



Charter of Commitment to Open Science Universite Rennes 2 - 2023-2028

Preamble

Considering the national and international normative and legislative framework, particularly the European framework, as set out in the following reference texts :

- The UNESCO recommendation on open science, 2021,
- The OECD principles and guidelines for access to research data from public funding, 2007,
- The (EU) Commission recommendation 2018/790 of April 2018 on access to and preservation of scientific information,
- The Digital Republic Law of 7 October 2016, particularly article 30 paragraphs II/III setting out the principles for opening data from public research and for open access (OA) for publishers,
- The National Open Science Plan, of 4 July 2018, followed by the Second National Open Science Plan, called Generalising Open Science in France 2021-2024, of July 2021,
- Decree no. 2021-1572 of 3 December 2021 on compliance with scientific integrity requirements by public establishments contributing to the public research service and by bodies recognised as being of public utility whose main activity is public research. The decree was made in application of article L. 211-2 of the research code obliging establishments to promote “the dissemination of open access publications and to make available methods and protocols, data and source codes associated with research findings in order to guarantee traceability and reproducibility”,
 - Considering the commitments already made by the establishment, and in particular Rennes 2’s support for the Call for Open Science and Bibliodiversity (13 November 2017),
 - Considering the existence of an ecosystem in Brittany that is actively committed to open science issues, including the main actors, namely the SCDs, URFIST, the MSHB, and PUR,
 - Considering that the opening of scientific publications and data is key to fostering scientific integrity,
 - And considering lastly that science is a common good that we ought to share and open to society as widely as possible,

Universite Rennes 2 commits, by this Charter, to implement a determined and rational policy to encourage open science.

To this end, Universite Rennes 2 undertakes to:

1 / Generalise open access to publications

- By encouraging the systematic signalling and depositing of full texts of publications in HAL.

- By supporting initiatives by researchers, communities of researchers, research units, its publisher (PUR), or its research operator (MSHB), which, via their writing, publication, and distribution practices, break free from closed systems.
- By supporting the social appropriation of scientific knowledge.
- By guaranteeing researchers' and academic staff's intellectual property.

2 / Promote bibliodiversity and publishing diversity

- By responding to the FNSO's calls for proposals, such as the REGOSO project (managed by the MSHB) to support a selection of journals in the Grand Ouest (11 journals), to move towards open science.
- By supporting the PUR strategy (the SO PUR open science project) to generate several coexisting publishing situations in order to: move journals published by PUR towards an open access publishing model; set up a "Plan S" publishing line; generalise access to digital versions of PUR books; experiment with new publishing forms.
- By supporting a document policy that complies with the objectives of open science and the broadest possible dissemination of scientific knowledge: by reducing the proportion of commercial digital resources while meeting the needs of the university community, by financially supporting French and HASS publishing in the move towards open access; by managing the university's APC costs by avoiding paying APCs to hybrid journals and by privileging Plan S-compliant journals; by privileging open access resources.

3 / Make research data as open as possible

- By fostering a data management culture following the FAIR model (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable)
- By taking steps towards the public dissemination of research data following the FAIR model and respecting the specific legislation applicable to each data set
- By committing to offer monitoring, advice, and support services for researchers, particularly via a dedicated open science web portal. The purpose of setting up this single source of information and assistance for open science is to bring together, in a way that is transparent to users, the very diverse skills and actors they may draw on to conduct open science. It will thus provide help for researchers that is consistent with all the existing information and support mechanisms.
- By recommending that research teams and/or researchers draw up a data management plan and supporting those who wish to do so.

4 / Raise awareness and provide training and support for open science

- By committing to support the development of open science practices and to expand skills by providing training and services
- By adapting teaching formats and forms to the diversity of disciplinary cultures and the degree of acculturation to open science of members of our community

- By supporting the promotion of more open and qualitative research, by participating in the movement to redefine research assessment criteria to include openness to society

5 / Conduct science done for and by society

- By committing to encourage cooperative science, involving citizen participation and combining scientific knowledge with knowledge and skills held by non-academic partners, to encourage the appropriation of science by social actors, especially via the actions of the university's public community service, Univer.Cite.
- By encouraging alternative ways of disseminating knowledge (field studies, interviews, research notebooks, etc.) via our research and teaching practices, including among students
- By being open to the co-construction of knowledge and citizen initiatives to disseminate information

6 / Implement effective governance of open science

- By drawing on an Open Science Steering committee bringing the university's political and operational actors together. This steering committee, established in 2019, has a strategic and prospective purpose. Its mission is to establish direction of travel, prioritise actions, and monitor their implementation. It draws on more specialised working committees (for data, publications, etc.)
- By designating a university open science policy adviser on its management board and an operational adviser in charge of overseeing this issue. Together, the two will coordinate the university's open science policy and represent the university on various bodies (the CPU, etc.) and networks (COSO, etc.) for this matter.
- By seeking out and ensuring the proper articulation of all possible synergies between the university's policy and the site policy, be it at the level of the Rennes site (Territorial Coordination Agreement) or at the regional level (the MSHB, PUR, the digital GIP).