

1. Scholarly Collaboration Networks

There are a number of scholarly collaboration networks (SCN) for academics to network and share their research. However, these are not always regarded as 'proper' OA pre-print servers or repositories, as they are commercial instead of non-profit, and do not fulfil OA requirements such as long-term storage, data harvesting or easy export of their data. Always check the specific copyright requirements before uploading a publication to these websites.

Scholarly publishers usually do not allow the final published version (Publisher's PDF) of an article to be uploaded in academic social networks. A full reference to a publication, including the DOI link leading to the published version, may of course be distributed also in academic social networks.

In general, publishers are more positive towards SCNs who have signed the "[STM voluntary principles](#)" – this currently includes **SSRN** and **Figshare**. You can check all publishers' and journals guidelines on sharing in [Sherpa/Romeo](#). The most relevant publisher guidelines are also listed below:

[Elsevier guidelines](#)

[Emerald guidelines](#)

[Taylor & Francis guidelines](#)

[Oxford University Press guidelines](#)

[Sage guidelines](#)

[Wiley guidelines](#)

The vast majority of publishers allow preprints and articles published as gold open access to be shared anywhere.

1.2 Commercial SCNs, not accepted as OA repositories

- [Researchgate](#)
- [Academia.edu](#)

1.3 SCNs listed as OA repositories on OpenDOAR

- [Social Science Research Network](#) (SSRN) – Open-access online preprint community. Has a "Law" sub-category. Owned by Elsevier, listed in OPENDOAR as an institutional repository.
- [Figshare](#) – listed on OPENDOAR as an aggregating repository. Does not have a specific law subcategory.