

What is OPEN ACCESS (OA) ?

Doctoral Students Event

Faculty of Sciences and Medicine

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Monday 17 June 2024



SUMMARY

1. Definition
2. Benefits
3. OA Models
4. Risks
5. OA at the UNIFR
6. University Libraries
7. DOKPE

1. DEFINITION

- There are many definitions of OA, but the one promoted by the Budapest Open Access Initiative remains the most influential to date:

<https://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/>



1. DEFINITION

- "The literature that should be freely available online is that which scholars give to the world without expecting payment. Primarily, this category encompasses their articles in peer-reviewed journals, but also any (as yet) unreviewed pre-publication they may wish to put online for comment or to alert colleagues to an important scientific discovery. **By "open access" to this literature, we mean making it freely available on the public Internet, enabling anyone to read, download, copy, transmit, print, search or link to the full text of these articles, dissect them for indexing, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal or technical barriers other than those inseparable from Internet access and use.** The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and the only role of copyright in this area, should be to guarantee authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited".

2. BENEFITS

OA offers several significant advantages for scientific research dans society in general:

- **Universal accessibility:** *OA gives anyone, anywhere in the world, free access to research results. This promotes the dissemination of knowledge and education.*
- **Acceleration of research:** *by eliminating access barriers, OA enables researchers to build on existing work more quickly. This accelerates scientific progress.*

2. BENEFITS

- **Increased visibility:** *OA articles are easier to find and cite. Researchers benefit from greater visibility and recognition.*
 - **Reuse and collaboration:** *OA enables researchers to reuse data, methods and results, fostering collaboration and innovation.*
 - **Financial savings:** *subscription costs for traditional scientific journals are high. The OA reduces these expenses and frees up funds for other research activities.*
- **In short, Open Access contributes to a more open, transparent and collaborative science.**



3. OA Models

There are essentially two ways of ensuring open access to research publications :

- **The “Gold Road”**: researchers publish directly an OA book, a contribution to an OA book, or an article in an OA scientific journal. Electronic access to articles, books or chapters is thus free and immediate. Processing charges are generally paid by the author, his or her institution or another funders.
- **The “Green Road”**: researchers self-archive their scientific articles, contributions or books in an institutional or discipline-specific database ("repository"), usually after a certain embargo period.



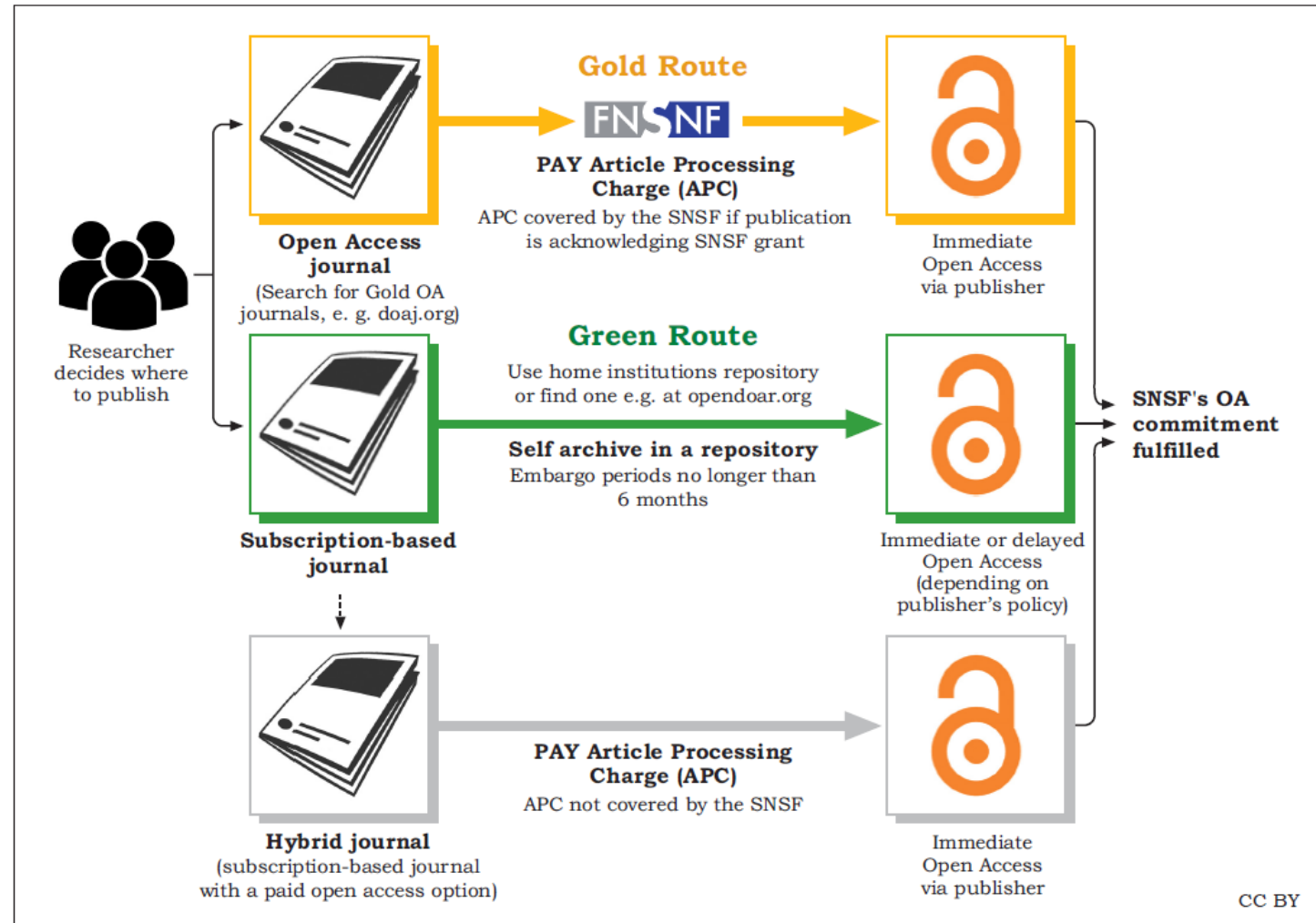
3. OA Models

Note that the so-called "hybrid" approach is an alternative form where researchers publish in a subscription-based journal but pay an additional fee to make their publication freely accessible. Access to scientific results is thus paid for twice ("double dipping").

For more information: <https://oa100.snf.ch>

3. OA Models - scheme

Roads to Open Access – Journal Articles



4. Risks

Open Access also presents a number of risks. Researchers must be careful not to fall into the clutches of predatory journals.

- They are developing along the same lines as Open Access. They try to exploit the "author-pays" model to their own advantage. They count on researchers' lack of knowledge of Open Access. Their tactic is to lure authors with the promise of rapid publication in Gold Open Access in return for payment.
- The following sites can help you identify predatory newspapers/editors:
 - [Beall's List – of Potential Predatory Journals and Publishers \(beallslist.net\)](https://beallslist.net)
 - [Directory of Open Access Journals – DOAJ](https://doaj.org)

5. OA at the University of Fribourg

The University of Fribourg has an [Open Access Policy](#) in place and expects all members of the University community to adhere to Open Science practices in general. For this purpose, the UniFr has in place infrastructures, training services, and financial support with the aim of creating a supportive environment that will promote transparency and reproducibility



5. OA at the University of Fribourg

The University of Fribourg supports researchers in the OA publication process:

FOLIA : FOLIA is the institutional repository of the University of Fribourg and the University of Teacher Education of Fribourg (Switzerland). It provides free access to the publications of the researchers of both institutions. FOLIA is managed by the Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire de Fribourg.

[FOLIA - Fribourg Open Library and Archive \(unifr.ch\)](https://unifr.ch)

5. OA at the University of Fribourg

The University of Fribourg supports researchers in the OA publication process:

APC Reductions : Thanks to contracts between the University and various publishing houses, researchers at the University of Fribourg have the possibility to publish their articles in Open Access at reduced prices or even free of charge. Here is the complete list of these discounts:

[APC Reductions | Research Promotion Service | University of Fribourg \(unifr.ch\)](#)

5. OA at the University of Fribourg

The University of Fribourg supports researchers in the OA publication process:

OA Fund: The Fund for the support of Open Access Publications assumes 50% of the publication costs up to a maximum amount of CHF 1000.-- if no other funding is available. For doctoral students 100% of the costs up to a maximum of CHF 2000 will be covered. In the case of journal articles, the publication must appear in a journal listed on the [DOAJ website](#).

[OA Fund | Research Promotion Service | University of Fribourg \(unifr.ch\)](#)

6. University Libraries

The University of Fribourg supports researchers in the OA publication process:

University Libraries: The University of Fribourg has a central library (BCU) as well as several decentralized libraries (faculties, institutes and interfaculty) spread over the University's various sites. The decentralised libraries are organised in six documentation centres, which are coordinated by the Coordination Office.

[Libraries | Bibliothèques décentralisées | Université de Fribourg \(unifr.ch\)](https://unifr.ch)

6. University library catalog

The University of Freiburg gives researchers access to scientific publications:

Discovery Fribourg-Freiburg: the catalog allows you to search for books, e-books, journals, databases, etc. and get them (request or online access). The management of current requests and loans is possible in your personal account.

[Discovery Fribourg-Freiburg \(slsp.ch\)](https://slsp.ch)

7. Library of the Faculty of science and medicine (DOKPE)

The reference library for professors, doctoral students and students at the Faculty of Science and Medicine:

DOKPE: is a public library that provides books and periodicals of natural and exact sciences in free access: Physics, chemistry, geology, geography, biology, anatomy, physiology, microbiology, immunology, and basic books in mathematics.

[Home | Library of the Faculty of science and medicine | University of Fribourg \(unifr.ch\)](#)

Contacts

- Question regarding Open Access at the University of Fribourg: openaccess@unifr.ch
- Question regarding DOKPE Library: dokpe@unifr.ch or Mimita.Zabana@unifr.ch

Thank you for your attention!

• See you soon at DOKPE!