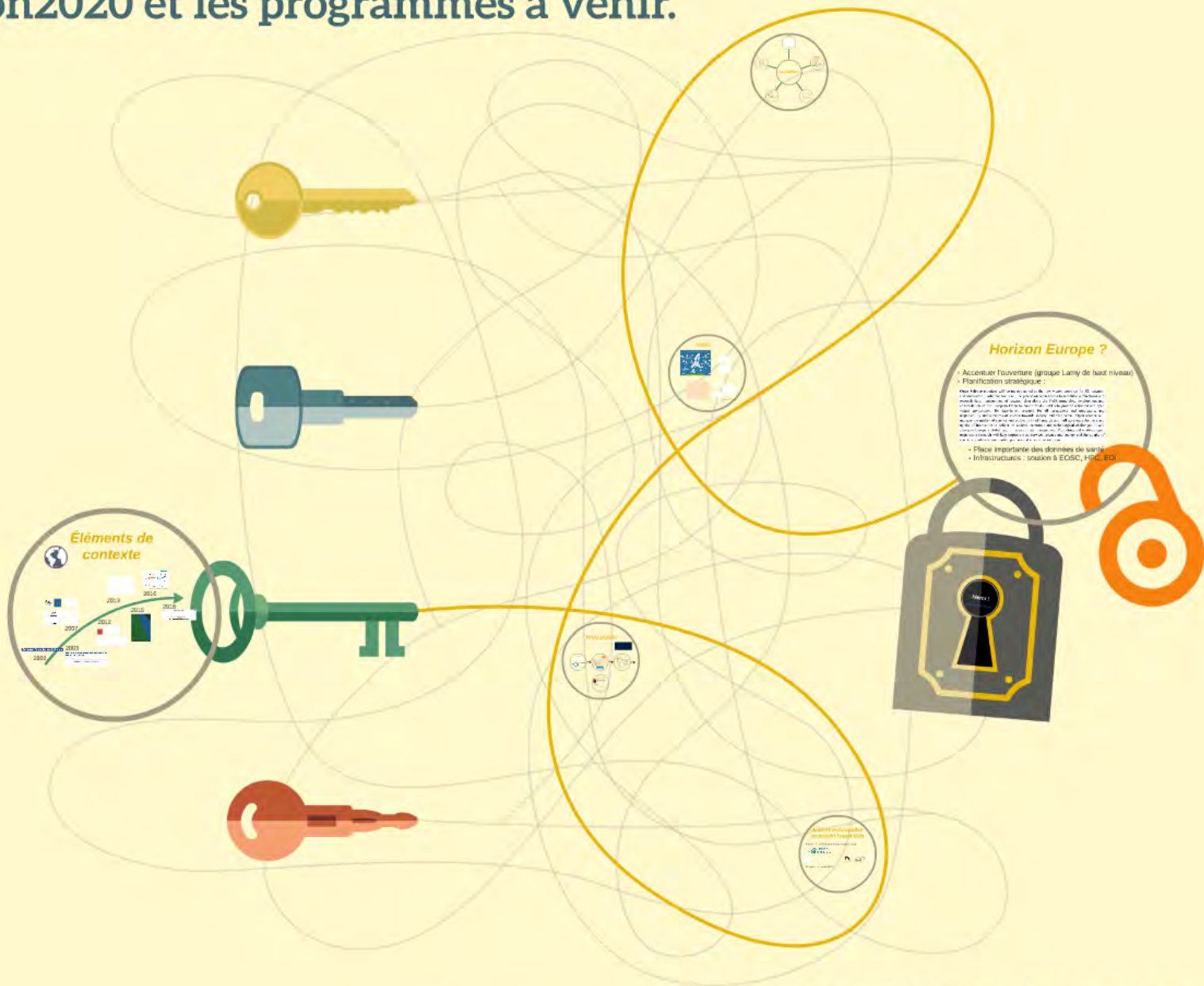


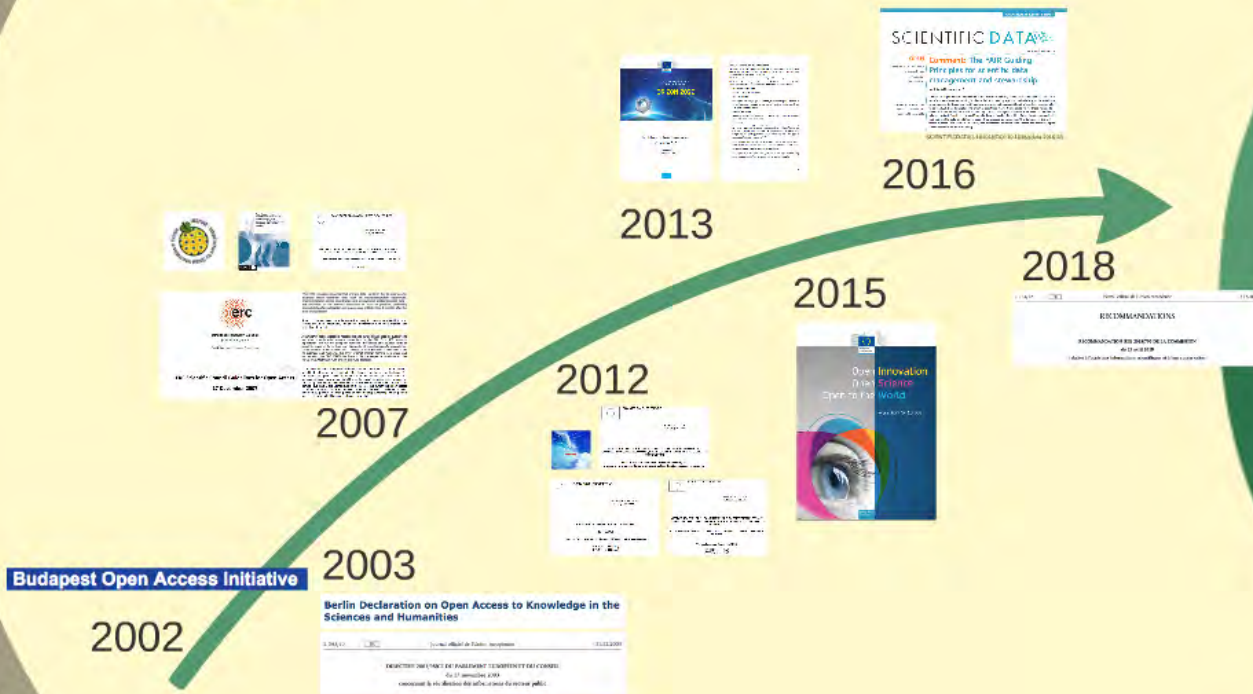


Enjeux européens autour de la question des données.

Les DMPs, Horizon2020 et les programmes à venir.



Éléments de contexte





Principes et lignes directrices de l'OCDE pour l'accès aux données de la recherche financée sur fonds publics



OCDE



COMMISSION DES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES

Bruxelles, le 14.2.2007
COM(2007) 56 final

COMMUNICATION DE LA COMMISSION AU PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN, AU CONSEIL ET AU COMITÉ ÉCONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL EUROPÉEN

sur l'information scientifique à l'ère numérique : accès, diffusion et préservation

{SEC(2007)181}



European Research Council
Scientific Council

Established by the European Commission

ERC Scientific Council Guidelines for Open Access

17 December 2007

The ERC considers essential that primary data - which in the life sciences for example could comprise data such as nucleotide/protein sequences, macromolecular atomic coordinates and anonymized epidemiological data - are deposited to the relevant databases as soon as possible, preferably immediately after publication and in any case not later than 6 months after the date of publication.

Access to unprocessed data is needed not only for independent verification of results but, more importantly, for secure preservation and fresh analysis and utilisation of the data.

A number of freely accessible repositories and curated databases for publications and data already exist serving researchers in the EU. Over 400 research repositories are run by European research institutions and several fields of scientific research have their own international discipline-specific repositories. These include for example PubMed Central for peer-reviewed publications in the life sciences and medicine, the arXiv Internet preprint archive for physics and mathematics, the DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank nucleotide sequence database and the RSCB-PDB/MSD-EBI/PDBj protein structure database.

With few exceptions, the social sciences & humanities (SSH) do not yet have the benefit of public central repositories for their recent journal publications. The importance of open access to primary data, old manuscripts, collections and archives is even more acute for SSH. In the social sciences many primary or secondary data, such as social survey data and statistical data, exist in the public domain, but usually at national level. In the case of the humanities, open access to primary sources (such as archives, manuscripts and collections) is often hindered by private (or even public or nation-state) ownership which permits access either on a highly selective basis or not at all.



2012



COMMISSION EUROPÉENNE

Bruxelles, le 17.7.2012
COM(2012) 401 final

**COMMUNICATION DE LA COMMISSION AU PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN, AU
CONSEIL, AU COMITÉ ÉCONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL EUROPÉEN ET AU COMITÉ
DES RÉGIONS**

**Pour un meilleur accès aux informations scientifiques:
dynamiser les avantages des investissements publics dans le domaine de la recherche**



COMMISSION EUROPÉENNE

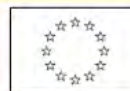
Bruxelles, le 17.7.2012
C(2012) 4890 final

RECOMMANDATION DE LA COMMISSION

du 17.7.2012

relative à l'accès aux informations scientifiques et à leur conservation

{SWD(2012) 221 final}
{SWD(2012) 222 final}



COMMISSION EUROPÉENNE

Bruxelles, le 17.7.2012
COM(2012) 392 final

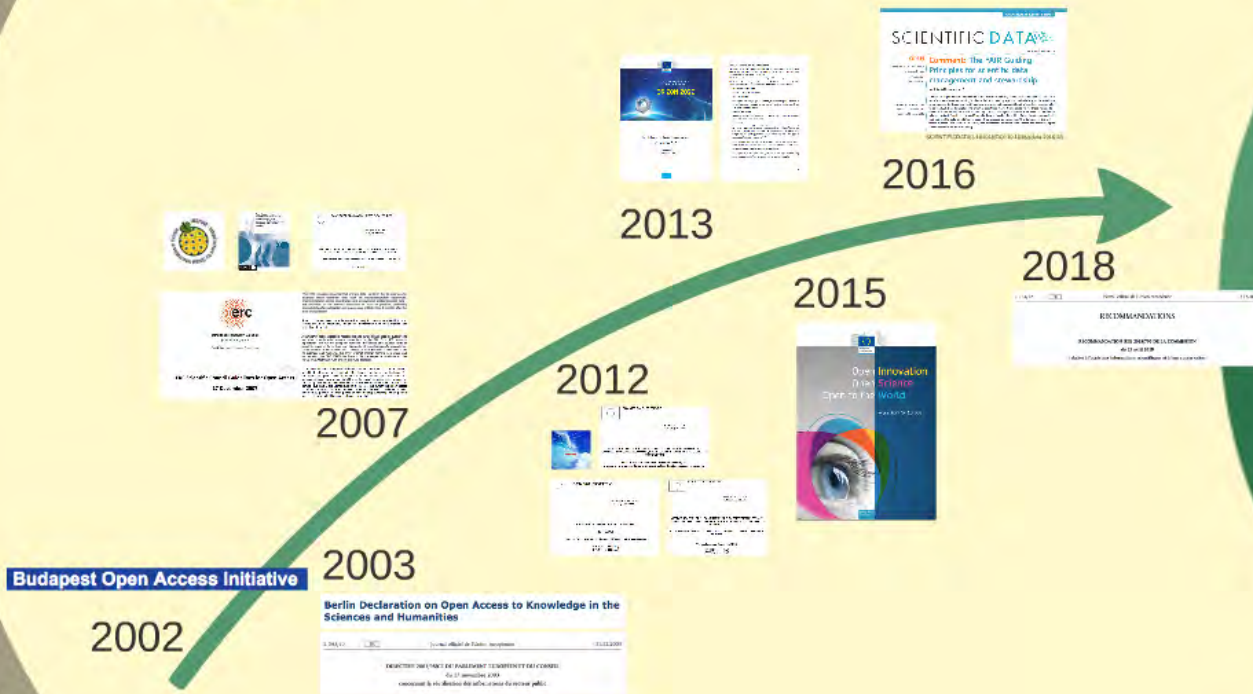
**COMMUNICATION DE LA COMMISSION AU PARLEMENT EUROPÉEN, AU
CONSEIL, AU COMITÉ ÉCONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL EUROPÉEN ET AU COMITÉ
DES RÉGIONS**

**Un partenariat renforcé pour l'excellence et la croissance dans l'Espace européen de la
recherche**

(Texte présentant de l'intérêt pour l'EEE)

{SWD(2012) 211 final}
{SWD(2012) 212 final}

Éléments de contexte



Horizon2020



2014

Document de travail de l'Union européenne sur les données de la recherche (2014) - 15 mars 2014

Document de travail de l'Union européenne sur les données de la recherche (2014) - 15 mars 2014

2016

Extension du pilote ORD à toutes les thématiques du programme :

- Les données de la recherche sont ouvertes par défaut
- Opt-out total ou partiel, dès la soumission du projet ou durant l'exécution du projet
- Les propositions doivent expliquer pourquoi elles refusent d'ouvrir leurs données
- Approche "As open as possible, as closed as necessary"
- Nouveau modèle de DMP introduisant le principe FAIR

Montage de projets

2. Impact

2.2 Measures to maximize impact

a) Dissemination and exploitation of results

As research, include information on how the participants will manage the research data generated and/or collected during the project, in particular addressing the following issues:

What types of data will the project generate/collect? What standards will be used? How will this data be exploited and/or shared/made accessible for verification and reuse? If data cannot be made available, explain why. How will this data be curated and preserved? How will the costs for data curation and preservation be covered?

3. Implementation

3.1 Work plan

Include a DMP comme livrable avant M6.

Pendant le projet

Chaque projet a un livrable DMP (Data Management Plan) qui doit être soumis avant le début du projet et qui est un document de travail de l'Union européenne sur les données de la recherche (2014) - 15 mars 2014

Document de travail de l'Union européenne sur les données de la recherche (2014) - 15 mars 2014

2014

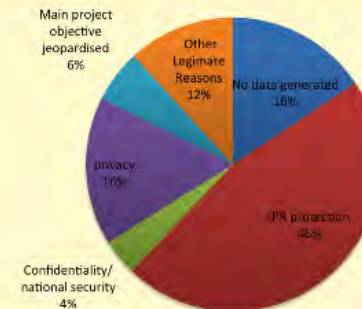
A novelty in Horizon 2020 is the Open Research Data Pilot which aims to improve and maximise access to and re-use of research data generated by projects. Participating projects will make their research data available on a voluntary basis, as specified in their Data Management Plans (DMPs, see below). They will also be required to make available the data needed to validate the results presented in scientific publications. Participating projects will receive dedicated support. In particular, any costs relating to the implementation of the pilot will be reimbursed and specific technical and professional support services will be provided.

Horizon2020, programme de travail 2014-2015 adopté le 10 décembre 2013

3 PRIORITÉS

EXCELLENCE SCIENTIFIQUE	PRIMAUTÉ INDUSTRIELLE	DÉFIS SOCIÉTAUX
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conseil européen de la recherche (E.R.C.) Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie Technologies futures et émergentes (FET) Infrastructures de recherche 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIC Technologies clés génériques (KET) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> microélectronique photonique nanotechnologies matériaux avancés systèmes de production biotechnologies Espace Innovation dans les P.M.E. Accès au financement à risque 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Santé, bien-être, vieillissement Sécurité alimentaire, bioéconomie... Energies sûres, propres, efficaces Transports intelligents, verts, intégrés Climat, environnement, matières premières Sociétés inclusives et novatrices et capables de réflexion Sociétés sûres
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diffusion de l'excellence et élargissement de la participation 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Science pour et avec la société 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institut Européen d'Innovation et Technologie (I.E.T.) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centre commun de recherche (Joint Research Center - J.R.C.) 		

	Opt-out		Opt-in	
	Projets soumis	Projets financés	Projets soumis	Projets financés
2014-2015	22,26%	32,56%	3,12%	2,50%
2015-2016	17,87%	31,87%	17,95%	15,25%



Source: <http://data.europa.eu/euodp/data/dataset/open-research-data-the-uptake-of-the-pilot-in-the-first-calls-of-horizon-2020>

Participating projects will receive dedicated support. In particular, any costs relating to the implementation of the pilot will be reimbursed and specific technical and professional support services will be provided.

Horizon2020, programme de travail 2014-2015 adopté le 10 décembre 2013

3 PRIORITÉS

EXCELLENCE SCIENTIFIQUE

- Conseil européen de la recherche (E.R.C.)
- Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie
- Technologies futures et émergentes (FET)
- Infrastructures de recherche

PRIMAUTÉ INDUSTRIELLE

- TIC
- Technologies clés génériques (KET) :
 - microélectronique
 - photonique
 - nanotechnologies
 - matériaux avancés
 - systèmes de production
 - biotechnologies
- Espace
- Innovation dans les P.M.E.
- Accès au financement à risque

DÉFIS SOCIÉTAUX

- Santé, bien-être, vieillissement
- Sécurité alimentaire, bioéconomie...
- Energies sûres, propres, efficaces
- Transports intelligents, verts, intégrés
- Climat, environnement, matières premières
- Sociétés inclusives et novatrices et capables de réflexion
- Sociétés sûres

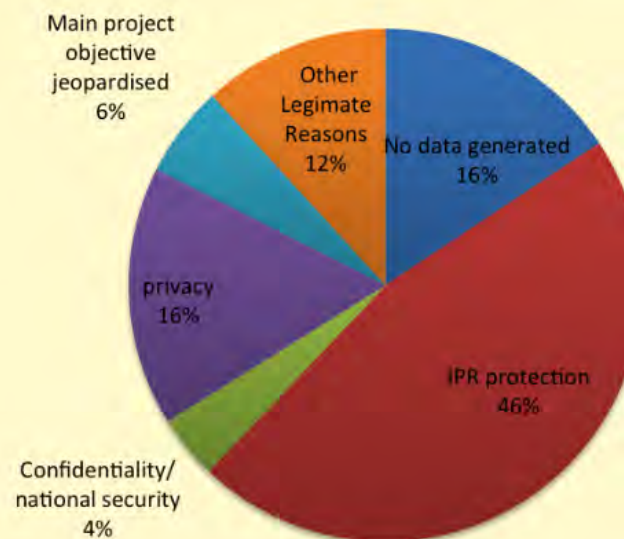
• Diffusion de l'excellence et élargissement de la participation

• Science pour et avec la société

• Institut Européen d'Innovation et Technologie (I.E.T.)

• Centre commun de recherche (Joint Research Center - J.R.C.)

	Opt-out		Opt-in	
	Projets soumis	Projets financés	Projets soumis	Projets financés
2014-2015	22,26%	32,56%	3,12%	2,50%
2015-2016	17,87%	31,87%	17,95%	15,25%



Source: <http://data.europa.eu/euodp/data/dataset/open-research-data-the-uptake-of-the-pilot-in-the-first-calls-of-horizon-2020>

2016



Extension du pilote ORD à toutes les thématiques du programme :

- Les données de la recherche sont ouvertes par défaut
- Opt-out total ou partiel, dès la soumission du projet ou durant l'exécution du projet
- Les propositions doivent expliquer pourquoi elles refusent d'ouvrir leurs données
- Approche "As open as possible, as closed as necessary"
- Nouveau modèle de DMP introduisant le principe FAIR



Montage de projets

2. Impact

2.2 Measures to maximize impact

a) Dissemination and exploitation of results

As relevant, include information on how the participants will manage the research data generated and/or collected during the project, in particular addressing the following issues:

What types of data will the project generate/collect? What standards will be used? How will this data be exploited and/or shared/made accessible for verification and re-use? If data cannot be made available, explain why. How will this data be curated and preserved? How will the costs for data curation and preservation be covered?



3. Implementation

3.1 Work plan

Inclure le DMP comme livrable avant M6.





Proposal ID

Acronym

5 - Call specific questions

Extended Open Research Data Pilot in Horizon 2020

If selected, applicants will by default participate in the [Pilot on Open Research Data in Horizon 2020](#)¹, which aims to improve and maximise access to and re-use of research data generated by actions.

However, participation in the Pilot is flexible in the sense that it does not mean that all research data needs to be open. After the action has started, participants will formulate a [Data Management Plan \(DMP\)](#), which should address the relevant aspects of making data FAIR – findable, accessible, interoperable and re-usable, including what data the project will generate, whether and how it will be made accessible for verification and re-use, and how it will be curated and preserved. Through this DMP projects can define certain datasets to remain closed according to the principle "as open as possible, as closed as necessary". A Data Management Plan does not have to be submitted at the proposal stage.

Furthermore, applicants also have the possibility to opt out of this Pilot completely at any stage (before or after the grant signature). In this case, applicants must indicate a reason for this choice (see options below).

Please note that participation in this Pilot does not constitute part of the evaluation process. Proposals will not be penalised for opting out.

We wish to opt out of the Pilot on Open Research Data in Horizon 2020.

Yes

No

If opting out please indicate the reason(s) for not being able to participate in the Pilot:

- the project does not generate any data

- to allow the protection of results (e.g. patenting)

- incompatibility with the need for confidentiality linked to security

- incompatibility with privacy/data protection

- achievement of the project's main aim would be jeopardised

- other legitimate reasons

Please specify the reason:

Remaining characters

300

Montage de projets

2. Impact

2.2 Measures to maximize impact

a) Dissemination and exploitation of results

As relevant, include information on how the participants will manage the research data generated and/or collected during the project, in particular addressing the following issues:

What types of data will the project generate/collect? What standards will be used? How will this data be exploited and/or shared/made accessible for verification and re-use? If data cannot be made available, explain why. How will this data be curated and preserved? How will the costs for data curation and preservation be covered?



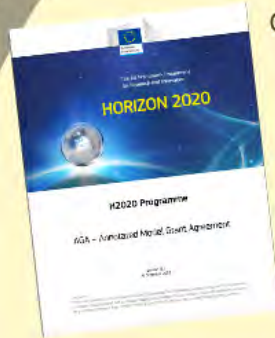
3. Implementation

3.1 Work plan

Include le DMP comme livrable avant M6.



Pendant le projet



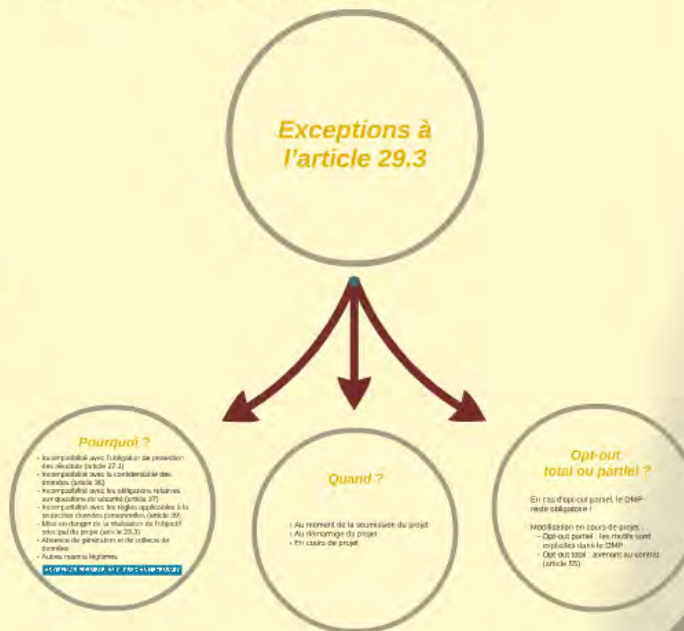
Obligation contractuelle (article 29.3) :

- déposer, le plus tôt possible, les données de la recherche nécessaires à la validation des résultats présentés dans les publications et l'ensemble des données visées dans le data management plan dans un répertoire de données de la recherche et présenter les instruments et outils nécessaires à la validation des résultats
- permettre aux tiers d'accéder, extraire/explorer (data mining), exploiter, reproduire et disséminer les données gratuitement

Deux types de données :

- Données et métadonnées nécessaires à la validation des publications revues par les pairs : toujours obligatoire
- Autres données et métadonnées, au choix du bénéficiaire : données et conditions spécifiées dans le DMP

Le DMP est un livrable du projet et devient une obligation contractuelle.



Pourquoi ?

- Incompatibilité avec l'obligation de protection des résultats (article 27.1)
- Incompatibilité avec la confidentialité des données (article 36)
- Incompatibilité avec les obligations relatives aux questions de sécurité (article 37)
- Incompatibilité avec les règles applicables à la protection données personnelles (article 39)
- Mise en danger de la réalisation de l'objectif principal du projet (article 29.3)
- Absence de génération et de collecte de données
- Autres raisons légitimes

AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE, AS CLOSED AS NECESSARY

Quand ?

- Au moment de la soumission du projet
- Au démarrage du projet
- En cours de projet

Opt-out total ou partiel ?

En cas d'opt-out partiel, le DMP
reste obligatoire !

Modification en cours de projet :

- Opt-out partiel : les motifs sont explicités dans le DMP
- Opt-out total : avenant au contrat (article 55)

Horizon2020



2014

Document de travail de l'Union européenne sur les données de la recherche (2014)

2016

Extension du pilote ORD à toutes les thématiques du programme :

- Les données de la recherche sont ouvertes par défaut
- Opt-out total ou partiel, dès la soumission du projet ou durant l'exécution du projet
- Les propositions doivent expliquer pourquoi elles refusent d'ouvrir leurs données
- Approche "As open as possible, as closed as necessary"
- Nouveau modèle de DMP introduisant le principe FAIR



Montage de projets

2. Impact

2.2 Measures to maximize impact

a) Dissemination and exploitation of results

As research, include information on how the participants will manage the research data generated and/or collected during the project, in particular addressing the following issues:

What types of data will the project generate/collect? What standards will be used? How will this data be exploited and/or shared/made accessible for verification and reuse? If data cannot be made available, explain why. How will this data be curated and preserved? How will the costs for data curation and preservation be covered?

3. Implementation

3.1 Work plan

Include a DMP comme livrable avant M6.

Pendant le projet



Chaque projet a accès à un pilote FAIR, à savoir, le site de données de l'Union européenne et à la collection des données de la recherche de l'Union européenne. Les données de la recherche de l'Union européenne sont accessibles en ligne et peuvent être utilisées pour la recherche et l'innovation.

Des notes de données

- Description de l'origine des données
- Description de la collecte des données
- Description de la gestion des données
- Description de la préservation des données
- Description de la réutilisation des données



Actions Horizon2020 soutenant l'open data

Infrastructure : European Open Science Cloud



Pratique : principes FAIR



Main Outputs



EVENTS

- 2 "hands-on" hackathons for stakeholders
- 3 Task Force Workshops
 - Stakeholders TF
 - Technical TF
 - Sustainability TF
- 6 organised webinars

INSIGHTS

- 1 white papers
- Compose a FAIRsFAIR Roadmap
- Sustainability report
- Practical, downloadable Recommendations
- Training report
- Recommendations on Policy
- Recommendations on Practice
- 3 workshop reports

Communication & Stakeholders

- A FAIRsFAIR mapped stakeholder list
- 2 professional videos with a on general overview of the FAIRsFAIR project & one on showcasing major results
- A stimulated & engaged High-level Advisory Committee (HLAC) and European Group of Fair Champions (AGFC)
- Engaged community will be 4,000+ at project completion (M36), with global coverage



COMPETENCE FRAMEWORK

- Fair **Competence Framework** for Higher Education
- A **Tested Framework** for franchising the data science schools
- Competence Centre core and knowledge base set-up**
- 5 "Train-the-trainer" data science schools
- 2½ day workshops for mentors & new instructors
- Develop **model courses & curricula**
- FAIR Competences Adoption Handbook**
- Good Practices in FAIR Competence Training**
- Mapping existing FAIR data training offerings across high education institutions**
- At least 1,500 person days of training
- > 200 HEIs participating in mapping FAIR data education landscape
- >100 HEIs introduced to FAIR competence framework and model courses in curricula



REGISTRY FOR FAIR

- Registry for FAIR compliant repositories**
- Technical solutions for Interoperability requirements**
- Training, support and guidance for repositories**



TOOLSET & REPOSITORIES

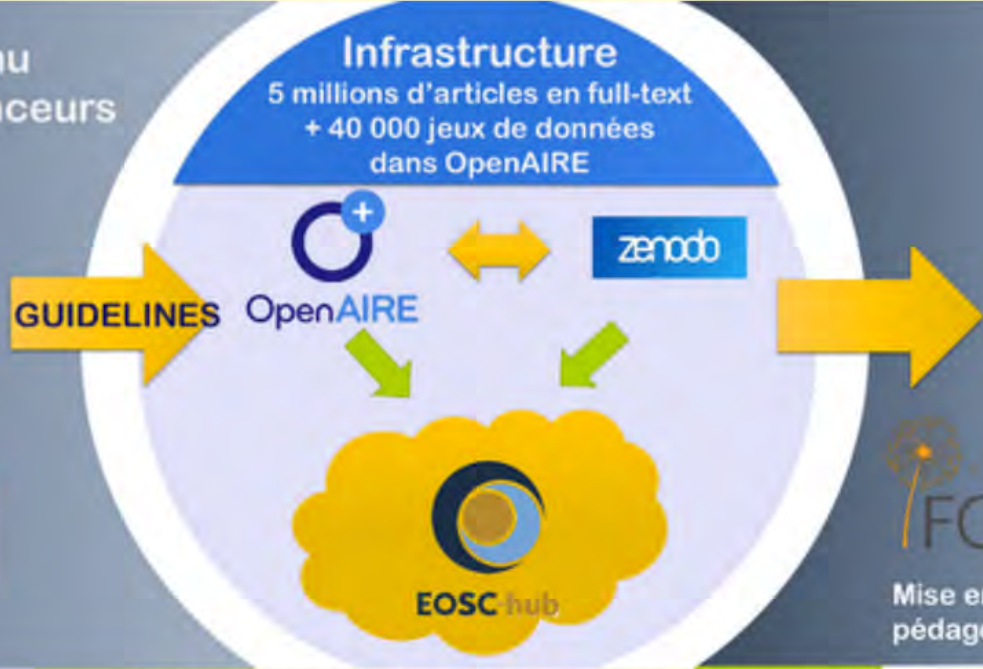
- Provision of view and toolsets on certified repositories to researchers**
- Core level certified repositories > 50 by M36
- Badges for end-users**
- Deliver a **Capability maturity model towards FAIR certification**
- Build & **Showcase a network of trusted digital repositories**
- >50 Repositories engaged
- >10 Repositories implementing practical recommendations
- Metrics & Badging scheme for assessment of FAIRness of individual datasets in trusted repositories tested & applied to 100 datasets in 5
- CoreTrustSeal certified repositories

Source : <https://www.fairsfair.eu/about-us>

Collaboration avec EOSC et les clusters d'ESFRI (SSHOC, PANOSC, ENVRI FAIR, ESCAPE and EOSCLife)



Fournisseurs de contenu Archives OA, éditeurs, financeurs



Services personnalisés Statistiques, tableaux de bord, citations, helpdesk



Source : <https://www.couperin.org/services-et-prospective/open-access/open-aire/item/1334-openaire-advance>

GO BUILD, focus on FAIR technology;
GO CHANGE, focus on priorities, policies and incentives for implementing FAIR;
GO TRAIN, focus on FAIR awareness and skills development training.

GO CHANGE	GO BUILD	GO TRAIN
	Annotation	
	ASTRON	
	Biodiversities	
	CBS (Economics)	
	Chemistry	
	CO-OPERAS	
	Discovery	
	DS competence centres	
EcoSoc		
	FAIR Journalism	
	FAIRwizard/metrics	
	FAIR StRePo	
	Food Systems	
	Funders IN	
	GeRDI	
	GO INTER	
	GO NANO	
	IN-Africa	
	Industrial Ecology	
	Metabolomics	
	Metrology	
	Neubias	
	NOMAD	
	OPEDAS	
	Personal Health Train	
Rare Diseases		
	Sea Data Cloud	
	GAIA Data	
		Season Schools
		Training Curriculum
		Training Frameworks
	Vaccine IS	

Source : <https://www.go-fair.org/implementation-net>



Actions Horizon2020 soutenant l'open data

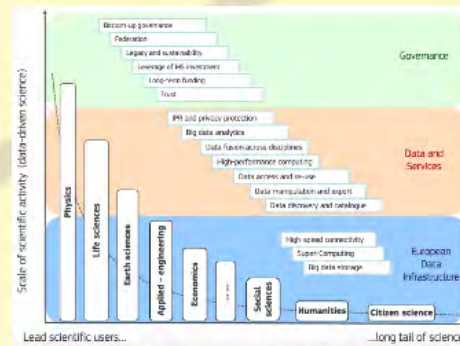
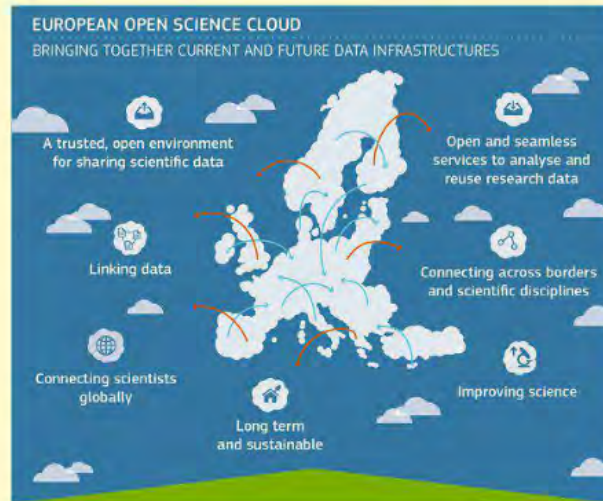
Infrastructure : European Open Science Cloud



Pratique : principes FAIR



EOSC



Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016

Item ID	Category	Title	Owner
2016-01-01	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-02	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-03	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-04	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-05	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-06	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-07	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-08	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-09	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-10	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-11	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-12	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-13	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-14	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-15	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-16	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-17	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-18	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-19	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-20	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-21	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-22	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-23	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-24	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-25	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-26	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-27	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-28	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-29	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-30	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC
2016-01-31	Workshop	Workshop on governance and funding for the EOSC, 29 Jun 2016	EOSC

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT Implementation Roadmap for the European Open Science Cloud, 31 July 2016

EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD

BRINGING TOGETHER CURRENT AND FUTURE DATA INFRASTRUCTURES

A trusted, open environment
for sharing scientific data

Open and seamless
services to analyse and
reuse research data

Linking data

Connecting across borders
and scientific disciplines

Connecting scientists
globally

Improving science

Long term
and sustainable

- Data
- Computing
- Storage
- Applications
- Software



Commercial providers



Source: RTD



EOSC PORTAL



Applications
Computing
Software
Storage
Data

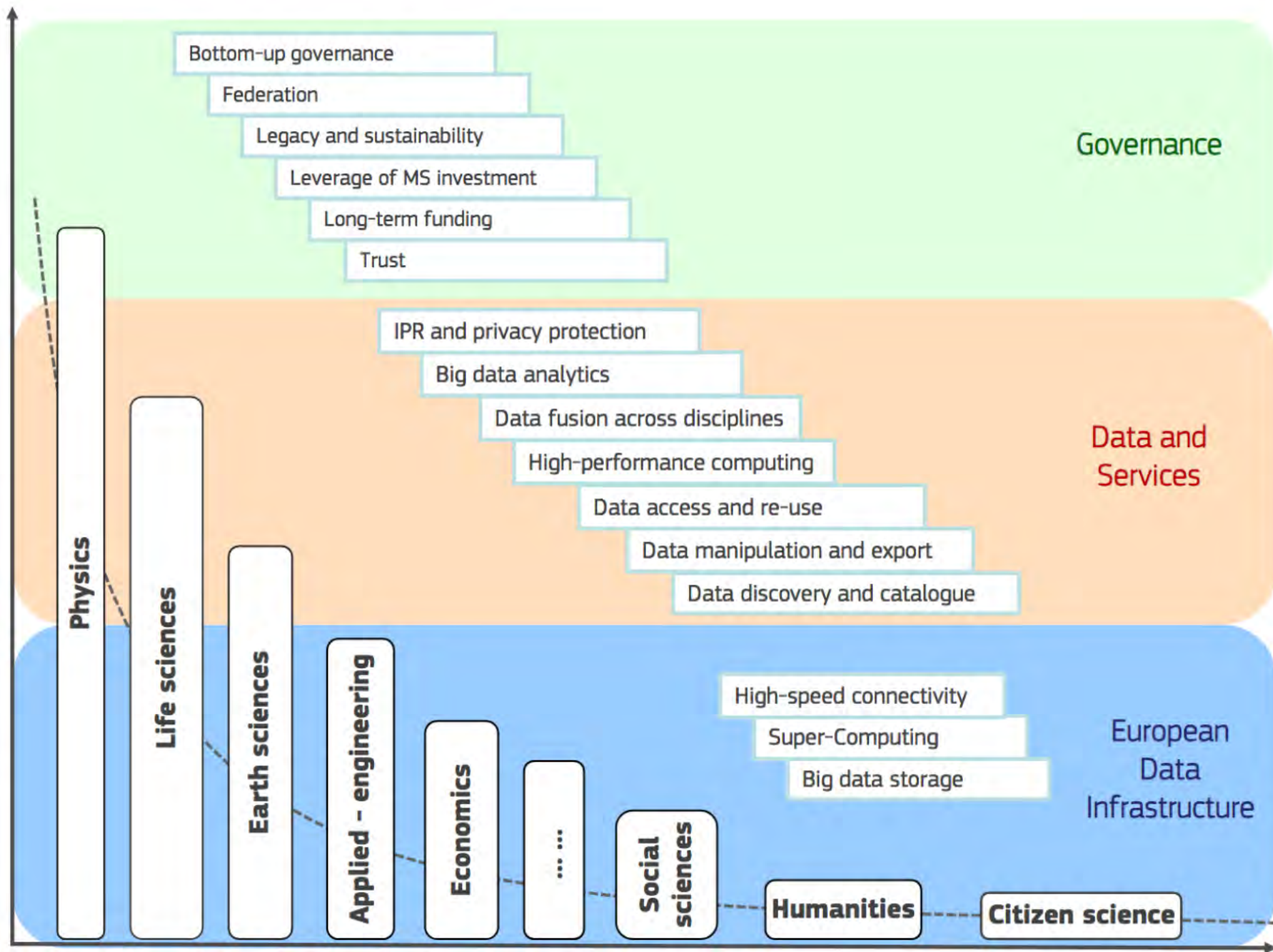


SERVICE CATALOGUE

Source: RTD



Scale of scientific activity (data-driven science)



Lead scientific users...

...long tail of science



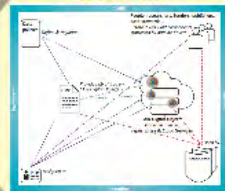
Starting from	Committed resources (non-exhaustive)	Action	Milestones
2018, Q1	EC, with support of EOSCpilot project, High Level Expert Group EOSC, OSPP and other sources	Set up the EOSC governance framework in consultation with MS	Q4 2018: EOSC Governance established
2019, Q1	INFRAEOSC-05-2018-2019 (a)	Prepare legacy for 2 nd implementation phase (post 2020)	Q3 2020: Recommendations on strategic and financing orientations and organisational settings for the future of the EOSC, post 2020

Starting from	Committed resources (non-exhaustive)	Action	Milestones
2018, Q1	FAIR data Expert Group (E03464), in consultation with stakeholders	Prepare a FAIR data Action Plan	Q3 2018: FAIR data Action Plan published
2018, Q3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DG RTD RDA Europe 4.0 INFRAEOSC-05-2018-2019 (b) 	Define a European framework for FAIR research data	Q2 2019: European framework for FAIR research data agreed
2019, Q1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FREYA project RDA Europe 4.0 	Define a Persistent Unique Identifier policy for FAIR data	Q4 2019: FAIR persistent unique identifier policy defined
2019, Q1	INFRAEOSC-05-2018-2019 (c)	Develop a FAIR data accreditation /certification scheme for repositories	Q4 2019: FAIR certification scheme available.

Starting from	Committed resources (non-exhaustive)	Action	Milestones
2018, Q2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EOSC-hub project eInfraCentral project OpenAIRE-Advance project INFRAEOSC-01-2018 INFRAEOSC-04-2018 INFRAEOSC-05-2018-2019 (b) INFRAEOSC-02-2019 INFRAEOSC-03-2020 INFRAEOSC-06-2019-2020 (a) INFRAEOSC-06-2019-2020 (b) 	Develop initial catalogue of services to be provided via the EOSC (to be enriched periodically) and define delivery model(s)	<p>Q4 2018: Initial EOSC Catalogue of services accessible & prototype EOSC Portal accessible</p> <p>Q4 2019: Updated EOSC Catalogue of services & EOSC Portal</p>
2018, Q2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EOSCpilot project EOSC-hub project INFRAEOSC-04-2018 INFRAEOSC-05-2018-2019 (b) 	Develop initial catalogue of datasets accessible via the EOSC (to be enriched periodically)	Q2 2019: Initial EOSC Catalogue of datasets accessible.

Starting from	Committed resources (non-exhaustive)	Action	Milestones
2018, Q1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EOSC -hub project OpenAIRE-Advance project FREYA project 	Develop initial EOSC federating core including the EOSC shared resources	Q4 2019: Initial EOSC federating core in place
2019, Q1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EOSCpilot project INFRAEOSC-01-2018-2019 (b3) 	Develop catalogue of interested and eligible (per Rules of Participation) data infrastructures to be federated into the EOSC and identify EOSC federate centres	Q4 2019: Registry of data infrastructures of the EOSC (initial)
2018, Q4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INFRAEOSC-04-2018 	Connection the research infrastructures identified in the ESFRI Roadmap to the EOSC. Support to this activity will be provided through cluster projects.	Q2 2020: Preliminary connection of most infrastructures and services to the EOSC

En résumé



Évolutions des pratiques de recherche

- Changements méthodologiques
- Anticipation
- Aptitudes et compétences des chercheurs
- Formation doctorale
- Évaluation des carrières scientifiques
- Nouveaux métiers au sein des RFO
- Culture du partage dans toutes les disciplines
- Intégrité scientifique, transparence
- Responsabilité individuelle, déontologique et éthique des chercheurs
- Interdisciplinarité
- Collaborations, science citoyenne

Les enjeux

Enjeux politiques au niveau européen

- Open science et science citoyenne
- Création de l'Espace européen de la recherche
- Stratégie pour un marché unique numérique en Europe
- Implication des financeurs de la recherche au niveau des Etats-membres

Enjeux économiques

- Coût des infrastructures, modèle économique d'EDSC
- Valorisation des données de la recherche pour produire de la richesse
- Engagement des acteurs institutionnels

Enjeux juridiques

- Prise en compte des autres régimes juridiques comme RGPD, données sensibles, sûreté nationale
- Propriété intellectuelle liée aux données (ouverture, ré-utilisation)
- Principe de réciprocité

Enjeux politiques au niveau européen

- Open science et science citoyenne
- Création de l'Espace européen de la recherche
- Stratégie pour un marché unique numérique en Europe
- Implication des financeurs de la recherche au niveau des Etats-membres

Enjeux économiques

- Coût des infrastructures, modèle économique d'EOSC
- Valorisation des données de la recherche pour produire de la richesse
- Engagement des acteurs institutionnels

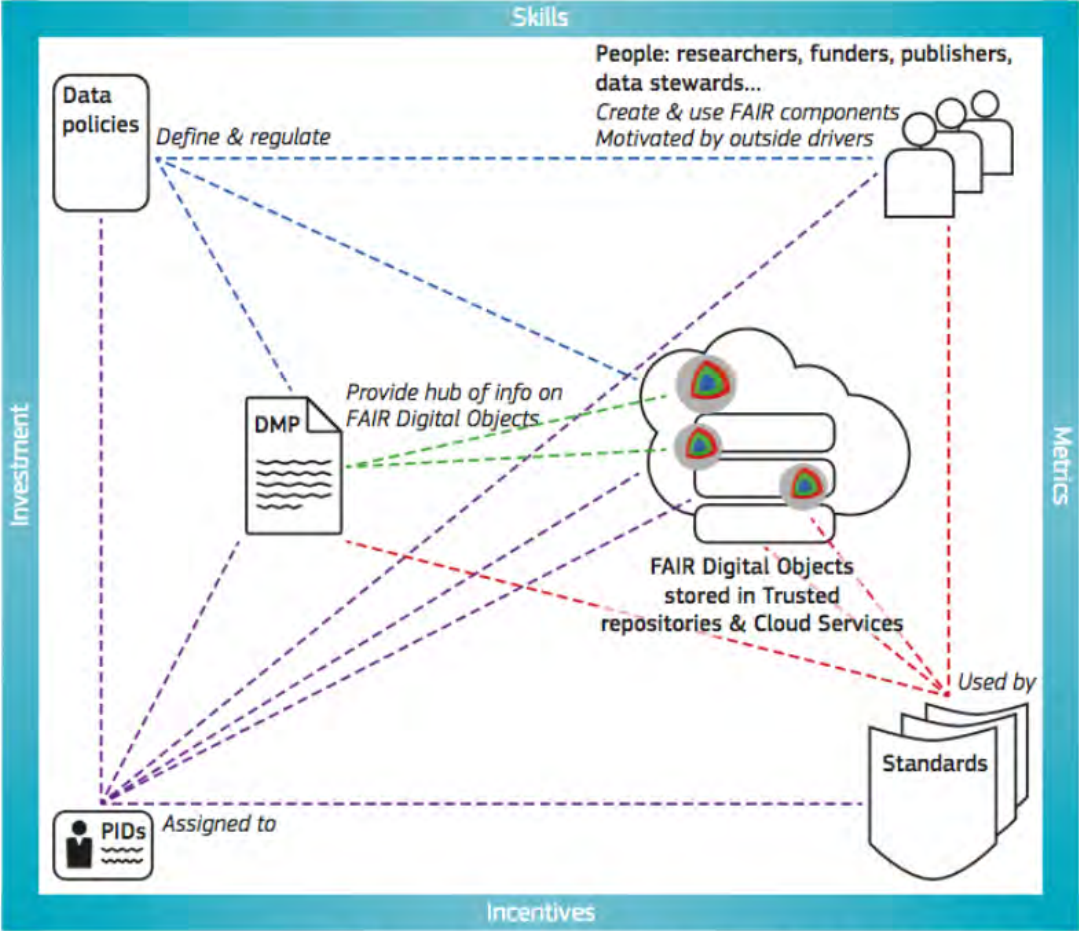
Enjeux juridiques

- Prise en compte des autres régimes juridiques comme RGPD, données sensibles, sûreté nationale
- Propriété intellectuelle liée aux données (ouverture, ré-utilisation)
- Principe de réciprocité

Évolutions des pratiques de recherche

- Changements méthodologiques
- Anticipation
- Aptitudes et compétences des chercheurs
- Formation doctorale
- Évaluation des carrières scientifiques
- Nouveaux métiers au sein des RPO
- Culture du partage dans toutes les disciplines
- Intégrité scientifique, transparence
- Responsabilité individuelle, déontologique et éthique des chercheurs
- Interdisciplinarité
- Collaborations, science citoyenne

En résumé



Source : Turning FAIR into reality - Final Report and Action Plan from the EC Expert Group on FAIR Data, 2018

Horizon Europe ?

- Accentuer l'ouverture (groupe Lamy de haut niveau)
- Planification stratégique :

Open Science practices will be mainstreamed as the new *modus operandi* for EU research and innovation. Particular focus will be placed on open access to scientific publications and research data, management of research data along the FAIR principles, development and consolidation of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) to provide a trusted and open virtual environment for data-driven research for all researchers and innovators, and responsibility and openness of science towards society, and vice versa. Open science will increase the quality of science and productivity of research and will accelerate the pace and uptake of innovation to deliver on societal, economic and technological challenges. It will also give Europe a global lead in research data management. Promoting and enabling open responsible research will help improve trust between science and society and the uptake of scientific evidence-based public policies and innovative solutions.

- Place importante des données de santé
- Infrastructures : soutien à EOSC, HPC, EDI

Merci !

corinne.joffre@univ-toulouse.fr