



UiT The Arctic University of Norway

Rights Retention Strategy - an institutional perspective -

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University Library

Danish Open Access Week presentation

25 October 2022



What is UiT?

*Multicampus university

Founded 1968 (but with older roots)

General university, basic & applied sciences
R&D in nearly all disciplines

c. 18,000 students

c. 3,800 employees

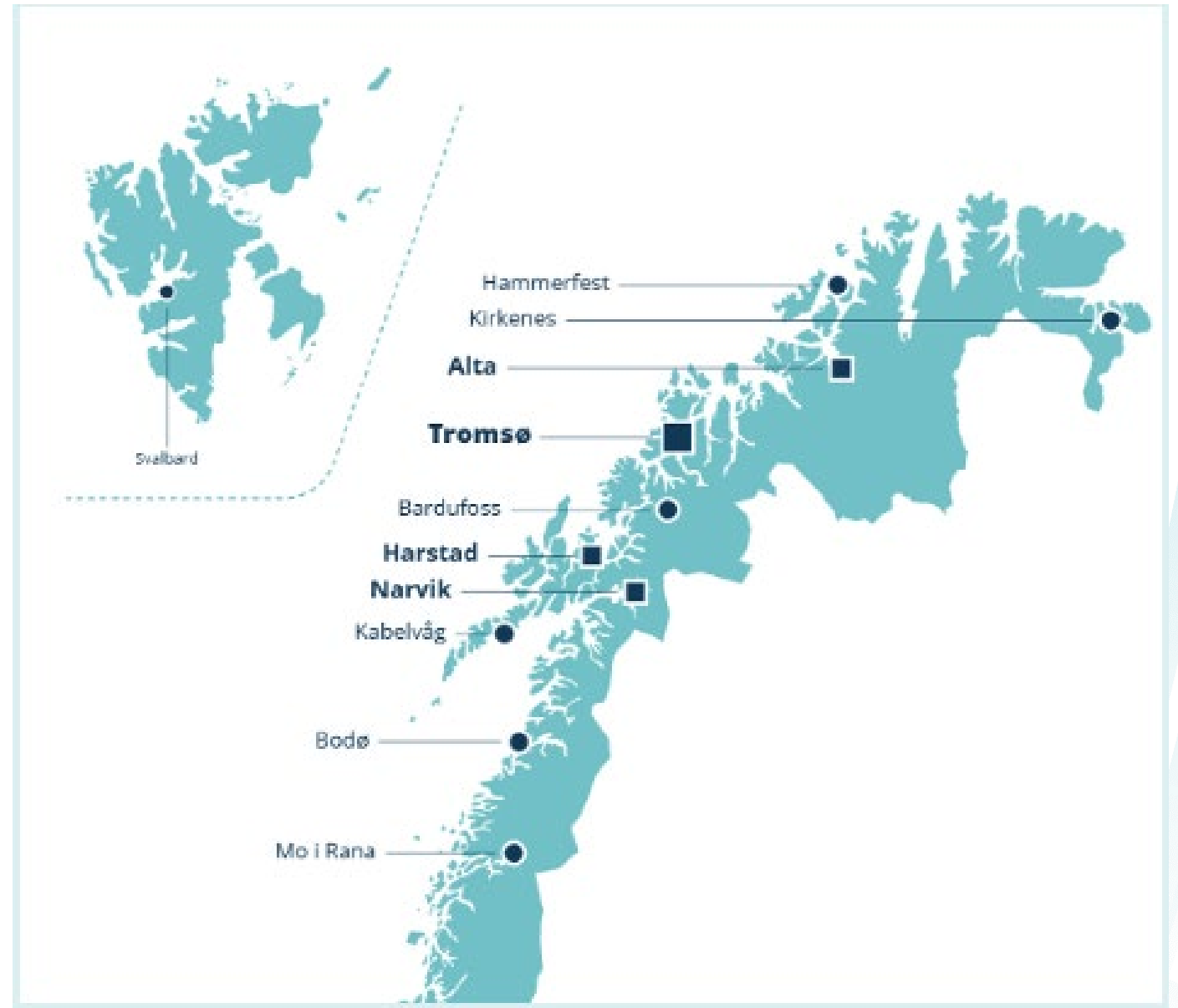
*University Library

10 physical libraries i 5 towns

100< employees

15< with a PhD / other research background

Luckily, many librarians too...!



Visions of OPEN SCIENCE

- “Open Access Initiative – why, and are we willing to try?”
 - UiT’s library director, Helge Salvesen at a [national conference](#) in 2003
- “UiT will be in the national forefront in Open Science and our research data and publications will be openly available when possible.”
 - UiT’s institutional [strategy 2014 – 2022](#)
- “UiT will practice open science. We will promote openness and transparency in research, education and innovation and develop the field in close cooperation with national and international partners.”
 - UiT’s institutional [strategy 2022 – 2030](#)

The many routes towards Open Access

- Encouraging researchers to choose Open Access journals
- Covering Article Processing Charges (UiT Publication Fund)
- Supporting free-to-both-author-and-reader Open Access (aka Diamond)
- Taking part in Read-and-publish deals (aka «transformative»)
- Taking part in international projects (e.g. DIAMAS, OPERAS)
- Teaching PhDs («Take Control of Your PhD Journey» course)
- Serving an Open Journal Systems platform (Septentrio Acad.Pub.)
- Close contact to deans, rectorate, influential professors, etc.
- Setting up DSpace-based platform (the institutional archive, Munin)
- **Rights Retention Strategy**

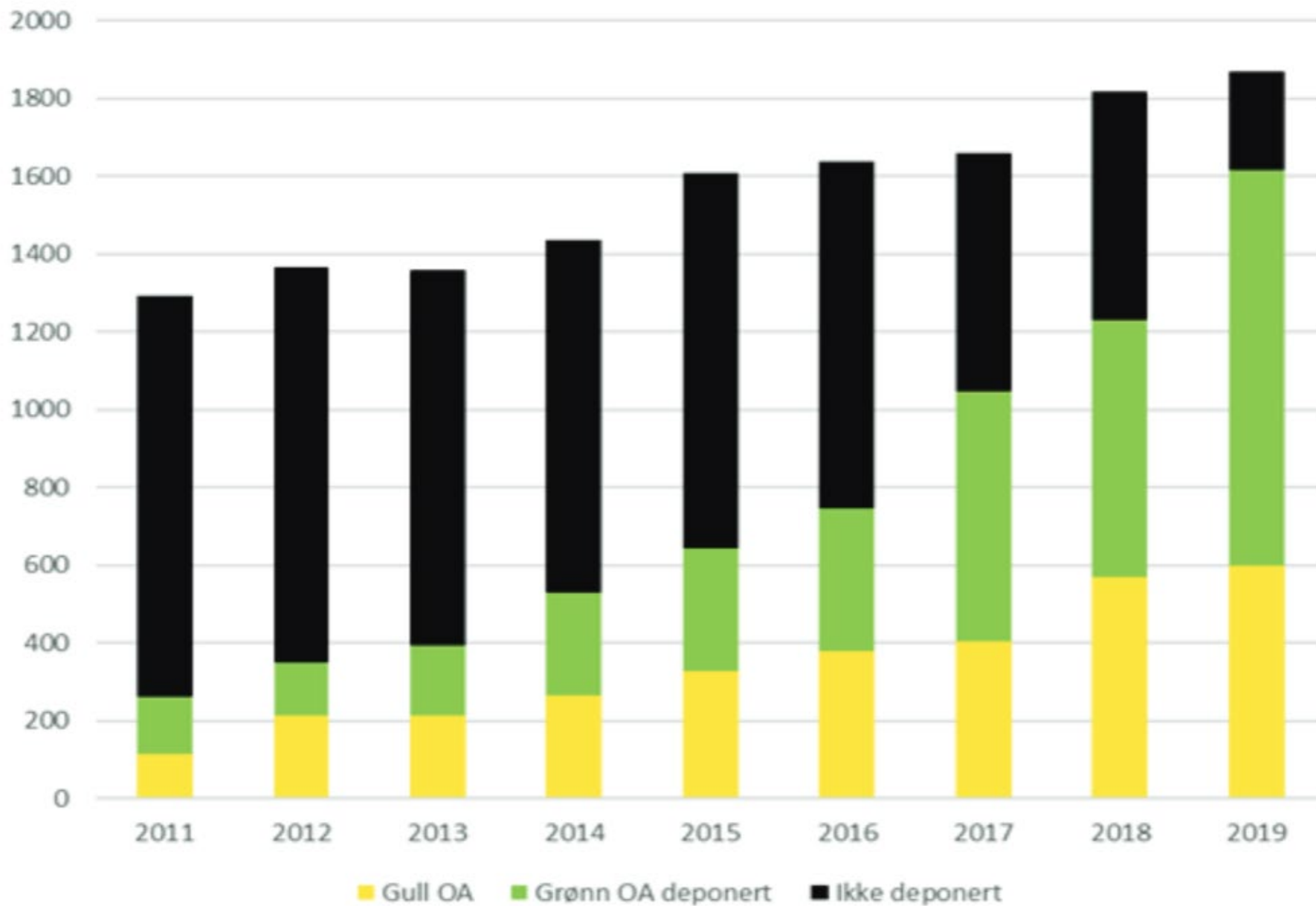
MONITORING publications

- Norway's CRIS system is called Cristin (implemented 2006)
- Every researcher *must* register their publications (money follows!)
- *Possible* to upload fulltext through Cristin (no money, just idealism)

Self-archiving: The University of Tromsø has as its general rule that students and researches shall self-archive their publications in Munin, the university's institutional repository. Publications will be made available through Munin within the constraints of the agreements the authors have made with the publisher and publishers' principles for self-archiving. The University Library of Tromsø has the responsibility for investigating and ensuring compliance with publishers' policies and other questions regarding intellectual property rights in this context.

UiT's Open Access
Policy 2010–2019

Utvikling i egenarkivering UiT 2011–2019



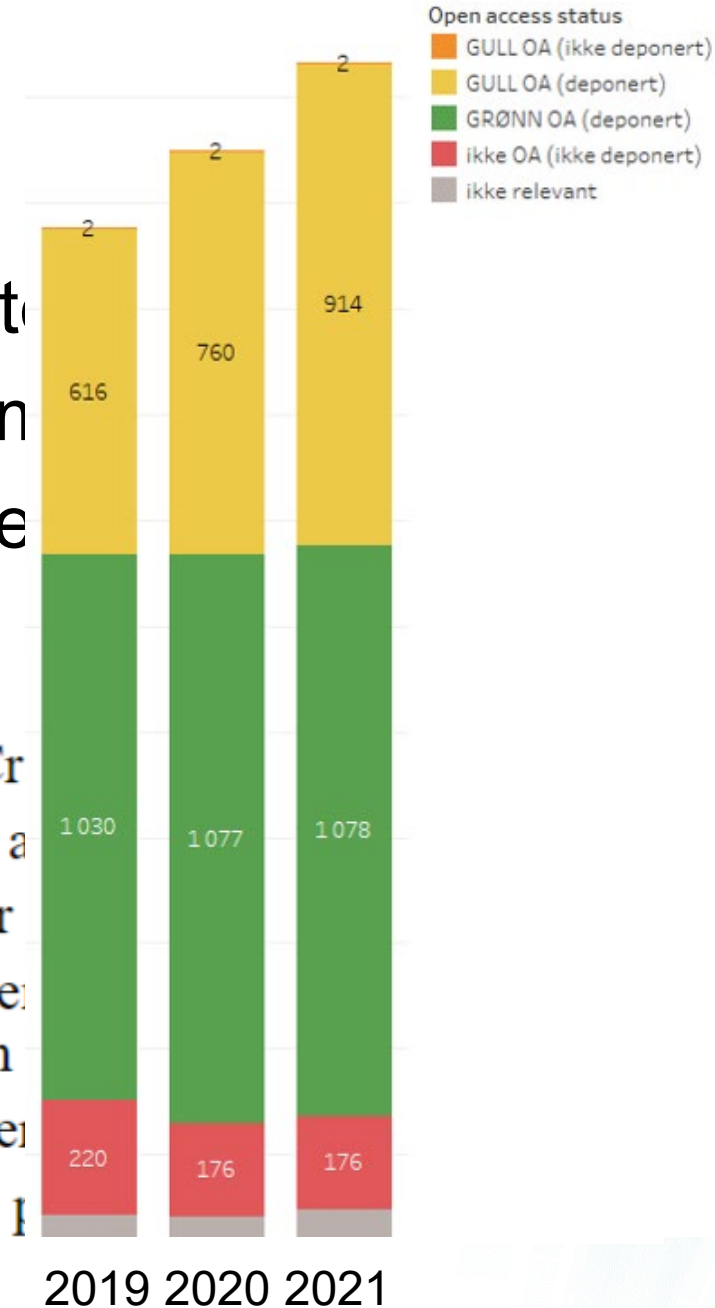
MONITORING publications

- Norway's CRIS system is called Cristin (implemented in 2011)
- Every researcher *must* register their publications (not optional)
- *Possible* to upload fulltext through Cristin (no mandatory)

2. Self-archiving

UiT's staff shall continuously deposit (upload) their publications in Cr... accessed in UiT's institutional repository. This requirement currently a... published in peer-reviewed journals, while it is also recommended for... anthologies. The University Library is responsible for clarifying matte... property rights associated with publishing in Munin. Access in Munin... of the publishers' general principles for self-archiving, unless staff me... special agreements concerning their publication. In the long term, the p...

UiT's Open Access
Policy 2019–2021



Plan S (launched 2018) – demanding OA

En Plan S+ til bekjempelse av eliteforskernes logofetisjisme

Plan S. Norge bør gå foran i kampen for å sikre at penger som bevilges til forskning, faktisk går til å produsere offentlig kunnskap, istedenfor rådyr, eksklusiv logofetisjisme.



vitenskapshistoriker og universitetsbibliotekar

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The three routes of Plan S: respecting Academic Freedom

- *EITHER* use a journal that makes your work available in Open Access (aka Gold OA or Diamond OA, both OK)
- *OR* use a journal that has promised to transform itself from a paywalled (subscription-based) into a fully OA journal (aka transformative agreements)
- *OR* use a journal that hides your work behind paywall, but make sure you retain the right to share a full-text copy of your work in a repository without an embargo (aka Green OA, secured through Rights Retention)

But the problem is: only a minority of UiT's research articles actually stem from Plan S funding

By 2020, we realized:

- most researchers actually want their work to be OA
- most publishers require too much money to «transform» themselves (and most seem not to seriously intend to become fully OA anyway) = read and publish, not sustainable
- most publishers set long embargo limits; researchers don't want them, and checking the rules of each journal requires a lot of work for the administrators of Munin
- could we perhaps ... do something more radical???

Rights Retention on institutional level

- * Would this be in line with Academic Freedom?
 - Yes, researchers want Open Access
- * Were there other institutions that had done something similar?
 - Yes, Harvard University (and others in the US, since 2008)
- * Would this be in accordance with Norwegian Law?
 - Yes, since we don't force researchers to go Open Access
- * Would we encounter problems with (major) publishers?
 - We didn't know...
- * Would this be in line with UiT's radical stance on Open Science?
 - Yes, definitely!

UiT's Rights Retention Strategy

UiT's Rights Retention Strategy

UiT is introducing a Rights Retention Strategy to facilitate that all academic literature from UiT, not just that with external funding, is made available with Green OA.

As of 1 January 2022, the following applies: Irrespective of the publication channel, full-text versions of research articles written by employees and students at UiT must be uploaded (deposited) continuously in the national register (currently called Cristin).

- If a Gold OA channel has been used, the publisher's PDF (the published version, Version of Record) must be uploaded.
- If a closed subscription-based channel has been used that does not allow self-archiving of the publisher's PDF, the latest peer-reviewed manuscript version (the author's accepted manuscript, "postprint") must be uploaded.

The Rector has the legal responsibility for interpreting this policy, resolving disputes about its interpretation and ensuring the processing of applications for exemptions from the rule concerning open access.

Differences between UiT and Plan S ?

Remember, Plan S says:

OR use a journal that hides your work behind paywall, but make sure you retain the right to share a full-text copy of your work in a repository without an embargo (aka Green OA, secured through Rights Retention)

The only difference:

Plan S (also) says: you as an individual researcher are obliged to give the journal «prior notice» when submitting you manuscript

UiT says: «go ahead, publish where ever you want, and be happy» (but whatever you do, make sure to upload the fulltext)

« *go ahead, publish where ever you want, and be happy!* »

No. 40 (2022): An Institutional Rights Retention Strategy



Open Science Talk

In this episode, Camilla Brekke, prorector for research and development at UiT The Arctic University of Norway, informs about the institution's new Open Access Policy, in which Rights Retention is a key element.

First published online: January 12, 2022

Published: 2022-01-12

How UiT The Arctic University of Norway protects researchers' freedom to choose whatever publication venue they want

31/03/2022

In 2008 Harvard's Faculty of Arts & Sciences voted unanimously to adopt a ground-breaking [open access policy](#). Since then, over 70 other institutions, including other Harvard faculties, [Stanford](#) and [MIT](#), have adopted similar policies based on the Harvard model. In Europe such institutional policies have, so far, been slow to get off the ground.

We are beginning to see that situation change. In 2021 the [University of Tromsø – The Arctic University of Norway](#) (UiT) adopted an [Open Access policy](#) that came into force on 1st January 2022.

Here, UiT members [Camilla Brekke](#) (Prorector for Research and Development), [Johanne Raade](#) (Library Director), [Tanja Larssen](#) (Open Science Advisor) and [Per Pippin Aspaas](#) (Head of Library Research and Publishing Support), tell us about the process of creating and implementing their policy.



Munin Conference

on Scholarly Publishing

The Munin Conference is an annual conference on scholarly publishing and communication, primarily revolving around open access, open data and open science. The next conference (2022) will be the seventeenth Munin Conference and it will be held **29 November–1 December 2022**. This year the conference will be held both online and as an in-person event in Tromsø, Norway.

17th Munin
Conference 2022

<https://site.uit.no/muninconf/>

RRS @ UiT: Practical overview





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[4243]

Fakultet for humaniora, samfunns-
lærerutdanning [5843]

Fakultet for ingeniørvitenskap og
[641]

Fakultet for naturvitenskap og tek

Norges arktiske universitetsmuseum
akademi for kunsthøgskolen [399]

Universitetsbiblioteket [1887]

Recently Added



Chomsky's "Galilean" Explanatory Style

Allott, Nicholas Elwyn; Lohndal, Terje; Rey, Georges (Chapter; Bokkapittel, 2021-04)
<p>Chomsky pursues a methodology in linguistics that abstracts from substantial amounts of data about actual language use in a way that has met considerable resistance from many other linguists. He thinks of this method as like that employed by Galileo and later physicists who proposed laws of motion in considerable abstraction from many of the motions we observe in daily life, focusing, for example, ...



Toward Targeted Change Detection with Heterogeneous Remote Sensing Images for Forest Mortality Mapping

Agersborg, Jørgen Andreas; Luppino, Luigi Tommaso; Anfinson, Stian Normann; Jepsen, Jane Uhd (Journal article; Tidsskriftartikkel; Peer reviewed, 2022-10-20)

Several generic methods have recently been developed for change detection in heterogeneous remote sensing data, such as images from synthetic aperture radar (SAR) and multispectral radiometers. However, these are not well-suited to detect weak signatures of certain disturbances of ecological systems. To resolve this problem we propose a new approach based on image-to-image translation and one-class ...



An annual profile of the impacts of simulated oil spills on the Northeast Arctic cod and haddock fisheries

Carroll, JoLynn; Frøysa, Håvard Guldbrandsen; Vikebø, Frode Bendiksen; Broch, Olav

Tidsskriftartikkel (12858)

Peer reviewed (12384)

Mastergradsoppgave (9890)

Master thesis (9888)

Doctoral thesis (1525)

Doktorgradsavhandling (1524)

Forskningsrapport (745)

Research report (744)

Conference object (486)

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Statistics

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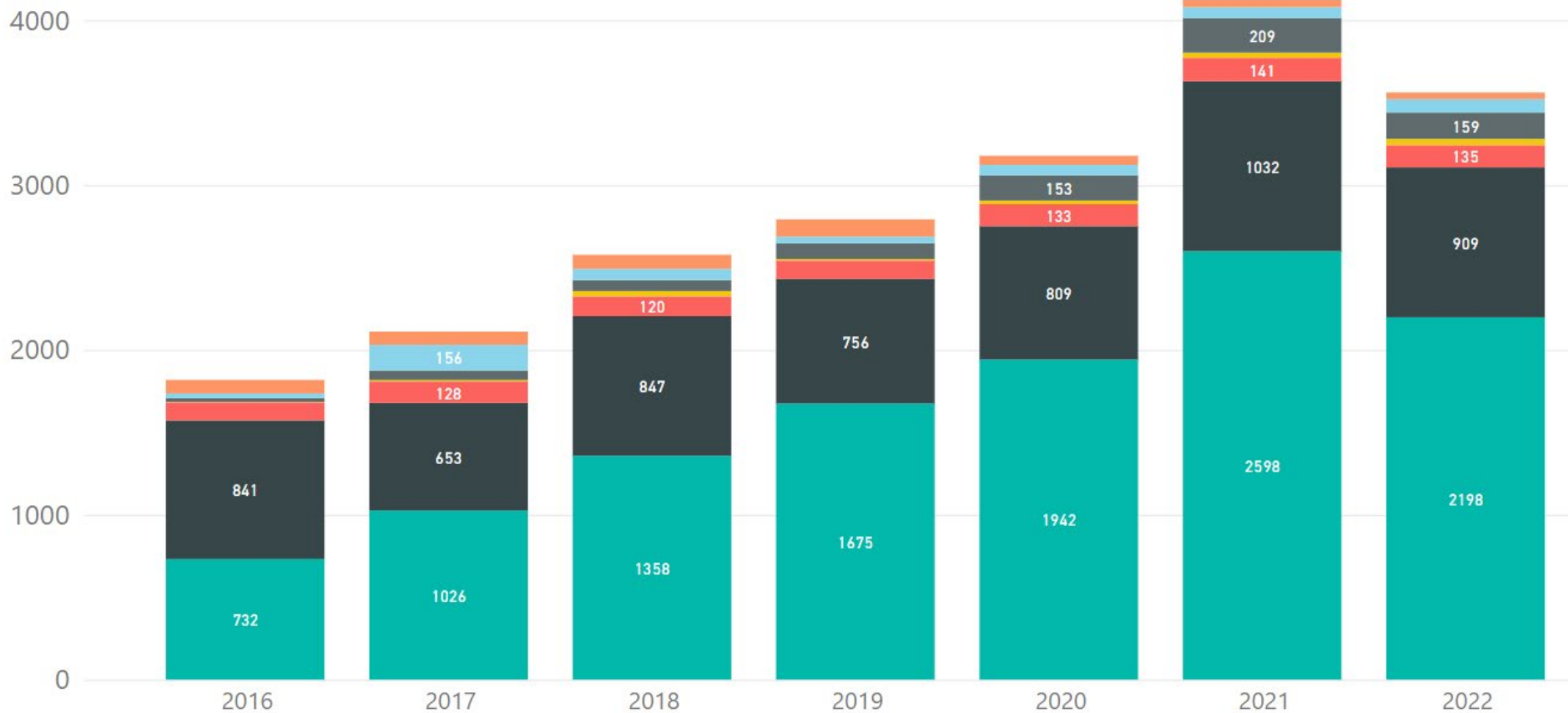
RSS Feeds

RSS 1.0

RSS 2.0

Munin repository statistics

● Journal articles ● MSc theses ● PhD theses ● Books ● Book chapters ● Research reports ● Conference objects



Norwegian national CRIS system



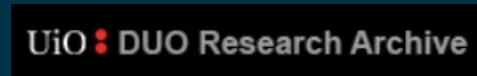
AUTHOR

Registers publication
Uploads fulltext
(Research admin
canvassing)

Automatic import
to repositories at
author's
institutions

Norwegian Scientific Index
(NVI)

Institutional repositories



Local ADMINISTRATORS
check permissions and
metadata

Registering a new publication in Cristin

- Gold Open Access – upload published pdf
- Not gold OA – upload author's accepted manuscript (after peer review, before publisher layout)
- Check funder requirements for open access
- If no funder requirements, possible to reserve against RRS by notifying the Munin team at the Library (which nobody has done, so far...)

A year-round satellite sea-ice thickness record from CryoSat-2

Permanent link

<https://hdl.handle.net/10037/26936>

DOI

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-05058-5>



View/Open

[article.pdf \(1.157Mb\)](#)

Accepted manuscript version (PDF)

Date

2022-09-14

Type

Journal article
Tidsskriftartikkel

Author

Landy, Jack Christopher; Dawson, Geoffrey; Tsamados, Michel; Bushuk, Mitchell; Stroeve, Julienne C.; Howell, Stephen; Krumpen, Thomas; Babb, David G.; Komarov, Alexander S.; Heorton, Harold; Belter, H. Jakob; Aksenov, Yevgeny

Abstract

Arctic sea ice is diminishing with climate warming at a rate unmatched for at least 1,000 years. As the receding ice pack raises commercial interest in the Arctic, it has become more variable and mobile, which increases safety risks to maritime users. Satellite observations of sea-ice thickness are currently unavailable during the crucial melt period from May to September, when they would be most valuable for applications such as seasonal forecasting, owing to major challenges in the processing of altimetry data. Here we use deep learning and numerical simulations of the CryoSat-2 radar altimeter response to overcome these challenges and generate a pan-Arctic sea-ice thickness dataset for the Arctic melt period. CryoSat-2 observations capture the spatial and the temporal patterns of ice melting rates recorded by independent sensors and match the time series of sea-ice volume modelled by the Pan-Arctic Ice Ocean Modelling and Assimilation System reanalysis. Between 2011 and 2020, Arctic sea-ice thickness was 1.87 ± 0.10 m at the start of the melting season in May and 0.82 ± 0.11 m by the end of the melting season in August. Our year-round sea-ice thickness record unlocks opportunities for understanding Arctic climate feedbacks on different timescales. For instance, sea-ice volume observations from the early summer may extend the lead time of skilful August–October sea-ice forecasts by several months, at the peak of the Arctic shipping season.

Publisher

Springer Nature

Citation

Landy JC, Dawson G, Tsamados M, Bushuk M, Stroeve JC, Howell S, Krumpen T, Babb DG, Komarov AS, Heorton H, Belter HJ, Aksenov Y. A year-round satellite sea-ice thickness record from CryoSat-2. *Nature*. 2022;609:517-522



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References & recommended reading

General info about Open Science activity and advocacy at UiT Library: *UiT goes open: Et festlig skrift til Stein Høydalsvik* (Ravnetrykk No. 39, 2020): <https://doi.org/10.7557/rt.39>

UiT's Open Access Policies 2010 and 2019, with statistics 2011–2019: <https://doi.org/10.7557/15.5506>

UiT's Open Access Policy 2022: https://uit.no/regelverk/sentraleregler#innhold_758224

Debate article on Plan S (early days, Dec. 2018): <https://khrono.no/open-access-per-pippin-aspaas-plan-s/en-plan-s-til-bekjempelse-av-eliteforskeres-logofetisjisme/252635>

See also article on so-called transformative deals (Feb. 2022): <https://khrono.no/elsevier-avtalen-i-et-globalt-lys/661866>

Open Science Talk podcast series, episode #40 on Rights Retention: <https://septentrio.uit.no/index.php/OSTalk/issue/archive>

cOAlition S blog, on Rights Retention see esp. 31/03/2022 (UiT), 07/04/2022 (Edinburgh), 14/04/2022 (Cambridge), 07/07/2022 (Sheffield Hallam), 18/10/2022 (NTNU): <https://www.coalition-s.org/blog/>

Munin Conference on Scholarly Publishing: <https://site.uit.no/muninconf/>