

Open Science Meet & Greet:

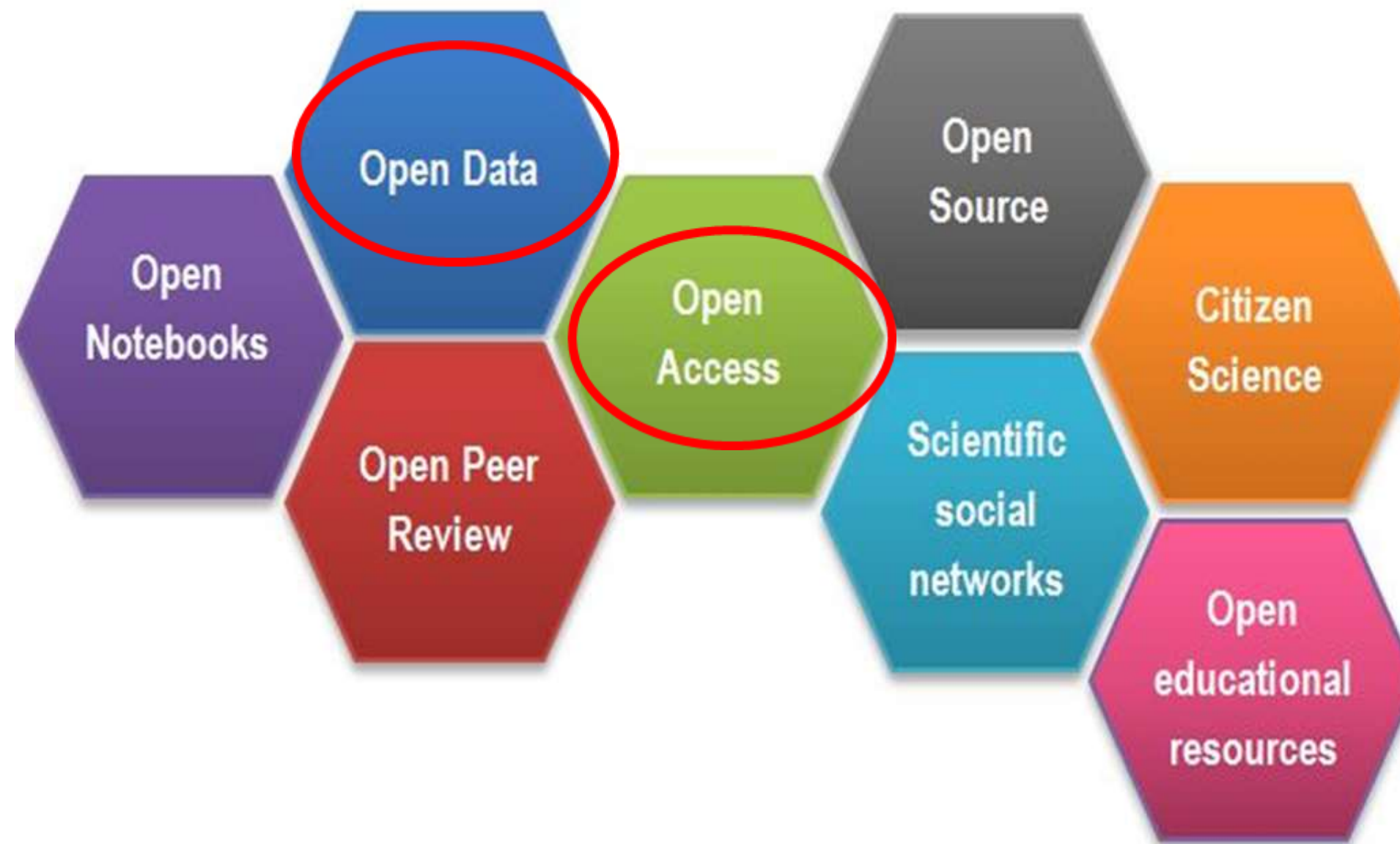
OPEN ACCESS FUNDAMENTALS

Alicia Fátima Gómez alicia.gomez@ie.edu

Patricia Riba patricia.riba@ie.edu

IEU LIBRARY

What includes open science



- More transparency
- More efficient science and better impact of results, within and beyond academia
- ...and more visibility!

<https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/content/what-open-science-introduction>

Open access?



What?

How?

Why?

When?

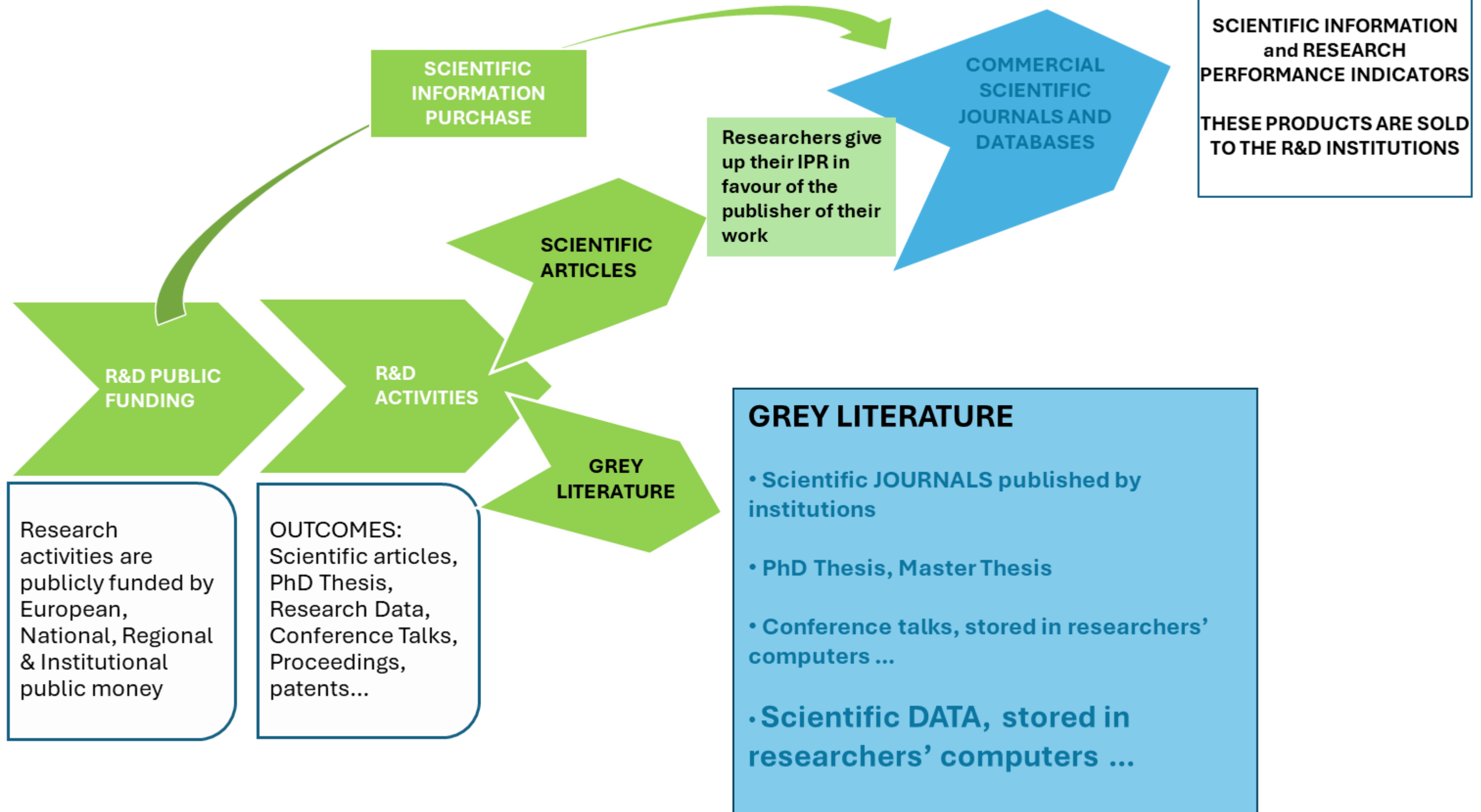


Open access is not only free





Scientific production



Benefits

WHY OPEN ACCESS TO SCIENTIFIC PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS?



GOOD FOR SCIENCE

allows scientists to build on previous research results and avoids unnecessary duplication of effort
improved quality and greater efficiency



GOOD FOR THE ECONOMY

speeds up innovation
faster progress to market



GOOD FOR SOCIETY

makes research available to individual citizens and to non-profit organisations
greater transparency

Why?



Open Science across the programme

Open
Science

Mainstreaming of open science practices for improved quality and efficiency of R&I, and active engagement of society

Mandatory immediate Open Access to publications: beneficiaries must retain sufficient IPRs to comply with open access requirements;

Data sharing as 'open as possible, as closed as necessary': mandatory Data Management Plan for FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) research data

- Work Programmes may incentivize or oblige to adhere to open science practices such as involvement of citizens, or to use the **European Open Science Cloud**
- Assessment of open science practices through the award criteria for proposal evaluation
- Dedicated support to open science policy actions
- **Open Research Europe** publishing platform

Why?

When?

COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (ARTICLE 17 del General Model Grant Agreement).



- Open access mandate extends to books and other long-form publications.
- **Immediate open access**, no more embargoes, no reimbursement of fees for publications in hybrid venues.
- Information must be provided on all other scholarly objects, tools and instruments **needed to validate the publication's findings**.
- Mandate **open data sharing** through recognized repositories.
- Emphasis on **FAIR research data management and DMPs**, RDM costs are eligible for reimbursement.
- Open Research Europe: a new open access publication platform for H2020 / Horizon Europe

Beneficiaries (or authors) **must retain sufficient intellectual property rights** to comply with open access requirements.

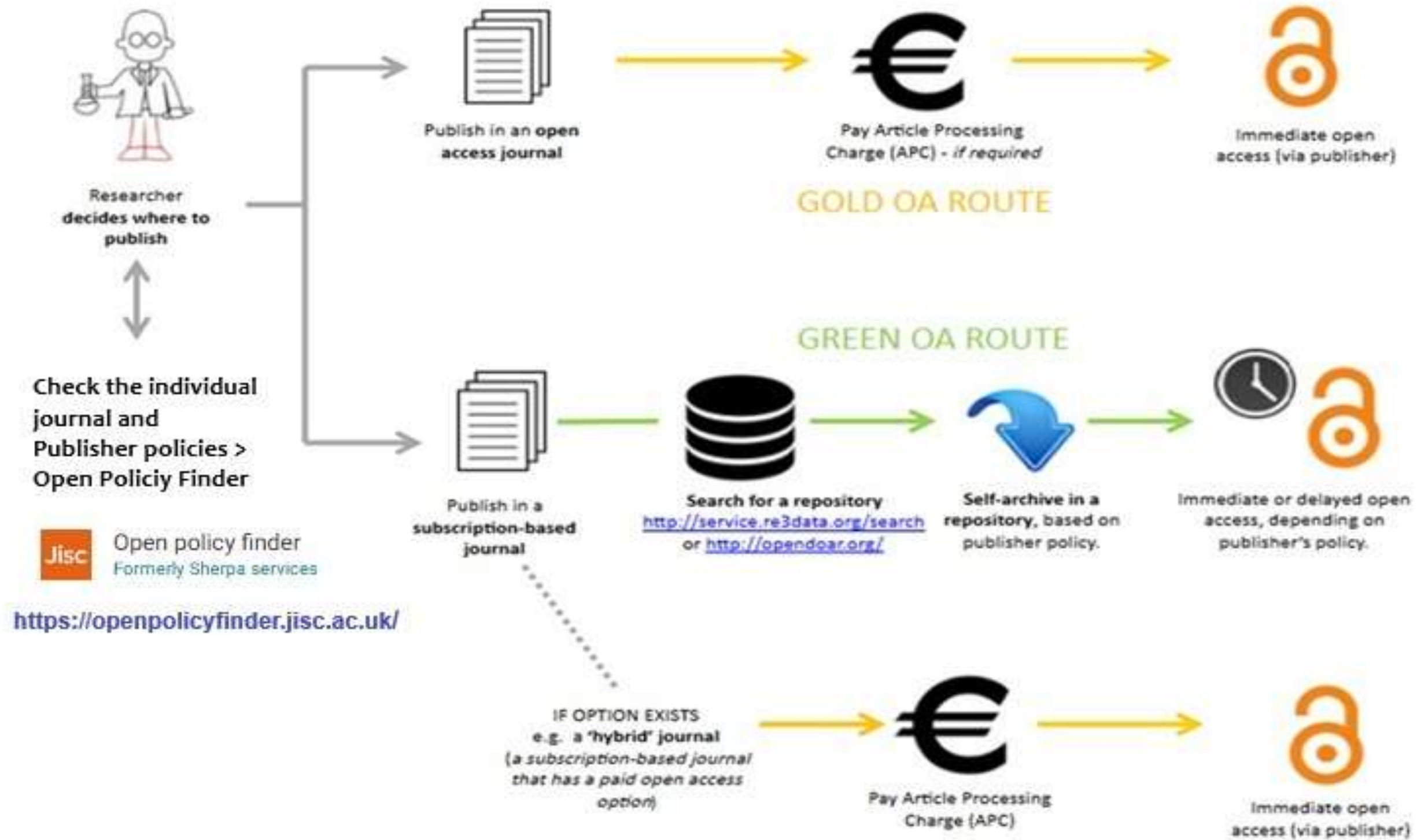


Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine actionable) and provide information at least about the following:

- publication (author(s), title, date of publication, publication venue);
- Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number;
- licensing terms;
- persistent identifiers for the publication, the authors involved in the action and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant.

Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the

How to make Publications open



Adapted from Sarah Jones, see also: <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/blog/fostering-open-science>

Ways to achieve open access



There are two ways authors can provide Open Access (OA). Before publishing you need to decide which is the better option for you:

GREEN OA

GOLDEN OA

In the Green OA route, you self-archive your work in an OA repository (thematic, institutional, central, etc.)

In the Golden OA route, you publish in OA journals such as PLoS, Biomed Central, etc., or in a regular journal with an OA option.



Cheaper. You pay no fee



It's the easy way to make your work accesible to all the scientific community



Wider journal possibilities. You can publish in many "traditional" journals and then archive your work in a repository



The author keeps the copyright, so is able to distribute the work freely (i.e. personal/laboratory website, Research Gate, Mendeley...)



Embargo period (often longer than the funder's mandatory period)



High cost. You pay an additional fee

Gómez-Sánchez, AF, Maseda, I. *Open Access for researchers: mandates, recommendations, strengths... What should you know?*, (2014). In CNIC Scientific Retreat 2014, Madrid (Spain). DOI: [105281/zenodo.4100152](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4100152)



Jisc Open policy finder
Formerly Sherpa services

Select your institution ▼ Menu ☰

Join Jisc open policy finder Advisory Board [See more about this update](#)

Welcome to open policy finder

Helping authors and institutions to make informed and confident decisions in open access publication and compliance.
Formerly Sherpa services.

Search across open policy finder

Search for a journal, publisher or funder. For open access book policies, search for a publisher below.

Search all ▼ Type the name or title of a journal, publisher or funder... Search

Open access compliance and transitional agreements

United Kingdom Only

Open access compliance

Get clear guidance on whether a journal complies with a funder's open access policies.

Check compliance

United Kingdom Only

Transitional agreement look up

Find information on transitional agreements (TAs) held by institutions and the journals listed within TAs.

Check agreement

Business Management and Strategy

Publisher [Macrothink Institute](#) | ISSN 2157-6068

[← Back to search](#) [Report an error](#)

Journal Policy | [Open Access Compliance](#) | [Transitional Agreement Look-up](#) | [Journal Details](#) | [Record Information](#)

Version:

Show all Published Accepted Submitted

Published **Option with no embargo & CC BY licence**
[Show](#)

Accepted **Option with no embargo & CC BY licence**
[Hide](#)

Embargo

No embargo

Licence

CC BY 3.0

Copyright Owner

Authors

Locations

Any Website

Notes

Both pre-print and post-print or publisher's version/PDF can be archived, without restrictions.

Submitted **Option with no embargo & CC BY licence**
[Show](#)

American Journal of Political Science (AJPS)

Publisher [Wiley](#) | ISSN 0092-5853 | eISSN 1540-5907

[← Back to search](#) [Report an error](#)

Journal Policy | [Open Access Compliance](#) | [Transitional Agreement Look-up](#) | [Journal Details](#) | [Record Information](#)

Version:

Show all Published Accepted Submitted

Published **Option with associated OA fees, no embargo & CC BY licence**
[Show](#)

Published **Option with associated OA fees, no embargo & CC BY-NC-ND and 1 other licence**
[Show](#)

Accepted **Option with 24 months embargo**
[Hide](#)

Embargo

24 months

Locations

Author's Homepage

Institutional Repository

Named Repository (arXiv, AgEcon, PhilPapers, PubMed Central, RePEc, SSRN)

Conditions

Publisher source must be acknowledged with citation

Must link to publisher version with set statement (see policy)

Submitted **Option with no embargo**
[Show](#)

Immediate publication allowed

Accepted Manuscript

Authors can share their accepted manuscript:

Immediately

- via their non-commercial personal homepage or blog
- by updating a preprint in arXiv or RePEc with the accepted manuscript
- via their research institute or institutional repository for internal institutional uses or as part of an invitation-only research collaboration work-group
- directly by providing copies to their students or to research collaborators for their personal use
- for private scholarly sharing as part of an invitation-only work group on commercial sites with which Elsevier has an agreement

After the embargo period

- via non-commercial hosting platforms such as their institutional repository
- via commercial sites with which Elsevier has an agreement

In all cases accepted manuscripts should:

- link to the formal publication via its DOI
- bear a CC-BY-NC-ND license – this is easy to do, [click here](#) to find out how
- if aggregated with other manuscripts, for example in a repository or other site, be shared in alignment with our [hosting policy](#)
- not be added to or enhanced in any way to appear more like, or to substitute for, the published journal article

<https://www.elsevier.com/about/company-information/policies/sharing>

Choices:

1. Negotiate with the editor | self-archiving before publication. May the publisher's policy be inconsistent with GA mandate, researchers can sign an annex to the contract.
2. Pay for APCs . Eligible costs if they are included in the project budget. In Gold OA, around 1500-2000 € .

Embargo periods are above 12/24 months in most Elsevier journals



OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING AGREEMENT

- Instructions and footnotes in blue should be deleted.
- For options [in square brackets]: choose the applicable option. Options not chosen should be deleted.
- For fields in [grey in square brackets]: enter the appropriate data.

ADDENDUM

(To be filled out by the beneficiary/author and the publisher. This model is not mandatory but reflects the obligations for the beneficiary under the H2020 grant agreements. It can be supplemented by further provisions agreed between the parties, provided they are compatible with the Grant Agreement. The Commission/Agency takes no responsibility for the use of this model.)

This 'Addendum' is between the following parties:

on the one part,

1. the publisher

[full official name (short name)], established in [official address in full], represented by [...].

and

on the other part,

1. 'the corresponding author':

[full name], [official address in full], represented by [...]

and the following other authors

2. [full name], [official address in full], represented by [...]

3. [full name], [official address in full], represented by [...]

[same for each author].

With this Addendum, the parties agree to complement and amend the attached Publication Agreement concerning the publication [insert name of publication] in the Journal [insert name of journal] with the following open access clause:

Open access

The author(s) retain(s) the right to:

OpenAIRE H2020
OA Guide Model
for Publishing

Open Access
Publishing
Agreement

<https://www.openaire.eu/h2020-oa-guide-model-for-publishing>



ADDENDUM TO PUBLICATION AGREEMENT

1. THIS ADDENDUM hereby modifies and supplements the attached Publication Agreement concerning the following Article:

_____ (manuscript title)

_____ (journal name)

2. The parties to the Publication Agreement as modified and supplemented by this Addendum are:

_____ (corresponding author)	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____ (Individually or, if one than more author, collectively, Author)	_____ (Publisher)

3. This Addendum and the Publication Agreement, taken together, allocate all rights under copyright with respect to all versions of the Article. The parties agree that wherever there is any conflict between this Addendum and the Publication Agreement, the provisions of this Addendum are paramount and the Publication Agreement shall be construed accordingly.

4. **Author's Retention of Rights.** Notwithstanding any terms in the Publication Agreement to the contrary, AUTHOR and PUBLISHER agree that in addition to any rights under copyright retained by Author in the Publication Agreement, Author retains: (i) the rights to reproduce, to distribute, to publicly perform, and to publicly display the Article in any medium for non-commercial purposes; (ii) the right to prepare derivative works from the Article; and (iii) the right to authorize others to make any non-commercial use of the Article so long as Author receives credit as author and the journal in which the Article has been published is cited as the source of first publication of the Article. For example, Author may make and distribute copies in the course of teaching and research and may post the Article on personal or institutional Web sites and in other open-access digital repositories.

5. **Publisher's Additional Commitments.** Publisher agrees to provide to Author within 14 days of first publication and at no charge an electronic copy of the published Article in a format, such as the Portable Document Format (.pdf), that preserves final page layout, formatting, and content. No technical restriction, such as security settings, will be imposed to prevent copying or printing of the document.

6. **Acknowledgment of Prior License Grants.** In addition, where applicable and without limiting the retention of rights above, Publisher acknowledges that Author's assignment of copyright or Author's grant of exclusive rights in the Publication Agreement is subject to Author's prior grant of a non-exclusive copyright license to Author's employing institution and/or to a funding entity that financially supported the research reflected in the Article as part of an agreement between Author or Author's employing institution and such funding entity, such as an agency of the United States government.

7. For record keeping purposes, Author requests that Publisher sign a copy of this Addendum and return it to Author. However, if Publisher publishes the Article in the journal or in any other form without signing a copy of this Addendum, such publication manifests Publisher's assent to the terms of this Addendum.

AUTHOR	PUBLISHER
_____	_____
(corresponding author on behalf of all authors)	
_____ (Date)	_____ (Date)

Neither Creative Commons nor Science Commons are parties to this agreement or provide legal advice. Please visit www.sciencecommons.org for more information and specific disclaimers.

SPARC (the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition) and the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) are not parties to this Addendum or to the Publication Agreement. SPARC and ARL make no warranty whatsoever in connection with the Article. SPARC and ARL will not be liable to Author or Publisher on any legal theory for any damages whatsoever, including without limitation any general, special, incidental or consequential damages arising in connection with this Addendum or the Publication Agreement.

SPARC and ARL make no warranties regarding the information provided in this Addendum and disclaims liability for damages resulting from the use of this Addendum. This Addendum is provided on an "as-is" basis. No legal services are provided or intended to be provided in connection with this Addendum.



SPARC Addendum to the publication agreement

<https://sparcopen.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Access-Reuse-Addendum.pdf>



Pandelis Perakakis

Research ▾ Software ▾

Contact

How to negotiate with publishers: an example of immediate self-archiving despite publisher's embargo policy

2 Comments / By Pandelis Perakakis / September 9, 2015

In this post I share a recent experience as an example of how to negotiate with a publisher your right to make your research freely available without having to pay any money. How can we help more researchers in a similar position. I also offer my personal opinion on how to change the current inefficient and unethical system of scholarly communication by developing an alternative model that will foster collaboration instead of competition.

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for the notification about article [REDACTED] going into production. Before we fill in the information requested we would like to express our request to sign an addendum to your copyright transfer document that will allow us to upload a post-review author's copy on our project's website [REDACTED] and on the zenodo repository (<http://zenodo.org>) immediately upon publication. The proposed addendum that complies with European requirements for green open access is attached in this email. Alternatively, you may wish to sign a different copyright agreement, again with the only purpose to allow us immediate upload of the article to the above mentioned sites. The copyright agreement is also attached in this email.

We appreciate a prompt reply so that we do not produce any delays in the publication process.

Note: we already sent this exact email to: springerauthorquery@springeronline.com two days ago, but have not received a reply.

Kind regards,

Pandelis Perakakis, on behalf of the rest of the authors of the manuscript



licence_to_publish.doc
c
51 KB



model-amendment-to-publishing-...ent_en.doc
44 KB

Dear Pandelis,

Please use this email confirmation that you can self-archive the post-reviewed author's copy (but not the published PDF) on your project website and the zenodo.org archive.

Thanks, and best wishes,
[REDACTED]

<https://pandelisperakakis.info/2015/09/09/how-to-negotiate-with-publishers-an-example-of-immediate-self-archiving-despite-publishers-embargo-policy/>

What

- **Peer reviewed articles**
- Conference contributions, presentations, book chapters, thesis, training materials
- **Research data**

When

- The latest just after publication

Where

- **Repositories**

How

- Publisher requirements, licenses, embargoes, etc. (Open Policy Finder or publisher ´s website)



- Search for appropriate journals
- Search for the right Creative Common licences
- Check funding options for APCs, funder mandates or requirements, embargoes, etc.
- Upload the preprint or the accepted manuscript in a repository
- Management of APCs
- Update the version of the document record in the repository
- Promote research in social media

IE Repository: Open Access for Visibility, Impact, and Compliance

A commitment to Open Science at IE University

What is the IE Repository?

- Digital Platform
- Collects and preserves **academic, research, and institutional** contributions
- Improves visibility and fulfills Open Access standards



IE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTIONAL OPEN REPOSITORY

Welcome to IE University Repository, an open access platform that collects, manages, and preserves the academic and research output of our university. This Repository aims to enhance the visibility and impact of our research community while fulfilling open access mandates from funding agencies and institutional policies, such as Law 17/2022 on Science, Technology, and Innovation, in addition to the National Agency for Quality Assessment and Accreditation (ANECA) for accreditations and sexenios (recognition of six-year research period).

COMMUNITIES



RESEARCH



DOCTORAL THESES



TEACHING MATERIAL



INSTITUTIONAL



Key Benefits

01

Visibility & Impact

02

Compliance

03

Accreditation Support

04

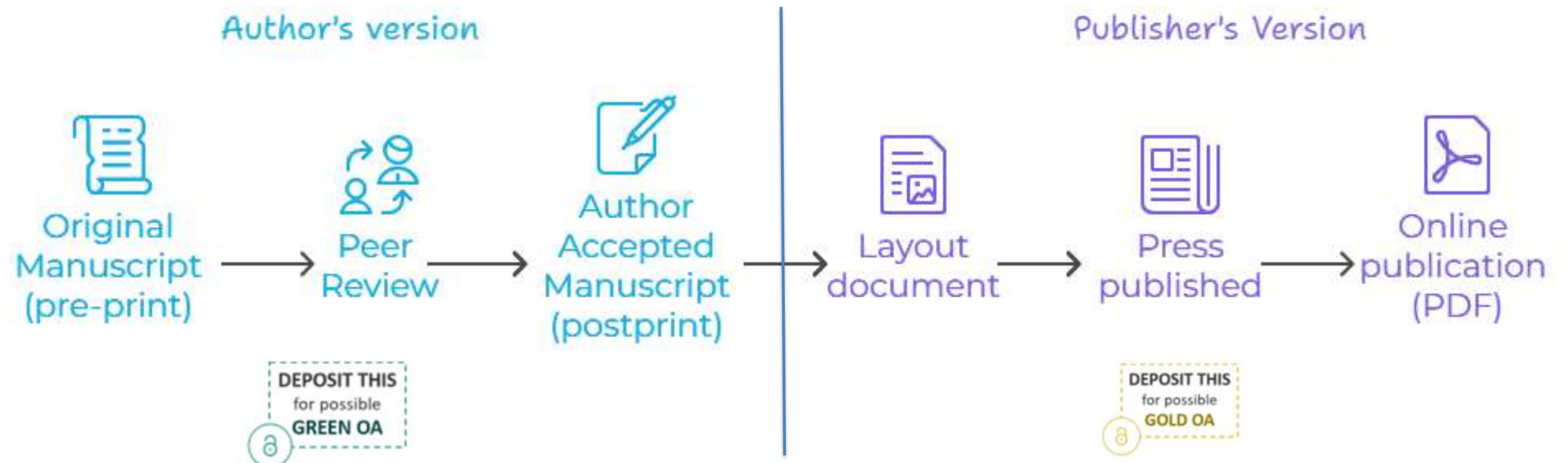
Preservation

What Types of Documents Can Be Uploaded?

- > Authors 203
- ∨ Institutional 0
 - IE Foundation Documents 0
 - IE University Documents 0
- ∨ Research 741
 - Books & Book chapters 80
 - Papers or posters from seminars, congresses, etc. 12
 - Research Articles 487
 - Technical Reports 90
 - Working Papers 72
- ∨ Teaching material 1
 - Open Educational Resources (OER) 1
 - Other projects 0
 - Teaching Innovation Projects 0
- ∨ Theses 72
 - Doctoral theses 72

Understanding Document Versions

- Published version: The completed edition formatted by the publisher.
- Accepted version: The peer-reviewed manuscript before final formatting.
- Pre-print: The document shared before peer review.



Accepted Version

<https://repositorio.ie.edu/entities/publication/d43d9281-6618-4760-8303-d3d270dfbc49>

Publicación: The Conditional Nature of Political Risk: How Home Institutions Influence the Location of Foreign Direct Investment



URI
<https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.14417/3503>

DOI
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ajps.12344>

Resumen
 What determines whether countries' institutions attract or deter investment? Although existing theories predict that multinational enterprises (MNEs) avoid locations where institutions cannot constrain public and private actors' opportunistic behavior, we argue host institutions' attractiveness depends on firms' home environment. Home country institutions shape firms' practices and capabilities, thus helping to determine the environments that firms are best prepared to face abroad. We test our predictions using multiple data sets at different levels of analysis: firm-level data on MNEs' foreign subsidiaries, data on bilateral foreign direct investment (FDI) positions, and longitudinal data on bilateral FDI flows. We find that states with independent judiciaries are particularly attractive to investment from countries also possessing independent courts. Similarly, countries with low judicial independence disproportionately send FDI to countries lacking independent judiciaries. These findings' implications challenge conventional wisdom: "Good" institutions may not attract all investors, and "bad" institutions may not always deter, as current research suggests.

Licencia
 Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International

Escuela
 IE Business School

Citación
 Beazer, Q. H., & Blake, D. J. (2018). The conditional nature of political risk: How home institutions influence the location of foreign direct investment. *American Journal of Political Science*, 62(2), 470-485. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ajps.12344>

Colecciones
 Research Articles


Archivos
 The Conditional Nature of Political Risk_ How Home Institutions Influence the Location of Foreign Direct Investment.pdf (584.91 KB)

Fecha
 2018-03-14

Autores
 Beazer, Quintin
 Blake, Daniel J.

Editor
 Wiley

Métricas



Citación


PÁGINA COMPLETA DEL ÍTEM

Published Version

<https://repositorio.ie.edu/entities/publication/4141b115-08de-421d-9b4d-41b771a73570>

Publicación: Network diffusion of gender diversity on boards: A process of two speed opposing forces



URI
<https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.14417/3162>

DOI
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0277214>

Resumen
 Network diffusion processes or how information spreads through networks have been widely examined in numerous disciplines such as epidemiology, physics, sociology, politics, or computer science. In this paper, we extend previous developments by considering a generalization of the diffusion by considering the possibility of differences in the speed of diffusion and reduction depending on the forces' directions. In this situation, the differential speed of diffusion produces deviations from the standard solution around the average of the initial conditions in the network. In fact, this asymmetry gives rise to non-linear dynamics in which, contrary to the symmetric case, the final solution depends on the topology of the graph as well as on the distribution of the initial values. Counter-intuitively, less central nodes in the network are able to exert a higher influence on the final solution. This behavior applies also for different simulated networks such as random, small-world, and scale-free. We show an example of this kind of asymmetric diffusion process in a real case. To do so, we use a network of US Boards of Directors, where boards are the nodes and the directors working for more than one board, are the links. Changes in the proportion of women serving on each board are influenced by the gradient between adjacent boards. We also show that there is an asymmetry: the gradient is reduced at a slower (faster) rhythm if the board has less (more) women than neighboring boards. We are able to quantify the accumulated effect of this asymmetry from 2000 to 2015 in the overall proportion of women on boards, in a 4.7 percentage points (the proportion should have been an 14.61% instead of the observed 9.93% in 2015). Copyright: © 2022 Gimeno et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License


Licencia
 Attribution 4,0 International


Archivos
 Network diffusion of gender diversity on boards A process of two-speed opposing forces.pdf (1.69 MB)

Fecha
 2022

Autores
 Gimeno, Ricardo
 Cabo, Ruth Mateos de
 Grau, Pilar
 Gabaldón, Patricia

Editor
 Public Library of Science

Métricas


Citación


Creative Commons Licensing

CC creative commons

Licenses

MOST OPEN

LEAST OPEN

Icons

Terms of the Licenses

Public Domain Dedication (CC0)
This is considered a dedication to the public domain, and thus the creator(s) associated with this item have waived all their rights to the work worldwide under copyright law.

Attribution (BY)
Others can copy, distribute, display, perform and remix the work if they credit/cite the creator/author.

Derivative Works (ND)
Others can only copy, distribute, display or perform verbatim copies of the work. (No modifications allowed.)

Share Alike (SA)
Others can distribute the work only under a license identical to the one attached to the original work.

Non-Commercial (NC)
Others can copy, distribute, display, perform or remix the work but only for non-commercial purposes.

This work is a CC0 Public Domain Dedication work.

The diagram shows a vertical spectrum of Creative Commons licenses. On the left, a green arrow points upwards from 'LEAST OPEN' to 'MOST OPEN'. On the right, a yellow arrow points downwards from 'MOST OPEN' to 'LEAST OPEN'. In the center, seven license icons are stacked vertically, corresponding to the spectrum. From top to bottom, they are: CC0 (CC icon and slash icon), BY (CC icon and person icon), BY-SA (CC icon, person icon, and circular arrow icon), BY-NC (CC icon, person icon, and crossed-out dollar sign icon), BY-ND (CC icon, person icon, and equals sign icon), BY-NC-SA (CC icon, person icon, crossed-out dollar sign icon, and circular arrow icon), and BY-NC-ND (CC icon, person icon, crossed-out dollar sign icon, and equals sign icon).

Guidelines for Contributing to the Repository

- Reach out to the IE Library for assistance
- Distribute post-publication versions
- Review publisher guidelines
- Implement appropriate metadata and licensing




How does the Library support OA?

OPEN SCIENCE & OPEN ACCESS_

WHAT IS OPEN SCIENCE?

"An inclusive construct that combines diverse movements and practices in order to make scientific knowledge openly available and accessible to all, as well as reusable by all, increasing scientific collaborations and the exchange of information for the benefit of science and society, and the processes of creation, evaluation and communication of scientific knowledge are opened to social agents beyond the traditional scientific community." (UNESCO, 2021)



— Open Science Statements

Main statements:

- HORIZONTE EUROPA Programa. Horizon Europe is the research and innovation (R&I) framework program of the European Union (EU) for the period 2021 -2027. It involves open science and citizen science. It is committed to guaranteeing open access to research data following the principle "as open as possible and as closed as necessary." You can access the Participant Guide, prepared by the Center for Industrial Technological Development (CDTI), included in the Spanish Portal of the European Research Framework Programme.
- ALLEA Declaration on Open Science, 2012.
- The Hague Declaration on Knowledge Discovery in the Digital Age (Declaración de La Haya), 2015.
- The Vienna Declaration on the European Open Science Cloud (Declaración de Viena), 2018
- Panamá Statement, 2018

Spanish statements:

- Ley 17/2022, de 5 de septiembre de la Ciencia, la Tecnología y la Innovación **Article 37** about Open science. Researchers in the public sector or whose research activity is financed mostly with public funds and choose to disseminate their research results in scientific publications, must deposit a copy of the final version accepted and the data associated of the publication in institutional or thematic open access repositories, simultaneously with the publication date.
- Ley Orgánica 2/2023, de 22 de marzo, del Sistema Universitario. **Article 12** about promotion of Open Science and Citizen Science. The PDI must share a copy of the final version accepted for publication as well as the associated data in an open access institutional or

OPEN ACCESS TO PUBLICATIONS

Open Access (OA) provides free online access to all available scientific information (articles, monographs, research data...) under a license so that it can be used and exploited by everyone. Open Access mainly covers two types of scientific information: **publications resulting from research** (journal articles, conference papers, reports, theses and academic papers, etc.) and **research data**.

Following **UNESCO OA policy (2013)**: any type of digital content can be published in open access: from texts and databases to software and audio, video, and multimedia media.

Law / Statements

Why OA is important?

What are its benefits?

How can IEU Library help you?

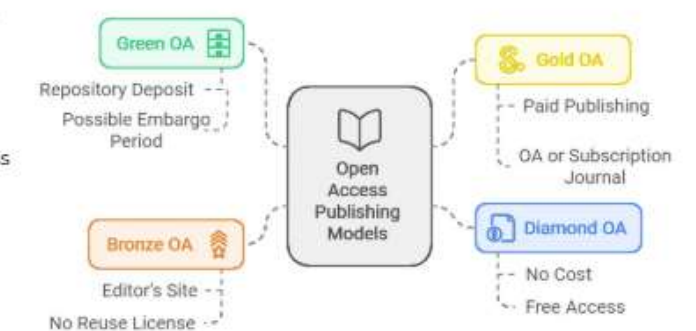
- Advising of which type of Open Access Route fits better with your publication
- Providing information about how to request an APC
- Providing information about the Creative Commons License
- Access to Open Access databases

IEU University recommends our affiliated researchers to self-archive their scientific articles after they have been published in our institutional Repository. Also, Doctoral dissertations should be published openly with a selected Creative Common License.

If your research has been funded, it's mandatory to mention the Grant and to add a "Funder Acknowledgment text in your article.

ROUTES OF OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATIONS

- **Diamond OA**: you publish in an Open Access Journal without any cost to authors and readers.
- **Gold OA**: you must pay for publishing in Open Access in an Open Access or Subscription Journal.
- **Green OA**: it consists in deposit your publication in an Open Access Repository (considering the embargo period, correct version and license)
- **Bronze OA**: the Open Access version it's only in the editor's site without reusing license.



Article Processing Charges (APCs)

The Transformative Agreements is a partnership between the publishers and institutions (libraries or other kind of consortia) where among the subscription, the option of publish in Open Access in their journals without extra cost. In 2021, CRUE-CSIC has arranged their first agreement with the aim of advancing the socialization of knowledge through increasing free access to it. This changes the traditional model academic subscription into a sustainable and open system.

In the IEU Library, our researchers have the opportunity to publish a limited number of articles from a specific list without assuming the cost of the publication **Article Processing Charge (APC)**, we manage the requests in collaboration with the Research Department. If you need support with this, contact us at openaccess@ie.edu.

HOW TO REQUEST AN APC

IEU Library collaborates with the Research Department to manage and approve the APCs. Each year, the IEU Library has limited credits available for each Agreement. An APC is used for each publication. Once you have submitted your article, we will manage the process.

Wiley

Wiley and CRUE-CSIC have an agreement that allows eligible authors to publish open access without paying an article publication charge (APC). The cost of publishing is covered under the terms of the agreement. Corresponding authors affiliated with participating CRUE-CSIC institutions may publish gold open access in any [fully open access*](#) or [hybrid journal](#), at no charge**. By choosing gold open access an article is immediately and freely available for all to read, download and share.

Elsevier

Springer

Sage

- [Wiley Author Services](#)
- [Open Access Agreement for Spanish Authors](#)
- [Creative Common Licenses Guide](#)
- [Glossary for Authors](#)
- [Journal Finder](#)

Wiley's eligibility requirements:

- You **must be the responsible corresponding author** affiliated to IE University (if you are no longer affiliated with an eligible institution at the point of acceptance of your paper, you do not qualify)
- You must publish in a [fully gold open access journal](#) or publish open access in a [hybrid journal](#)
- If submitting to a fully gold open access journal your manuscript must have been submitted on or after 1 January 2025
- If submitting to a hybrid journal your manuscript **must have been accepted for publication on or after 1 January 2025**
- Your **article must be primary research or a review article**. Other article types e.g. letters, editorials etc. are excluded
- This agreement cannot be used to cover additional charges (e.g. cover, color, and page charges), which individual journals administer separately

Thank you

“Knowledge not shared is knowledge lost.”



Contact us at:
openaccess@ie.edu