IIIfPHC-E Open Access Policy
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. AIMS AND SCOPE OF THE POLICY ...................................................................................... 2
2. POLICY .......................................................................................................................... 2
3. RIGHTS, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES ..................................................................... 3
4. SUPPORT AND MONITORING OF THE OPEN ACCESS POLICY ................................. 4
ANNEX: DEFINATIONS OF TERMINOLOGY ........................................................................... 5
IlfPHC-E Open Access Policy

The International Institute for Primary Health Care – Ethiopia (IlfPHC-E) adopts an Open Access policy based on the following principles.

1. AIMS AND SCOPE OF THE POLICY

Open Access to scientific results is based on the recognition of knowledge as a public good and the social and economic benefits derived.

IlfPHC-E Open Access policy aims at providing free online access to the outputs of the Institute’s work in the areas of research, capacity building training, advocacy, public relations and marketing. Research outputs conducted by universities and other partners through the Institute’s research grant awards will also be available as open access. The resources will be deposited in the Institutional Repository (IlfPHC-ESpace), which ensures curation, long-term preservation and further dissemination of the outputs of the Institute.

The efficient and wide dissemination of scientific research outputs constitutes a significant part of the Institute’s role as an international institute working on primary health care. The increase in the visibility of the scientific outputs resulting from Open Access leads to an increase in the impact of publications.

This Open Access policy applies to all outputs authored/created, or co-authored/co-created, by employees of IlfPHC-E and research outputs of researchers, graduate students and PhD students, sponsored in full or partially by the institute.

For this purpose, the IlfPHC-E adopts an Open Access Policy based on the following principles which must be observed by all staffs and recipients of research funding from the Institute as of March 01, 2020.

2. POLICY

2.1 IlfPHC-E requires that a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication of all peer reviewed publications produced as a result of research supported by IlfPHC-E is deposited in the Institutional Repository (IlfPHC-ESpace), entirely or partially. Deposits should be made immediately upon acceptance for publication.
2.2 The Institute requires the full text of all publications referred to in 2.1 to be made openly available upon deposit, or as soon as possible, following the deposit. For such publications, the deposited item can remain closed for up to 6 months (or for up to 12 months for publications in the social sciences and humanities). In all cases, metadata should be openly accessible.

2.3 The deposit of the abstract of the publication to be made openly accessible in the case of ‘closed’ publications to increase their visibility.

2.4 The Institute encourages researchers from IIIfPHC-E and its partners to deposit in the institutional repository (IIIfPHC-ESpace) publications authored prior to the date of effect of the current policy and make them openly accessible, whenever possible.

2.5 This policy applies to all post-graduate students who author a thesis or dissertation as part of their university graduate degree requirements and receive grants in its entirety or partly from the IIIfPHC. They have to submit the final version of their thesis or dissertation. Such thesis or dissertation will be made freely and openly available to the public unless the graduate student obtains an embargo.

2.6 Post-graduate students may delay the date their theses or dissertations become available in IIIfPHC-ESpace by specifying the embargo period – up to two years.

2.7 Open Access publications must be accompanied by open licenses, the Creative Commons License preferably Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY), Creative commons Attribution Share Alike License (CC BY-SA) or Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial (CC BY-NC).

3. RIGHTS, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Institute will provide an Open Access service to inform and advise researchers about their options and publishers' and funders' requirements. Manage to develop the institutional repository in support of Green Open Access and orient researchers about Open Access publishing and its benefits.

2. Researchers will manage research outputs in adherence with the principle and requirements expressed in this policy.
4. SUPPORT AND MONITORING OF THE OPEN ACCESS POLICY

The Institute will:
1. enable the adoption of Open Access through the organization of seminars, events, awareness-raising actions and education and training on Open Access issues
2. monitor policy compliance by comparing the content of the Repository with information gathered from indexing services through data on the use (access and download)
3. Provide the necessary human resources and the required infrastructure for the support of the Open Access policy.
ANNEX: DEFINITIONS OF TERMINOLOGY

An Institutional Open Access Repository refers to IlfPHC-ESpace, established by the Institute according to international standards, containing digital content from various subjects in the health sector, with focus on primary health care and related thematic areas, and providing advanced tools for search, navigation and Open Access to its digital collections.

Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY) refers to creative commons license where licenses may copy, distribute, display and perform the work and make derivative works and remixes based on it only if they give the author or licensor the credits (attribution) in the manner specified by these. Details are available at: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode

Creative Commons License: License type that recognizes the author’s copyright authority, but allows others to copy and distribute the work, provided they give the author credit and only on specified conditions.

Digital copy is the electronic copy of the publication in its final stage (either the author’s final manuscript after peer review or the publisher’s version). It also applies to the electronic copy of the final version of thesis or dissertation.

Embargo is the period during which a publication can be ‘closed’ while deposited in the repository (i.e. the publication is not openly available).

Gold Open Access (Open Access Publishing) is when authors publish their scholarship in Open Access Journals. These publications are freely available to the end users on the Internet. Copyright is usually retained by the authors. There is no correlation between the quality of a publication and access to it.

Green Open Access (Self-Archiving) is when authors publish their research in the preferred venue, and upon acceptance archive an electronic copy of their peer-reviewed publication and related research data in an institutional or subject repository through which it is freely available to everyone.

IlfPHC-ESpace is an institutional repository of the International institute for primary health care – Ethiopia (IlfPHC-E).

Machine readable is in a form that can be used and understood by a computer.

Metadata are the descriptors used for describing, tracing, using and managing the deposited item (e.g. title of publication, author(s), year of publication, institutional affiliation etc.)

Open Access is the practice of providing online access to scientific information (articles, monographs, thesis and dissertations, research data and other research outputs) that is free of charge to the reader, and licensed so that they can be further used and exploited by researchers, the industry, and citizens. Milestone definitions of Open Access include those of
the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) and the Berlin Declaration (October 2003) on Open Access.

**Partners** are organizations closely collaborating with IIfPHC-E such as Ministry of Health - Ethiopia, Ethiopian Public Health Institute and other health organizations working on primary health care.

**Publication** is defined as a peer-reviewed published (or under publication) work of researchers based in the institution (this comprises articles, monographs, book chapters, reports, conference presentations).

**Research Data**: is any information that has been collected, observed, generated or created to validate original research findings (such as raw data captured from instruments sensors, visualizations, models, algorithms, images, audio and video files, etc.).

**Researcher**: is any member of the IIfPHC-E staff irrespective of their employment status and an individual researcher or graduate students carrying out their masters, PhD thesis and dissertation funded entirely or partly by IIfPHC-E.

**Scientific output of IIfPHC-E**: refers to publications such as articles, thesis, dissertations, books created/co-created by employees and researchers or graduate students fully or partly funded by the institute.

**Thesis and Dissertation**: a long essay or dissertation involving personal research, written by a candidate for a university masters or PhD.