



CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship 2019



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Open scholarship, which encompasses open access, open data, open science, open educational resources, and all other forms of openness in the scholarly and research environment, is changing how knowledge is created, preserved and shared. Open scholarship and FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) scholarly practices underpin the integrity of research, its efficient dissemination to researchers, students, policy makers and to the wider public and facilitates faster scientific discovery and problem solving. A commitment to open scholarship contributes to research impact through the principles of transparency, global access and flexible reuse and will maximise the visibility of researchers and the outputs of their research.

Open scholarship is a global movement to which Australian universities have already contributed substantially. CAUL recognises the need, however, for ongoing action at the institutional level in coordination with relevant national, regional and global funders, policy makers and organisations.

To maximise the benefits of Open and FAIR scholarship, CAUL and its members affirm the need for clear policies and specific practices on open scholarship at member institutions, and nationally and internationally through governments, funding bodies and other institutions. Implementation of these policies should be accompanied by the development and ongoing support of required open infrastructure and through comprehensive, ongoing training and support for staff and students.

CAUL recognises that Open and FAIR scholarly practices are continually innovating and this requires ongoing collaboration between libraries, funders, policy makers, publishers, and our research communities.

CAUL and its members therefore commit to action, including providing resources, to advance open scholarship in the following areas: advocacy, competency, publishing, infrastructure, content acquisition and educational resources.

1. Advocacy

- Nominate a leader to drive strategy for open scholarship at each member institution.
- Participate in the open scholarship debate and policy development.
- Raise awareness of the benefits of open scholarship, quality, and peer review activities.
- Actively support open scholarship initiatives.

2. Competency

- Provide training and development for professional and academic staff members, researchers and students to enable them to adopt, adapt or create open scholarship practices.

3. Publishing

- Actively work with our research communities to adopt open scholarly publishing practices especially Green OA through existing well established institutional repositories.
- Support incentives that align with open scholarship throughout the scholarly publishing lifecycle.
- Support appropriate licensing and author rights management.

4. Infrastructure

- Actively support the development of future-focussed, innovative open infrastructure, with the aim of having interoperable discovery systems, taking into account the diversity of open scholarship content and disciplinary differences.
- Apply the FAIR principles to open scholarship outputs to ensure they are Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable.

5. Content acquisition

- Negotiate with publishers and vendors a transparent commitment to open scholarship including full disclosure in contracts/licences. CAUL's Principles and Framework for Pricing Electronic Resources should reflect this commitment.

6. Educational Resources

- Support the adoption, adaptation or creation, and sharing of Open Educational Resources (OERs) at member institutions.

Further Resources

- ALIA's open access statement <https://www.alia.org.au/about-alia/policies-standards-and-guidelines/alia-open-access-statement>
- ARL definitions of Open Access <https://www.arl.org/focus-areas/open-scholarship/open-access>
- ARL definition of Open Data <https://www.arl.org/focus-areas/open-scholarship/open-data>
- ARL definition of Open Educational Resources (OERs) <https://www.arl.org/focus-areas/open-scholarship/open-educational-resources>
- ARL definition of Open Scholarship <https://www.arl.org/focus-areas/open-scholarship>
- CAUL Digital Dexterity Framework <https://www.caul.edu.au/programs-projects/digital-dexterity-new-skills-learning-and-research-excellence>
- CAUL's Principles and Framework for Pricing Electronic Resources

- (<https://www.caul.edu.au/sites/default/files/documents/dataset/ceirc2016principles.doc>)
- F.A.I.R. Access Policy Statement <https://www.fair-access.net.au/fair-statement>
- F.A.I.R. Background Information <https://www.fair-access.net.au/background-information>
- Five Principles for libraries to use when conducting Open Access negotiations with publishers <https://libereurope.eu/blog/2017/09/07/open-access-five-principles-for-negotiations-with-publishers/>
- Foundations for Open Scholarship Strategy (also includes definitions) <https://open-scholarship-strategy.github.io/site/>
- Open Infrastructure examples include OER Commons <https://www.oercommons.org/>, Metadata 2020 <http://www.metadata2020.org/> and 2.5% for Open Initiative <http://intheopen.net/2017/09/join-the-movement-the-2-5-commitment/>
- Open scholarship initiatives include: [AOASG](#), [COAR](#), [Creative Commons](#), [FAIR](#), [Knowledge Unlatched](#), [OA2020](#), [OER Librarians Network \(OERLN\)](#), [Open Textbook Network](#), [OpenAIRE](#), [Research Data Alliance](#), and [SPARC](#).
- Open Science and its role in universities: A roadmap for cultural change <https://www.leru.org/files/LERU-AP24-Open-Science-full-paper.pdf>