

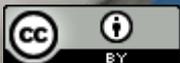
Open Science come e (soprattutto) perché

Alessandria, 6 novembre 2023
A.O. SS Antonio e Biagio
e Cesare Arrigo

Elena Giglia
Università di Torino

elena.giglia@unito.it

 [@egiglia](#)



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Cosa vedremo oggi

...RICORDANDOCI CHE IN
HORIZON EUROPE
OPEN SCIENCE
(E DATI FAIR) RIENTRANO
NELLA VALUTAZIONE
DELLA PROPOSTA

Cos'è Open Science (e perché serve)

Come sta cambiando la valutazione della ricerca

FAIR, EOSC e Open Science come «new normal»

Il percorso di oggi

Partiamo da una riflessione [molto] critica sulla comunicazione scientifica attuale...

...per vedere come la Open Science sia una necessità: il COVID l'ha dimostrato, solo condividendo si progredisce...

...Open Science [\neq Open Access] è un modo diverso di fare scienza: tutto il ciclo conta, è trasparente e favorisce integrità della ricerca



Jon Tennant
@Protohedgehog

Following

My first talk of the year! Message is going to be that the opposite of 'open science' isn't 'closed science' - it's bad science.

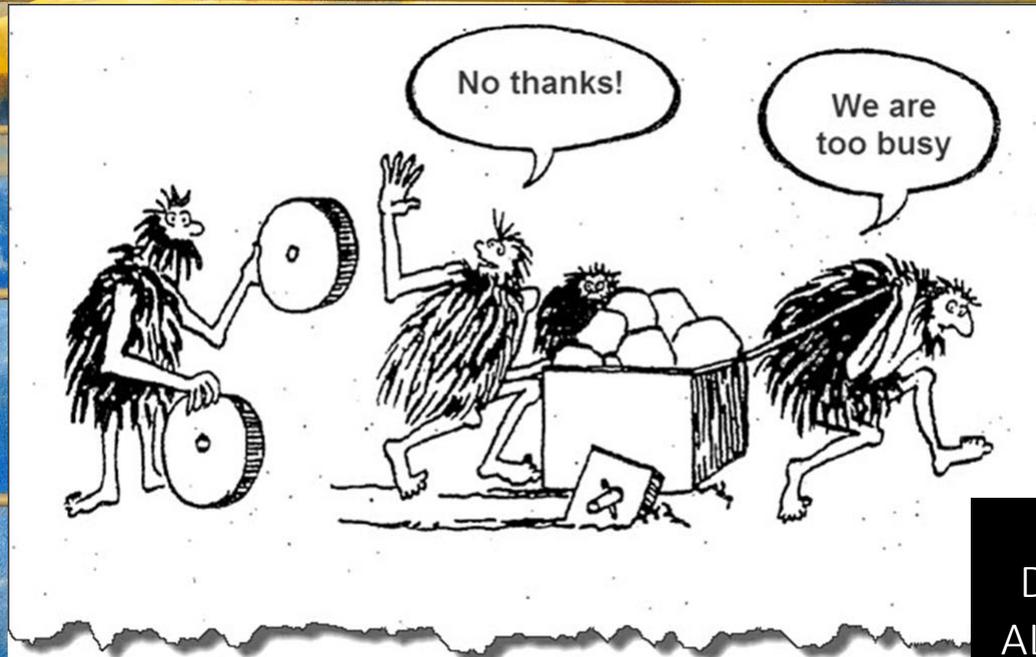
...il contrario di Open Science è «Bad Science», non «Closed Science»

...spostare l'accento da «pubblicare» a «condividere la conoscenza» a «co-creare conoscenza» in dialogo con la società

Open Science, Open Innovation, EOSC, FAIR: esserci!

Open Science?

OPEN SCIENCE NON È IL FINE IN SÉ. SERVE PER UNA SCIENZA PIÙ TRASPARENTE, SOLIDA, RISPONDENTE AI BISOGNI DELLA SOCIETÀ



...PER QUESTO
DAREMO PIÙ SPAZIO
ALLA RIFLESSIONE CHE
NON ALLE REGOLE

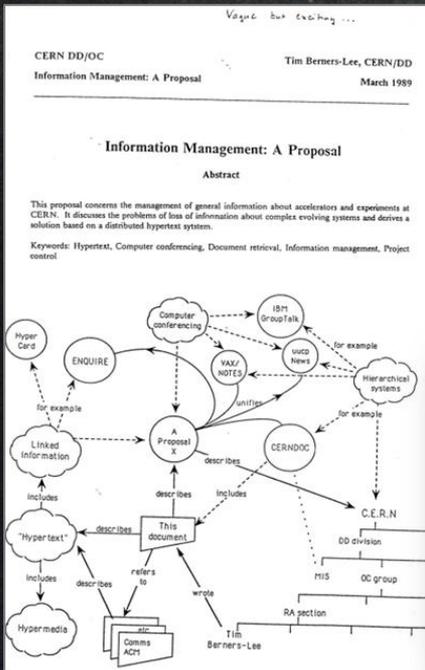
SE NON SI RAGIONA SUL
REALE VALORE E IL POTENZIALE TRASFORMATIVO
DELLA OPEN SCIENCE, LA VEDRETE SOLO COME
L'ENNESIMO FARDELLO AMMINISTRATIVO

Open Science in pratica?

"Vague but exciting"

CERN

www.cern.ch



...IL PROTOCOLLO HTTP ERA NATO COME STRUMENTO INTERNO – POTEVANO BREVETTARLO, TENERLO CHIUSO... HANNO DECISO DI APRIRLO PER TUTTI

Ragioni per NON fare Open Science?

Valid reasons not to participate in open science practices

Casper J. Albers*

Abstract

The past years have seen a sharp increase in the attention for open science practices. Such practices include pre-registration and registered reports, sharing of materials, open access publishing and attention to reproducibility of research. Despite the overwhelming amount of evidence highlighting the benefits of open science, some researchers remain reluctant. In this paper, I will outline valid reasons for researchers not to participate in open science practices.

Discussion

There are no valid reasons.

GRAZIE, PER OGGI È TUTTO!

...cominciamo?

NON DATEMI
CONSIGLI

SO SBAGLIARE
DA SOLO

...una domanda

PERCHÉ FATE RICERCA?

SEI UNO SCIENTISTA
VOLEVI ESSERE
OGGI?

TE.SOLOOGGI

"I chose to study science because I wanted to publish in Nature," said no undergraduate student ever.

Yet it only takes a few years of working in science before most researchers will be preoccupied with scholarly journal brands—some to the point of obsession. The quest for a coveted spot in a highly selective journal, still the hardest currency of career progress, forces researchers to make compromises with their ideals of scientific practice.

OPINION 11 JAN 2022

How to reclaim ownership of scholarly publishing [Jan 11, 2022](#)

By Björn Brembs, Gustav Nilsson and Toma Susi

Share [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [e](#)

...cosa ci ha insegnato il COVID

I DATI APERTI
SALVANO VITE

Digital Science Report
The State of Open Data 2021
The longest-running longitudinal survey and analysis on open data
Foreword by Natasha SIMONS, Australian Research Data Commons (ARDC)
Nov. 29 2021
November 2021

Open data saves lives. The globe
beyond anything that came before it
in solving the big challenges of our time

**SERVONO I DATI
[FAIR BY DESIGN]**
(E NON SOLO LA
SINTESI FINALE
SOTTO FORMA DI
ARTICOLO)

 **tech economy 2030**
Digital transformation for sustainability

2020

Home · #SDG3 · Open Science è una necessità, non una noia burocratica

#SDG3 · In Evidenza · Sostenibilità Culturale

Open Science è una necessità, non
una noia burocratica

IL COVID HA DIMOSTRATO CHE
OPEN SCIENCE È UNA
NECESSITÀ

 **Sanjee Baksh, PhD** @S_Baksh · 21h

Congratulations to the authors but I am not strong enough for this

[Mostra questa discussione](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04627-1>

received: **25 June 2019**

accepted: **4 June 2021**

published online: **20 April 2022**

...GLI ARTICOLI SERVONO
SUBITO: PREPRINT!
CON IL SISTEMA TRADIZIONALE
AVREMMO VISTO I PRIMI
ARTICOLI (**SENZA DATI**) SE VA
BENE A DICEMBRE 2020
(9-18 MESI TEMPI MEDI DI PUBBLICAZIONE)

 **Raphaël Lévy**
@raphavisses

#OSEC2022 @BoukacemZeg

(applauded by @stephen_curry) concludes her talk with a quote from a young research who left science saying "GAME OVER: The pandemic is a life-size experiment that reminded us that the ultimate goal is to advance knowledge, not egos, not numbers"

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

Feb. 4 2022

5:10 PM · 4 feb 2022 · Twitter Web App

LA PANDEMIA CI RICORDA CHE LO SCOPO
DELLA RICERCA È FARE AVANZARE LA
CONOSCENZA, NON SONO I NUMERI O IL
NOSTRO EGO

[reminder #1]



Open science needs no martyrs,
but we must recognize the need
for reform

Oct. 28 2021 28 October 2021



“

“...the result is also that good, solid science stays behind paywalls, while lots of misinformation is openly accessible.”

”

NON SAPPIAMO QUALE RICERCA
CHE RESTA CHIUSA OGGI
POTREBBE ISPIRARE DOMANI SOLUZIONI E
IDEE...NESSUN LOCKDOWN PER LA RICERCA

...CHIUDERE DIETRO ABBONAMENTO
SIGNIFICA PRECLUDERE L'ACCESSO ALLA
RICERCA SOLIDA...
E LASCIARE SPAZIO ALLE FAKE NEWS

Comunicazione scie cifra

COSTO DELLA PEER REVIEW

RESEARCH

Open Access

A billion-dollar donation: estimating the cost of researchers' time spent on peer review



Balazs Aczel^{1*}, Barnabas Szasz^{1*} and Alex O.

1 miliardo \$

VOLTE PER CUI OGNI
ENTE PAGA LA RICERCA

4

STIPENDIO

FONDI RICERCA

SI PUBBLICANO I RISULTATI

ABBONAMENTI

4,4 milioni €

DIRITTI DI RIUSO

521%

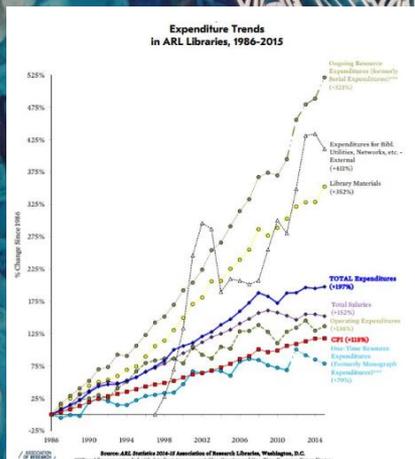
AUMENTO DEI PREZZI
DELLE RIVISTE 1986-2015

INDOVINATE: I
BUDGET
BIBLIOTECA SONO
CRESCIUTI 521%?

TAGLI, TAGLI, TAGLI

For researchers, it's like going to a restaurant, bringing all of your own ingredients, cooking the meal yourself, and then being charged \$40 for a waiter to bring it out on a plate for you.

You are the provider, the product, and the consumer.
J. Tennant, 2018



... ma come funziona oggi la comunicazione scientifica?

FOCUS SOLO SUL PRODOTTO FINALE
(ARTICOLO SU RIVISTA «PRESTIGIOSA»)
PER RAGIONI DI VALUTAZIONE

PAGHIAMO OGNI ANNO 10 MILIARDI IN
ABBONAMENTI A RIVISTE – PER CHIUDERE UN
CONTENUTO PER IL QUALE NON VENITE PAGATI
(AUTORI E REVISORI), CHE È STATO CREATO CON
FONDI PUBBLICI

... QUINDI OGGI LEGGERE NON È GRATIS:
PAGHIAMO (IN REGIME DI
ABBONAMENTO – NON IN OPEN ACCESS
A PAGAMENTO) 3800/5000 \$ PER
ARTICOLO – ESCLUDENDO DALLA
LETTURA CHI NON HA ABBONAMENTO

...ARRIVIAMO AD AVERE FINO AL
70% DI STUDI NON
RIPRODUCIBILI...

... E 43% DI RITRATTAZIONI PER
FRODE, CON UNA DIRETTA
CORRELAZIONE
#RITRATTAZIONI/JOURNAL
IMPACT FACTOR

Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a
window into the scientific
process

nature 2016

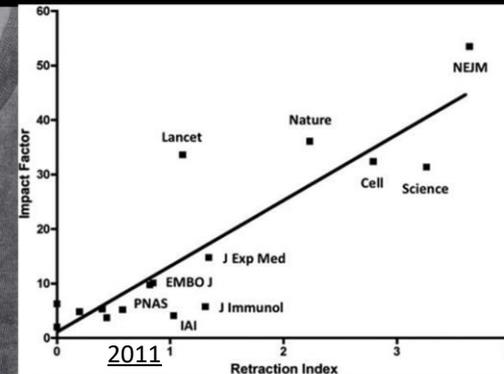
Explore content ▾ About

Published: 25 May 2016

**1,500 scientists lift the lid on
reproducibility**

Monya Baker

PERCHÉ LA VALUTAZIONE È
DIVENTATA UN'OSSESSIONE E SI FA
DI TUTTO PUR DI PUBBLICARE...
«GAME THE SYSTEM»



Avete visto

«GLI AUTORI DOVRANNO PAGARE UN CERTA CIFRA PER PUBBLICARE OPEN ACCESS... DICIAMO 11.000 DOLLARI PER UN ARTICOLO IN NATURE»



«DUNQUE FAMMI CAPIRE. VUOI FAR PAGARE 11.000 \$ PER PUBBLICARE OPEN, DI FATTO PERMETTENDO SOLO AI RICERCATORI CON MOLTI FONDI DI PUBBLICARE, COSA CHE DI FATTO VA CONTRO IL PRINCIPIO STESSO DI AVERE L'OPEN ACCESS»



«PER FARE CARRIERA CHI FA RICERCA DEVE PUBBLICARE, E NOI SIAMO UNA DELLE RIVISTE PIÙ PRESTIGIOSE. LA GENTE PAGHERÀ»

OGGI **PAGHIAMO IL PRESTIGIO**, NON I SERVIZI – SIA PER ABBONAMENTI SIA PER OPEN ACCESS



2022

AISA

Associazione italiana per la promozione della scienza aperta

L'open access ad ogni costo non può essere una opzione.

«SI CHIAMA ESTORSIONE»

[reminder #2]



L'EDITORIA DOVREBBE ESSERE
AL SERVIZIO DELLA SCIENZA, MA
SEMBRA CHE SIA LA SCIENZA AL
SERVIZIO DELL'EDITORIA



Ivo Grigorov
@OAforClimate

In risposta a [@EvaHnatkova](#), [@Eurodoc](#) e altri 8

Challenges for [#OpenScience](#): “Publishing should serve Science, but it doesn't! Science seems to serve publishers”, Kostas Glinos [@KGlinos](#) [@EU_Commission](#) [#KRECon2021](#)

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

1:32 PM · 11 nov 2021 · Twitter for iPhone [Nov. 11, 2021](#)

2020 Update: SPARC Landscape Analysis & Roadmap for Action

This report takes a look at the events of the past year—particularly the global COVID health crisis and its resulting economic impact—and provides updates on the academic publishing market landscape and the status of the key companies involved.

1. A significant deepening in the shift of major companies away from research publishing and towards research assessment;

2. A shift away from individual research distribution to more communal, consolidated models; and

3. The emergence of a “Bigger Deal,” where institutional content licensing is directly linked to the purchase of data analytics services.

2020

DAI TESTI AI DATA
ANALYTICS

About



ELSEVIER

Elsevier is a leader in information and analytics for customers across the global research and health ecosystems

NON SI PRESENTANO NEPPURE PIÙ
COME EDITORI



HANNO «COPERTO»
TUTTO IL CICLO

NOI SIAMO IL
PRODOTTO (E
PAGHIAMO PURE!)

Surveillance Publishing

Nov. 2021

Jefferson D. Pooley

Muhlenberg College
pooley@muhlenberg.edu
jeffpooley.com

It's a good business for Elsevier. Faculty have to give away their consumer-facing producing users. If you're not paying for it, you have it, then you're the product. For Elsevier, product and we're paying (a lot) for it. Elsevier's subscription-and-APC profits in Elsevier's business have financed its decade-long acquisition spree. This is insult piled on injury: Fleece us again, first in the library and then in the



2021 UPDATE

SPARC Landscape Analysis and Roadmap for Action

RESEARCH WEBINAR

CLAUDIO ASPESI
9/29/2021

SF

[reminder #3]

SPARC*

2021
UPDATE

SPARC Landscape Analysis
and Roadmap for Action

SPARC update 2021

The fact that Elsevier (and, potentially, other companies) would pursue interests that put them at odds with the interests of the academic community and tolerate internal conflicts of interest should not come as a surprise. The business of publishers is to make money; the “business” of academic institutions is to advance knowledge, not to enable publishers to achieve their commercial goals. Unfortunately, the responsibility for highlighting and resolving conflicts of interest falls squarely onto the academic community.

IL BUSINESS DEGLI EDITORI È FARE SOLDI;
IL «BUSINESS» DEGLI ATENEI È FAR AVANZARE LA CONOSCENZA

Il sistema è rotto

Kostas Glinos based on Danny Kingsley, May 30, 2022

Some of the challenges for science today

- Skewed perceptions of quality; reproducibility, replicability
- Focus on 'stars' rather than collaboration
- Publishing in a market where client is not the king; closed access
- Obsession with rankings
- Risk-averse research
- Hyper-publishing and hyper-authorship
- Fight for funding
- Wasting (data) resources, repeating doomed research
- Gaming the system

Is this the culture we want?

Slide adapted from a presentation by



DAVVERO VOGLIAMO
UNA CULTURA DELLA
RICERCA COSÌ?

Lo scopo della comunicazione

But let's not ignore the facts: the science system is in landslide transition from data-spa data-saturated. Meanwhile, scholarly communication, data management methodologies, reward systems and training curricula do not adapt quickly enough if at all to this revolution. **Researchers, funders and publishers (I always thought that meant making things public) keep each other hostage in a deadly embrace by continuing to conduct, publish, fund and judge science in the same way as in the past century.**

So far, no-one seems to be able to break this deadlock. Open Access articles are indispensable but solve only a fraction of the problem. Neither 'open research data' alone will do. We still try to press

WONKHE ABOUT US · EVENTS · LATEST · JOBS · SUBSCRIPTION · SUS · Q

The purpose of publications in a pandemic and beyond

The virus is reminding us that the purpose of scholarly communication is not to allocate credit for career advancement, and neither is it to keep publishers afloat. Scholarly communication is about, well, scholars communicating with each other, to share insights for the benefit of humanity. And whilst we've heard all this before, in a time of crisis we realise afresh that this isn't just rhetoric, this is reality.

the coffin will be closed?!" If we've created a generation of scholars who are just in it for the glory of papers in glamorous journals, and not to do good research that changes the world a little bit, then we really are in trouble.

2020

COMUNICAZIONE
SCIENTIFICA=CONDIVIDERE LE SCOPERTE
PER IL BENE DELL'UMANITÀ

SE ABBIAMO CREATO UNA GENERAZIONE DI
RICERCATORI CHE PENSANO SOLO ALLA
GLORIA DI UN ARTICOLO IN RIVISTE
PRESTIGIOSE E NON A FARE BUONA RICERCA
CHE CAMBI IL MONDO, SIAMO NEI GUAI

Realising
the European
Open Science Cloud

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
EUROPEAN UNION



<https://goo.gl/PxoYzv>



Per questo serve Open Science...

Open Science

RICORDIAMOCI
CHE STIAMO
PARLANDO DI
RICERCA
FINANZIATA
CON FONDI
PUBBLICI

Open Access Lic. Info Cite

Qeios

<https://doi.org/10.32388/838962>

Open Science

'Open Science' stands for the transition to a new, more open and participatory way of conducting, publishing and evaluating scholarly research. Central to this concept is the goal of increasing cooperation and transparency in all research stages. This is achieved, among other ways, by sharing research data, publications, tools and results as early and open as possible.

Open Science leads to more robust scientific results, to more efficient research and (faster) access to scientific results for everyone. This results in turn in greater societal and economic impact.

<https://www.accelerateopenseience.nl/what-is-open-science/>

NUOVO MODO DI

- CONDURRE
- PUBBLICARE
- VALUTARE

LA RICERCA

CONDIVIDENDO

- DATI/TESTI
- STRUMENTI
- RISULTATI...

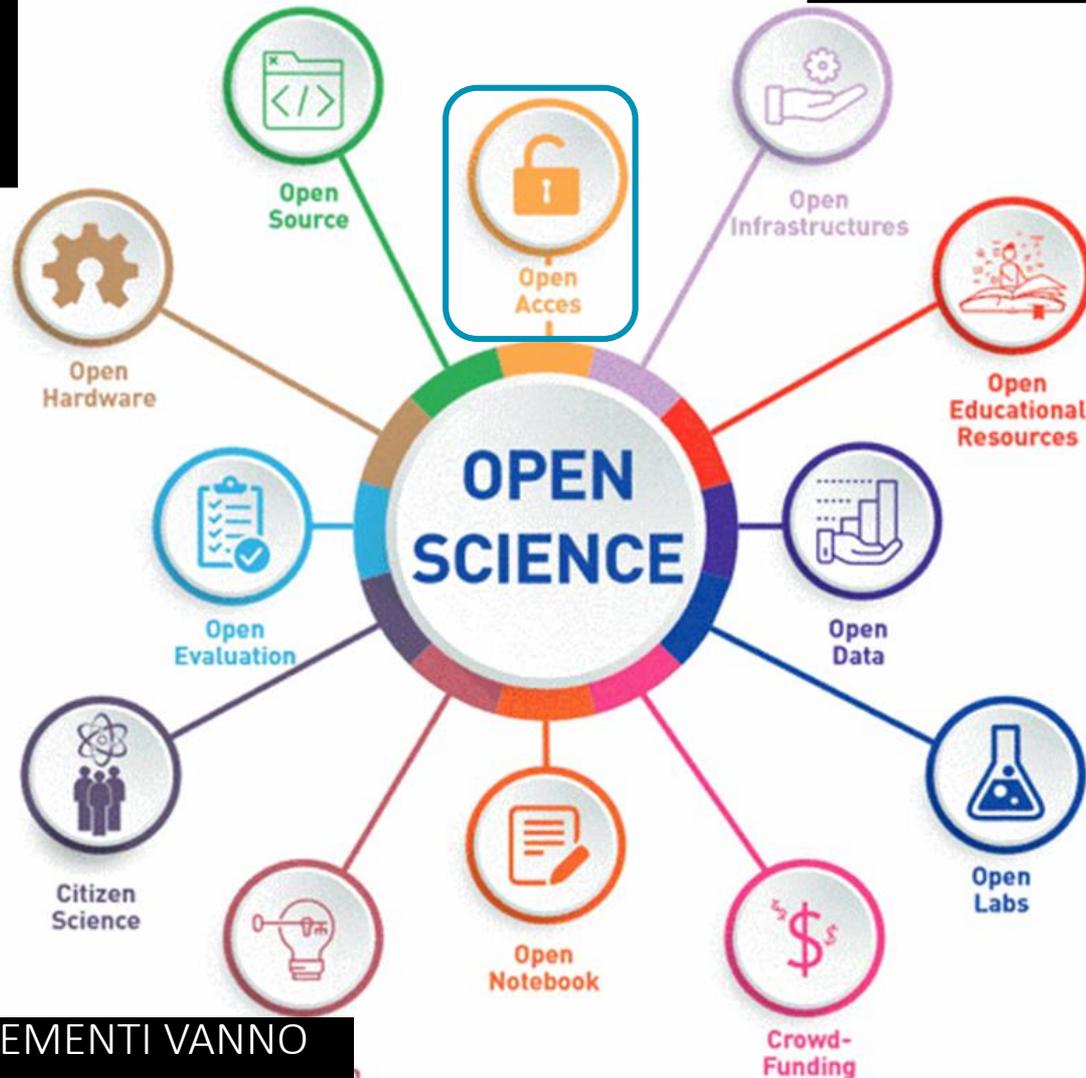
PRIMA E PIÙ APERTO POSSIBILE

QUESTO PORTA A
SCIENZA PIÙ SOLIDA, ACCESSO PIÙ RAPIDO
CHE SI TRADUCE IN IMPATTO SOCIALE/ECONOMICO

...Open Science

FOCUS SULL'INTERO PROCESSO,
NON SOLO SULLA SINTESI FINALE
(ARTICOLO)

OPEN
SCIENCE ≠ OPEN
ACCESS



TUTTI QUESTI ELEMENTI VANNO
DETTAGLIATI NELLA **PROPOSTA** IN
HORIZON EUROPE

Components of Open Science

UNESCO

[...Houston, abbiamo un problema

NOT PEER-REVIEWED
Ten myths around open scholarly publishing

10 Myths around Open Scholarly Publishing March 11, 2019

Myth 1 Preprints will get your research 'scooped' Preprints typically provide a time-stamp and a DOI, therefore establishing priority of discovery	Myth 6 Copyright transfer is required to publish and protect authors Copyright transfer procedures do not protect authors nor contribute to the advancement of scientific progress
Myth 2 JIF and journal branding are measures of quality for researchers The JIF is a flawed metrics that was never meant to be used for evaluation of research and researchers	Myth 7 Gold Open Access is synonymous with the APC business model Most DOAJ-indexed journals do not have APCs and are funded from other sources, such as research institutes and grants
Myth 3 Approval by peer review proves that you can trust a research article The current peer review system is prone to a number of flaws including corruption, human bias and ghostwriting	Myth 8 Embargo periods on 'green' OA are needed to sustain publishers Traditional journals can peacefully coexist with zero-embargo self-archiving policies on author manuscripts
Myth 4 Without journal peer review, the quality of science suffers Researchers are more than responsible and competent enough to ensure their own quality control as part of intrinsic scientific integrity	Myth 9 Web of Science and Scopus are global databases of knowledge Neither represent the sum of current global research knowledge including Africa, Latin America and Southeast Asia
Myth 5 Open Access has created predatory publishers Predatory journals have been around for a long time before the recent push towards Open Access publishing	Myth 10 Publishers add no value to the scholarly communication process Publishers are responsible for quite some key functions, from peer-review management to production and archiving of final version articles

CALENDARIO DELL'AVVENTO OPEN SCIENCE

1 dicembre



2 dicembre



3 dicembre



4 dicembre



5 dicembre



7 dicembre



8 dicembre



9 dicembre



10 dicembre



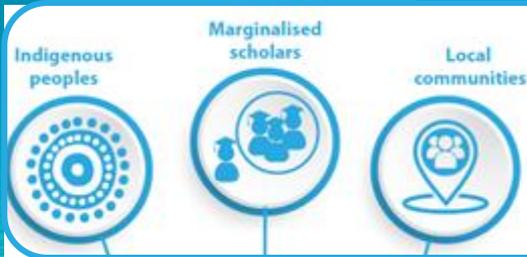
11 dicembre



genially 2021

LA PERCEZIONE IN ITALIA:
- OPEN SCIENCE=OPEN ACCESS
- OPEN ACCESS=SOLO RIVISTE
- SI PAGA SEMPRE PER PUBBLICARE
- EDITORI PREDATORI

...Open Science



NON SOLO CONOSCENZA SCIENTIFICA:
- INCLUSIONE
- COINVOLGIMENTO

[da Praga, EOOSC symposium]

FOCUS SUL PRIMA E DURANTE
(CREAZIONE DI CONOSCENZA)
INVECE CHE SUL DOPO
(CIRCOLAZIONE DI CONOSCENZA)

Some points of attention

- Align top down and bottom-up initiatives.
- Be inclusive and engage (better) with bottom up initiatives like the Open Science, research software engineers and data stewards communities.
- Address the main barriers for researchers (time, effort and financial costs, data protection and legal restrictions; lack of recognition).
- A stronger focus on Open Science activities before and during a research project (creating knowledge) instead of (mainly) after (circulating knowledge).
- Develop expertise (and capacity) in multiple disciplines (team science).
- Design research workflows and integrate local, national and international services in these workflows.
- Collaborate with Local Data Competence Centre, Thematic Data Competence Centre and EOOSC.
- Stimulate FAIR by design.

Laurents Sesink, SURF

[Opening, not patronizing]

The unique opportunity to advance
Science as a Global Public Good:
Open Science in a world of contrasts



Arianna Becerril García

Autonomous University of the State of Mexico

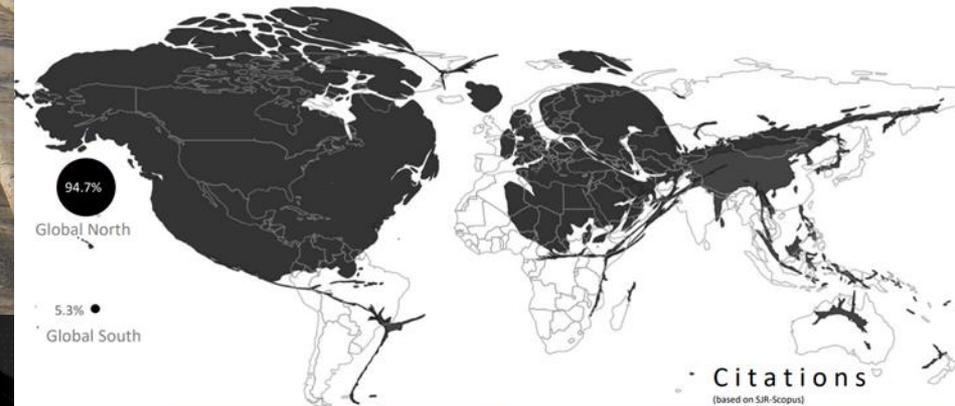
Arianna Becerril, Feb. 2023



UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK | 8-10 FEBRUARY 2023
3rd Open Science Conference
Accelerating the Sustainable Development Goals,
Democratizing the Record of Science

#OpenScienceUN

The map is not the territory



On what data is the industry of prestige founded?

Which regions, countries, science fields, journals, institutions or authors are privileged by current strategies? Which ones are excluded?

Which inequalities the current system will continue to perpetuate?

Is openness structural and sustainable?

Who owns and control the knowledge? The research community interests prevail?

The future restrictions on knowledge generation depend on the ownership.

How to achieve systematic participation in science (not patronizing strategies) that enables a global conversation?

QUALI REGIONI
RESTANO ESCLUSE?
CHI DETIENE E CONTROLLA
LA CONOSCENZA?
IN CHE MODO OTTENERE
UNA PARTECIPAZIONE
SISTEMICA NELLA
CONVERSAZIONE
GLOBALE?

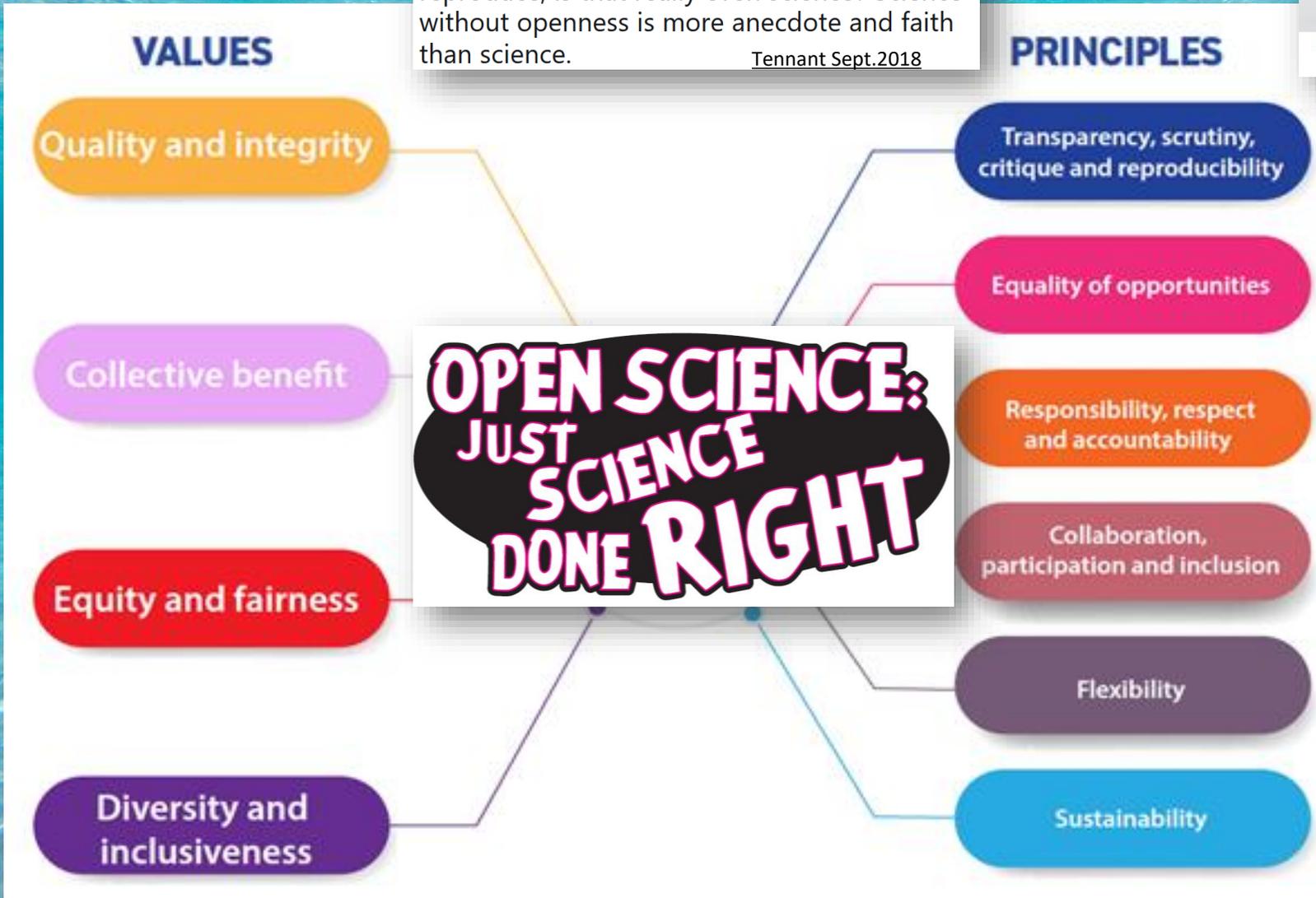
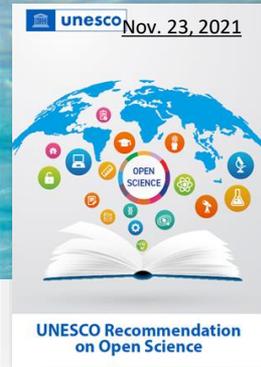
...Open Sc

 **Jon Tennant** ✓
@Protohedgehog

Following

What is the difference between open science and good science? If research papers are inaccessible, with no code or data, cherry picked results, inability to even attempt to reproduce, is that really even science? Science without openness is more anecdote and faith than science.

Tennant Sept.2018



Open Science

WEBINAR 19 OTTOBRE 2020



«PRODOTTO DELLA RICERCA»: NON SOLO LA SINTESI FINALE (ARTICOLO) MA TUTTO IL PROCESSO

RIDEFINIRE «ECCELLENZA»: NUOVI VALORI SONO INCLUSIONE, DIVERSITÀ

recognize that formal papers and manuscripts are not the only units of scientific knowledge



redefine research excellence towards values: leadership, diversity work, mental health support



RIPORTARE LA SCIENZA AL CENTRO DELLA SOCIETÀ

invest in tools, services, and community-driven initiatives to help make science better by engaging more people to participate in the process



tell it like it is: redefine failure, nurture slower, responsible science, shift the focus from the outputs to the practice



INVESTIRE IN STRUMENTI PARTECIPATIVI. LA COMUNICAZIONE DEVE TORNARE NELLE MANI DELLA COMUNITÀ



@pcmasuzzo
Oct.5, 2020

RACCONTATELA COM'È: SI FALLISCE. PUBBLICARE I RISULTATI NEGATIVI. FOCUS DAL PRODOTTO AL PROCESSO [INTEGRITÀ DELLA RICERCA]

Open Science in sintesi...

It was really helpful to have in mind there is an alternative way [Open Science] that gives us the chance of being treated with dignity and truly focus on the essence of our work

[Petra, PhD, May 2020]



Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment

Our vision is that the assessment of research, researchers and research organisations recognises the diverse outputs, practices and activities that maximise the quality and impact of research. This requires basing assessment primarily on qualitative judgement, for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators.

NON PER MOLTO!!!

- LA RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE È INIZIATA
- COARA LANCIATA NEL 2022, 637 FIRMATARI
- ATTIVO IL CAPITOLO ITALIANO
- IMPEGNO: NON USARE IMPACT FACTOR O RANKING



Italy National Chapter

The main aims of the Italian National Chapter are to (i) enable mutual learning, share best practices, and raise awareness of best responsible assessment practices and indicators in the national community on the ongoing research assessment reform (CoARA commitments 7-8), and (ii) foster the discussion about the reviewing and development of assessment criteria, tools and processes for assessing research institutions, individual researchers and projects (CoARA commitment 6). This outreach effort will support the implementation of the reform at the national level and will contribute to attract more institutions and stakeholders to sign the agreement.

The main activities will be focused on:
1) creating an active network among Italian institutions, promoting the alignment of the



Signatories



Italian National Agency for the Evaluation of Universities and Research Institutes (ANVUR)

I believe in a research culture that recognises a diversity of contributions to science and society; that celebrates high quality and impactful research; and that values sharing, collaboration, integrity and engagement with society, transmitting knowledge from generation to generation.

Mariya Gabriel

Commissioner for Innovation, Research, Culture, Education and Youth

SÌ, MA... SIAMO VALUTATI CON L'IMPACT FACTOR

Gli impegni della Coalizione

16 NOVEMBRE 2023

LA RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE, UN ANNO DOPO

Open Science Café

HOME / NEWS / L'INIZIATIVA EUROPEA PER LA RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE DELLA RICERCA

L'iniziativa europea per la riforma della valutazione della ricerca

09 NOVEMBRE 2022 | SARA DI GIORGIO | NOTIZIE
ARTICOLO LETTO 41 VOLTE

Nov 2022

The Commitments

The Agreement, based on 10 commitments, establishes a common direction for research assessment reform, while respecting organisations' autonomy.

The Agreement full text | **The Commitments** | The Timetable **COARA** | Signatories | FAQ

The Commitments

1. Recognise the diversity of contributions to, and careers in, research in accordance with the needs and nature of the research
2. Base research assessment primarily on qualitative evaluation for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators
3. Abandon inappropriate uses in research assessment of journal- and publication-based metrics, in particular inappropriate uses of Journal Impact Factor (JIF) and h-index
4. Avoid the use of rankings of research organisations in research assessment

[ma c'erano delle basi]

RIFORMA DELLA VALUTAZIONE (COUNCIL CONCLUSIONS ON THE FUTURE GOVERNANCE OF THE ERA – COM 14308/21)

14308/21

Dec. 2021

RECH 538
COMPET 865

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From: General Secretariat of the Council
On: 26 November 2021
To: Delegations
No. prev. doc.: 14126/21
Subject: Future governance of the European Research Area (ERA)
- Council conclusions (adopted on 26/11/2021)

Open data directive

LA VALUTAZIONE DEVE CAMBIARE (RACCOMANDAZIONI 790/2018)



Council of the European Union

June 2022

Brussels, 10 June 2022
(OR. en)

10126/22

RECH 371
TELECOM 267
COMPET 491
IND 227
MI 468
EDUC 245

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From: General Secretariat of the Council
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- Council conclusions (adopted on 10 June 2022)

CONCLUSIONI DEL CONSIGLIO SULLA VALUTAZIONE E IMPLEMENTAZIONE DELLA OPEN SCIENCE (10126/2022 JUNE)

[verso una nuova ERA

European 2022 Research Area Policy Agenda

Overview
of actions for
the period
2022-2024

LE PRIME TRE AZIONI DELLA NUOVA EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA (ERA) RIGUARDANO OPEN SCIENCE

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS
From: General Secretariat of the Council
On: 26 November 2021
To: Delegations **Dec. 2021**
No. prev. doc.: 14126/21
Subject: Future governance of the European Research Area (ERA)
- Council conclusions (adopted on 26/11/2021)

Priority Area: Deepening a truly functioning internal market for knowledge

ERA Actions	Outcomes
1. Enable the open sharing of knowledge and the re-use of research outputs, including through the development of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deploy Open Science principles and identify Open Science best practices• Deploy the core components and services of EOSC and federate existing data infrastructures in Europe, working towards the interoperability of research data• Establish a monitoring mechanism to collect data and benchmark investments, policies, digital research outputs, open science skills and infrastructure capacities related to EOSC
2. Propose a EU copyright and data legislative and regulatory framework fit for research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify barriers and challenges to access and reuse of publicly funded R&I results and of publications and data for scientific purposes, and identify potential impacts on research, through an analysis of relevant provisions under EU copyright and data legislation and related regulatory frameworks, and of relevant institutional and national initiatives• Propose legislative and non-legislative measures to improve the current EU copyright and data legislative and regulatory frameworks
3. Advance towards the reform of the Assessment System for research, researchers and institutions to improve their quality, performance and impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis of legal and administrative barriers at national and trans-national level for a modern research assessment system• Create a coalition of European research funders and research performers who agree on a new approach for research assessment, following wide and inclusive consultations at European and international level• Implementation plan of the coalition to roll-out the new approach, including pilots in different domains

GRAZIE!
DOMANDE?

