“FACILITATING OPEN KNOWLEDGE CREATION”
FOCUS ON OPEN ACCESS SINCE EARLY 2000

- Herbert Vandesompel @Ghent up to 1999
- Open access conference 2002
- Repository since 2003
- Driver 2006
- OpenAIRE 2009
- Open access policy 2010
- RDM policy 2016
- Several open science groups: EUA, CESAER, VLIR, …
OpenAIRE implements the EC OPEN SCIENCE requirements
People support network

- Europe’s diverse landscape requires local support
- Different practices, different mentalities
- 33 expert Open Access Desks all over Europe (NOAD)
  - (OA) Policy aligning (pasteur4OA taks)
  - Technical assistance
  - OS Training and support
OA in Belgium

Updated on 09 January 2017

THE NATIONAL RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT

Within the EU, Belgium has a strong reputation for R&D and innovation, primarily due to the high quality of its education and research facilities. There are two separate university systems in Belgium, six French-speaking universities (including two in Brussels) and 21 university colleges ('hautes écoles'), and six universities and 22 university colleges ('hogescholen') in Flanders (see full list of universities). Additionally there are several subject-based research institutions. The larger strategic research centres in Flanders are often participating in EU and other international projects and are significant actors in the ERA (e.g. IMEC, VITO, VIB), as is the Walloon Space research pole (Liège) or the bio-medical pole (Brussels-Charleroi).
Example Belgium

Open Science WG BE
Government, experts

Align open science information
OpenAIRE website, Openaccess.be, Unesco, EC survey OA, ...

Personal contact
Exchange views on policy briefs, exchange information

Align with EC-related groups
ERAC open science WG, NPR, ERA roadmap, ...

OpenAIRE workshop Prague, 25 April 2018
Can I attend this seminar?

Sorry, we have a new policy.

You first need to donate some open data.

CONTEXT
Art. 2, § 2 Following the Berlin Declaration of 2003 for the promotion of free access to scientific knowledge and cultural heritage, beneficiaries of FWO mandates, credits and projects must deposit the publications that result from the FWO subsidies in a public “Open Access” database, within one year from the date of publication, in order to effect greater impact and valorisation of their work. Researchers are also advised to publish their other publications in such an "Open Access" database, the so-called "Open Archives", together with the research data that resulted in these publications.

Mandated:
Open repository
Embargo permitted: one year after publication

Advised:
other publications
Related research data

DMP

“For the FWO, the emphasis is on long-term data preservation and management. The data are targeted to be preserved for a period of at least five years from the end of the research. The DMP related questions in the application form are related to this central aspect.”

⇒ Answer 5 questions in application
⇒ Full DMP six months into project
⇒ evaluation: updates DMP
FLEMISH GOVERNMENT: RESEARCH

– Declaration on open access in 2007
– Several policy workshops
– Start working group open science & innovation in 2017
– Representation at European level: support open science
– Report advisory group VRWI “open science for better science with bigger impact 2016
– Report autumn 2017 VLIR Open Science group: call for infrastructure, incentives, skills training and legal framework
COPYRIGHT

- Initiative Belgian CR law: open access provision in contract law: in process
- EU CR law: long process changes in CR law: would include TDM exception
UGENT OPEN ACCESS POLICY
ID/OA MANDATE UGENT SINCE 2010

- Mandate immediate deposit of full text
- Optional open access (if allowed)
- Final peer reviewed manuscript
- Upon publication
- Access to all publications in the UGent network, some open access
  - Copyright exception for use in research & education context
REPOSITORY

Access Level

- Open Access (File is freely available, effective immediately)
- Local Access (UGent only)
- Closed Access (Author/Reviewer only)

Switch Access Level:

Open Access (File is freely available, effective immediately)

YYYY-MM-DD
Copyright and Licenses

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More about UGent Open Access policy and activities.

I accept

Questions about policy / license? Contact our support: E-Mail: biblio@UGent.be

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- Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International Public License (CC BY-SA 4.0)
Repetitive thinking about the mother during distress moderates the link between children’s attentional breadth around the mother and depressive symptoms in middle childhood

Magali Van de Walle, Patricia Bijnsebier, Rudi De Raedt UGent and Guy Bosmans
(2017) BEHAVIOUR RESEARCH AND THERAPY, 90. p.137-146

abstract
It has been suggested that an increased attentional focus on the mother should be maladaptive in middle childhood. However, the effect of a more narrow attentional field around the mother may depend on the mother-child relationship. The current study tested whether a more narrow attentional field around the mother is mainly maladaptive for children who tend to think repetitively about their mother (RTm) during distress. More specifically, it investigates whether RTm during distress provides the context in which an increased attentional focus on the mother is linked to depressive symptoms in middle childhood. RTm was measured using a self-report questionnaire. The breadth of children’s attentional field around the mother was measured with the Attentional Breadth Task. This computer task assesses the extent to which children have a more narrow attentional field around the mother compared to unfamiliar women. Results of the current study (N = 157) support the hypothesis that 9-12 year old children who have a more narrow attentional field around the mother and who at the same time report more RTm during distress, have more depressive symptoms. (C) 2016 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Please use this url to cite or link to this publication: http://hdl.handle.net/1854/LU-6510545

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- journal title BEHAVIOUR RESEARCH AND THERAPY
  Behav Res Ther
UGENT OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS: OJS
PROCESS

- Start: Faculty Psychology and pedagogical studies
- Small working group 2014, extending
- RDM framework since autumn 2016
- Taskforce 2017 for concrete actions, based on the RISE framework DCC
  (http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/RISE)
- Concrete action list 2018
POLICY: WORKING GROUP

– Research director
– Library / ICT / Research admin / information security advisor
– Faculty representation
FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES

Findable

Accessible

Interoperable

Reusable

Ah!

How do you open a .xBQ file?

HERE
POLICY FRAMEWORK 2016

“This policy framework gives an outline of the premises in dealing with research data at Ghent University. It is a general policy which defines basic principles and responsibilities. It should enable researchers and students to carefully manage their scientific research data. “
OBJECTIVE

Ghent University aims to expand and optimize its quality assurance of research, and aspires to reach an RDM that meets the highest quality standards within the international research context.
BASIC PRINCIPLES

- RDM = integral part of good research practice
- Research data = valuable output to be made available
- But some restrictions can apply

‘as open as possible, as closed as necessary’
SCOPE

- **Research data**: all information collected, created, or obtained from third parties by researchers to be analyzed with the purpose of generating, verifying and validating original scientific claims, irrespective of their form or the method of data collection. They can be raw, processed to a greater or lesser extent, or analyzed, and can adopt a digital or non-digital form.

- The term **Researchers** refers to the staff members, students and persons with a different connection to the University who conduct scientific research at the University

- **Shared responsibility** researchers, faculty & central admin
CENTRAL ADMIN

– Mechanisms & procedures for storage, registration, archiving and access to data
– General data guidelines, training and advice
FACULTY

- Step between central general provisions and research communities
- Discipline specific guidelines, training and advice
RESEARCHER

– Primary responsible for careful management of data they generate & collect – FAIR
– When they leave the university, preserve data and accompanying documentation & make accessible for validation
– Prior written agreements will always have to be made with master students and unpaid and/or voluntary researchers.
EXTERNAL OBLIGATIONS

– Respect relevant legal framework: GDPR, IPR, CR
– If more stringent regulations are imposed, e.g. by funders, comply
TOPICS

- IPR
- Personal data (e.g. ALLEA code of conduct approved by board)
- DMP: adequate documentation
- Storage
- Retention & destruction of data
- Access to research data “as open as possible, as closed as necessary”
STAFF

- 1 FTE central level (research data manager) since May 2015
- May 2018: +1 FTE: RDM ambassador
- xx% FTE in some faculties
COMMUNICATION

Portal
https://www.ugent.be/en/research/research-staff/organisation/datamanagement

Internal (re)search tips
http://onderzoektips.ugent.be

Faculty pages
SKILLS

- In doctoral schools
- Dedicated RDM workshops for researchers in faculties
- On demand
PRACTICAL: DMP
DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMP)

✓ document outlining how data will be handled during and after a project
✓ increasingly required by research funders/institutions
✓ good practice even if not required, because…
COMMON DMP THEMES

“[…] plans typically state what data will be created and how, and outline the plans for sharing and preservation, noting what is appropriate given the nature of the data and any restrictions that may need to be applied.” (DCC website)

1. description of data to be collected/created (e.g. content, type, format, volume…)
2. methodologies, standards for collecting/creating data & data documentation
3. ethics & intellectual property issues (e.g. informed consent, anonymisation, any restrictions on sharing – e.g. confidentiality, copyright, embargoes –, usage licenses…)
4. plans for data sharing & access (e.g. how, when, with whom…)
5. strategy for long-term preservation (e.g. what to keep, for how long, where…)

OpenAIRE workshop Prague, 25 April 2018
A web-based planning tool

- supports researchers to draft a data management plan (DMP)
- includes DMP templates (e.g. Horizon 2020) and guidance
Based on DMPonline software

• open source software developed by DCC (https://dmponline.dcc.ac.uk/)
• local instance: https://dmponline.be
  • 2015: started as a pilot @ Ghent University
  • 2017: launch of DMPbelgium consortium of research institutions, with UGent as project leader
    ▪ develop shared tool
    ▪ hosted on BELNET servers
• for 2018: 6+ new members ready to join
How the tool works

Log in with:
- institutional credentials (BELNET Federation)
- local account
- ORCID (if profile linked to ORCID)

https://dmponline.be
Creating a new plan

Select funder to get its template

Select institution to get local guidance, as well as institutional template(s) - if funder not applicable

Choose additional optional guidance
Writing a plan

My project (Horizon 2020 FAIR DMP)

1. Data summary (8 questions, 2 answered)
2.1 FAIR data: Making data findable, including provisions for metadata (8 questions, 2 answered)
2.2. FAIR data: Making data openly accessible (8 questions, 1 answered)

Question:
Which data produced and/or used in the project will be made openly available as the default? If some data is kept closed provide a rationale for doing so.

Write down your answer here

Progress indicator

Section

Leave a comment for collaborators

Custom guidance from funder, university, group...

OpenAIRE workshop Prague, 25 April 2018
Sharing a plan

You can give other users access to your plan here. There are three permission levels.

- Users with “read only” access can only read the plan.
- Editors can contribute to the plan.
- Co-owners can contribute to the plan, but additionally can edit the plan details and control access to the plan.

Add each collaborator in turn by entering their email address below, choosing a permission level and clicking “Add collaborator”.

Those you invite will receive an email notification that they have access to this plan. A notification is also issued when a user’s permission level is changed.

**Collaborators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email address</th>
<th>Permissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myriam Mertens</td>
<td>Owner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Add collaborator**

- Enter email address
- Select permission level

**Manage collaborators**
Exporting a plan

Select export format

Adjust export settings as needed

2.2. FAIR data: Making data openly accessible

Which data produced and/or used in the project will be made openly available as the default? If some data is kept closed provide a rationale for doing so.

All de-identified data underpinning journal articles will be made openly available, along with the associated documentation files, to enable verification of published claims and data reuse. As stated in the consent forms, the raw data files containing personally identifying information will be stored securely in a trusted data repository and will only be shared via secure access mechanisms with authorized researchers who have agreed to maintain confidentiality.
Institutional customization

User management

Custom templates and guidance for your institution...

Customize funder templates

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### Templates

#### Own templates

If you wish to add an institutional template for a Data Management Plan, use the 'create template' button. You can create more than one template if desired e.g. one for researchers and one for PhD students.

Your template will be presented to users within your institution when no funder templates apply. If you want to add questions to funder templates use the 'customise template' options below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Published</th>
<th>Last updated</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tr>
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<td>07-11-2016</td>
<td>Edit</td>
</tr>
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<td>Generic DMP</td>
<td>Generic DMP template (based on DMPonline_TemplateUGent_GenericDMP_v3.1 ... (continued)</td>
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<td>22-10-2015</td>
<td>Edit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Funders templates

OpenAIRE workshop Prague, 25 April 2018
Inge Van Nieuwerburgh  
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