The Very Large Infrastructure Huma-Num was created to promote open access to data (i.e considered at large: data, publication, metadata, etc.) in the Humanities and Social Sciences. It is therefore natively committed to the principles of Open Science as developed in the recent Plan S, especially principle 8 This initiative of "cOAlition S", a consortium launched by the European Research Council and the main national research agencies and donors from twelve European countries, requires scientists and researchers who benefit from publicly funded research organisations and institutions to publish their work in open repositories or journals accessible to all by 2020.

The 10 principles that make up Plan S aim to achieve this objective with the aim of promoting the reuse of data and scientific work, encouraging the dissemination of research products and ensuring both the quality of data and publications and their easy access.

This S plan, supported by most of the major national and European organisations, must now be put in place. This implementation raises a number of questions. Huma-Num infrastructure wishes to reaffirm its commitment to Plan S, based on specific points that are of particular concern to it.

The infrastructure Huma-Num contributes in particular to the dissemination of research data in the Humanities and Social Sciences, all combined and whatever their publication model, through its Isidore search engine (https://isidore.science). It also contributes to data preservation in its collaboration with CINES and its work on sustainable identifiers to encourage data citability and reuse (logic of the FAIR Principles).

As the French Open Science Committee points out in relation to open archives, to facilitate access to research data and publications, users should be offered free and immediate access without prior registration, permanent and legal archiving of content and a technical configuration that guarantees the openness and interoperability of data and metadata. Huma-Num's services are already all configured in this perspective by offering both a secure and stable repository for open data (Nakala) and giving visibility to enriched data with (Isidore). It thus facilitates access to data by linking them to current scientific literature wherever it may be.

It is part of a collective movement of French and European infrastructures to collaborate in the perspective of Open Science by ensuring the interoperability of its services with those of its partners to contribute to a better dissemination of research data (in France, the CCSD creator of HAL, OpenEdition, PERSEE among others).

Huma-Num infrastructure shares the opinions expressed by the French Open Science Committee (COSO), in particular on the issues related to its implementation. As a member of the Core Group OPERAS, Huma-Num also supports, in the more specific context of

monographs in the Human and Social Sciences, the OPERAS Declaration on the Plan S implementation guide (https://operas.hypotheses.org/2575).

Plan S is a European initiative but has repercussions at national level for researchers, particularly in the Human and Social Sciences. Committed to this dual perspective, the TGIR Huma-Num is attentive to promoting these principles and supporting their application through the services it offers and the projects it supports. Wishing to support innovation and research, and convinced that this requires the implementation of the S plan and joint discussions on its implementation conditions, the Very Large Infrastructure Huma-Num wishes in particular that the S plan serve as the general framework for the draft law on multiannual research programming. In this perspective, the realistic 2020 target requires specific investments in infrastructure to facilitate the implementation of Plan S, as pointed out by some general COSO recommendations such as "phased deployment" and "Implementing mechanisms to support innovation".