How to comply with Open Access mandates

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1. How to comply with Open Access mandates in national and International projects

Many international and national research funders have policies in place that require grant holders to make any resulting publications and research data Open Access (OA). Examples are the requirements of Horizon 2020, Foundation of Science and Technology (FCT)

This infographic summarizes the routes available to researchers in order to comply with these mandates and provides support documents.

2. Open Access to publications

Under the funded projects, each beneficiary must ensure OA to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results. There are two routes available towards OA:

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<th>“Green” Open Access (self-archiving)</th>
<th>“Gold” Open Access (Open access publishing)</th>
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| The published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript (accepted version or author’s postprint) is archived in PURE (Current Research Information System of NOVA University) and transferred to RUN (institutional repository of NOVA University) before, alongside or after its publication. This allows the funding agencies to monitor the compliance with OA mandates through RCAAP and OpenAIRE portals. **Figure 1** illustrates the article versions during peer review and publication process. | Article is published in:
- OA journal (no APC or APC mandatory). A list of OA journals is available in DOAJ, Scopus and Web of Science.
- Hybrid journal (OA with APC + subscription model).
APC = Author Processing Charges (fee to make articles OA) |
| The published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript can be made available in OA immediately or an embargo period may be applied. PURE and RUN software allows authors to delay access to the article (‘embargo period’) if the publisher’s copyright policy demands it. Nevertheless, beneficiaries must ensure open access to the publication within a maximum of six months (twelve months for The published article is immediately available in OA (on the publisher/journal website). In the case of gold OA publishing, the beneficiaries also must deposit a copy in PURE. This is transferred to RUN to allow the funding agencies to monitor the compliance with OA mandates. |
publications in the social sciences and humanities). If the embargo period required by the publisher exceeds this limit, the author can consider negotiating this with an **addendum** to the publication agreement.

A summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher’s copyright transfer agreement are available in **SHERPA/RoMEO**.

The publishing expenses are paid by institutional subscriptions. **APC costs are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of the project as part of the overall project budget, only in the case of publication in OA journals.**

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**Figure 1** - Versions of your article corresponding to the different stages of the peer review and publication process.

Source: [https://www.lib4ri.ch/files/acceptedversiondora650pxtransparent.png](https://www.lib4ri.ch/files/acceptedversiondora650pxtransparent.png)

### 3. Additional information

For detailed guidance regarding compliance with OA mandates of funding agencies please read the documents below:
• Guidelines to rules on Open Access to Scientific Publications & Open Access to Research Data in Horizon 2020
• Guidelines on the Implementation of Open Access to Scientific Publications & Research Data in projects supported by the European Research Council under Horizon 2020
• FCT Open Access Policy