

EOSC POLICY BRIEF

CALL: HORIZON-INFRA-2021-EOSC-01
TOPIC: HORIZON-INFRA-2021-EOSC-01-05
PROJECT: FAIR-IMPACT Expanding FAIR solutions across EOSC
PROJECT WEB SITE: <https://fair-impact.eu/>
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SCOPE OF THE POLICY BRIEF

Background

This policy brief enables EU-funded projects contributing to the advancement of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) to report on progress and provide input for further policy analysis and development by the European Commission. This policy brief should be understood as complementary to the other mandatory reporting materials.

This is the third and final policy brief of the FAIR-IMPACT¹ project, providing an update on the contribution of FAIR-IMPACT's activities and outputs to the EOSC Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda² during the project's third reporting period (June 2024 - May 2025), drawing on information from the project's final report.

FEEDBACK ON PROGRESS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Overview of contributions in relation to the EOSC policy and EOSC SRIA objectives.

The FAIR-IMPACT project was designed to contribute to the implementation of the EOSC. During its lifetime (June 2022 - May 2025) FAIR-IMPACT has been a key contributor and supporter of the EOSC policy and SRIA objectives. It has done so by translating the FAIR principles into practical implementation solutions and in providing appropriate coordination and synchronisation mechanisms to support this. FAIR-IMPACT continued in its third year to provide financial and expert, non-financial support, coordination and synchronisation for the implementation of FAIR-enabling practices, tools, services and methodologies across scientific communities, at European, national and institutional level. The key activity areas have been on Persistent Identifiers, Metadata and Ontologies, Metrics and certification, and L.O.S.T interoperability.³

The activities and workplan of FAIR-IMPACT were designed to address a wide range of stakeholders across disciplines, and foster an environment of exchange and collaboration across the actors of this landscape, having at the centre of its implementation direct and indirect, through intermediaries and multipliers, the engagement of the research community.

In the first edition of the policy brief, FAIR-IMPACT described its contributions to the EOSC SRIA general objectives, operational objectives and action areas and in relation to the Vademecum.⁴ In this edition, as in the second one, FAIR-IMPACT describes its activities and contributions across the relevant Opportunity Areas (OAs): OA1 Persistent Identifiers (PIDs), OA2 Metadata, Ontologies and Interoperability, OA3 FAIR Assessment and alignment, OA5 Skills, training, rewards, recognition and upskilling, OA6 Open Scholarly Communication, OA7 Research Software, as well as in the areas of Sustainable pathways to impact and Joint communication and outreach.

OA1 Persistent Identifiers (PIDs): A dedicated work package (WP3) focused its activities on Persistent Identifiers. At the end of the project, a section on the website on persistent identifiers shows the project's key efforts in this area, including Guidelines for creating a user tailored EOSC Compliant PID Policy⁵ with 16

¹ <https://fair-impact.eu/>

² <https://eosc.eu/eosc-about/sria-mar/>

³ Legal, organisational, semantic and technical interoperability.

⁴ See first version of the Vademecum, available at: <https://bit.ly/EOSCvademecum22>

⁵ <https://fair-impact.eu/guidelines-creating-user-tailored-eosc-compliant-pid-policy>

guidelines for PID managers, a Technical EOSC PID implementation guide & program,⁶ a value proposition and a coordination mechanism for EOSC PID Service Providers,⁷ and Best practice recommendations for end users on PID usage & implementation.⁸

OA2 Metadata, Ontologies and Interoperability and OA7 Research Software: A section on the FAIR-IMPACT website for this opportunity area, in relation to the activities of WP4 Metadata and Ontologies and WP6 Interoperability, includes a Semantic Artefact FAIR-by-Design methodology,⁹ a proposed Semantic Artefact governance,¹⁰ information on Semantic Artefact catalogues,¹¹ Semantic Artefact mappings,¹² Metadata for Research Software,¹³ and Semantic Artefacts in use within data repositories.¹⁴ A section on L.O.S.T. interoperability provides information on a Core metadata schema for legal interoperability,¹⁵ recommendations and guidelines to help service providers self-assess their capabilities and thus enable them to design Memoranda of Understanding and Service Level Agreements for data interoperability¹⁶ that are appropriate to their specific capabilities, Cross-domain recommendations and feedback for the EOSC Interoperability Framework,¹⁷ and Technical and semantic interoperability in cross-domain use cases.¹⁸

OA3 FAIR Assessment and alignment and OA7 Research Software: A section on the work of FAIR-IMPACT WP5 on Metrics, guidelines and certification includes materials on Metrics for data,¹⁹ Metrics for Software,²⁰ Semantic Artefact Assessment,²¹ FAIR Assessment tools,²² and Transparency guidelines.²³

OA5 Skills, training, rewards, recognition and upskilling: Although not directly providing training, the FAIR-IMPACT project significantly contributed to the upskilling of diverse communities through its support programmes. The FAIR Implementation Framework catalogue,²⁴ the FAIR Implementation and Adoption Stories²⁵ and resources for National-Level Initiatives for FAIR implementation²⁶ are relevant resources.

Sustainable pathways to impact and Joint communication and outreach: FAIR-IMPACT has been active in the HE Engagement, and Impact and sustainability working groups, contributing with expertise, challenges and practices throughout its implementation period.

B. Key contributions subject to wider dissemination by the European Commission.

A few selected FAIR-IMPACT key contributions from its third year of implementation subject to wider dissemination by the European Commission are listed below:

- D1.3 Synchronisation white paper²⁷

⁶ <https://fair-impact.eu/technical-eosc-pid-implementation-guide-program>

⁷ <https://fair-impact.eu/setting-coordination-mechanism-eosc-pid-service-providers>

⁸ <https://fair-impact.eu/best-practice-recommendations-end-users-pid-usage-implementation>

⁹ <https://fair-impact.eu/semantic-artefact-fair-design-methodology>

¹⁰ <https://fair-impact.eu/semantic-artefacts-governance-and-management>

¹¹ <https://fair-impact.eu/semantic-artefact-catalogues>

¹² <https://fair-impact.eu/semantic-artefact-mappings>

¹³ <https://fair-impact.eu/metadata-research-software>

¹⁴ <https://fair-impact.eu/semantic-artefacts-use-within-data-repositories>

¹⁵ <https://fair-impact.eu/core-metadata-schema-legal-interoperability>

¹⁶ <https://fair-impact.eu/memorandum-understanding-and-service-level-agreement-templates-data-interoperability>

¹⁷ <https://fair-impact.eu/cross-domain-recommendations-and-feedback-eosc-interoperability-framework>

¹⁸ <https://fair-impact.eu/technical-and-semantic-interoperability-cross-domain-use-cases>

¹⁹ <https://fair-impact.eu/metrics-data>

²⁰ <https://fair-impact.eu/metrics-software>

²¹ <https://fair-impact.eu/semantic-artefact-assessment>

²² <https://fair-impact.eu/fair-assessment-tools>

²³ <https://fair-impact.eu/transparency-guidelines>

²⁴ <https://catalogue.fair-impact.eu/>

²⁵ <https://fair-impact.eu/implementation-adoption-stories>

²⁶ <https://fair-impact.eu/national-level-initiatives-fair-implementation>

²⁷ Grootveld, M., Fink, A. S., Jonquet, C., González Guardia, E., Dillo, I., Nordling, J., Davidson, J., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Verburg, M., Priddy, M., GRAU, N., & Pittonet Gaiarin, S. (2025). D1.3 Recommendations for a FAIR EOSC - White Paper of the FAIR-IMPACT Synchronisation Force (1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14979705>

- D1.4 Sustainability plan²⁸
- D3.1 Shared long-term vision for PID service providers on PID usage in EOSC²⁹
- D3.2 User guidelines on EOSC PID implementation³⁰
- D3.3 Guidelines for creating a user tailored EOSC compliant PID policy³¹
- D4.1 Semantic artefact governance models and disciplinary approaches for inclusion within EOSC³²
- D4.2 FAIR semantic artefact lifecycle from engineering, to sharing³³
- D4.3 Specification of shared metadata description of semantic artefacts and their catalogues including common reference API³⁴
- D4.5 Guidelines and methodology to create, document and share mappings and crosswalks³⁵
- D4.6 Use case driven validation of semantic artefact exploitation within data repositories³⁶
- D5.3 Final recommendations on implementing and exposing repository trustworthiness status and FAIR assessments for data and code³⁷
- D6.1 Guidelines for the usage of components for technical and semantic interoperability in cross-domain use cases³⁸
- D6.3: MoU and SLA templates for data interoperability³⁹
- D6.4: Cross-domain recommendations and feedback for EOSC Interoperability Framework⁴⁰

²⁸ Dillo, I., Verburg, M., Davidson, J., Jonquet, C., Aubin, S., Nordling, J., Hugo, W., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Pittonet Gaiarin, S., Fink, A. S., & Gruenpeter, M. (2025). D1.4 - Sustainability Plan (V1.0 - draft not yet approved by the EC). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15497233>

²⁹ Mejias, G., Nordling, J., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Lager, L., van Lieshout, N., & Newbold, E. (2025). D3.1 - Shared long-term vision for PID service providers on PID usage in EOSC (V1.1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15112835>

³⁰ Nordling, J., Ramezani, P., Granger, S., L'Hours, H., Parkes, O., Juty, N., Newbold, E., Caminha Juaçaba Neto, R., Sennesal, F.-X., van Lieshout, N., & Lager, L. (2025). D3.2 - User guidelines on EOSC PID implementation. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15081433>

³¹ van Horik, R., & Hugo, W. (2024). D3.3 - Guidelines for creating a user tailored EOSC Compliant PID Policy (V2.0 - DRAFT NOT YET APPROVED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14092489>

³² Ramezani, P., Grau, N., Jonquet, C., & Fiore, N. (2024). D4.1 - Semantic artefact governance models and disciplinary approaches for inclusion within EOSC. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15113031>

³³ Jonquet, C., & GRAU, N. (2025). D4.2 - FAIR semantic artefact lifecycle from engineering, to sharing (v1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14643279>

³⁴ Wilson, A., & Jonquet, C. (2024). D4.3 - Specification of shared metadata description of semantic artefacts and their catalogues including common reference API (V1.0 - DRAFT NOT YET APPROVED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.12579779>

³⁵ Le Franc, Y., GRAU, N., Juty, N., Mejias, G., Reed, P., Ramezani, P., Poveda-Villalon, M., Garijo, D., Goble, C., & van Horik, R. (2025). D4.5 - Guidelines and methodology to create, document and share mappings and crosswalks (V1.1). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15111167>

³⁶ Aubin, S., Corre, C., Jonquet, C., Cabrera-Bosquet, L., Rosati, I., NESTOLA, E., Ramezani, P., Tykhonov, V., Flohr, P., Scharnhorst, A., Christelle, P., Alviset, G., Szabo, D., Cecconi, B., pichot, . christian ., Clastre, P., Seinturier, J., & Caminha Juaçaba Neto, R. (2025). D4.6 - Use case driven validation of semantic artefact exploitation within data repositories (V1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14917164>

³⁷ Hugo, W., Ulrich, R., L'Hours, H., Parkes, O., Davidson, J., & Ramezani, P. (2025). D5.3 - Final recommendations on implementing and exposing FAIR assessment for data and code (V1.0 - Not yet approved by the EC). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15534285>

³⁸ Esteban Gonzalez, Bo Nygaard, Fabrice Jouanot, Agnes Jasinska, Lassi Lager, Hilde Orten, Vyacheslav Tykhonov, Benjamin Beuster, Nick Juty, Yann LeFranc, Joonas Kesäniemi, Matti Heikkurinen, Simon Hodson, Anne Sofie Fink, Andrea Scharnhorst, & Vasso Kalaitzi. (2025). D6.1 - Guidelines for the usage of components for technical and semantic interoperability in cross-domain use cases (Version V1.0 - draft not yet approved by the EC). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15527557>

³⁹ LANDEL, S., Kraaikamp, E., Thorpe, D. E., Ashley, K., Davidson, J., Jasinska, A., Boerman, S., Caminha Juaçaba Neto, R., & Gonzalez, E. (2025). D6.3 - MoU and SLA templates for data interoperability (V1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14770711>

⁴⁰ Rouchon, O., Heikkurinen, M., Lehtsalu, L., Gonzalez, E., Fink, A. S., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Jasinska, A., Thorpe, D. E., Hodson, S., Gregory, A., Bai, B. N., & Pansanel, J. (2025). D6.4 - Cross-domain recommendations and feedback for the EOSC Interoperability Framework (1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15111447>

All of the project's outputs and results are available on the FAIR-IMPACT website and Zenodo community,⁴¹ including the FAIR Implementation Framework⁴² catalogue, 18 examples of FAIR Use cases,⁴³ 140 FAIR Implementation and Adoption Stories,⁴⁴ FAIR-IMPACT Synchronisation Force recommendations⁴⁵ for a FAIR EOSC, as well as a report and relevant materials from the project's shared final event with FAIRCORE4EOSC, the FAIRfest.⁴⁶

C. Synergies with other stakeholders.

Engagement in the EOSC and FAIR ecosystem intensified in the last period of the project. This section describes activities and mechanisms that assisted in identifying and leveraging synergies as a way of engagement and contributing to impact.

During the project the Technical Bridging Team⁴⁷ has been coordinating and aligning technical work between FAIR-IMPACT and FAIRCORE4EOSC with rotating chairs, in relation to relevant technical projects and initiatives. During the last period of the project, the Technical Bridging Team had a prominent role in the EOSC HE technology group. The collaboration between the two projects was strong and regular with shared activities and events, as well as in the adoption and implementation of FAIRCORE4EOSC solutions through the 3rd FAIR-IMPACT open call for financial support⁴⁸ and, more specifically, the support offer #1: Managing data types, schemas and vocabularies and crosswalks for FAIR researcher related metadata. The projects also worked together towards creating the PID Knowledge Base, validation of the Compliance Assessment Toolkit⁴⁹ for PID Policy assessment with the community via a support action, and collaboration at the EOSC Winter School 2025 events to promote the interest of the PID user and provider community in the EOSC.

The Synchronisation Force worked intensively towards identifying and engaging key players, creating the environment for dialogue and harmonisation with various projects. The goal of this mechanism was to leverage synergies, reduce redundancy and assist transfer of FAIR-enabling solutions across communities, geographies and types of stakeholders, thus contributing to wide promotion and sustainability for current and future EOSC stakeholders. In the course of the project three successful series of Synchronisation Workshops were organised, focusing on topics of Metrics and assessing FAIRness, Sustainability of project outputs, Persistent identifiers, Legal & organisational interoperability, Trustworthy and FAIR-enabling repositories, and Metadata, semantics and interoperability. The reports of these three editions (in 2022, 2023 and 2024)⁵⁰ led to the creation of a White Paper for Synchronisation,⁵¹ which contains 15 recommendations to contribute to the web of FAIR data, ensure research security and sovereignty, and sustain project results. The recommendations are mapped to two Strategic Pillars of the EOSC Multi-Annual Roadmap 2026-2027 and the relevant Task Forces and Opportunity Area Expert Groups under the EOSC Association, to facilitate their uptake and impact. An additional output is a blueprint⁵² for sustaining the Synchronisation Force instrument.

Apart from its technical alignment and synchronisation activities, and its direct contributions to the EOSC Opportunity Areas, FAIR-IMPACT maintained and expanded collaboration with a number of EOSC projects with regular and/or targeted knowledge exchange. Some examples of these EOSC projects: OSCARS, RDA

⁴¹ <https://zenodo.org/communities/fair-impact/records?q=&l=list&p=1&s=10&sort=newest>

⁴² <https://fair-impact.eu/fair-implementation-framework>

⁴³ <https://fair-impact.eu/use-cases>

⁴⁴ <https://fair-impact.eu/implementation-adoption-stories>

⁴⁵ <https://fair-impact.eu/fair-impact-synchronisation-force-recommendations-fair-eosc>

⁴⁶ <https://fair-impact.eu/events/fair-impact-events/fairfest-celebrating-advancements-fair-solutions-eosc>

⁴⁷ <https://fair-impact.eu/technical-bridging-team>

⁴⁸ <https://fair-impact.eu/3rd-open-call-route-2-support-opens-30-sept>

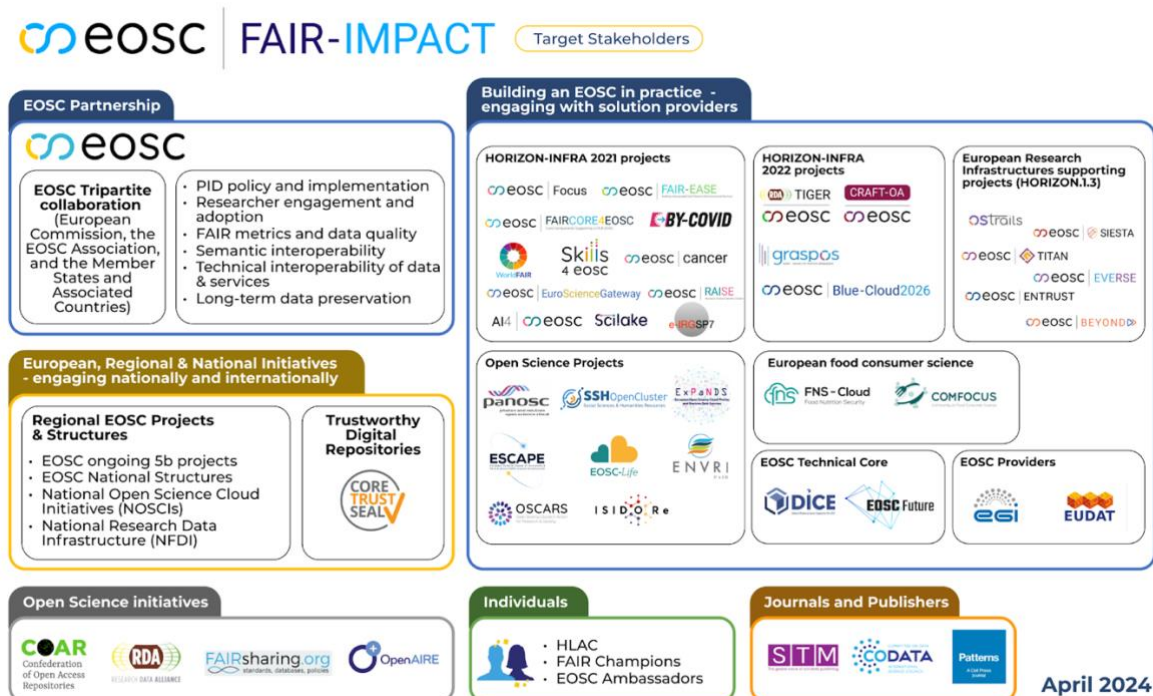
⁴⁹ <https://cat.argo.grnet.gr/pid-selection>

⁵⁰ Grootveld, M., Pittonet Gaiarin, S., Davidson, J., Dillo, I., O'Connor, R., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Verburg, M., & Jonquet, C. (2023). M1.7 - First synchronisation workshop. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7692063>; Grootveld, M., Pittonet Gaiarin, S., Davidson, J., Dillo, I., Verburg, M., Rouchon, O., Priddy, M., Nordling, J., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Gonzalez, E., Fink Kjeldgaard, A.-S., David, R., & Dennis, R. (2024). M1.8 - Second synchronisation workshop. Synchronisation Force 2nd Workshop - November 2023. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11082238>; Everhardt, M., Fink, A. S., Jonquet, C., Gonzalez, E., Dillo, I., Nordling, J., Davidson, J., Horton, L., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Verburg, M., Priddy, M., GRAU, N., Rouchon, O., & Pittonet Gaiarin, S. (2025). M1.9 Third Synchronisation Workshop Report - 20250211_Graphical version. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14848907>

⁵¹ Grootveld, M., Fink, A. S., Jonquet, C., González Guardia, E., Dillo, I., Nordling, J., Davidson, J., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Verburg, M., Priddy, M., GRAU, N., & Pittonet Gaiarin, S. (2025). D1.3 Recommendations for a FAIR EOSC - White Paper of the FAIR-IMPACT Synchronisation Force (1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14979705>

⁵² Grootveld, M., & Dillo, I. (2025). FAIR-IMPACT - What is the Synchronisation Force - Blueprint for sustaining a good practice. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15269707>

Tiger, FAIR EASE, RAISE, WorldFAIR, BY-COVID, HORIZON ZEN, Skills4EOSC, EVERSE, EOSC4Cancer, EOSC Beyond, EOSC Focus). This collaboration was extended to newly-funded projects with the potential of reusing and further developing FAIR-IMPACT outputs and mechanisms, such as EOSC EDEN and FIDELIS. FAIR-IMPACT continued to contribute to EOSC-A initiatives, such as the EOSC macro-roadmap, the EOSC Winter School, and the Impact and sustainability working group also by fostering a discussion together with EOSC projects with a similar timeline. FAIR-IMPACT also actively contributed to the EOSC HE projects coordination meetings.



D. EOSC challenges and lessons learnt of a policy nature.

FAIR-IMPACT has identified two main challenges, encompassing technical and scientific, engagement, communication and sustainability aspects.

The first challenge is the many, diverse scientific communities and stakeholders. In the course of the project this challenge was addressed with transparent and widely promoted processes (e.g. with regards to the open calls for support), different types of mechanisms used for engaging, supporting and incentivising these communities for the project to gather requirements and feedback, and provide appropriate support (e.g. financial support, expert support via mentoring, public FAIR Implementation Workshops, marketing and engagement campaigns, EOSC FAIR Champions as ambassadors, integrated use case partners, presence in large and targeted community events). Several outputs of the project have been provided for community feedback either via the FAIR-IMPACT website or directly through project events. FAIR-IMPACT paid special attention to engagement at national level with the organisation of National Roadshows⁵³ with the support of its EOSC FAIR Champions and national EOSC mandated organisations, and with dedicated support programmes for National-Level Initiatives.

The second challenge has been the ever-changing and developing nature of the EOSC and FAIR ecosystems, with the additions of new structures, concepts and projects. FAIR-IMPACT carefully and consciously navigated this environment, maintaining close bonds with the EOSC-A, relevant projects and initiatives, and the Common European Data Spaces, while actively contributing to EOSC activities and the Opportunity Areas. A final plan for sustainability concentrates these efforts with regards to the sustainability of the project's results at the end of its lifetime.

E. Link to other EU policy priorities (beyond EOSC).

FAIR-IMPACT collaborated with the EU Data Spaces in promoting FAIR for interoperability. In the final period of the project the dialogue and collaboration with the Data Spaces Support Center (DSSC) have

⁵³ <https://fair-impact.eu/events/national-roadshows>

continued, to foster alignments between the EU Data Spaces, among which the EOSC as the Research Data Space. FAIR-IMPACT, as a selected EOSC-related project, contributed to the DSSC Governance, Business and Technology Working Groups, while further promotion and knowledge exchange was fostered in relevant events (e.g. DSSC Technology WG meeting in June 2024, RDA P23⁵⁴ co-located event, EOSC Focus workshop on Data Spaces in December 2024 in Vienna, side-event to the EOSC Winter School 2025).⁵⁵ The findings and outcomes of these activities were summarised in the D6.4 Cross-domain recommendations and feedback for the EOSC Interoperability Framework,⁵⁶ including an IF landscape analysis and critical study, published in April 2025.

The project also contributed to the UNESCO recommendations on Open Science by supporting their uptake and use in Open Science infrastructures and services, developing and enabling policy environments for Open Science and promoting international cooperation on Open Science.

In the realm of Sustainable Development Goals, FAIR-IMPACT contributed to SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG5 Gender equality, SDG10 Reduced inequalities and SDG17 International cooperation. It moderately contributes to SDG2 Zero hunger, SDG13 Climate action and SDG15 Life on land to some extent through the thematic scientific partners involved (e.g., INRAE, CNRS/DataTerra, etc.).

SUSTAINABILITY AND LEGACY

During its implementation, FAIR-IMPACT had the goal of supporting a wide range of stakeholders in the EOSC and FAIR ecosystems in their journey towards implementing FAIR-enabling solutions, building upon successful practices, policies, tools, and technical specifications arising from FAIRsFAIR, other Horizon 2020 projects and initiatives, and from the EOSC Association Task Forces, such as the one on FAIR metrics and data quality.

With its coordination, support and synchronisation mechanisms, FAIR-IMPACT has significantly contributed to the areas of PIDs, metadata and ontologies, metrics and interoperability, across scientific communities, across research outputs, and at national, European and institutional levels, by also stimulating the development, improvement, and uptake of a wide range of innovative, FAIR-enabling services and tools.

Access, collaboration and knowledge exchange was improved through its integrated use cases across four domains, as well as the support of domains not represented in the partnership, adding to multi-disciplinarity and triggering further exchange of best practices, and cooperation.

By increasing trust, reproducibility and FAIRness with its contributions on its pillar topics, FAIR-IMPACT has supported a wide range of scientific communities in improving collaboration, quality and scientific production.

FAIR-IMPACT has created an inventory of outputs requiring sustainability measures. These outputs were not necessarily project deliverables or milestones, but rather key outputs produced in the duration of the project with the prospect and need of being maintained after its completion. These consist of 19 project outputs that have been identified as important for the EOSC and the global research community, and are categorised as Key Exploitable Results (KER), Key Outputs (KO), and Key Functions (KF), representing a wide range of recommendations, guidelines, policies, best practices, frameworks, tools, and services.

The sustainability plan of these FAIR-IMPACT outputs is described in detail in D1.4 Sustainability plan,⁵⁷ which provides an overview of the outputs and main characteristics, challenges and opportunities identified,

⁵⁴ <https://www.rd-alliance.org/news/from-frameworks-to-action-lessons-from-the-fair-impact-co-located-workshop-at-the-rda-plenary/>

⁵⁵ <https://eosc.eu/events/eosc-winter-school-2025/>

⁵⁶ Rouchon, O., Heikkurinen, M., Lehtsalu, L., Gonzalez, E., Fink, A. S., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Jasinska, A., Thorpe, D. E., Hodson, S., Gregory, A., Bai, B. N., & Pansanel, J. (2025). D6.4 - Cross-domain recommendations and feedback for the EOSC Interoperability Framework (1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15111447>

⁵⁷ Dillo, I., Verburg, M., Davidson, J., Jonquet, C., Aubin, S., Nordling, J., Hugo, W., Marjamaa-Mankinen, L., Pittonet Gaiarin, S., Fink, A. S., & Gruenpeter, M. (2025). D1.4 - Sustainability Plan (V1.0 - draft not yet approved by the EC). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15497233>

as well as a plan for sustainability of each one of these outputs. The sustainability plan concludes with recommendations for similar future projects and initiatives.