# CNRS Open Science policy

Arnaud Legrand

- Government/Ministry, ANR (project funding), HCERES (evaluation)
- Research institutes | Universities
- Research labs
- Research groups/teams

Transversal animation structures related to open science:

- COSO (*comité pour la science ouverte*, formerly *Bibliothèque Scientifique Numérique*)
- No ~~French Reproducibility Network~~ yet

*Centre national de la recherche scientifique*

- Funded in 1939
- National institute, multi-disciplinary, over the whole country.
- CNRS researchers are full-time researchers
- Most of them are hosted in Universities

- Open Access
- Open Data/Source/Labs/Education/…
- Research(er) evaluation
    - The CoNRS takes both into account <u>research communities</u> and <u>institute policies</u>

# Childhood

2001 creation of the HAL open archive in 2001
- misused afterward by managers for bibliometry at the lab/university level

2003 Signing the Berlin Declaration Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities
- Over 300 stakeholders including the CERN, Max Planck Society, Harvard University, …

# ADOLESCENCE

2012

- Jussieu Call (1/3 of the authors were from the CNRS)
- San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA) drafted by a group of journal editors and publishers and signed by many organisations and individuals.

2018

- The CNRS commits to avoid use of bibliometrics for research evaluation and to opting instead for more qualitative evaluation combined with taking the full variety of types of research output into account.
- The CNRS becomes the operator of the National Fund for Open Science.
    - This was set up and financed in particular thanks to savings made during negotiations with publishers.
    - The fund's prime objectives are to promote bibliodiversity and support open publishing platforms through a call for projects.

# ADULTHOOD

**Nov. 2019** CNRS Roadmap for Open Science
- Accelerate the movement towards O.S. among scientific communities
- Research(er) evaluation should be qualitative:
    1. Research results should be evaluated in themselves. Evaluation should not be based on the prestige of publishing media
    2. Researchers should give details on the scope and impact of all the productions cited in their evaluation files and explain their own personal contributions (~~exhaustive list of productions~~).
    3. It should be possible to cite all types of research productions as elements for evaluation of a researcher's work (data, preprints, …).
    4. All productions cited in evaluation files should be accessible in HAL or possibly another open archive (~~reference~~ full text).

**Nov. 2020** CNRS Research Data Plan
- Boost and disseminate the FAIR data culture, promote existing/support the creation of new practices, services and tools

**2021** The CRAC (annual activity report) campaign requires the deposit of manuscripts in archives (HAL, arXiv, BioRxiv) and take preprints into account.

**Dec. 2022** There is no reason for scientists to make an exclusive free copyright transfer of their work to publishers.

- The CNRS encourages its researchers to apply the rights retention strategy when submitting a manuscript to publishers, i.e. authors should add the 'CC-BY 4.0' reference to their manuscripts along with the URL link describing the CC-BY license they select.

March 2022  the ANR, Science Europe, the OPERAS research infrastructure and the "cOAlition S " published the "diamond" open access action plan which was announced during the European Open Science Days (OSEC).

Apr. 2022  The CNRS encourages its scientists to stop paying to be published
- Stop paying Article Processing Charges
- Support the "diamond" model