INTERNATIONAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY

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OPEN SCIENCE POLICY OF THE INTERNATIONAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY (AS AMENDED)

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CONTENTS

PREAMBLE

The International European University strives to introduce open science as a norm of educational and scientific activity. Open science is focused on the best international practices, standards, experience and recommendations that contribute to the successful development of the university in all areas. **Open science is** a new paradigm of organising, conducting research and disseminating information about its results in a digital society, which allows

- **Better use and sharing of resources**, increasing the efficiency of science by reducing duplication of research and the cost of creating, transferring and reusing data.
- **Increase the transparency** of scientific results.
- **Accelerate the implementation of innovations** - shorten the path from research to practical implementation.
- **Increase the involvement of citizens** in scientific research.

Given its vision, the university defines integration into the European Research Area through the implementation of open science principles as one of its development priorities. This is a prerequisite for the formation of an open, innovative and inclusive educational environment that reveals the creative, analytical and professional potential of the participants in the educational process, and is based on recognition and partnership in the global educational and scientific space.

The University creates the necessary conditions to integrate the values and practices of open science into all work processes of its activities. In doing so, the university is guided by the policies and practices of international institutions (in particular, UNESCO and the European Commission), as well as the experience of developing open science in other educational and research institutions.

The purpose of this Open Science Policy is to enhance scientific cooperation and information exchange for the development of science and the public good, as well as to integrate the university into the European research and education area. To this end, the University strives to make scientific knowledge open, publicly available and reusable.

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. The policy reflects a new approach to the educational process and scientific and technical activities based on the values and principles of open science. It defines the purpose, goals and objectives of the implementation of open science at the university; establishes the principles of unimpeded access to scientific results and research data of the university, the process of creating open educational resources; outlines the infrastructure of open science of the university and the areas of awareness raising and competence development in open science. This Policy is also the basis for the dissemination, implementation and promotion of open science by members of the university community at the local, national and international levels.

1.2. The Policy has been developed in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine, current laws of Ukraine and other regulations in the field of scientific and scientific and technical activities, information, copyright and education. It is in line with national and international strategic documents on the development of open science (in particular, the National Open Science Implementation Plan, the Roadmap for Ukraine's Integration into the European Research Area (ERA-UA), UNESCO Open Science Guidelines, the European Commission's recommendations of 11 March 2005 on research management, the European Charter of Researchers, EU Directive 2019/1024 on open data, etc. The Policy does not contradict international practice, current legislation and the internal regulatory framework of the University.

1.3. Implementation of the principles of open science at the university is carried out as a multi-level process that combines institutional and infrastructural mechanisms and involves a wide range of highly qualified specialists from various fields. Their joint activities create conditions for the formation and development of an open, innovative and inclusive educational environment, favourable for the disclosure and realisation of the creative, analytical and professional potential of participants in the educational process. This is made possible by supporting researchers in the use of open research practices, as well as the principles of recognition and partnership in the global educational and research space.

1.4. The policy is based on the principles of academic integrity, non-disclosure of confidential information, equal opportunities and respect for diversity.

1.5. The policy applies to all activities of the university, including the educational process and research activities, to all participants in the educational and research processes at the university, as well as to the results of scientific, scientific, technical and scientific-pedagogical activities carried out using the resources of the university. The policy **does not apply** to the results of activities carried out outside the official duties of university employees, but does not exclude the possibility of using university systems to publish and archive such results.

1.6. The Policy is placed in the public domain on the official website of the university as part of the public information on the regulatory framework of the university quality management system.

1.7. The Open Science Policy of the University should be communicated to all members of the academic community of the University and taken into account by them in their current activities.

1.8. The University undertakes to plan and implement planned activities aimed at implementing the provisions of this Policy.

2. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF OPEN SCIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY

2.1. The main objectives of implementing open science at the university:

- **Promoting the dissemination, interpretation and reuse of** research results.

- **Raising awareness** of open science and developing open science competence among members of the university community.

- **Promoting open science** and engaging the university community in projects to implement open science principles.

- **Developing** a high-level **culture of open research** at the university.

3. VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF OPEN SCIENCE

3.1. Members of the university academic community share and are guided by the values and principles of open science in their activities.

3.2. The University adheres to the core **values of open science** (defined by the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science):

- **Quality and integrity** - open science is characterised by respect for academic freedom and human rights, and adherence to high standards of research quality and academic integrity. Providing open access to research methods and results creates conditions for comprehensive analysis, verification and trust in science.

- **Common** good - scientific knowledge is seen as a global public good that should belong to all of humanity. Scientific activity should be inclusive, sustainable and equitable so that the results of science benefit all.

- **Fairness and equality of opportunity** - Open science is designed to provide equal opportunities for researchers from different countries and backgrounds, creating conditions for the fair and mutual exchange of scientific achievements. All people, regardless of their place of residence, nationality, gender, socio-economic status or other circumstances, should have equal access to scientific knowledge and the opportunity to engage in science.

- **Diversity and inclusivity** - Open science recognises the diversity of knowledge, practices, languages and research outputs. It encourages participation in the scientific process not only by the traditional scientific community, but also by various societal groups (including representatives of local communities and indigenous peoples), ensuring that a wide range of approaches and opinions are taken into account.

3.3. The development of open science at the university is based on the **principles** defined by the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science:

- **Transparency, critical approach and reproducibility** - openness at all stages of scientific activity (planning, conducting, evaluating results) provides an opportunity for thorough verification, critical analysis and repeated reproduction of scientific results, which enhances their reliability and impact.

- **Equality of opportunity** - all scientists and stakeholders (regardless of country, gender, social status, career stage, etc.) have an equal right to participate in the scientific process and benefit from its results.

- **Responsibility, respect and accountability** - increased openness of science requires responsible management of scientific activities. Researchers must adhere to ethical standards, show honesty and respect for research participants. A clear definition of responsibility and

accountability (including for potential risks or conflicts of interest) is the basis for the proper implementation of open science.

- **Collaboration, participation and inclusiveness** - cooperation at all stages of the scientific process, overcoming interdisciplinary, language, geographical or other barriers, and broad involvement of different groups of people in science should become common practice. Interdisciplinary cooperation and participation of representatives of different communities allow us to fully realise the potential of open science to solve socially important problems.

- **Flexibility** - the diversity of scientific systems, actors and resources requires flexible approaches. Open science implies that there is no one-size-fits-all way to implement it: institutions can choose different ways and tools to implement openness, adapting them to their needs and context, while remaining true to the basic principles and values.

- **Sustainability** - the effectiveness and efficiency of open science is supported by long-term sustainable working methods, infrastructure and funding. Open science infrastructure should be run on a non-profit basis, with a long-term perspective of improving the open science methodology that maximises continuous and unrestricted access to knowledge for all stakeholders.

3.4. The University systematically works to form and develop a culture of open science in the academic community, focusing on the following areas:

- Improvement of the regulatory framework that creates favourable conditions for the implementation of open science principles at the university (in particular, regulation of intellectual property and ethics in open science).

- Creation and development of open science infrastructure.

- Promoting the principles of open science among participants in the university's educational and scientific processes.

4. OPEN SCIENCE INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY

4.1 The University develops an appropriate infrastructure to achieve the goals and objectives set out in this Policy. Elements of the open science infrastructure are implemented and supported both by the University and in cooperation with other organisations.

4.2 The university's open science infrastructure includes:

- **University Institutional Repository** - provides unhindered open access to scientific results and academic texts created by members of the university community.

- **Institutional data repository of the university** - provides unhindered open access to research data sets.

- **Publishing platforms for scientific periodicals** - used to publish open access scientific journals that provide free online access to the results of scientific research.

- **The university's publishing platform is** a platform for publishing educational and scientific works of university staff in open access.

- **Open scientometric platforms** are tools for monitoring and evaluating scientific activities (citation databases, rankings, etc.).

- **Server facilities for storing scientific results** - repositories for research data, open educational resources, as well as tools for secure management of confidential research data; cloud storage for long-term storage of scientific data.

- **Open source software** - specialised software products with an open licence to support educational and research activities.

- **Access to the common open science infrastructure of other institutions** - the university uses the capabilities of the scientific infrastructures of partner organisations (if appropriate agreements are in place) to expand its own open science resources.

4.3. The development of the university's open science infrastructure is supported by sources not prohibited by the legislation of Ukraine, including special grant projects for the development of open science.

5. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND ETHICS IN THE CONTEXT OF OPEN SCIENCE

5.1. This Policy covers all scientific results and open educational resources created by employees of the University (as service intellectual property). If the result contains confidential information or is subject to the terms of a contract that prohibits open access, its disclosure is carried out only in accordance with the requirements of the law and the terms of such a contract (i.e., in the case of restricted access, special rules apply).

5.2. Before making research data or results publicly available, the researcher must ensure that the materials do not contain information that requires legal protection. If the materials contain such **intellectual property** (e.g., potentially patented results), open access to them is delayed, usually until the relevant protection documents are obtained or for a maximum of 24 months.

5.3. If a research paper or educational resource uses materials or objects belonging to other persons (other people's intellectual property), then to place such results in the public domain, it is necessary to obtain permission from the owners of the rights to these materials in accordance with the law.

5.4. The University recommends that academic authors retain copyright in their works. When concluding publishing contracts or licences, only those rights necessary for publication should be transferred to publishers, while retaining other rights.

5.5. The University provides support to members of the academic community on licensing and registration of intellectual property rights to their scientific results and publications. Advice is also provided on assessing the risks of premature disclosure of information (to prevent the publication of data before proper protection).

5.6. Researchers must adhere to high standards of scientific ethics and academic integrity when publicly disclosing their data and results. Any falsification or manipulation of data, as well as other unethical behaviour related to the open publication of scientific information, is unacceptable.

5.7. If the research involves the participation of human subjects or the use of personal data, informed consent must be obtained from these individuals before the results are publicly disseminated. Researchers should be guided by ethical standards (in particular, the recommendations of the Declaration of Helsinki for Biomedical Research) to protect research participants. Identifying personal information (names, initials, images of persons, etc.) should not be disclosed in the public domain unless it is essential for scientific purposes or unless separate consent is obtained from the relevant persons.

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF OPEN SCIENCE PRINCIPLES IN THE UNIVERSITY'S EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

6.1. The appointed head - Vice-Rector for Scientific and Pedagogical Work (and subordinate units) is responsible for the implementation of the principles of open science in educational activities. He coordinates measures to ensure that education at the University meets the principles of open science.

6.2. The University provides access to education for all participants in the educational process, including socially disadvantaged groups and persons with special educational needs. Students have open access to all educational resources and teaching materials created at the University.

6.3. The University has created its own online learning ecosystem, which provides interaction between all participants in the educational process and open access to educational materials. **The institutional repository** of the University functions to accumulate, organise, preserve and long-term open storage of electronic versions of teaching and learning materials, research papers, qualification papers, etc.

6.4. Teaching and methodological materials created by the University staff for classes are provided with a digital identifier (DOI) whenever possible and published in the public domain under open licences (for example, Creative Commons CC BY or CC BY-SA). It is important that this does not violate applicable copyright law. If such materials are developed in cooperation with representatives of other institutions, the cooperation agreement should specify which parts of the materials (e.g. individual tasks, exam questions, copyrighted training videos or other resources) are allowed to be placed in the open access under this Policy.

6.5. Open educational resources of the University are published through its own publishing platforms and made available to students. Additionally, such resources may be placed in the institutional repository and on external open platforms to provide wider access to them.

6.6. The scientific results of students (student research papers, projects, etc.) also fall under the requirements of open science. In particular, students' qualification works (theses, dissertations) after defence are posted in the open access in the University's repository, if these works do not contain restricted information (in case of confidential data, appropriate restrictions apply in accordance with the law).

7. IMPLEMENTATION OF OPEN SCIENCE PRINCIPLES IN THE UNIVERSITY'S RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

7.1. The University strives to provide the freest possible access (without financial, legal or technical obstacles) to the results of scientific activity - to the extent that the laws of Ukraine and the powers of the institution allow. The University also promotes research by providing scientists from other institutions (both Ukrainian and foreign) with open access to its research infrastructure.

7.2. All scientific results obtained at the University should be made available in the public domain as soon as possible (immediately after publication). For this purpose, standard licensing of results under open licences (for example, Creative Commons - preferably CC BY, or other compatible licences) is used, which allows free reading, distribution and use of these materials.

7.3. The University encourages its researchers to publish research results (scientific articles, abstracts, monographs, etc.) in reputable international journals or on platforms that support open access. This increases the visibility and accessibility of their research to the global scientific community.

7.4. If necessary, the University assists researchers in obtaining intellectual property rights to their research results (e.g., patents) and licensing them appropriately. If certain results require legal protection, open access to them is provided only after obtaining these protection documents (patents, certificates, etc.).

7.5. If the research results of an employee are published in a scientific publication distributed on a subscription basis (i.e., access to the article is paid or limited), the researcher is obliged to provide open access to his/her work through self-archiving. This means that the author places a copy of the article or manuscript in the University's institutional repository in accordance with the journal's policy (for example, after the end of the embargo, if any).

7.6. If employees of the University carry out research in cooperation with other institutions, the provisions of this Policy shall apply to the part of the results obtained by the University (unless otherwise provided by a special agreement between the parties). The results of research carried out to order or under contracts shall be published and made available under the terms and conditions specified in such contracts. In other words, the terms of the research agreement may establish their own procedure for access to the data and results obtained.

7.7. The University insists that the results of research work are open to the extent possible. In particular, reports on the results of research work funded from the state budget or grants, as well as dissertations, must be made publicly available (exceptions are made only for materials with restricted access - such publications are made in accordance with the requirements of the law). This ensures that the results obtained with public funds are available to the public.

7.8. All published research results should be accompanied by information on the sources of research funding and the presence or absence of a conflict of interest. By indicating who funded the research and under what conditions, as well as confirming the impartiality of the authors, university researchers increase the credibility of their results.

7.9. Within the framework of open science, researchers are encouraged to share not only successful but also negative results of experiments or projects - of course, if such results have scientific value or can prevent unnecessary duplication of efforts by other researchers. The open sharing of unsuccessful results helps to advance science by avoiding the repetition of mistakes and wasted resources.

7.10. Scientific publications of the University staff should contain information about the contribution of each author to the research (in particular, it is recommended to use the CRediT role taxonomy, which clearly describes who did what) and contain a statement on the availability of research data. This means that the article should indicate where and under what conditions the data on which the conclusions of the paper are based can be accessed.

7.11. University scientific journals and collections adhere to the policy of open access. They are published under open licences (Creative Commons Attribution, i.e. CC BY), which allows anyone to freely read, copy, distribute materials of these publications with a mandatory reference to the authorship.

7.12. The University ensures that research data are managed in accordance with the international FAIR principles so that data are easy to find, retrieve, compare with others and reuse. In particular:

7.13. Researchers are encouraged to **develop a data management plan** at the beginning of a project that outlines how **data** will be collected, processed, stored, and made available in accordance with FAIR principles.

7.14. All research data of the University must be stored in electronic form (digital) on reliable media or servers to ensure their integrity and accessibility.

7.14.1 Access to research data is provided through the institutional data repository of the University. This means that the data is placed in a special repository from where it can be freely retrieved by anyone for reuse. The prerequisite is to correctly cite the data source and use it exclusively to confirm scientific results (or other fair use).

7.14.2 In addition to its own repository, the University's research data may be additionally placed in other open repositories or archives designed for joint storage of scientific data from different institutions. This contributes to the wider dissemination of our data and integration into global scientific databases.

7.14.3. Open access to scientific data may be restricted only in cases provided for by the laws of Ukraine or special agreements. That is, if certain data contain state, commercial secret or other restricted information, or if there are contractual obligations of non-disclosure, then access to such data is regulated by these specific norms, not by the general openness policy.

8. PROMOTING OPEN SCIENCE, RAISING AWARENESS AND BUILDING COMPETENCE IN OPEN SCIENCE

8.1. For the successful implementation of this Policy, it is necessary to increase the level of awareness of open science and develop relevant skills among all members of the academic community. The University carries out a number of activities to promote open science, including:

- Inclusion of open science topics in educational programmes and courses;
- professional development of research and teaching staff (trainings, internships, etc. on open science);
- Conducting educational events: providing methodological guidance, consultations, organising seminars, roundtables, trainings, etc;
- holding public discussions and debates on open science;
- organising special events and promotion campaigns (e.g. themed installations, exhibitions, flash mobs, scientific quests);
- conducting research on topical issues of open science (to study and improve openness practices).

8.2. The University motivates teachers, researchers and students to actively apply open science practices, taking into account such activities when assessing their achievements. In particular, participation in open science (e.g., publication of results in open access, open peer review, development of open educational resources) is taken into account during certification, ranking, as well as when concluding contracts, promotion or tenure. In other words, the contribution of a staff member or student to open science is seen as a positive factor for their career development at the University.

8.3. When assessing the scientific and educational achievements of the University, its subdivisions and individual employees, only those scientific results that are presented in the open science infrastructure of the University in accordance with the requirements of this Policy are taken into account. That is, in order for a scientific work (publication, dissertation, report, etc.) to be included in the indicators of a department or author, it must be placed in open access (in a repository or on an open platform) in accordance with the principles set out in this Policy.

Appendix 1

BASIC DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Academic community - all members of the university community (teachers, researchers, staff, students) who participate in the educational and scientific activities of the university.

An academic text is an author's work of a scientific or educational nature in the form of a dissertation, qualification work, scientific article, monograph, scientific report, textbook, manual or other scientific or educational work.

Open science is a set of principles and practices of scientific and technical activities that provides open access to scientific infrastructure, research results and scientific information with the possibility of their reuse, exchange and broad public involvement in the scientific process.

Open Access - free online access for any user to view, read, download, copy, distribute or use scientific publications or data without financial, legal or technical restrictions.

Open Data - research data published in the public domain for free use, processing and reuse by other researchers or stakeholders.

Open educational resources are educational and methodological materials that are distributed in the public domain under open licences and can be freely used, copied, modified and distributed for educational purposes.

Institutional repository is an electronic archive of the university for storing and providing open access to academic texts and research results created by members of the university community.

Institutional data repository is an electronic archive for storing and providing open access to research data sets obtained as a result of scientific research.

Creative Commons (CC) licences are standard open licences that allow authors of works and data to determine the terms of their reuse. The main types: **CC BY** (allows free copying and use of material with the obligatory indication of authorship), **CC BY-SA** (the same, but with the preservation of the licence when distributing derivative works), **CC BY-ND** (free use without changes, with attribution) and **CC BY-NC** (free use with attribution, but only for non-commercial purposes).

The FAIR principles are international principles for managing research data to ensure that it is *findable*, *accessible*, *interoperable* and *reusable*.