science: Science (General)
Date added to DOAJ: 30 Mar 2007



PLoS Medicine
ISSN: 1549-1277 (Print); 1549-1676 (Online)
<http://www.plosmedicine.org>
Subject: Medicine: Medicine (General)
Date added to DOAJ: 4 May 2004



PLoS Genetics
ISSN: 1553-7390 (Print); 1553-7404 (Online)
<http://www.plosgenetics.org>
Subject: Science: Biology (General); Genetics
Date added to DOAJ: 11 Jan 2005



Anusandhan Vigyan Shodh Patrika
ISSN: 2322-0708 (Print); 2350-0123 (Online)
<http://www.bsnvpgcollege.in/vp>
Peer review



CC-BY and Gold OA to scientific publications



PLOS • OPEN ACCESS • LICENSE

Publications

Innovation

Open Access

HowOpenIsIt?

License

Resources

Newsroom

Community

License

PLOS applies the [Creative Commons Attribution \(CC BY\) license](#) to works we publish (read the [human-readable summary](#) or the [full license legal code](#)). Under this license, authors retain ownership of the copyright for their content, but allow anyone to download, reuse, reprint, modify, distribute and/or copy the content as long as the original authors and source are cited. **No permission is required from the authors or the publishers.**

Appropriate attribution can be provided by simply citing the original article (e.g., Huntingtin Interacting Proteins Are Genetic Modifiers of Neurodegeneration. Kaltenbach LS et al. *PLOS Genetics*. 2007. 3(5) doi:10.1371/journal.pgen.0030082).

For any reuse or redistribution of a work, users must also make clear the license terms under which the work was published.

This broad license was developed to facilitate free access to, and unrestricted reuse of, original works of all types. Applying this standard license to your own work will ensure that it is freely and openly available in perpetuity.

CC-BY and Gold OA to scientific publications



Correction: Exploiting MEK Inhibitor-Mediated Activation of ER α for Therapeutic Intervention in ER-Positive Ovarian Carcinoma

June Y. Hou , Alicia Rodriguez-Gabin , Leleesha Samaraweera , Rachel Hazan , Gary L. Goldberg , Susan Band Horwitz , Hayley M. McDaid

Published: March 11, 2016 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0151750

Article

Metrics

Comments

Related Content

Reference

Reader Comments (0)

Media Coverage (0)

The third author's name is spelled incorrectly. The correct name is: Leleesha Samaraweera. The correction citation is: Hou JY, Rodriguez-Gabin A, Samaraweera L, Hazan R, Goldberg GL, Horwitz SB, et al. (2013) Exploiting MEK Inhibitor-Mediated Activation of ER α for Therapeutic Intervention in ER-Positive Ovarian Carcinoma. PLoS ONE 8(2): e54103. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0054103.

Reference

1. Hou JY, Rodriguez-Gabin A, Samaraweera L, Hazan R, Goldberg GL, Horwitz SB, et al. (2013) Exploiting MEK Inhibitor-Mediated Activation of ER α for Therapeutic Intervention in ER-Positive Ovarian Carcinoma. PLoS ONE 8(2): e54103. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0054103. pmid:23390495
[View Article](#) • [PubMed/NCBI](#) • [Google Scholar](#)

Citation: Hou JY, Rodriguez-Gabin A, Samaraweera L, Hazan R, Goldberg GL, Horwitz SB, et al. (2016) Correction: Exploiting MEK Inhibitor-Mediated Activation of ER α for Therapeutic Intervention in ER-Positive Ovarian Carcinoma. PLoS ONE 11(3): e0151750. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0151750

Published: March 11, 2016

Copyright: © 2016 Hou et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

CC-BY and Green OA to scientific publications

www.zenodo.org

Access right * Open Access

- ⚠ Embargoed Access
- ⚠ Restricted Access
- 🔒 Closed Access

Required. Open access uploads have considerably higher visibility on Zenodo.

License * Creative Commons Attribution

- Academic Free License 3.0 (AFL 3.0)
- Adaptive Public License
- Affero GNU Public License
- Against DRM
- Apache License, 2.0
- Apache Software License
- Apple Public Source License
- Artistic license 2.0
- Attribution Assurance Licenses
- BSD 2-Clause "Simplified" or "FreeBSD" License (BSD-2-Clause)
- BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License (BSD-3-Clause)
- BSD licenses (New and Simplified)
- Boost Software License (BSL1.0)
- CUA Office Public License Version 1.0
- Common Development and Distribution License
- Common Public Attribution License 1.0 (CPAL)
- Computer Associates Trusted Open Source License 1.1
- Creative Commons Attribution**
- Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike
- Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivatives

Grants

Start typing a grant number, name or abbreviation...

Communities

Any user can create a community for your upload to appear in. The community will be visible to all users.

Communities

Funding

Zenodo is integrated into reporting lines for research funded by the European Commission via OpenAIRE (<http://www.openaire.eu>). Specify grants which have funded your research, and we will let your funding agency know!

CC-BY and Green OA to scientific publications

03 March 2016

Journal article Open access

Study on Properties Analysis of Knitwear After Acid Wash

Khali, Elias

(show affiliations)

This article deals with the investigation on the effect of the acid washing (with thermocol balls and potassium permanganate) on different properties of three knitted garments (Single Jersey 100% Cotton T-shirt, Single Jersey 95% Cotton 5% Spandex T-Shirt and 1x1 Rib100% Cotton T- Shirt). Typical washing procedures and techniques were followed and then physical properties were analyzed under standard condition. It is observed that fabric weight, CPI, WPI, spirality and shrinkage increase while bursting strength, stitch length absorbency decrease after washing treatment. P^H of all the samples is under controlled and lies between 7 – 8. There is no change in pilling, colorfastness to wash, water and dry rubbing while a little bit decrease in wet rubbing.

Publication date:

03 March 2016

DOI

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.47205

Keyword(s):

Acid Wash, Potassium Permanganate, Thermocol Ball, Physical Properties, Knitted Garments

Published in:

The American Association for Science and Technology : 3 (2016) no. 2, pp. 102-106

Collections:

[Publications > Journal articles](#)
[Open Access](#)

License (for files):

[Creative Commons Attribution](#)

Uploaded on:





08 March 2016

Preview

CC-BY and Green OA to scientific publications

License

required 

- Access right *  Open Access
-  Embargoed Access
-  Restricted Access
-  Closed Access

www.zenodo.org

Required. Open access uploads have considerably higher visibility on Zenodo.

 Embargo date

2016-03-13

Required only for Embargoed Access uploads. Format: YYYY-MM-DD. The date your upload will be made publicly available in case it is under an embargo period from your publisher.

 License *

Creative Commons Attribution 

Required. The selected license applies to all of your files displayed in the bottom of the form. If you want to upload some files under a different license, please do so in two separate uploads. If you think a license missing is in the list, please inform us at info@zenodo.org.

CC-BY and Green OA to scientific publications

28 March 2015

Journal article Embargoed access

Comparative study on synergistic effect of LDH and zirconium phosphate with aluminum trihydroxide on flame retardancy of EVA composites

Ehsan Naderi Kalali ; Sergio De Juan ; Xin Wang ; Shibin Nie ; Rui Wang ; De-Yi Wang

(show affiliations)

Flame-retardant ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA) composite based on aluminum trihydroxide (ATH), layered double hydroxide (LDH) and organo-modified zirconium phosphate (mZrP) were prepared by melt-compounding method. The synergistic effect of LDH and mZrP with ATH on the fire behavior and thermal stability of EVA composites was studied by limiting oxygen index, UL-94 test, cone calorimeter and thermogravimetric analysis. EVA composite with ATH and LDH passed the V-0 rating while EVA composite with ATH and mZrP exhibited relatively low peak heat release rate. EVA/ATH composite with 10 mass% LDH exhibited a char yield of 34 % at 700 °C, while its counterpart with 10 mass% mZrP showed 29 %, indicating LDH possessed superior flame-retardant synergistic efficiency with ATH over mZrP in terms of promoting char formation. Regarding the heat release rate (HRR), EVA/ATH composite with 10 mass% mZrP displayed a 73 % reduction in PHRR, whereas its counterpart with the equivalent loading of LDH showed a lower flame-retardant synergistic efficiency (a 58 % reduction in peak HRR). The results above demonstrated that LDH mainly functioned as catalyst in char formation, while mZrP was beneficial to restraining heat release.

Files

⚠ Embargoed access

Files are currently under embargo but will be publicly accessible after 2016-03-29.

Publication date:

28 March 2015

Embargoed

Files available as **Open Access** after 29 March 2016

DOI

10.1007/s10973-015-4598-9

Published in:

Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry: (2015)

Grants:

ECOFIRE-NANO - New generation of eco-benign multifunctional layered double hydroxide (LDH)-based fire retardant and nanocomposites (321951)

Collections:

[Communities > European Commission Funded Research \(OpenAIRE\)](#)
[Publications > Journal articles](#)
[Open Access](#)

License (for files):

[Creative Commons Attribution](#)

Uploaded by:

wang (on 17 February 2016)

Share

Thank you for your attention!

kratenova@tc.cz