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Publishing model

Overview of access options for the Cochrane Library

Cochrane aspires to prepare and publish high-quality research aimed at informing decision-making globally and to make this available to readers via one-click access. [Table 1](#) outlines the different ways that readers can access the Cochrane Library and particularly full text access to Cochrane Reviews in the *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)*.

Table 1. Overview of access options for the Cochrane Library

Access option	Type	Detail
Paid	National 'provision'	Free online access for residents through a national funded licence; see www.cochranelibrary.com/help/access-options-for-cochrane-library.html
	Subscriptions	Institutional or personal
	Pay per view	USD \$38 plus VAT (if applicable)
Free	Time-limited country/region access	Via Evidence Aid
	One-click free access	One-click free access provided by IP recognition (no individual login). Based on publisher's annual review of eligible countries in Group A and B for the HINARI Access to Research in Health Programme (www.who.int/hinari/eligibility).
	Access to Research through HINARI (www.who.int/hinari/en/)	Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative (HINARI), a partnership led by WHO. Access through a local, not-for-profit institution. Charge may apply dependent on countries' eligibility. Countries classified according to the Band 1 and Band 2 grouping, based on the gross national income per capita from the World Bank's list of low-income countries and other data.
Reduced cost	International Network for the INASP/PERii (www.inasp.info)	Availability of Scientific Publications' (INASP) Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (PERii). Low-cost access provided to named research organizations in selected INASP partner countries
	Access to Research through HINARI (www.who.int/hinari/en/)	See above
Open	'Gold' open access	CDSR: see section
	'Green' open access	CDSR: see section
* www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs310/en/index.HTML		

Open access

Open access

In this section:

- [Gold open access: immediate open access upon payment of an article publication charge](#)
 - [How and at what stage in the article's development do I pay for immediate open access?](#)
 - [Article publication charge \(APC\)](#)
 - [Licence for publication](#)
 - [Archiving articles in repositories](#)
 - [Waivers and discounts](#)
- [Green open access: publication via the 'standard' model, but with free access to the full article 12 months after publication](#)
 - [Licence for publication form](#)
- [How will open access articles appear in the CDSR?](#)
- [What if my funder mandates different criteria for open access than those outlined above?](#)
- [How does content published in the CDSR fit on the 'How open is it' scale?](#)

On 1 February 2013, open-access options were introduced for the *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)*. The green open access policy was updated on 21st September 2016. Authors can choose one of two options for publishing their articles:

- [Gold open access](#): immediate open access upon payment of an article publication charge fee.
- [Green open access](#): publication via the 'standard' model, with free access to the full article 12 months after publication (Cochrane Reviews) or upon publication (protocols for Cochrane Reviews).

Gold open access

Via our publisher's open access service, Online Open, authors and their funders have the option to fund individual articles, or groups of articles, to enable them to be published on an open access basis immediately, using a [Creative Commons licence](#).

How and at what stage in the article's development do I pay for immediate open access?

Contact your Managing Editor to discuss open access as early as possible and before the authors sign the licence for publication form. ([Further information for Managing Editors](#).)

Article publication charge (APC)

The APC will depend on the status of the Cochrane Review; see Table 1.

Table 1. Article publication charge (APC)

Cochrane Review status	APC in US dollars
Cochrane Review or update	\$5000
Cochrane Review if APC paid for protocol	\$2500
Cochrane Review update if APC paid for Cochrane Review	\$2500
Protocol	\$2500

The version of the article that will be open access immediately is the new citation version, as identified by the unique digital object identifier (DOI). If gold open access is purchased for an update, the previous versions of the review will be free to view as per green open access. Only the gold open access version will receive the benefits of gold open access; it will be free to access immediately upon publication and will be licenced via a Creative Commons licence (see Table 2).

Licence for publication

Authors paying an APC for gold open access will sign a licence for publication form that reflects the open access nature of the article (see [Licence for publication: open access](#)). Authors retain copyright and grant The Cochrane Collaboration an exclusive licence to publish the article (as usual), and can choose either a CC BY-NC or CC BY-NC-ND licence, which defines the terms of use (see Table 2). If authors are funded by RCUK or Wellcome Trust a CC BY licence is available on request.

Table 2. Description of gold open access licences (Source: creativecommons.org/licenses/ (accessed 12 March 2012))

Type of licence	Description
CC BY-NC (Attribution, non-commercial)	"This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, and although their new works must also acknowledge you and be non-commercial, they don't have to license their derivative works on the same terms."
CC BY-NC-ND (Attribution, non-commercial, no derivatives)	"This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, and although their new works must also acknowledge you and be non-commercial, they don't have to license their derivative works on the same terms."

Archiving in repositories

Gold open access articles will be deposited automatically in PubMed Central and in other repositories, as determined by funder mandates, on behalf of the authors. Authors retain the right to deposit the article in other repositories of their choice or as required by their funder (see [Including Cochrane Reviews and Protocols in Scholarly Collaboration Networks and Repositories](#) for further information). A PDF of the final version, as specified by the Publisher, will be deposited.

Waivers and discounts

An author from a HINARI A or B country (www.who.int/hinari/eligibility/en/) who is the first author of a Cochrane Review, Protocol, or Update is eligible for a waiver for the APC, provided funding for the Cochrane Review does not include funds for the APC. Qualifying authors should contact their Managing Editor before signing the licence for publication form. ([Further information for Managing Editors.](#))

Funders should contact Deborah Pentesco-Murphy (dpentesc@wiley.com) to discuss discounts, such as the block purchase of APCs.

Green open access: Cochrane Reviews

From 21 September 2016: Cochrane Reviews (including updates) published in the *CDSR* will be made free to access in the *CDSR* 12 months after publication. Cochrane Reviews (including updates) will also be deposited automatically in PubMed Central, where they will become available 12 months after publication.

From 1 February 2013 to 21 September 2016: Cochrane Reviews (including updates) published in the *CDSR*, with the exception of gold open access articles (see above), will be free to access in the *CDSR* 12 months after publication. This will happen automatically and there is no charge for this.

Note: This applies only to those versions published with a new citation on or after the given date.

Green open access: protocols for Cochrane Reviews

From 27 February 2016: Protocols for Cochrane Reviews published from 27 February 2016 are free to access immediately upon publication via the *CDSR*.

From 1 February 2013 to 26 February 2016: Cochrane Protocols published in the *CDSR*, with the exception of gold open access articles (see above), will be free to access in the *CDSR* 12 months after publication. This will happen automatically and there is no charge for this.

Note: This applies only to those versions published with a new citation on or after the given date.

Licence for publication form

Authors continue to retain copyright and other rights, such as [archiving in certain repositories and Scholarly Collaboration Networks \(SCNs\)](#), as stated in the [licence for publication form](#), in return for granting The Cochrane Collaboration an exclusive licence for publication.

How will open access articles appear in the CDSR?

Articles with gold open access are identified in the CDSR with a logo



and through text describing the selected copyright

licence.

Articles with green open access are identified by a logo



What if my funder mandates different criteria for open access than those outlined above?

Wiley will respect funder mandates and implement the requirements. Contact Deborah Pentesco-Murphy, Publisher of the Cochrane Library (dpentesc@wiley.com) for queries.

Authors funded by [Research Councils UK](#) (RCUK) and [The Wellcome Trust](#) should note that both funders have new open access policies effective from 1 April 2013. These policies state that to be compliant, journals must offer a “pay to publish” (gold OA) option. When an article publication charge is paid the policies also mandate the use of the CC-BY license. The CC-BY license allows others to modify, build upon and/or distribute the licensed work (including for commercial purposes) as long as the original author is credited.

A [promotional video](#) about the UK funder mandates and Wiley’s compliance is available.

How do Cochrane Reviews published in the CDSR fit on the ‘How open is it’ scale?

The Public Library of Science (PLOS), The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC), and the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA) developed the “How open is it?” guide, which shows the spectrum between open access and closed access; see www.plos.org/about/open-access/howopenisit/. The figure below shows where Cochrane Reviews fit onto this open-access spectrum for gold* and green open access (updated March 2016). The categorization is the same for Cochrane protocols, except that from February 2016, protocols are free to view upon publication as part of the green open access policy (see above).

Machine readability is one of the core components included in the guide. Contact Deborah Pentesco-Murphy (dpentesc@wiley.com), Publisher of the Cochrane Library, to discuss permission to crawl or access the article full-text, metadata, and citations, and the use of an API for this purpose.

*Note: The gold open access categorizations would change if published with a CC BY licence.

Figure 1. How open is it? Gold and green access in the CDSR

ACCESS	READER RIGHTS	REUSE RIGHTS	COPYRIGHTS	AUTHOR POSTING RIGHTS	AUTOMATIC POSTING	MACHINE READABILITY	ACCESS
	Free readership rights to all articles immediately upon publication	Generous reuse & remixing rights (e.g., CC BY license)	Author holds copyright with no restrictions	Author may post any version to any repository or website with no delay	Journals make copies of all articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) immediately upon publication	Article full text, metadata, supporting data (including format and semantic markup) & citations may be accessed via API, with instructions publicly posted	
	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo of no more than 6 months	Reuse, remixing, & further building upon the work subject to certain restrictions & conditions (e.g., CC BY-NC & CC BY-SA licenses)	Author retains/publisher grants broad rights, including author reuse (e.g., of figures in presentations/teaching, creation of derivatives) and authorization rights (for others to use)	Author may post some version (determined by publisher) to any repository or website with no delay	Journals make copies of all articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) within 6 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be accessed via API, with instructions publicly posted	
	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo greater than 6 months	Reuse (no remixing or further building upon the work) subject to certain restrictions and conditions (e.g., CC BY-ND license)	—	Author may post some version (determined by publisher) to any repository or website with some delay (determined by the publisher)	Journals make copies of all articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) within 12 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled without special permission or registration, with instructions publicly posted	
	Free and immediate readership rights to some, but not all, articles (including “hybrid” models)	Some reuse rights beyond fair use for some, but not all, articles (including “hybrid models”)	Author retains/publisher grants limited rights for author reuse (e.g., of figures in presentations/teaching, creation of derivatives)	Author may post some version (determined by publisher) to certain repositories or websites, with or without delays	Journals make copies of some, but not all, articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central, OpenAire, institutional) within 12 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled with permission, with instructions publicly posted	
	Subscription, membership, pay-per-view, or other fees required to read all articles	No reuse rights beyond fair use/dealing or other limitations or exceptions to copyright (All Rights Reserved)	Publisher holds copyright, with no author reuse beyond fair use	Author may not deposit any versions to any repositories or websites at any time	No automatic posting in third-party repositories	No full text articles available for crawling	

Including Cochrane Reviews and Protocols in Scholarly Collaboration Networks (SCNs) and Repositories

Scholarly Collaboration Networks (SCNs)

From 21 September 2016, authors also have the right to post the published version in a Scholarly Collaboration Network (SCN) that has signed up to the [STM article-sharing principles](#), 12 months after publication. SCNs are “platforms that allow researchers to develop and maintain professional relationships. SCNs also enable researchers to share information and ideas, participate in discussions and embark on collaborations. Some networks do not facilitate possibilities for social interactions, but do enable collaboration through article sharing” (STM; accessed 20 June 2016; <http://www.stm-assoc.org/stm-consultations/scn-consultation-2015/>). The current list of endorsing organizations can be viewed at: <http://www.stm-assoc.org/stm-consultations/scn-consultation-2015/>. Note that, until further notice, authors are not permitted to post their Cochrane Review to ResearchGate or any other SCN that has not signed-up to the STM article-sharing principles.

Repositories (including PubMed Central)

From 1 February 2013 onwards, authors have had the right to post the published version of their Cochrane Review or protocol for a Cochrane Review in a repository, 12 months after publication. A repository is an online archive of a research institution for the collection preservation and dissemination of digital copies of its authors' intellectual output. *See below for specific guidance for PubMed Central.*

PubMed Central

[PubMed Central](#) (PMC) is a “free archive [repository] of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM)” (PMC, accessed 20 June 2016; <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/about/intro/>). There are two PMC International centres: [Europe PMC](#) and [PMC Canada](#). PMC International “is a collaborative effort between NIH and NLM, the publishers whose journal content makes up the PMC archive, and organizations in other countries that share NIH's and NLM's interest in archiving life sciences literature” (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/about/pmci/).

Cochrane Reviews and Protocols may be submitted and included in one or more than one of the PMC archives through one of the following routes:

1. [Gold open access](#)
2. [Green open access](#)
3. [USA National Institutes of Health \(NIH\) funded research](#)
4. [UK National Institute for Health Research \(NIHR\) funded research](#)

1. Gold open access

If an author selects gold open access (by paying the article publishing charge or is eligible for a waiver), then Wiley will arrange for the Cochrane Review or Protocol to be submitted to PMC. The following steps occur:

- Wiley sends the submission to the NIH platform and processing and approval begins.
- NIH sends an email to the contact author requesting approval for the submission of the review to NIH and PMC.
- Contact author approves the submission.
- NIH puts the article through quality assurance (removing duplications etc).
- NIH indexes the article.
- NIH includes the Cochrane Review in the PMC after the 12-month embargo.

Please note that it is the contact author's responsibility to provide authorization to the NIH to include the article in the PMC. If the contact author does not provide authorization then the NIH will not submit the article to PMC.

2. Green open access

Cochrane Reviews published on or after 21 September 2016: Cochrane Reviews (including updates) published on or after 21st September 2016 will be automatically submitted to PMC via the steps described in section (1) for inclusion 12 months after publication.

Cochrane Reviews published on or after 1 February 2013 and before 21 September 2016: Cochrane Reviews (excluding Protocols) published on or after 1 February 2013 and before 21 September 2016 may be submitted to PMC by the author, for inclusion 12 months after publication. Authors who wish to submit a copy of their Cochrane Review to PMC need to follow the instructions on the PMC website: "[Method C: Deposit the final peer-reviewed manuscript in PubMed Central yourself via the NIH Manuscript Submission System \(NIHMS\)](#)".

Protocols for Cochrane Reviews published on or after 1 February 2013: Protocols for Cochrane Reviews published on or after 1 February 2013 may be submitted to PMC by the author, for inclusion 12 months after publication. Authors who wish to submit a copy of their Cochrane Protocol to PMC need to follow the instructions on the PMC website: "[Method C: Deposit the final peer-reviewed manuscript in PubMed Central yourself via the NIH Manuscript Submission System \(NIHMS\)](#)".

3. USA National Institutes of Health (NIH) funded research

Cochrane Reviews that are prepared by one or more authors with USA National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding must be submitted to PMC [as part of the funding requirements](#). Wiley assists with the submission of NIH-funded reviews to PMC. The following steps occur:

- NIH-funded authors must tick the correct box in the licence for publication form.
- Wiley is alerted that a NIH-funded review needs to be submitted to PMC.
- Wiley sends the submission to the NIH platform and processing and approval begins.
- NIH sends an email to the contact author requesting approval for the submission of the review to NIH and PMC.
- Contact author approves the submission.
- NIH puts the article through quality assurance (removing duplications etc).
- NIH indexes the article.
- NIH includes the Cochrane Review in the PMC.

Please note that it is the contact author's responsibility to provide approval to the NIH to include the article in the PMC. If the contact author does not provide authorization then the NIH will not submit the article to PMC.

4. UK National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Programme Grants

Cochrane Protocols and Reviews prepared as part of the 2007 and 2010 National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Programme Grants, and published by 31 January 2013, must be submitted to Europe PMC as part of the NIHR open access policy. The Cochrane Editorial and Methods Department will approve the submission of each individual article to Europe PMC against the list of protocols and reviews provided by the NIHR.

Cochrane Protocols and Reviews prepared as part of the NIHR Programme Grants from 2013 onwards, in addition to Cochrane Protocols and Reviews published after 1 February 2014 from the 2007 and 2010 NIHR Programme Grants, will follow the usual green open access policy. This allows the author team to deposit the protocol or review into Europe PMC 12 months after publication in the *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)*.

All Cochrane Protocols and Reviews prepared as part of a NIHR Programme Grant must include an entry in the 'External Sources of Support' section with the following as a minimum:

- **Name:** National Institute for Health Research, UK
- **Description:** [grant name], [grant number]

Access to archived Cochrane Reviews

For information on access to archived Cochrane Reviews, see the [relevant section](#) of this resource.

Complimentary access to the Cochrane Library

For eligible Cochrane members and groups

Contact authors of Cochrane Reviews

Eligibility criteria

The Contact Person for each published Cochrane Review receives an online complimentary subscription to the Cochrane Library. The complimentary subscription lasts for 2.5 years from the publication date of the most recent citation version. This does not apply to Protocols.

Setting up a complimentary subscription

The Contact Person for each Cochrane Review will receive an automated notification from Archie with details on how to set up their complimentary subscription once all the [licence for publication forms](#) for the review have been signed. Complimentary access will start once the Cochrane Review has been published. Further information is available in [Archie](#).

Cochrane Groups

Each Cochrane entity is entitled to at least one complimentary subscription.

Activating complimentary subscriptions

People need to have their complimentary subscription activated before the next steps; see Archie help file for instructions on [how to activate a complimentary subscription](#). Contact authors of Cochrane Reviews can access their complimentary subscription as soon as all co-authors have signed the licence for publication form for the Cochrane Review.

From 20 August 2013 onwards, people with activated complimentary access need to login to Archie and click on the link to the Cochrane Library at the top of the page. This takes the user directly to the Cochrane Library. These steps need to be followed each time the person wishes to gain full access to the Cochrane Library.

People with complimentary subscriptions activated before August 2013

The process described above will replace a system set up before the roll out of the continuous publishing model for Cochrane Reviews in June 2013. In brief, eligible people were sent a unique author ID to enable them to login to the Cochrane Library via the Wiley publisher platform. Logins were set up approximately every two weeks meaning that there were delays between the publication of a Cochrane Review and when the contact author could access the Cochrane Library. The new system (from August 2013) allows for immediate access to the Cochrane Library.

People using the unique author ID from Wiley will be contacted individually to explain the change and provide instructions on how to move over to the Archie-enabled system (see above) by November 2013.

Donating complimentary subscriptions

Contact Persons for Cochrane Reviews or other people or entities with a complimentary subscription are able to donate their complimentary subscription to someone else with an entry in Archie.

For journalists

To promote visibility of the Cochrane Library, journalists may also request complimentary access to the Cochrane Library; see www.thecochranelibrary.com/Media or [information about dissemination](#) (press release) for more information.

Complimentary access will start once the Cochrane Review has been published.

Advertising

Cochrane's products, including the Cochrane Library, and websites do not publish any unpaid or paid-for advertising. They will link to Cochrane or partner products, events, or initiatives, and may announce scientific publications and conferences that are closely related to Cochrane's main objectives.

Readability

Readability refers to how well Cochrane Reviews can be read and understood by users of the *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)*. It is a part of the mission and a basic principle of Cochrane to promote the accessibility (readability) of Cochrane Reviews of the effects of healthcare interventions to anyone wanting to make a decision about health care. Cochrane Reviews should be written so that they are easy to read and understand by someone with a basic sense of the topic who may not necessarily be an expert in the area. Some explanation of terms and concepts is likely to be helpful, and may be essential. Simplicity and clarity are also vital to readability.

Translation

Translation

Translations of Cochrane content are a high priority for Cochrane. There are many [ongoing translation projects](#). If you have queries related to translations of Cochrane content, you can contact the people listed below.

Translating Cochrane Reviews or other content in the Cochrane Library

If you would like to translate material from the [Cochrane Library](#) (including Cochrane Reviews), please contact Juliane Ried (juliane.ried@cochrane.org) at Cochrane.

Translations of the *Cochrane Handbook*

The policies and procedures for translations of the *Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions* are currently being reviewed. If you have queries related to translations please contact Ella Flemmyng (eflemmyng@cochrane.org) at Cochrane.

Translations of other Cochrane-related books

For other books in Wiley's Cochrane book series, please contact Deborah Pentescio-Murphy (dpentesc@wiley.com) at Wiley.

Translation projects

This list includes translation projects that Cochrane is aware of and that are supported by Cochrane's Translations Co-ordinator and Cochrane's publisher, Wiley. It may not cover all existing Cochrane content translations.

Languages are listed in alphabetical order. The numbers of translations are accurate as of January 2019. Cochrane Reviews are updated regularly so not all translations are up-to-date.

If you are interested in contributing to translations in any of the listed languages, or if you would like information about other languages, please email Juliane Ried, Cochrane's Translation Co-ordinator: juliane.ried@cochrane.org.

Current projects

Language

Chinese, Simplified

Project details

Project start: 2014

Team responsible: [Beijing University of Chinese Medicine](#)

Scope: Abstracts, Plain Language Summaries

Completed translations: 611

Publication: [Cochrane Library](#) and [Cochrane website](#)

Chinese, Traditional

Project start: 2013

Team responsible: [Cochrane Taiwan](#)

Croatian	<p>Scope: Abstracts, Plain Language Summaries</p> <p>Priority setting: selection relevant to regional context</p> <p>Completed translations: 435</p> <p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p> <p>Translation process: professional translators, validation by content experts</p> <p>Funding: Taiwan Center for Evidence-Based Medicine</p> <p>Project start: 2013</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane Croatia</p>
French	<p>Scope: Plain Language Summaries</p> <p>Priority setting: Consultation with patient associations; top accessed and downloaded reviews</p> <p>Published translations: 2574</p> <p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p> <p>Translation process: translation by volunteers (mainly medical students); editing by Cochrane staff</p> <p>Project start: 2011</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane France</p> <p>Scope: Abstracts, Plain Language Summaries</p> <p>Priority setting: new and updated reviews; funder priorities; advisory board priorities</p> <p>Published translations: 5187</p> <p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p> <p>Translation process: From 2011-2013: two professional translation companies working with computer-aided software, editing by volunteer content and methods experts; from 2013 onwards: Cochrane trained machine translation software, editing by volunteer content and methods experts</p> <p>Funding: Canadian research public institutes, French Ministry of Health</p>
German	<p>Project start: 2014</p> <p>Team responsible: Joint project between Cochrane Germany, Cochrane Switzerland and Cochrane Austria</p> <p>Scope: Plain Language Summaries</p> <p>Priority setting: Public health, physiotherapy</p> <p>Published translations: 1548</p>

Japanese	<p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane.org</p> <p>Translation process: translation and editing by volunteers (content, methods, and language experts)</p> <p>Project start: 2011</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane Japan</p> <p>Scope: Plain Language Summaries</p> <p>Priority setting: new and updated reviews; advisory board priorities</p> <p>Published translations: 1646</p>
Korean	<p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p> <p>Translation process: professional translation; editing by content experts</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane Korea</p> <p>Published translations: 171</p>
Malay	<p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p> <p>Project start: 2014</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane Malaysia</p> <p>Published translations: 1770</p>
Polish	<p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p> <p>Project start: 2015</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane Poland</p> <p>Published translations: 890</p>
Portuguese	<p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p> <p>Project start: 2013</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane Brazil and Cochrane Portugal</p> <p>Scope: Abstracts, Plain Language Summaries</p> <p>Priority setting: selection of interest to the Portuguese-speaking world</p> <p>Completed translations: 811</p>
Russian	<p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p> <p>Translation process: translation and editing by volunteers (content, methods and language experts), partly students</p> <p>Project start: 2014</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane Russia</p>

Spanish	<p>Scope: Plain Language Summaries</p> <p>Priority setting: selection relevant to regional context</p> <p>Completed translations: 2082</p> <p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p> <p>Translation process: translation and editing by volunteer content and methods experts</p> <p>Project start: 1998</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane Iberoamerica</p> <p>Scope: Comprehensive translation programme of the entire <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i> (CDSR) and other resources, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDSR; initially translating the entire review; currently, due to reduced funding a shortened format of the review, abstracts and PLS; • <i>Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions</i> (version 5.1.0) • MECIR, Standards for the conduct and reporting of new Cochrane Intervention Reviews 2012; • Selected podcasts • Cochrane Evidence Aid - Resources for the earthquakes in Haiti and Chile (March 2010). <p>Priority setting: new and updated reviews</p> <p>Completed translations: 7391</p> <p>Publication: Biblioteca Cochrane, Cochrane website, Cochrane Handbook</p> <p>Translation process: professional translators; validation by content and methods experts</p> <p>Funding: Spanish Ministry of Health</p>
Tamil	<p>Project start: 2014</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane South Asia (since 2016; previously run by volunteer groups)</p> <p>Scope: Plain Language Summaries</p> <p>Published translations: 668</p> <p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p>
Thai	<p>Project start: 2017</p> <p>Team responsible: Cochrane Thailand</p> <p>Scope: Abstracts, Plain Language Summaries</p> <p>Completed translations: 103</p> <p>Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane website</p>

Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian, Spanish

Scope: Abstracts

Priority setting: WHO Reproductive Health Library (not all content for all languages)

Publication: [WHO Reproductive Health Library](#)

Translation process: Professional translation companies or individuals, depending on the language, all translation teams use computer aided software (Trados)

Funding: [World Health Organization](#)

Past projects

Language

Contact

Project details

Chinese, Simplified

China Effective Health Care Network,
Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group

Project duration: 2012

Scope: Abstracts, Plain Language Summaries

Priority setting: Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group reviews

Completed translations: 100 (pilot project with limited scope)

Publication: Cochrane Summaries

Translation process: Character conversion based on existing Traditional Chinese translations, editing by content and methods experts

Funding: Cochrane Infectious Diseases

Chinese, Traditional

Center for Evidence-Based Medicine,
College of Medicine, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan

Project duration: 2008 to 2011

Scope: Abstracts

Published translations: 3600 (largely outdated)

Publication: Cochrane Library and Cochrane Summaries

Translation process: Professional translators, editing by content experts

Funding: Center for Evidence-Based Medicine, Taiwan

French

Cochrane Back Group

Project duration: 2010 to 2011

Scope: Abstracts and PLS

Priority setting: Cochrane Back Group Reviews; taken over by French Cochrane Centre, with editing supported

		by Back Group
French	Center for the Development of Best Practices in Health, Cameroon; Infectious Diseases Group	Project duration: 2012 Scope: Abstracts and Plain Language Summaries Priority setting: Selected Reviews relevant to their region; taken over by French Cochrane Centre, with editing supported by Cameroon group
French	Cochrane Musculoskeletal Group	Project duration: 2010 to 2011 Scope: Plain Language Summaries Priority setting: Cochrane Musculoskeletal Group reviews published in 2010; taken over by French Cochrane Centre, with editing supported by the Musculoskeletal Group
French	Cochrane Oral Health Group, French representatives	Scope: Abstracts, Plain Language Summaries Priority setting: Cochrane Oral Health Group reviews; taken over by French Cochrane Centre, with editing supported by this group
French	Cochrane Upper GI and Pancreatic Diseases (UGPD) Group	Project duration: 2010 to 2011 Scope: mainly Plain Language Summaries; some abstracts Priority setting: UGPD Group reviews; taken over by French Cochrane Centre, with editing supported by UGPD Group
German	German Cochrane Centre	Project duration: 2004 to 2007 Scope: all translations outdated Completed translations: 700 (now all outdated) Publication: Cochrane Summaries Translation process: professional translators, editing by volunteer content and methods experts
Portuguese	Brazilian Cochrane Centre	Scope: Abstracts Completed translations: 650 (now all outdated) Publication: The Cochrane Library for Latin America and Caribbean; Brazilian Cochrane Centre website; Brazilian Cochrane Consumer website

Turkish

Derya Senturk

Project duration: 2016

Publication: [Kantilar](#)