



FoodSafety4EU

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PLATFORM
FOR FOOD SAFETY IN EUROPE

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FOR FOOD SAFETY IN EUROPE

Project n° 101000613

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MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PLATFORM FOR FOOD SAFETY
IN EUROPE

OA Procedure: “Open access & visibility of EU funding”

WP8 COORDINATION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT



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Other contributing Beneficiaries		
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Procedure Nature	PP	
Status	Final version	

Dissemination level

PU	Public	
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	X
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

Different events may cause the content of this document to be modified, for example:

- changes of project characteristics;
- changes in techniques or tools.

Any partner may request changes, but each request will be analysed and approved by the FoodSafety4EU Executive Committee.

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Open Access obligations/requirements

Any consortium partners decision to disseminate its results “...*must give advance notice to the other beneficiaries of — unless agreed otherwise — at least 45 days, together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate*”. Any other beneficiary may object within — unless agreed otherwise — 30 days of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the dissemination may not take place unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard these legitimate interests” (Article 29.1 of GA).

Article 29.2 of the Grant Agreement sets out detailed legal requirements on open access to scientific publications: under Horizon 2020, each beneficiary must ensure open access to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results.

Beneficiaries must ensure that any scientific peer reviewed publication can be read online, downloaded and printed. Since any further rights - such as the right to copy, distribute, search, link, crawl and mine - make publications more useful, beneficiaries should make any effort to provide as many of these options as possible.

Grant beneficiaries are also strongly encouraged to provide open access to **other types** of scientific publications including: monographs, books, conference proceedings, grey literature (informally published written material not controlled by scientific publishers, e.g. reports).

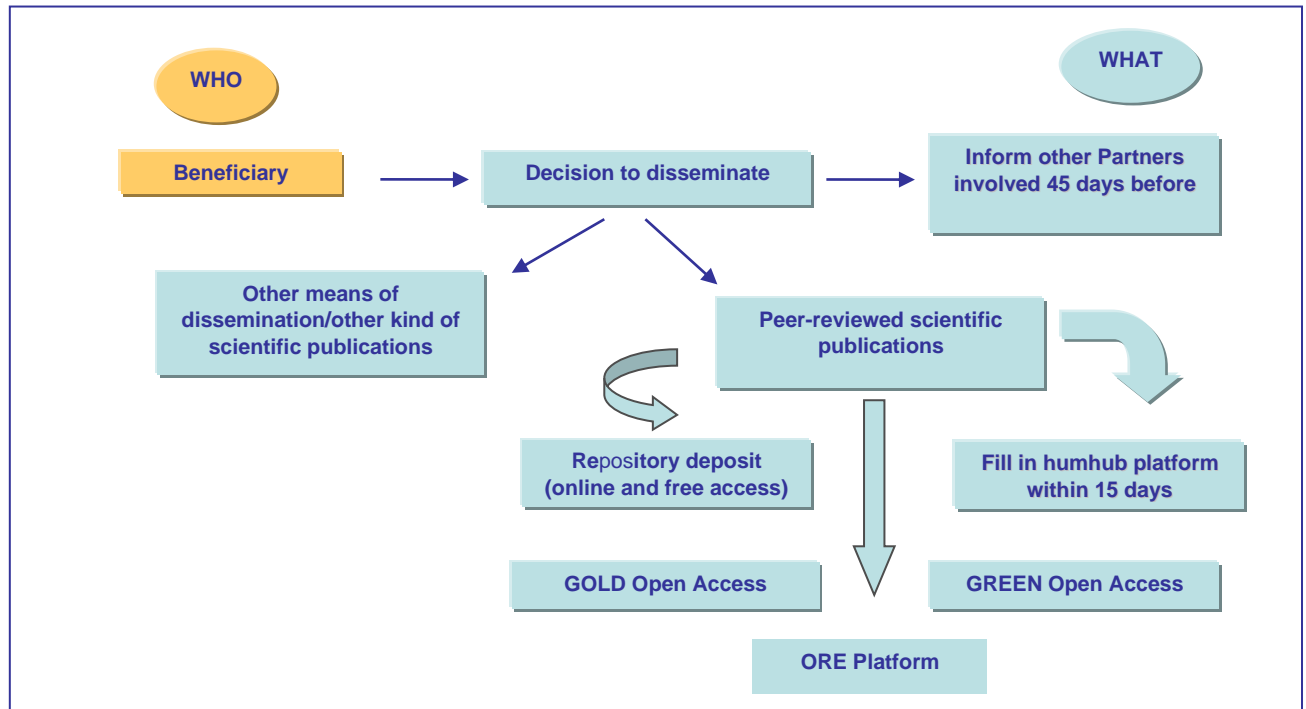
The open access mandatory procedure is made by 2 steps:

1. depositing publications in a repository
2. ensure open access to them.

These steps may or may not occur simultaneously, depending on whether open access publishing ('gold' open access), self-archiving ('green' open access) or ORE platform is used, and, in the case of self-archiving, depending on the embargo period (if any)¹.

¹ [H2020 online manual](#)

Graph 1: FoodSafety4EU Open access procedure



Source: FS4EU elaboration on Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020.

Procedure OA1: depositing publications in repositories

Step 1: Beneficiaries must deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications. This action must be done as soon as possible and at the latest upon publication.

This step applies even where open access publishing (*'gold' open access*) is chosen to ensure that the article is preserved in the long term.

Machine-readable electronic copy - publications must be in a format that can be used and understood by a computer. They must be stored in text file formats that are either standardised or otherwise publicly known so that anyone can develop new tools for working with the documents.

A repository for scientific publications is an online archive. Institutional, subject-based and centralised repositories are all acceptable choices; repositories that claim rights over deposited publications and preclude access are not.

The Open Access Infrastructure for Research in Europe (**OpenAIRE**)² is the recommended entry point for researchers to determine what repository to choose. It also offers support

² <https://www.openaire.eu/>

services for researchers, such as the National Open Access Desks. Other useful listings of repositories are: **ROAR**³ and **OpenDOAR**⁴.

Procedure OA2: providing open access

Step 2: after depositing publications, beneficiaries must ensure open access to the deposited publication via the chosen repository.

Beneficiaries can choose one of 3 main ways to meet this requirement:

1. **Self-archiving / 'green' OA:** beneficiaries can deposit the final peer-reviewed manuscript in a repository of their choice (see explanation of 'repository' above). They must ensure open access to the publication within at most 6 months (12 months for publications in the social sciences and humanities).
2. **Open access publishing / 'gold' OA:** researchers can also publish in open access journals, or in hybrid journals that both sell subscriptions and offer the option of making individual articles openly accessible. Monographs can also be published either on a purely open access basis or using a hybrid business model. Article processing charges (APCs) for gold open access are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of the project (as other costs defined in article 6.2.D.3 of the Model Grant Agreement). As stated, the article must also be made accessible through a repository upon publication.⁵
3. **Open Research Europe (ORE):** Open Research Europe is an open access publishing platform for the publication of research deriving from Horizon 2020 projects ORE offers a publishing space where to share results and insights rapidly and facilitate open, constructive research discussion among different players. Each publication must have at least one author who has been, or still is, a recipient of a Horizon 2020 grant and the article must be a result of that project Articles must be original, published using a fully transparent author-driven model All articles are published open access under a CC-BY license.⁶

Beneficiaries **must** also provide open access, through the repository, to the **bibliographic metadata** that identify the deposited publication. These must be in a standard format and must include the following:

- the terms “European Union (EU)” and “Horizon 2020”;
- the name of the action, acronym and grant number;

³ <http://roar.eprints.org/>

⁴ <http://www.opendoar.org/>

⁵ H2020 online manual

⁶ <https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/for-authors/publish-your-research>

- the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and- a persistent identifier (e.g. DOI).

Paying for gold open access

Costs for Open Access mandate (APCs) are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of the action as part of the Horizon 2020 grant. The costs of 'gold' open access publications incurred once a project is completed cannot be refunded from that project's budget. However, a mechanism is being piloted to address the issue of open access publication charges incurred once a grant agreement with the Commission has expired. This pilot mechanism, funded under the OpenAIRE2020 project, can be consulted in the EC/OpenAire FP7 Post-Grant Open Access Pilot Application Guidelines⁷.

Article processing charges (APCs) for gold open access have to be paid by corresponding author unless otherwise agreed (International Open Access Standard on APC). Each FoodSafety4EU Consortium participant should foresee APCs costs as part of its budget.⁸

Commission encourages authors to retain their copyright and grant adequate licenses to publishers. Creative Commons offers useful licensing solutions (e.g. CC BY or CC0 licenses)⁹. This type of license is a good legal tool for providing open access in its broadest sense.

Procedure OA3: communication to Coordinator

In order to accomplish with the Horizon 2020 procedures, all types of peer-reviewed scientific publications including: journal article, editorial, literature review, letter to editor, relating to FoodSafety4EU project results, have to be communicated to the Coordinator (P1 CNR), which will fill in the continuous reporting section of the EU Funding &Tenders Portal.

Within 15 days after publication notice, Partners must provide through **humhub platform**¹⁰ related information by including a post in the space OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATION, as follows:

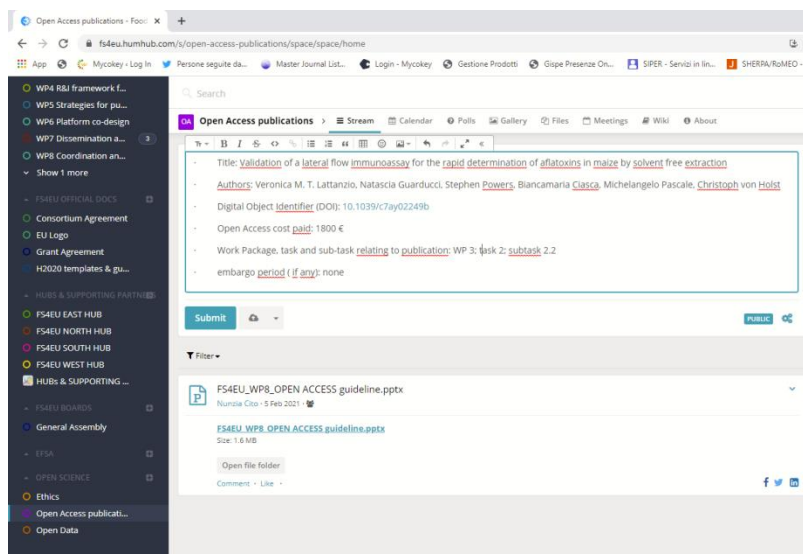
- Title
- Authors
- Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
- Open Access cost paid
- Work Package, task and sub-task relating to publication
- embargo period (if any)

⁷ <https://postgrantoapilot.openaire.eu/#home>

⁸ Example of APCs cost estimation (Björk/Solomon)⁸: OA Journals 1020 € per article; Hybrid Journals 1980€ per article

⁹ <http://creativecommons.org/>

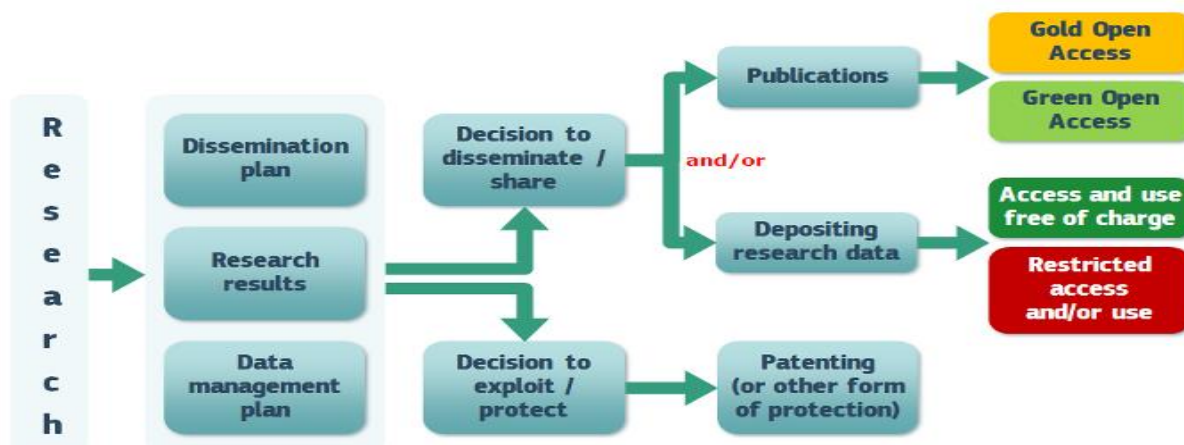
¹⁰ <https://fs4eu.humhub.com/s/open-access-publications/>



Open access, open data, dissemination and exploitation

Open access requirements do not mandatory drive to publish results. Final decision whether to publish or not is up to grant Beneficiaries. Open access becomes mandatory only if publication is picked as means of dissemination. Open access does not affect the decision to exploit research results commercially, e.g. patents or other forms of protection.

Graph 2: Open access to scientific publication and research data



Source: Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020

Information on EU funding

Unless otherwise agreed with the Research Executive Agency (REA), any dissemination of results must:

- Display the EU emblem
- Include the following text:

“This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101000613”.

Obligation and right to use the EU emblem

When displayed together with another logo, the EU emblem must have appropriate prominence. For the purpose of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the EU emblem without first obtaining approval from REA. Any dissemination of results must indicate that it reflects only the author’s view excluding any REA responsibility.

Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article 29 of GA, the grant may be reduced (see Article 43).

Such a breach may also lead to any of the other measure described in Chapter 6 of GA.

Document references:

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

Guidelines on Data Management in Horizon 2020

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf

Grant Agreement Horizon 2020

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/mga/gga/h2020-mga-gga-multi_en.pdf

Open access to publications and data in Horizon 2020: Frequently Asked Questions

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-data-management/open-access_en.htm