



APC'S AND LICENSES

Workshop Putting open science into practice
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WHAT IS AN APC?


Article Processing Charge / Publication fee / Author's fee
= Possibility to publish a single article as open access for a fee

- Open access-journals vs. subscription journals (hybrid journals)
– OA-journals consist of OA-articles whereas hybrid journals are normal subscription-based journals which feature OA-articles
- The library has different agreements and model which support the open access publishing of the researchers
-> in some cases the library can offer discounts to APC's and even cover the APC on behalf of the researcher



GUIDES AND INFORMATION

- Researcher's Open access-guide:
<http://libraryguides.helsinki.fi/oa/eng>
- APC guide:
<http://libraryguides.helsinki.fi/apc>
- Discounts:
http://libraryguides.helsinki.fi/apc/journals_discounts



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RESEARCHER!

- Consider whether you can publish your article as open access
- Are you looking for a suitable journal for your OA-needs?
- Find more information about open access-journals and publishers from [researcher's open access-guide](#)
 - Check from [APC-guide](#) whether it is possible to acquire a discount to the Article processing charge (APC)
 - Ask for more advice and information from hulib-apc@helsinki.fi

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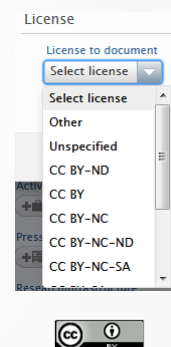
LICENSES

- With license one can determine the subsequent use of one's research product.
- Concerning articles, the most common license used is Creative commons (4.0).
- Remember: In all cases of sharing and determining the subsequent use, the following rule applies: If a natural person in the interview material can be identified, the person should be anonymized before sharing (cf. new GPDR-law of EU).
- One can choose the license only once – it cannot be changed afterwards.



ARTICLE LICENSES

- The license (Creative commons, CC) is chosen when one publishes one's article in Tuhat (green OA).
- University of Helsinki recommends CC BY which is the best license for wide dissemination and is best for open science. We recommend choosing this unless the publisher has other requirements.
- CC BY = The work can be copied, distributed, performed and modified freely, also for commercial purposes. The name of the author must always be mentioned properly and the name, photo or logo of the author cannot be changed.





SOME OTHER CC-LICENSES FOR ARTICLES



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LICENSES FOR RESEARCH DATA AND SOURCE CODE

- **CC0-license (giving up of copyright) is recommended for research data and metadata (good scientific conduct presupposes attribution, however) – enables wide dissemination; (check out if the dataset includes sensitive data!)**
- **Sharing source code is a more complicated issue. It is recommended to read up on different licenses used with source codes and then to choose a suitable license for the source code in question. After this, it is advisable to clear the ownership of the code from Research services or by contacting datasupport@helsinki.fi.**



MORE INFORMATION

- See our Library guide on licenses:
<http://libraryguides.helsinki.fi/oa/eng/license>
- For more information on the different CC-licenses, see
https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/Marking_your_work_with_a_CC_license
- Guidance on choosing a CC-license, see
<https://creativecommons.org/choose/>
- Article on source code: Morin, Andrew, Urban, Jennifer & Sliz, Piotr, [*A Quick Guide to Software licensing for the Scientist-Programmer*](#). PLoS Comput Biol 8(7): e1002598.
- [Avoimen julkaisemisen periaatteet](#), Decision of the Rector of the University of Helsinki 21st June 2017
- Questions about licenses? Write open-access@helsinki.fi