

European University Institute (EUI) Open Access Policy

Definition of Open Access and its background

Open Access (OA) is the free, immediate, online access to the results of scholarly research, and the right to use and re-use those results as you need.¹ The basic idea of OA is simple: Make research literature and outputs available online without price barriers and without most permission barriers.²

The EUI supports the principle of Open Access and invites the academic community to facilitate the widespread dissemination of their published research by reporting and self-archiving their publications with [Cadmus](#), the EUI Research Repository (green OA) and publishing Open Access articles in journals (gold OA³).

The EUI signed the Berlin declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities⁴ (in 2011) and the Budapest Open Access Initiative on its 10th Anniversary⁵ (in 2012), both milestones of the Open Access movement.

The EUI Open Access Policy

The EUI, as a European, publicly funded international research institution, adopts its strengthened institutional Open Access policy on 15 November 2017 to support the widest possible dissemination and reuse of EUI research outputs.

The EUI Open Access policy is compatible with EU member states' Open Access policies, the 2012 European Commission Recommendation on access to and preservation of scientific information and Horizon 2020 programme requirements.⁶

This policy regards Open Access to published work while EUI recommendations on Open Research Data are contained in the [EUI Library Research Data Guide](#)⁷ and the [EUI Guide on Good Data Protection Practice in Research](#)⁸

1. Cadmus: depositing work published (self-archiving/Green OA)

- Cadmus is the EUI's institutional solution for dissemination and preservation of published outputs. Cadmus facilitates Open Access, supports interoperability with other repositories (OAI-PMH), and takes steps toward long-term preservation.
- In order that the EUI meet its open access obligations, EUI members are required to deposit a full-text copy of their academic publications (articles, working papers, books, book chapters, and reports) with Cadmus while respecting copyright law, thereby ensuring Open Access⁹. Deposits should be made as early as possible, and no later than the date of formal publication.
- All EUI members grant the EUI and its authorised staff permission to make the appropriate full-text versions of their eligible academic publications while at the EUI¹⁰ available in Cadmus

2. Cadmus: work originally published under the EUI imprint

- EUI theses published under the EUI imprint must be deposited in Cadmus according to the [EUI Academic Rules and Regulations](#)¹¹ in immediate Open Access or under Embargoed Access
- All other EUI imprint publications, such as books, working papers, lectures, policy papers, research reports, journals, must be made available in Open Access in Cadmus

3. Authors encouraged to publish in Open Access journals

- EUI members are encouraged to publish their results, when appropriate, in high quality Open Access journals. In order to guarantee green Open Access, authors who publish in subscription journals should deposit a full-text copy of their article in Cadmus.

4. Licences

- The EUI encourages authors to retain their copyright and grant adequate licences to publishers. [Creative Commons](#)¹² offers useful licensing solutions (e.g. CC BY or CC0 International licences). Such licences are good tools for providing open access in its broadest sense.

5. Identifiers

- Where possible, authors should be uniquely identifiable, through identifiers which are persistent, non-proprietary, open and interoperable. (e.g. through existing sustainable initiatives such as [ORCID](#) author identifiers)¹³) The EUI is as of 1 November 2017 signatory and supporting member institution of ORCID and thereby advises its members to register for ORCID and/or connect their ORCID to the EUI.

¹ Two degrees of Open Access can be distinguished: *gratis* Open Access, which is online access free of charge, and *libre* Open Access, which is online access free of charge plus various additional usage rights

² For a common ground of Open Access definitions see the Budapest (2002), Bethesda (2003) and Berlin (2003) declarations - sometimes referred to as the BBB-definition of OA.

³ Self-archiving / Green OA refers to the practice of depositing Open Access articles in an institutional or subject repository. Open Access publishing / Gold OA refers to publishing articles in Open Access journals, or in hybrid journals (that both sell subscriptions and offer the option of making individual articles openly accessible [against payment]).

⁴ <https://openaccess.mpg.de/Berlin-Declaration>

⁵ <http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/boai-10-recommendations>

⁶ Cadmus, the EUI Research Repository, is a possible solution for funder requirements for Open Access (Green Open Access)

⁷ <http://www.eui.eu/Research/Library/ResearchDataServices/Guide.aspx>

⁸ <http://www.eui.eu/Documents/ServicesAdmin/DeanOfStudies/ResearchEthics/Guide-Data-Protection-Research.pdf>

⁹ Even where copyright and licence do not allow for full-text archiving, the bibliographic details of all scholarly publications must be reported to Cadmus immediately upon publication. This OA policy does not cover publications where university members have been editors. Editors must however report the bibliographic details of edited books and special issues of journals to Cadmus.

¹⁰ Eligible publications are works published by members of the EUI academic community while at the EUI or published subsequently but based on the research carried out when they were at the EUI.

¹¹ <http://www.eui.eu/Documents/ServicesAdmin/DeanOfStudies/EUI-RulesRegs.pdf>

The EUI Academic Rules and Regulations for the Doctoral and Master's Programmes state (since 2013) in Article 9.13. 'Publication of Thesis' that:

"In accordance with the Convention setting up the EUI, Article 14 (1), theses approved by an Examining Board must be published.

Theses can be published on paper or in electronic format with an external publisher or in the open access electronic EUI repository. In the latter case, the copyright remains with the author. If the author decides not to agree to publication of the thesis in the EUI repository but fails to publish it with an external publisher within four years after the defence or has no firm indication of proximate publication, the EUI will automatically acquire the right to publish thesis in the EUI repository. These conditions shall be accepted by the author of the thesis in a signed agreement...." (IUE 341/16 (CA 312) - Rev.1 - Academic Council 18 January 2017)

¹² <http://creativecommons.org/>

¹³ <http://orcid.org/>