The evolving setting towards Open Access in Spain

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1. General overview
2. Institutional framework: policies and mandates
3. Building OA infrastructures and service provision
4. Next steps
General overview

2009: RECOLECTA. A nationwide infrastructure of OA scientific repositories and the reference in the promotion and evolution of OA in Spain. It gathers all the national scientific repositories.

2010: OpenAIRE. It provides the resources to promote and realize the widespread adoption of OA policies in the EU.

2011: OpenAIREplus. For the incorporation of research data sets linked to scientific papers from FP7. In the short term, OpenAIREplus will issue a series of basic directives for datasets.

2011: MedOANet. It addresses the necessity for coordinated strategies and policies in OA in Europe. It enhances existing policies, strategies and structures and contributes towards the implementation of new ones in six Mediterranean countries.
Institutional framework

2009. Regional OA initiatives: Madrid and Asturias


Other Open Access policies and mandates: HEIS, PROs, and scientific institutions.
Institutional framework: Regional OA policies

Madrid Regional Government:

2005. e-ciencia: harvester for the 7 public universities’ repositories based on the region.

2009. First Call -R&D projects- including an open self-archiving mandate in the fields of technological/engineering and biomedicine.

The outcomes of the initiative are being assessed. In the near future it will extent the self-archiving mandate to other calls.

Asturias Regional Government:

2009. RIA: regional repository.

2009: Regional R&D funding includes Open Access self-archiving.
Institutional framework: National OA Mandate

Act 14/2011 for Science, Technology and Innovation

It compels Spanish researchers to archive in an OA repository all the scientific publications resulting from publicly funded activities (State/National RDI Plan).

**Article 37 “Open Access Dissemination”**

- Researchers will issue a digital version of the final version of the contents which have been accepted for publication in research journals or periodicals not later than twelve months after the official date of publication.
- The electronic version will be published in OA thematic or institutional repositories.
- Public electronic version may be used by public administrations in their evaluation processes.
- The Government will provide centralized access to repositories, and its connection with similar national and international initiatives.
- Third parties contractual agreements and IPRs protection.
Building OA infrastructures
Building OA infrastructures

Open Access Institutional Repositories: 80% of Universities have their own institutional repository, creating strong need of centralized coordination, quality standards and settings.

RECOLECTA. National harvester & service provider.

- 56 institutional repositories
- 5 thematic repositories
- 4 journal portals
- 18 journals
Building OA infrastructures

**RECOLECTA** is a combined effort that joins together the Association of Spanish Universities (CRUE) and the Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology (FECYT)

**REBIUN** contributes with encouraging and promoting all universities to:

- Create their own institutional repository
- Join RECOLECTA and comply with its technical requirements

**FECYT** contributes with:

- The harvester (based on D-NET)
- A continuous evaluation of repositories’ technical robustness
- An statistics module to measure the repository activity
- Communication and dissemination services to the repositories community
Building OA infrastructures
Nationwide OA infrastructure of scientific repositories. Platform that gathers all the national scientific repositories. National reference.

The aims....

To promote and coordinate the national infrastructure of OA digital scientific repositories in an interoperable manner based on global standards
To foster and facilitate the adoption of OA policies

Stakeholders ...

Repository managers
Researchers
Decision makers

... RECOLECTA facilitates
Open and free access to Spanish scientific production
Support services for users and strengths the national OA community
Promotes activities to spread information and fosters collaboration
Next steps

**OA Policies WG:** the experts involved (members for universities with OA policies) assist in the definition of guidelines for the implementation of OA policies (authors, repository managers, funders, research organizations...).

**Statistics WG:** development of a standardized system for data collection and access to scientific OA articles. The service will provide aggregated repositories statistics.

**Repositories Evaluation WG:** the members involved will ensure the interoperability of repositories along with the DRIVER evaluation carried out by FECYT. The first expected outcome is a new updated version of the "Guide for the evaluation of institutional research repositories" published in 2010.
Main Challenges

**Full institutional coverage** of appropriated OA infrastructures
- New institutional repositories
- **Creating an orphan repository**

**High quality standards** -institutional repositories-
- DRIVER
- Metadata
- Archiving policies coordination

**Measuring impact** of OA policies

**Implementation of the OA mandate in forthcoming national calls**

Assessing and **monitoring** how the OA mandate is carried out by R&D institutions and researchers