

# OPEN SCIENCE DALLA A ALLA Z 4-POLITICHE EUROPEE, EOSC, VQR



UniMOL, maggio 2021



Elena Giglia  
Università di Torino  
elena.giglia@unito.it



@egiglia



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/). Photos are mine, available for reuse on Flickr, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/eg65/albums/>

Impareremo in questo modulo

1. Horizon Europe e le politiche europee

2. EOSC, European Open Science  
Cloud

3. ORE, Open Research Europe

4. VQR mon amour

Messaggi chiave:

1. L'Europa supporta l'Open Science più  
di quanto crediamo/sappiamo

2. EOSC è il futuro della ricerca: non  
possiamo rimanere fuori





[una chiamata]

...NON AVERE DATI FAIR E NON ESSERE IN EOSC SIGNIFICA  
RESTARE TAGLIATI FUORI DALLA RICERCA EUROPEA...  
HORIZON EUROPE PREVEDE OPEN SCIENCE NELLA VALUTAZIONE  
DELLA ECCELLENZA SCIENTIFICA DELLA PROPOSTA...



# «make science fit for the 21th century»

RISCHI A ESSERE I PRIMI, RISCHI  
MAGGIORI A ESSERE GLI ULTIMI

Transition to open science is a multidimensional and multistage process. There is value and risk of being a first mover, but there is higher risk of being a follower. The European Commission has taken

RE ARTICLE Provisionally accepted The full-text will be published soon. Notify me

Front. Big Data | doi: 10.3389/fdata.2019.00043

## Open science, open data and open scholarship: European policies to make science fit for the 21st century

Jean-Claude Burgelman<sup>1\*</sup>, Corina Pascu<sup>1\*</sup>, Katarzyna Szkuta<sup>1</sup>, Rene Von Schomberg<sup>1</sup>, Athanasios Karalopoulos<sup>1</sup>, Konstantinos Repanas<sup>1</sup> and Michel Schouppe<sup>1</sup>

Open science will make science more efficient, reliable, and responsive to societal challenges. The European Commission

Open science (or in fact, open scholarship) has shifted the prime focus of researchers away from publishing toward knowledge sharing.

and access will be maximized. In Horizon Europe, research data will be open by default while taking into account the need to balance openness and protection of scientific information, commercialization and Intellectual Property Rights, privacy concerns and security, following the principle “as open as possible, as closed as necessary.” Data management plans (DMP) will become mandatory, even if not making research data open. The requirement for responsible data management will be separated from the requirement for providing open access to research data. Emphasis will be placed on supporting as much as possible the proliferation of data that are findable, accessible, interoperable, and re-usable (FAIR). Finally, the use of trusted or certified repositories and infrastructures like the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) will be required for research data in some Horizon Europe work programs.

## SINTESI DELLE POLITICHE DI APERTURA DEGLI ULTIMI 15 ANNI

Changing the reward and incentive system for researchers is a key open science challenge and a broader issue for which primarily the responsibility lies in the scientific community (universities and funders). This includes making open science practices rewardable and fundable as well as the employment of specific indicators for researchers' engagement with open science. A change of the reward and incentive system can only be stakeholders-driven, and it has to be bottom-up. This change also includes changing mind-sets of researchers to open up and share data and “seduction” to make open science easy, useful, and affordable<sup>3</sup>.

The European Open Science agenda contain the ambition to make FAIR data sharing the default for scientific research by 2020. To



... as Open as possible



Carlos Moedas  
@Moedas

Segui

2/4 "Open as possible, as closed as necessary" is the new principle for all #data from publicly

ccess



Iryna Kuchma @irynakuchma · 18 nov 2015

#Openscience is about making sure that science serves innovation & growth –  
Günther Oettinger & Carlos Moedas

Traduci il Tweet

HORIZON2020: AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE  
HORIZON EUROPE: ANCORA MAGGIORE  
APERTURA + UNITED NATIONS  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



## Open Science across the programme

### Open Science

Better dissemination and exploitation of R&I results and support to active engagement of society

**Mandatory Open Access to publications:** beneficiaries shall ensure that they or the authors retain sufficient intellectual property rights to comply with open access requirements

**Open Access to research data ensured:** in line with the principle "as open as possible, as closed as necessary"; Mandatory Data Management Plan for FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Re-usable) and Open Research Data

- Support to researcher skills and reward systems for open science
- Use of European Open Science Cloud

## Our vision

A sustainable, fair and **prosperous** future for **people** and **planet** based on European values.

- Tackling **climate change** (35 % budgetary target)
- Helping to achieve **Sustainable Development Goals**
- Boosting the Union's **competitiveness and growth**





# Horizon Europe

## TESTI E DATI APERTI MISSIONS INTERDISCIPLINARI



**Support breakthrough innovation > European Innovation Council:** One-stop shop to bring the most promising ideas from lab to real world application and support the most innovative SMEs, including start-ups, to scale up their ideas.



**Deliver targeted solutions to societal challenges together with citizens > EU missions:** Ambitious, bold goals to tackle issues that affect our daily lives, ranging from fighting cancer to adapting to climate change, living in greener cities, ensuring soil health for food, nature, people and climate, and protecting our waters and ocean.



**Rationalise the funding landscape > Streamlined approach to European Partnerships:** Streamlined number of partnerships while encouraging wide participation of partners from public and private sectors.



**Strengthen international cooperation > extended association possibilities:** Extended openness to association for non-EU countries (third countries) with good capacity in science, technology and innovation.



**Reinforce openness > Open Science policy:** Mandatory open access to publications, open access to research data ensured. Use of European Open Science Cloud as appropriate.



# Horizon Europe



## What are EU missions?

EU missions are commitments to solve some of the greatest challenges facing our world like fighting cancer, adapting to climate change, protecting our oceans, living in greener cities and ensuring soil health and food.

EU missions will

They are an integral part of the Horizon Europe framework programme beginning in 2021.

- be bold, inspirational and widely relevant to society
- be clearly framed: targeted, measurable and time-bound
- establish impact-driven but realistic goals
- mobilise resources on EU, national and local levels
- link activities across different disciplines and different types of research and innovation
- make it easier for citizens to understand the value of investments in research and innovation

## Areas where there will be missions

- [cancer](#)
- [adaptation to climate change including societal transformation](#)
- [healthy oceans, seas coastal and inland waters](#)
- [climate-neutral and smart cities](#)
- [soil health and food](#)

Missions

# ...Open Access by default in 2020...

12. AGREES to further promote the mainstreaming of open access to scientific publications by continuing to support a transition to immediate open access as the default by 2020, using the various models possible and in a cost-effective way, without embargoes or with as short as possible embargoes, and without financial and legal barriers, taking into account the diversity

in research systems and disciplines, and that open access to scientific publications should be

Brussels, 27 May 2016 (OR. en)

9526/16

RECH 208  
TELECOM 100

the principle that no researcher should be prevented from  
mission, Member States and relevant stakeholders, including  
to catalyse this transition; and STRESSES the importance of  
reements.

## OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From: General Secretariat of the Council  
To: Delegations  
No. prev. doc.: 8791/16 RECH 133 TELECOM 74  
Subject: The transition towards an Open Science system  
- Council conclusions (adopted on 27/05/2016)



European Council  
Council of the European Union

[The European Council](#) [The Council of the EU](#) [Topics](#) [Policies](#) [Meetings](#) [Documents & Publications](#)

[Home](#) > [Meetings](#) > [Competitiveness Council, 26-27/05/2016](#)

## Competitiveness Council, 26-27/05/2016

- > Indicative programme - Competitiveness Council of 26-27/05/2016
- > Background brief

### Research and Innovation

Following a debate on **open science**, the Council adopted conclusions on the transition towards an open science system.

66 95

*"Open Science is a topic which is very dear to our hearts. During the Netherlands presidency, we have aimed at bringing Europe to the forefront of global change and at leading the transition to a new way of doing research and science based on openness, big data and cloud computing."*

*Sander Dekker, State Secretary of Education, Culture and Science of the Netherlands*

It also adopted conclusions on the lessons learnt from the **7th research framework programme and the future outlook** and on the creation of a friendly regulatory **environment for research and innovation**.

Chairing the Council, Sander Dekker, State Secretary of Education, Culture and Science of the Netherlands, made the following statement: "Open Science is a topic which is very dear to our hearts. During the Netherlands presidency, we have aimed at bringing Europe to the forefront of global change and at leading the transition to a new way of doing research and science based on openness, big data and cloud computing. Open Science breaks down the barriers around universities and ensures that society benefits as much as possible from all scientific insights. In that way we maximize the input of researchers, universities and knowledge institutions".

Today, building on work done during recent months, particularly at the April conference when we approved the "Amsterdam Call for Action on Open Science", I can say that we have made a major step forward".

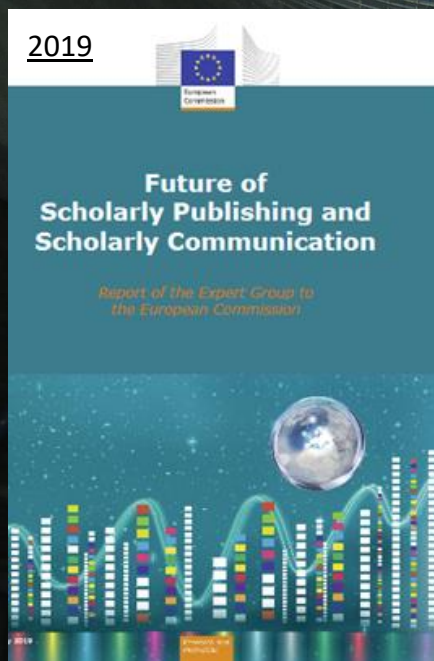


Highlights of the Competitiveness Council, taking place on 27 May in Brussels.



# ...sulla via nce

2019



- Rewards and Incentives
- Research Indicators and Next-Generation Metrics
- Future of Scholarly Communication
- European Open Science Cloud
- FAIR Data
- Research Integrity
- Skills and Education
- Citizen Science

## Integrated advice of the Open Science Policy Platform on 8 prioritised Open Science ambitions

2018



2017

### Removing barriers to open science

1. Change assessment, evaluation and reward systems in science . . . . .
2. Facilitate text and data mining of content . . . . .
3. Improve insight into IPR and issues such as privacy . . . . . 12
4. Create transparency on the costs and conditions of academic communication . . . . . 4

### Developing research infrastructures

5. Introduce FAIR and secure data principles . . . . . 16
6. Set up common e-infrastructures . . . . . 18

### Fostering and creating incentives for open science

7. Adopt open access principles . . . . . 22
8. Stimulate new publishing models for knowledge transfer . . . . . 23
9. Stimulate evidence-based research on innovations in open science . . . . . 26

### Mainstreaming and further promoting open science policies

10. Develop, implement, monitor and refine open access plans . . . . . 30

### Stimulating and embedding open science in science and society

11. Involve researchers and new users in open science . . . . . 32
12. Encourage stakeholders to share expertise and information on open science 34

Amsterdam Call for Action on Open Science  
2016

Apr. 25, 2018



2017



# ...sulla via della Open science

Open Science for its own sake has never been the goal. While a focus on Open Science as a mechanism must be emphasised in any transition, Open Science must ultimately be embedded as part of a larger more systemic effort to foster all practices and processes that enable the creation, contribution, discovery and reuse of research knowledge more reliably, effectively and equitably. Research cannot be 'excellent' without such attributes at its core.

to help co-create, develop and maintain a 'Research System based on shared knowledge' by 2030. As a start, we commit to working together to implement a system with the five attributes outlined below.

1. An academic career structure that fosters outputs, practices and behaviours to maximise contributions to a shared research knowledge system. To this
2. A research system that is reliable, transparent and trustworthy. To achieve this, Member States should
3. A research system that enables innovation. Five key elements were identified as necessary to facilitate such a research system:
4. A research culture that facilitates diversity and equity of opportunity. To enable such a culture to
5. A research system that is built on evidence- based policy and practice. To enable this, we recommend



June 2020

## **Progress on Open Science: Towards a Shared Research Knowledge System**

Final Report of the Open Science Policy Platform



- (12) The move towards open access is a worldwide endeavour. Member States have been part of this endeavour and should be supported in enhancing an open, collaborative research environment based on reciprocity at a global level. Open science is a key feature of Member States' policies for responsible research and for open innovation. As new digital technologies become available, research and funding policies should adapt to this new environment.

#### *Open access to scientific publications*

1. Member States should set and implement clear policies (as detailed in national action plans) for the dissemination of and open access to scientific publications resulting from publicly funded research. Those policies and action plans should provide for:

- researchers, when entering into contractual agreements with scientific publishers, retain the necessary intellectual property rights, inter alia, to comply with the open access policy requirements. This concerns in particular self-archiving and re-use (notably through text and data mining);

2. Member States should ensure that research funding institutions responsible for managing public research funding and academic institutions receiving public funding implement the policies and national action plans referred to in point 1 at national level in a coordinated way by:

- setting institutional policies for the dissemination of and open access to scientific publications, and establishing implementation plans;
- including requirements for open access as a condition to give out grant agreements or to provide other financial support for research, together with mechanisms for monitoring compliance with these requirements and follow up actions to correct cases of non-compliance;
- making the necessary funding available for dissemination (including open access and re-use) in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner allowing for different channels, including digital infrastructures where appropriate, as well as new and experimental methods of scholarly communication;
- providing guidance to researchers on how to comply with open access policies, and supporting them to do so, especially regarding the management of their intellectual property rights to ensure open access to their publications;
- conducting joint negotiations with publishers to obtain transparent and the best possible terms for access to publications, including use and re-use;



OPEN ACCESS POLICY  
NAZIONALE

MANTENERE I DIRITTI

OPEN ACCESS POLICY PER  
ATENEO

- LEGATE ALLA VALUTAZIONE
- DISSEMINAZIONE IN CANALI DIVERSI
- FORMAZIONE E SUPPORTO



# Raccomandazione 790/2018



## *Management of research data, including open access*

3. Member States should set and implement clear policies (as detailed in national action plans) for the management of research data resulting from publicly funded research, including open access. Those policies and action plans should provide for:

- research data that results from publicly funded research becomes and stays findable, accessible, interoperable and re-usable ("FAIR principles") within a secure and trusted environment, through digital infrastructures (including those federated within the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC), where relevant), unless this is not possible or is incompatible with the further exploitation of the research results ("as open as possible, as closed as necessary"). This could be for reasons, in particular, of privacy, trade secrets, national security, legitimate commercial interests and to intellectual property rights of third parties. Any data, know-how and/or information whatever its form or nature which is held by private parties in a joint public/private partnership prior to the research action should not be affected by these policies or national action plans;

4. Member States should ensure that research funding institutions responsible for managing public research funding and academic institutions receiving public funding implement the policies and national action plans referred to in point 3 at national level in a coordinated way by:

- providing guidance to researchers on how to comply with research data management policies, and supporting them to do so, especially regarding the development of sound data management planning skills and digital infrastructures that support access to and preservation of research data;

DATA POLICY  
(A LIVELLO NAZIONALE)

DATI FAIR PER EOSC

DATA POLICY  
(LIVELLO ISTITUZIONALE)

COMPETENZE  
INFRASTRUTTURE



# Bruxelles non sta mai ferma...

26.6.2019

IT

Gazzetta ufficiale dell'Unione europea [Open data directive](#) L 172/56

DIRETTIVA (UE) 2019/1024 DEL PARLAMENTO EUROPEO E DEL CONSIGLIO

del 20 giugno 2019

relativa all'apertura dei dati e al riutilizzo dell'informazione del settore pubblico

## I DATI DELLA RICERCA ORA RIENTRANO NELLA DIRETTIVA DATI SETTORE PUBBLICO [1024/2019]

- Application Programme Interfaces (APIs).
- Limit the exceptions which currently allow public bodies to charge more than the marginal costs of dissemination for the re-use of their data.
- **Enlarge the scope of the Directive to:**
  - data held by public undertakings, under a specific set of rules. In principle, the Directive will only apply to data which the undertakings make available for re-use. Charges for the re-use of such data can be above marginal costs for dissemination;
  - **research data resulting from public funding – Member States will be asked to develop policies for open access to publicly funded research data. New rules will also facilitate the re-usability of research data that is already contained in open repositories.**
- Strengthen the transparency requirements for public-private agreements involving public sector information, avoiding exclusive arrangements.



# EOS

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

RECALLING:

- its Conclusions of 27 May 2016 on “The transition towards an Open Science system”<sup>1</sup>, which called on the Commission, the Member States and the stakeholders to take the necessary actions needed for making open science a reality and to advocate the need for concerted actions in relevant national, EU, multilateral and international fora;

3. HIGHLIGHTS that the implementation and further development of advanced solutions for the effective provision and use of high quality scientific data, with effective descriptors, ease of access, interoperability and reusability, fully implementing the FAIR<sup>2</sup> principles and developing and promoting Data Commons, should take into account already established practices by research communities, ESFRI Research Infrastructures, e-Infrastructures, as well as other relevant national infrastructures;

4. STRESSES that with regard to data sharing, relevant commercial, privacy and security interests need to be addressed, following the formula “as open as possible, as closed as necessary”;

6. ACKNOWLEDGES that the development of the EOSC is the supply side of a broader policy initiative aimed at ensuring as far as possible open access to scientific results and mainstreaming open science practices in Europe; STRESSES that effectiveness requires to act simultaneously on the demand side, with research funders fostering open access, data management mandates and FAIR principles as well as incentives and rewards. URGES the Commission and the Member States to ensure that the EOSC is a user-centred environment, serving the research community foremost at the start, building on its most advanced practices, and then expanding further to the broader user community, including SMEs, citizens and public authorities;

7. ACKNOWLEDGES that a change of culture among researchers towards openness is a precondition for the successful implementation of the EOSC, hence current discussions on merit in research careers and how to supplement the current parameters with new ones should be taken into consideration;

- FAIR DATA
- AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE, S CLOSED AS NECESSARY
- ENTI FINANZIATORI DEVONO FAVORIRE POLITICHE OPEN ACCESS E FAIR
- PRECONDIZIONE: CAMBIAMENTO CULTURALE FRA I RICERCATORI
- INCENTIVI

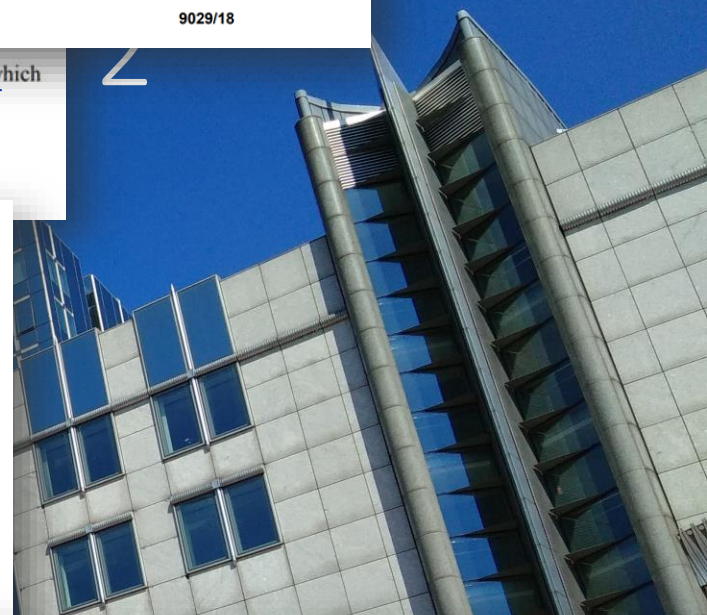


Council of the  
European Union

2018

Brussels, 18 May 2018  
(OR. en)

9029/18





# Copyright Directive 790/2019

17.5.2019

IT

Gazzetta ufficiale dell'Unione europea

790/2019

L 1

## DIRETTIVA (UE) 2019/790 DEL PARLAMENTO EUROPEO E DEL CONSIGLIO

del 17 aprile 2019

sul diritto d'autore e sui diritti connessi nel mercato unico digitale e che modifica le direttive 96/9/CE e 2001/29/CE

February 6, 2020

Journal article

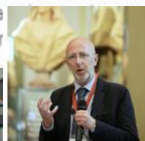
Open Access

2020

## Il conflitto tra diritto d'autore e ricerca scientifica nella disciplina del text and data mining della direttiva sul mercato unico digitale

Caso, Roberto

La legge sul diritto d'autore collide frontalmente con il progresso scientifico. Mentre l'evoluzione della scienza si basa sul dialogo pubblico tra uomini, la legge sul diritto d'autore restringe sempre di più gli spazi di il paradossalmente nel momento in cui l'umanità dispone della più potente tecnologia (il Web la comunicazione tra esseri pensanti. La politica legislativa europea sul diritto d'autore è ser interessi commerciali e sempre meno incline a propiziare il progresso della conoscenza. La d'autore nel mercato unico digitale aggiunge un altro tassello al puzzle della legislazione chi scienza. Ciò non dovrebbe preoccupare solo gli scienziati ma tutti i cittadini e anche le impr all'innovazione tecnologica. Senza una scienza autonoma, libera e pubblica, senza una scie democrazia, né progresso culturale, né innovazione tecnologica. Da questa prospettiva la di limitazioni (al diritto di esclusiva) concernenti la ricerca scientifica che adopera tecniche di t il conflitto tra la proprietà ir



Roberto Caso – Frammenti di un discorso pubblico

"È solo il mio modo di vedere le cose..."

**Direttiva copyright: bibliografia**

## Bibliografia

### WHAT'S BEING DEBATED



#### Article 11: Extra copyright for news sites

Will all use of journalistic content online, even when just describing a link, require a license from the publisher? [Read more](#)



#### Article 13: Upload filters

Will internet platforms where users can upload content be forced to monitor user behavior to identify and prevent copyright infringement? [Read more](#)



#### Article 3: Text and Data Mining exception limited in scope

Will a new EU-wide permission to conduct research using text and data mining be limited to research institutions only? [Read more](#)

**JULIA REDA** 2019

My Vision for Europe: Borderless EU copyright reform Projects

**EU copyright reform/expansion**



# EU strategy for data

EOSC, DATI FAIR  
ATTORI PUBBLICI E PRIVATI  
I DATI POSSONO ESSERE RIUSATI  
SENZA PERDERE IL VALORE INIZIALE



strengthen the governance mechanisms at EU level and in the Member States relevant for cross-sector data use and for data use in the common sectoral data spaces, involving both private and public players. This could include a mechanism to prioritise standardisation activities <sup>36</sup> and to work towards a more harmonised description and overview of datasets, data objects and identifiers to foster data interoperability (i.e. their usability at a technical level <sup>37</sup>) between sectors and, where relevant, within sectors <sup>38</sup>. This can be done in line with the principles on Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability and Reusability (FAIR) of data taking into account the needs of all stakeholders and the relevant authorities;

### 3. The vision

The Commission's vision stems from European values and fundamental rights and the conviction that the human being is and should remain at the centre. The Commission is convinced that businesses and the public sector in the EU can be empowered through the use of data to make better decisions. It is all the more compelling to seize the opportunity presented by data for social and economic good, as data – unlike most economic resources – can be replicated at close to zero cost and its use by one person or organisation does not prevent the simultaneous use by another person or organisation. That potential should be put to work to address the needs of individuals and thus create value for the economy and society. To release this potential, there is a need to ensure better access to data and its responsible usage.

## Leading by example

The Commission will strive for excellence in the making, and makes the data it produces and funds available through the European Open Science Portal <sup>45</sup>.

The EU will continue to make data resulting from its research and deployment programmes available in line with the principle 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary', and will continue to facilitate discovery, sharing of, access to and reuse of data and services by researchers through the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) <sup>46</sup>.



# EOSC! 23 novembre 2018

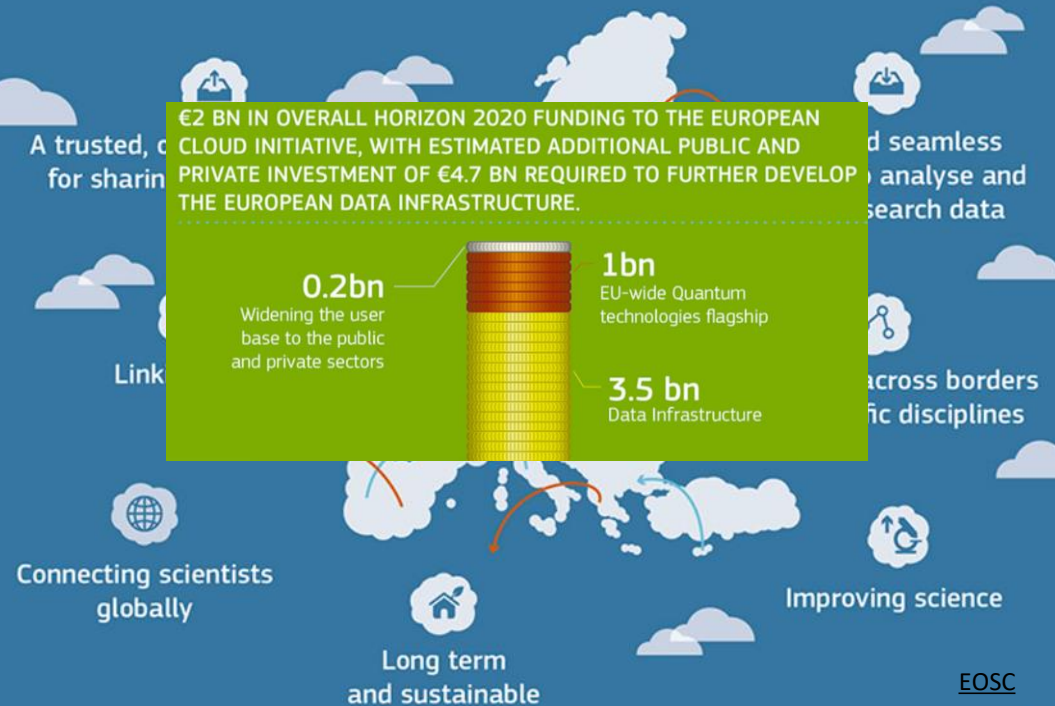
## The Vienna Declaration

Vienna, 23 November 2018

### We, Ministers, European Open Science Cloud

1. **Recall** the challenge of the European Open Science Cloud, as declared in the Declaration of the European Open Science Cloud in Brussels on 10 July 2018.
2. **Reaffirm** the potential of the European Open Science Cloud to realise the vision of the European Open Science Cloud, sustainable and inclusive.
3. **Recognise** that the European Open Science Cloud is an iterative and based on consensus among scientists and stakeholders.
4. **Highlight** that the European Open Science Cloud is a service for Science. Realising the vision of the European Open Science Cloud, reaching out over time to the European Open Science Cloud.
5. **Recall** that the Council of the European Union, in its Declaration of the European Open Science Cloud, has called for the European Open Science Cloud to be a reality, hinting at the need to further strengthen the ongoing dialogue across institutions and with stakeholders, for a new governance framework to be launched in Vienna, on 23 November 2018.

## BRINGING TOGETHER CURRENT AND FUTURE DATA INFRASTRUCTURES



SEAMLESS ACCESS TO OPEN BY DEFAULT  
FAIR DATA

9. **Call** for the European Open Science Cloud to provide all researchers in Europe with seamless access to an open-by-default, efficient and cross-disciplinary environment for storing, accessing, reusing and processing research data supported by FAIR data principles.

10. **Note** that the 2018 EOSC Summit (held on 17 June 2018) called for acceleration towards making the European Open Science Cloud a reality, hinting at the need to further strengthen the ongoing dialogue across institutions and with stakeholders, for a new governance framework to be launched in Vienna, on 23 November 2018.



# [EOSC – cosa?]

UN AMBIENTE CHE SOSTIENE LA OPEN SCIENCE E  
NON UN «OPEN CLOUD» PER LA SCIENZA



## THE EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD? SOME NUANCES AND DEFINITIONS

Imagine a federated, globally accessible environment where researchers, innovators, companies and citizens can publish, find and re-use each other's data and tools for research, innovation and educational purposes. Imagine that this all operates under well-defined and trusted conditions, supported by a sustainable and just value for money model. This is the environment that must be fostered in Europe and beyond to ensure that European research and innovation contributes in full to knowledge creation, meet global challenges and fuel economic prosperity in Europe. This we believe encapsulates the concept of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC), and indeed such a federated European endeavour might be expressed as the European contribution to an Internet of FAIR Data and services.

The European Open Science Cloud is a supporting environment for Open Science and not an 'open Cloud' for science.

The EOSC aims to accelerate the transition to more effective Open Science and Open Innovation in a Digital Single Market by removing the technical, legislative and human barriers to the re-use of research data and tools, and by supporting access to services, systems and the flow of data across disciplinary, social and geographical borders. The term European Open Science Cloud requires some reflection to dispel incorrect associations and clarify boundaries; in fact the term 'cloud' is a metaphor to help convey the idea of seamlessness and a commons.



# EOSC Declaration

- NECESSARIO CAMBIAMENTO CULTURALE E FORMAZIONE
- NESSUNA DISCIPLINA, NESSUNA ISTITUZIONE E NESSUN PAESE DEVE ESSERE LASCIATO INDIETRO

## Data culture and FAIR data

- **[Data culture]** European science must be grounded in a common culture of data stewardship, so that research data is recognised as a significant output of research and is appropriately curated throughout and after the period conducting the research. Only a considerable cultural change will enable long-term reuse for science and for innovation of data created by research activities: no disciplines, institutions or countries must be left behind.
- **[Open access by-default]** All researchers in Europe must enjoy access to an open-by-default, efficient and cross-disciplinary research data environment supported by FAIR data principles. Open access must be the default setting for all results of publicly funded research in Europe, allowing for proportionate limitations only in duly justified cases of personal data protection, confidentiality, IPR concerns, national security or similar (e.g. 'as open as possible and as closed as necessary').
- **[Skills]** The necessary skills and education in research data management, data stewardship and data science should be provided throughout the EU as part of higher education, the training system and on-the-job best practice in the industry. University associations, research organisations, research libraries and other educational brokers play an important role but they need substantial support from the European Commission and the Member States.





# EOSC



EUROPEAN OPEN  
SCIENCE CLOUD

EC President Ursula von der  
Leyen talks EOSC in Davos

[Check out the video clip here!](#)

sustainable and a data economy. Data is a renewable resource as much as sun and wind. Every 18 months we double the amount of data we produce. **Industrial and commercial data, 85% of which is never used.**

**This is not sustainable. Within those data, there are hidden treasures and untapped opportunities for business and society. Europe is going to**

co-create a framework to allow the use of these data. It should consist of a trusted pool of non-personal data that governments, businesses and other stakeholders can contribute to. This pool will be a resource for open innovation, and bring new solutions to the market. And our scientists are already beginning to do this.

We are creating a European Open Science Cloud now. It is a trusted space for researchers to store their data and to access data from researchers from all other disciplines. We will create a pool of interlinked information, a 'web of research data'. Every researcher will be able to better use not only their own data, but also those of others. They will thus come to new insights, new findings and new solutions.

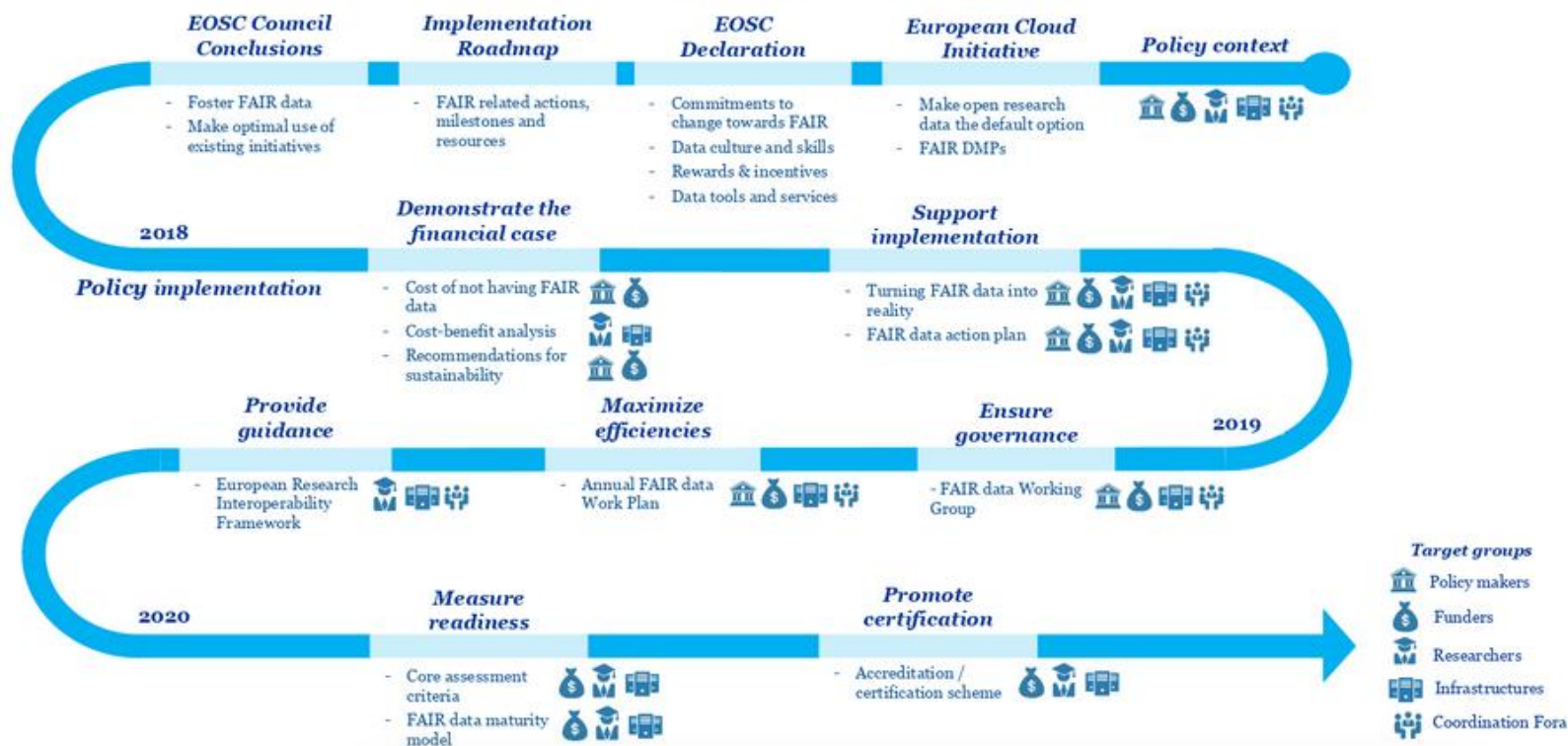
85% DEI DATI PRODOTTI NON  
VIENE USATO. INSOSTENIBILE

This is what we call the European Open Science Cloud and we are the first in the world to do that. It is being developed in Europe for Europe and for European researchers. The idea is that once we have the rules of the game ready, then we will open this up to the broader public sector and to business as well. So that companies can come in, store the data and use the data. And the idea is that it will also open up to international players.

A QUESTO SERVE EOSC.  
LA STIAMO CREANDO ADESSO



## EC proposal for FAIR building blocks



Slide courtesy of Jean Claude Burgelman

Europe's decision to develop the European Open Science Cloud reflects the willingness to embrace change, but also to empower 1.7 million European researchers and 70 million professionals in science and technology. The ultimate goal is to achieve a fundamental transformation of the whole research lifecycle and to make it more credible with increased integrity, more efficient, collaborative and more responsive to societal challenges.

I am convinced that the Cloud will allow a new generation of scholars to find, combine and analyse data and discoveries in a way that supersedes anything we have ever seen before. It will accelerate the transition to Open Science and Open Innovation and bring science and research closer to societal needs.

*Carlos Moedas*

Carlos Moedas,

Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation.



# Il percorso ve

## EOSC Association Timeline

**EOSC Association: Advancing Open Science to accelerate the creation of new knowledge, inspire education, spur innovation and promote accessibility and transparency**

The European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) initiative will offer researchers a virtual environment with open and seamless services for storage, management, analysis and re-use of research data

, across borders and scientific disciplines by federating existing data infrastructures.

EOSC is being co-created in a series of funded projects and initiatives from Member States



<https://www.eosc.eu/>

NATA 17 DICEMBRE  
ICDI FONDATORE  
MEMBRI ITALIANI

27  
nov

All legal materials for first GA ready

17  
dec

First General Assembly of the EOSC Association



EUROPEAN OPEN  
SCIENCE CLOUD



# EOSC, the untold

February 01 2021

Feb.1, 2021

## Politics and Open Science: How the European Open Science Cloud Became Reality (the Untold Story)

Jean-Claude Burgelman 

[➤ Author and Article Information](#)

*Data Intelligence* (2021) 3 (1): 5–19.

[https://doi.org/10.1162/dint\\_a\\_00069](https://doi.org/10.1162/dint_a_00069)

Volume 3, Issue 1  
Winter 2021

**DATA**  
Intelligence 

It is fair to say—note the word FAIR here—that realizing the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) is now part and parcel of the European Data Science (DS) policy [1]<sup>®</sup>. In particular since EOSC will be from 2021 in the hands of the independent EOSC Association [2] and thus potentially way out of the so-called “Brussels Bubble”<sup>®</sup>.

This article will document the whole story of how EOSC emerged in this “bubble” as one of the policy intentions to foster Open Science (OS) in Europe. In addition, it will describe some of the typical, non-rational roadblocks on the way to implement EOSC. The article will also argue that the only way Europe can take care of its research data in a way that fits the European specificities fully, is by supporting EOSC.

But it only documents the final outcome of what was a much less logical decision process. In fact, the making of EOSC as known today, is also the result of a process of fuzzy logic which can best be read, and other historians might discover, as a Greek tragedy<sup>®</sup>.

This Greek tragedy is the untold story referred to in the title of this article. Its subtitle could be: “EOSC, a Greek drama made in Brussels”. It has a genesis, climax, anti-climax and catharsis.

By publishing this personal account—for which there are no formal minutes to be quoted, let alone council conclusions—we hope, like Greek drama’s intent to do, to spark some self-reflection for all science and science policy actors in Europe who in one way or another have a voice in the future of EOSC.

And the basis of data-driven OS is reproducibility; as open as possible or as closed as necessary. So whatever happens with or to EOSC, the science eco system will go to FAIR data and services anyhow.

The need for an EOSC type of “traffic control” is no longer the question. The question is, in view of what commercial cloud providers can offer the science community already today, if it will be an EOSC managed for the common European good or not.

If the knowledge-driven economy is the economy of the future, then data are its main resource and DS the way to mine new ideas and foster innovation.

EOSC is then the guarantee that, this time, we will mine our data ourselves, create our own champions whilst at the same time respecting the key values Europeans cherish and should defend.

And the EOSC Association will be the best choir of the Greek drama to guide this process.

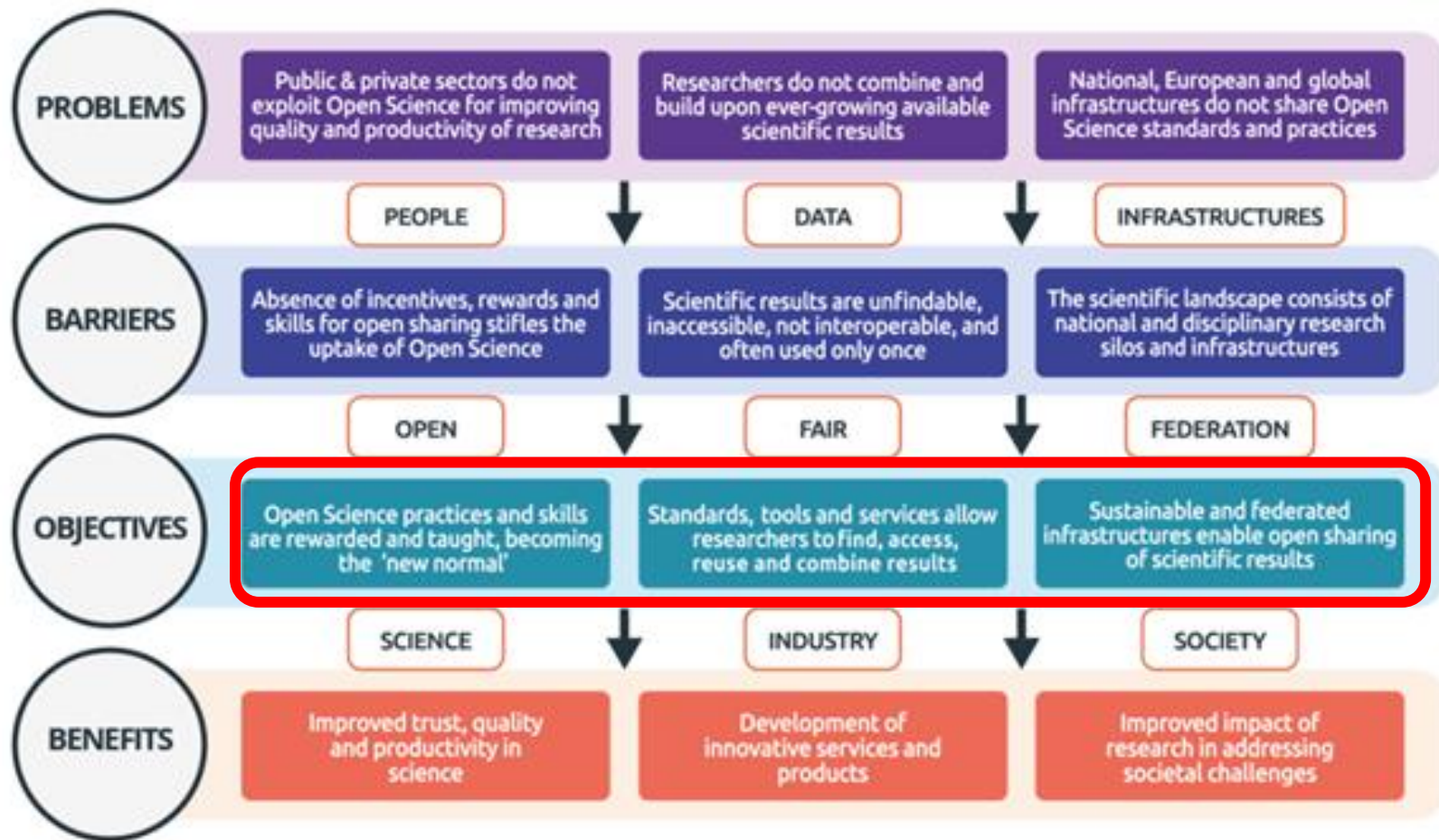


# EOSC, albero degli obiettivi

Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda  
(SRIA)  
of the  
European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)  
SRIA 1.0 Version 1.0 15 February 2021

OPEN SCIENCE = THE «NEW NORMAL»

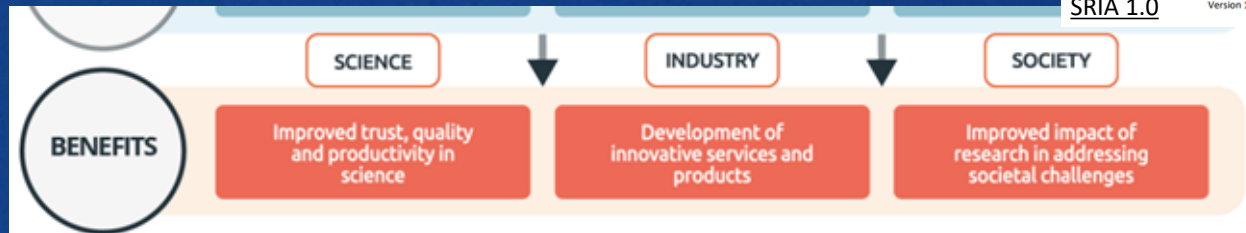
## European Open Science Cloud Objectives Tree





# EOSC – benefici attesi

Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda  
(SRIA)  
of the  
European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)  
SRIA 1.0  
Version 1.0 15 February 2021



CAMBIAMENTO  
CULTURALE  
NELL'INTERO  
ECOSISTEMA

## 7.1. *Improved trust, quality and productivity in science*

### Encouraging collaboration and openness

EOSC will stimulate the cultural changes in the entire research ecosystem. Open Science, which is realised with the help of EOSC, is striving for better horizontal and vertical links between scientists, scientific institutions, research and data infrastructures, and interconnecting scientific disciplines. It equilibrates the traditional research outputs, such as publications, patents, etc., with other forms of research outputs, including, for example, data,

Open Science and EOSC will have a significant structural effect with the potential not only to change the way research is performed, by creating a pan-European, multi-disciplinary federation of research infrastructures supporting a broad range of a researcher's data and computing needs, but also to enable new mechanisms for communication and evaluation of research, motivating researchers, institutions and national research systems to open their research outputs.

### Trusted frameworks for data availability and security

The foundational fact – indeed, prerequisite – that EOSC provides a secure, safe and transparently trusted virtual environment where scientific outputs can be deposited and found according to the FAIR principles, represents a significant change that will impact the overall quality of research. It unlocks the full value of research and, by developing certified services and standards, will enhance the quality of knowledge management, data discoverability and reuse. EOSC will also underpin the development of new ways to deal with open access to all forms of research outputs, with automated access guided by clear and transparent Rules of Participation that ensure trust in the quality of data and the function of data access services. Researchers will therefore be able to make their data open in the knowledge that their work will be acknowledged, their intellectual property (IP) will be protected where appropriate, and that sensitive data will also be appropriately protected where necessary.

AMBIENTE  
SICURO  
DATI PROTETTI



# EOSC: fattori critici per il successo

- RISULTATI APERTI
- DATA STEWARDS
- INCENTIVI PER OPEN SCIENCE
- FORMAZIONE SU OPEN SCIENCE
- DATI FAIR BY DESIGN

Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda  
(SRIA)  
of the  
European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)  
SRIA 1.0 Version 1.0 15 February 2021

## 7.4. *Critical success factors*

The developments and expected impacts described above will not happen spontaneously. For these benefits to materialise a number of critical success factors (CSFs) must be in place. The following CSFs have been identified for EOSC:

- Researchers performing publicly funded research make relevant results available as openly as possible;
- Professional data stewards are available in research-performing organisations in Europe to help implement FAIR principles and support Open Science;
- Researchers are skilled and incentivised to perform Open Science;
- The scope of EOSC is widened to serve the public and private sectors;
- Research data produced by publicly funded research in Europe is FAIR by design;
- The EOSC Interoperability Framework supports a wide range of FAIR digital objects including data, software and other research artefacts;



# What are Research Infrastructures?

Research Infrastructures are facilities that provide resources and services for research communities to conduct research and foster innovation.




They are  
sited, d

They in

## Key objectives

- major
- collaborative
- common
- any

use

- reduce fragmentation of the research and innovation ecosystem
- avoid duplication of effort
- better coordinate the development and use of Research Infrastructures
- establish strategies for new pan-European, well-established intergovernmental or national Research Infrastructures
- join forces internationally to construct and run large, complex or expensive infrastructures, respond to global challenges and/or foster combining skills, data and efforts of the world's best scientists
- foster the innovation potential of Research Infrastructures by making industry more aware of opportunities offered to improve their products and by the co-development of advanced technologies e.g. [ATTRACT](#) 
- use Research Infrastructures for science diplomacy - using science collaboration to address common problems and build partnerships internationally e.g. [SESAME](#)  in Jordan and [EU-CELAC](#)  in Latin America

Research infrastructures



# ...infrastrutture per una efficienza

- FACILITA STRATEGIA COMUNE PER INTEGRAZIONE DELLE RI E RAFFORZARE L'IMPATTO INTERNAZIONALE
- STABILISCE UNA ROADMAP

## The **Forum**

ESFRI, the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures, is a strategic instrument to develop the scientific integration of Europe and to strengthen its international outreach. The competitive and open access to high quality Research Infrastructures supports and benchmarks the quality of the activities of European scientists, and attracts the best researchers from around the

## ESFRI

RIFERIMENTO ALLE RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES ESISTENTI SICURMANTE APPREZZATO. EOSC=FEDERATE THE GEMS, NON REINVENTARE LA RUOTA

Taking Europe to the forefront of **Innovation**

ESFRI supports a coherent and strategy-led approach to policy-making on research infrastructures in Europe, and facilitates multilateral initiatives leading to the better use and development of research infrastructures, at EU and international level. Following a vision for sustainable policies and funding, ESFRI updates the European Roadmap for research Infrastructures systematically.

**18**

Projects

**37**

Landmarks

**74**

Delegates

**5** Roadmaps

**11** Working Groups

ESFRI

HOME > ESFRI ROADMAP

ESFRI Roadmap 2021

MAKING SCIENCE HAPPEN

A new ambition for Research Infrastructures in the European Research Area

ESFRI WHITE PAPER  
2020

# C'è la vostra?

## SOLID EARTH SCIENCES



## SOCIAL SCIENCES

CESSDA

ABOUT NEWS & EVENTS CONTACT COVID-19 TOOLS & SERVICES TRAINING DATA CATALOGUE

### Data Catalogue

The CESSDA Data Catalogue contains the metadata of all data in the holdings of CESSDA's service providers. It is a one-stop-shop for search and discovery, enabling effective access to European social science research data.

### Data Management Expert Guide

This guide is designed by European experts to help social science researchers make their research data findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable.

### Training

The CESSDA Training website provides a collection of resources and events for learning about the management, preservation and distribution of research data.



ABOUT US SERVICES HOW WE WORK EVENTS NEWS INTRANET

ELIXIR

ELIXIR unites Europe's leading life science organisations in managing and safeguarding the increasing volume of data being generated by publicly funded research. It coordinates, integrates and sustains bioinformatics resources across its member states and enables users in academia and industry to access services that are vital to research. See [About us](#).

## LIFE SCIENCES

ELIXIR support to COVID-19 research

### Services

ELIXIR services make it easier to discover, store, and analyse life science data.



### Platforms

ELIXIR's activities are divided into five areas called 'Platforms'.

## HEALTH AND AGING



SHARE

You are here: Home

- Home
- Organisation
- Data Access
- Data Documentation
- SHARE-COVID19

### SHARE - Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe

The Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE) is a research infrastructure for studying the effects of health, social, economic and environmental policies over the life-course of European citizens and beyond. From 2004 until today, 380,000 in-depth interviews with 140,000 people aged 50 or older from 28 European countries and Israel have been

Health,  
Ageing and  
Retirement in  
Europe

Search  
News  
SHARE-COVID-19 data available now!  
Early release of SHARE Wave 8 CATI

ESS

About ESS Science & Instruments

## NEUTRON SCIENCE

## European Spallation Source

The European Spallation Source (ESS) is a European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC), a multi-disciplinary research facility based on the world's most powerful neutron source. Our vision is to build and operate the world's most powerful neutron source, enabling scientific breakthroughs in research related to materials, energy, health and the environment, and addressing some of the most important societal challenges of our time.

Mission Statement

ESS Timeline	GROUND BREAKING	INITIAL OPERATIONS	INSTRUMENT COMMISSIONING BEGINS	USER PROGRAMME BEGINS	PROJECT COMPLETION STATUS
	2014	2019	2022	2023	76%



# ICDI

TAVOLO DI LAVORO  
INFRASTRUTTURE E ATENEI  
PER FAVORIRE LA  
PARTECIPAZIONE A EOSC E  
INFRASTRUTTURE EUROPEE



The screenshot shows the ICDI website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the ICDI logo, the URL <https://www.icdi.it/>, and links for HOME and CHI SIAMO. Below the navigation bar is a large banner image featuring a world map and various digital icons. Under the banner, the heading "Chi siamo" is followed by a paragraph describing ICDI as a working table created by representatives of Italian research and digital infrastructure, aiming to promote synergies at the national level to optimize Italian participation in European challenges like EOSC, EDI, and HPC. A second paragraph explains ICDI's role as a discussion and confrontation table for research community participation in the Digital Single Market and EOSC. On the right side, there is a "MENU" section with a list of links: HOME, CHI SIAMO (highlighted), OBIETTIVI, MEMBRI, ATTIVITÀ, CLOUD PLATFORM, COMPETENCE CENTRE, OPEN SCIENCE CAFE, NATIONAL WORKING GROUPS, and DOCUMENTI.

HOME CHI SIAMO

<https://www.icdi.it/>

HOME CHI

HOME / CHI SIAMO

## Chi siamo

ICDI (**I**talian **C**omputing and **D**ata **I**nfrastructure) è un tavolo di lavoro creato dai rappresentanti di alcune tra le principali Infrastrutture di Ricerca e Infrastrutture Digitali italiane con l'obiettivo di promuovere sinergie a livello nazionale al fine di ottimizzare la partecipazione italiana alle attuali sfide europee in questo settore, tra cui la European Open Science Cloud (EOSC), la European Data Infrastructure (EDI) e HPC.

ICDI vuole proporsi come un tavolo di discussione e confronto sulle strategie di partecipazione della comunità della ricerca nazionale al Digital Single Market e alla EOSC, in modo da ottimizzare e coordinare la partecipazione della ricerca italiana alle iniziative. Al fine di capire lo stato di partenza, abbiamo intrapreso una mappatura della partecipazione sia delle Infrastrutture di Ricerca Italiane sia di quelle Informatiche (ICT) a programmi pan-Europei, per verificare la possibilità di coordinare e, auspicabilmente, federare il contributo nazionale.

**MENU**

- HOME
- CHI SIAMO**
- OBIETTIVI
- MEMBRI
- ATTIVITÀ
- CLOUD PLATFORM
- COMPETENCE CENTRE
- OPEN SCIENCE CAFE
- NATIONAL WORKING GROUPS
- DOCUMENTI



# Horizon Europe



European Commission | English

## Horizon Europe

Home > Horizon Europe

### Horizon Europe

Research and innovation funding programme until 2027. How to get funding, programme structure, missions, European partnerships, news and events.

#### What is Horizon Europe?

Horizon Europe is the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation with a budget of €95.5 billion.

It tackles climate change, helps to achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and boosts the EU's competitiveness and growth.



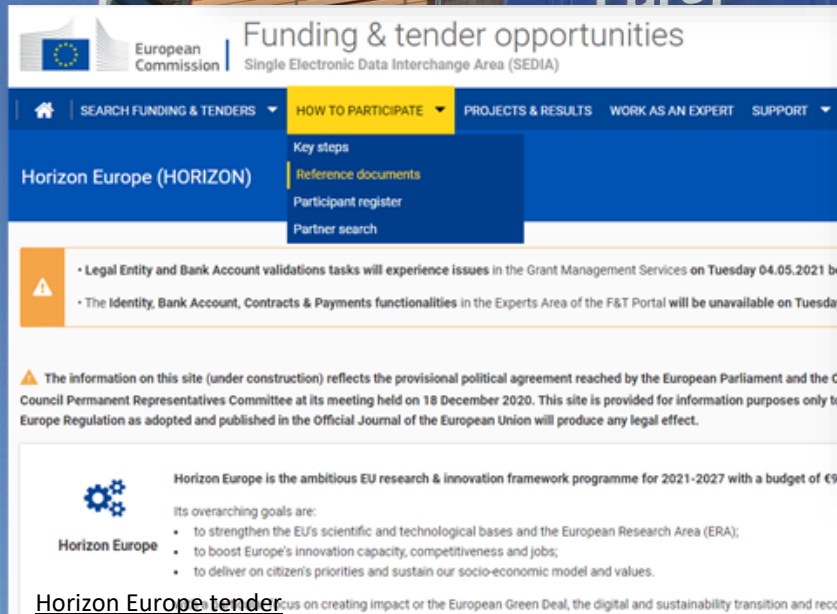
APRE @apre\_it · 28 apr  
#2021horizoneurope IL PARLAMENTO EUROPEO APPROVA #HorizonEU #breaking

Il testo definisce, tra gli altri aspetti, la struttura e gli obiettivi, il bilancio e l'articolazione interna, le forme le regole di erogazione dei finanziamenti.

Info:



Horizon Europe, il voto finale del Parlamento europeo - APRE  
Il Parlamento europeo ha approvato il 27 aprile il testo legislativo principale del nuovo programma Horizon Europe, che definisce, tra ...  
@apre.it



European Commission | Funding & tender opportunities | Single Electronic Data Interchange Area (SEDIA)

SEARCH FUNDING & TENDERS | HOW TO PARTICIPATE | PROJECTS & RESULTS | WORK AS AN EXPERT | SUPPORT

Horizon Europe (HORIZON)

- Key steps
- Reference documents
- Participant register
- Partner search

Legal Entity and Bank Account validations tasks will experience issues in the Grant Management Services on Tuesday 04.05.2021 between 10:00 and 12:00 UTC.

The Identity, Bank Account, Contracts & Payments functionalities in the Experts Area of the F&T Portal will be unavailable on Tuesday 04.05.2021 between 10:00 and 12:00 UTC.

The information on this site (under construction) reflects the provisional political agreement reached by the European Parliament and the Council Permanent Representatives Committee at its meeting held on 18 December 2020. This site is provided for information purposes only to the Europe Regulation as adopted and published in the Official Journal of the European Union will produce any legal effect.

Horizon Europe is the ambitious EU research & innovation framework programme for 2021-2027 with a budget of €95.5 billion.

Its overarching goals are:

- to strengthen the EU's scientific and technological bases and the European Research Area (ERA);
- to boost Europe's innovation capacity, competitiveness and jobs;
- to deliver on citizen's priorities and sustain our socio-economic model and values.

Horizon Europe tender focus on creating impact or the European Green Deal, the digital and sustainability transition and recovery from the coronavirus-crisis.



European Union

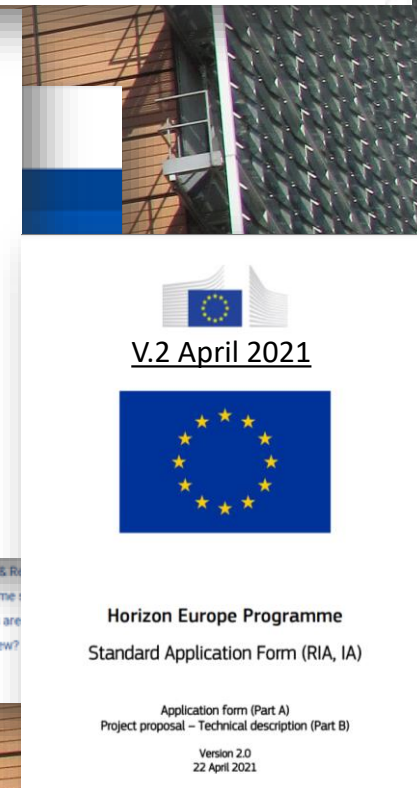
## V.1 Feb 2021

### Horizon Europe (HORIZON) Euratom Research and Training Programme (EURATOM)

#### General Model Grant Agreement EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 DRAFT  
25 February 2021



European Union

## V.2 April 2021

### Horizon Europe Programme

#### Standard Application Form (RIA, IA)

Application form (Part A)  
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)

Version 2.0  
22 April 2021



# Horizon Europe

## LE NOVITÀ:

- OPEN SCIENCE RIENTRA NELLA «ECCELLENZA SCIENTIFICA» DEL PROGETTO (È UN METODO)
  - OPEN SCIENCE CONTRIBUISCE ALLA VALUTAZIONE DELLA SOLIDITÀ DEL CONSORZIO
  - NEL PROFILO DEI RICERCATORI COINVOLTI SI CHIEDONO PUBBLICAZIONI OPEN, DATI...

## LE CONFERME:

- OPEN SCIENCE NELLA DISSEMINATION [E NELLA MASSIMIZZAZIONE IMPATTO, ~ NUOVA]



ART. 6.2 SPECIFIC ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS  
FOR EACH BUDGET CATEGORY C.3 OTHER  
GOODS [P.30]

ART. 17 COMMUNICATION,  
DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY [P.49]  
ANNEX 5, TO ART. 17, **OPEN SCIENCE**  
[P.107-109]

PART A – LIST OF PUBLICATIONS (**OPEN  
ACCESS**) [P.12]

PART B – 1.EXCELLENCE – 1.2  
METHODOLOGY (**OPEN SCIENCE+DATA  
MANAGEMENT**) [P.8]

PART B – 2.IMPACT  
PART B – 3.2 CONSORTIUM CAPACITY [P.15]

# Criteri di valutazione



## Evaluation criteria (RIAs and IAs)

Isabel Vergara...

### EXCELLENCE

- ✓ Clarity and pertinence of the **project's objectives**, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state-of-the-art.
- ✓ Soundness of the proposed **methodology**, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, interdisciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the **gender dimension** in research and innovation content, and the quality of **open science practices** including the management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.

### IMPACT

- ✓ Credibility of the **pathways** to achieve the expected **outcomes and impacts** specified in the work programme, and the likely scale and significance of the contributions due to the project.
- ✓ Suitability and quality of the **measures to maximize expected outcomes and impacts**, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.

### QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION

- ✓ Quality and effectiveness of the **work plan**, assessment of risks, and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages, and the resources overall.
- ✓ Capacity and role of each **participant**, and extent to which the **consortium as a whole** brings together the necessary expertise.



March 24, 2021

Webinar: How to prepare a successful proposal in Horizon Europe (24 March 2021)

#### PAGE CONTENTS

General info & documents

Morning session

Afternoon session

Next events

24  
MARCH  
2021

10.00 - 16.15 CET

Webinar: How to prepare a successful proposal in Horizon Europe

Documents:

Agenda

Presentation: [Submission and evaluation of proposals - Proposal template, basic principles, evaluation criteria](#) (Isabel VERGARA OGANDO, Bénédicte CHARBONNEL)

Presentation: [The rules of the game - the Model Grant Agreement](#) (Simona STAIJU, Morten GYLING-JØRGENSEN, Julien DULOT, Sorin SERBAN)

[Standard application form \(RIA/IA\)](#)

[General Model Grant Agreement](#)

[Gender Equality in Academia and Research - GEAR tool](#)





# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

  
V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA – Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)  
20 February 2021

## 6.2 Specific eligibility conditions for each budget category

For each budget category, the **specific eligibility conditions** are as follows:

### Direct costs

#### C.3 Other goods, works and services

Purchases of **other goods, works and services** must be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred.

Such goods, works and services include, for instance, consumables and supplies, promotion, dissemination, protection of results, translations, publications, certificates and financial guarantees, if required under the Agreement.

I COSTI PER LA PUBBLICAZIONE SONO RIMBORSABILI  
[MA SOLO PER RIVISTE INTERAMENTE OPEN ACCESS, NON IBRIDE cfr. Annex5]

# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

## ARTICLE 17 — COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY

### 17.1 Communication — Dissemination — Promoting the action

Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, the beneficiaries must promote the action and its results by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public), in accordance with Annex 1 and in a strategic, coherent and effective manner.

Before engaging in a communication or dissemination activity expected to have a major media impact, the beneficiaries must inform the granting authority.

### 17.4 Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules

Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

### 17.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

VA REDATTO UN PIANO DI COMUNICAZIONE E DISSEMINAZIONE  
LA MANCATA CONFORMITÀ A QUESTI OBBLIGHI [OPEN SCIENCE] COMPORTA  
UNA RIDUZIONE DEL FINANZIAMENTO

### Plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities

Unless excluded by the call conditions, the beneficiaries must provide and regularly update a plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities.

V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)

ANNEX 5



# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

ANNEX 5

## SPECIFIC RULES

### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE — ARTICLE 16)

#### Definitions

Access rights — Rights to use results or background.

Dissemination — The public disclosure of the results by appropriate means, other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results, including by scientific publications in any medium.

Exploit(ation) — The use of results in further research and innovation activities other than those covered by the action concerned, including among other things, commercial exploitation such as developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities.

FAIR principles — ‘findability’, ‘accessibility’, ‘interoperability’ and ‘reusability’.

Open access — Online access to research outputs provided free of charge to the end-user.

Open science — An approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge.

Research data management — The process within the research lifecycle that includes the organisation, storage, preservation, security, quality assurance, allocation of persistent identifiers (PIDs) and rules and procedures for sharing of data including licensing.

Research outputs — Results to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered results and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols, models, workflows and electronic notebooks.

  
V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)  
20 February 2021

# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

RICORDARSI: BREVETTO E  
PUBBLICAZIONE NON SONO  
COMPATIBILI  
O SI DISSEMINA O SI  
PROTEGGE/SFRUTTA



Apr. 21, 2021

Webinar: A successful proposal for Horizon Europe: Scientific-technical excellence is key, but don't forget the other aspects (21 April 2021)

## PAGE CONTENTS

[General info & documents](#)

[YouTube recording](#)

[Next events](#)

[Previous webinar](#)

[Help](#)

21  
APRIL

2021

10:00 - 12:30 CEST (BRUSSELS TIME)

Webinar: A successful proposal for Horizon Europe: Scientific-technical excellence is key, but don't forget the other aspects

## Documents:

### Agenda

Presentation: [New approach to impact following the Key Impact Pathways](#)

Presentation: [Dissemination, Exploitation and Communication](#)

Presentation: [Open Science](#)

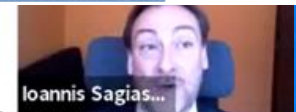
Presentation: [Gender dimension](#)

Presentation: ["Do no significant harm" principle](#)

[Standard application form \(RIA/IA\)](#)

[General Model Grant Agreement](#)

[Gender Equality in Academia and Research - GEAR tool](#)



Ioannis Sagias...

## Management of intellectual property

Each Horizon Europe beneficiary shall use its best efforts to exploit the **results it owns**, or to have them exploited by another legal entity, in particular through the transfer and licensing of results. In this respect beneficiaries are required to adequately **protect their results** – if possible and justified – taking account of possible prospects for commercial exploitation and any other legitimate interest.

IP management in a proposal:

- Does the proposal present a comprehensive and feasible strategy for the management of the intellectual property generated in the project, including protection measures (if relevant)?
- Is the IP strategy commensurate with the described impact pathways to outcomes and impacts and therefore underpins the 'credibility' of these pathways?
- Does it consider 'freedom to operate' regarding background owned by consortium members or third parties (if relevant)?
- Does the IP approach give due thought to balancing between publication of results and plans to protect IP, e.g. in terms of timing the respective activities, involvement of IP experts?
- If relevant (work programme), have additional exploitation obligations in relation to IP been considered?

The provision of a **results ownership list (ROL)** is **mandatory** at the end of the project.

YouTube video player





# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

ANNEX 5

## SPECIFIC RULES

### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE — ARTICLE 16)

#### Definitions

Where the call conditions impose additional exploitation obligations in case of a public emergency, the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) grant for a limited period of time specified in the request, non-exclusive licences — under fair and reasonable conditions — to their results to legal entities that need the results to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions. This provision applies up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

IN CASO DI EMERGENZA  
PUBBLICA SI USANO LICENZE  
NON ESCLUSIVE

  
V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)  
20 February 2021

# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

## ANNEX 5

### SPECIFIC RULES

#### COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

##### **Dissemination**

##### Dissemination of results

The beneficiaries must disseminate their results as soon as feasible, in a publicly available format, subject to any restrictions due to the protection of intellectual property, security rules or legitimate interests.

A beneficiary that intends to disseminate its results must give at least 15 days advance notice to the other beneficiaries (unless agreed otherwise), together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate.

Any other beneficiary may object within (unless agreed otherwise) 15 days of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the results may not be disseminated unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard those interests.

##### Additional dissemination obligations

Where the call conditions impose additional dissemination obligations, the beneficiaries must also comply with those.

V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA – Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)  
20 February 2021

OBBLIGO DI  
DISSEMINARE IL  
PRIMA POSSIBILE



[differenze]

## ...more definitions

### Communication:

Taking strategic and targeted measures for promoting the action itself and its results to a multitude of audiences, including the media and the public, and possibly engaging in a two-way exchange

- Reach out to society as a whole
- Demonstrate how EU funding contributes to tackling societal challenges
- Strategically planned with pertinent messages, right medium and means

### Dissemination:

The public disclosure of the results by appropriate means, other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results, including by scientific publications in any medium

- Circulation of knowledge and results to the ones that can best make use of them
- Enabling the value of results to be potentially wider than the original focus
- Essential element of all good research practice and vital part of the project plan

### Exploitation:

The use of results in further research and innovation activities, including among other things, commercial exploitation such as developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, creating and providing a service, or in standardisation and policy making activities

- Recognise exploitable results and their stakeholders, identify the value added from their use
- Partners can exploit their results or let them being exploited by interested third parties



# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

ANNEX 5

## SPECIFIC RULES

### COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

#### Open Science

##### Open science: open access to scientific publications

The beneficiaries must ensure open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to their results. In particular, they must ensure that:

- at the latest at the time of publication, a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version, or the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication, is deposited in a trusted repository for scientific publications
- immediate open access is provided to the deposited publication via the repository, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights; for monographs and other long-text formats, the licence may exclude commercial uses and derivative works (e.g. CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND) and
- information is given via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication.

  
V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)  
20 February 2021

#### PUBBLICAZIONI:

1. DEPOSITO IN UN **ARCHIVIO AFFIDABILE**
2. DARE **ACCESSO APERTO IMMEDIATO**
3. FORNIRE TUTTE LE INFORMAZIONI PER VALIDARE (SOFTWARE, STRUMENTI..)

#### NOVITÀ:

- **CONCETTO DI «ARCHIVIO AFFIDABILE»**
- **NON ESISTE PIÙ EMBARGO (CHE OBBLIGAVA ALL'OPEN ACCESS IBRIDO)**



# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

ANNEX 5

## SPECIFIC RULES

### COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

  
V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)  
20 February 2021

Beneficiaries (or authors) must retain sufficient intellectual property rights to comply with the open access requirements.

MA SAREBBE  
BENE CHE GLI  
ATENEI AVESSERO  
UNA POLITICA DI  
CESSIONE NON  
ESCLUSIVA

GLI AUTORI DEVONO  
MANTENERE I DIRITTI SUFFICIENTI  
PER ESSERE CONFORMI AGLI OBBLIGHI DI OPEN ACCESS  
(DEPOSITO+ZERO EMBARGO)

SI TRATTA DI UNA «PRIOR OBLIGATION» RISPETTO AL  
CONTRATTO CHE SARÀ FIRMATO CON L'EDITORE  
(SAREBBE TENUTO A RISPETTARLO)

NELLA GUIDA HEU CI SARÀ UN MODELLO DI CLAUSOLA  
DA SOTTOPORRE ALL'EDITORE

# [reminder: PlanS operativo da gennaio 2021, tre modalità e tre strumenti]

Plan S

Accelerating the transition to full and immediate Open Access to scientific publications

There are three routes for b

**PUBBLICARE**  
(RIVISTE O PIATTAFORME)

**DEPOSITARE**

**RIVISTE IN TRANSIZIONE**

Open Access publishing venues  
(journals or platforms)

Subscription venues (repository route)

Transition of subscription venues  
(transformative arrangements)

Route

Authors publish in an Open Access journal or on an Open Access platform.

Authors publish in a subscription journal and make either the final published version (Version of Record (VoR)) or the Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM)

Authors publish Open Access in a subscription journal under a transformative arrangement.

Funding

cOAlition S funders will financial publication fees.

## Plan S Rights Retention Strategy

<https://www.coalition-s.org/rights-retention-strategy/>

### Summary

cOAlition S has developed a *Rights Retention Strategy* to give researchers supported by a [cOAlition S Organisation](#) the freedom to publish in their journal of choice, including subscription journals, whilst remaining fully compliant with Plan S.

cOAlition S Organisations will facilitate this by changing their grant conditions to require that a Creative Commons Attribution licence (CC BY<sup>[1]</sup>) is applied to all Author Accepted Manuscripts (AAMs<sup>[2]</sup>) or Versions of Record (VoR<sup>[3]</sup>) reporting original research, supported in whole or in part by their funding.

- RIGHT RETENTION PER  
MANTENERE I DIRITTI



# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

ANNEX 5

## SPECIFIC RULES

### COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable) and provide information at least about the following: publication (author(s), title, date of publication, publication venue); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the publication, the authors involved in the action and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication.

- METADATI FAIR E SEMPRE OPEN CON LICENZA CC0
- FORNIRE IDENTIFICATIVI DI TUTTO CIÒ CHE SERVE A VALIDARE I RISULTATI

Only publication fees in full open access venues for peer-reviewed scientific publications are eligible for reimbursement.

SOLO LE SPESE PER PUBBLICAZIONI **FULL OPEN ACCESS** SONO **RIMBORSABILI**  
**SONO ESCLUSE LE RIVISTE IBRIDE**

  
V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)  
20 February 2021

# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

ANNEX 5

SPECIFIC RULES

## COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

### Open science: research data management

The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:

- establish a data management plan ('DMP') (and regularly update it)
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository; if required in the call conditions, this repository must be federated in the EOSC in compliance with EOSC requirements

V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)  
20 February 2021

DATI:

GESTITI RESPONSABILMENTE E SECONDO I PRINCIPI FAIR

1. FORNIRE UN DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN E AGGIORNARLO REGOLARMENTE
2. DEPOSITARE IN UN **ARCHIVIO AFFIDABILE**, SE ESPLICITAMENTE RICHIESTO DALLA CALL L'ARCHIVIO **DOVRÀ ESSERE FEDERATO IN EOSC**

NOVITÀ:

- ARCHIVIO AFFIDABILE E POSSIBILE USO DI EOSC
- DMP VA FATTO SUBITO (NON ENTRO M6)



# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

ANNEX 5

## SPECIFIC RULES

### COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

#### Open science: research data management

- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access — via the repository — to the deposited data, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or a licence with equivalent rights, following the principle ‘as open as possible as closed as necessary’, unless providing open access would in particular:
  - be against the beneficiary’s legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation, or
  - be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary’s obligations under this Agreement; if open access is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP

V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)

3. FORNIRE ACCESSO AI DATI IL PIÙ PRESTO POSSIBILE  
(SECONDO QUANTO PREVISTO NEL DMP)  
SEGUENDO IL PRINCIPIO «**AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE, AS CLOSED AS NECESSARY**»  
CON LICENZA CCBY O CC0

- provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.

4. FORNIRE IDENTIFICATIVI DI TUTTO CIÒ CHE SERVE  
A **VALIDARE O RIUSARE** I RISULTATI

# Horizon Europe – Grant Agreement

ANNEX 5

SPECIFIC RULES

## COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

### Open science: research data management

Metadata of deposited data must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent (to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded), in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable) and provide information at least about the following: datasets (description, date of deposit, author(s), venue and embargo); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the dataset, the authors involved in the action, and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for related publications and other research outputs.

## 5. METADATI DEVONO ESSERE FAIR E SEMPRE OPEN CON LICENZA CC0 E CONTENERE UNA SERIE PRECISA DI INFORMAZIONI

### Open science: additional practices

Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding open science practices, the beneficiaries must also comply with those.

Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding the validation of scientific publications, the beneficiaries must provide (digital or physical) access to data or other results needed for validation of the conclusions of scientific publications, to the extent that their legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded (and unless they already provided the (open) access at publication.

Where the call conditions impose additional open science obligations in case of a public emergency, the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) immediately deposit any research output in a repository and provide open access to it under a CC BY

CI POSSONO ESSERE OBBLIGHI PIÙ STRINGENTI LEGATI  
ALL'EMERGENZA O A PARTICOLARI CALL

V.1 Feb 2021



Horizon Europe (HORIZON)  
Euratom Research and Training Programme  
(EURATOM)

General Model Grant Agreement  
EIC Accelerator Contract

(HE MGA — Multi & Mono)

Version 1.0 (2021)  
20 February 2021





# Horizon Europe - template

## Application form (Part A)

### Application Forms

Proposal ID XXXXXXXXX

Acronym XXXXXXXX

Participant short name: XXXX

### Researchers involved in the proposal

Include only the researchers involved in the proposal. (see below definition of 'researcher'). You do not need to include in the table the identity of other persons involved in the proposal who are not researchers.

'Researchers are professionals engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge. They conduct research and improve or develop concepts, theories, models, techniques instrumentation, software or operational methods. (Frascati Manual 2015)'

Include also person in charge of the proposal if a researcher.

Title	First Name	Last Name	Gender	Nationality	E-mail	Career stage <sup>1</sup>	Role of researcher (in the project)	Reference Identifier	Type of identifier
			[Woman]			[Category A – Top grade researcher]	[Leading]		[ORCID]
			[Man]			[Category B – Senior researcher]	[Team member]		[Researcher id]
			[Non-binary]			[Category C – Recognised researcher]			[Other - specify]



V.2 April 2021



Horizon Europe Programme  
Standard Application Form (RIA, IA)

Application form (Part A)  
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)

Version 2.0  
22 April 2021

PART A

List of up to 5 publications, widely-used datasets, software, goods, services, or any other achievements relevant to the call content.

Type of achievement	Short description
[Publication]	Key elements of the achievement, including a short qualitative assessment of its impact and (where available) its digital object identifier (DOI) or other type of persistent identifier (PID).
[Dataset]	
[Software]	Publications, in particular journal articles, are expected to be open access. Datasets are expected to be FAIR and 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'.
[Good]	
[Service]	
[Other achievement]	

- RICHIESTI GLI IDENTIFICATIVI [ORCID, DOI...]
- ARTICOLI OPEN [DEPOSITO O PUBBLICAZIONE]
- DATI FAIR AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE

# Horizon Europe - template

## Proposal template Part B: technical description

### *Excellence – aspects to be taken into account.*

- Clarity and pertinence of the project's objectives, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state of the art.
- Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, interdisciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices, including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.

### 1.2 Methodology [e.g. 15 pages]

- Describe how appropriate open science practices are implemented as an integral part of the proposed methodology. Show how the choice of practices and their implementation are adapted to the nature of your work, in a way that will increase the chances of the project delivering on its objectives [e.g. 1 page]. If you believe that none of these practices are appropriate for your project, please provide a justification here.

⚠ *Open science is an approach based on open cooperative work and systematic sharing of knowledge and tools as early and widely as possible in the process. Open science practices include early and open sharing of research (for example through preregistration, registered reports, pre-prints, or crowd-sourcing); research output management; measures to ensure reproducibility of research outputs; providing open access to research outputs (such as publications, data, software, models, algorithms, and workflows); participation in open peer-review; and involving all relevant knowledge actors including citizens, civil society and end users in the co-creation of R&I agendas and contents (such as citizen science).*

⚠ *Please note that this question does not refer to outreach actions that may be planned as part of communication, dissemination and exploitation activities. These aspects should instead be described below under 'Impact'.*



V.2 April 2021



Horizon Europe Programme  
Standard Application Form (RIA, IA)

Application form (Part A)  
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)  
Version 2.0  
22 April 2021

PART B

OPEN SCIENCE NON RIGUARDA QUI LA DISSEMINAZIONE  
MA LA METODOLOGIA DI RICERCA [«ECCELLENZA»]



# Horizon Europe - template

## Proposal template Part B: technical description

### 1.2 Methodology [e.g. 15 pages]

- **Research data management and management of other research outputs:** Applicants generating/collecting data and/or other research outputs (except for publications) during the project must provide maximum 1 page on how the data/ research outputs will be managed in line with the FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable), addressing the following (the description should be specific to your project): [1 page]

**Types of data/research outputs** (e.g. experimental, observational, images, text, numerical) and their estimated size; if applicable, combination with, and provenance of, existing data.

**Findability of data/research outputs:** Types of persistent and unique identifiers (e.g. digital object identifiers) and trusted repositories that will be used.

**Accessibility of data/research outputs:** IPR considerations and timeline for open access (if open access not provided, explain why); provisions for access to restricted data for verification purposes.

**Interoperability of data/research outputs:** Standards, formats and vocabularies for data and metadata.

**Reusability of data/research outputs:** Licenses for data sharing and re-use (e.g. Creative Commons, Open Data Commons); availability of tools/software/models for data generation and validation/interpretation /re-use.

**Curation and storage/preservation costs,** person/team responsible for data management and quality assurance.

⚠️ *Proposals selected for funding under Horizon Europe will need to develop a detailed data management plan (DMP) for making their data/research outputs findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR) as a deliverable by month 6 and revised towards the end of a project's lifetime.*

⚠️ *For guidance on open science practices and research data management, please refer to the relevant section of the [HE Programme Guide](#) on the Funding & Tenders Portal.*



V.2 April 2021



Horizon Europe Programme  
Standard Application Form (RIA, IA)

Application Form (Part A)  
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)  
Version 2.0  
22 April 2021

PART B

ART.  
6.2.C3  
GRANT

DATA MANAGEMENT  
INCLUSO IN  
«ECCELLENZA»  
- QUI VA SOLO  
FORNITO UNO  
SCHEMA (1 PAGINA)  
- IL DMP VA  
PRESENTATO ENTRO  
M6 (DELIVERABLE)

# Horizon Europe - template

## Proposal template Part B: technical description

### 2. Impact

*Impact – aspects to be taken into account.*

- Credibility of the pathways to achieve the expected outcomes and impacts specified in the work programme, and the likely scale and significance of the contributions due to the project.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.

### 2.2 Measures to maximise impact - Dissemination, exploitation and communication [e.g. 5 pages, including section 2.3]

- Describe the planned measures to maximise the impact of your project by providing a first version of your 'plan for the dissemination and exploitation including communication activities'. Describe the dissemination, exploitation and communication measures that are planned, and the target group(s) addressed (e.g. scientific community, end users, financial actors, public at large).

⚠ *Please remember that this plan is an admissibility condition, unless the work programme topic explicitly states otherwise. In case your proposal is selected for funding, a more detailed 'plan for dissemination and exploitation including communication activities' will need to be provided as a mandatory project deliverable within 6 months after signature date. This plan shall be periodically updated in alignment with the project's progress.*

⚠ *Communication<sup>1</sup> measures should promote the project throughout the full lifespan of the project. The aim is to inform and reach out to society and show the activities performed, and the use and the benefits the project will have for citizens. Activities must be strategically planned, with clear objectives, start at the outset and continue through the lifetime of the project. The description of the communication activities needs to state the main messages as well as the tools and channels that will be used to reach out to each of the chosen target groups.*

⚠ *All measures should be proportionate to the scale of the project, and should contain concrete actions to be implemented both during and after the end of the project, e.g. standardisation activities. Your plan should give due consideration to the possible follow-up of your project, once it is finished. In the justification, explain why each measure chosen is best suited to reach the target group addressed. Where relevant, and for innovation actions, in particular, describe the measures for a plausible path to commercialise the innovations.*



V.2 April 2021



Horizon Europe Programme  
Standard Application Form (RIA, IA)

Application form (Part A)  
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)  
Version 2.0  
22 April 2021

## PART B

DELINEARE IL PIANO  
DI DISSEMINAZIONE  
E COMUNICAZIONE  
(VA POI PRESENTATO  
AL MESE 6 COME  
DELIVERABLE) CHE È  
NECESSARIO PER  
AMMISSIBILITÀ



# Horizon Europe - template



V.2 April 2021



Horizon Europe Programme  
Standard Application Form (RIA, IA)

Application Form (Part A)  
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)  
Version 2.0  
22 April 2021

## PART B

## Proposal template Part B: technical description

### 2. Impact

*Impact – aspects to be taken into account.*

- Credibility of the pathways to achieve the expected outcomes and impacts specified in the work programme, and the likely scale and significance of the contributions due to the project.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.

### 2.2 Measures to maximise impact - Dissemination, exploitation and communication [e.g. 5 pages, including section 2.3]

- Outline your strategy for the management of intellectual property, foreseen protection measures, such as patents, design rights, copyright, trade secrets, etc., and how these would be used to support exploitation.

⚠ *If your project is selected, you will need an appropriate consortium agreement to manage (amongst other things) the ownership and access to key knowledge (IPR, research data etc.). Where relevant, these will allow you, collectively and individually, to pursue market opportunities arising from the project.*

⚠ *If your project is selected, you must indicate the owner(s) of the results (results ownership list) in the final periodic report.*

DELINEARE  
STRATEGIA PER LA  
GESTIONE DELLA  
PROPRIETÀ  
INTELLETTUALE  
(AL TERMINE:  
RESULTS  
OWNERSHIP LIST)

# Horizon Europe - template

## Proposal template Part B: technical description

### 2. Impact

*Impact – aspects to be taken into account.*

- Credibility of the pathways to achieve the expected outcomes and impacts specified in the work programme, and the likely scale and significance of the contributions due to the project.
- Suitability and quality of the measures to maximise expected outcomes and impacts, as set out in the dissemination and exploitation plan, including communication activities.

V.2 April 2021



Horizon Europe Programme  
Standard Application Form (RIA, IA)

Application form (Part A)  
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)  
Version 2.0  
22 April 2021

## PART B

### KEY ELEMENT OF THE IMPACT SECTION

#### SPECIFIC NEEDS

*What are the specific needs that triggered this project?*

##### Example 1

Most airports use process flow-oriented models based on static mathematical values limiting the optimal management of passenger flow and hampering the accurate use of the available resources to the actual demand of passengers.

##### Example 2

Electronic components need to get smaller and lighter to match the expectations of the end-users. At the same time there is a problem of sourcing of raw materials that has an environmental impact.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS

*What do you expect to generate by the end of the project?*

##### Example 1

**Successful large-scale demonstrator:**  
Successful large-scale demonstrator: Trial with 3 airports of an advanced forecasting system for proactive airport passenger flow management.

**Algorithmic model:**  
Novel algorithmic model for proactive airport passenger flow management.

##### Example 2

Publication of a scientific discovery on transparent electronics.

**New product:** More sustainable electronic circuits.

Three PhD students trained

#### D & E & C MEASURES

*What dissemination, exploitation and communication measures will you apply to the results?*

##### Example 1

**Exploitation:** Patenting the algorithmic model.

**Dissemination towards the scientific community and airports:** Scientific publication with the results of the large-scale demonstration.

**Communication towards citizens:** An event in a shopping mall to show how the outcomes of the action are relevant to our everyday lives.

##### Example 2

**Exploitation of the new product:** Patenting the new product; Licencing to major electronic companies.

**Dissemination towards the scientific community and industry:** Participating at conferences; Developing a platform of material compositions for industry; Participation at EC project portfolios to disseminate the results as part of a group and maximise the visibility vis-à-vis companies.

RICORDARSI CHE LA DECISIONE SE SFRUTTARE COMMERCIALMENTE (BREVETTO) O PUBBLICARE [NON IN OPEN ACCESS, MA IN SENSO DI «RENDERE PUBBLICO», CHE INFICEREBBE IL BREVETTO] VA PRESA ALL'INIZIO



# Impatto



Webinar: How to prepare a successful proposal in Horizon Europe (24 March 2021)

## PAGE CONTENTS

General info & documents

Morning session

Afternoon session

Next events

24  
MARCH  
2021

10.00 - 16.15 CET

Webinar: How to prepare a successful proposal in Horizon Europe

Documents:

Agenda

Presentation: [Submission and evaluation of proposals - Proposal template, basic principles, evaluation criteria](#) (Isabel VERGARA OGANDO, Bénédicte CHARBONNEL)  
Presentation: [The rules of the game - the Model Grant Agreement](#) (Simona STAICU, Morten GYLLING-JORGENSEN, Julien DULOT, Sorin SERBAN)  
[Standard application form \(RIA/IA\)](#)  
[General Model Grant Agreement](#)

Tool - GEAR tool

## IMPACT DESIGN IN HORIZON EUROPE

### THREE TYPES OF IMPACT BASED ON OBJECTIVES



#### Scientific impact

Promote scientific excellence, support the creation and diffusion of high-quality new fundamental and applied knowledge, skills, training and mobility of researchers, attract talent at all levels, and contribute to full engagement of Union's talent pool in actions supported under the Programme.



#### Societal impact

Generate knowledge, strengthen the impact of R&I in developing, supporting and implementing Union policies, and support the uptake of innovative solutions in industry, notably in SMEs, and society to address global challenges, inter alia the SDGs



#### Economic impact

Foster all forms of innovation, facilitate technological development, demonstration and knowledge transfer, and strengthen deployment of innovative solutions



European  
Commission



# Impatto

PAGE CONTENTS

General info & documents

Morning session

Afternoon session

Next events

24

MARCH

2021

10.00 - 16.15 CET

Webinar: How to prepare a successful proposal in Horizon Europe

Documents:

Agenda

Presentation: *Submission and evaluation of proposals - Proposal template, basic principles, evaluation criteria* (Isabel VERGARA OGANDO, Bénédicte CHARBONNEL)

Presentation: *The rules of the game - the Model Grant Agreement* (Simona STAIU, Morten GYLLING-JØRGENSEN, Julien DULOT, Sorin SERBAN)

Standard application form (RIA/IA)

General Model Grant Agreement

Gender Equality in Academia and Research - GEAR tool

## HORIZON EUROPE **LEGISLATION** defines three types of impact, tracked with Key Impact Pathways

1. Creating high-quality new knowledge
2. Strengthening human capital in R&I
3. Fostering diffusion of knowledge and Open Science

Scientific  
Impact



4. Addressing EU policy priorities & global challenges through R&I
5. Delivering benefits & impact via R&I missions
6. Strengthening the uptake of R&I in society

Societal  
Impact



7. Generating innovation-based growth
8. Creating more and better jobs
9. Leveraging investments in R&I

Economic/  
Technological  
Impact



**Article 50 & Annex V** 'Time-bound indicators to report on an annual basis on progress of the Programme towards the achievement of the objectives referred to in Article 3 and set in Annex V along impact pathways'



# Horizon Europe - template

  
V.2 April 2021



Horizon Europe Programme  
Standard Application Form (RIA, IA)

Application form (Part A)  
Project proposal – Technical description (Part B)  
Version 2.0  
22 April 2021

## PART B


### Proposal template Part B: technical description

#### 3. Quality and efficiency of the implementation

##### *Quality and efficiency of the implementation – aspects to be taken into account*

- *Quality and effectiveness of the work plan, assessment of risks, and appropriateness of the effort assigned to work packages, and the resources overall*
- *Capacity and role of each participant, and extent to which the consortium as a whole brings together the necessary expertise.*

#### 3.2 Capacity of participants and consortium as a whole [e.g. 3 pages]

 *The individual members of the consortium are described in a separate section under Part A. There is no need to repeat that information here.*

- Describe the consortium. How does it match the project's objectives, and bring together the necessary disciplinary and inter-disciplinary knowledge. Show how this includes expertise in social sciences and humanities, open science practices, and gender aspects of R&I, as appropriate.
- Show how the partners will have access to critical infrastructure needed to carry out the project activities.
- Describe how the members complement one another (and cover the value chain, where appropriate)
- In what way does each of them contribute to the project? Show that each has a valid role, and adequate resources in the project to fulfil that role.
- If applicable, describe the industrial/commercial involvement in the project to ensure exploitation of the results and explain why this is consistent with and will help to achieve the specific objectives proposed for exploitation of the results of the project (see section 2.2).

DIMOSTRARE CHE IL  
CONSORZIO HA COMPETENZE  
SU OPEN SCIENCE

# ORE Open Research Europe

## PIATTAFORMA DI PUBBLICAZIONE

- CONFORMI A HEU
- GRATUITA PER I BENEFICIARI

### Rapid & Transparent Publishing

Fast publication and open peer review for research stemming from Horizon 2020 funding across all



Enables researchers to publish any research they wish to share, supporting reproducibility, transparency and impact.



Uses an open research publishing model: publication within days of submission, followed by open invited peer review.



Includes citations to all supporting data and materials, enabling reanalyses, replication and reuse.

ORE



### Benefits for Researchers

- Optional service with no author fees, no administrative burden and automatic compliance with open access requirements.
- Submissions published rapidly as preprints after a set of thorough prepublication checks.
- Transparent peer-review: authors suggest appropriate reviewers and engage in an open and public dialogue with their peers.



### Benefits for Research

- Rapid open access publication enables others to build upon new ideas right away, wherever and whoever they are.
- Removes obstacles to collaborative research through data sharing, transparency and attribution.
- Shifts the way research and researchers are evaluated by supporting research assessment based on the intrinsic value of the research rather than the venue of publication.

### Benefits for Society

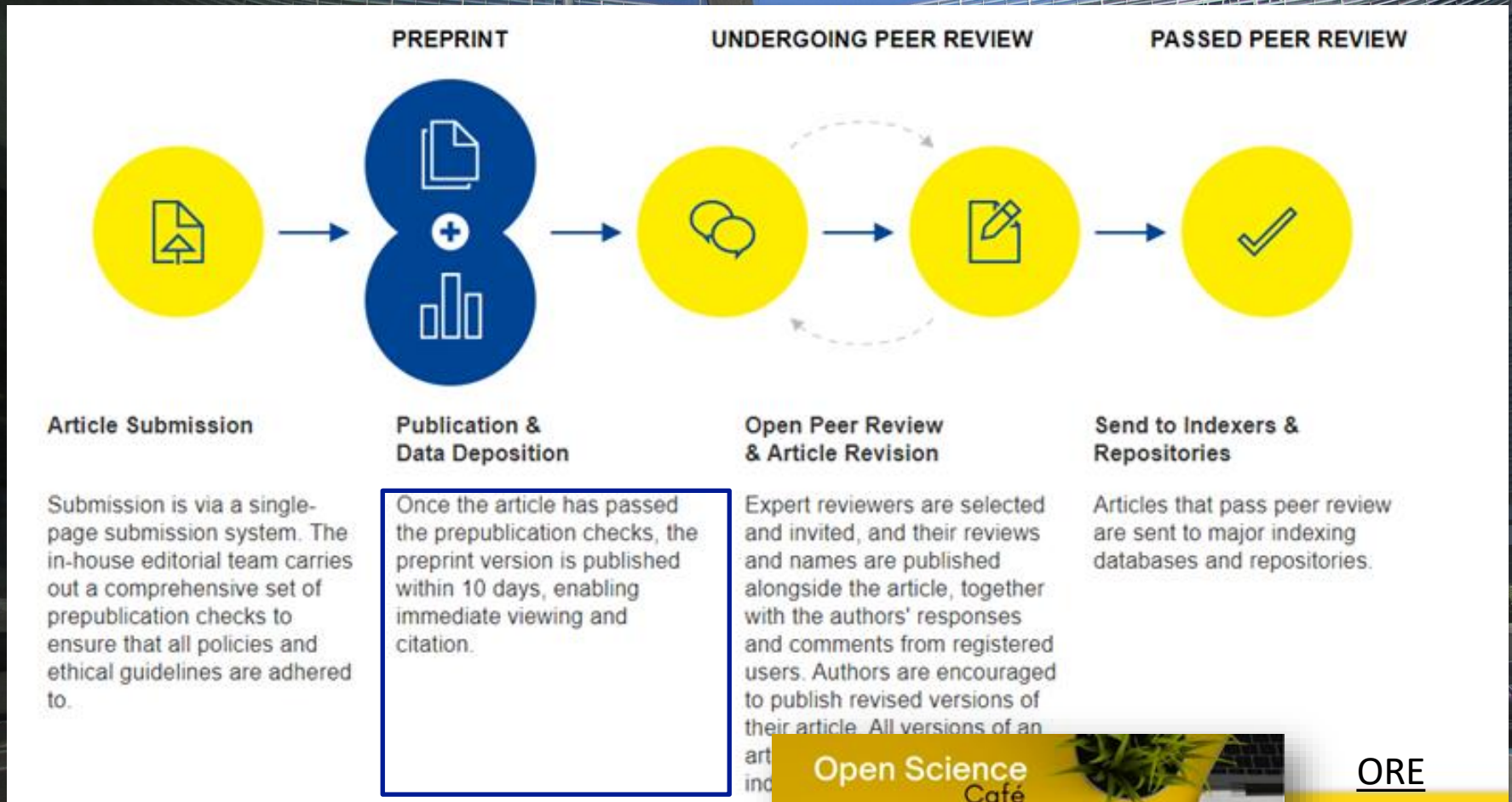
- Maximises the value and impact of Horizon 2020 projects by enabling publication of all aspects of Commission funded research.
- Makes research results fully open access, freely available and fully text and data minable for researchers as well as citizens.
- Accelerates the progress of research meaning new insights, innovations and treatments become available to those who need them.

STAY INFORMED

VALUTAZIONE  
BASATA SUL  
SINGOLO  
LAVORO



# ORE – Open Research Europe



ORE

ORE 11 marzo



# ...trasparenza sui prezzi...

COPERTI A MONTE  
DALLA COMMISSIONE  
(NON VANNO INDICATI  
NEL BUDGET)

## Article Price Transparency

F1000 Research implements the following price breakdown for Open Research Europe, based on [Information Power's Plan S Price Transparency framework breakdown scheme](#).




<https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/for-authors/article-processing-charges>



# OpenAIRE: un supporto

<https://www.openaire.eu/>






EXPLORE PROVIDE CONNECT MONITOR DEVELOP

SERVICES SUPPORT OPEN SCIENCE IN EUROPE ABOUT SIGN IN

## Let's co-create open science

A 360K Euros fund to discover, support and implement innovative ideas to accelerate open science.


SEE THE WINNERS



SEARCH


All content Search in OpenAIRE for scholarly works

## 125M publications de



<https://explore.openaire.eu/>

<https://graph.openaire.eu/>



## Why OpenAIRE Research Graph

Unlock the power of open science data

### Open and transparent

It is available for download and re-use as CC-BY (due to some input sources whose license is CC-BY); parts of the graphs can be re-used as CC-0; provenance is tracked at the level of the records and, when these are the result of full-text mining, of the properties (provenance also includes an indicator of trust, in the range [0..1]).

### Decentralized and interoperable

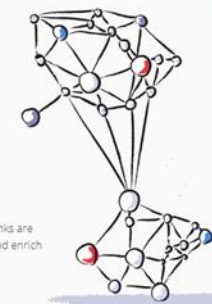
Metadata and links are collected from data sources, such as institutional/data/software repositories, publishers, registries, and re-distributed to such sources via brokering services.

### Intelligent linking

Abstracts, full-texts of Open Access publications and links are processed by several algorithms that infer new links and enrich the graph.

### Embedded metrics

Powers up calculation of advanced statistics and metrics about Open Science and research impact.





VQR mon amour





# VQR 2015-2019

...OPEN ACCESS È  
UN PREREQUISITO  
NON UN ELEMENTO DI VALUTAZIONE

National Agency for the Evaluation of  
Universities and Research Institutes  
**anvur**  
Agenzia Nazionale di Valutazione del  
sistema Universitario e della Ricerca

Evaluation of Research Quality  
**vQr**  
Valutazione Qualità della Ricerca

BANDO  
Valutazione della Qualità della Ricerca  
2015-2019 (VQR 2015-2019)

3. Al fine di riportare l'URL corretto sarà cura di ogni Istituzione procedere, entro il 3 novembre 2021, a inserire le informazioni necessarie per consentire il collegamento ai prodotti della ricerca consultabili in accesso aperto indicando il collegamento corretto a uno degli archivi di cui al comma 4.
4. I prodotti di cui al comma 1, lettera a) e, laddove possibile in base agli accordi sottoscritti con gli editori, quelli di cui alle lettere b) e c) dovranno essere resi disponibili in accesso aperto in almeno una delle seguenti modalità:
  - a) Pubblicazione ad accesso aperto in Rivista o Volume;
  - b) Archivio di Ateneo ad accesso aperto;
  - c) Archivio disciplinare ad accesso aperto (es. PubMed, ArXiv, etc);
  - d) Documenti di Lavoro (serie);
  - e) Siti Web personali dei ricercatori.

IRIS PREFERENZIALE PER  
IL DEPOSITO

e in almeno una delle seguenti versioni:

- a) versione finale pubblicata (*Version of Record, VoR*);
- b) versione manoscritta accettata per la pubblicazione (*Author's Accepted Manuscript, AAM*);
- c) versione inviata alla rivista per la pubblicazione (*Submitted Version*).

PDF EDITORIALE

POST-PRINT

PRE-PRINT

# Il riferimento normativo

Articolo 8  
Accesso Aperto (*Open Access*)

1. In ottemperanza a quanto stabilito all'art. 1 comma 3 delle Linee Guida MIUR e tenuto conto di quanto previsto dall'art. 4, comma 2, lettera b) del Decreto Legge 8 agosto 2013, n. 91, modificato dalla Legge 7 ottobre 2013, n. 112, i prodotti sottoposti a valutazione dovranno essere resi disponibili secondo quanto di seguito indicato:

## **Art. 4. Disposizioni urgenti per favorire lo sviluppo delle biblioteche e degli archivi e per la promozione della recitazione e della lettura.**

1. All'articolo 15 della legge 22 aprile 1941, n. 633, e successive modificazioni, è aggiunto, infine, il seguente comma: «*Non è considerata pubblica la recitazione di opere letterarie effettuata, senza scopo di lucro, all'interno di musei, archivi e biblioteche pubblici ai fini esclusivi di promozione culturale e di valorizzazione delle opere stesse individuati in base a protocolli di intesa tra la SIAE e il Ministero dei beni e delle attività culturali e del turismo*».

2. I soggetti pubblici preposti all'erogazione o alla gestione dei finanziamenti della ricerca scientifica adottano, nella loro autonomia, le misure necessarie per la promozione dell'accesso aperto ai risultati della ricerca finanziata per una quota pari o superiore al 50 per cento con fondi pubblici, quando documentati in articoli pubblicati su periodici a carattere scientifico che abbiano almeno due uscite annue. I predetti articoli devono includere una scheda di progetto in cui siano menzionati tutti i soggetti che hanno concorso alla realizzazione degli stessi. L'accesso aperto si realizza:

- a) tramite la pubblicazione da parte dell'editore, al momento della prima pubblicazione, in modo tale che l'articolo sia accessibile a titolo gratuito dal luogo e nel momento scelti individualmente;
- b) tramite la ripubblicazione senza fini di lucro in archivi elettronici istituzionali o disciplinari, secondo le stesse modalità, entro 18 mesi dalla prima pubblicazione per le pubblicazioni delle aree disciplinari scientifico-tecnico-mediche e 24 mesi per le aree disciplinari umanistiche e delle scienze sociali.

1. NON TOCCA IL DIRITTO D'AUTORE, PER CUI SE AVETE CEDUTO I DIRITTI È INAPPLICABILE
2. IL VOSTRO STIPENDIO NON È PAGATO CON FONDI PUBBLICI? QUINDI SIETE TUTTI OLTRE IL 50% DI FONDI PUBBLICI (ART. 8 COMMA 1 DEL BANDO)

... E POI... DOVREBBE ESSERE NELL'INTERESSE DEI RICERCATORI DARE VISIBILITÀ ALLA PROPRIA RICERCA E CONDIVIDERE IL PIÙ POSSIBILE PER FAR AVANZARE LA CONOSCENZA... (SENZA PESARE COL BILANCINO)



# Attenzione!

## Articolo 8 Accesso Aperto (*Open Access*)

BANDO  
Valutazione della Qualità della Ricerca  
2015-2019 (VQR 2015-2019)

4. I prodotti di cui al comma 1, lettera a) e, laddove possibile in base agli accordi sottoscritti con gli editori, quelli di cui alle lettere b) e c) dovranno essere resi disponibili in accesso aperto in almeno una delle seguenti modalità:

- a) Pubblicazione ad accesso aperto in Rivista
- b) Archivio di Ateneo ad accesso aperto;
- c) Archivio disciplinare ad accesso aperto;
- d) Documenti di Lavoro (serie);
- e) Siti Web personali dei ricercatori.

PUBBLICAZIONE/GOLD (solo in origine!)

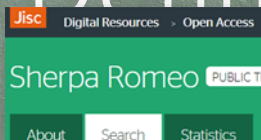
DEPOSITO/GREEN (secondo policy  
editore, 82% sì)

e in almeno una delle seguenti versioni:

- a) versione finale pubblicata (*Version of Record, VoR*);
- b) versione manoscritta accettata per la pubblicazione (*Author's Accepted Manuscript, AAM*);
- c) versione inviata alla rivista per la pubblicazione (*Submitted Version*).

1. LA **VERSIONE NON È A VOSTRA DISCREZIONE** MA DIPENDE DALLA POLITICA DELL'EDITORE (CHE TROVATE IN SHERPA ROMEO)
2. POTREBBERO ESSERCI ANCHE **RESTRIZIONI SUL TIPO DI ARCHIVIO** (ES. SÌ DISCIPLINARE [ARXIV] NO ISTITUZIONALE [IRIS])
3. PREFERIRE SEMPRE GLI ARCHIVI OPEN ACCESS [IRIS, ARXIV] PERCHÉ ASSEGNANO IDENTIFICATIVO UNIVOCO E PERSISTENTE (E SI SPERA SARANNO CONNESSI AL SISTEMA DI CONFERIMENTO)

# Definizioni



e in almeno una delle seguenti versioni:

- versione finale pubblicata (*Version of Record, VoR*);
- versione manoscritta accettata per la pubblicazione (*Author's Accepted Manuscript, AAM*);
- versione inviata alla rivista per la pubblicazione (*Submitted Version*).

Articolo 8  
Accesso Aperto (*Open Access*)

## PREPRINT/SUBMITTED VERSION:

LA BOZZA CHE INVIATE ALLA RIVISTA PER LA SUBMISSION,  
NON CONTIENE I COMMENTI DEI REVISORI

c) VERSIONE INVIATA ALLA RIVISTA  
PER LA PUBBLICAZIONE (SUBMITTED  
VERSION)

## POSTPRINT/AUTHORS' ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT:

LA VERSIONE FINALE REVISIONATA, CONTIENE I COMMENTI  
DEI REVISORI MA NON HA LA VESTE GRAFICA ED EDITORIALE

b) VERSIONE MANOSCRITTA  
ACCETTATA PER LA PUBBLICAZIONE  
(AUTHORS' ACCEPTED  
MANUSCRIPT)

## PDF EDITORIALE/VERSION OF RECORD:

LA VERSIONE FINALE PUBBLICATA,  
CON VESTE GRAFICA ED EDITORIALE

a) VERSIONE FINALE PUBBLICATA  
(VERSION OF RECORD)

## EMBARGO:

MESI IN CUI L'ARTICOLO PUR DEPOSITATO NELL'ARCHIVIO  
NON RISULTA VISIBILE

- SI CALCOLA DALL'USCITA DEL FASCICOLO ONLINE (NON DAL DEPOSITO!)
- SI APPLICA ALLA VERSIONE CONSENTITA E NON AL PDF EDITORIALE!
- IL SISTEMA SBLOCCA IL FILE ALLA DATA FINE EMBARGO IMPOSTATA





# Le norme per il conferimento / 1


Feb.1, 2021   
Agenzia Nazionale di Valutazione del  
sistema Universitario e della Ricerca **anvur** National Agency for the Evaluation of  
Universities and Research Institutes

MODALITÀ DI CONFERIMENTO  
DEI PRODOTTI DELLA RICERCA  
VQR 2015-19

- **Open Access:** Sono previste diverse opzioni mutualmente esclusive:
  - il prodotto della ricerca è già liberamente e gratuitamente accessibile. Se viene selezionata questa scelta, l'interfaccia recupererà l'URL inserito nell'archivio Loginmiur, con la possibilità di modificarlo. Se l'URL non era stato fornito nella fase di registrazione del prodotto della ricerca, sarà possibile inserire il dato su Loginmiur (in tal caso l'informazione sarà disponibile anche per altre finalità) oppure direttamente sulla piattaforma, al momento del conferimento stesso o comunque entro il **3 Giugno 2022**;



OPZIONE 1  
IL PRODOTTO È GIÀ OPEN ACCESS  
(ERA STATO PUBBLICATO OPEN  
DALL'EDITORE)



BASTA INSERIRE (SE NON  
C'ERA GIÀ) LA URL NELLA  
SCHEDA PRODOTTO

# Le norme per il conferimento / 2

- il prodotto della ricerca sarà liberamente e gratuitamente accessibile entro il 15 luglio 2022.  
Se viene selezionata questa scelta, l'URL dovrà essere inserito successivamente, nella fase di aggiornamento delle informazioni relative ai prodotti consultabili in accesso aperto entro il **3 Giugno 2022**;

OPZIONE 2  
IL PRODOTTO È SOTTO  
EMBARGO

BASTA INSERIRE LA URL NELLA  
SCHEDA PRODOTTO

DIFFICILE CHE UN PRODOTTO 2015-2019 SIA  
ANCORA SOTTO EMBARGO IL 3 GIUGNO 2022!!!

E NON SANNO CHE GLI ARCHIVI ISTITUZIONALI  
ALLA DATA DI FINE EMBARGO SBLOCCANO IN  
AUTOMATICO???



# Le norme per il conferimento / 3

- il prodotto non è e non sarà accessibile in formato aperto; in questo caso, dovrà essere scelta una delle seguenti motivazioni (che comunque potrà essere eventualmente aggiornata entro il 3 giugno 2022):
- Il prodotto ha un embargo con scadenza successiva al 15 luglio 2022
  - Il prodotto non è il risultato di una ricerca finanziata per almeno il 50% con fondi pubblici e i diritti sono stati ceduti all'Editore
  - Altro (specificare, massimo 200 caratteri)

OPZIONE 3  
IL PRODOTTO NON PUÒ NÉ  
POTRÀ ESSERE OPEN ACCESS

OCCORRE SCEGLIERE UNA  
DELLE TRE GIUSTIFICAZIONI

- EMBARGO SUCCESSIVO AL 15 LUGLIO 2022 [SCOMMETTIAMO QUANTI???
- PRODOTTO NON FINANZIATO ALMENO AL 50% [INTESO COME???] E DI CUI SI SIANO CEDUTI I DIRITTI ALL'EDITORE [???
- ALTRO [??? NON HO VOGLIA???

...se volete suggerimenti...

NON DATEMI  
CONSIGLI  
SO SBAGLIARE  
DA SOLO

Ero rimasto senza benzina, avevo una gomma a terra, non avevo i soldi per prendere il taxi, la tintoria non mi aveva portato il tight, c'era il funerale di mia madre, era crollata la casa, c'è stato un terremoto, una tremenda inondazione, le cavallette, non è stata colpa mia, lo giuro su Dio (John Belushi a Carrie Fisher, Blues brothers).



Fatevi sentire...

<https://www.menti.com/>

codice mentimeter: 2