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Webinar |
22 Nov 2024

Horizon Europe Open Science requirements in practice

Jonathan England

OpenAIRE

@openaire_eu

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Horizon Europe reference documents

Program Guide of Horizon Europe

Annotated Model Grant Agreement (AGA)

ERC Managing your project > Open Science

Information package for MSCA and Financial Guide (6.4)

EC Participant Portal – 'Continuous reporting' guide

OpenAIRE guides

- Q&A from previous webinars
- 'A Quick Guide to Horizon Europe Open Access Requirements'

Next webinar
Friday 14 March
2025 at 12:00 CET

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Open Science

"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"

European Commission

- Open Access to publications
- Responsible management of data (FAIR principles)
- Open access to data 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'
- Information about outputs / tools / instruments to validate/re-use results and data
- Digital /physical access of results to validate the conclusions

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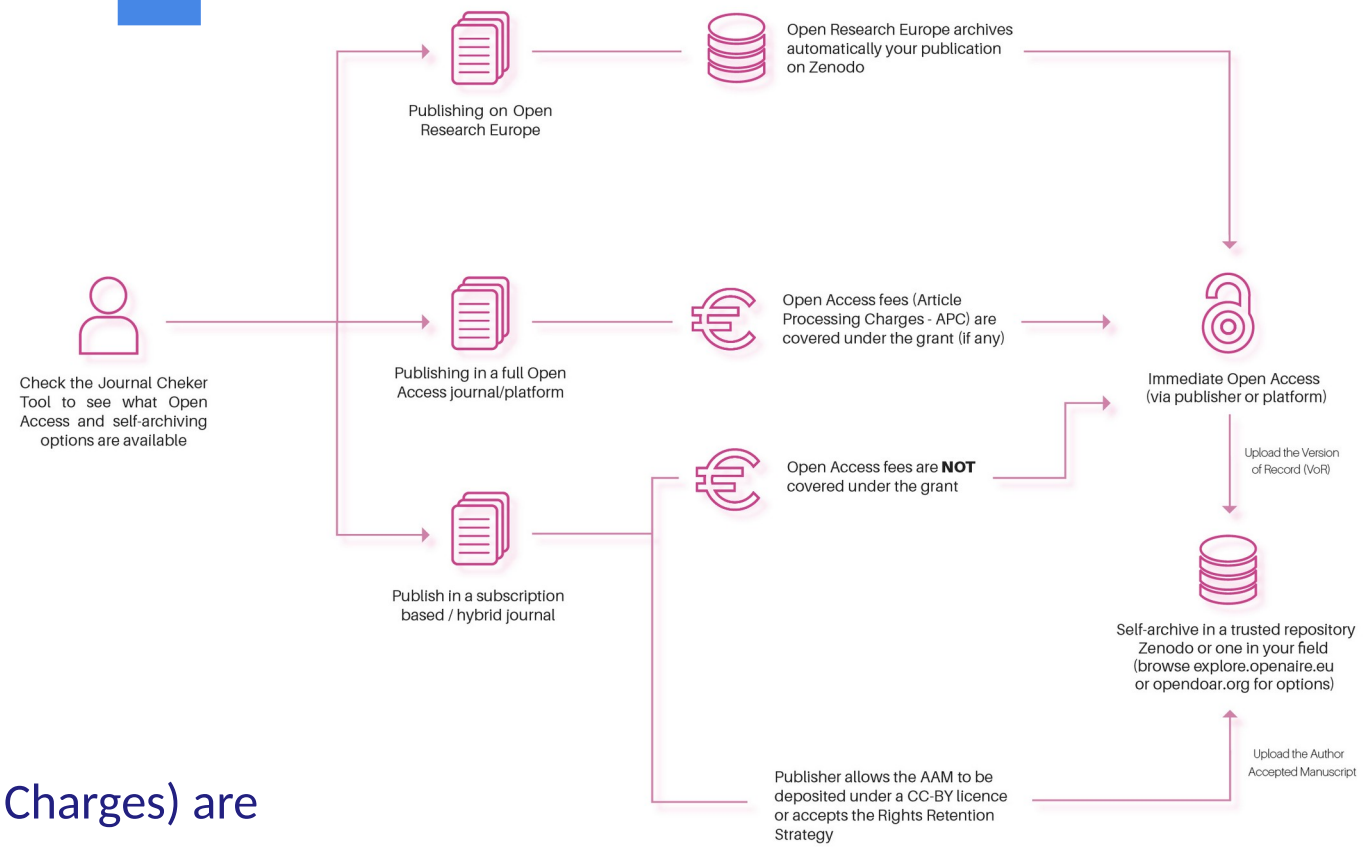
Requirements for publications

Requirements

- Peer-reviewed manuscript (AAM or VoR) in a metadata-ready **trusted repository**
- **No embargo period** (i.e. immediate OA)
- Authors retain their rights by having the AAM and/or the VoR under a **CC-BY 4.0** licence
- Information about research outputs or tools/instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication
- Add the acronym/code of the project within



Specificities

- Publication fees (Article Processing Charges) are **reimbursable** if the venue is full OA
- **No restrictions** on where to publish (journal doesn't have to be full OA), but APCs for hybrid journals are not covered
- CC BY-NC/BY-ND/BY-NC-ND allowed for long-text formats (e.g. monographs; a chapter in an edited book is not eligible)

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Mandate

- Applies **only to peer-reviewed publications** (but recommended for all your work)
- **No restrictions** on where you can publish
- **Deposit the peer-reviewed version** of your manuscript (AAM or VoR) in a ‘trusted repository’
- Provide **immediate Open Access** upon publication (i.e. no embargo period)
- Ensure you retain your rights on at least one of the peer-reviewed version of your manuscript (AAM, VoR) under a **CC-BY 4.0 licence**
- Provide information about research outputs or tools/instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication
- Acknowledge the EU (Art. 17); add the acronym/code/DOI of the project

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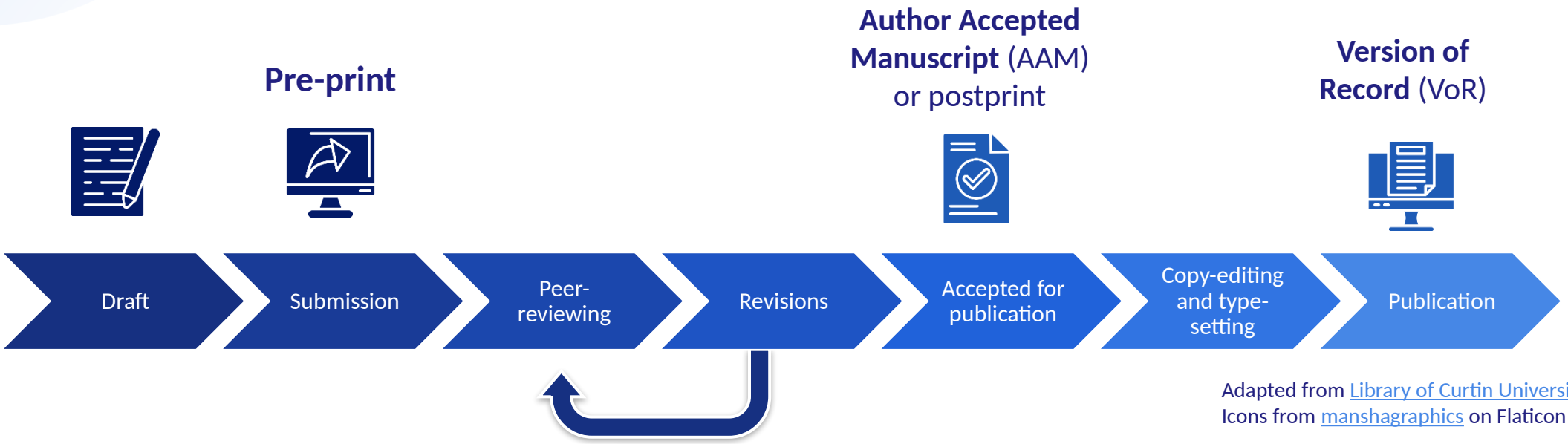
Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) **vs** Version of Record (VoR)



Adapted from Library of Curtin University
Icons from manshagraphics on Flaticon

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Self-archiving

- **Open repository** = digital platform that provides free, immediate and permanent access to research results for anyone to use, download and distribute
- Social networking sites (e.g. ResearchGate, Academia), the publisher's website, your profile page on the institution's website, etc. are **NOT repositories**
- **Self-archiving** = you deposit a version of your work in an open repository
- **Regardless of where you publish** (even fully Open Access or hybrid journal), always deposit the AAM or VoR in a repository.
- It is about **where you make it available** in Open Access, NOT where you publish

Definition from Wikipedia, "Open-access repository", CC BY-SA 4.0

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Trusted repositories

- Three categories of trusted repositories:
  - Certified repositories
  - Discipline and domain-specific repositories commonly used and endorsed by the international research communities
  - General-purpose/institutional repositories that meet a set of essential criteria (metadata)
- Compliance challenge:
  - Another mandatory requirement: metadata should be in line with the FAIR principles and under a CC0 licence
  - Not all ‘trusted repositories’ are fully ready for Horizon Europe compliance

Search for a repository on:

OpenAIRE | EXPLORE

https://explore.openaire.eu/

For your publications:

OpenDOAR

https://sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar/

For everything:

zenodo

https://zenodo.org/

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Trusted repositories

- Currently only 4 trusted literature repositories are ‘ready’ for compliance (HAL, <intR>^{2}Dok, DANS DSA, Zenodo)
- Check if the repository is ‘trusted’ and has the essential metadata criteria (Annex 1). But many are “close to essential” and currently making changes, so check even if it is not in the list yet:

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.13919642

In doubt **deposit on Zenodo**:

- Fully compliant with repository requirements
- Free and easy to use (also used by the EC to deposit Open Research Europe publications)

Search for a repository on:

OpenAIRE EXPLORE

https://explore.openaire.eu/

For your publications:

OpenDOAR

https://sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar/

For everything:

zenodo

https://zenodo.org/

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Licence

- AAM and/or VoR has to be under a Creative Commons Attribution licence (CC BY 4.0)
- Different ways to achieve this:
  - **Publish in a full OA journal**: VoR under CC BY 4.0
  - **Pay to publish in a hybrid venue**: pay an OA fee to publish in a subscription-based journal (when publishers offer different licences, make sure to select CC BY 4.0)
  - Publish in a subscription-based journal (you don't pay an OA fee) and add the '**Rights Retention Statement**'

- With a CC BY licence you **own the rights** to that version of your work, so you can deposit it freely on any repository, website, etc.
- The AAM and VoR might be available under different licences, e.g. signing a Copyright Transfer Agreement on the VoR but retaining your rights (under a CC-BY licence) on the AAM, allowing you to share it openly
- CC BY-NC/BY-ND/BY-NC-ND licence **allowed for long-text formats** (e.g. monographs); a chapter in an edited book is not eligible

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Creative Commons

- Removes ambiguity over what others can and cannot do with your work
- You keep (certain) rights, but you grant certain reuses without them needing to contact you
- Universally recognisable and juridically sound (you can still claim copyright infringements)

You can share, adapt for any purpose, no attribution is required (it is similar to 'Public Domain' but is an actual licence

You can share, adapt for any purpose as long as you **credit the author**

Rights Retention Statement

This work was funded by the European Union under the Horizon Europe grant [grant number]. As set out in the Grant Agreement, beneficiaries must ensure that at the latest at the time of publication, open access is provided via a trusted repository to the published version or the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights. CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND, CC BY-NC-ND or equivalent licenses could be applied to long-text formats.

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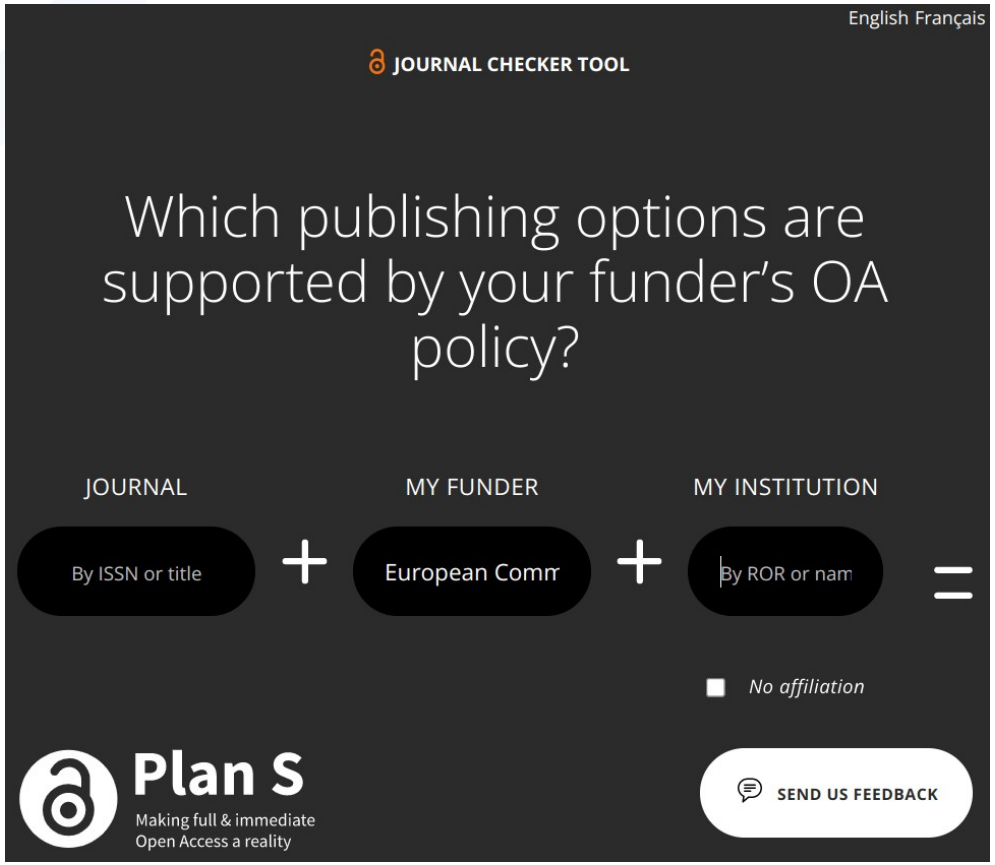
Check the journal's eligibility



https://journalcheckertool.org/

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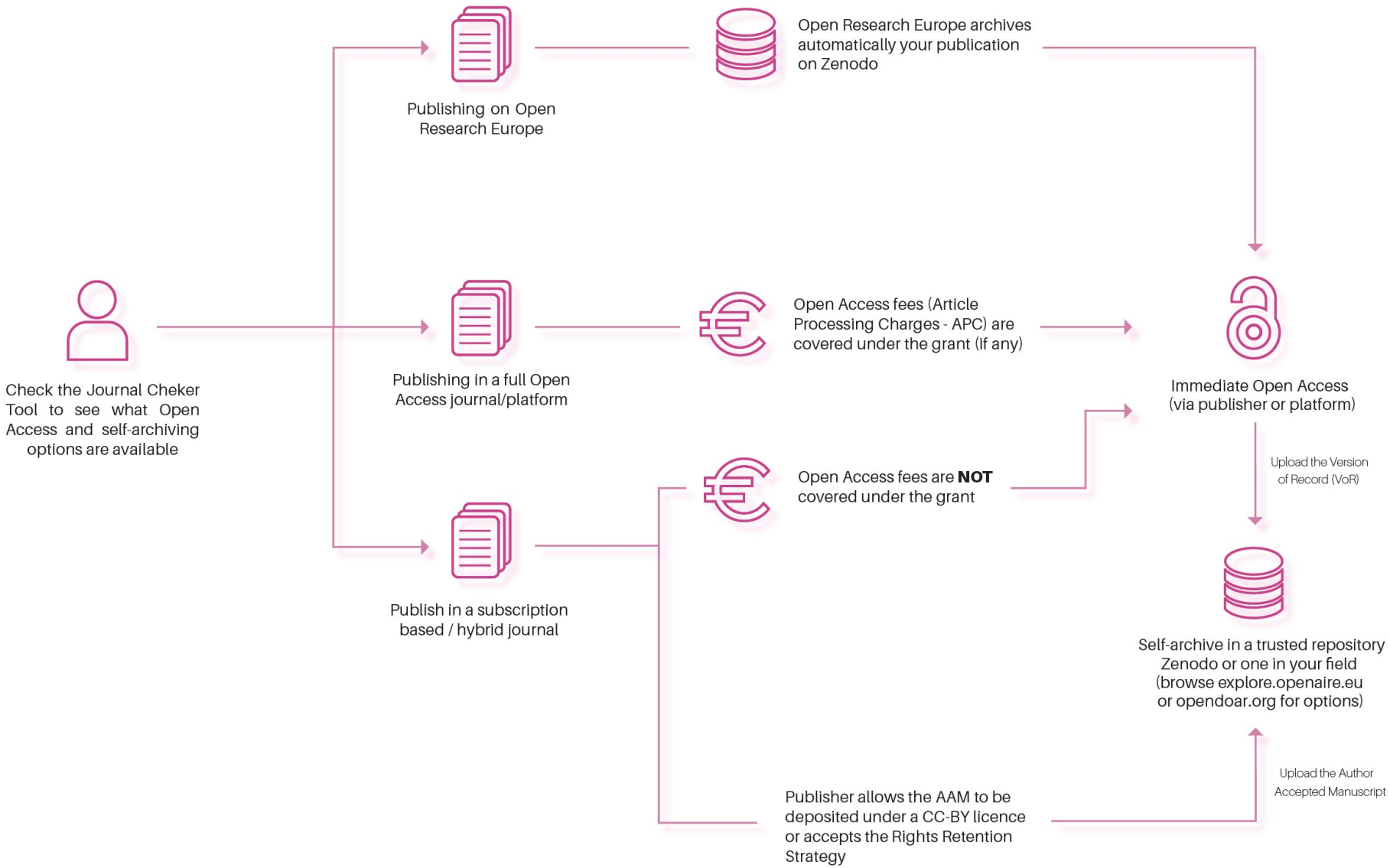
Check the Journal Cheker Tool to see what Open Access and self-archiving options are available
Publishing on Open Research Europe
Open Research Europe archives automatically your publication on Zenodo
Publishing in a full Open Access journal/platform
Open Access fees (Article Processing Charges - APC) are covered under the grant (if any)
Immediate Open Access (via publisher or platform)
Upload the Version of Record (VoR)
Publish in a subscription based / hybrid journal
Open Access fees are NOT covered under the grant
Self-archive in a trusted repository Zenodo or one in your field (browse explore.openaire.eu or opendoar.org for options)
Upload the Author Accepted Manuscript
Publisher allows the AAM to be deposited under a CC-BY licence or accepts the Rights Retention Strategy

Budget

- Publication fees (Article Processing Charges) can be **covered by the grant if the venue is full Open Access** (also known as 'Gold' OA)
- **Hybrid venues aren’t eligible:** you will have to find another way to cover those costs (except for MSCA)
  - no matter whether they are considered "transformative journals" committed to transition to a fully open access journal, or covered by "transformative agreements" between institutions and publishers
- Any printing fees (for monographs, books or articles) can’t be covered by the grant either

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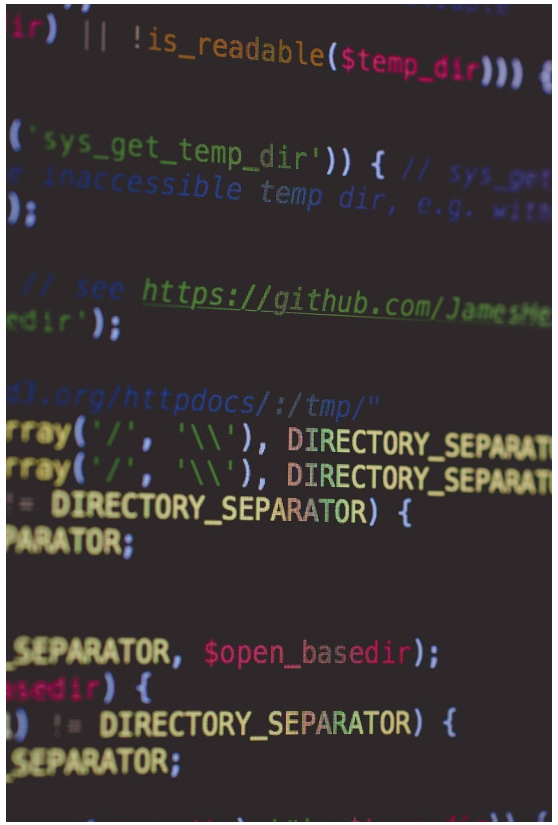
Extra information

- Research outputs, tools and instruments:

  e.g. data, software, algorithms, protocols, models, workflows, electronic notebooks and others.

- Information should include a detailed description of the research output/tool/instrument, how to access it, any dependencies on commercial products, potential version/type, potential parameters, etc.

- Best practice: open access is provided to these research outputs, tools and instruments — unless legitimate interests or constraints apply.



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Another option

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Open Research Europe

Victoria Tsoukala, PhD
Policy Officer, Unit for Open Science and Research Infrastructures
DG Research & Innovation
European Commission

Open AIRE training
November 22, 2024
Online

Open Research Europe (ORE)

- Peer-reviewed open access publishing platform for original research (NOT a repository)
- Platform for grantees of EU programmes (including Horizon Europe)
  - **Optional** service, at **no cost to them,** during and after end of their projects
  - **Automatic compliance** with Horizon Europe open access requirements (deposit of peer-reviewed publications in zenodo)
- Innovative publishing model initiated by a funder
  - **Post-publication open peer review**: first you publish; then review takes place
  - All articles and reviews in **open access under CC BY licenses**
  - **High scientific standards and policies**: Scientific Advisory Board; publisher policies and guidelines, including underlying data availability, analysis of method etc.
  - **Transparent** service: in editorial process, in research process
- Publishes in **all disciplines**
  - Gradually developing researcher-led **community gateways and collections** in specific fields
  - ca 700 articles, 1500 reviews
- **Indexed** in important indexers & national lists (including Scopus and PubMed)
- **Operated by F1000 Research Ltd** through public procurement

European Commission

2021- 2024 (November) in important numbers

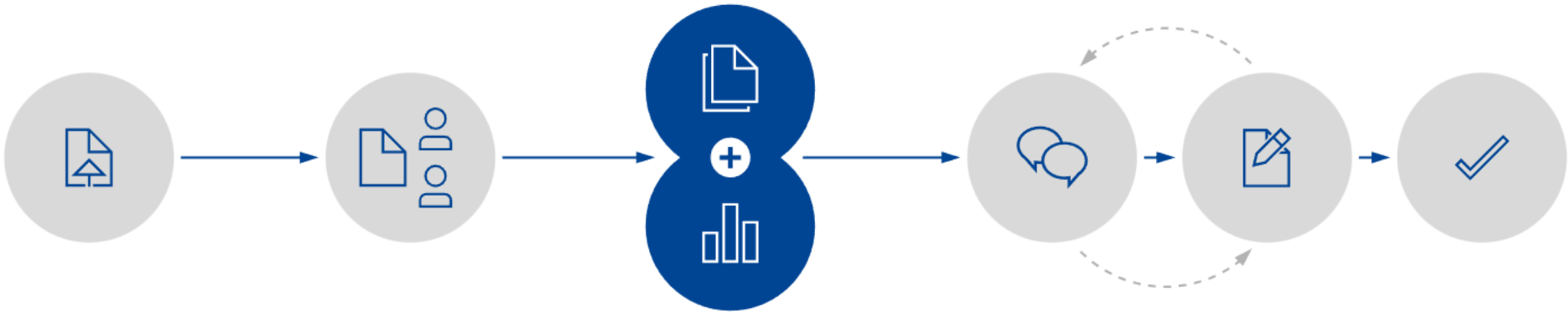
- Just over **1000 submissions**
- Ca **769 articles published**
- **500 articles indexed** (completed successful peer-reviews)

- Ca **1500 published authors**; ca **1700 submitted authors**
- Nearly **2000 reviewers**
- Ca **850 unique institutions** published, ca **950 unique submitting institutions**

European Commission

An innovative publication model

Our Publishing Process



Article Submission

Submit research via a single-page submission system. See the Article Guidelines for information about submitting different article types. Track your submission via My Account.

Prepublication Checks

Our in house team of professional editors carries out comprehensive prepublication checks to ensure that all policies and ethical guidelines are adhered to. Find out more about these prepublication checks and what is required.

Publication & Data Deposition

Once the article has passed the prepublication checks, a fully typeset version is published with a DOI enabling immediate viewing and citation as well as indexation in Google Scholar. Once the article is published it cannot be sent to another journal for review and publication.

Open Peer Review & Article Revision

Expert reviewers are selected and invited, and their reviews and names are published alongside the article, together with the authors' responses and comments from registered users.

Send to Indexers & Repositories

Authors are encouraged to publish revised versions of their article. All versions of an article are linked and independently citable. Articles that pass peer review are indexed in external databases such as PubMed, Scopus, and Google Scholar.

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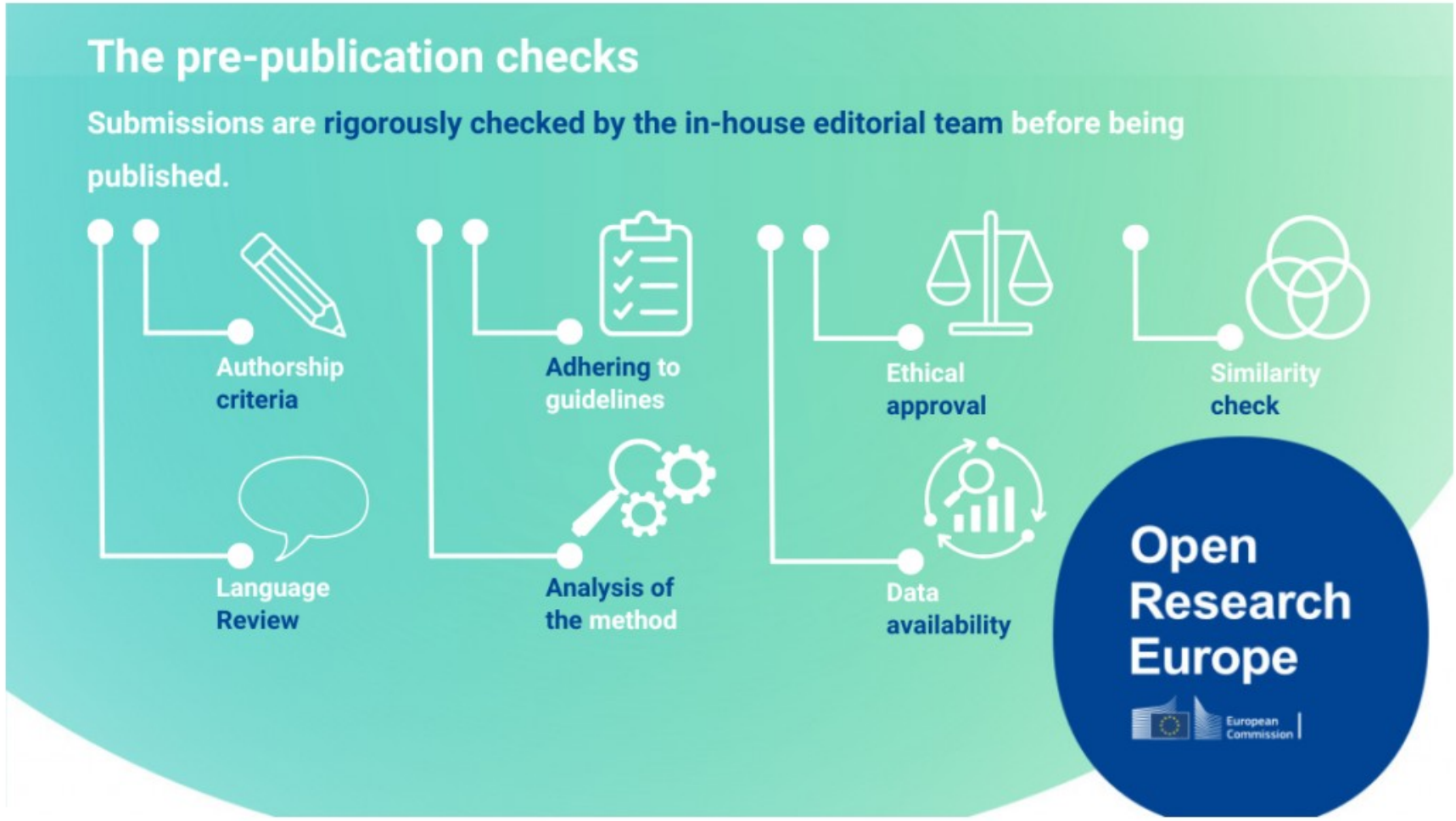
Prepublication checks

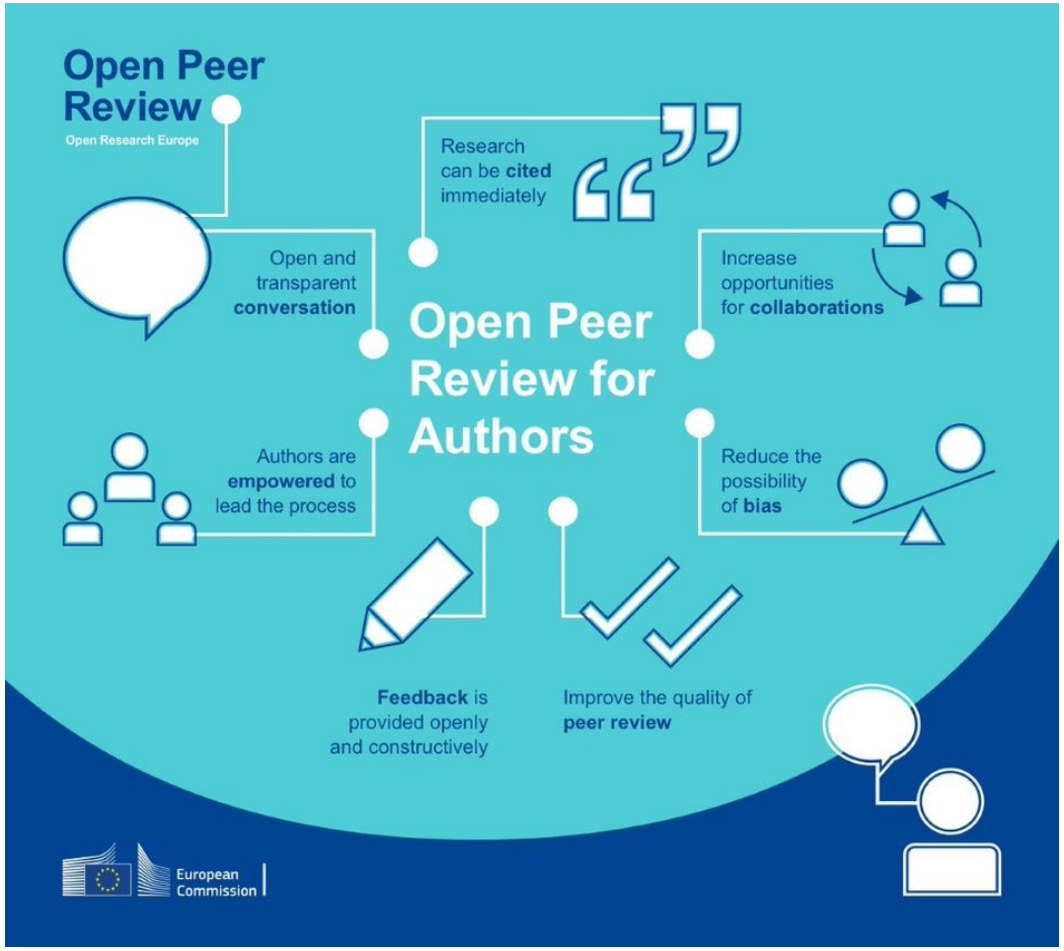


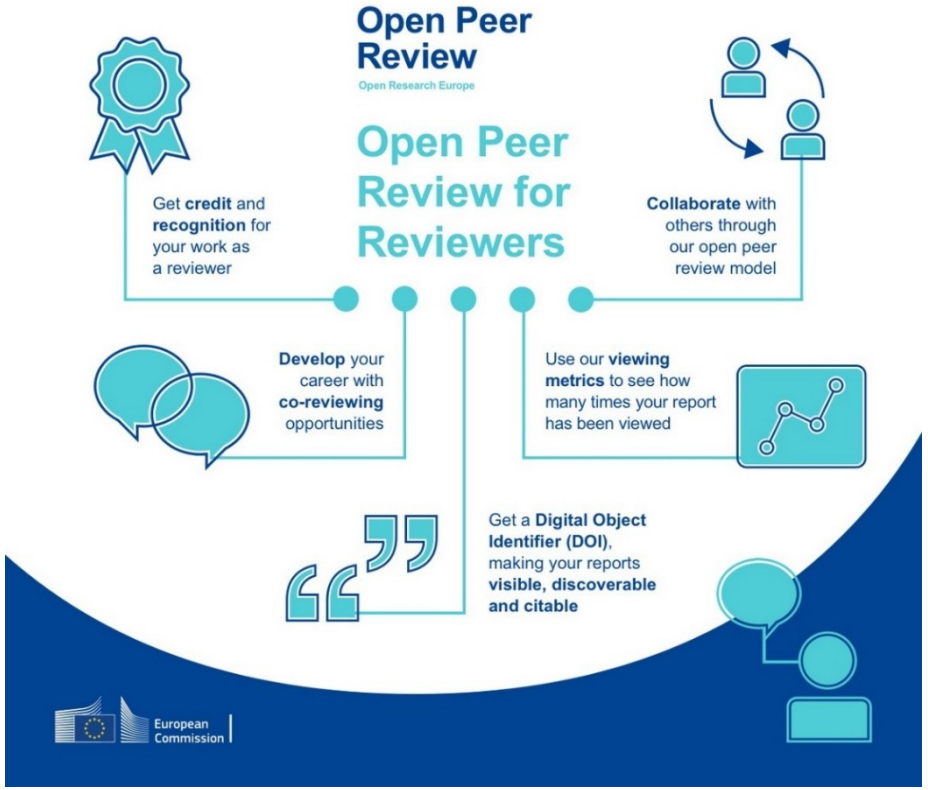
[Prepublication Checks | Open Research Europe]

European Commission

European Commission

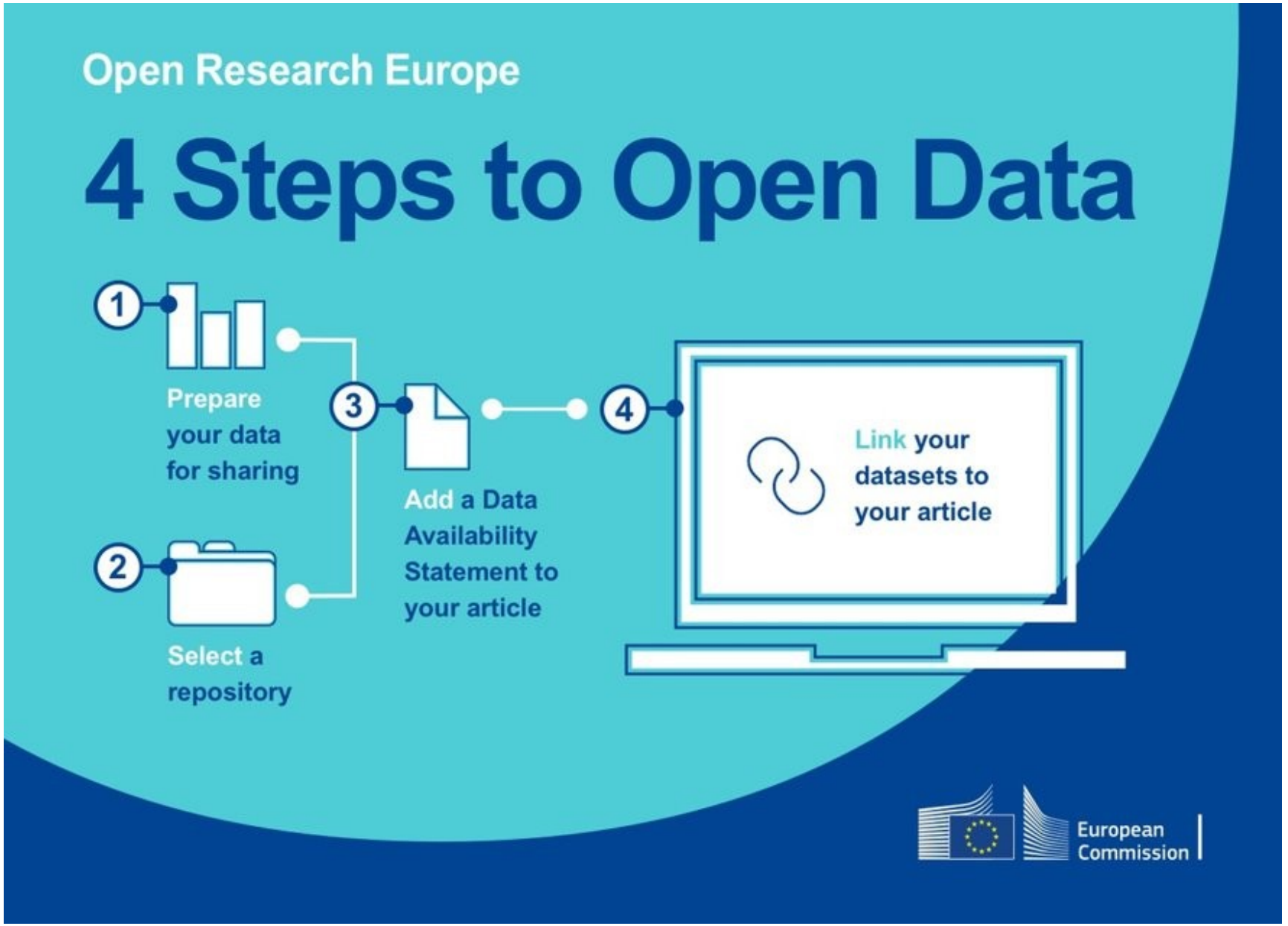
Open peer review: a win-win situation



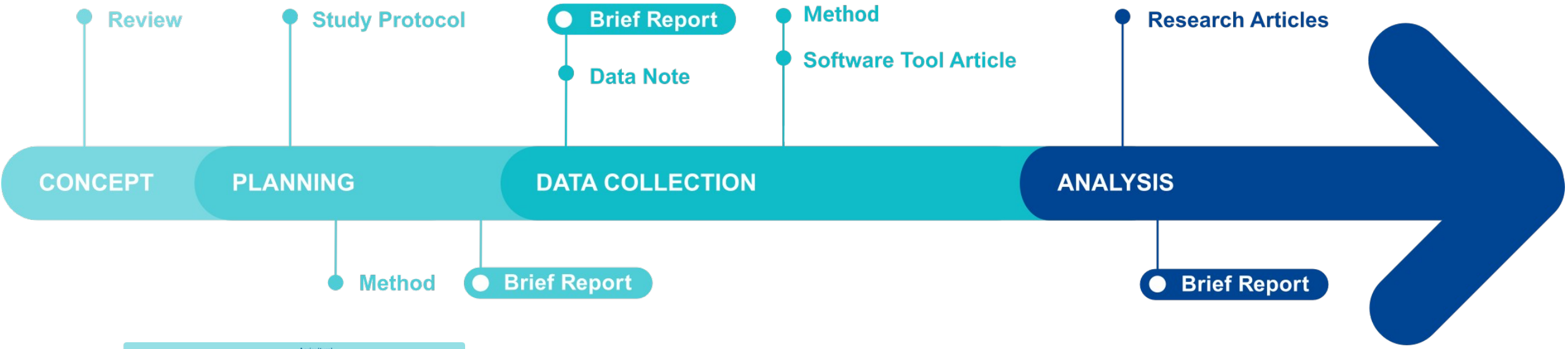


European Commission

Supporting reproducibility & transparency in research



Publishing throughout the research process



	Natural sciences	Engineering and technology	Medical and health sciences	Agricultural and veterinary sciences	Social sciences	Humanities and the arts
Case Study	•	•	•	•	•	•
Research Article	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brief Report	•	•	•	•	•	•
Data Note	•	•	•	•	•	•
Method Article	•	•	•	•	•	•
Open Letter	•	•	•	•	•	•
Software Tool Article	•	•	•	•	•	•
Review	•	•	•	•	•	•
Case Report	•	•	•	•		
Registered Report	•	•	•	•	•	
Clinical Practice Article	•	•	•	•		
Study Protocol	•	•	•	•	•	
Systematic Review	•	•	•	•	•	
Essay					•	•

European Commission

Follow ORE online!

Follow **@OpenResearch_EU** on Twitter

Scan to register to **ORE Newsletter** (4/year)

European Commission

Thank you

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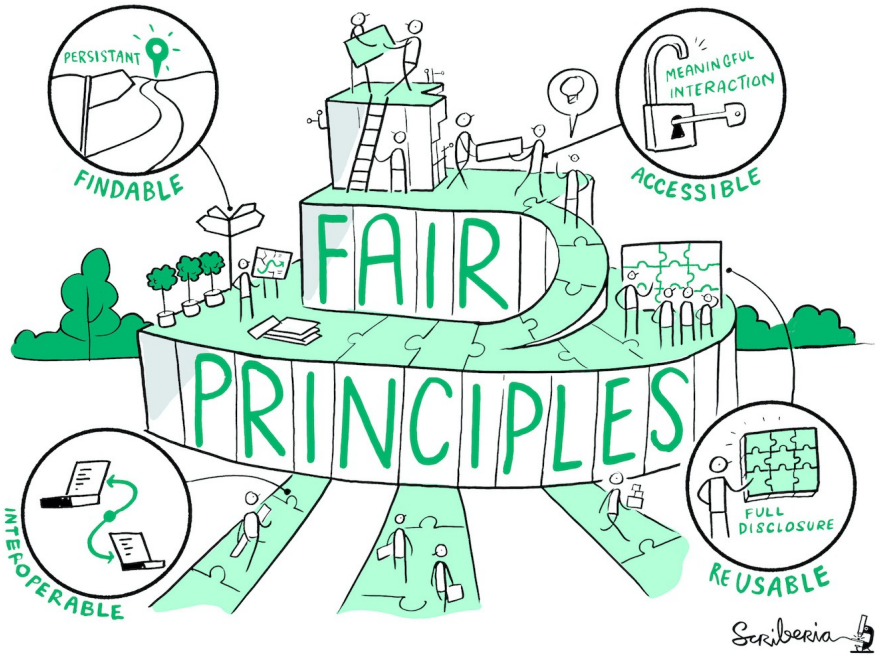
European Commission

Requirements for research data

Mandate

- Must manage the digital research data in line with the **FAIR principles** (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable)
- **Data Management Plan** (DMP) is required by M6; updated mid-project and at end of project
- **Deposit (meta)data as soon as possible** after production/ generation or after processing and quality controls
- Deposit data in a **trusted repository** and make them **open as soon as possible** (deadlines set in DMP), following the "as open as possible, as closed as necessary" (open by default) principles



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FAIR principles

Findable

- Persistent identifier (e.g. DOI)
- Rich metadata
- Searchable and discoverable online

Accessible

- Deposited on a trusted repository (e.g. Zenodo)
- Data can be restricted and still FAIR – “as open as possible, as closed as necessary”

Interoperable

- Lossless, open and/or standardised file formats (e.g. using a CSV file format instead of the proprietary XLSX format).
- Use shared definitions and standardised terms within your specific domain.

Reusable

- Well documented (e.g. README files), including provenance and tools / instruments needed to reproduce the results
- Clear licence (e.g. CC BY 4.0, CC0)

https://www.openaire.eu/how-to-make-your-data-fair

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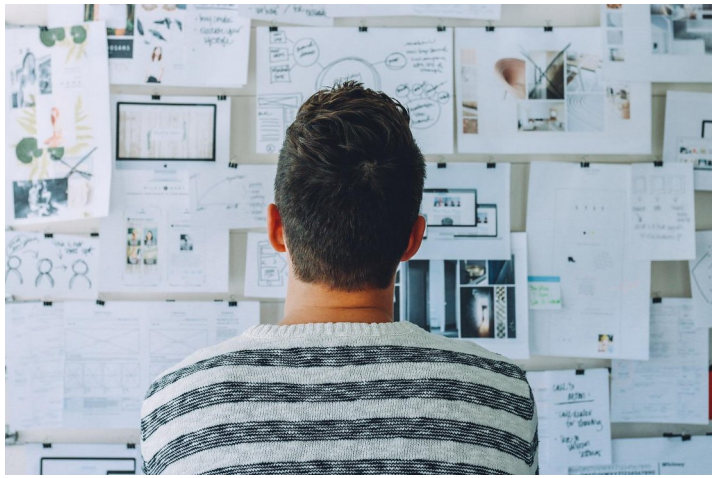
Data Management Plan

- **Formal 'living' document** that specifies how research data will be handled both during and after a research project.
- It identifies key actions and strategies to ensure that research data are of a high quality, safe, sustainable and – where possible – accessible and reusable.
- There are **no absolute right answers**
- But be clear, specific and detailed… and justify decisions
- The DMP is to prove to the funder that you've reflected on what to do and the approach seems reasonable
- And that your data is "**As open as possible, as closed as necessary**" (FAIR principles)



Slide adapted from Venkataraman, S. (2018) under CC-BY 4.0 http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1489929

Trusted repositories

- Currently only 5 trusted data repositories are ‘ready’ for compliance (HAL, AUSSDA, <intR>^{2}Dok, DANS DSA, Zenodo)
- Check if the repository is ‘trusted’ and has the essential metadata criteria (Annex 1). But many are “close to essential” and currently making changes, so check even if it is not in the list yet:

  https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.13919642

In doubt **deposit on Zenodo**:

- Fully compliant with repository requirements
- Free and easy to use (also used by the EC to deposit Open Research Europe publications)

Search for a repository on:

OpenAIRE EXPLORE

https://explore.openaire.eu/

For your data:

re3data.org
REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES

For everything:

zenodo

https://zenodo.org/

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Specificities

- Data closed if necessary, but **metadata must be FAIR and under CCO** (metadata-ready trusted repositories will automatically share metadata in CCO)
- Open licence, preferentially CC-BY or CC0 licence
- Detailed information about research outputs or tools/instruments needed to re-use or validate the data (e.g. data, software, algorithms, protocols, models, workflows, electronic notebooks)

Examples of metadata
author(s) name, author(s) ORCID, DOI, licence, language, journal, title, etc.

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Valid justification for not opening the data

- Commercially valuable data if it would undermine its exploitation or other results (e.g. endanger trade secrets (‘soft’ IP)), or make IP protection of results more difficult
- Data protection/privacy rules of sensitive and/or personal data
- Security rules for projects dealing with strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU

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Doesn't apply to ERC projects

Exceptions

Validation of findings

- Restricted or closed data might need to be made available through agreements with relevant confidentiality provisions

Public emergencies

- Can be triggered by the request of the granting authority
- Immediate OA is extended beyond publications to any research outputs – as soon as feasible and in CC BY or CC0
- DMP provided with the proposal or before grant signature
- In case of conflict of legitimate interests for openness, beneficiaries must grant non-exclusive licences to legal entities that need the research to address the emergency (this provision applies up to 4 years after the end of the action)

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Some useful tools

https://open-science-cloud.ec.europa.eu/

EOSC EU Node

- A new platform to support users at every stage of the research lifecycle, aiming towards more extensive collaboration across Europe and fostering innovation throughout the entire research community.
- Various services available on your User Space:
  - **File Sync and Share** facility to maintain consistent data sharing across your multiple work environments.
  - **Notebook environment** to create and share documents with real-time code execution.
  - **Large File Transfer** function to reliably send files to colleagues.
  - **Virtual Machines** to design and conduct experiments with flexibility while ensuring reproducibility.
  - **Cloud Container Platform** to streamline the execution of cloud-native research workflows.
  - **Bulk Data Transfer** system to efficiently move large datasets without incurring in any loss.
- Services **accessed using credits** - provided free by the EC upon first login and **renewed every three months**. The credit amount is based on the affiliation of your organisation.
- A **Resource Hub** that gives access to:
  - Research data, publications and software
  - Services offered by the broader research community
  - Support and learning material to help you practice FAIR and Open Science
  - Deployment tools and recipes that enable execution of data science workflows

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OpenAIRE EXPLORE

Makes the links

- A comprehensive and open dataset of research information covering 166m publications, 59m research data, 203k research software items, from 131k data sources, linked to 3m grants and 193k organisations
- Connect and view all of your research – publications, datasets, ORCID, software, DMP, etc. All linked together through citations and semantics.
- Search for publications, research data, research software…
- Download reports for research products of projects, organisations and data sources
- Find statistics, metrics and graphs for projects, data sources, research products…
- Browse by Sustainable Development Goals or fields of research
- Add to ORCID your research products with the ORCID search and link wizard
- Find a repository to deposit or publish your research (publications, data or software) in Open Access.

https://explore.openaire.eu/

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AMNESIA – anonymisation tool

Why anonymise?

- Anonymised data are outside the scope of GDPR
- Anonymisation provides a statistical guaranty about the risk of information leakage
- It is the most suitable way to give information to third parties, without revealing personal data

- User friendly
- Works locally, no data transfer risk
- Allows users to customize the solution
- The only tool to offer anonymization for set-valued data
- The only tool to support k^m-anonymity
- Easy to incorporate to third party information systems

Slide adapted from Terrovitis, M. (2023) under CC-BY 4.0

ARGOS – write your DMP

Free and open source

- Free for researchers, open source, configurable and extensible tool for planning Research Data Management activities according to OA & FAIR data policies.
- Discoverable through OpenAIRE EXPLORE
- Accessible: Persistent Identifiers (ORCIDs & DOIs)
- Interoperable: Research Data Alliance DMP Common Standard
- Reusable: Licences
- Versioned (history/provenance)
- Published and preserved in Zenodo
- Enables research communities to create templates (dataset profiles) tailored to domain standards and practices.

https://argos.openaire.eu/

Slide adapted from Papadopoulou, E. (2022)
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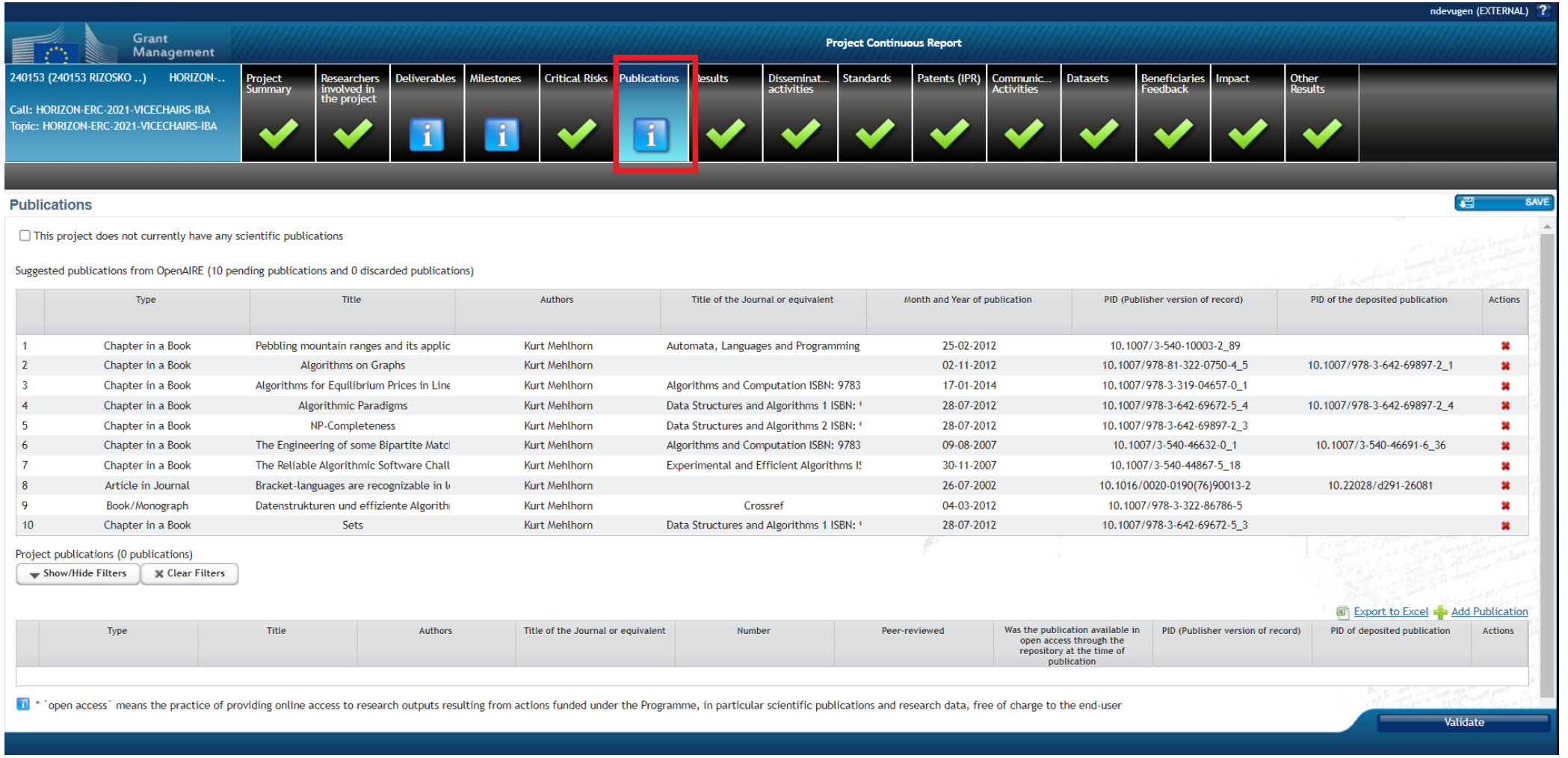
Reporting and monitoring

Reporting - Monitoring

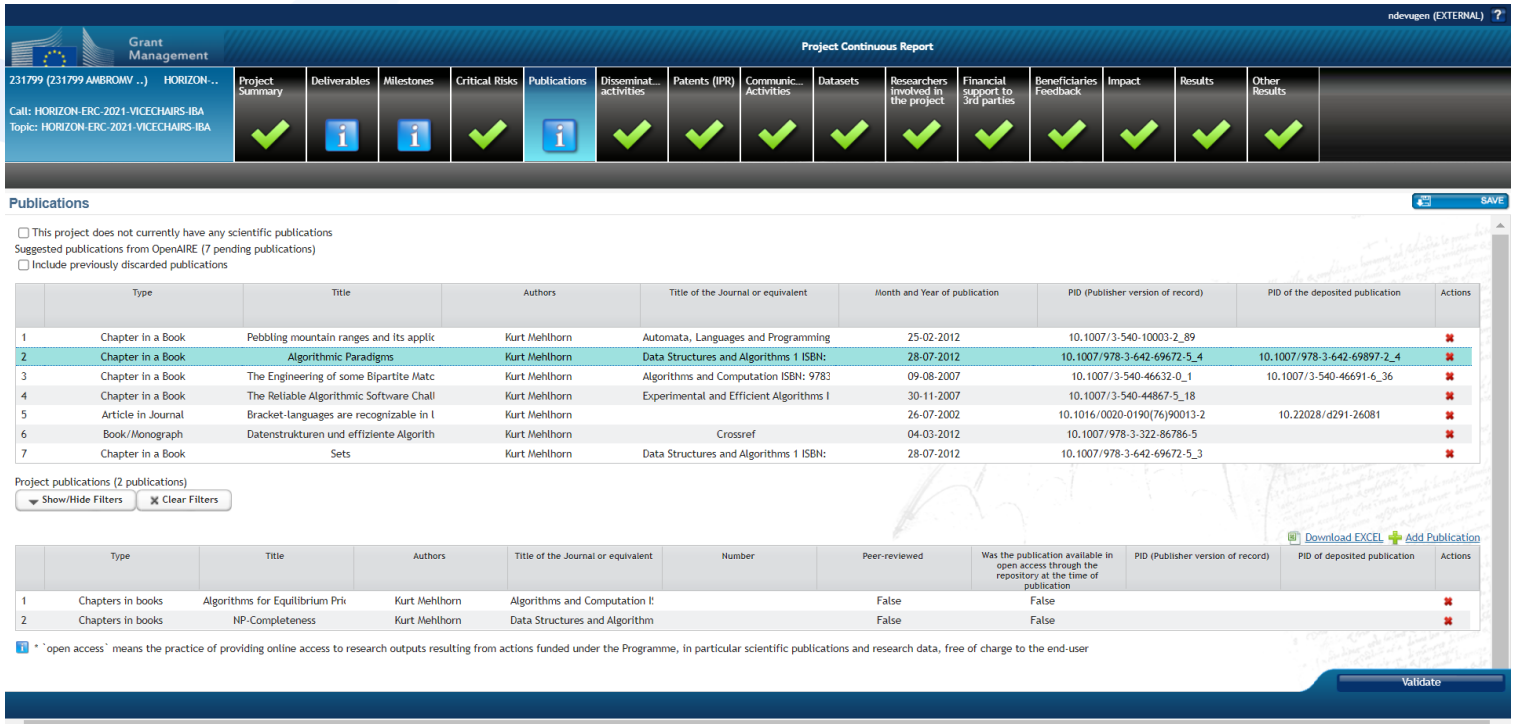
- Extensive reporting of Open Science practices:
  - Structured reporting of requirements regarding OA
  - Free-text reporting of encouraged Open Science practices
- Monitoring by project officers and reviewers in periodic reviews
- Monitoring of the FP through Key Impact Pathways (KIPs)

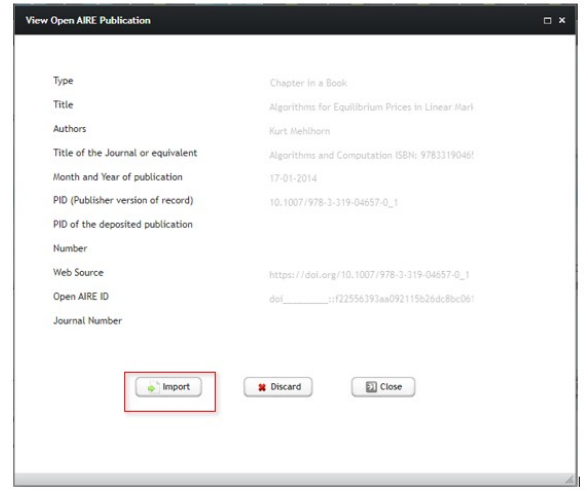
Slide adapted from Alea López de San Román (2021) under CC-BY 4.0 https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4681073

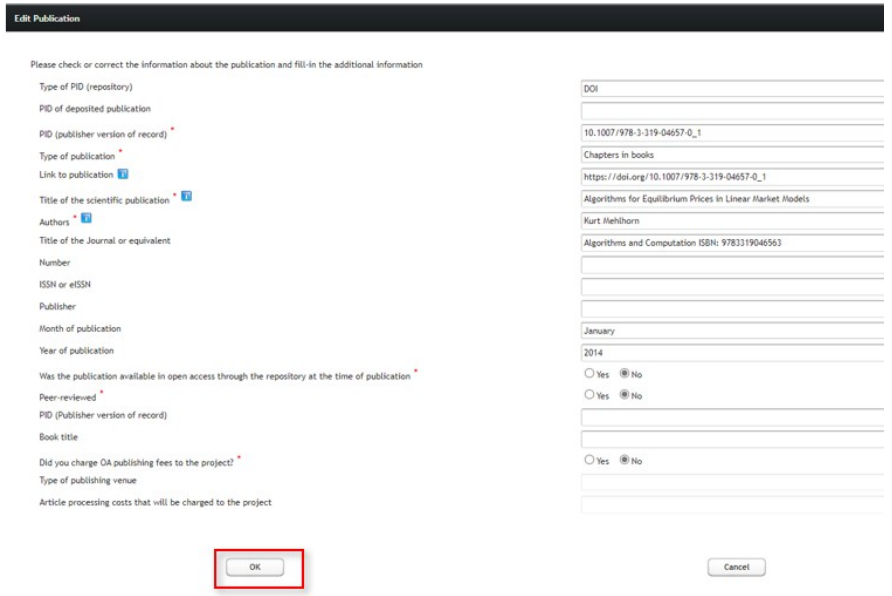
EC Participant Portal – Continuous reporting



Publications







https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/funding-tenders-opportunities/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=34472316

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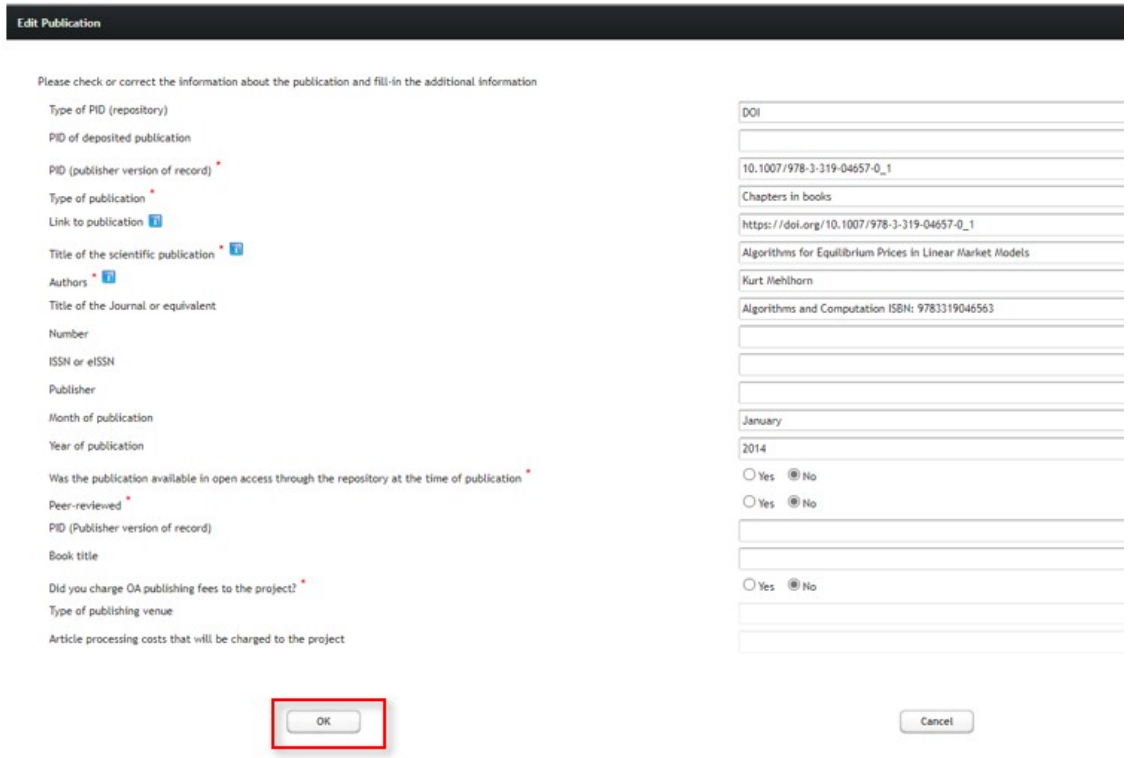
Publications

- "Type of PID" = unique URL given by the repository or the publisher
- "PID of deposited publication" = URL to the repository where AAM/VoR is archived
- "PID (Publisher version of record)" = URL to the place where it was published (e.g. given by the journal)
- "Article processing costs that will be charged to the project" – remember that OA fees to publish in a non-full-OA journal/platform cannot be charged to the project



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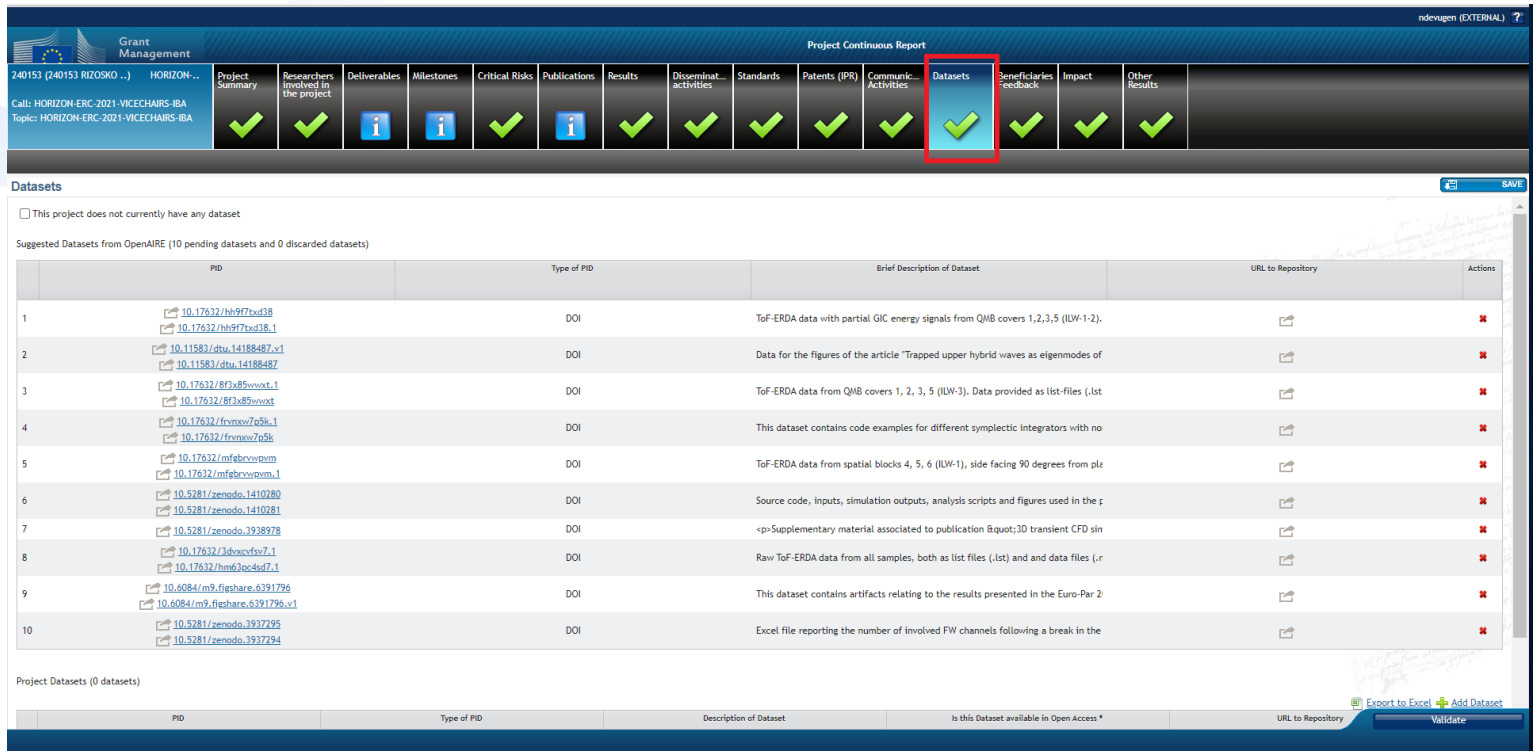
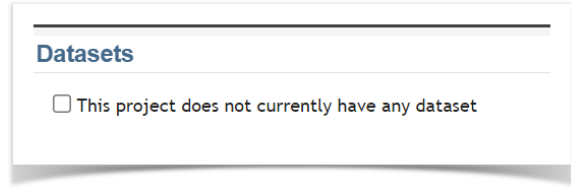
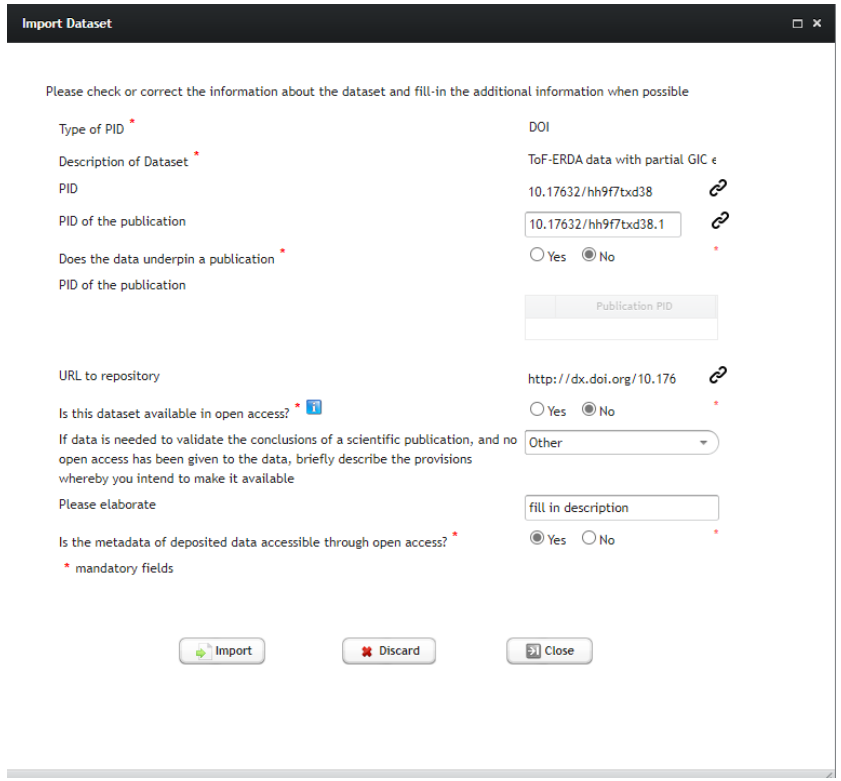
Datasets







https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/funding-tenders-opportunities/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=25559674

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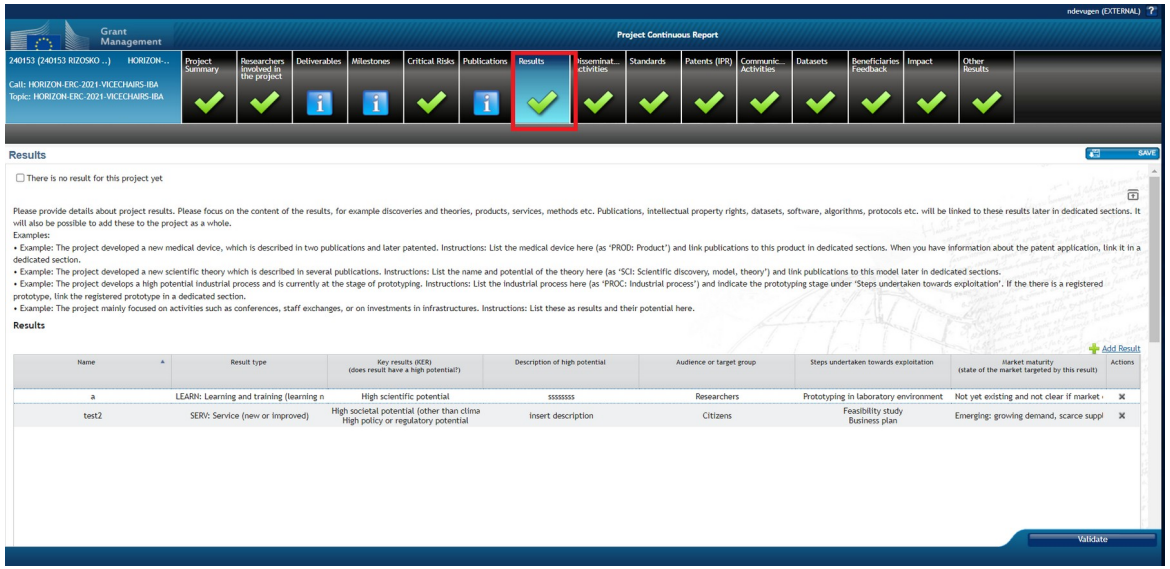
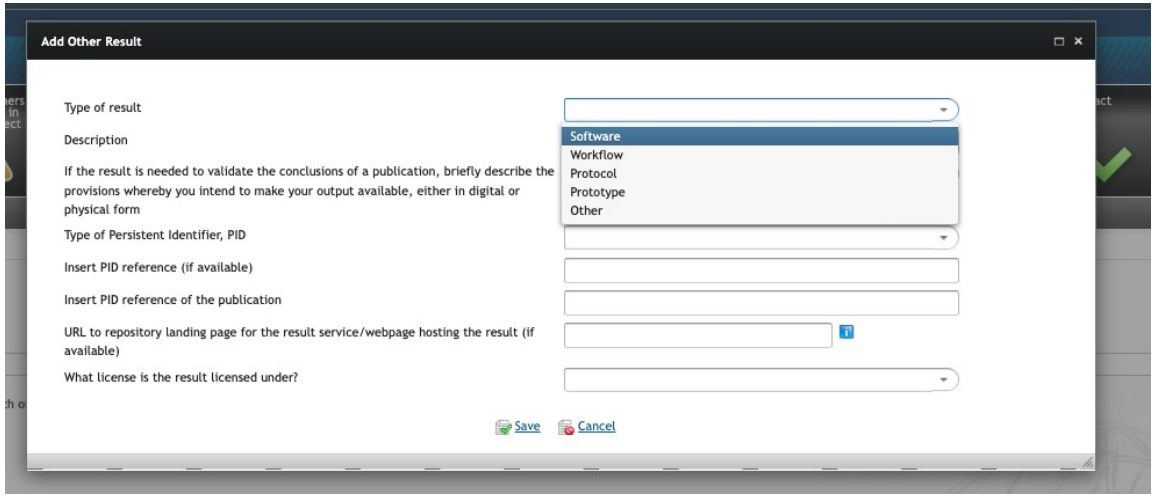
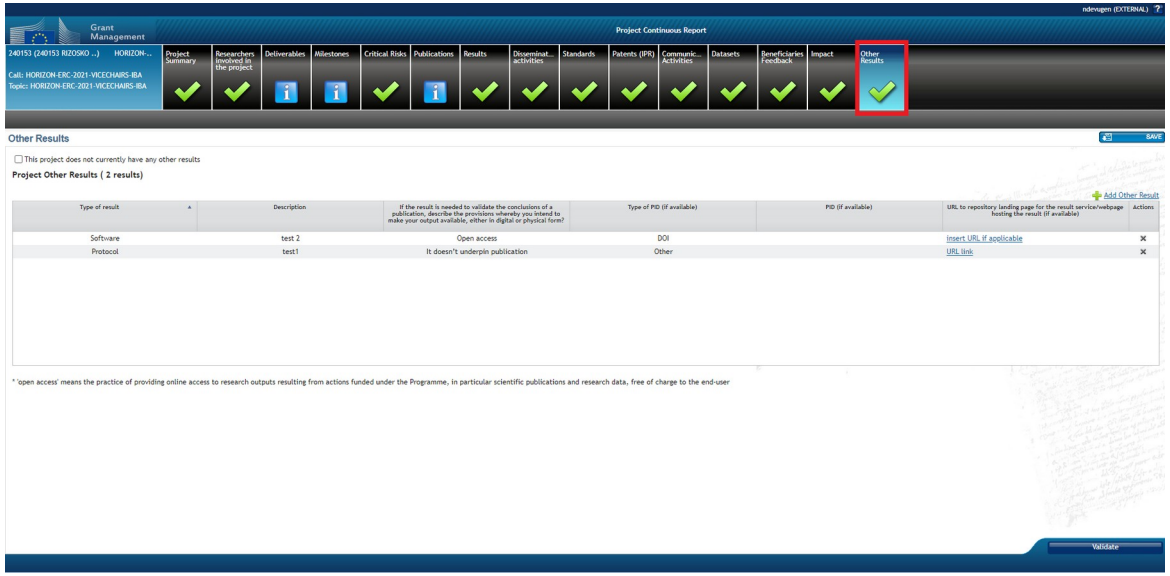
Results vs Other Results

- 'Results' tab focused on the content of the results: discoveries and theories, products, services, methods, etc.
- 'Other Results' tab is for reporting about software, workflows, protocols, prototypes, etc.







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Webinar|
22 Nov 2024

Horizon Europe grant proposals

Jonathan England

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Open Science parts

- PART A – Application form
  - List 5 publications, widely-used datasets, softwares, goods, services or any other achievements relevant to the call
- PART B – Project proposal – technical description
  - Under ‘Excellence’ – ‘1.2 Methodology’ (Open Science, RDM and management of other research outputs)
  - Under ‘Impact’ – ‘2.2 Measures to maximise impact’ (dissemination, exploitation and communication)
  - Under ‘Quality and efficiency of the implementation’ – ‘3.1 Work plan and resources’ and ‘3.2 Capacity of participants and consortium as a whole’

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Publications

- Your publications cited should be available in OA (i.e. openly available on a trusted repository)
- Your publications cited will only be evaluated qualitatively (i.e. the Impact Factor of the journal is irrelevant)
- Give insights in where you are hoping to publish (e.g. Open Research Europe, full OA journals)

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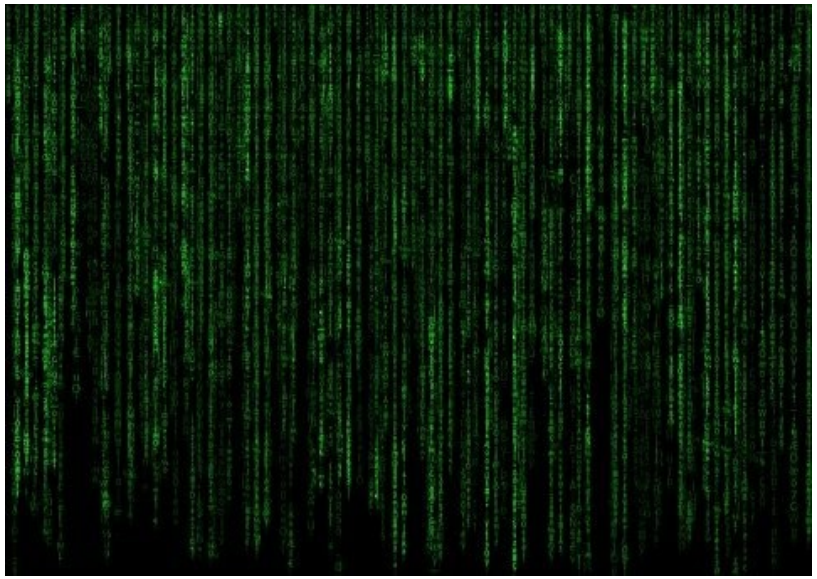
Research Data

- Your data listed should be FAIR, available on a trusted repository and a Persistent Identifier (e.g. DOI) provided
- An official DMP is not needed but the grant proposal does include aspects very similar to a DMP (e.g type and size of data, Persistent Identifiers, Intellectual Property Rights, interoperability, licences, curation, responsabilities
- Distinct Work Package on ‘project management’ that must include the DMP as a deliverable



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Other aspects eligible in the budget

- “engagement of citizens, civil society and end-users” – citizen science and participation in crowdsourcing activities
- Data curation costs
- Article Processing Charges (hybrid journals are not eligible)

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Writing tips

- Be as specific as possible
- Make it easy for the project officer to find all the information
- You do not need to explain what Open Access, FAIR data, Open Science, etc. mean. Focus on what concretely you will do

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Special cases

ERC

- No explicit evaluation or requirement to describe Open Science practices; but if included, will (implicitly) positively affect assessment of ‘scientific excellence’
- ERC projects do not have scientific work packages or deliverables.
- But now requires a “Research Data Management” WP, with “Data Management Plan” as the one deliverable (type “R – Document, report” with due data M6)

ERC DMP template

European Research Council

Established by the European Commission

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MSCA

- Underlying principles: Open Science, Responsible Research & Innovation
- Award criteria will consider the “soundness of the proposed methodology” **(‘Excellence’ criteria** weighing 50% of the evaluation) which must consider “the quality of Open Science practices”
- **Training activities** and **Career Development Plan** must address key transferable skills “fostering the culture of Open Science, innovation and entrepreneurship” and prepare to the increase in “research collaboration and information-sharing” (e.g. collaborative tools, OA, open data, FAIR data, public engagement, citizen science)
- There is **no specific cost eligibility rule** for APCs: OA fees for hybrid venues can be covered

MARIE CURIE **ACTIONS**

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Open Science recommended practices

Evaluation

- Mandatory Open Science practices – score will be lowered for not sufficiently addressing them unless duly justified
- Recommended Open Science practices – **no impact on score** if not addressed but score will be increased if sufficiently addressed
- Open Science practices listed in the template for proposals (section Excellence > Methodology) but is a non-exhaustive list

de San Román (2021). Open Science in Horizon Europe. Train-the-trainer workshop. Zenodo. CC-BY 4.0 https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5549524

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	Data management plan (DMP)	**Mandatory**
Measures to ensure reproduciblity of research outputs	Information on outputs/tools/instruments and 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

- Open science practices listed in the template for proposals (section excellence>methodology)
- Non-exhaustive list
- Mandatory in all calls: Model Grant Agreement or call requirement; all the rest recommended

European Commission

de San Román (2021). Open Science in Horizon Europe. Train-the-trainer workshop. Zenodo. CC-BY 4.0 https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5549524

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Pre-registration

- Quantitative evaluation of research outputs has pushed towards less responsible research practices and the replication crisis (e.g. data dredging/p-hacking, cherry picking, HARKing [Hypothesising after the results are known])
- Pre-registration = “practice of publishing the plan for a study, including research questions/hypotheses, research design, data analysis before the data has been collected or examined” (FORRT)
- Some research domains have standard procedures in place; e.g. pre-registration of clinical trials, check ECRIN: https://ecrin.org/

https://www.cos.io/initiatives/prereg

Nosek et al. (2018). The preregistration revolution.

https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1708274114

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Pre-prints

- Traditional scholarly publishing is usually time-consuming and slow
- Preprints allow authors to share their results ahead of peer-reviewing on preprint servers
- Faster dissemination and broader access to research outputs, opportunities for early feedback
- Visible outputs for early-career researchers, can increase employability

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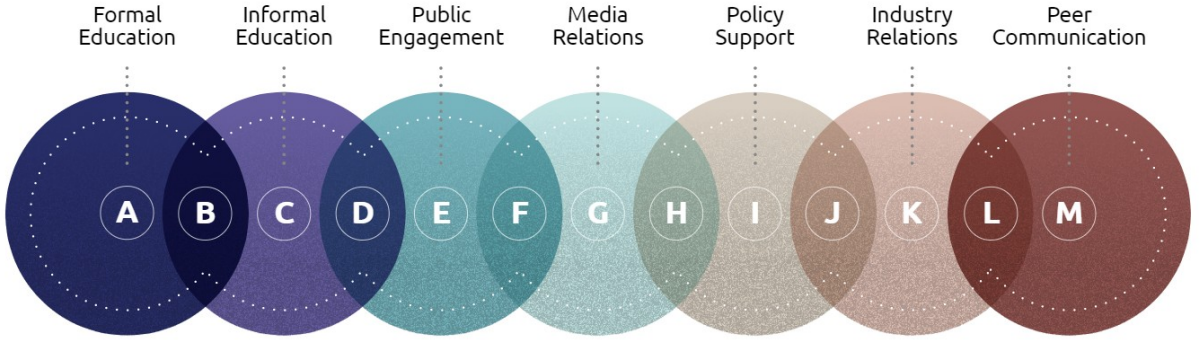
Public engagement

- Open and inclusive research and innovation includes society that can be listened to, awarded relevant input and influence during all stages of the research process (RRI Tools) – public engagement contributes to the democratisation of science
- Increases scientific literacy of the public, improves societal relevance of science, increases the support and uptake of research
- E.g. European Researchers' Night, Science is Wonderful, public talks, talks in schools or cultural centres, popular science books, social media, documentaries, TV shows, school activities, art/science projects



Pompea & Russo (2020). The role of astronomers in the astronomy education ecosystem. https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2011.11350

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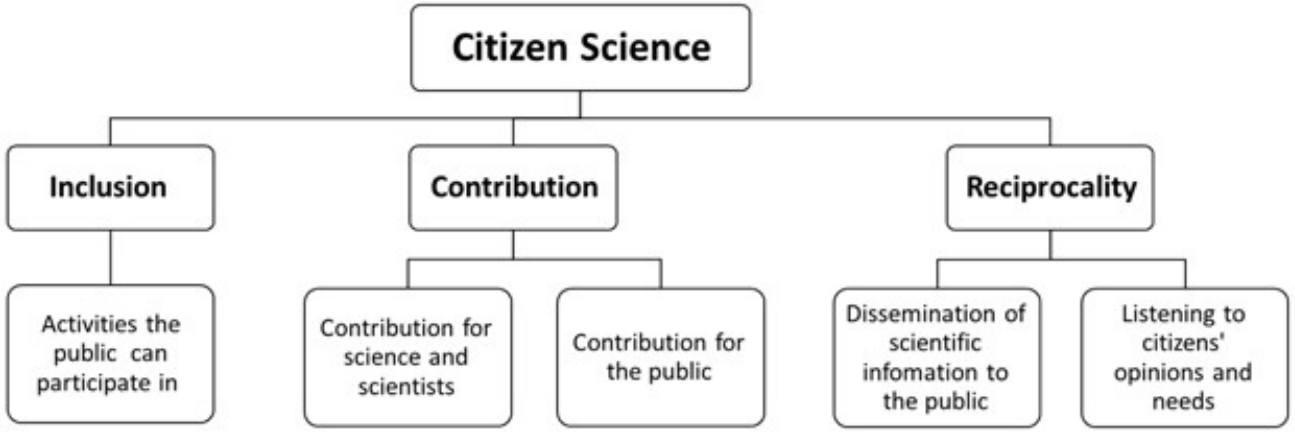
Citizen Science

- Projects that actively involve the general public, in any of the stages of research, acting as collaborators, contributors or project leaders (FORRT)
- Increases scientific literacy of the public, empowers citizens with scientific approaches, improves societal relevance of science, increases the support and uptake of research, explores new pathways for participatory governance
- European Citizen Science Association, EU Citizen Science platform
- E.g. Zooniverse, School Network Alerts Citizens analysing seismograms, in video games (e.g. Borderlands 3)… and many more



Golumbic et al. (2017). CC-BY 4.0.

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Final tips

Overall tips

- Design an Open Science strategy for your project.
- Include specific provisions in the Consortium Agreement about where publications and data will be deposited and who is responsible for doing this. Who will make sure that all outputs have been deposited in the appropriate repositories?
- Implement your Open Science strategy, report at reviews and provide updates.
- Keep track of issues, discuss the solutions.

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NEXT WEBINAR
Friday 14 March 2025
at 12:00 CET

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