

## When to deposit?

- An electronic copy of the publications arising from H2020 projects **must be deposited as soon as possible and at the latest on publication** in a repository for scientific publications.
- This copy has **to be made freely accessible no later than six months after its initial publication** (or twelve months in the humanities and social sciences).

## Publication fees

Fees for publications with Open Access publishers (APCs) can be claimed as project expenses.

## How does Open Access apply to research data in Horizon 2020?

H2020 beneficiaries must also aim to deposit data sets needed to validate the results presented in the scientific publications as well as other data, including associated metadata, as specified. These data should be deposited within the deadlines specified in the data management plan and, ideally, in a data repository. However, this public availability requirement applies **only to research data arising from projects included in the H2020 "Open Research Data Pilot"**. The pilot comprises 20% of the 2014/2015 budget of H2020. It is limited to certain research areas. Beneficiaries participating in the pilot are required to setup a data management plan. Costs relating to the implementation of the pilot will be claimable. **Further information can be obtained from the EU's guidelines or from the MPDL.**

## Further Information

The detailed legal requirements for Open Access to publications are contained in article 29.2 of the **Grant Agreement**. Explanations can also be found in the **Rules of Participation**.<sup>3</sup> Furthermore the **"Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020"** should be consulted.<sup>4</sup>

Further information on Open Access can be found on the Max Planck Open Access website <http://openaccess.mpg.de/> and on the MPDL's website <http://www.mpdل.mpg.de/>.

<sup>3</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/doc/call/h2020/common/1587751-h2020-rules-participation\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/doc/call/h2020/common/1587751-h2020-rules-participation_en.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020: [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants\\_manual/hi/oa\\_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf)

## Contact

**Max Planck publication repository MPG.PuRe**  
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**Max Planck Digital Library (MPDL)** is a central service unit within the Max Planck Society. Its function is to provide electronic publications and publication databases to the Max Planck Institutes and to support them in creating digital and network-based research environments.

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## Open Access to Scientific Publications in Horizon 2020

Open Access to scientific peer-reviewed publications is an anchoring principle of the EU Framework Programme Horizon 2020 (2014-2020). All publications arising from H2020 projects must be made freely available.

**If you are participating** in a Horizon 2020 project this fact sheet helps you to publish in line with the EU regulations.

# What is Open Access?

Open Access is defined as the practice of providing online access to scientific information that is free of charge to the end user and that is reusable. The Max Planck Society strongly supports the idea of Open Access. In 2003 the Max Planck Society initiated the Berlin Declaration on Knowledge in Science and Humanities<sup>1</sup>; a document that has become key to the global Open Access movement.

There are two main routes to Open Access to publications:

**1. “Green” Open Access or “Open Access Archiving”** means that the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript is archived (deposited) by the author or a representative in an online repository before, alongside or after its publication. Self-archiving regulations differ between publisher’s. Normally **authors have to check their publishing agreement to find out whether self-archiving is allowed.** Since 2014 German copyright law has allowed authors of research publications at non-university research institutes to re-publish their papers 12 months after the original publication in a manuscript format. This right cannot be rescinded by any publishing agreement.

The institutional online repository of the Max Planck Society is called MPG.PuRe. It is operated by the MPDL.

**2. “Gold” Open Access or “Open Access Publishing”** means publishing in a genuine Open Access journal which ensures immediate free access to all articles at the very moment of publication. **Copyright will remain with the authors while a public license (usually Creative Commons license CC-BY) is applied to the article.** Many Open Access “Gold” journals require payment of „article processing charges“ (APCs)

to replace the subscription charges which were traditionally paid by libraries. MPDL strives to cover APCs for Max Planck authors by setting up agreements with Open Access publishers. Learn more about our central agreements on the MPDL website or ask your local library.

## How does Open Access apply to publications in Horizon 2020?

H2020 requires funding beneficiaries to **deposit all peer-reviewed publications arising from EU-funded projects in a scientific repository** and to make them freely available.

## What to deposit?

The dominant type of peer-reviewed scientific publication is the journal article. In addition, however, beneficiaries are strongly encouraged to provide Open Access to other types of scientific publications, including monographs, books, and conference proceedings. Depending on the type of journal in which your journal article has been published you may either deposit

- The **publisher’s version, if it is a genuine Open Access publication** (see above “Gold” Open Access).
- Your **final manuscript which was accepted for publication in a non-Open Access journal**, including all modifications from the peer review process, but not yet formatted by the publisher (also referred to as “post-print” version). In order to make sure that you are allowed to self-archive your manuscript

and that the publisher’s embargo period satisfies the the EU requirements, the EU encourages H2020 beneficiaries to check that their publishing contracts comply with the requirements.

- Beneficiaries must also **ensure Open Access to the bibliographic metadata** that identify the publication deposited. Metadata must be in a standard format and must include
  - the terms [„European Union (EU)“ and „Horizon 2020“][„Euratom“ and Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018“ if applicable];
  - the name of the action, acronym and grant number;
  - the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and
  - a persistent identifier (e.g. DOI).

## Where to deposit?

You are free to deposit your publications **in any scientific repository**. This can be a subject-based repository that is popular within your scientific community (like arXiv.org) as well as an institutional repository. The **scientific institutional repository of the Max Planck Society is MPG.PuRe**. It is operated by the Max Planck Digital Library. MPG.PuRe strives to match the requirements of H2020 in terms of metadata and compliance with the EU repository infrastructure OpenAIRE<sup>2</sup>. Many institutes are already working with MPG.PuRe in order to manage institutional publication data.

At most Max Planck institutes local libraries are in charge of institutional publication management and offer support for researchers who want to deposit their publications in MPG.PuRe.

<sup>1</sup> <http://openaccess.mpg.de/Berlin-Declaration>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.openaire.eu>