



24 September 2018

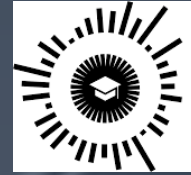
National Platform Open Science NL Meeting Den Haag

Dr. Katja Mayer

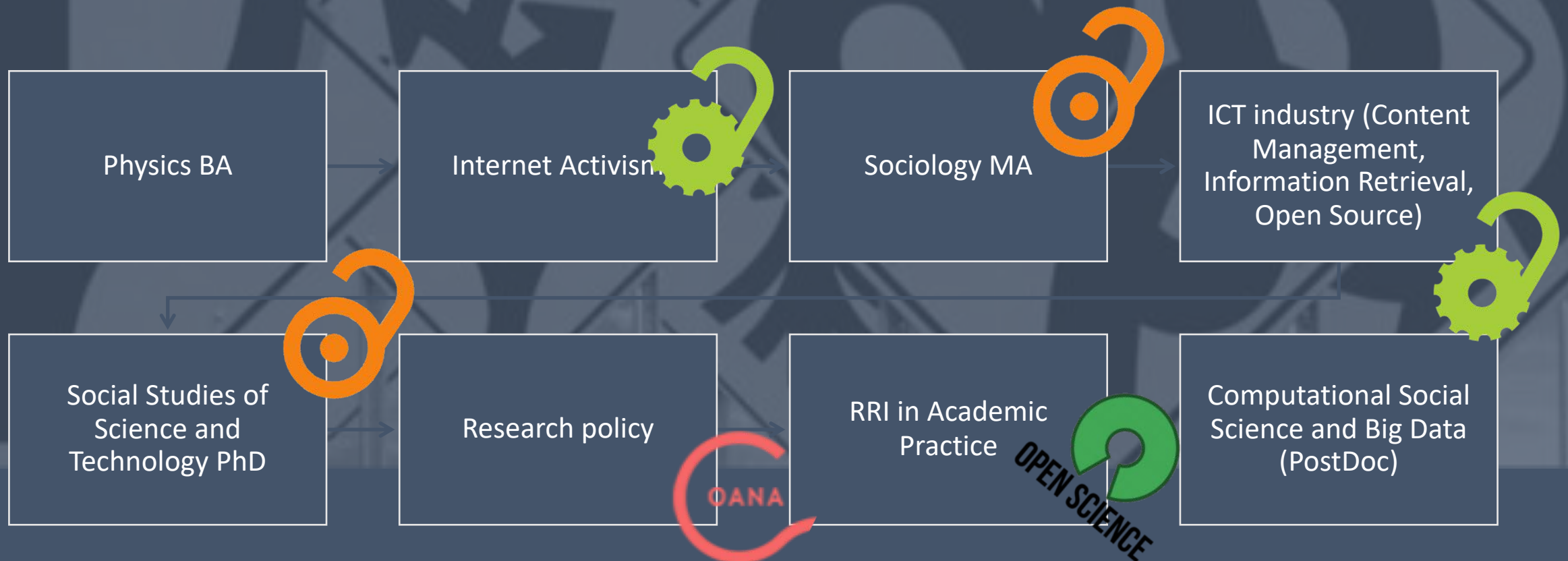
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Research trajectories....



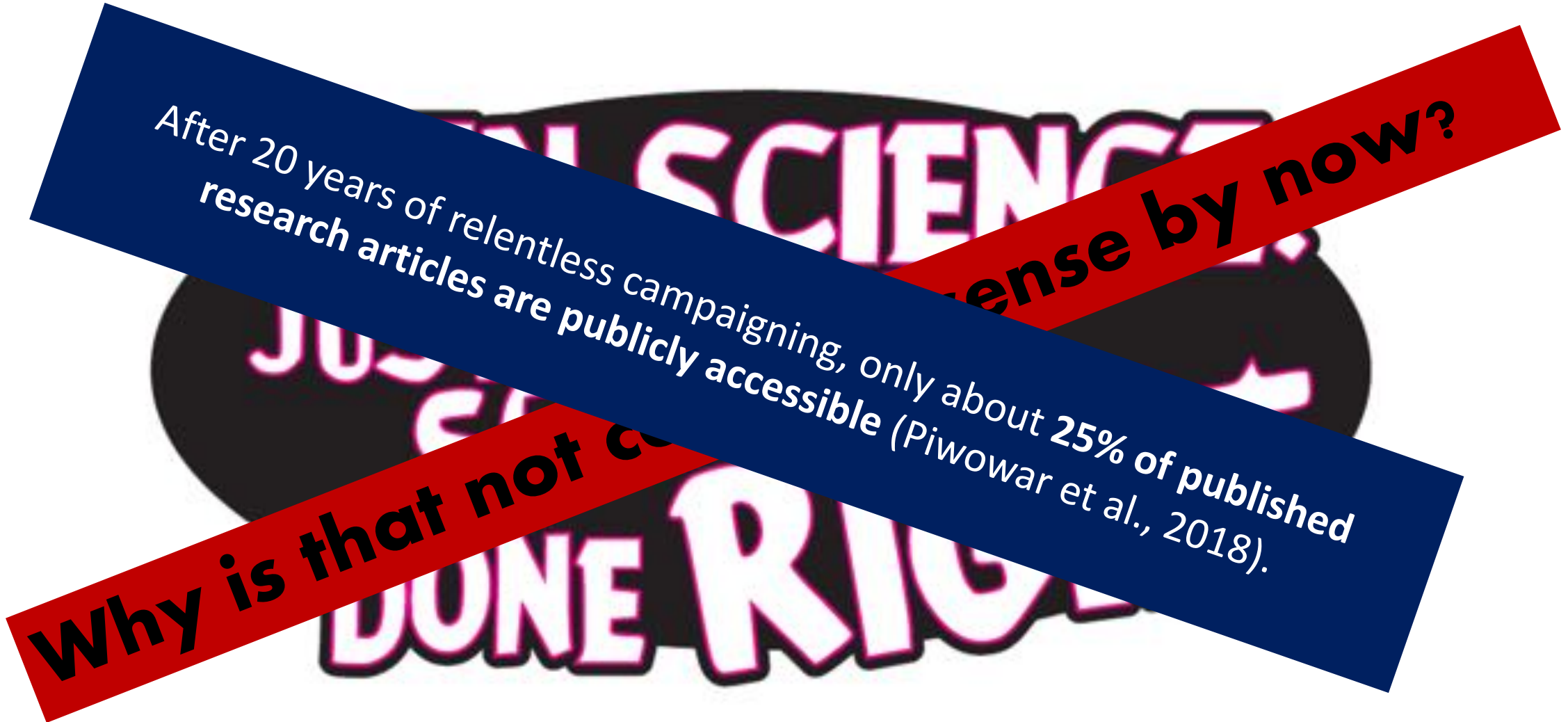
TEACHING



Principles of Open Scholarship

Transparency	Accountability	Inclusivity
Responsibility	Community & Collaboration	Visibility
Rigour	Equality	Public good
Reproducibility	Findability	Accessibility
Interoperability	Re-usability	Innovation

FAIR principles
TOP guidelines
Vienna Principles



After 20 years of relentless campaigning, only about 25% of published research articles are publicly accessible (Piwowar et al., 2018).

Why is that not done right?

Principles in open science

Drivers

- ✓ Reduce publication bias.
- ✓ Increase replicability.
- ✓ Increase reliability of scientific record.
- ✓ Make publicly funded research publicly accessible.
- ✓ Make research more efficient.
- ✓ Increase public trust.
- ✓ Foster collaboration.
- ✓ Sustainable research.

Barriers

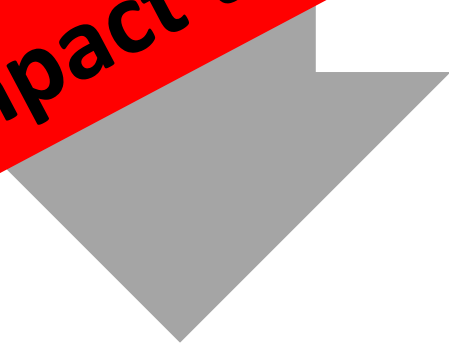
- **Fear** of scooping or ideas being stolen.
- **Fear** of not being credited for ideas.
- **Fear** of errors and public humiliation.
- **Fear** of risk to reputation.
- **Fear** of reduced scientific quality.
- **Fear** of information overload.
- **Fear** of career compromise.
- **Fear** of backlash from senior figures.
- **Fear** of being different.



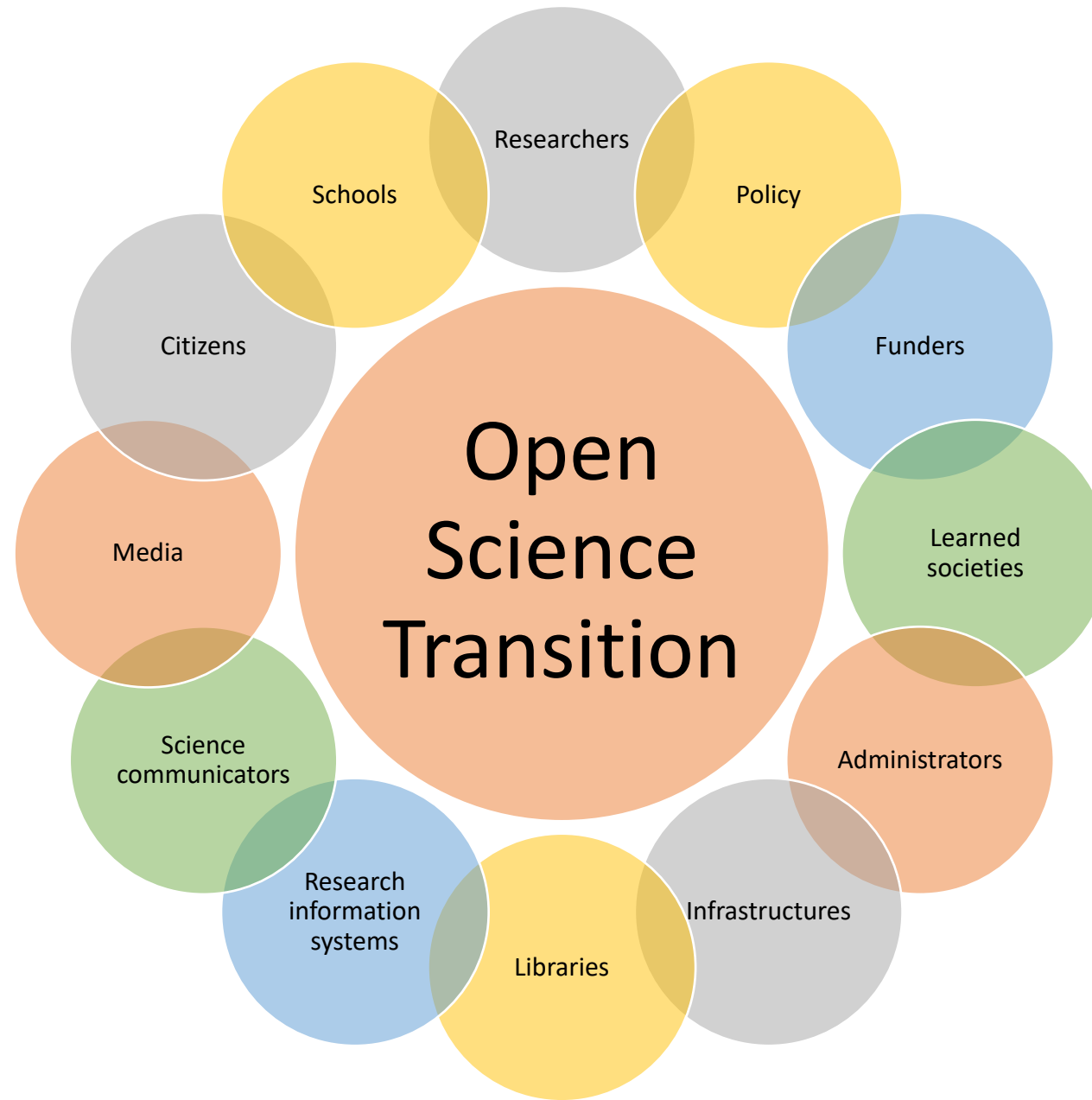
Open s

Small fixes are not enough!

changing the evaluation, incentives and reward systems will
impact the whole STI ecosystem



My "Career"



Changing the evaluation, incentive and reward systems towards Open Science: map of actors



RESEARCH & INNOVATION

Research and Innovation Observatory – Horizon 2020 Policy Support Facility

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 **MLE on Open Science**

PSF Knowledge Centre: <https://ec.europa.eu/h2020-policy-support-facility>



Frank Miedema
Chair



Katja Mayer
Rapporteur and expert



Sabina Leonelli
Expert



Kim Holmberg
Expert

Jan 2017 – Jan 2018

Three topics:

1. The potential of altmetrics – alternative (i.e. non-traditional) metrics that go beyond citations of articles – to foster Open Science
2. Incentives and rewards for researchers to engage in Open Science activities
3. Guidelines for developing and implementing national policies for Open Science

Goals of the Mutual Learning Exercise

1. Address challenges related to the implementation of Open Science
2. Identify good practices, lessons learned and success factors by analysis and discussion of member states' experiences
3. Promote policy learning from each other
4. Provide high level advice and assistance from external experts in fine-tuning or implementing change in the design of current policy system
5. Follow a modular approach with country visits, workshops, etc.



**Armenia
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Croatia
France
Latvia
Lithuania
Moldova
Portugal
Slovenia
Sweden
Switzerland**



Thematic Reports of the MLE

Mutual Learning Exercise:
Open Science- Altmetrics and
Rewards

Different types of Altmetrics
Thematic Report No 1

Report 1: Overview of Altmetrics

- in use & in development
- by type
- by [participating] country
- benefits and challenges

Mutual Learning Exercise:
Open Science- Altmetrics and
Rewards

How to use altmetrics in the context
of Open Science
Thematic Report No 2

Report 2: Altmetrics and Open Science

Altmetrics could:

- Broaden our understanding of impact
- Promote adoption of Open Science (OS)
- Contribute to the academic reward system

Mutual Learning Exercise:
Open Science – Altmetrics and
Rewards

Incentives and Rewards to engage in
Open Science Activities
Thematic Report No 3

Report 3: Incentives and Rewards

Systematic overview of:

- advantages and challenges of supporting **OS** activities
- most effective incentives to encourage implementation of **OS** policies.
- (dis)advantages of each type of incentive

Mutual Learning Exercise:
Open Science – Altmetrics and
Rewards

Implementing Open Science:
Strategies, Experiences and Models
Thematic Report No 4

Report 4: National Roadmap for the Implementation of OS

- Outline priorities and principles underpinning **OS** at the national level
- Review of experiences in **OS** activities and related policies
- Summary of strategies, lessons learnt, and models proposed

MLE findings: Incentives and Rewards

Enable a broad inclusive discussion on evaluation criteria and impact assessment – taking the opportunity to re-negotiate the role of publicly funded research and scholarship in society

Necessity to develop incentives for different stakeholders: researchers, research organisations, funders, national governments and policy makers

Broad institutional shift in support and evaluation structures necessary (including other types of outcomes, invisible work, outreach and OER)

Train reviewers and assessors

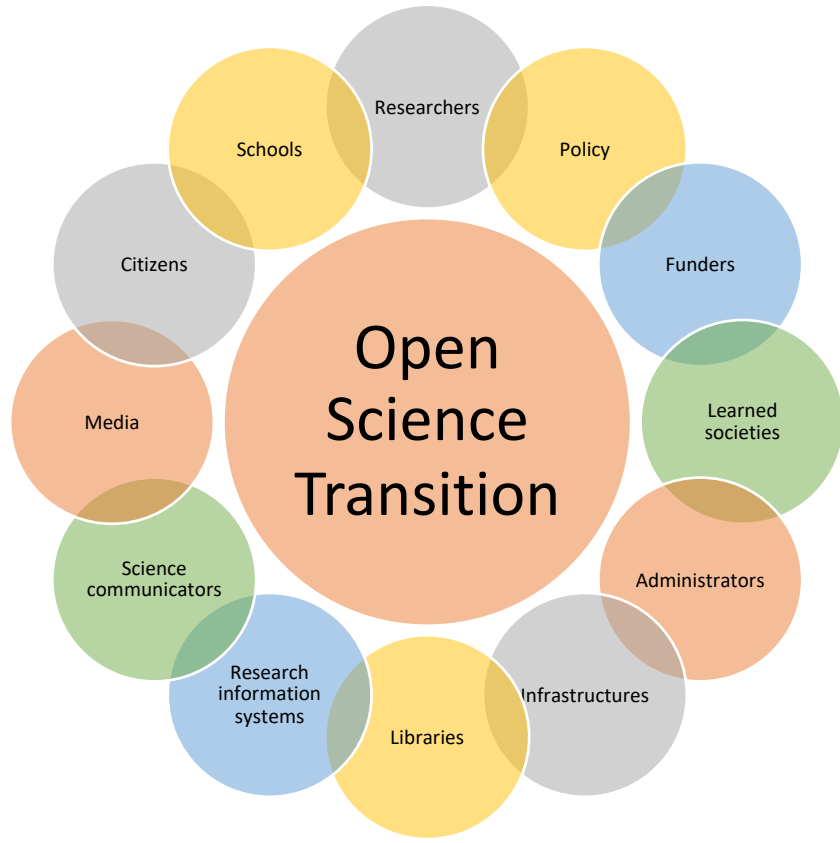
Radical transformation of hiring and promotion procedures (see OSCAM)

International cooperation and coordination crucial for successful transformation

Reviewing impact of incentives and adaptation

Support pilot programmes and new instruments for HR and science administration (CRIS)

Creating open science friendly evaluation systems inline with the right incentive and reward structures is essential for Open Science Leadership



Constantly bring to attention that

- Open science is not "all or nothing"
- Mainstreaming OPEN in TEACHING is key
- OS is an opportunity to discuss broadly WHAT MATTERS
- OS is already changing the culture of research and transforming collaborative processes
- Organizations create clear and visible OS policies
- Now is the right moment to change systems of measurement and optimize and open documentation systems
- OS co-shapes a new understanding (and measurement) of innovation
- It is important to have role models and broadly visible best practices

