



Interactive Session on Open Science and Open Access WG2: Open Access and Open Data: Financial Aspects

Fifth Meeting of the WG 2 Finance
COST Targeted Network TN1302: BESTPRAC

Vanessa Ravagni
Chair WG2 - University of Trento, Italy



SUMMARY

1. BUDGET COST for OA
2. FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF NON COMPLIANCE WITH MGA REQUIREMENTS
3. OPEN ACCESS and PATENTING

OA DOESN'T MEAN free of charge for the researchers

Self-archiving / '**green**' **open access** – the author archives (deposits) the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript in an online repository before, at the same time as, or after publication. Some publishers request that open access be granted only after an embargo period has elapsed.

[University of Trento: repository](http://eprints.biblio.unitn.it/help/DepositInformation.html): <http://eprints.biblio.unitn.it/help/DepositInformation.html>

[LIST of Publishers Allowing use of their PDFs in Repositories on Sherpa Romeo](#)

Open access publishing / '**gold**' **open access** - an article is immediately published in open access mode. In this model, the payment of publication costs is shifted away from subscribing readers. The most common business model is based on one-off payments by authors. **These costs, often referred to as Article Processing Charges APCs** are usually borne by the researcher's university .

Example: Elsevier APCs : from 500 to 5000 Us Dollar

OTHER DIRECT COSTS (if eligible):

Type of costs according Annotated MGA

- **Open access** — Costs related to open access during the action are eligible, if the eligibility conditions are fulfilled.
- **Dissemination costs**- costs related to data maintenance or storage
- **Plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results** — Costs for drawing up the ‘plan for the exploitation and dissemination of the results’ are normally NOT eligible since they will have been incurred before the start of the action, to prepare the proposal. Costs that occur when revising or implementing this plan may be eligible.

What not? If it is the beneficiary’s usual accounting practice to consider some of these costs (or all of them) as *indirect* costs, they cannot be declared as direct costs (since they will already be covered by the 25 % flat rate).

Art. 29 MGA DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS — OPEN ACCESS — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING
Obligation to disseminate, but to protect results (exploitation), obligation for OA, Pilot for Open data

This does not change:
the obligation to protect results in Article 27
the confidentiality obligations in Article 36
the security obligations in Article 37
or the obligations to protect personal data in Article 39

OA and Art. 29.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced
A reduction of the grant is possible will be made in proportion to the seriousness of that breach



IPR STRATEGY

