

The National Library of Sweden's national guidelines for open science, a celebration of the strong points

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Overview (Richel's translation)

- 1. Open access to scientific publications
- 2. Open access to research data
- 3. Open research methods
- 4. Open learning resources
- 5. Public participation in the research process
- 6. Infrastructures that support open science





2030

2021 – publications

2026 - open data



Open access to scientific publications

publications must be open access under an open license

publication costs not paid by either readers or authors, should be transparent and decrease

authors hold copyright





Strikes against embargos and vague licenses.

Funders (state) realize that they have weight to throw around.

Squeeze publishers.





Harmonization of funder requirements, yes please!

National coordination for transparent costs.

... preprints?



Open access to research data

research data "as open as possible, as limited as necessary" and FAIR

cost-effective management of open data

researchers get support to make data FAIR from e.g. universities





To do FAIR, you need an infrastructure!

Best case, a strong **Swedish National Data Service**. Worst case, put your csv on FigShare.



Open research methods

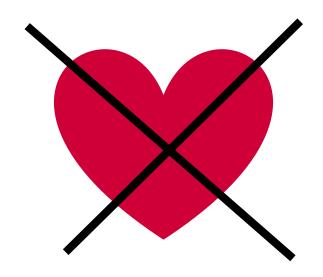
research methods, protocols and program code "as open as possible, as limited as necessary", documented sufficiently and FAIR

researchers get support to make research methods FAIR from research organizations

different research fields develop their own standards for sharing research methods

research methods should use open licenses, be shared in a standarized way





The weakest. Too vague.





Free open-source research software.

Emphasis on **development** of standards and infrastructure – early days.



Open learning resources

use of open learning resources is encouraged and coordinated open learning resources have an open licenses and are FAIR maybe a joint platform for open learning resources is needed?





Teachers just need an incentive to slap a CC:BY license on our stuff.

Shared platform – finding stuff is a big problem.



Public participation in the research process

when relevant, the public should become more involved

research organizations offer support

funding reward citizen science more





Participation, not communication.

Research evaluation that isn't just "excellence".

... "the public", who is that?



Infrastructures that support open science

open science infrastructures is financed nationally

more money to non-profit infrastructures for open access publishing

develop infrastructures of open research methods

develop standards that link together publications, research data and methods





Non-profit infrastructure for publishing, yes!

Connecting publications to data is a huge problem.



Anticipating some of the criticisms



The guidelines are supposed to chart the general direction, not the implementation.

Maybe we should do the SUHF "road map" next? ©



Guide those with higher-level responsibility

Give the direction for future devlopment

Tell us which authorities are responsible for what





REK 2021:1 (REV 2024)

Dnr SU-850-005-17 2024-02-01 Bridge between the international (e.g. UNESCO) and the more practical.

Färdplan för öppen vetenskap (reviderad)

1. Inledning

Den nationella färdplanen för öppen vetenskap¹ antogs av Sveriges universitets- och högskoleförbunds (SUHF) förbundsförsamling den 10 mars 2021. Mindre revisioner har gjorts i juni 2022 och i januari 2024. Den senaste revideringen har beslutats av SUHF:s presidium den 1 februari 2024.

Färdplanen har utarbetats och reviderats av SUHF:s forskningsdatagrupp, på uppdrag av SUHF:s presidium.

(The SUHF roadmap is not that much more practical, actually ...)



I don't think it's the task of this document to provide evidence that open science is effective.

Such evidence is lacking. According to Cole et al. 2024*, there is some literature on benefits of citizen science and open access.

"X and Y may be effective" is the right level of certainty.

^{*} Cole NL, Kormann E, Klebel T, Apartis S, Ross-Hellauer T. The societal impact of Open Science—a scoping review. 2024. https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/tqrwg.



As open as possible, as limited as necessary?

"Alla forskningsdata kan inte vara öppet tillgängliga eller kan endast vara tillgängliga i viss omfattning, med hänsyn till lagstiftning och andra krav."

What "other demands" are considered legitimate?

Conflict with innovation/commercialization?

Came up in consultations – still not very clear.



?!@#

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