

# Guidelines for Open Access to Kristiania University College's Scientific Publications

*Adopted by the Board [03.12.18] – Revised version [06.10.24].*

## 1. Choosing a Publication Channel

Open access to research results is an important prerequisite for a well-functioning democracy, the free exchange of views and knowledge development in society and business. In support of this, the signals in the past years from the international research community, the Norwegian authorities and the Research Council of Norway have indicated that research results should be as openly available as possible- either by being published in purely open journals, or by being made available in an open institutional repository.

When choosing between publications with equal scholarly standing, academic staff at Kristiania University College, should strive to publish their peer-reviewed scientific journal articles in fully open journals, or in journals that allow self-archiving of the accepted manuscript version (AAM) in Kristiania University College's institutional repository (hereafter referred to as KOA).

## 2. Open Licensing

When publishing in open access journals, Kristiania University College's standard recommendation, in accordance with Plan S and the Research Council of Norway, is the use of Creative Commons license [CC BY](#). This license allows for free sharing and reuse of the scientific publication in addition to requiring that the author be credited. Other open licenses may also be applicable, including the Creative Commons licenses [CC BY-SA](#) and [CC BY-ND](#). It is critical that the choice of an open license comply with the requirements of the author's research funder.

## 3. Self-archiving in Kristiania University College's Institutional Repository, KOA

### 3.1 PhD theses and master's theses

PhD theses completed at Kristiania University College must be made openly accessible via KOA. Given a valid justification, the PhD candidate can request and receive approval for an embargo period for their theses. All master's students are encouraged to make their theses openly available via KOA.

### 3.2 Peer-reviewed scientific journal articles and conference papers

Employees and students must self-archive the full text of all their peer-reviewed scientific journal articles and conference papers in Cristin no later than the time of publication:

- For articles published in closed journals<sup>1</sup> without an open license, the full text of the accepted manuscript version<sup>2</sup> must be uploaded to Cristin. If the article is covered by

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<sup>1</sup> Subscription-based journals and hybrid journals.

<sup>2</sup> Last version after peer-review, but before the Version of Record (publisher's version).

the institutional rights retention strategy, the full text will be made available in KOA with a CC BY license and without an embargo period.

- For articles published under an open license, the full text of the publisher's version<sup>3</sup> must be uploaded to Cristin. The full text will be made available in KOA under the same license used by the publisher.

### 3.3 Scientific monographs and chapters in scientific anthologies

Academic staff are encouraged to self-archive scientific monographs and articles/chapters in scientific anthologies in Cristin, so that these publications can also be assessed for transfer KOA.

### 3.4 The library double-checks repository rights:

The library at Kristiania University College double-checks issues related the rights to include scientific articles in the institutional repository and ensures that accessibility in KOA is in accordance with the publisher's policy for self-archiving.

## Government and funder requirements

### Norwegian public requirements for open access

- [National goals and guidelines for open access to research articles](#)
- [National strategy for access to and sharing of research data](#)
- Report No. 18 to the Storting (2012–2013) [Long-term perspectives – knowledge provides opportunities](#); see chapter 3
- Report no. 30 to the Parliament (2008-2009) *Climate for research*; [12.2 Open access to science articles](#) and [12.3 Access to publicly funded research data](#)  
(Titles are translated but documents are available only in Norwegian.)

### Funder's requirements for open access

- [The Research Council of Norway's Policy on Open Access Publications](#)
- [Horizon Europe's Policy for Open Science](#)  
"Horizon Europe will require immediate open access to all scientific publications and responsible research data management". [Horizon Europe factsheet](#)
- [cOAlition S](#)

### Other resources

- [OpenScience.no](#)
- [Read more about Creative Commons](#)

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<sup>3</sup> The final published PDF file with the publisher's layout, logo, and possible editorial revisions, often referred to as the Version of Record (VoR).

## Background for the Guidelines

On 4 September 2018, several European research funders (including the Research Council of Norway) launched, with support from the European Commission and the ERC; *cOALition S – Making Open Access a Reality by 2020*. The initiative aims to realize an ideal of immediate open access to scientific publications. The year before, the Norwegian Ministry of Education and Research published, *National Goals and Guidelines for Open Access to Scientific Articles*, which set a goal that "all publicly funded Norwegian scientific articles shall be openly available by 2024".

Kristiania University College's guidelines for open access to scientific publications are in line with the national goals and guidelines, as well as the principles of open access publishing laid down in Plan S. At Kristiania University College, we will initially meet the requirements for open access to our research results by introducing institutional guidelines, and by increasing the proportion of self-archived documents in Kristiania University College's institutional repository, KOA.

## Glossary of Open Access Terms

**AAM** = *Author Accepted Manuscript* also known as post-print is latest version of the manuscript after the peer review, before the publishing version (VoC, Version of Record).

**APC** = *Article Processing Charge*, also known as author payment, is the amount the institution must pay to publish a scientific article openly.

**BPC** = *Book Processing Charge* is the amount the institution must pay to publish a scientific monograph or chapter of scientific anthology openly.

**CC** = The abbreviation for *Creative Commons Attribution License*. In open publishing, CC-BY is the most widely used license and allows others to share, remix, adapt and build on the material regardless of medium and format, if the author is credited.

**Green Open Access** = *Green open access* means making a scientific publication openly available through self-archiving, often in an institutional repository.

**Gold Open Access** = *Gold open access* means publishing a scientific publication in a purely open journal. This usually involves a publication fee (e.g. APC).

**Hybrid Open Access** = Hybrid journals are subscription-based journals with an option for authors to purchase free access for individual articles and making them open immediately to the public.