



Science: How Close to Open?

Atrium, Medical Faculty - Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Van der Boechorststraat 2, 1081 BT Amsterdam

5th April, 2016

Chaired by David Cole-Hamilton

Registration is available at bit.ly/20VF6AH

10:30 Coffee and Registration

11:00 **Welcome and Setting the Scene** - David Cole-Hamilton, EuCheMS President

11:10 **A Learned Society's View on Scholarly Publishing in Chemistry** - Wolfram Koch, GDCh

11:25 **Open Access Publishing in Chemistry: A perspective from the Royal Society of Chemistry** - Emma Wilson, Royal Society of Chemistry

11:40 **Digital Single Market and Open Science** - José Cotta, DG Connect, European Commission

11:55 **Open Access Challenges for a Young Researcher** - Cristina Todasca, University Politehnica of Bucharest

12:10 **Flooding Without Drowning / Are Scientists Drowning in a Flood of Papers and Data?** - Eva Wille, Wiley-VCH

12:25 **Closer to Open with Springer** - Steffen Pauly, Springer

12:40 **Panel Discussion**

13:10 **Conclusions and Closing Remarks** - David Cole-Hamilton, EuCheMS President

13:20 Light Buffet Lunch

This event will look into the present and future of intellectual property boundaries in chemistry research and will debate questions such as:

- Which model for peer-review publishing?
- Who owns research data and how to share it?
- Which approach is better for creating innovative products and services?

Together with researchers, publishers, and EU and government officials, EuCheMS intends to build bridges between these different actors and to provide some answers to these questions.

For more information please contact [secretariat\(at\)euchems.eu](mailto:secretariat(at)euchems.eu)

Setting the Scene

David Cole-Hamilton, EuCheMS President

Open Science refers to the unrestricted publication of all scientific discoveries and explanations as soon as possible after they have been made so that they can be available to the widest possible audience. In principle, this should allow others to develop ideas based around the original discovery. Science should be able to advance more quickly and everyone to be able to learn more about scientific advances. Until recently, scientific discoveries have only been available through patents (published 18 months after submission) or through peer reviewed journals for which readers pay. Publishing through open media such as press releases has been very much derided. In this meeting we shall discuss the move from the current system to a new open system as well as how discoveries will be checked for accuracy and how industry can still benefit financially from these discoveries.



A Learned Society's View on Scholarly Publishing in Chemistry

Wolfram Koch, GDCh

Triggered by the developments in electronic communication and the new opportunities offered by the internet, scholarly publishing is in a transition period. Traditional printed journals have mostly lost their relevance with electronic content taking its place and dominating the picture. Concomitant to these technological upheavals also the preferred business models change. While in the paper world journals were paid through subscriptions from individuals or libraries, in the electronic realm the idea of Open Access (OA), in which scientific publications are available to everyone at no cost to them, is gaining more and more momentum. An important platform for the discussion on OA are the learned societies as they represent the authors as well as the readers. In addition, learned societies are frequently also owners and publishers of scholarly journals. Hence, they represent the interests of various stakeholders in the publication process. In this contribution the position paper "On the Future of Scientific Publishing", which describes the view of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker (GDCh, German Chemical Society) on this issue, will be presented.



Open Access Publishing in Chemistry: A perspective from the Royal Society of Chemistry

Emma Wilson, Royal Society of Chemistry

The presentation will provide an overview of the Open Access landscape with an emphasis on how this is impacting scholarly communications within the chemical science community. It will examine the changing attitudes of authors and customers and how this varies across geographical regions. These trends will be used to predict what a future landscape could look like and the value that a society publisher brings to this future.



Digital Single Market and Open Science

José Cotta, DG Connect, European Commission

The European Commission has adopted the Digital Single Market (DSM) strategy, which will implement one of the ten priorities of President Juncker. This presentation will put a vision of open science in the policy context of the Digital Single Market, in particular its importance for a data-driven economy. It will also describe the pilot experiments that have been put in place within Horizon 2020 to pave the way to open science.



Open Access Challenges for a Young Researcher

Cristina Todasca, University Politehnica of Bucharest

Open Access has become a reality that every researcher has to face. Started from a very good intention brings with it noble thoughts, but carries as well some challenges.

As researcher I always wanted that the results of my work will be put into practice in industry, solving some of



the existing problems. Unfortunately there is still a knowledge transfer gap between academic research and industry. Open Access is a solution for bridging this gap and as well as for increasing the public access to scientific literature.

What are the challenges then? The biggest challenges is related to resources. How can a researcher find the money for open access fees? There are ongoing discussions between grant holders and institutions, especially because some of the fees can be elitist. Even in the EU boundaries, we will need to find a balance between well-developed countries and the ones less fortunate, with smaller GDP, that face difficulties even for supporting the research itself.

Finding the right answer to this questions will ease the transfer towards open access to scientific articles for all.

Flooding Without Drowning / Are Scientists Drowning in a Flood of Papers and Data?

Eva Wille, Wiley-VCH

More researchers, more results, more data than ever; especially the data output will continue to grow rapidly and strongly.

All stakeholders must work together in a pragmatic way to establish the next generation of knowledge-based standards, emotions don't help.



Closer to Open with Springer

Steffen Pauly, Springer

Springer was an early pioneer in Open Access (OA), and today is the leading OA publisher. This talk presents the hybrid and full OA publishing options offered by Springer now, and how we move forward towards open research as a part of Springer Nature, covering aspects including open data and open peer review.



EuCheMS, the European Association for Chemical and Molecular Sciences, aims to nurture a platform for scientific discussion and to provide a single, unbiased European voice on key policy issues in chemistry and related fields.

Representing more than 160,000 chemists from more than 40 Member Societies and other chemistry related organisations, EuCheMS relies on a unique network of active researchers involved in all the fields of chemistry. Through this network, EuCheMS organises several specialised academic conferences as well as the biannual EuCheMS Chemistry Congress, the European congress of chemical sciences. EuCheMS also promotes the role and image of the chemical sciences among the general public and policy-makers through social media, newsletters and through the organisation of conferences and workshops open to the society. Through the promotion of chemistry and by providing expert and scientific advice, EuCheMS aims to take part of the solution to today's major societal challenges.

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