

Open Science in Horizon Europe

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GenOA week

9 November 2022

Why do we need Open Science?

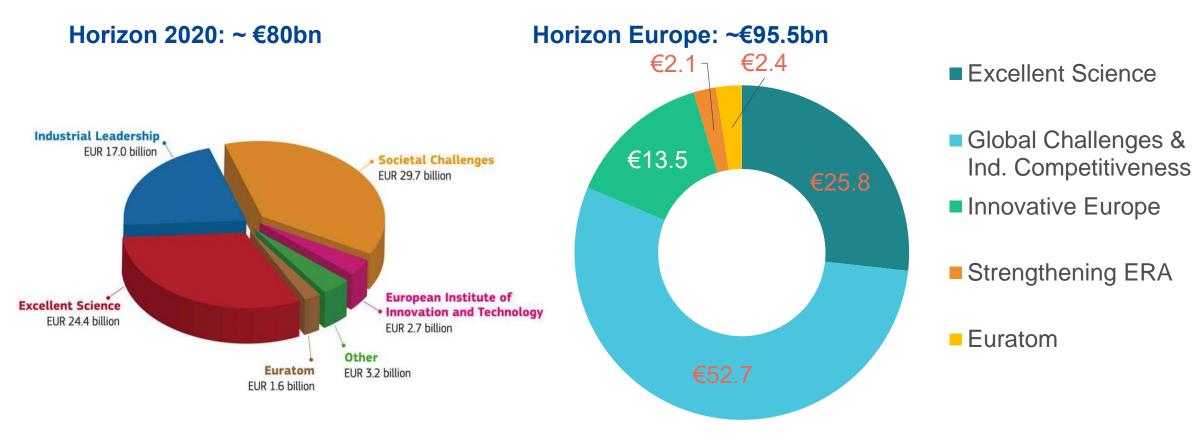
"Open Science" means an approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge

(Horizon Europe Regulation and Model Grant Agreement)

- Open Science has the potential to increase
 - Quality & efficiency of R&I, if all the produced results are shared, made reusable, and if their reproducibility is improved
 - Creativity, through collective intelligence and cross-disciplinary research that does not require laborious data wrangling
 - Trust in the science system, by engaging both researchers & citizens



Horizon 2020 & Horizon Europe



- The Commission invests heavily in Research and Innovation.
- Over 30000 H2020 projects—Projects produce research outputs, data, deliverables, etc.
- It becomes increasingly important to make the best possible use of previous work.



Open Science in Horizon Europe

Evolution of Open Science policies across Framework Programmes

2014

2008

FP7 Pilot on open access to publications

H2020

Open access to publications mandatory

& Pilot on open research data/DMP

H2020

Open access to publications mandatory

& Open research data/DMP by default (exceptions)

Under Horizon Europe (2021)

- Open Science embedded across Horizon Europe
- Strengthening of the open access obligations and focus on responsible research data management in line with the FAIR principles



Evaluation of open science in Horizon Europe proposals



Evaluation of proposals and Open Science

"Excellence" criterion (methodology)

- Evaluation of the quality of open science practices
- E.g.1 page to describe Open Science practices + 1 page to describe research data/output management [RIA,IA]

"Quality and efficiency of implementation" criterion

(capacity of participants and consortium as a whole + list of achievements)

- Explain expertise/track record on Open Science
- List publications, software, data, etc, relevant to the project with qualitative assessment and, where available, persistent identifiers

Publications are expected to be open access; datasets are expected to be FAIR and 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'. Significance of publications to be evaluated on the basis of proposers' qualitative assessment and not per Journal Impact Factor

Open Science practices

What?	How?	Mandatory in all calls/recommended
Early and open sharing of research	Preregistration, registered reports, preprints etc.	Recommended
Research output management	Manage responsibly in line with FAIR (including a management plan)	 Mandatory for research data Recommended for research outputs other than publications and research data
Measures to ensure reproduciblity of research outputs	Information on outputs/tools/instruments & access to data/results for validation of publications	Mandatory
Open access to research outputs through deposition in trusted repositories	 Open access to publications Open access to data Open access to software, models, algorithms, workflows etc. 	 Mandatory for peer-reviewed publications Mandatory for research data but with exceptions ('as open as possible') Recommended for other research outputs
Participation in open peer-review	Publishing in open peer-reviewed journals or platforms	Recommended
Involving all relevant knowledge actors	Involvement of citizens, civil society and end-users in co-creation of content (e.g. crowd-sourcing, etc.)	Recommended

- Non-exhaustive list
- Mandatory in all calls: Model Grant Agreement or call requirement; all the rest recommended



NB on evaluation!

- Evaluation concerns mandatory and recommended Open Science practices, the latter where appropriate
- When Open Science practices are duly justified as not appropriate for the project, score is not lowered for not addressing those practices or for lack of Open Science track record/expertise
- All Work Programmes, except for the ERC, evaluate open science practices as outlined above



Model Grant Agreement requirements

- 1. Open access to scientific publications
- 2. Research Data Management
- 3. Additional open science practices



1. Open access to publications (1/2)

Beneficiaries must ensure **OA to <u>peer-reviewed scientific publications</u>** relating to their results. In particular, they must ensure:

- at the latest upon publication, **deposition** of the AAM or VoR in a **trusted** repository + ensure open access via the repository under CC BY or equivalent;
 - CC BY-NC and CC BY-ND are allowed for long-text formats (monographs, other types of books)
- information via the repository about any research output/tools/instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication

Metadata must be open under **CC 0** or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles and provide information about the licensing terms, amongst others.



1. Open access to publications (2/2)

- Beneficiaries (or authors) must retain sufficient intellectual property rights to comply with the OA requirements
- Freedom to publish in venue of choice but publication fees are reimbursable only if publishing venue is <u>full open access</u> (publication fees in hybrids not reimbursed)
- New! Beneficiaries can use journalcheckertool.org to check if the venue offers open access solutions.
- Beneficiaries will have the possibility to publish at **no costs (during & post grant)** in **Open Research Europe**, the European Commission open access publishing platform.

@OpenResearch_EU



Open Research Europe

The @EU.Commission's #OpenAccess publishing venue offering fast publication open peer review for @HorizonEU beneficiaries at no cost to them.

Ø open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu
☐ Joined October 2020

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Benefits

EFFICIENT



Rigorous open peer review

Rapid and transparent

International scientific advisory board

Open science in action



IMPACTFUL



Immediate open access

Article-level metrics

Open data for reproducibility and reuse

Service available also after grant has ended



STRESS-FREE

Optional service

No author fees

No administrative burden

Automatic compliance with open access requirements



2. Research data management

Beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and:

- establish + regularly update a data management plan ('DMP') for generated (and/or collected) data
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository (federated in the EOSC if required in the call conditions) + ensure open access under CC BY, CC 0 or equivalent, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary'
- provide information via the repository about any research output/tools/instruments needed to re-use or validate the data

Metadata must be open under CC 0 or equivalent (to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded), in line with the FAIR principles and provide information about the licensing terms, amongst others.

Exceptions to open access to research data

Data may be kept closed if:

- providing open access is against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation;
- it is contrary to any other constraints, such as data protection rules, privacy, confidentiality, trade secrets, Union competitive interests, security rules, intellectual property rights or would be against other obligations under the Grant Agreement.



3. Additional Open Science practices (1/2)

- Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding OS practices:
 - > the beneficiaries must also comply with those

- All projects have additional obligations regarding the validation of scientific publications which must be complied with.
 - ➤ 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)



3. Additional Open Science practices (2/2)

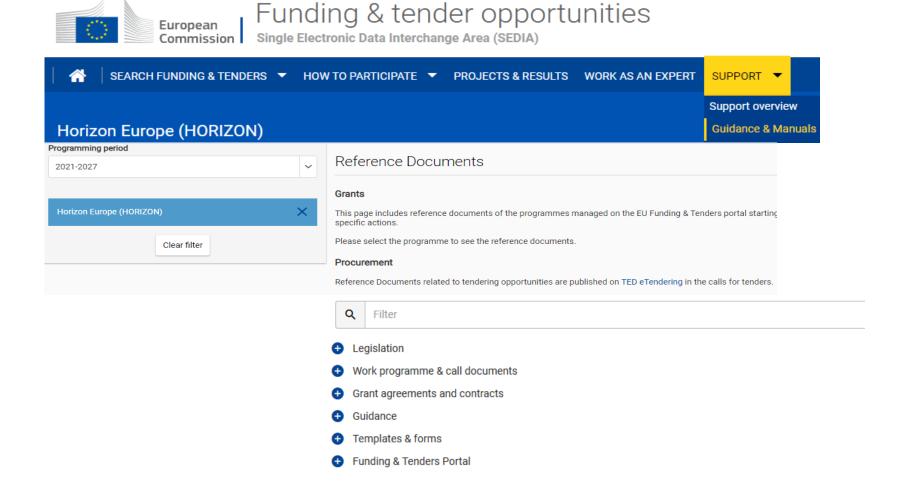
- Where the call conditions impose additional Open Science obligations in case of a public emergency,
 - ➤ the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) immediately deposit any <u>research output</u> in a repository + provide open access to it under CC BY, CC 0 or equivalent

As an exception, if the access would be against the beneficiaries' legitimate interests, the beneficiaries must grant nonexclusive licenses —under fair and reasonable conditions- to legal entities that need the research output 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 4 years after the end of the action



Reference documents





Preparing a proposal?





Extensive analysis of open science practices and the evaluation process:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/programme-guide_horizon_en.pdf

Support video for experts on how to evaluate Open Science:



Thank you!



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