Ref. : Strat OA 2017-12-20 Doc En - Combo
Date : December 20, 2017

BELSPO Open Access Policy

Policy Foundations

In compliance with the Budapest Open Access Initiative[1];

in compliance with the Berlin Declaration, signed by Flanders, the Wallonia-Brussels Federation and the Federal Administration on January 18, 2008[2];

in compliance with the European Commission's Recommendation of July 17, 2012 on access to and preservation of scientific information[3];

in compliance with the Brussels Declaration on Open Access to Belgian publicly funded research, signed by the respective Science Policy Ministers of Flanders, the Wallonia-Brussels Federation and the Federal Administration on October 22, 2012[4];

in compliance with the 2016 European Research Area (ERA) Roadmap[5];

in compliance with the Government Agreement of October 11, 2014, which encourages digital diffusion and consultation;

in compliance with the Secretary of State for Science Policy's general policy document of October 19, 2017[6];

in compliance with 2016-2019 BELSPO Administrative Agreement, which emphasises the execution of the Government Agreement[7];

in compliance with the mission statement of the Federal Open Access Strategy Consultation Group, the purpose of which is to provide the Federal Administration with a clear policy for Open Access to publicly financed research;

and in consultation with the Interfederal Consultation Group CIS-CFS Open Science[8];

... the Federal Science Policy Office institutes the following general Open Access (OA) policy and mandate for all of its organisations :

Policy Rationale

BELSPO is determined to make research results democratically available. As a public authority, it is committed to making society benefit from taxpayer funded activity. BELSPO is equally determined to support the sustainability and the development of scientific research as is stated by the International Council for Science.[9] In order to achieve these goals, BELSPO pursues Fair Gold OA on one hand and requires Green OA on the other hand. Gold OA to scientific publications is publisher provided and Green OA consists of archiving digital copies of scientific publications in institutional or thematic repositories.

Green OA is not just about archiving research results. It is a complement to Gold OA when Gold OA does not rise to the purpose of dissemination and sustainability, either by not being available or by being too expensive. Compelling researchers to deposit their research publications in institutional repositories has proven effective and practical for both institutions and researchers as has been shown in several universities in Belgium and abroad. OA now not only boasts higher citation levels than traditional publication, but Green OA seems to be having a higher citation level than Gold OA.[10] Moreover, ratings based on individual article citations are more valuable than journal based ratings. Green OA provides both researchers and institutions with visibility and excellent referencing with popular search engines such as Google Scholar. Indexing with Scopus, the reference citation and abstract portal, is guaranteed. Institutions moreover have a responsibility with regard to long term heritage conservation. State of the art sorting tools and the prospect of being able to produce up to date bibliographic lists at any time as well as the ability to publish post prints on line long before the publisher version is made available are considerable advantages. Increasingly, researchers and research institutions oppose overpriced journal subscriptions. Shifting business models to Article Processing Charges (APC)[11] for Gold OA might just pave the way to equally excessive pricing. Through the following mandate BELSPO therefore commits to achieving Green OA as a priority. See annexes for additional recommendations and BELSPO initiatives.

It should however be noted that the execution of this mandate will be gradual, as described by the annexed BELSPO Open Access Roadmap. Mandate application will initially be tolerant, negotiated and adapted to every individual project partner's specific needs and sensibilities. The mandate should therefore initially be considered as a target (See Annex II) rather than a set of strict regulations.

Open Access Mandate

Publications which emanate from research wholly or partially financed by BELSPO research programs or from research performed by the scientific staff as part of its assignment in federal science policy organisations will be made available in compliance with OA principles. The deposit of a copy of printed or on line publications in a (Green) institutional OA repository is compulsory (access to the content is optional). Journal provided (Gold) OA is strongly recommended if available, subject to the following conditions :

GOLD OPEN ACCESS

BELSPO will contribute to researcher APC requirements for publication in OA journals. These APC can be paid out of BELSPO research grants under the following conditions :

– Journals have to be listed in recognised online directories[12] that index high quality Open Access peer-reviewed journals.[13]
– In the case of books, collected volumes, proceedings and other academic publishing venues, basic technical information and peer review procedures have to be transparent on the website of the publishing venue.
– Journals must meet the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing adopted jointly by the Committee on Publication Ethics, the Directory of Open Access Journals, the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association, and the World Association of Medical Editors on December 19, 2013.[14]
– The publisher must divulge the average APC paid for a specific journal to the funder.
– Maximum grant funds retrievable per article for full OA journals amount to 1300 €.[15] This amount can be adjusted per decision of the Federal Open Access Strategy Committee.
– Maximum grant funds retrievable for full OA monographs amount to 6000 €.[16] This amount can be adjusted per decision of the Federal Open Access Strategy Committee.
– No funds may be retrieved for hybrid journals[17] unless the author can submit proof that 'double dipping' does not occur with any library under federal science policy administration.[18] BELSPO will however support hybrid publishing of monographs.
– No funds may be retrieved for bundled APC deals at a fixed sum per timeframe.[19]
– Journals/publishers that have differential charges for Creative Commons (CC) licenses will not be eligible.[20]
– In case a publication is co-funded with other research funders, fair sharing of publishing funding must be pursued where applicable.

GREEN OPEN ACCESS

PUBLICATIONS

Publications, or edited research results which are destined for dissemination, comprising articles (pre-prints, post-prints or publisher versions), books, book chapters, catalogues, conference proceedings, reports, bachelor, master and doctoral theses, reviews, working papers and lectures (See Implementation Note 1) will be deposited in an OA repository, such as BELSPO's central Orfeo repository[21], on an ID/OA (immediate deposit – optional access) basis. (Green OA)[22] : the deposit of the publication's reference, metadata[23] and full text is compulsory, even if true Open Access is not possible due to exceptional protection or embargoes as detailed below. Exceptional protection may be required for quality, strategic, security, commercial (patent-related) or privacy reasons approved

by the Orfeo Committee.[24] This will not prevent said deposits from being available in full text to the Orfeo administration staff at both BELSPO and implicated research institutions through intranet (with login and password) under the legal exception of public communication for teaching and scientific research.

If no protection or embargo applies, deposited publications will freely and irrevocably be made accessible to the public to be read, downloaded and printed, but also to be copied, distributed, searched, linked, crawled and mined and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship.

It is required that all said publications be deposited, either in BELSPO's central Orfeo institutional OA repository, in the author's research organisation's own institutional OA repository, or in the institutional OA repository of a co-funding research partner providing its content can be linked to Orfeo or harvested by Orfeo through the OAI-PMH protocol.

BELSPO final project reports will be deposited in Orfeo by BELSPO if no exceptional protection provisions apply. Such reports will have to consist of an introduction describing the scientific issue. The report's corpus will describe the methodology and sources, develop arguments and disclose evidence to substantiate the researchers hypothesis. The conclusion will provide a straight answer to the scientific issue put forward in the introduction.

PEER REVIEWED ARTICLES AND MONOGRAPHS

Scientific articles will be deposited together with their metadata within 3 months after acceptance for publication.[25] In order to make the full content of scientific articles publicly accessible, the depositing researcher will inquire whether the journal accepts OA to the article's publisher version, pre-print or post-print.[26] The researcher or organisations mandated to represent researchers will inform the journal that copyrights held by the Belgian State cannot be ceded completely and the Belgian State's rights to make the researcher's scientific article available in OA will be retained (See Implementation Note 2) notwithstanding applicable protection provisions and embargoes (see below). All articles will be published under the open license Creative Commons-Attribution CC BY or equivalent (See Implementation Note 3). The journal may however be granted an embargo on the access to the deposited article to allow for its commercial exploitation. Embargo periods of up to 6 months for scientific, technical and medical fields (STM) or up to 12 months for humanities, arts and social sciences (HASS) will be granted. Monographs will be published under the CC BY or CC BY-NC-SA licenses.[27] A monograph embargo duration will freely be negotiated with the journal. As soon as embargoes are expired, the researcher will complete the metadata in the repository without delay.

In Belgian contracts dating from before 1993, there are no legal obstacles to depositing digital copies of scientific articles in a repository and making them Open Access immediately. (See Implementation Note 4)

FURTHERING COMPLIANCE

In order to be taken into account for researchers' evaluations, career advancement, internal job applications or BELSPO research project funding, research results covered by this mandate and covered by this mandate only will have to be deposited (access to the content is optional) in the applicants' research organisation's institutional OA repository or in Orfeo. This mandate does not apply to other research output or services mentioned in the Ministerial Decree of 17 September 2012.[28] It is however recommended that the researchers' full bibliography, including research results not financed by BELSPO, be referenced and, if feasable, deposited in Orfeo in order to be able to

produce comprehensive and uniformised bibliographies. The date of deposit will be considered in assessing compliance with BELSPO OA policy. All referenced deposits will be taken into account, with or without full text accessibility.

Should conditions, independent from the author, prevent him or her from depositing research results in the above mentioned repositories, the evaluation committees will fall back on former evaluation practices.

In cases of noncompliance with the BELSPO APC, embargo, licence and copyright policies, concerned publications will not be taken into account. Exceptions may be granted by the Orfeo Committee.

On the other hand, Orfeo will gradually provide the depositing researcher with state of the art and permanently updated listing options, indicators and metrics, with increased visibility and referencing with popular search engines and with a professional, internationally recommended set of metadata describing his deposit. (See Annex IV-1.1.)

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A n n e x I
Implementation Notes

1. IMPORTANCE OF GREY LITERATURE

BELSPO mandates the deposit of and Open Access to grey literature. Grey literature is generally defined as academic literature that is not formally published (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grey_literature) and surpasses journal publications in scope. Nowadays, published articles lose in scientific relevance and gain in importance for career credits and establishing primacy. Hence the growing relevance of pre-prints, post-prints, book chapters, catalogues, conferences, reports, bachelor, master and doctoral theses, reviews, working papers and lectures which have evolved into the main channels for scholarly exchange. If applicable, exceptional protection and embargoes (for pre-prints and post-prints) apply.

2. NEGOTIATING WITH JOURNALS

When negotiating with journals, authors may call on either the OA contact person (if not their librarian) within their institution or on the Orfeo Helpdesk.[29] However, the researcher should be perfectly capable of taking the following steps towards achieving Open Access :
The depositing of a digital copy of a scientific article in a repository, preferably immediately but usually after a 6 or 12 month embargo, is accepted by journals in most cases, certainly when it involves pre- or post-prints. The researcher should consult the Sherpa-Romeo website (http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/index.php) for publisher Open Access policies. If the journal does not formally tolerate Open Access, the copyright holder should nevertheless try to cede only those rights which are necessary for commercial publication exploitation and keep the right to publish on line in Open Access. In order to retrieve rights that may already have been ceded to the publisher, a licence or a simple authorisation per rider from the publisher, allowing for integration in a repository and on line publishing, involving certain lay out changes for instance, is sufficient. A standard rider will be provided by the Orfeo Helpdesk.

3. FULL TEXT ACCESS

OA is not illegal and an internationally recognised set of standard licences, known as Creative Commons (CC), have been developed to enable the sharing and use of knowledge through free legal tools without losing attribution. They are a simplification of existing copyright rules, adapted to the individual country's legislation. Before accessing the full text if available, the user has to accept the CC-BY usage licence (or CC BY-NC-SA licence for monographs) through the so-called 'click-wrap' which implicates an explicit intention of the user to subscribe to the proposed licence.

Orfeo will feature the OA Button. In cases of embargo, the OA Button will search the web for a version of the paper that can be accessed immediately. If that doesn't work, the Button will email the author with a request for a reprint and look for more information about the paper.

4. CHRONOLOGICAL SCOPE

There is however no need to immediately start scanning printed material from before 1993 just yet ! The gradual implementation of this mandate obligates the deposit of research results produced since 2009 only. Such was agreed among all Orfeo project partners. So any paper publication from before 2009 need not yet be scanned. Retroactive depositing and if necessary, scanning will be

discussed with the concerned project partners in the future. The included roadmap will serve as a guideline.

The reason why copies of scientific articles published before 1993 can be made Open Access no questions asked is because contracts from before 1993 did not cede rights for on line dissemination to publishers. (Providing of course no contract renegotiation took place, no valid cession or exclusive license was granted, unless for paper publication only, or if a valid cession or exclusive license has been granted but the journal's policy nevertheless allows for Green OA.)

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Annex II
Orfeo Roadmap

This roadmap provides for a phased input in Orfeo based on the following necessities :

- Moving from bibliographic references to full text deposit, to Open Access
- Retroactive input of research results published before 2009
- Re-establishing the compulsory character of originally optional metadata
- Full OA by 2020 as recommended by the EU's 'Amsterdam Call for Action'

Orfeo Roadmap 2017-2020	Jul-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Jul-19	Dec-19	Jul-20	Dec-20
Input of literature references of research results dated 2009-July 2018	■						
Input of literature references of research results dated before 2009	■	■					
Deposit of digital articles dated 2009-Dec. 2018	■	■	■				
Deposit of digital articles dated before 2009	■	■	■	■			
Deposit of digital grey literature dated 2009-Dec. 2018	■	■					
Deposit of digital grey literature dated before 2009	■	■					
Deposit of digital monographs dated 2009-Dec. 2018	■	■					
Deposit of digital monographs dated before 2009	■	■					
Deposit of scanned articles of currently financed researchers dated before Dec. 2019	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Deposit of scanned articles of researchers no longer financed	■						
Deposit of scanned grey literature of currently financed researchers dated before Dec. 2019	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Deposit of scanned grey literature of researchers no longer financed	■						
Deposit of scanned monographs of currently financed researchers dated before July 2020	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Deposit of scanned monographs of researchers no longer financed	■						■
OA to articles of currently financed researchers dated before Dec. 2019	■	■	■	■	■	■	
OA to articles of researchers no longer financed	■						
OA to grey literature of currently financed researchers dated before Dec. 2019	■	■	■	■	■	■	
OA to grey literature of researchers no longer financed	■						
OA to Monographs of currently financed researchers dated before July 2020	■	■	■	■	■	■	
OA to Monographs of researchers no longer financed	■						
Input of the 'Description' metadata	■						
Input of the 'Audience' metadata	■						
Input of the 'Subject' metadata	■						
Adoption of the 'Liège Model' for evaluation based on literature references			■	■			
Adoption of the 'Liège Model' for evaluation based on full text deposits only							■

Financed = direct (project related) or indirect (institutional dotation) BELSPO financing

The 'Liège model' consists of evaluation based on a bibliographic list extracted from Orfeo only. If research results have not been deposited in Orfeo, they won't show on the list. Evaluations will start however, based on literature references only. When all technical and human barriers to input of full text will have been removed, ideally by August 2020, evaluations will be based on lists of deposited full text only.

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Annex III
Out of Mandate Recommendations

1. FAIR GOLD OPEN ACCESS

In consultation with the Belgian federated entities and research organisations, BELSPO recognises the full liberty for researchers to publish in the venue of their choice. If Gold Open Access journals provide genuine added value and proportionate pricing they should be taken into consideration. On top of commercial APC based journals under the conditions mentioned in the mandate, BELSPO considers two Gold Road business models to be recommended for OA : Publishing in free of charge so called Diamond Open Access Journals run by public organisations; Freemium journals, the on line version of which is provided free of charge, but where the user may be charged for advanced features, functionality, or virtual goods.

2. CHOICE OF INFRASTRUCTURE

The most economical and practical solution for achieving OA to BELSPO research is direct incremental import by all researchers into a central repository, i.e. Orfeo. Second best is the creation of fully compatible OA repositories at the institutional level from where data can be harvested by Orfeo. As a third choice BELSPO strongly recommends that federal science policy organisations make their existing or planned Integrated Library Systems (ILS) compatible with the OAI-PMH protocol and Dublin Core metadata. BELSPO project reports will be uploaded by the BELSPO central administration.

3. IMPORT PROCEDURE

Individual import by the researcher is encouraged as it benefits the immediate incremental update of the repository's content. Moreover researcher control over the assigned metadata guarantees quality. The Orfeo interface, the institutional OA Contact Person and the BELSPO Orfeo Helpdesk will provide assistance with the deposit procedures.

If no institutional repository is available and incremental updating is not feasible, institutional batch imports to Orfeo will have to be considered and the researcher's institution OA Contact Person will organise an update at least every 6 months. The Orfeo Helpdesk will assist if necessary. Training will be provided.

4. INTERNAL SUPPORT

Every institution involved with Orfeo will name an Open Access contact person for internal project follow up and for communication with the BELSPO OA Project Administrator and the Orfeo Helpdesk.[30] On top of this however, a resolute and rigorous devotion of the institutional hierarchy is instrumental to the successful implementation of the OA mandate. For instance, it is imperative that evaluation panels and scientific counsels refuse bibliographies provided by candidates or evaluated researchers and resort to bibliographies produced by the institutional OA Repository or Orfeo only, lest the mandate would lose all credibility. It is also paramount for research institutions' directors and accountants to enforce the mandate's APC provisions, which cannot be monitored at BELSPO level.

Annex IV
Federal Open Access Project Framework

1. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS FOR THE ORFEO REPOSITORY

1.1. ORFEO BIBLIOMETRIC, CONVERSION, REPORTING AND MANAGEMENT TOOLS

The following software instruments are planned :

Content and Usage Analysis - This module allows content and usage monitoring. It records data about the addition of items, the number of page views and the number of file downloads. The module adds two tools to the repository user interface that allow an administrator to view the recorded data in the form of tables and graphs. Those visualisations can also be added to public pages.

Information Conversion - File format obsolescence is a major challenge for anybody wanting to preserve digital files. The information conversion module performs a large variety of file conversions, supporting migration strategies and enhancing accessibility of stored information. Yet, the depositor is encouraged to submit publisher versions in PDF/A format. Additional formats that allow better use of text and data mining techniques are strongly encouraged such as XML or HTML.

Listings & Reports Module - This module automates the creation of reports based on information, such as metadata stored in the repository.

Metadata Quality Module - Metadata quality, management and curation tools allowing batch metadata editing and duplicate checking among others.

Orfeo will also provide links to recognised reference abstract and citation databases of peer-reviewed literature featuring tools to track, analyse and visualise research.[31]

1.2. ORFEO AND SOCIAL MEDIA

Research citations might be correlated with the number of times the article was discussed in certain social media. It remains to be seen if the OA community is moving towards a consensus on best practices in this field. BELSPO will look into ways to establish links with funder, institutional or author related media such as relevant webpages, blogs and social networks (e.g. Twitter and facebook, Research Gate, Academia,...) allowing for 'personal branding', tracking related research; creation and maintenance of networks of collaborators and peer experts; support of research impact and career advancement and funding. E-mail notification to authors and 'followers' might be considered.

BELSPO strongly discourages substituting (but not complementing) OA with non OA-compliant solutions such as Academia and ResearchGate. Neither their sustainability not their quality can be guaranteed. Moreover, recognised OA Repository citations are taken into account with IFs.

1.3. THE ROYAL LIBRARY AND ORFEO ADMINISTRATION

Orfeo management was transferred from the Scientific and Technical Information Service (STIS) to the Royal Library. Both are BELSPO organisations. Moreover, Orfeo might merge with the Royal Library's e-depot which is the digital extension of the Belgian Legal Depot in which all Belgian

publications have to be deposited by law. When the e-depot is rendered OA compatible and the merger takes place the BELSPO OA mandate will be adapted accordingly.

1.4. EXTENDING ORFEO TO FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICES OTHER THAN BELSPO
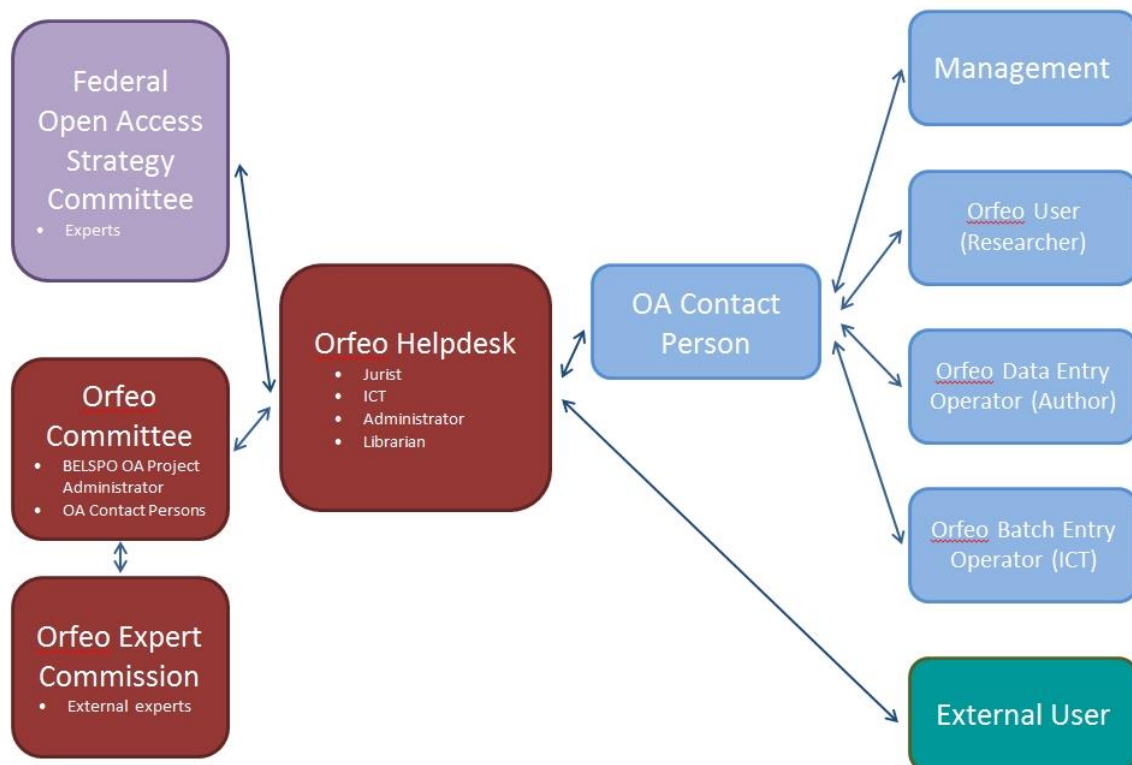
The BELSPO OA Repository Steering Committee has stated that the Orfeo Pilot Project (2014) and extension to 11 additional BELSPO organisations (2015) is to be followed by an invitation to federal research organisations which do not answer to the federal science policy administration to join the project as well.

1.5. ORFEO GOVERNANCE

The aforementioned OA Contact Person will represent his/her institution at the Orfeo Committee meetings. Depositing authors, Orfeo users in our institutions in need of assistance, or any staff members or managers who wish to question, to amend or to be briefed about Orfeo, may call on the OA Contact Person. The OA Contact Person will in turn get help and training from the Orfeo Helpdesk which will be staffed by the project administrator, ICT and library experts and a jurist. Outsiders who have problems consulting Orfeo will approach the Orfeo Helpdesk directly. The Orfeo Committee will discuss executive technical and policy issues concerning Orfeo and will treat requests for exceptions to the mandate requirements. If external expertise proves necessary, advice will be obtained from an ad hoc Orfeo Expert Commission, named by the Orfeo Committee.

Federal & BELSPO Open Access Governance

1.6. ADVOCACY AND COACHING OF RESEARCHERS AND SUPPORTING STAFF

BELSPO will organise a yearly workshop to train and inform Institutional contact persons and other involved staff on latest developments and best practices in the fields of OA to publications, OA to Data and Open Science.

1.7. EXTENSION TO OPEN DATA AND OPEN SCIENCE

Once Orfeo is well on track and made sustainable, BELSPO will consider opening up the project to OA to Open Research Data and Open Science. This will be done in consultation with other federal departments and the federated entities.

2. THE BELSPO OPEN ACCESS PROJECT

2.1. OA CONSULTATION

The BELSPO OA project Administrator conducts widespread consultations to ensure alignment on policy matters, technical compatibility and repository interconnectability at the international, national and federal level but also performs a technology watch for OA, Open Research Data and Open Science. He/she will share information with and submit suggestions to both the Orfeo Committee and the Federal OA Strategy Committee.

The BELSPO OA Project Administrator will promote the OA Project and look after the project's interests at international, national and federal levels.

2.2. INTERNATIONAL REPORTING ON OA

With the help of his peers in the federated entities, the BELSPO OA Project Administrator reports on the evolution of OA in Belgium to international organisations such as the European Community, ERAC and the OECD. Contributions from institutional OA contact persons will occasionally be required.

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[1]   http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/read

[2]   https://openaccess.mpg.de/Berlin-Declaration

[3]   https://ec.europa.eu/research/science-society/document_library/pdf_06/recommendation-access-and-preservation-scientific-information_en.pdf

[4]   https://openaccessbelgium.files.wordpress.com/2012/11/signedbrussels-declaration-on-open-access.pdf

[5]   https://www.belspo.be/belspo/coordination/doc/scienPol/20160428%20National%20ERA%20Roadmap%20VF.pdf
       (See p. 26)

6   In that document it was stated that the creation of the Orfeo federal Open Access repository allows for savings, more citations, visibility and impact, but also counters excessive journal demands. Furthermore having different institutions use a joint publication platform favours durability, excellence and diffusion and prevents redundant spending. (http://www.lachambre.be/FLWB/PDF/54/2708/54K2708012.pdf)

7   The Administrative Agreement calls for the implementation of an Institutional Open Access Repository for Scientific Institutions of all federal departments, for its transfer to the Royal Library where it will be merged with the Legal Depot. It furthermore calls for the drafting of a federal Open Access policy in consultation with internal, federal, interfederal and international stakeholders. (http://www.belspo.be/belspo/organisation/managagree_en.stm)

8   The Interfederal Consultation Group CIS-CFS Open Science consists of representatives of the Belgian Federal level, of the federated entities and of the Belgian advocacy group 'Open Access Belgium' (Specialists of the University libraries of UGent and ULg, Creative Commons, Electronic Information for Libraries and the EC's OA repository helpdesk). (http://www.belspo.be/belspo/coordination/addgrp.asp?l=en&group=CFS-CIS Open Science)

9   "Business models for scientific publishing should be built for the benefit of the scientific enterprise" - International Council for Science (http://docplayer.net/51643464-Open-access-to-scientific-data-and-literature-and-the-assessment-of-research-by-metrics.html)

10 Éric Archambault, Didier Amyot, Philippe Deschamps, Aurore Nicol, Françoise Provencher, Lise Rebout & Guillaume Roberge. Proportion of Open Access Papers Published in Peer-Reviewed Journals at the European and World Levels—1996–2013. European Commission, 2014.

11 Article Processing Charges (APC): 'Author pays' is the publishing model whereby the author, the author's institute, or the research-funding agency, pays a fee to the publisher to place the publication in immediate and complete OA. This is opposed to the 'user pays' model, which is applied in traditional scientific publishing.

12 In 2015 these are : Directory of OAJournals/DOAJ (http://doaj.org/), Web of Science (http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/mjl/), Scopus or PubMed (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals)

13 In the case of an OA venue that has been founded very recently (in the last 12 months) and is therefore not yet registered in the DOAJ, it has to be clear from the journal's website that the DOAJ criteria are fulfilled.

14 https://doaj.org/bestpractice

15 1300 € is the median expense for APC in Austria, the Netherlands and the UK. See : Bo-Christer Björk and David Solomon, Developing an Effective Market for Open Access Article Processing Charges. Espoo, Finland and Haslett, Michigan, USA, 2014.

16 With regard to Open Access to monographs, see : A project exploring Open Access monograph publishing in the Netherlands : Final Report. OAPEN Foundation, The Hague, 2013.

17 A hybrid OA journal is a subscription journal in which some of the articles are OA.

18 Publishers practice 'double dipping' if they receive money twice: through subscriptions paid by libraries and APC paid by authors. Double dipping is too laborious to track.

19 This kind of APC 'subscription', brings down prices but it also binds earmarked APC funds to those deals, much to the detriment of smaller and innovative publishers. BELSPO will not support such deals.

20 e.g. APCs for CC-BY licenses are higher than those for CC-BY-NC licenses.

21 The 'Open Repository for Federal Organisations' (Orfeo) (https://orfeo.kbr.be) is BELSPO's institutional OA infrastructure at the service of 13 research and administration institutions (BELSPO, SIST-DWTI, Belnet, Botanic Garden Meise, MRAC-KMMA, IRBSN-KBIN, MRAH-KMKG, AGR-ARA, KBR, IRM-KMI, IASB-BIRA, ORB-KSB). Eventually, it will serve institutions from other federal departments as well, hence the heading.

22 Should students be made to participate in BELSPO funded research projects by their dissertation director (promoter), their scientific publications should be deposited.

23 Metadata will be Dublin Core compatible, consistent with the metadata description provided by the Orfeo manual.

24 In case of doctoral theses the dissertation director (promoter) will be an ad hoc default member of the BELSPO Orfeo Committee.

25 This will enable search engines to index the metadata and make the existence of the article known.

26 The SHERPA-RoMEO website provides information about journal tolerance towards Green OA. This is the case two times out of three.

27 Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike. This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms.

28 For this purpose the only bibliography to be considered will be one drawn from Orfeo.

29 See Annex 4, 1.5. Orfeo Governance

30 See Annex 4, 1.5. Orfeo Governance

31 In 2017 : http://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus