









GenOA International Open Access Week 25 - 29 october 2021

Open Research Europe: la nuova piattaforma di pubblicazione della **Commissione Europea**

Ilaria Fava – OpenAIRE

con un intervento di Giulia Malaguarnera

Open Science e Horizon Europe

lunedì 25 ottobre 2021

Open Research Europe



L'idea

Perché | Chi | Cosa



Perché?

- ✓ Una piattaforma di pubblicazione per la ricerca europea di alta qualità, affidabile e efficiente
- ✓ Alti standard scientifici, e processi di pubblicazione rapidi e trasparenti
- ✓ Advisory Board di esperti in varie discipline
- ✓ Nessun costo per autori/beneficiari

Open Research Europe (ORE) lo sviluppo condiviso

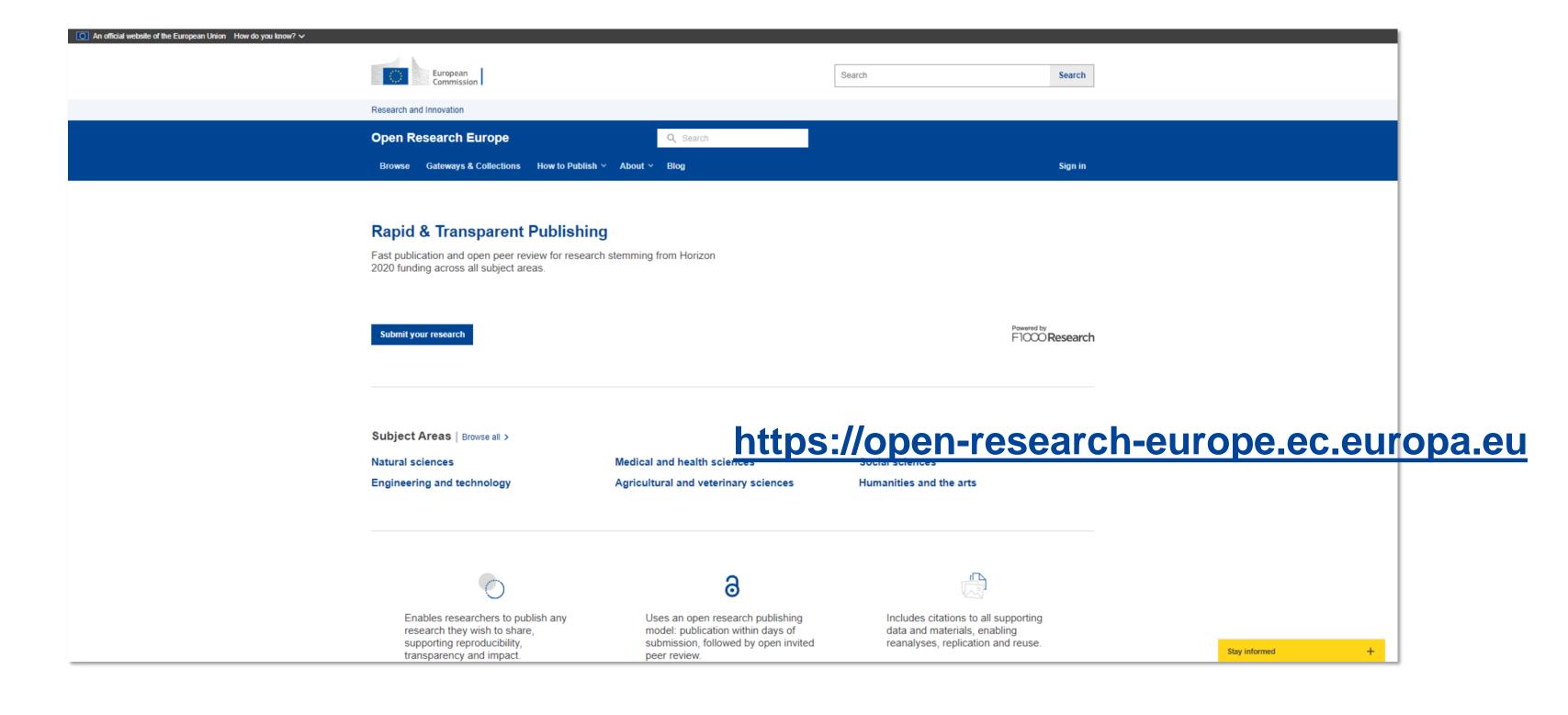
Public Procurement – il contratto da 5.8 milioni di euro è stato firmato a marzo 2020 con F1000 Research per 4 anni

GYA, LIBER e Eurodoc sono collaboratori/subcontractor per alcuni task

OpenAIRE assiste nella comunicazione e nello sviluppo dell'interoperabilità e interconnessione

Tasks:

- 1. Technical infrastructure
- 2. Business process and sustainability
- 3. Communication



Le ambizioni della Commissione Europea

- ✓ Fare da esempio nel rendere operativi i principi della scienza aperta nel settore dell'editoria scientifica, ad esempio attraverso open peer-review, condivisione anticipata della ricerca, indicatori di nuova generazione.
- ✓ Contribuire alla trasparenza e al rapporto costi-benefici: il costo delle APC per la Commissione è fissato nell'appalto (780 euro).
- ✓ Esplorare modelli di business sostenibili dell'editoria ad accesso aperto editoria istituzionale, pubblicazione collaborativa con altri finanziatori in futuro?

Costi di pubblicazione: il principio di trasparenza



https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/for-authors/article-processing-charges



La piattaforma di pubblicazione (1/2)

✓ Contenuti originali sottoposti a peer-review

Che risultano da progetti di ricerca finanziati a partire da Horizon2020 (e Horizon Europe)

✓ Open Access immediato

Con i contenuti distribuiti con licenze compatibili con il <u>ri-uso</u>

✓ Open peer-review

I nomi dei revisori, le revisioni, e i commenti successivi alla pubblicazione saranno tutti disponibili

✓ Super-connessa e abilitata al Text and Data Mining

PID, connessione diretta ai repository, open data e software, tecnologie interoperabili, conservazione a lungo termine dei contenuti, ecc.

La piattaforma di pubblicazione (2/2)

✓ New generation metrics

Ciascun articolo ha una sezione dedicata di metriche innovative

✓ Esplicita, accessibile e trasparente su processi e politiche di pubblicazione

Tutti i processi e le decisioni sono pubblicati sul sito di ORE

✓ Allineata ai principi e ai regolamenti europei

Obiettivo: alleggerire l'aggravio burocratico sui ricercatori perché è pienamente compatibile

✓ Segue l'esempio di altri enti finanziatori

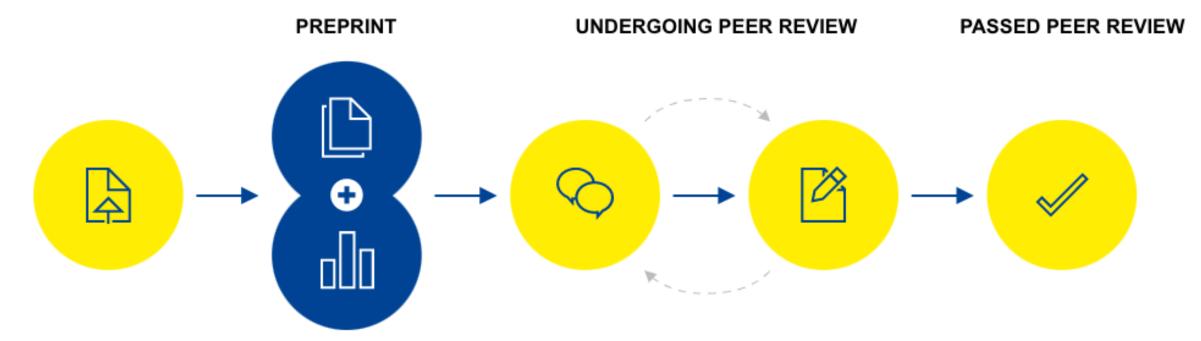
Come Wellcome Trust (Wellcome Open Research) e altri

ORE: Come funziona in pratica?

Il modello editoriale



Open Research Publishing Model



Article Submission

Submission is via a singlepage submission system. The in-house editorial team carries out a comprehensive set of prepublication checks to ensure that all policies and ethical guidelines are adhered to.

Publication & Data Deposition

Once the article has passed the prepublication checks, the preprint version is published within 10 days, enabling immediate viewing and citation.

Open Peer Review & Article Revision

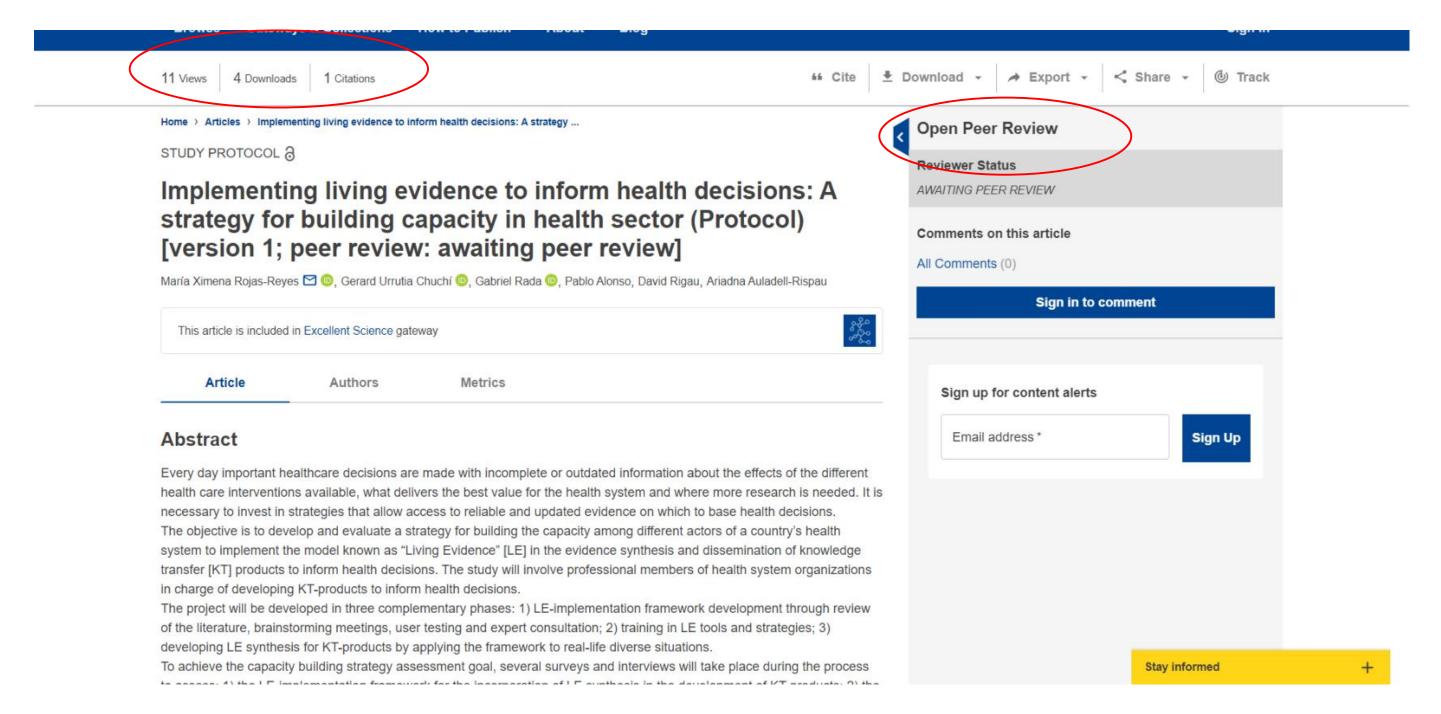
Expert reviewers are selected and invited, and their reviews and names are published alongside the article, together with the authors' responses and comments from registered users. Authors are encouraged to publish revised versions of their article. All versions of an article are linked and independently citable.

Send to Indexers & Repositories

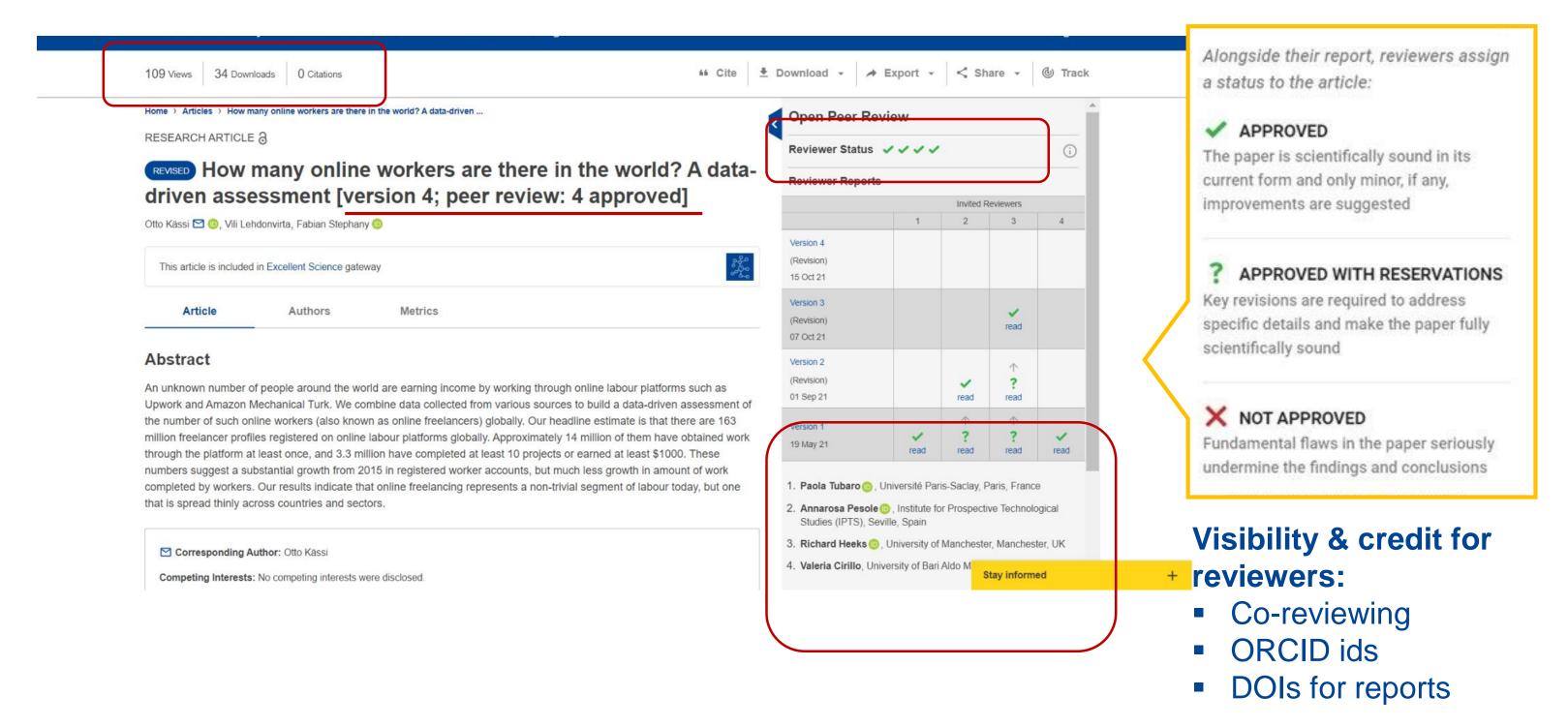
Articles that pass peer review are sent to major indexing databases and repositories.



Esempio di preprint



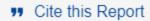
Esempio di open peer review 1/2





Esempio di open peer review 2/2

Richard Heeks (1), Global Development Institute, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK



Responses (1)

The paper has been improved but there continue to be errors:

- Despite the author response statement to have amended this ("We now clarified that we refer to "those who completed at least 10 projects OR earned at least US\$1,000 in the last 30 days""), there is still an ongoing lack of clarity about the third measure of workers. In the abstract and in the first and second appearance of this criterion in the text in the Methods section and also in Table 1 and Table 2 still lacks the "... in the last 30 days" addition; then in the 'Inferring the number workers who have worked' section the measure is listed as "have worked over the past 30 days"; then in the results it's back to "total earnings of over \$1000 or over 10 completed projects". This is inconsistent generally and also specifically ('at least 10' is not the same as 'over 10', ditto with the \$ figure).
- More generally, refer to earlier comments about the third measure e.g. incorrect assumption of equivalence to full-time work.
- Methods section, should be ".. each platform: number of registered worker profiles .."
- Footnote 5 is misnumbered in the text.
- Heading should be "Inferring the number of workers who have worked".
- Results: how do you get from 9.3m and 2.2m to 75m and 21m. Explain and justify.

Fabian Stephany

University of Oxford, Oxford, Oxfordshire, UK

Dear reviewer, thank you for your time and consideration in reading our revised manuscript and in suggesting further improvements.

We have made the following edits based on your valuable suggestions:

The third group of workers - after registered workers and workers, who have worked at least once - is now called workers, who have worked significantly. This means that these workers have, at some point, gained a significant part of their income from working on the platform. We avoid the terminology of "full-time" workers, as we can not say with certainty that these workers are currently engaged in "full-time" acitivities on the platform. Workers in this third category have either completed AT LEAST 10 projects OR have AT LEAST earned 1000 USD in the past. This definition DOES NOT include any reference to a 30 day timespan. The text has been adapted with regard to this definition.

Our Results Section concludes "...that there could at most be as many as 205 million registered worker profiles, 75 million workers who have ever worked through an online labour platform, and 21 million workers, who have worked significantly". These numbers result from multiplying the upper benchmark of the number of registered workers (205 million) with the respective upper confidence intervals for workers who have ever worked (36.8%) and workers, who have worked significantly (10%).

Spelling and footnote setting errors have been corrected.

Thanks again for your contributions and time. Best, The authors

REVISED Amendments from Version 3

We have corrected the summary worker head counts (now 14 / 3.3 million active / significantly active worker) in the Abstract. An additional affiliation has been listed for Otto Kässi: University of Turku, Turku Centre for Labour Studies (TCLS), Turku, Finland.

See the detailed response from the author(s) to the review by Richard Heeks See the detailed response from the author(s) to the review by Richard Heeks

See the detailed response from the author(s) to the review by Paola Tubaro

See the detailed response from the author(s) to the review by Annarosa Pesole

See the detailed response from the author(s) to the review by Valeria Cirillo





Esempio di dati aperti

Data availability

Underlying data

The original Copernicus data (January 1998 December 2019) is available from: https://resources.marine.copernicus.eu/productdetail/SEALEVEL_GLO_PHY_L4_REP_OBSERVATIONS_008_047/INFORMATION

CEDA: Global ocean Lagrangian trajectories based on AVISO velocities, v2.2.

http://doi.org/10.5285/5c2b70d069cb467ab73e80b84c3e395a

This dataset contains the following underlying data:

Daily files from 1998-01-01 to 2019-12-31.

This dataset is available under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license (CC-BY 4.0).

Software availability

Source code to compute OLTraj available from: https://github.com/grgdll/OLTraj

Archived source code at time of publication: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5082983

The repository for the examples is: https://github.com/grgdll/OLTraj_examples

Archived source code at time of publication: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5518531

License: CC BY 4.

Interoperabilità e comunicazione

Fin dal lancio (marzo 2021):

Zenodo – pubblicazione diretta degli articoli e metadati (degli articoli con peer-review positiva)

EPMC – attraverso Crossref, F1000Research invia il preprint e lo aggiorna dopo l'esito positivo della peer-review

In 4 anni:

Repository istituzionali – collaborazione con LIBER e OpenAIRE per identificare e supportare l'invio diretto dei contenuti

Indexing databases – richiesta di inserimento nei maggiori database appena possible (es. DOAJ, Scopus)



Live Demo – Everything a Research Librarian Needs to Know about the ORE Publishing Platform

https://libereurope.eu/mec-events/live-demo-everything-a-research-librarian-needs-to-know-about-the-ore-publishing-platform/



L'esperienza in ORE

dal punto di vista dell'autore

Giulia Malaguarnera

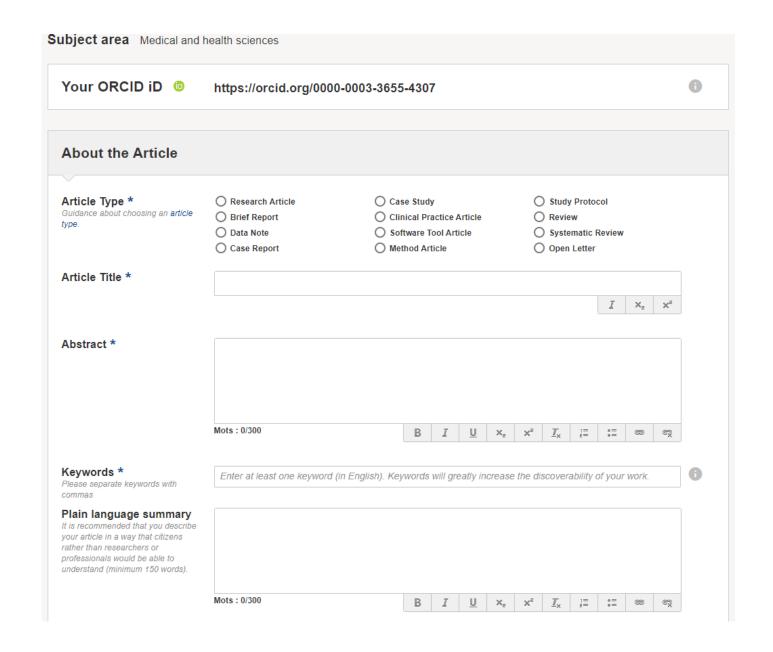


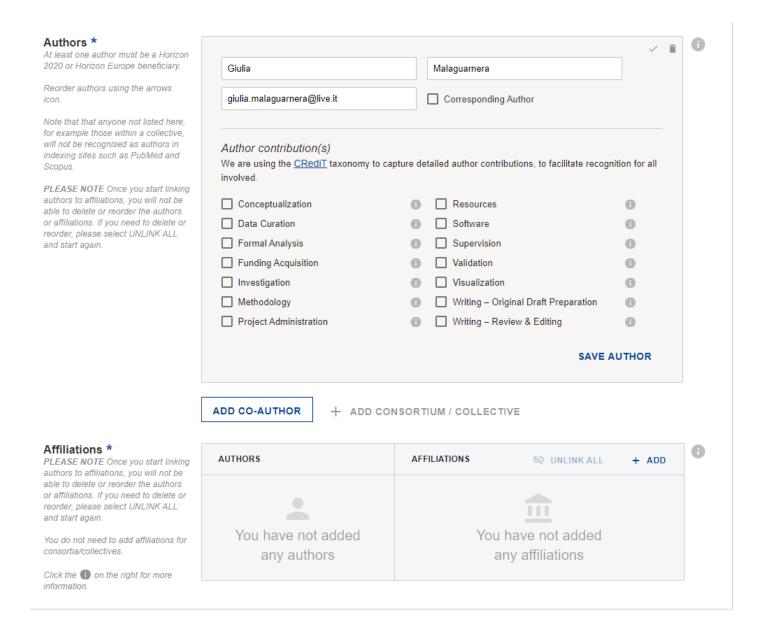
Perché Pubblicare su ORE?

Le potenzialità di crescita, i principi dell'Open Science e il report finale

- Piattaforma multidisciplinare destinata ai progetti finanziati dai programmi Horizon 2020 e Horizon Europe
- Metriche Attuali vs Prospettive di Valutazione della Ricerca
 La crescita esponenziale delle metriche dei giornali online non dipende esclusivamente dal
 giornale, ma dalla qualità editoriale, la qualità degli articoli pubblicati, qualità delle revisioni e il
 numero di citazioni
- I principi DORA sviluppate concretamente da F1000 nell'esperienza editoriale
- Facilità nei report sul Tender Portal e incremento dell'impatto scientifico, sociale ed economico più visibile ai Finanziatori e ai cittadini (anche grazie ad OpenAIRE!)

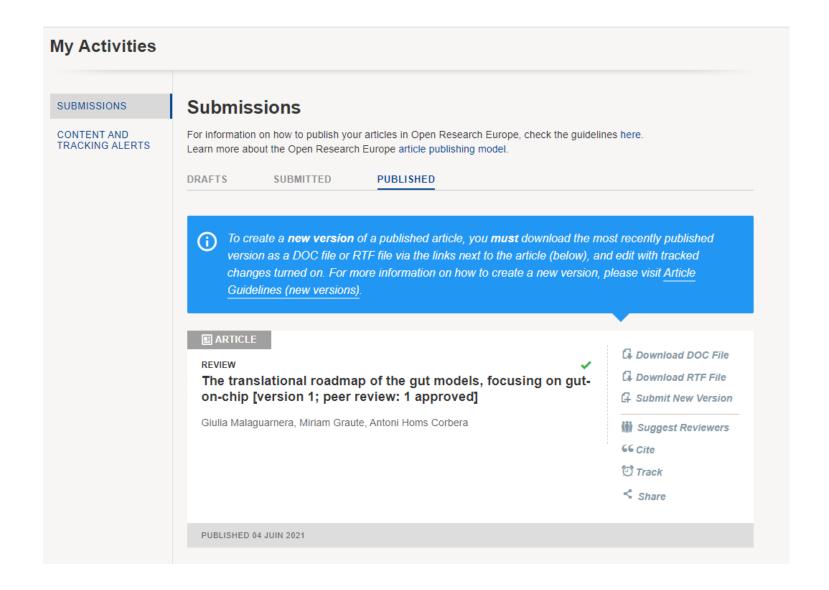
Una piattaforma facile da usare





Una piattaforma facile da usare

Anche per le revisioni...





Come usare Open Research Europe?

Come ORE può essere usato per chi non è vincitore di progetti Horizon

- Leggere ed esplorare articoli e progetti già finanziati, i risultati, e individuare quali sono le tematiche emergenti e premiate
- Interagire con gli autori tramite Open Peer Review e inserirsi in network europei
- Scrivere progetti europei con autori promettenti sulla base degli articoli più interessanti



Volunteer to be a reviewer

We would love to hear from you. Please contact our editorial office and let us know you are interested in reviewing. When contacting us, please attach a copy of your CV and complete this form, so that we can be sure you meet our Reviewer Criteria. Don't hesitate to let us know if there is a particular article you would like to be considered for, however please bear in mind that ultimately, it is up to the authors whether they would like you to review their article.

Thank you

For questions:

info@open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu

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