

## Scientific information in the digital age: European Commission initiatives

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#### **Outline**

- 1. Scientific information in the digital age: a European Commission approach
- 2. European developments: Commission and other initiatives
- 3. Next steps





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# EC approach (1)

#### The need to make the most of the digital revolution

- Internet: explosion of access, dissemination and preservation possibilities
- Scientific publication market trends: debate on pricing and publishing business models, Open Access movement, development of institutional and subject-based repositories
- Debate on access to research data: OECD guidelines on access to research data from public funding
- Need for digitisation and preservation strategies increasingly urgent
- → Need to make best possible use of opportunities offered by the digital revolution; perceived room for improvement





## EC approach (2)

Importance of access to scientific information for EU research and information society policy

- Reliable and easy access to and dissemination of data and scientific publications stimulate research innovation and excellence
- Public funding bodies need to improve the return on their investment and make their expenditure more efficient (multiple payment argument for publishing process)
- A coherent preservation policy will prevent loss of information and cultural heritage
- → Public bodies like the EC have a vested interest in access, dissemination and preservation of scientific information





## EC approach (3)

#### **Evolving legal foundations**

<u>Current</u>: European Community Treaty, Title XVIII (Research & Technological Development)

- Art. 163: "The Community shall have the objective of strengthening the scientific and technological bases of Community industry and encouraging it to become more competitive [...]".
- Art. 164: In pursuing these objectives, the European Community is responsible for "dissemination and optimisation of the results and activities in Community research [...]".

<u>Future</u>: Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (Lisbon Treaty, Dec 07, ratification in course), Title XIX (Research & Technological Development and space)

- Art. 179 (ex Art. 163): The Union shall have the objective of strengthening its scientific and technological bases by achieving a European research area in which researchers, scientific knowledge and technology circulate freely, and encouraging it to become more competitive [...]".
- Art. 180 (ex Art. 164): content stays the same





## EC approach (4)

#### Implementing the Treaty: the Lisbon Agenda

- Lisbon Agenda: EU "to become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world" by 2010
- 2005 "relaunch": focus on actions to promote growth and jobs
  - European Research Area (ERA) (2000): "Internal market" for research: free movement of researchers, technology, and knowledge; 2007 Green Paper on the future of the ERA; part of the new Treaty to be ratified
  - i2010 (2005): a European Information Society for growth and employment: create single information space, strengthen ICT innovation, achieve better inclusion and public services through ICT







## EC approach (5)

#### Specific programmes and initiatives

- Framework Programme (FP): part of Community R&D policy; looks to maximise socio-economic benefits of research and development for the public good; FP7 2007-2013:
  - "E-infrastructure"
  - "Science and Society"
- Digital libraries initiative: part of i2010; aims to make Europe's cultural and scientific heritage accessible to all through improved online accessibility, digitisation, and preservation.
  - → Research and information society policy initiatives
  - → Directorate Generals for Research (DG RTD) and Information Society (DF INFSO) most actively involved





## EC approach (6)

#### **Multiple dimensions of EC activities**

- Issues: access, dissemination, preservation, storage
- Digital objects: journals articles, research data, books, other media
- Types of content: scholarly, cultural
- Roles of European Commission:
  - Policy-making body: launch of policy debate at the European level; encourage Member States to take coordinated action
  - Research funding body: set access and dissemination rules for the EC-funded research (Framework Programmes)
  - Supporting body:
    - Fund digital infrastructure
    - Fund relevant research and networking activities





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# European level developments (1)

#### i2010: Digital libraries initiative

http://ec.europa.eu/information society/activities/digital libraries/index en.htm

- 2005:
  - Heads of state and government call for European digital library
  - Commission Communication on "i2010: digital libraries": Aim: make Europe's cultural and scientific heritage accessible (cultural heritage and scientific information)
- 2006:
  - High Level Group on Digital Libraries (multi-stakeholder)
  - Commission Recommendation and Council Conclusions on "digitisation and online accessibility of cultural material and digital preservation": Member States to take coordinated action; Commission to work towards European Digital Library
- 2007:
  - European Parliament Resolution on "i2010: towards a European digital library": supports European Digital Library project
- Co-funding of relevant projects through *e*Content*plus*: improving accessibility and usability of digital content

http://ec.europa.eu/information society/activities/econtentplus/index en.htm





# European level developments (2)

Promoting e-infrastructures through the research Framework Programmes

http://cordis.europa.eu/ist/rn/

- Funding under Framework Programmes; FP7 (2007-2013): €572 million for e-infrastructure
- Aim: to create world-class e-infrastructure for global virtual research community
- Vision of scientific process as a continuum in which scientific information should be easily and widely accessible
- Need to see beyond disciplinary and national frontiers and achieve economies of scale for e-infrastructures
- Work funded includes project focusing on digital repositories for publications and data (DRIVER, DRIVER II)





# European level developments (3)

"Study on the economic and technical evolution of the scientific publication markets in Europe"

 2006: Publication of Study on the economic and technical evolution of the scientific publication markets in Europe (Commissioned by Research Directorate-General) <u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/sciencesociety/pdf/scientific-publication-study\_en.pdf</u>

Results: oligopoly, steep price increase (esp. 1975-95), bundling strategies, reader-pay model dominant; recommendations

 2006: public consultation on results and recommendations of Study <u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/page\_en.cfm?id=3185</u>
 170 responses: 95 from research community and academic organisations, 58 from libraries/information organisations, and 17 from publishers





## European level developments (4)

#### **Commission Communication COM(2007)56**

• Feb. 2007: adoption of "Communication on scientific information in the digital age: access, dissemination and preservation" (COM(2007)56)

In English: <u>ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/document\_library/pdf\_06/communication-022007\_en.pdf</u> In Italian: <u>eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2007:0056:FIN:IT:PDF</u>

- Commission position:
  - *"Initiatives leading to wider dissemination of scientific information are necessary, especially with regard to journal articles and research data produced on the basis of public funding."*
  - "Fully publicly funded <u>research data</u> should in principle be accessible to all."
  - Need for "clear strategies for the digital preservation of scientific information."

→ Increasingly inclusive view of issue of digital scientific information; coming together of existing initiatives





# European level developments (5)

Stakeholder conference in Brussels, 15-16 February 2007 http://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/index.cfm?fuseaction=public.topic&id=550

- Presentation of Communication COM(2007)56
- Joint Research and Information Society: Commissioners J. Potočnik and V. Reding
- Stakeholder debate in run-up to conference:

17 January 2007: Petition (<u>www.ec-petition.eu</u>) by researchers in favour of Open Access to publicly funded research publications (today: over 26.000 individual signatories, around 1.300 institutional signatories)

13 February 2007: Brussels Declaration on STM Publishing: underlines views and principles of STM publishers (today: 58 publishers/publishers' associations)

Petition and Statement presented to Commissioner on 15 February 2007 in context of Conference





## European level developments (6)

#### **Green Paper on the European Research Area**

- April 2007: adoption of "Green Paper The European Research Area: New Perspectives" (COM(2007)161) <u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/era/consultation-era\_en.html#greenpaper</u>
- Knowledge-Sharing axis: four questions (open access, technology transfer to industry, specific R&D issues, science & society relations)
- Question 21 on open access: "Is there a need for EU-level policies and practices to improve and ensure open access to and dissemination of raw data and peer-reviewed publications from publicly funded research results?"
- September 2007: Hearing on question 21
- → Addresses issues from open access to technology transfer and full range of approaches to IPR
- $\rightarrow$  Clearly labels access issues as relevant to the future of the ERA





# European level developments (7)

Council Conclusions: scientific information in the digital age <u>http://www.consilium.europa.eu/ueDocs/cms\_Data/docs/pressData/en/intm/</u> <u>97236.pdf</u>

- Nov. 2007: adopted by Competitiveness Council (Portuguese Pres.)
- Welcomes Feb. 2007 Communication on scientific information
- Invites the Member States to:
  - reinforce national strategies & structures for access, dissemination and preservation
  - Enhance coordination among one another
- Invites the Commission to:
  - Monitor good pratices; encourage developments of new models
  - Experiment with Open Access to data and publications in FP7
  - Encourage relevant research and deployment of e-infrastructure
  - → Clear mandate for Member States and Commission





## European level developments (8)

ERC Scientific Council Guidelines on Open Access http://erc.europa.eu/pdf/ScC Guidelines Open Access revised Dec07 FINAL.pdf

- Dec. 2007: adopted by European Research Council's Scientific Council (published Jan. 2008)
- Highlights importance of efficient access to scientific information
- Recognises peer review as fundamental cornerstone to ensure quality of research that must be safeguarded
- The ERC "requires that all peer-reviewed publications from ERCfunded research projects be deposited on publication into an appropriate research repository where available [...] and subsequently made Open Access within 6 months of publication".
- The ERC "considers essential that primary data [...] are deposited to the relevant databases as soon as possible, preferably immediately after publication and in any case not later than 6 months after the date of publication".



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## What's next? (1)

European Digital Library: Launch planned in late 2008

- Mid-2008: Progress report on digitisation and online accessibility
- November 2008: launch of European Digital Library: Europeana (<u>www.europeana.eu</u>):
  - Launch of prototype
  - Multilingual access point to digital cultural heritage
  - Possibility to search directly in different types
    of collections
  - Critical mass of content, user-friendly interface, multilingual





## What's next? (2)

#### Access to Community funded research results

- Active encouragement of possibility of Open Access publishing ("gold" open access / author pays model) under Framework Programme *during* project duration (FP7 Model Grant Agreement states that Dissemination costs can be claimed at a rate of 100%, annex II, II.16 Upper funding limits)
- Work towards depositing guidelines for Framework Programme funded publications ("green" open access, repository-based): sector-based approach





## What's next? (3)

#### Conclusions

- The European Commission has recognised the importance of access and preservation issues for its research and technology policies.
- First steps taken: issues of access and preservation are now firmly on the European policy agenda.
- Concrete access and preservation policies are in the making.





## What's next? (4)

#### Conclusions

- European policy solutions must:
  - improve access and preservation while rewarding publishers for the added value they bring to the scientific process
  - search for a balance between fostering the competitiveness of European industry through protection of IPR and through ensuring the openness of science and wide dissemination of research results
  - take into account the different issues and needs for publications, data, different disciplines, etc.
- Commission's approach is step-by-step, sector-based, and inclusive of all stakeholder views



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