



In line with Open Science and the view on Recognition and Rewards, Utrecht University aims at research results being judged based on the quality of research and not only on the basis of quantitative indicators such as impact factors. This new way of recognition is of major importance to the intended transition to Open Science and the way in which publishing is organised.

Utrecht University wants to move towards 100% open access (OA) for academic publications as soon as possible. In order to realise this ambition, the university has agreed to a new OA policy. This policy is effective until 2025 and covers the entire period of the university's current strategic plan: 'Open mind, open attitude, open science'.

As part of the broad movement towards Open Science Utrecht University aims at a system of fully open access publishing for scientific articles, book chapters and books.

The university wants to make it easier for researchers to publish open access while considering a responsible spending of public money. Several tools will be used to bring this about.

All this contributes to a more equal playing field for open access publishing. It opens up opportunities for new players in the field of sustainable OA publishing and offers an alternative to large publishers holding a dominant market position.

You will find up-to-date information on the open access policy on www.uu.nl/oapolicy

Central to the new open access policy

The essence of the OA policy is that every UU researcher is expected to publish all journal articles, book chapters and books in open access where possible, as far as the instruments for open access publication offered by the UU facilitate this at the time of publication.

The following points of departure for academic publications apply:

They are shared under an <u>open licence</u>. This licence stipulates which conditions apply to the spread of the publication. These conditions also include the retention of the author's or institution's copyright.

They are openly available for computational analysis, for algorithmic and machine learning applications.



The parts of the open access strategy are:



Gold open access

The UU invests in contracts with full open access publishers.



Hybrid open access

The UU focuses on changing existing hybrid agreements with publishers to full open access agreements against a reasonable fee.

The university enters into hybrid agreements with medium-sized and small publishers.



Green open access

The university asks researchers to deposit the full text of their articles and book chapters, which are not published open access, in the institutional repository. Here article 25fa of the Dutch copyright law is used (Taverne Amendment) which makes it possible to make short scientific works open access available in the Utrecht University Repository after six months. The university examines the possibility of introducing a rights retention policy which results in researchers being able to share their publications immediately under an open licence. (Article 25fa of the Dutch copyright law does not offer this option).



Diamond open access

The UU wants to contribute to a non-profit infrastructure safeguarding the sustainable availability of publications. Initiatives developed to this end are dependent on public organisations. The UU sees these non-profit initiatives, that are not based on Article Processing Charges (APCs), as appealing alternatives and essential to the intended transition to full open access. As a result, the options for open access publishing for researchers will be broadened. More on diamond open access.



Expanding possibilities

Utrecht University widens the possibilities for the <u>open access publishing of books</u>. The UU wants to stimulate researchers to publish books in open access and to inform them of the options of (financial) support.



Open Access Fund

The UU continues the <u>Open Access Fund</u> for the period 2022–2023, with the aim of further promoting open access publishing. The OA Fund contributes to the transition towards Open Science by removing the (financial) obstacles that researchers encounter when publishing in full open access journals.



