



PUBLISHING IN OPEN ACCESS

Open Access refers to academic or scientific literature that can be accessed for free on the Internet. Consequently, an Open Access document can be read, downloaded, copied, distributed, printed, searched or referenced in full text by any user.

1. WHY PUBLISH IN OPEN ACCESS?

Open Access enables free and permanent access via the Internet to resources derived from scientific or academic production, thus facilitating their distribution and eliminating the financial barriers that prevent access to them. In this way, both society and science benefit from research funded with public money.

!! All publications resulting from projects as part of the H2020 programme or funding calls by the Spanish Ministry of the Economy, Industry and Competitiveness (MINECO) must be available in Open Access.

"If the results are not protected by industrial or intellectual property rights, any scientific publications resulting from the funding awarded during the present funding call must be available in Open Access, in accordance with article 37 of Law 14/2011, of 1 June". [<full document>](#)

2. WHAT MUST I PUBLISH IN OPEN ACCESS?

- **Law on Spanish Science:** All content that has been accepted for publication in research publications and that is the result of research activity funded primarily with state funding.

This mandate refers principally to activities funded in the frame of the State Plan for Scientific and Technical Research and Innovation [<link>](#), but it may also refer to other funding calls issued by the Spanish Research Agency/MINECO.

- **Regulations of the Horizon 2020 programme of the European Union:** All scientific publications relating to the results of a project funded within the frame of Horizon 2020. The European Commission encourages funding beneficiaries to offer other types of publication such as books, monographs, working papers, conference papers, etc. in Open Access. [<link>](#)
- **URV Regulations:** See the URV Mandate [<link>](#)

Remember that all references to articles in the scientific/technical reports in the results dissemination section of the project must include the permanent URL of the article in the open repository or publication to ensure compliance with this obligation.

3. HOW CAN I PUBLISH IN OPEN ACCESS?

According to the regulations: "authors can:

- publish in **OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS**,

- or archive their texts in the **OPEN-ACCESS INSTITUTIONAL OR DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC REPOSITORIES** listed on the Recolecta platform of the Spanish Science and Technology Foundation (FECYT) or other repositories promoted by institutions..." [<full document>](#)

1. JOURNALS

- **Open Access Journals:** are freely accessible without subscription.

If there is an Article Processing Charge (*APC*), this may be covered by the research project.

You can deposit a copy of the published article in the repository.

- **Hybrid Open Access Journals:** are subscription journals that offer authors the chance to publish in Open Access. The journal usually allows the author to publish a "postprint published version" or "postprint author's final version" in Open Access.

This cost may be covered by the research project.

- **Subscription Journals:** require the author to cede exclusive publication rights. Consequently, the final version of the article can be made available in Open Access on when permitted by the journal.

If you choose this option:

- Ensure that, once it has been reviewed, you can deposit a copy of the article in an institutional journal and within a deadline no greater than that permitted by the regulations of the relevant funding body.
- Check the Copyright Transfer Agreement or Licence to Publish that you sign with the journal with regard to the ways in which the article can be disseminated. If the agreement or licence does not allow you to deposit the article in a repository, you can try to negotiate this with the journal in the form of an addendum to the agreement or licence.
- Always save a copy of the latest version of the article that you send after the *peer review* process (various names may be used for this version, such as postprint author's final draft; accepted author manuscript; accepted version, postprint, etc.), because some journals only allow this version to be published in repositories.

The cost of publication may be covered by the research project if it is directly related to the project results and provided that the Open Access instructions and the referencing criteria of the funding body are respected at all times.

2. INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES

These are online open access systems intended for storing, preserving and disseminating scientific and academic production.

Once the article is published, you will submit the permitted version of the article to the URV repository, even if public access to the full text is temporarily restricted.

In cases where the publication conditions mean that the full text cannot be access within the period established in the regulations of the funding body, the fact that the text has been deposited in the repository will ensure compliance with the mandates. In any case, most journals allow reproductions of articles or pre-prints to be deposited in these repositories.

The URV's has an institutional repository and has passed a mandate to promote open access at the URV (Governing Council, 18 December 2013) to ensure that its scientific production is readily available. (<http://repositori.urv.cat/>)

The website of the CRAI has a list of other institutional repositories: [<link to CRAI>](#)

4. WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM WAITING TIME FOR PUBLISHING IN OPEN ACCESS?

The article must be deposited immediately in the repository and then made public no later than the date indicated:

- Law on Spanish Science (Funding Calls FECYT, I. Mujer...): 12 months
- Horizon 2020 / National Plan: 6 months. 12 months in the case of social sciences and humanities.

5. WHO CAN ADVISE ME?

The CRAI-URV can advise regarding Open Access, Open Data, repositories, etc.: [<link>](#)

You can contact the UGAD for more information on which publication expenses are covered by the various types of project [<link>](#)

6. I WOULD LIKE TO FIND OUT MORE

- CRAI URV: [<link>](#)
- URV regulations: [<link>](#)
- Guide of good practice to facilitate compliance with the Open Access mandates of the Consortium of Catalan University Services: [<link>](#)
- Information and news regarding open access at national level - CRUE (Conference of Rectors): [<link>](#)
- Law 14/2011, of 1 June, on Science, Technology and Innovation: [<link>](#)
- Directives included in H2020: [<link>](#)