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**UNIVERSITÄT  
BERN**

# Open Access, Open Data

## Complying With EU Requirements

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# A quick reminder: Open Access Green OA

## How does it work?

- Self-archiving post prints in accepted repositories
- At the University of Bern: Upload in BORIS Publications

## Definition:

«Post-Print» refers to the final peer-reviewed manuscript that was accepted for publication. (i.e. not yet in the publisher's layout)

## Important:

- Consider the maximum embargos your funder allows for (check [Sherpa/Romeo](#))
- Negotiate with your publisher if their embargo is longer than the above
- Add the OA Publishing Addendum (provided by H2020) to your contract with the publisher. This will ensure you can comply legally with the funder's Open Access requirement:

[http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ef/h2020/other/hi/oa-pilot/h2020-oa-guide-model-for-publishing-a\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ef/h2020/other/hi/oa-pilot/h2020-oa-guide-model-for-publishing-a_en.pdf)

# Green OA

# Post-print vs. publisher's PDF

Received Date : 25-Jun-2016  
Revised Date : 27-Sep-2016  
Accepted Date : 26-Oct-2016  
Article type : Standard Papers

Handling Editor: Matt McGlone

**The historical demise of *Pinus nigra* forests in the Northern Iberian Plateau (south-western Europe)**

César Morales-Molino<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Willy Tinner<sup>1</sup>, Mercedes Garcia-Antón<sup>3</sup> and Daniele Colombaroli<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> UMR-CNRS 5805 EPOC University of Bordeaux and EPHE PSL Research University Laboratory of Palaeoclimatology and Marine Palaeoenvironments, Allée Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Bât. 18, FR-33615, Pessac Cedex, France

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Running headline: Fire, land-use and *Pinus nigra* demise

This article has been accepted for publication and undergone full peer review but has not been through the copyediting, typesetting, pagination and proofreading process, which may lead to differences between this version and the Version of Record. Please cite this article as doi: 10.1111/1365-2745.12702  
This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

Accepted Article

Open Access Research

## BMJ Open Increase in assisted suicide in Switzerland: did the socioeconomic predictors change? Results from the Swiss National Cohort

Nicole Steck,<sup>1</sup> Christoph Junker,<sup>2</sup> Marcel Zwahlen,<sup>1</sup> For the Swiss National Cohort

**Objective** To determine whether the strong increase in assisted suicides in Switzerland since 2008 is linked to a shift in the socioeconomic factors associated with assisted suicide and its related diagnosis.

**Methods** In a population-based longitudinal study we investigated assisted suicides in Switzerland over the period 2005–2014. Two groups of younger (25–64 years) and older (65–84 years) persons were analysed separately and compared. The calculated crude rates and used Cox proportional hazard and logistic regression models to examine associations of assisted dying with gender, marital status, education, religion, neighbourhood socioeconomic status and other variables, and investigated trends over time.

**Results** We identified 5841 assisted suicides among 6 237 897 Swiss residents, 50% of which occurred in the older age group. Crude rates of assisted suicide more than tripled during the study period from 3.60 to 11.21 per 100 000 person-years; this increase was more pronounced in the older age group. Cancer was the most common underlying diagnosis (41.8%), but the percentage dying assisted was highest among patients with diseases of the nervous system (5.2% in the younger and 1.27% in the older age group). The factors associated with assisted suicide did not change during the study period. Female gender, higher education, having no religious affiliation, no children and a Swiss passport, living in a neighbourhood with a higher socioeconomic index and living in the French-speaking part of Switzerland were associated with a higher rate.

**Conclusions** The study results do not indicate any shift in socioeconomic factors associated with assisted suicide, but a more pronounced increase in incidence among the elderly.

**Strengths and limitations of this study**

- The nationwide cohort study with virtually complete coverage and data of individual, household and building levels allows investigating fine trends in the association of assisted dying with detailed socioeconomic characteristics in Switzerland, one of the few countries with long-term experience in assisted dying.
- In Switzerland, there is no obligation to report assisted suicides to a central register, so the case records may not be complete. However, the Federal Statistical Office makes a great effort to identify assisted suicides, in cooperation with right-to-life organisations, institutes of forensic medicine and physicians.
- Most socioeconomic variables come from census 2000 and may not be completely up to date in 2014 by all individuals. However, particularly in the older age group characteristics such as education, religion and language region are quite stable.
- For information on the underlying disease, the study relies on the diagnoses given on the death certificate. Besides the issue of the reliability of these diagnoses, no information is available on the disease stage at severity.

Federal supported the activities of right-to-life organisations<sup>1</sup> which, in general, are involved in the process of assisted suicide in Switzerland.<sup>2</sup> These organisations assist their members in dying after a physician has confirmed both a person's ability to make decisions and that the person requesting assistance suffers from a terminal illness, an insurmountable incapacitating disability or unbearable and uncontrollable pain.<sup>3</sup> While the role of the physician in physician-assisted suicides is limited to prescribing a lethal drug, in euthanasia the physician injects the lethal drug when requested by the patient. Euthanasia is prohibited in Switzerland.

In an earlier study of the period 2005–2008, we reported higher rates of assisted

**INTRODUCTION**

Switzerland is one of few countries worldwide that allows assisted suicide.<sup>1–3</sup> According to article 115 of the Swiss Penal Code, assistance with suicide is only considered a crime and open to prosecution if selfish interests are involved.<sup>4</sup> Though lawmakers did not have a medical perspective when article 115 was created in 1918, judgements of the Tribunal

To cite: Steck N, Junker C, Zwahlen M, et al. Increase in assisted suicide in Switzerland: did the socioeconomic predictors change? Results from the Swiss National Cohort. *BMJ Open* 2016;10:e007092. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2016-020992

► Prohibition history and additional material for this paper are available online. To view these files, please visit the online version (http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2016-020992).

Received 5 December 2015  
Revised 12 March 2016  
Accepted 14 March 2016

Check for updates

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# A quick reminder: Open Access Gold OA

## Gold

- Immediately accessible publication
- Use of a CC Licence (creative commons)
- Business model: Platinum/diamond – no costs for authors and readers (e.g. Open Lib Hums)
- Business model: APCs (Author Processing Charge). H2020 grants can include APCs

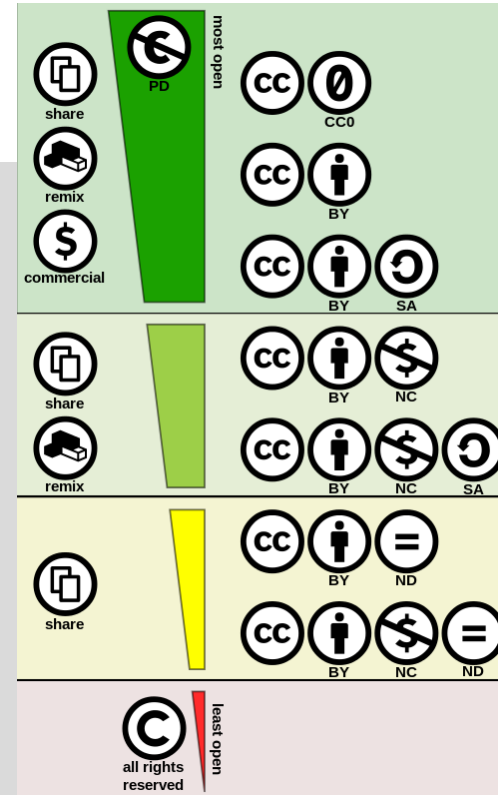
## Hybrid:

- Immediately accessible publication in a subscription-based journal
- Use of a CC Licence (creative commons)
- Business model: mostly very high APCs (Author Processing Charge)
- H2020 contributes to APCs for hybrid OA

# A quick reminder: Open Access Creative Commons

## CC Licenses (4.0)

- grant permission to access, re-use, and redistribute material with few or no restrictions.
- consist of different elements that can be combined. Each element represents a condition that a re-user need to follow.
- Licenses range from very open to very restrictive. The more restrictions, the trickier it is to combine differently licensed content—thus potentially preventing interoperability.



# Horizon 2020

## Open Access Requirements

### Which programmes have to comply?

#### ALL OF THEM

- Horizon 2020 including Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, see «Annotated Model Grant Agreement, Art. 29»
- ERC Grants, see «Open Access Guidelines for research results funded by the ERC revised February 2016»

### What research output does this affect?

- Mandatory: peer-reviewed articles  
*Either: Post-print – GREEN*  
*Or: Published version GREEN and/or GOLD*
- Strongly encouraged: monographs, books, conference proceedings, grey literature (written material not controlled by scientific publishers, e.g. reports)
- Data

**Note: Check your rights and obligations vis-a-vis your funder and publisher (e.g. embargo)**

# Open Access Requirements

## Publications

### Timeframe

- Make your publication available ASAP, ideally on the date of publication and preferably using the published version
- If you decide to go with a publisher who requires embargos, remember that they cannot exceed 6 months (or 12 in the Humanities and Social Sciences).

### Metadata

Make sure that ALL required bibliographic metadata information is included and that it is also available in Open Access:

- **Funding body («European Union (EU)», «Horizon 2020»)**
- **Name of the Action, Grant number, Acronym**
- **Publication date (including embargo period if applicable)**
- **DOI**



# Open Access Requirements Publications (ctd.)

## Are publication costs covered?

- APCs are covered by Horizon 2020 for Gold and Hybrid OA
- There is currently no price limit for APCs

## How do I apply for the funds?

- Publishing costs have to be factored into the project budget
- Calculate average APCs x number of publications
- Publication costs are part of your dissemination costs

# Open Access Requirements Publications (ctd.)

## How do I prepare?

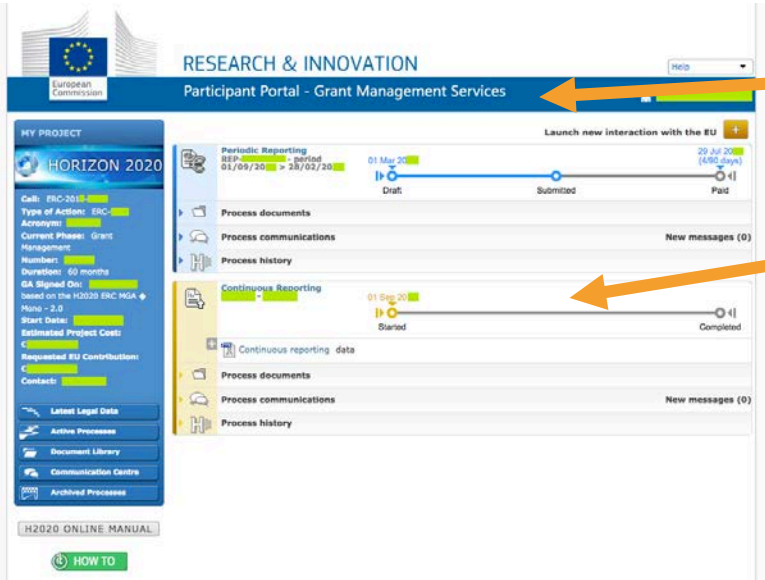
- Check publisher's and journals' websites
- Ask the Open Science Team
- Calculate an average price for APCs

## Notes:

- APCs vary widely
- Beware of Predatory Journals

# OA Requirements Horizon 2020

## How do I report?

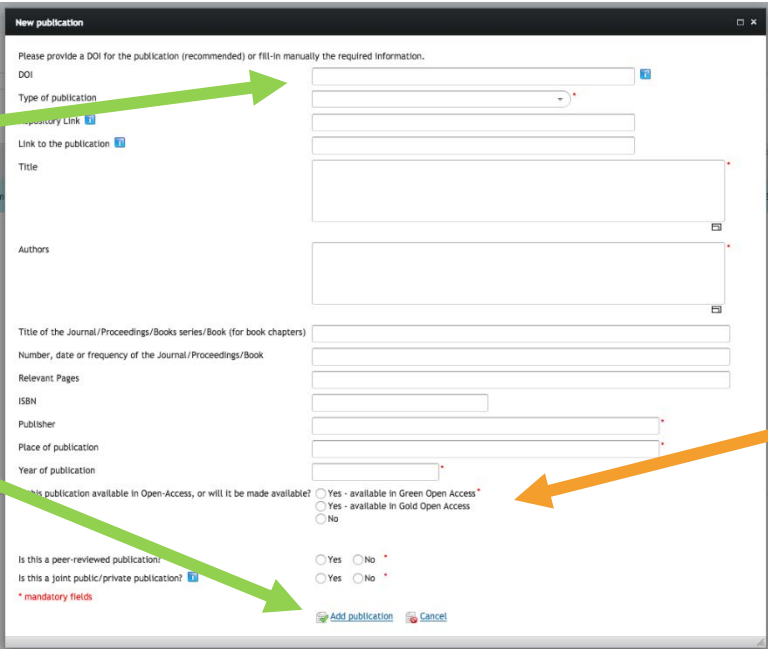


- Participant Portal
- Continuous Reporting
- Deliverables
- Publications



# OA Requirements Horizon 2020

## How do I report? (ctd.)



**DOI**

**Add**

**Open Access information is mandatory**

**New publication**

Please provide a DOI for the publication (recommended) or fill-in manually the required information.

DOI

Type of publication

Repository Link

Link to the publication

Title

Authors

Title of the Journal/Proceedings/Books series/Book (for book chapters)

Number, date or frequency of the Journal/Proceedings/Book

Relevant Pages

ISBN

Publisher

Place of publication

Year of publication

Is this publication available in Open-Access, or will it be made available?  Yes - available in Green Open Access\*  Yes - available in Gold Open Access  No

Is this a peer-reviewed publication?  Yes  No\*

Is this a joint public/private publication?  Yes  No\*

\* mandatory fields

[Add publication](#) [Cancel](#)

# OA Requirements Horizon 2020

## How do I report? (ctd.)

The screenshot shows a 'New publication' form with the following fields and options:

- DOI:
- Type of publication:
- Repository Link:
- Link to the publication:
- Title:
- Authors:
- Title of the Journal/Proceedings/Books series/Book (for book chapters):
- Number, date or frequency of the Journal/Proceedings/Book:
- Relevant Pages:
- ISBN:
- Publisher:
- Place of publication:
- Year of publication:
- Is this publication available in Open-Access, or will it be made available?:
  - Yes - available in Green Open Access\*
  - Yes - available in Gold Open Access
  - No
- Processing charges for Gold Open Access:  €
- Is this a peer-reviewed publication?:  Yes  No\*
- Is this a joint public/private publication?:  Yes  No\*

\* mandatory fields

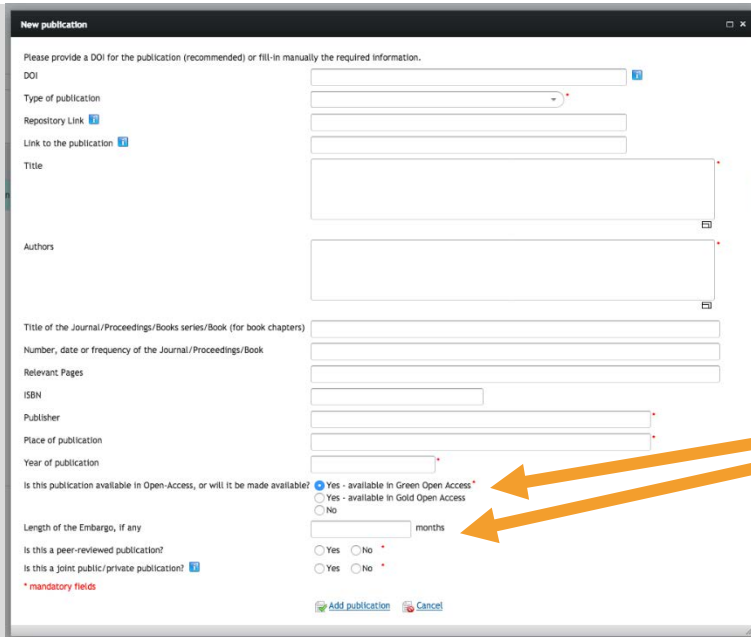
Buttons: Add publication, Cancel

An orange arrow points from the 'Select your Open Access solution' box to the radio button options for Open Access availability.

Select  
your  
Open  
Access  
solution

# OA Requirements Horizon 2020

## How do I report? (ctd.)



The screenshot shows a 'New publication' form with the following fields and options:

- DOI:
- Type of publication:
- Repository Link:
- Link to the publication:
- Title:
- Authors:
- Title of the Journal/Proceedings/Books series/Book (for book chapters):
- Number, date or frequency of the Journal/Proceedings/Book:
- Relevant Pages:
- ISBN:
- Publisher:
- Place of publication:
- Year of publication:
- Is this publication available in Open Access, or will it be made available?  
 Yes - available in Green Open Access\*  
 Yes - available in Gold Open Access  
 No
- Length of the Embargo, if any:  months
- Is this a peer-reviewed publication?  Yes  No
- Is this a joint public/private publication?  Yes  No

\* mandatory fields

Buttons: Add publication, Cancel

If OA green  
enter  
embargo  
information

# OA Requirements Horizon 2020

## How do I report? (ctd.)

The screenshot shows a 'New publication' form with various input fields. A warning dialog box is overlaid on the form, containing the following text: 'Warning', '⚠️ In H2020 (see article 29.2 of the grant agreement) beneficiaries **must** ensure Open Access to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to the results of the project. Check more information [in this link to the Participant Portal](#).' The dialog box has an 'OK' button. The form fields include: DOI, Type of publication, Repository Link, Link to the publication, Title, Authors, Title of the Journal/Proceedings/Books series, Number, date or frequency of the Journal/Proceedings, Relevant Pages, ISBN, Publisher, Place of publication, Year of publication, and two questions: 'Is this publication available in Open-Access, or will it be made available?' (with radio buttons for Yes - available in Open Access, Yes - available in Gold Open Access, and No) and 'Is this a peer-reviewed publication?' (with radio buttons for Yes and No). There are also fields for 'Is this a Joint/public/private publication?' and a note '\* mandatory fields' at the bottom. Buttons for 'Add publication' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom of the form.

If OA is unavailable,  
the system reminds  
you of the H2020  
Terms (Art. 29.2  
Grant Agreement)

# OA Requirements Horizon 2020

## How do I report? (ctd.)

The screenshot shows the 'Participant Portal H2020 Online Manual' interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like 'My Area - User account & roles', 'Roles & access rights', 'Terms and Conditions of Use', 'Applying for funding', 'Reporting in the Participant Portal', 'From evaluation to grant inception', 'Evaluation of proposals', 'Grant preparation', 'Grant management', 'Reports & payment requests', and 'Working as an expert'. The main content area is titled 'Open access' and includes a search bar, a 'Data management' button, and a section titled 'What is Open Access?'. An orange arrow points from the 'Open access' section in the sidebar to the 'Open access' section in the main content area.

In case of «No», the system will offer detailed information on Open Access and how to ensure compliance with the grant terms.



# Open Research Data in Horizon 2020

## Open Research Data Pilot:

### Since 2017:

- Research data is **open by default** (Article 29.3)
- Opt-out possible at every stage -> you may have to provide your reasons
- Data Management Plan: First version 6 months after project starts
- Costs associated with OA to research data will be eligible as part of the grant

### What and Where?

- All data needed to validate the results presented in your publications
- Any additional data, specified by the grantees
- Publish research data in a data repository of your choice

«As open as possible as closed as necessary»

# Data Management Plan (DMP)

## General information

- First version: 6 months after project starts
- Living document, regular updates
- Online Tool: DMPonline
- Template:

[http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/reporting/h2020-tpl-oa-data-mgt-plan-annotated\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/gm/reporting/h2020-tpl-oa-data-mgt-plan-annotated_en.pdf)

Goal: **Make sure your data is fair:**

**f**indable, **a**ccessible, **i**nteroperable, **r**eusable

## Address the following points:

- Handling of research data during & after the end of the project
- What data will be collected, processed and/or generated
- Which methodology & standards will be applied
- Whether data will be shared/made open access
- How data will be curated & preserved (including after the end of the project).

# Three steps to Open Data in Horizon 2020

## Step 1

Deposit in the repository:

- Data needed to validate results presented in publications & associated metadata
- Other data & associated metadata as specified in the DMP

## Step 2

- Enable third parties to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate the data (e.g. by attaching a Creative Commons CC BY license or waving all rights: CC0)

## Step 3

- Provide all information necessary in order for others to validate the results (e.g. software or software code, algorithms and analysis protocols).
- Where possible, provide used tools or instruments (e.g. software)

# OA Requirements in Horizon 2020

## Summary

### Open Access to publications

- Reimbursement of APCs only during project
- APC funding for both gold and hybrid OA
- Embargo for green OA: 6 months, 12 months in SSH

### Open Access to research data

- Since 2017: Research data open per default but opt out is possible
- DMP as a deliverable until 6 months after project start and provide regular updates
- Deposit your data & associated metadata in a data repository of your choice

### Questions?

Open Science Team: [openscience@ub.unibe.ch](mailto:openscience@ub.unibe.ch)

Website: <http://www.unibe.ch/ub/openscience>

