PhD Theses in
IRIS - Institutional Archive

Upload, mandatory deposit and copyright issues at Unitn

PART 3 – IRIS and ORCiD
PART THREE

a. **IRIS**: Institutional Research Information System

b. **ORCiD**: Open Researcher and Contributor ID
PART THREE

a. IRIS Unitn:

Unitn Institutional Research Information System
IRIS Unitn as the single point of entry for research data  
IRIS Unitn: how to access, how to upload research products for evaluation purposes  
Open Access in IRIS: when?  
Overview of funded projects in Unitn  
How to enter funded programs scientific outputs metadata in IRIS Unitn
IRIS Unitn

as

the single point of entry

for research data
«Research products» - IRIS as single *point of entry* for:

- VQR
- ASN
- SUA-RD
- H2020 / FP7 / ERC
- PRIN
- FFABR
- Accreditation of PhD Courses
- Departments of excellence
- Departmental fund distribution (Evaluation Group; Departments; ... )
«Research products» - IRIS as single point of entry for:

- Evaluation Group
- Departments; ...
«Research products» - IRIS as single point of entry to:

- **save time**, reducing research publications data management by updating a single database;

- **avoid fund reduction risk**, as a possible consequence in case of non-fulfillment of the obligations related to evaluation/fund requests - including therefore the dissemination in open access of research results when requested.
IRIS Unitn:
how to access,
how to upload research products for evaluation purposes
Support staff

Contacts: iris@unitn.it
https://iris.unitn.it/

MyUnitn

Scientific Research Outputs Database

Scientific Research Output Database (IRIS)
Attachments in IRIS:

- **always**: *closed access* (Unitn Policy, Academic Senate 2014)

- **whenever possible / necessary** *(H2020, PRIN, …)*
  : *Open Access*
Select YES for national evaluations

Type here a distinctive name for each file in case of multiple attachments.

Paste here the *set-phrase* suggested by the publisher in [Sherpa Romeo](https://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/) or on the publisher’s web page.
For evaluation purposes (within Unitn, or at a national level - MIUR/ANVUR) **AT LEAST ONE** OF THE TWO VERSIONS **SUGGESTED BY THE POLICY** MUST BE **MANDATORILY UPLOADED IN IRIS**

(one can also add other versions of the paper; but IN ADDITION to, not «instead of»)

**POLICY UNITN**

6 - Deposito nell’Archivio istituzionale


- publishers’ post print (refereed, publishers’ layout)
- authors’ post print (refereed, WITHOUT publishers’ layout)
- closed access
Versions MANDATORILY REQUESTED by Unitn POLICY
(closed or open access: not relevant in this first step)

• **publishers’ post print** (in IRIS = «Versione editoriale (Publisher's layout)»)

• *(or, if the first one is unavailable or forbidden) authors’ post print* (in IRIS: «Post-print referato (Refereed Author's Manuscript)»)

«Versione editoriale (Publisher's layout)» = post-print, post-referee, publisher’s final version with publisher’s layout (running heads/titles; graphs; text in columns; specific fonts; ...). In OA terms, **on-line first** version*is* considered publisher’s post-print and *not* author’s post-print, *(when the paginated version is published, the online-first version remains publishers’s version; nevertheless the*last* publisher’s version which must preferably uploaded in IRIS is the paginated one)*

«Post-print referato (Refereed Author's Manuscript)» = it is the final refereed version, identical to the publisher’s version, but **without** the publisher’s layout
Nota bene

The meaning which the Open Access movement (and therefore also by Sherpa Romeo, and therefore also by IRIS) gives to the words: Versione editoriale (Publisher's layout), Post-print referato (Refereed Author's Manuscript) e Pre-print non referato (Non-refereed pre-print)

DO NOT OFTEN EXACTLY CORRESPOND to the meaning commonly shared among academics/authors or publishers
Pre-print non referato (Non-refereed pre-print) = version, not refereed (yet). It can, or cannot be, identical to the final one.

Is it useful to upload (also) a pre-print in IRIS?

Yes, if neither of the two mandatory versions requested by Unitn Policy can be disseminated in Open Access, but the author wants to take advantage of OA and wants at least a version of his/her paper (although not refereed) to be disseminated in OA.
Abstract = the abstract (short summary) of the book/article/essay

Altro materiale allegato (Other attachments) = slides; rough data; statistics; interviews; appendixes; photos/images; ...

These «minor» document types must undergo the SAME COPYRIGHT CHECK we apply to «major» types (books, full articles).
Only what is legally permitted to re-use can be disseminated in OA.
Can a .pdf be disseminated in Open Access ???

What does article 7 of Unitn OA Policy says about it ?

7 - Pubblicazione sull'archivio istituzionale

Nel momento del deposito del Contributo della letteratura scientifica nell'Archivio istituzionale il Gruppo di lavoro avvia la procedura di controllo e gestione dei diritti di proprietà intellettuale. In base a tale procedura, il Gruppo di lavoro nel momento in cui l'Autor deposite il Contributo verifica lo stato del diritto d'autore sul medesimo Contributo ed eventuali incompatibilità tra la pubblicazione e altri diritti, quali quelli di percezione di royalties sulla commercializzazione dello stesso Contributo, di riservatezza e protezione dei dati personali o altre procedure quali quelle di deposito di domande di brevetto, al fine di chiedere all'Autoré la pubblicazione ad Accesso libero o gratuito immediatamente sull'Archivio istituzionale e comunque non oltre sei mesi e, nel caso di pubblicazione attinente alle scienze umane e sociali, non oltre dodici mesi dall'accettazione.

Nel caso in cui l'Autoré disponga dei diritti per l'Accesso libero, l'Università chiede all'Autoré la concessione a sé medesima di una licenza non esclusiva, gratuita, irrevocabile e universale a pubblicare ad Accesso libero il proprio Contributo sull'Archivio istituzionale. L'Università, a seguito della concessione della licenza, pubblica immediatamente ad Accesso libero il Contributo licenziato.

Nel caso in cui l'Autoré disponga dei diritti per l'Accesso gratuito, l'Università chiede all'Autoré la concessione a sé medesima di una licenza non esclusiva, gratuita, irrevocabile e universale a pubblicare ad Accesso gratuito il proprio Contributo sull'Archivio istituzionale. L'Università, a seguito della concessione della licenza, pubblica immediatamente ad Accesso gratuito il Contributo licenziato.

Nel caso in cui l'Università sia titolare del diritto d'autore sul Contributo provvede immediatamente nel momento dell'accettazione del Contributo alla pubblicazione ad Accesso libero sull'Archivio istituzionale fatti salvi i casi di incompatibilità con altri diritti e procedure.

Sono esclusi, salvo diversa determinazione dell'Autoré, dalla disciplina della pubblicazione i testi destinati a essere commercializzati con pagamento di royalties all'Autoré, quali manuali, opere trattativas e divulgative.

The final decision of the author and/or the publisher prevails. In case, both the record and the attachment will NOT be formally validated in IRIS.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access Policy</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Solo gestori archivio</td>
<td>the file can be accessed only by the author who entered the record in IRIS, by IRIS administrators and superusers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Utenti riconosciuti</td>
<td>the file can be accessed only by the author who entered the record in IRIS, by his/her Unitn co-authors, by IRIS administrators and superusers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Embargo</td>
<td>the attachment is visible as an icon, but cannot be accessed without Unitn login UNTIL THE DAY AFTER THE EMBARGO EXPIRES. From that moment on, the file is AUTOMATICALLY disseminated in Open Access with no further alert to any of the parts involved in the upload process (authors, admins, ...)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Open Access</td>
<td>all web users can access the file immediately after the upload and the validation by the superusers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Which policy do I choose?

- Analyse the file (which version is it?)
- Analyse if there is some copyright information in the file
- Analyse the publisher/journal record in Sherpa/Romeo
- Analyse if there is some copyright information on the publisher’s website
- Request/analyse the copyright transfer agreement (CTA) terms
- Request permission from publisher and/or co-authors
- Analyse the author(s) will to disseminate in OA
- If still in doubt about any of the above: closed access

NB.: Be careful because sometimes a .pdf can be easily downloaded and accessed from commercial databases Unitn is subscribed to (and therefore it seems only apparently “open”) only because we are already logged in on we are working within Unitn network!!
Practical clues: IRIS superusers can contact authors if …

• authors forgot to attach the file (mandatory – see Policy)

• the attachment cannot be disseminated in Open Access as the authors would have liked to do (copyright already transferred; vs. Paid OA)

• the attachment can actually be disseminated in Open Access - which the authors did not notice or knew when they uploaded the file

• a further version can be uploaded and disseminated in Open Access for increased visibility and impact
1. **Other type of license** = i.e.: GNU for software

2. **All rights reserved** = all rights reserved, either by the author, even if the Open Access dissemination is chosen («gratis» degree of OA); or by the publisher or by third parties (if the author transferred the copyright)

3. **Creative Commons** = can be applied only by those retaining the copyright. Incompatible with «All rights reserved». 
c) License type - 2

**OA libre e OA gratis**

«All rights reserved = by the author, even if the Open Access dissemination is chosen («gratis» degree of OA); or by the publisher or by third parties (if the author transferred the copyright)»

Online access free of charge, personal download on one’s own *device* AND OTHER ECONOMIC RIGHTS the author/publisher wants to transfer to the user (to be specified)

Creative Commons

Only online access free of charge and personal download on one’s own *device*

«All» rights reserved
Creative Commons

CC can be applied only by copyright holders !!

✓ by the author, IF (s)he has not transferred his/her copyright yet (Copyright Transfer Agreement)

✓ or by the publisher, if the author has already transferred his/her copyright (i.e.: Physical Review Letters)

If you have signed a CTA which does not already include CC, but nevertheless you choose a CC license in IRIS, your superuser will contact you and ask you to revise your choice.
Open Access in IRIS: when?

republishing and publishing contracts, embargo, sensitive data, funded projects
Is Open Access compatible with (re)publication by commercial publishers?

WHAT THE AUTHOR SHOULD KNOW

- In order to be published, the author does not need to transfer all economic rights to the publisher, but simply the right to first publication.
- Unfortunately most Copyright Transfer Agreements and publishing contracts request all the economic rights to be transferred by the author(s).
- The author(s) can propose a publishing addendum to the publisher, in which they retain part of the economic rights for teaching purposes (lecture notes, lessons, …), research purposes (re-publishing (part of) the work in: miscellaneous works, series, proceedings, …; re-elaborations; … ) as well as for OA dissemination in institutional/subject repositories.
- The author(s) should read each single clause of the CTA thoroughly and carefully before signing.
- Without a publishing contract, the author(s) are free to re-use and re-publish their work.
HOW TO MAKE YOUR RESEARCH OPEN ACCESS
FOR FREE AND LEGALLY

1. Do you know a free Open Access journal?
   - Most Open Access journals do not have publishing charges.

2. Do you have funding for Open Access?
   - Check your library, your university, or your funders.

3. Can you publish the post-print?
   - Post-print: manuscript after it has been peer reviewed, but before final editing by the publisher.

4. Can you publish the pre-print?
   - Pre-print: manuscript that has not yet been subject to formal peer review; distributed to receive early feedback on research from peers.

5. Choose a different journal.

Check the journals in the DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) and SHERPA/RoMEO for more information.
When do I have to ask for an embargo period?

Embargo is a period during which the work is kept secret in an institutional/subject archive. Only bibliographic metadata are made visible.

You can request a period of embargo for the following reasons:

- **works published with publishers who do not allow (immediate, or long-term) Open Access dissemination** before or after the publication

- **works accomplished with third parties agreements** (if the work is part of a wider research project in agreement with a third party (external research centre/foundation, funding agency). See the specific contract/agreement)

- **public security reasons** (if the content can put at risk national or public security)

- **privacy reasons** (if the work is about a person (dead or alive) whose privacy can be put at risk by the information revealed)

- **works containing patentable contents**
Sensitive data is data revealing, or referring to, or relating to:

- racial or ethnic origin
- political opinions
- religious or philosophical beliefs
- trade union membership
- financial information
- health or sex life
- offences
- criminal convictions or security measures
- children
- Social Security Numbers
- insurance numbers or any government-issued ID numbers
- certain geolocation data

Works disseminated in Open Access **should not contain** sensitive data referring to identifiable people.
Projects financed by third parties and OA

The author is the owner of the rights UNLESS his/her research has been financed by third parties. In this case, we must refer to the contract signed with the funding institution/centre/foundation in order to know which economic rights are retained by whom.

If an author and his/her research group signed a contract with funding agencies imposing secrecy restrictions, the work cannot be made publicly available in Open Access.
Overview on funded projects in Unitn
EU financed projects in IRIS:

- harvesting by OpenAIRE
- OA dissemination as requested by H2020 Model Grant Agreement
The research policy of the University of Trento is based on few key principles. The first is the recruitment of highly-qualified, proactive, enthusiastic, young researchers able to develop, also thanks to the support of the University, both fundamental and ground-breaking research areas. We then foster networking among researchers and external partners through dedicated staff and facilities supporting the organization of meetings, conferences and other hosting programs; the establishment and consolidation of research collaborations facilitates a continuous improvement in the participation in European and international funding programmes. Lastly, we pay great attention to the organizational structure for research support which is continuously redesigned in order to better help researchers during the entire grant process, from project development and submission to grant management and reporting.

As a result, UniTrento is the first among leading State universities in Italy for research quality (as stated by the National Agency for Research Evaluation, ANVUR report — Agenzia Nazionale di Valutazione del Sistema Universitario e della Ricerca for the period 2011-2014); Trento is also listed in the 201-250 group of the the best world class universities according to the Times Higher Education ranking 2016-2017.

UniTrento research can be powerfully illustrated through the list of the research topics of our 26 ERC projects (17 funded under FP7 and 9, among which 2 PoC in the Grant Preparation phase, under Horizon 2020); the main goal of the ERC program is to encourage high quality research through the integration of skills and people.
EU funded projects at UniTrento (H2020, FP7, other programmes)

HORIZON 2020

Under Horizon 2020 Programme, the University of Trento has been involved in 62 funded projects (56 projects are currently ongoing/about to start and 6 projects are in preparation phase).

- Pillar 1 - Excellence Science
- Pillar 2 - Industrial Leadership
- Pillar 3 - Societal Challenges
- Transversal programmes

Other European funding programmes

FP7

Under the 7th Framework Programme, the University of Trento has been involved in 116 projects.

- FP7 Specific Programme: COOPERATION
- FP7 Specific Programme: IDEAS
- FP7 Specific Programme: PEOPLE
- FP7 Specific Programme: CAPACITIES

http://www.unitn.it/en/ateneo/1753/eu-funded-projects-at-unitrento-h2020-fp7-other-programmes
Divisione Supporto alla Ricerca Scientifica e al Trasferimento Tecnologico

Responsabile
Vanessa Ravagni

Descrizione
La Divisione si occupa delle seguenti attività:

- supporto all’attività degli Organi Accademici per la Ricerca e collagamento con i Dipartimenti/Centri
- reperimento e diffusione di informazioni sulle opportunità di finanziamento dedicate alla ricerca industriale e sulle opportunità di finanziamento di progetti di ricerca quali:
  - Progetti finanziati dal MIUR - Ministero dell’Istruzione, dell’Università e della Ricerca: PRIN-Progetti di Ricerca di Interesse Nazionale; progetti FIRB-Fondo per gli Investimenti della Ricerca di Base, compreso lo specifico programma "Futuro in Ricerca"; Programma per Giovani Ricercatori “Rita Levi Montalcini”; Progetti specifici implementati a seguito delle indicazioni dei Piani Nazionali della Ricerca.
  - Progetti finanziati da altri Ministeri: Ministero degli Affari Esteri (accordi di cooperazione, bandi per la raccolta di progetti congiunti); Ministero della Salute (bandi per giovani ricercatori, bandi per la ricerca sanitaria).
  - Progetti finanziati da altre agenzie e istituzioni locali (bandi della Provincia autonoma di Trento, bandi della Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Trento e Rovereto).
  - Progetti finanziati da altre agenzie e istituzioni nazionali (bandi Carlopio, bandi Telethon).
  - Progetti finanziati da istituzioni comunitarie e internazionali (VII Programma Quadro e successivi; politica di coesione; programmi finanziati da altre DG della CE; bandi National Institute of Health – USA).
- supporto alla partecipazione ai bandi nazionali, comunitari e internazionali per i finanziamenti di progetti di ricerca.
  - Interpretazione della documentazione e delle modalità di partecipazione ai programmi e ai bandi di finanziamento di progetti anche attraverso contatti diretti con gli enti ed istituzioni di riferimento.
  - assistenza nella definizione della strategia di partecipazione ai bandi;
  - assistenza nella definizione dei progetti di ricerca, nella preparazione e presentazione delle proposte, nella gestione e monitoraggio dei progetti finanziati;
  - provvedimenti connessi alle assegnazioni dei finanziamenti e assistenza nella presentazione dei risultati e delle rendicontazioni.
- supporto alla creazione di reti di ricerca e alla costituzione di consorzi di ricerca, anche in funzione del potenziamento del sistema territoriale della ricerca.
- gestione dei rapporti con Istituzioni nazionali e internazionali e collaborazione a consorzi per lo sviluppo della ricerca.
- svolgimento di iniziative formative (workshop e seminar)
- supporto ai processi di valutazione istituzionale e di valutazione della ricerca.
- rapporti e gestione organizzativa e amministrativa delle attività dell’Advisory Panel for Scientific Research, dei Comitati di Valutazione dei Dipartimenti e dei referee esterni di progetti di ricerca.
- supporto alla redazione dei documenti di pianificazione strategica relati all’area della ricerca e del trasferimento tecnologico.
- gestione della banca dati degli assegnisti di ricerca.
- scouting tecnologico.
- diffusione delle attività di ricerca realizzate e offerte dall’Università per promuovere nuove collaborazioni scientifico-tecnologiche con le imprese e attività conto terzi.
- supporto alla difesa e negoziazione della Proprietà Intellettuale.
- guida e assistenza alle attività di brevetto e licensing.
- supporto alla nascita di start-up e spin off universitari.
- supporto alla definizione di accordi (protocolli d’Intesa, convenzioni quadro, ecc.) con le imprese.
The Research Support and Knowledge Transfer Division has a specific non open-access database devoted to projects, well separated by IRIS (which is managed by the Library System).

Unlike the database of the Research Division, IRIS is the data provider for the European database which registers and archives all EU-funded outputs (= publications): OpenAIRE.

Authors who received EU/ERC funds for projects such as FP7 or H2020, *must* (see next slide) disseminate their outputs in Open Access.

To this aim, authors can use IRIS. For this reason, IRIS has some specific fields devoted to financed projects.

In IRIS we just have to «link» the output of a project (= publication) to the project which financed the publication.
Each beneficiary must ensure open access (free of charge, online access for any user) to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results.

In particular, it must:

(a) as soon as possible and at the latest on publication, deposit a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication in a repository for scientific publications;

Moreover, the beneficiary must aim to deposit at the same time the research data needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications.

(b) ensure open access to the deposited publication — via the repository — at the latest:

(i) on publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or

(ii) within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.

(c) ensure open access — via the repository — to the bibliographic metadata that identify the deposited publication.
The bibliographic metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:

- the terms ["European Union (EU)" and "Horizon 2020"]("Euratom" and Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018);
- the name of the action, acronym and grant number;
- the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and
- a persistent identifier.

29.6 Consequences of non-compliance

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

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

Open Access in H2020

H2020 Programme Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020

European Commission background note on open access to publications and data in Horizon 2020

Open Access in Horizon 2020 - EC funded projects

OpenAIRE Guide for Research Administrators - EC funded projects

Open Access in Horizon 2020 - EC funded projects for project coordinators

OA Briefing paper for Researchers, Project Officers and Project Coordinators

Fact sheet: Open Access in Horizon 2020

L’accesso aperto alle pubblicazioni nel progetto pilota OA FP7 e in Horizon2020

USEFUL LINKS and BROCHURES
Open Access in ERC

[ERC] requests that an electronic copy of any research article, monograph or other research publication that is supported in whole, or in part, by ERC funding be deposited in a suitable repository immediately upon publication. Open access should be provided as soon as possible and in any case no later than six months after the official publication date. For publications in the Social Sciences and Humanities domain a delay of up to twelve months is acceptable.

Open Access in FP7 (Seventh Research Framework Programme)

If you receive ERC or FP7 funds, the publication must be disseminated in OA if it belongs to one of the following research areas:

- Energy
- Environment (including Climate Change)
- Health
- Information and Communication Technologies (Cognitive Systems, Interaction, Robotics)
- Research Infrastructures (e-infrastructures)
- Science in society
- Socio-economic sciences and the humanities
<table>
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<th>six months</th>
<th>twelve months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERC</td>
<td>Requests that an electronic copy of any research article, monograph or</td>
<td>For publications in the Social Sciences and Humanities domain a delay of up to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other research publication that is supported in whole, or in part, by ERC</td>
<td>twelve months is acceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>funding be deposited in a suitable repository immediately upon publication.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open access should be provided as soon as possible and in any case no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>later than six months after the official publication date. Every effort</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>should be made in compliance with the provisions in the H2020 ERC</td>
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<td>Annotated Grant Agreement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>FP7</td>
<td><em>in the thematic areas:</em></td>
<td><em>in the thematic area:</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Health&quot;, &quot;Energy&quot;, &quot;Environment&quot; (including Climate Change), and</td>
<td>&quot;Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities&quot;</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;Information &amp; communication technologies&quot; (&quot;Cognitive Systems&quot;, &quot;Interaction&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>and &quot;Robotics&quot;)</td>
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<td><em>in the activity:</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Research infrastructures&quot; (e-infrastructures)</td>
<td>&quot;Science in Society&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FP7 post-grant Open Access publishing funds pilot (till 28th February 2018)

- The post-grant Open Access Pilot will cover OA Article Processing Charges (APCs) for FP7 projects up to two years after they end.
- A maximum of three publications per FP7 project will be funded.
- Publications should be deposited into an OpenAIRE-compliant repository
- OA monographs will be eligible for the pilot
- Previously published FP7 publications will not be eligible
- European Research Council and Marie Curie projects are eligible
- Funded publications must be made available under an open content licence, preferably Creative Commons CC-BY or CC-BY-SA. As an exception, a CC-BY-NC licence will be acceptable for monographs during the first year of the pilot.
- The licensing information must be included in the metadata for the deposited item.
- Funded publications must be assigned a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) or equivalent persistent identifier as early as possible in the publication process, ideally when a publication is accepted. In any case, the identifier must be assigned before the invoice gets paid.
- The published version for funded publications must be made available by the publisher in PDF/A format.
- Publications must include a statement where applicable on how underlying research materials, such as research data, samples or models, can be accessed.
- Funded outputs must acknowledge the original FP7 project according to FP7 model grant agreement rules. Additional acknowledgement information on the specific Open Access funding can be added. The acknowledgment must be included in the bibliographic metadata of the deposited publication whenever possible.

✓ https://www.openaire.eu/fp7-postgrantoapilot-policy-guidelines
✓ https://postgrantoapilot.openaire.eu/
For information about topics listed in slide 37, please contact the Research Division Staff.

Contact the Scientific Publications Office for questions such as:

- Q: Which platform/database can/must I use to disseminate in Open Access? Zenodo maybe, ArXiv?

  A: Use IRIS. IRIS is interoperable with OpenAIRE. You do not need further uploads.

- Q: For H2020/FP7 I must disseminate my publication in Open Access: what shall I do?

  A: a) which step is the research in? Writing? Submission? Acceptation? Online first? Published?

  b) to/with which publisher have you already submitted/published your paper?
How to enter funded projects metadata in IRIS Unitn
• In IRIS there are 3 fields devoted to EU project funds

• At the moment, 2 fields are **required to be harvested by OpenAIRE**

• These fields are configured according to the directions of the International OpenAIRE Helpdesk (April 2015) and Cineca (2016-)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IRIS FIELD</th>
<th>OpenAIRE</th>
<th>How information must be entered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numero identificativo del progetto (Project ID)</td>
<td>Project Code</td>
<td>264873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programma di finanziamento (H2020 e FP7) EU funding program (H2020 e FP7)</td>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>FP7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titolo del progetto e/o altre informazioni (Project title and/or other information)</td>
<td>- -</td>
<td>264873; Neurofibres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Selezionare l'acronimo del programma di finanziamento tra H2020 e FP7 (Select the funding program acronym between: H2020 and FP7)

Programma di finanziamento (H2020 e FP7) EU funding program (H2020 and FP7)

(SELEZIONA…)

Inserire qui il titolo del progetto e/o altre informazioni (Enter here the project and/or other information)

Titolo del progetto e/o altre informazioni (Project title and/or other information)

Inserire qui il nr. identificativo del progetto di finanziamento relativo ai programmi H2020 o FP7 come segue: 123456 (Enter here the Project ID related to H2020 or FP7 as follows: 123456)

Numero identificativo del progetto (Project ID)
Simply write:

279985
i.e. Horizon 2020

Simply select the program acronym

H2020
PART THREE

b. ORCiD:
Open Researcher and Contributor ID
ORCiD, IRIS and how to save time

- ORCiD ID: what is it, and why is it useful?  
- IRIS and ORCiD: how to link the two databases
ORCiD ID

what is it, and why is it useful?
It is a **persistent standard identifier** (just like ISSN, ISBN, DOI, SCOPUS Author ID, WoS Clarivate Researcher ID, etc.), that is, numeric or alpha-numeric persistent designations associated with single entities such as institutions, persons, or pieces of content.

It is **associated with authors’ names**, which can be a source of ambiguity (i.e.: shared names, different versions (full name vs. initials), transliteration, accents and other ALT characters, name changes, multiple family names, etc.)

It enables machine readability, **disambiguates** and enforces uniqueness, and enables linking and data integration.

*(Josh Brown, ORCID Regional Director, Europe, webinar 18th November 2014)*
One researcher may have many profiles or identifiers

Academia.edu
Google scholar
Mendeley
Xisni
Slideshare
ResearchGate
VIAF
WorldCat
ORCID
Scopus
ResearcherID

(Josh Brown, webinar 18th November 2014)
ORCID ID: what is it?

APIs enable connections between:
- works
- researchers
- organizations
- other IDs

ORCID is a hub

- Repositories
- Funders
- Higher Education and Employers
- Professional Associations
- Other person identifiers
- Publishers
- DOI
- ISNI
- Ringgold ID
- Member ID
- Abstract ID
- GrantID
- FundRefID
- URI
- Thesis ID
- ISBN

(Josh Brown, webinar 18th November 2014)
ORCID ID: what is it?

ORCID is a registry

- Free, non-proprietary registry of persistent unique public identifiers for researchers
- Supported by member fees

OSID ID: what is it?

https://orcid.org/

Laurel L. Haak

id: http://orcid.org/0000-0001-5109-3790

Also known as:
L. Haak, Laure Haak, L. L. Haak, Laure Haak

Country: US
Keywords: persistent identifiers, research policy, oligodendrocytes, circadian rhythms

Websites:
LinkedIn

Other IDs:
ISNI 0000000136352317
ResearcherID C-4986-2008
Scopus Author ID 6602258586

(Josh Brown, webinar 18th November 2014)
ORCID ID: why is it useful?

- ORCID provides a free, non-proprietary registry of persistent unique identifiers for researchers, scholars, and analysts.
- ORCID IDs are embedded in research systems and ORCID provides APIs that enable the interoperable exchange of information between systems.
- ORCID record data marked public by researchers is published annually.
- ORCID code is open source and we support community efforts to develop tools and services.
- ORCID IDs link to other research information identifiers.
- ORCID is an independent non-profit organization supported by member fees.

(Josh Brown, webinar 18th November 2014)
Journals are asking authors for their ORCID iD at time of manuscript submission.

The authenticated iD becomes a part of the paper

The author can pre-populate form fields: preferred name, affiliation, funding

Upon publication, the iD is indexed by CrossRef, Scopus, Web of Science, and other services.

Information flows to ORCID and linked platforms
ORCID iDs as a link

- This “Round Trip” functionality is being implemented now by CrossRef and DataCite
- Researchers who use their ORCID iD when they publish will not need to manually update their record
- Systems linked to the ORCID registry can be automatically updated

(Josh Brown, webinar 18th November 2014)
Contributor type?
ORCID iD?
Dataset?
Organization iD?
Funder ID?
Grant ID?
Sample ID?
Resource ID?

Co-Authored information

Research activity
Manuscript Submission
Manuscript Acceptance
Published Article

Article metadata submitted to CrossRef (including all identifiers)

Reviewer vetting
Reviewer information
Reviewer acknowledgement

Update ORCID record
Update institutional repositories (via ORCID)
OA/Rights management

Grant
Dataset
Meeting
Presentation
Collaboration
...

(Josh Brown, webinar 18th November 2014)
The metadata “round trip” enables auto-updates for systems linked to the ORCID registry.

http://orcid.org/blog/2015/01/13/new-webinar-metadata-round-trip

(Josh Brown, webinar 18th November 2014)
ORCID ID and funded projects

Funders can embed ORCID during the grant application workflow.

Researchers can connect to existing projects.

ORCID record includes, funder name, grant number, source, other provenance.

CELLULAR BASIS OF CIRCADIAN CLOCK IN SCN: National Institute of Mental Health
1994-18 to present
GRANT_NUMBER: SF31MH010500-03, GRANT_NUMBER: SF31MH01095

Source: UberWizard for ORCID.
ORCID ID and organizations /affiliations

- List autopopulates based on type-ahead
- All organizations have unique iD
- University or employer can pre-populate and validate association
- Can associate with multiple organizations

(Josh Brown, webinar 18th November 2014)
Researchers can connect to existing works and push ORCID ID into indexes including Web of Science, Scopus, and Europe PubMedCentral

Link to existing works

Connect your ORCID ID to existing works by using tools in ORCID interface or in external platforms

(Josh Brown, webinar 18th November 2014)
IRIS and ORCiD

how to link the two databases?
CREATION OF A NEW ORCiD ID / REGISTRATION OF AN EXISTING ORCiD ID IN IRIS - 1
CREATION OF A NEW ORCiD ID / REGISTRATION OF AN EXISTING ORCiD ID IN IRIS - 2

(screenshot from video tutorial Cineca on 23rd July 2015)
CREATION OF A NEW ORCiD ID / REGISTRATION OF AN EXISTING ORCiD ID IN IRIS - 3

Le seguenti applicazioni sono riconducibili alla sua istituzione, la invitiamo a concedere l’autorizzazione ad operare su ORCID per tutte le applicazioni al fine di beneficiare del maggior numero possibile di servizi. Potrà revocare le autorizzazioni concesse in qualsiasi momento a partire dal suo profilo ORCID.

Italian National ORCiD Hub TEST.

Questa applicazione consente l’interoperabilità tra tutte le applicazioni di interesse Nazionale e Locale (istituzionale) connesse al progetto I.R.I.D.E. Autorizzando l’applicazione beneficerà di servizi di notifica e intercambio di dati tra le varie applicazioni connesse inclusi eventuali sistemi locali in uso presso le istituzioni italiane dei ricercatori e studiosi con cui collabora.

IRIS TEST

L’installazione IRIS della sua Università sarà in grado di dialogare con il registro ORCiD offrendo servizi di alimentazione automatica in entrambe le direzioni. Potrà gestire le sue preferenze di sincronizzazione direttamente da IRIS.

LoginMIUR TEST

Questa applicazione potrà utilizzare le informazioni presenti sul suo profilo ORCiD per velocizzare la verifica e l’acquisizione dei dati.
CREATION OF A NEW ORCiD ID / REGISTRATION OF AN EXISTING ORCiD ID IN IRIS - 4

(screenshot from video tutorial Cineca on 23rd July 2015)
CREATION OF A NEW ORCiD ID / REGISTRATION OF AN EXISTING ORCiD ID IN IRIS - 5

As per ORCiD's terms and conditions, you may only register for an ORCiD ID for yourself.

- First name: Silvia
- Last name: Corbetta
- Email: scorbetta@unidemo.it
- Re-enter email: scorbetta@unidemo.it
- Password: [masked]
- Confirm password: [masked]

Default privacy for new research activities (Works, Affiliations, Funding, etc)
- Public
- Notification Email

- Send me notifications about changes to my ORCiD Record.
- Send me information about ORCiD events and news.

Terms of Use
- I consent to the privacy policy and conditions of use, including public access and use of all my data that are marked Public.

You must accept the terms and conditions to register.

(screenshot from video tutorial Cineca on 23rd July 2015)
CREATION OF A NEW ORCiD ID / REGISTRATION OF AN EXISTING ORCiD ID IN IRIS - 6

Warning: sandbox.orcid.org is a test website. ORCiD.org is the official website. Sandbox only sends email messages to mailinator.com email addresses, see Sandbox FAQ for more information.

ORCiD
Silvia Corbetta
http://sandbox.orcid.org/0000-0001-7743-1536

IRIS TEST
has asked for the following access to your ORCiD Record

- Add education or employment
- Update your biographical information
- Add funding items
- Update your affiliations
- Add works
- Update your funding items
- Update your works
- Read your ORCiD record

Add works
- Allow this permission until I revoke it.
  You may revoke permissions on your account settings page. Unchecking this box will grant permission this time only.
  This application will not be able to see your ORCiD password, or other.

(screenshot from video tutorial Cineca on 23rd July 2015)
CREATION OF A NEW ORCiD ID / REGISTRATION OF AN EXISTING ORCiD ID IN IRIS - 7

Warning! sandbox.orcid.org is a test website. ORCiD.org is the official website. Sandbox only sends email messages to mailinator.com email addresses, see Sandbox FAQ for more information.

ORCiD

http://sandbox.orcid.org/0000-0001-7743-1536

Silvia Corbetta

Cineca MIUR TEST

has asked for the following access to your ORCiD Record

Add education or employment
Update your biographical information
Add funding items
Update your affiliations
Add works
Update your funding items
Update your works
Read your ORCiD record

Allow this permission until I revoke it.
You may revoke permissions on your account settings page. Unchecking this box will grant permissions this same only.

This application will not be able to see your ORCiD password, or other:

(screenshot from video tutorial Cineca on 23rd July 2015)
CREATION OF A NEW ORCiD ID / REGISTRATION OF AN EXISTING ORCiD ID IN IRIS - 8

(screenshot from video tutorial Cineca on 23rd July 2015)
AUTOMATIC SYNCHRONIZATION OF ORCiD ID AND LoginMIUR - 1

(screenshot from video tutorial Cineca on 23rd July 2015)
AUTOMATIC SYNCHRONIZATION OF ORCiD ID AND LoginMIUR - 2

(screenshot from video tutorial Cineca on 23rd July 2015)
**PULL** = Import from ORCiD to IRIS (be careful: ORCiD has too few IRIS mandatory fields, if compared to LoginMIUR, SCOPUS, WoS or other databases)

**PUSH** = Export from IRIS to ORCiD

*You can also push from WoS or SCOPUS to ORCiD*

*BUT BE CAREFUL TO **DUPLICATES***

*Before using IRIS ORCiD functions, please contact iris@unitn.it*
THANK YOU!

Contacts:

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