

### OPENING REMARKS Supporting, incentivising and rewarding citizen science

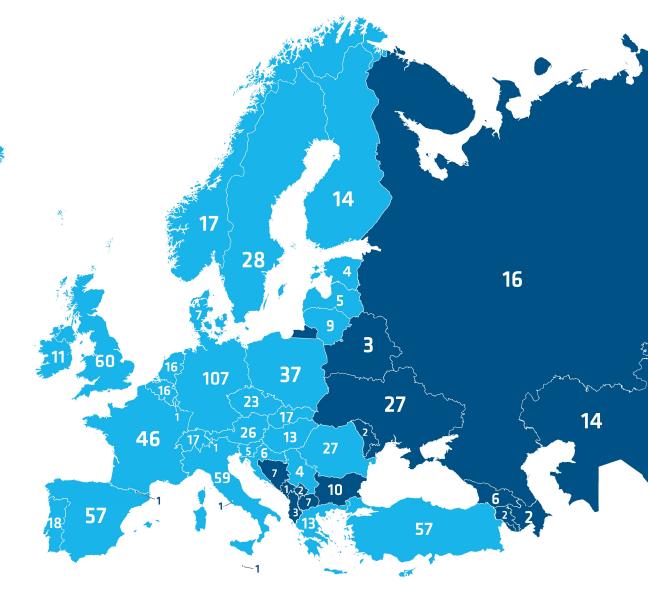
EUA and OpenAIRE joint webinar "University approaches to citizen science in the transition to Open Science"

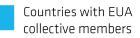
**Professor Jean-Pierre Finance** Chair EUA Expert Group on Science 2.0. and Open Science

9 December 2020



### EUA has 840 members based in 48 countries (as of 1 Jan 2020)







Countries with no EUA collective members



### Citizen science

Universities in Europe are exploring and promoting the potential of citizen science to "expand public participation in science and support alternative models of knowledge production." (Muki Haklay)

However, citizen science is rarely part of institutional missions, nor approaches to academic career assessment. In short, it's not a common part of the academic culture.





#### **POLICY INPUT**

Perspectives on the new European Research Area from the university sector

#### European Research Area renewed by the European Commission and EU member states in 2020

- Continue building a common European R&I landscape
- Broader vision for the new ERA, while deepening existing priorities and objectives

### EUA has provided policy input on the new ERA, including the need to **"support, incentivise and reward citizen science"**:

- EUA calls on the Commission and EU member states work with universities on providing the necessary support and developing adequate incentives and rewards to meaningfully engage in citizen science.



Call for participation!

#### The 2020-21 EUA Open Science Survey:

- Aims to gather a comprehensive view of strategic and operational developments by universities in the transition to Open Science
- Topics include: Open Access, (FAIR) data sharing, **citizen science**, open education, etc.

Access the survey: https://bit.ly/OpenScience\_Survey Deadline extended to 15 January 2021

For further information contact research@eua.eu



#### Inge Van Nieuwerburgh

OpenAIRE partner Ghent University

# University approaches to Citizen Science in the transition to Open Science

Citizen Science in an institutional context





## **Open Science – why?**

### Why

- Science matters
  - Science doesn't just happen in a lab—it's a part of our everyday life
- Research is part of the wider ecosystem
  - Academic ecosystem
  - Innovation process
  - Social responsibility

- A dialogue



### Why

### It's all about trust

- Transparency
- Reproducibility
- Accountability





### OpenAIRE

open and reproducible science scientific/scholarly communication data infrastructure social + technical links service + data interoperability

### Who is OpenAIRE

### 34 National Open Access Desks

Organizations experts in OA

#### **Regional / Topical Experts**

4 regional coordinators 3 topical coordinators 50 partners from all Europe

#### e-Infrastructure / e-Science Service Providers

Infrastructure experts Metadata experts Big data technologists Text & data analytics experts

#### Legal Experts

IPR Data privacy

#### **Data Communities**

EU Research Infrastructures



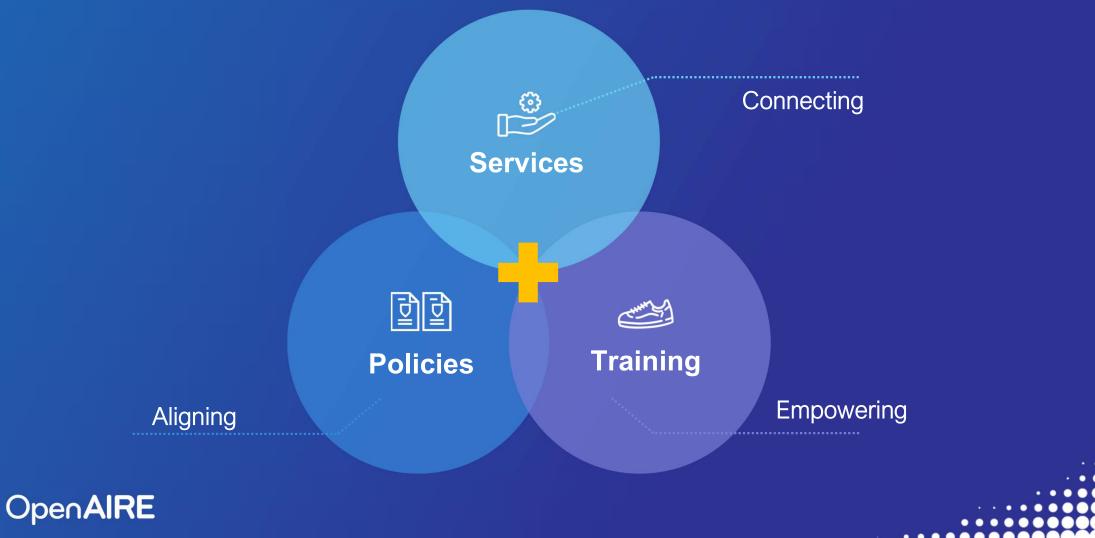
#### **Citizen Science**

Schools Citizen science groups

#### Open Innovation

Industrial cluster facilitators Innovation management coordinators

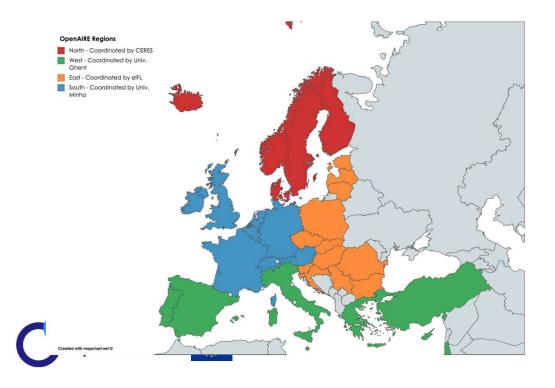
### **3 pillars of action**



### **National approach**

### National Open Access Desks (NOADs)

A pan-European network to address diversity in culture & maturity of national/local infras



- **34** countries
- $\rightarrow$  Key national organizations
- 4 regional area coordinators
- 3 coordinators for
  - Policies
  - Research data management
  - Legal issues

### **International outreach**

