

The EU Open Access Policies in support of Open Science

Open data in science. Challenges and opportunities for Europe ICSU

Brussels 31-1-2018

JC Burgelman,
Open Data Policy and Science Cloud

DG RTD

Obvious benefits



Structural gnomics consortium

Public-Private Partnership

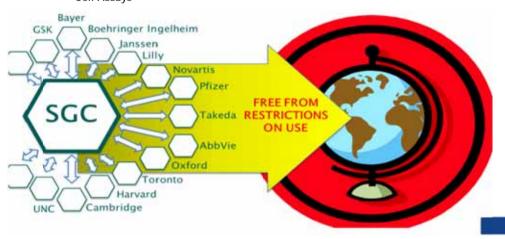
Public Domain

Tools & Basic Knowledge NOVEL Proteins only!

- Structure
- Chemistry
- Antibodies
- Screening
- Cell Assays

Discovery and Exploration

- No patent
- No restriction on use
- Open access to tools and data.
- Target identification & validation



PROPRIETARY

Commercial

Drug Discovery and Development

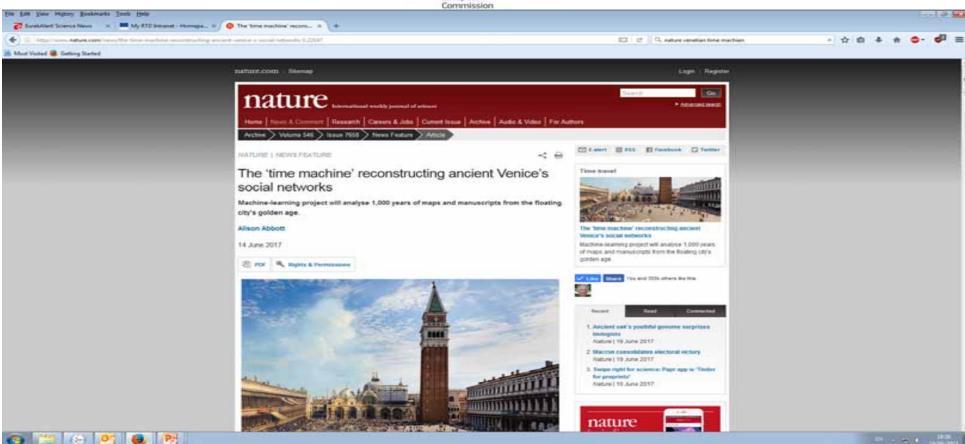
Facilitated by access to increased amount of information in the public domain

- (re)Screening
- Lead Optimisation
- Pharmacology
- Metabolism
- Pharmacokinetics
- Toxicology
- Chemical development
- Clinical development

Weigelt J. EMBO Reports 10:941-5 (2009)

Obvious for ALL sciences





Obvious because we need more



Rise of interdisciplinary, highly collaborative international big science projects – open by design



The context of our OA policies: Open Science. OS offers great opportunities for science, scientists & society

- Better ROI of the R&I investments: if all the results of our public research are made reusable, more productive use follows by default
- Faster circulation of new ideas: we have 22 million EU SME's that will have access to top notch research without having to significantly pay for it!
- More transparency of the science system as such: the public taxpayer has this right and it can only enhance the quality of science
- Fit for 21st century science purpose: all grand societal challenges need cross disciplinary research

For researchers:

- Wider dissemination and sharing of their results
- More visibility and credit for what happens before an article get published
- New career paths e.g. data scientists, start-ups, science diplomacy

Therefore: top level policy priority





"As I see it, European success now lies in sharing as soon as possible, (...). The days of open science have arrived."

Speech at "Presidency Conference Open Science", 04 of April, 2016, Amsterdam

Open Innovation
Open Science
Open to the World

EC OS policy: not invented in Brussels, but bottom up & co-design

Extensive stakeholder consultation

- ✓ Public consultation (July-September 2014)
- √ Validation workshops (October-December 2014)
- ✓ Final report (February 2015):
 http://ec.europa.eu/research/consultations/science-2.0/science_2_0_final_report.pdf

Strong support by Member States and Competitiveness Council

- ✓ Policy debate & Council conclusions 'data-driven economy' May 2015
- ✓ Presidency conference Open Science &
- ✓ Council conclusions 'open science') May 2016

European Open Science Agenda

- ✓ Broad consensus on five policy lines and 8 Action
- ✓ Open Science Policy Platform
- ✓ Embedded in the Digital Single Market strategy

Open Access Policies: Considerable progress made in 10 years

European Commission

Then and now



Open Access policies: focus now European Commission

Open Access to Publications:

2018: launch of **Open Access Publications Platform**: (stand-alone peer reviewed scientific articles from H2020 projects)

Open Access to research data:

2017: **Default**, with opt-outs possible at any stage

2017: Research Data Management Plans: mandatory and FAIR

2018: Mainstreaming in all Member States (co-development)

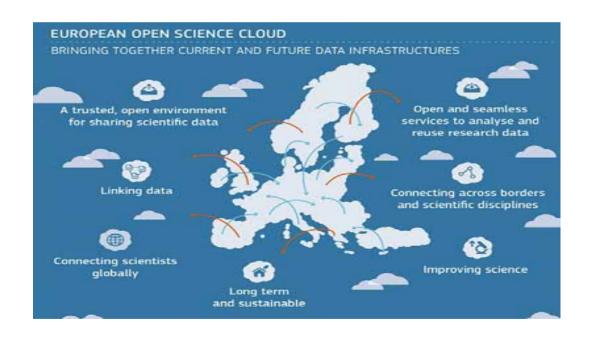
European Open Science Cloud:

2018: launch of the 1st phase

Open Data



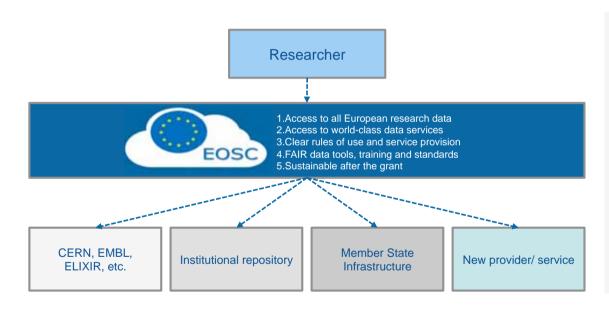
European Open Data (and data driven science) supported by the European Open Science Cloud



EOSC and the researcher



The EOSC will allow for universal access to open research data and create a new level playing field for EU researchers



- Easy access through a universal access point for ALL European researchers
- Cross-disciplinary access to data unleashes potential of interdisciplinary research
- Services and data are interoperable (FAIR data)
- Data funded with public money is in principle open (as open as possible, as closed as necessary)

Seamless environment and enabling interdisciplinary research

EOSC summit





- o 110 key participants
- o **80** from all scientific fields
- 15 national scientific infrastructures
- o 13 research funders
- 19 officials from Member States and Associated Countries
- Overall, 23 Member States and Associated Countries represented
- 1800 via web stream and extensive coverage via Twitter

EOSC Summit Highlights



- The Summit provided strong support for the implementation of the EOSC and marked a step change in the initiative
- Ground European science in a common culture of data stewardship & sharing throughout research data lifecycle. Only a considerable cultural change will enable long-term reuse of research data
- Develop the EOSC as a commons of research data, knowledge and infrastructure with different roles and responsibilities by actors at EU and MS level
- Stimulate compliance through incentives and rewards

EOSC Summit Highlights



- Make FAIR principles pragmatic, equally encompassing all four dimensions: findability, accessibility, interoperability and reusability
- Apply FAIR principles to all digital research objects, incl. data-related algorithms, tools, workflows, protocols & services
- Disciplines must develop their notion of FAIR in a coordinated fashion. **Standards are fundamental** but a one-size-fits-all approach must be avoided

EOSC Summit Highlights



- Build **trust between all stakeholders**, e.g. scientific communities, e-infrastructures, research infrastructures, funders "look outside the organisational boxes and work together"
- Set out both the science case and the financial case to raise commitments for the EOSC, in particular of MS – "whatever we do needs to be integrated with the national systems"
- Some of the actions identified will require more times than others to implement due to e.g. budget commitments, division of labour, building of trust. Implementation will need to fasttrack some actions over others, depending on the level of priority, support and maturity
- Develop a formal framework for governing the EOSC (open, dynamic, trial-and-error process) to sustain and strengthen related policies & programmes and secure commitment of funders and users - "what needs to be governed and how?"

EOSC implementation process: complex but



- Hundreds of stakeholders involved (unlike when the internet was created)
- Billions of investment touched: overall annual investment of 10 billion euros in the EU (mainly by MS) on Research Infrastructures and e-Infras
- And much more to come: If all public funders would agree to commit 1% of the overall spending to open data...(approx 2 billion per year)

EOSC Declaration: key FAIR data commitment

by Stan Gielen (NWO, follow up through Science Europe):

work towards an agreement with all European Funding Organisations (if possible) and the EU (ERC, framework programmes) about **general guidelines and criteria for research data management** in applications and funding.

Aim: set clear guidelines and criteria for our researchers, which are the same throughout Europe.

DG RTD

EOSC Declaration: key FAIR data commitment

First results show:

- Several organizations already have some kind of RDM policies in place or are currently developing them
- These policies seem to have a high degree of compatibility

So no need to re-invent the wheel:

Common denominators can be used to develop guidelines

On January 30 Science Europe & NWO organized a workshop to seek agreement on the basic principles and about the roadmap towards implementation of the various aspects.

DG RTD

EOSC FAIR data tools: potential further follow up actions

- Work towards a FAIR Data Action Plan.
- Propose a European Framework for FAIR Research Data in line with the existing European Interoperability Framework.
- Analyse the legal landscape concerning data reusability.
- Develop a FAIR Data accreditation/certification scheme.
- Establish a cross-disciplinary Persistent Unique Identifier policy.
- Develop a Catalogue of data standards.

N.B. proposals only, decision pending – will need to be developed with community

Initial DMP experiences in H2020



Source: REA 2016 assessment of H2020 Societal Challenge 6 projects.

- Additional guidance on data management is needed for all groups of actors in research projects (researchers, peer reviewers and funder administrators ('project officers') including roles supporting researchers with data management tasks (data librarians or IT professionals working in data centres).
- Aspects such as data preservation, IPR or standards are too often not well developed in the DMPs that have been submitted so far
- Nevertheless research projects with excellent RDM performance are not rare. Some high quality DMPs from H2020 projects have already been published online, see

http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans/guidance-examples

Open Science in FP9



FP9 goes beyond OA (publications and data) to embrace & incentivise Open Science as modus operandi for science.

- Clarifies and strengthens the OA obligations;
- Empowers the authors of scientific publications;
- Is home of FAIR data sharing while complying with IPR rules and exploitation obligations set in the GA;
- Broadens Open Access (with opting out options) to other research output;
- Promotes compliance with 'Open Science principles' through a combination of obligations and incentives;
- Implements sanctions for those beneficiaries that repeatedly and consistently fail to provide the required open access, requiring institutions to assume responsibility for their intellectual output;
- Introduces the use of 'new generation' metrics for better assessing the impact of research output and the engagement in Open Science.

Mainstreaming Open Science as a funder in H2020

Open Science support in H2020

The Open Science agenda is being supported through

Embedding OS approaches (indirect support) Dedicated OS actions (direct support)

Mainstreaming OS principles (sharing best practices)

Supporting OS infrastructures (Contributing to EOSC)

Different areas of H2020 contribute differently

Open Research Data applies by default since 2017 across all areas of Horizon 2020 with a few exceptions

OS at the heart of the objectives in RI & SWAFS

SC & LEIT – OS is an increasingly important driver, through different combination of approaches

To conclude



OA and OS is here to stay:

If you want to go fast, go alone.

If you want to go far, go together

(African saying)

But also
Such a long journey ahead of us
(South African writer, A. Brink)

OA/D of articles the final frontier?



 When launching the Chan Zuckerberg Foundation (goal: eliminate all diseases by 2100), its Director Cori Bargmann stated (1-2018):

"Finally, on openness. We believe that research advances when people build on each others' work. So our principles include making data, <u>protocols</u>, <u>reagents and code</u> freely available for other scientists to use" (my underlining) https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-017-08966-z

- Due to the power of cyber science tools, it is quite realistically to assume that we will
 evolve from peer reviewed open access publications to:
 peer reviewed open access research workflows
- Implying that scientific publishers become open science platforms in which an article is ONE of the many products (and not even not per se)

No one foresaw this growth either

2017 This Is What Happens In An Internet Minute

We learned in Europe, the hard way, that we tend to underplay the deep impact of disruptions



This is an irreversible fact too: Independent Quality assurance will always be the core of the scientific pratice

European Commission

The Journal of Alternative Facts 01 (2017) 01-20



The Journal of Alternative Facts

We Have All the Best Climates, Really, They're Great

Iwas A. Scientistonce *

* and now I have all my research approved by a public relations office

Abstract

The research presented in this paper is really the best research that you will ever see. We have methods, the best methods, and we used them to study climate. As you may already know, the Earth, led by America, has all the best climates. In this paper we refute prior work by out-of-touch scientists who insist that the climate is changing – why would it change, when it's so great already? It is not getting warmer. In fact, our findings show that you were cold at least one day last year. Our (really fantastic) data also reveals that America has all the best CO2 levels, really great levels. In our discussion, we reveal that there is no reason to believe a bunch of scientists who spent all their time learning and studying "facts" instead of being out in the real world making jobs. Our alternative facts definitively prove that scientists are losers. Finally, we had peer reviews, by all the best people, our people, because politicians know the most about science, the very best things about science.



Thank you

More information at

http://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience