



Otvorená veda v medzinárodných projektoch Horizont 2020

Bratislava, 24. 10. 2019

Horizont 2020

1. Excelentná veda

Európska rada pre
výskum

Akcie Marie
Sklodowska-Curie

Nové a vznikajúce
technológie

Výskumné
infraštruktúry

2. Vedúce postavenie priemyslu

Vedúce postavenie v oblasti
podporných a priemyselných
technológií

- IKT
- nanotechnológie
- moderné materiály
- biotechnológie
- moderná výroba a spracovanie
- vesmírne aplikácie

Pristup k rizikovým financiám
Inovácie v malých a stredných
podnikoch

3. Spoločenské výzvy

Zdravie, demografické zmeny a kvalita
života

Potravinová bezpečnosť, udržateľné
poľnohospodárstvo a lesníctvo, výskum
nájomných, morálnych
a vnútrozemských vôd
a biopodnikárstvo

Bezpečná, čistá a efektívne využívaná
energia

Inteligentná, ekologická a integrovaná
doprava

Opatrenia v oblasti klímy, životné
prostredie, efektívne využívanie zdrojov
a súdržnosť

Európa v meniacom sa svete -
inkluzívne, inovačné a reflexívne
spoločnosti

Bezpečná spoločnosť - ochrana slobody
a bezpečnosti Európy a jej občanov

Šírenie excelentnosti a rozširovanie účasti
Veda so spoločnosťou a pre spoločnosť
Spoločné výskumné centrum
Euratom

Horizont Európa Predbežná štruktúra



1. pilier Excelentná veda

Európska rada pre výskum
(ERC)

Akcie Marie
Curie-Skłodowskej

Výskumné infraštruktúry



2. pilier Globálne výzvy a konkurencieschopnosť európskeho priemyslu

Klaster

- Zdravie
- Kultúra, tvorivosť a inkluzívna spoločnosť
- Civilná bezpečnosť pre spoločnosť
- Digitalizácia, priemysel a vesmír
- Klíma, energetika a mobilita
- Potraviny, biopodnikárstvo, prírodné zdroje, poľnohospodárstvo a životné prostredie

Spoločné výskumné centrum



3. pilier Inovatívna Európa

Európska rada pre inováciu
(EIC)

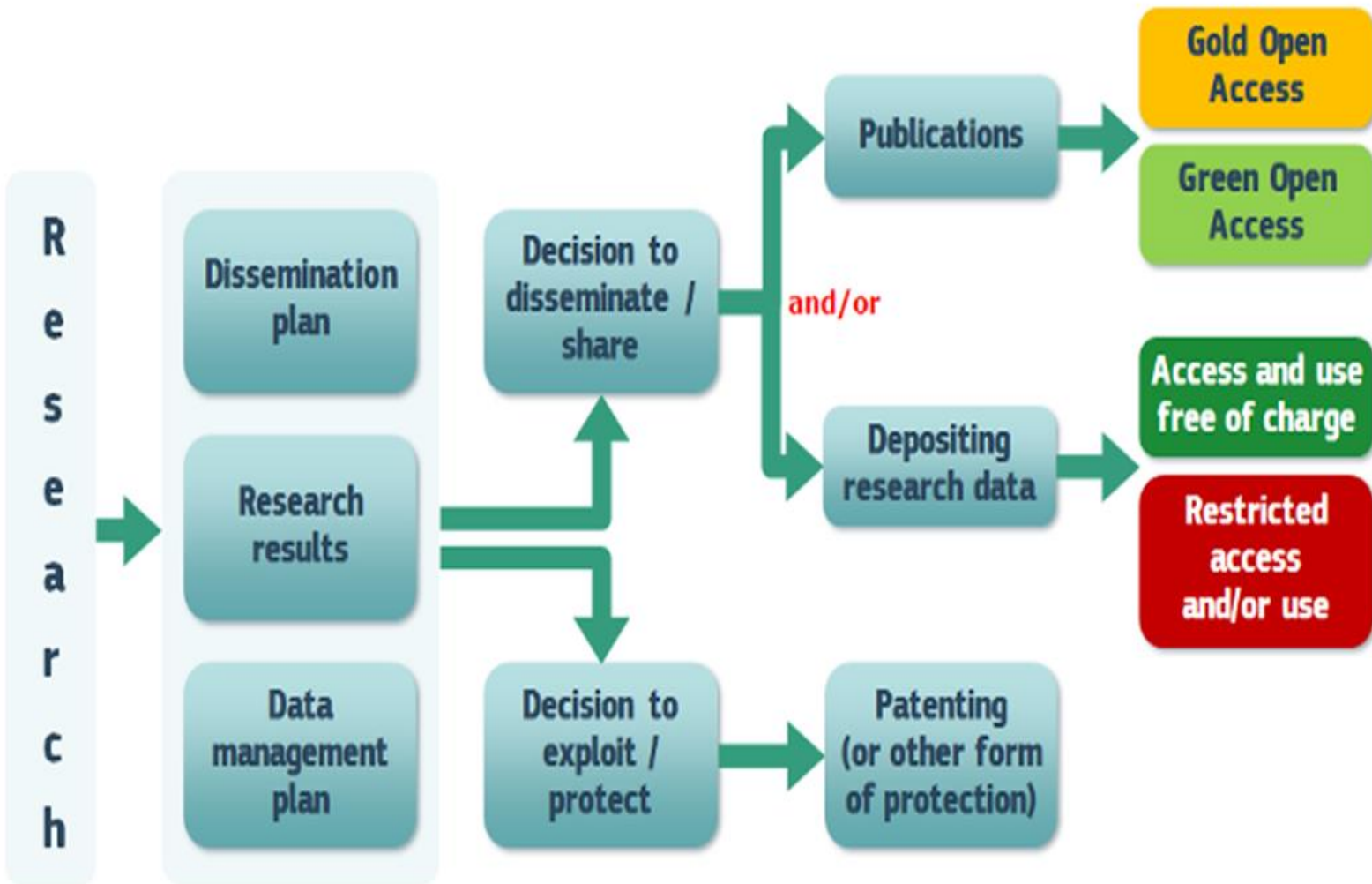
Európske inovačné
ekosystémy

Európsky inovačný
a technologický
inštitút (EIT)

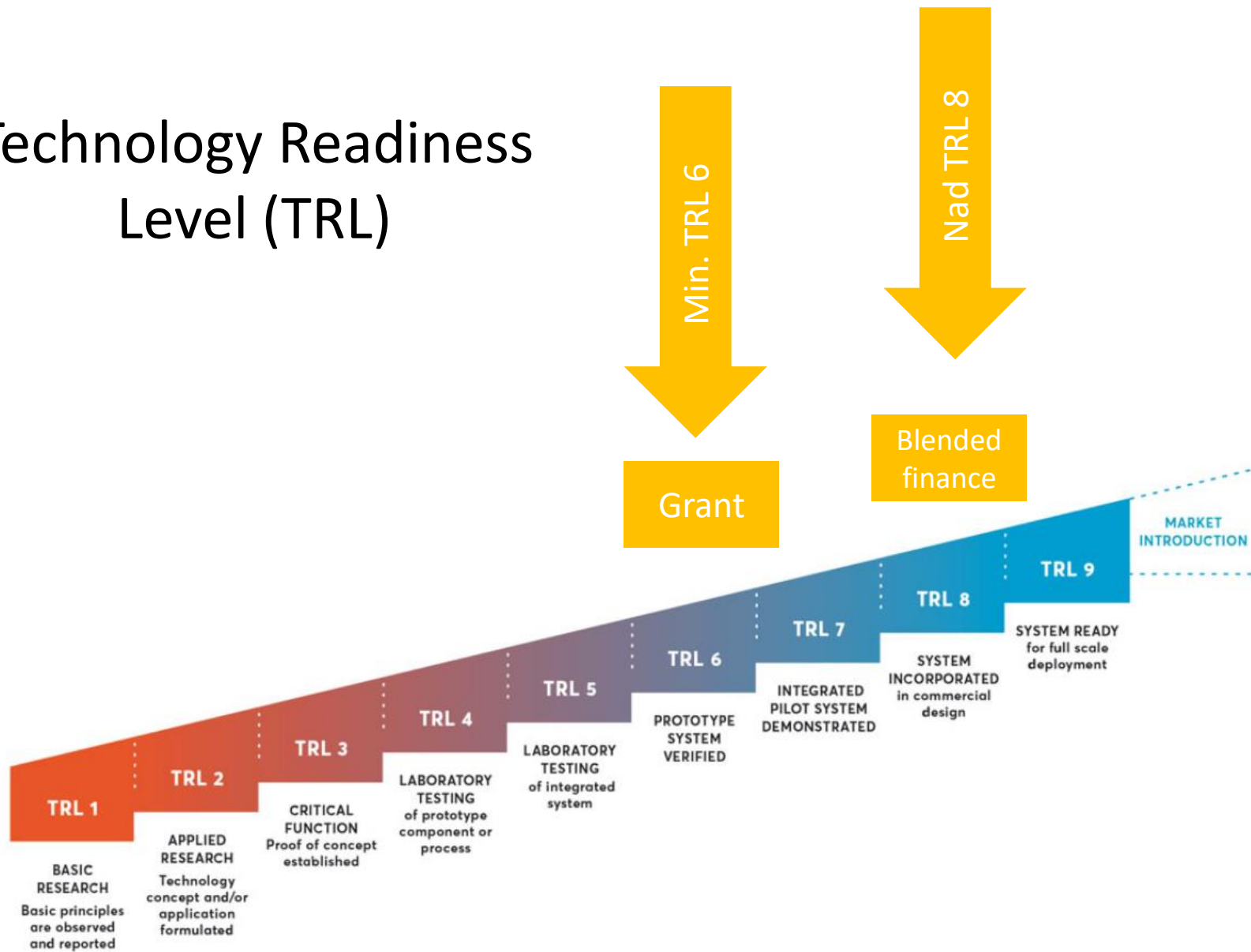
Rozširovanie účasti a posilnenie Európskeho výskumného priestoru

Rozširovanie účasti a šírenie excelentnosti

Reforma a zlepšenie európskeho systému výskumu
a inovácií



Technology Readiness Level (TRL)



H2020 – online manual

Vzorové zmluvné dokumenty:

- Data Management Plan - https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-data-management/open-access_en.htm

Zmena po prijatí nariadenia o GDPR

Konzorciá sú povinné prijať interné konzorciálne pravidlá k používaniu a prenosu osobných údajov

POVINNOSŤ V PRÍPADE AKÝCHKOLÍVEK ÚDAJOV
TÝKAJÚCICH SA ĽUDSKÝCH VZORIEK +
SPRÁVANIE ĽUDÍ



RESEARCH DATA - OPEN BY DEFAULT



HORIZON 2020 GRANTEES ARE REQUIRED

take measures to ensure open access to the data underlying their scientific publications

provide open access to any other research data of their choice

Horizon 2020 grantees are encouraged to also share datasets beyond publication



2.3 FAIR and Open data

The concepts of FAIR and Open data should not be conflated. FAIR does not necessarily imply Open; data can be FAIR and shared under restrictions. It is important to retain this distinction to support uptake across the commercial sector and within communities that create sensitive data. The FAIR principles apply equally to data that remain restricted or internal to a given organisation: data will be more usable and have greater value if they are FAIR.

When the case is made for Open Science, it is not argued that all research data should be open in all circumstances. Although much research data can and should be Open, there are necessary and obligatory reasons for restricting access in some circumstances. Obvious examples include data that contains personal information, cases where consent has not been given for release, confidential commercial information, or situations where there are sound public good reasons for restricting data (e.g. protection of endangered species, archaeological sites or aspects of national security). The use of anonymisation techniques, data sharing agreements and safe havens where data can be accessed in controlled and secure circumstances are key in such cases. Nonetheless, efforts should be made to maximise legitimate access and reuse and ensure restrictions are justified and proportionate. Consent agreements, for example, should avoid default statements that commit to destroy data or only collect for the purposes of a single study, and they should be FAIR themselves.

Projects can "opt-out" of these provisions before or after the signature of the grant agreement (thereby freeing themselves from the associated obligations) on the following grounds:

- a) Incompatibility with the Horizon 2020 obligation to protect results that are expected to be commercially or industrially exploited
- b) Incompatibility with the need for confidentiality in connection with security issues
- c) Incompatibility with rules on protecting personal data
- d) Incompatibility with the project's main aim
- e) If the project will not generate / collect any research data, or
- f) If there are other legitimate reasons not to provide open access to research data



Types of (E)RI activities / projects: (DG Research and Innovation and DG CONNECT as well).

A. Preparatory / design phases – proposals of new ERIs;

B. Individual implementation and (starting) operation of ESFRI projects or other world class research infrastructures

C. Implementation and operation of clusters of ESFRI and other relevant research infrastructures initiatives

D. Integrating Activity and established ERI (B and C) shall **cover three types of activities (I3):**

- 1. Networking activities,**
- 2. Transnational and/or virtual access activities,**
- 3. Joint Research activities.**

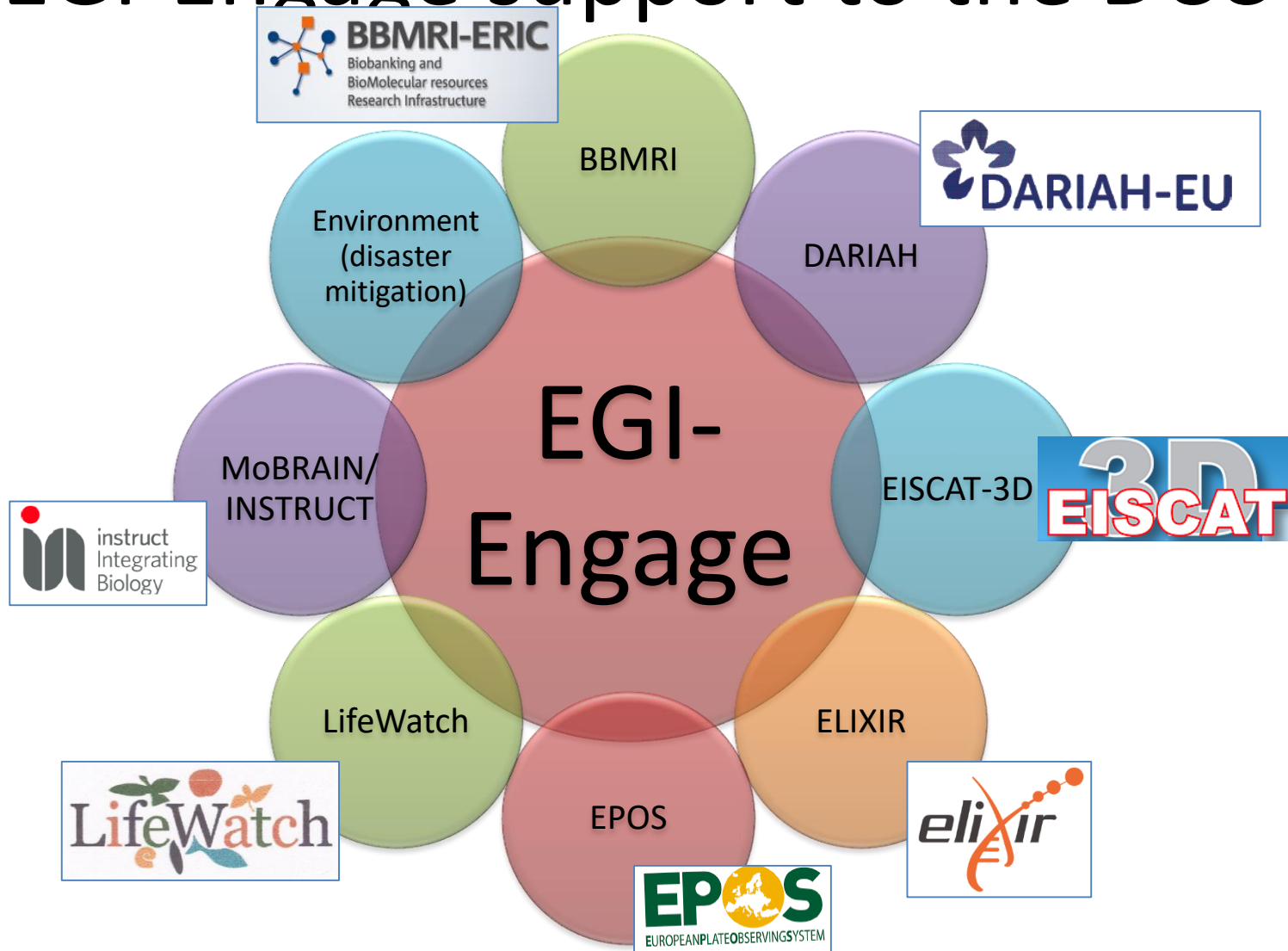
With emphasis on: management efficiency, innovation capacity (technology transfer, participation of SMEs, instrumentation development), international cooperation, management of generated data....

E. e-Infrastructures (DG CONNECT)

- (i) Networking activities. To foster a culture of co-operation between the participants in the project, the scientific communities benefiting from the e-infrastructures, industries, SMEs and other stakeholders, and to help developing a more efficient and attractive European Research Area
- (ii) Service activities. To provide specific e-infrastructure related services to the scientific community (DB, Knowledge bases, analytical and experimental facilities and SWs E-Science ...)



EGI-Engage support to the DCC





A common endeavor (EU perspective)



What does the Hub provide?

- Contact point for researchers and innovators to discover, access, use and reuse a broad spectrum of resources for advanced data-driven research
 - Catalogue of resources and services
 - Humanities, Engineering, Medical and Health Sciences, Natural Sciences
- Corpus of policies, processes and federation services (community-defined)
 - Principles of engagement and EOSC “core” services
- Quality assurance reviews
 - Manage end-to-end service level management performance
- Competence Centres and a Joint Digital Innovation Hub
 - Specialized Technical support, training

The Hub and the Three Os

- **Open Science**
 - Resources and services for sharing, discovery access, use and reuse
 - Collaboration with OpenAIRE-Advance
- **Open Innovation**
 - A open collaborative effort of service providers and user communities
 - Co-design of process with Competence Centres and a Joint Digital Innovation hub
- **Open to the world**
 - Aggregates services from local, regional and national e-Infrastructures in Europe and other regions of the world

Užitočné odkazy



- **Publikácia – turning FAIR into reality**

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/7769a148-f1f6-11e8-9982-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-80611283>

- **IPR, technology transfer & open science**

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/8294fcb4-8df7-11e7-b92d-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-40021137>

- **Podpora v SR:**

<http://h2020.cvtisr.sk/>



Ďakujem vám za pozornosť!

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Investícia do Vašej budúcnosti