Open Access in Biomedical Research

- Open Access to Publications
  - Open Access to Data

Conclusions and recommendations on open access to publications

- If the gold route becomes the standard, it should be « **fair gold** », i.e. provide real added value while avoiding the escalation of prices. What is « fair »? What are the acceptable ranges of article processing charges (authors' open access fees)? Consortia (e.g. on behalf of national universities) could negotiate prices with publishers.
- In the meantime, it will be a mixed situation: both **green and gold routes**.
- It is important to study the **net cost** to fully move to open access. Is it really useful to the broader public to have access to articles?

Conclusions on open data

- Different topic than open access and open data is different from big data.
- Clear definitions / clear separation between topics are needed.
- Implies other issues than open access: data privacy, confidentiality, data protection.

Other topics of discussion

- Access to **clinical data** is important for meta-analysis and re-analysis (group and secondary analysis).
- Access to **negative results**, to **methods**, to **irreproducible results** is also needed.
- The **evaluation of researchers** and (pan-European) collaborative teams/big consortia needs to evolve. It is necessary to move from the exclusive system of publishing in prestigious journals with high impact factors.

Back-up slides

Topics for discussion

1. Do you agree with the statement "there is a moral imperative for open access"? What is the value of open access for researchers? What could be the incentives to push researchers to publish in open access? Is the lower quality of open access journals a real one or a perceived one? What could be the new metrics for these journals? cultural change
2. What are current practices in your countries/organisations? Have you noticed recent favourable changes in open access policies? (from the publishers', librarians', funders, institutions / higher education, researchers' point of view, e.g. in the offer of journals, in open access fees, in journal subscription fees, etc.). Sustainable solution for all stakeholders? Need for coordination, enforcement. Evolution/mutation of scholarly publishing environment.
3. Broader question: open access to data and open science. Different issues than open access: explosion of big data (data management, data storage, need for infrastructure, data analysis), review of EU copyright directive (ownership/IPR/ licensing), proposal for EU General Data Protection Regulation (data protection, data privacy, confidentiality)

Questions Elsevier

- Practical question: open data?
- Implementation question: sustainable for all stakeholders? Researchers, institutions, funders and publishers
- Strategic question: cultural change? what is the value for researchers?

Challenges and bottlenecks EC

- Open access: progress in infrastructure, need for co-ordination, enforcement
- Review of EU copyright directive
- Proposal for EU General Data Protection Regulation
- Evolution/mutation of scholarly publishing environment
- Digital Single Market, Industry 4.0