

The Role of Open Science in Horizon Europe

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## **Programme**

Dr Phil Holliday, European Advisor, UKRO

 What are the Open Science Requirements for Research Projects in Horizon Europe?

Dr Juan Bicarregui, Head of the Data Division, STFC

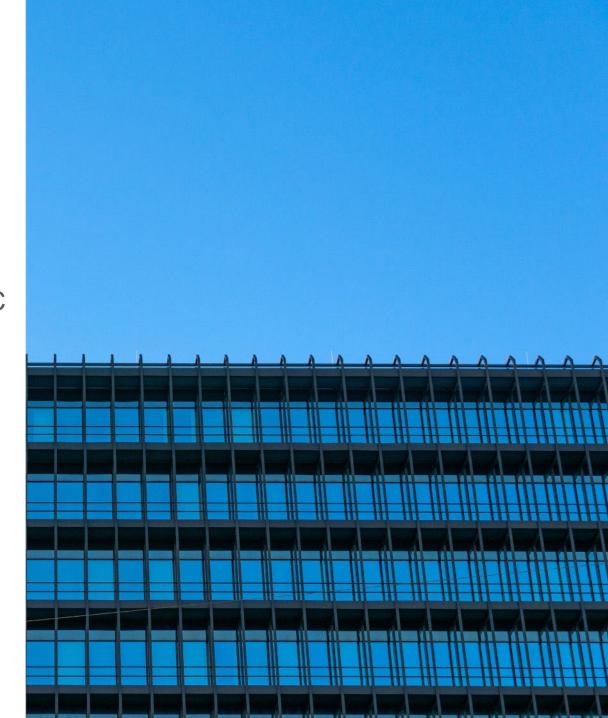
 The European Open Science Cloud - What is it and why should universities get involved?

Dr Kevin Ashley, Director, Digital Curation Centre

 The Importance of a Data Management Plan for Horizon Europe projects

Q&A





## Housekeeping

- All participants will be muted at the start of the webinar
- A chat function is available and will be monitored
- Please use the Q&A function to submit questions
- You can 'up vote' your favourite questions
- The webinar will be recorded
- A link to slides and video recording will be posted on the event page

What are the Open Science Requirements for Research Projects in Horizon Europe?



### Open Science in Horizon Europe

Ensure that beneficiaries retain the IPR they need to comply with their OA obligations

Require research data to be FAIR and open by default (with exceptions for commercial purposes)

Promote the adoption of OS practices, from sharing research outputs as early and widely as possibly, to citizen science, and developing new indicators for evaluation research and rewarding researchers

Engage and involve citizens, civil society organisations and end-users in co-design and co-creation processes and promote responsible research and innovation

EOSC enters its next stage of development in 2021

Develop an OA publishing platform to host Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe beneficiaries' publications

## Mandatory OS practices for Horizon Europe projects

OA to peer-reviewed scientific publications/monographs

Responsibility managed data in line with FAIR principles – use of DMPs

Provide information about research outputs/tools/instruments needed to validate the conclusions of scientific publications or to validate/reuse research data

Digital or physical access to the results needed to validate the conclusions of scientific publications, unless exceptions apply

In cases of public emergency, immediate OA to all research outputs under open licences, or if exceptions apply, access under fair and reasonable conditions to legal entities that need the research outputs to address the public emergency

Annex 5
(Specific
Rules) - Art. 17
Horizon
Europe MGA

## Open Access for Scientific Publications



The beneficiaries must ensure OA to peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to their results. In particular, they must ensure that:

- at the latest at the time of publication, a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version (VOR), or the final peer-reviewed manuscript (AAM) accepted for publication, is deposited in a trusted repository for scientific publications
- immediate open access is provided to the deposited publication via the repository, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights; for monographs and other long-text formats, the licence may exclude commercial uses and derivative works (e.g. CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND)
- information is given via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication

Beneficiaries (or authors) must retain sufficient IPR to comply with the OA requirements

Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a CC 0 or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles and provide information at least about the following:

- publication (author(s), title, date of publication, publication venue)
- · Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number
- licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the publication, the authors involved in the action and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant
- where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication

Only publication fees in full OA venues for peer-reviewed scientific publications are eligible for reimbursement

## Open Access for Monographs



The beneficiaries must ensure OA to long-text publications like monographs. In particular, they must ensure that:

- at the latest at the time of publication, a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version (VOR), or the Accepted Author Manuscript (AAM) accepted for publication, is deposited in a trusted repository
- immediate open access is provided to the deposited monograph via the repository, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights; for monographs and other long-text formats, the licence may exclude commercial uses and derivative works (e.g. CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND)

Beneficiaries (or authors) must retain sufficient IPR to comply with the OA requirements

Metadata of deposited monographs must be open under a (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles and provide information at least about the following:

- publication (author(s), title, date of publication, publication venue)
- Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number
- licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the publication, the authors involved in the action and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant
- where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication

Only publication fees in full OA venues are eligible for reimbursement. The publishing fees for OA monographs will cover the first digital OA edition of the book. Printing fees are NOT eligible.

## Trusted Repositories



- A <u>trusted digital repository</u> is one whose mission is to provide reliable, long-term access to managed digital resources to its designated community, now and in the future. Trusted repositories have specific provisions in place and offer explicit information online about their policies, which define their services (e.g. acquisition, access, security of content, long-term sustainability of service including funding)
- Trusted repositories should be certified as trustworthy data archives (e.g. <u>CoreTrustSeal</u>, <u>nestor Seal</u> <u>DIN31644</u>, <u>ISO16363</u>) or are disciplinary and domain repositories commonly used and endorsed by the research communities and recognised internationally
- Repositories can be domain-specific, operating to support specific research communities and supported/endorsed by the research communities:
  - Europe PMC for life sciences including biomedicine and health
  - <u>arXiv</u> for physics, mathematics, computer science, quantitative biology, quantitative finance and statistics
  - <u>Phonogrammarchiv</u> for audiovisual recordings
  - the <u>CLARIN-DK-UCPH</u> Repository for digital language data
  - the <u>European Nucleotide Archive</u>
     the <u>European Southern Observatory</u> databases of astronomical observations

## Research Data Management



The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:

- establish a data management plan ('DMP') (and regularly update it)
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository
- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure OA via the repository to the deposited data, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary', unless providing open access would in particular:
- •be against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation, or
- •be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary's obligations under this Agreement; if OA is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP
- provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data

Metadata of deposited data must be open under a (CC 0) or equivalent (to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded), in line with the FAIR principles and provide information at least about the following:

- datasets (description, date of deposit, author(s), venue and embargo)
- Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number
- licensing terms
- persistent identifiers for the dataset, the authors involved in the action, and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant
- where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for related publications and other research outputs

## Recommended OS practices for Horizon Europe projects

## Horizon Europe Programme Guide – Chapter 16

#### Early and open sharing

- Preregistration
- Registered reports
- Preprints

Reproducibility of research outputs

#### Open peer-review

• Increase quality of peer-review process and transparency of the research

#### Citizen, civil society and end-user engagement

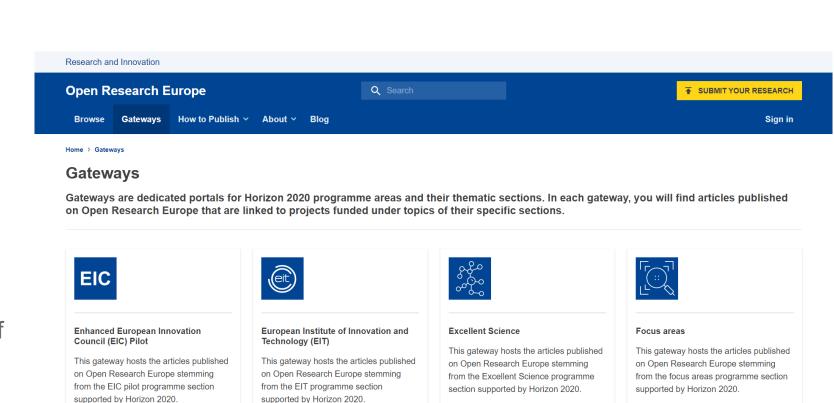
- Co-design activities
- Co-creations activities
- Co-assessment activities

Certain WP topics or call conditions may encourage specific additional OS practices

### Open Research Europe

Scholarly publishing platform that provides Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe beneficiaries with a no-cost full open access peer-reviewed publishing service, across all fields of research

https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/









from the Industrial Leadership progr



## Evaluation of OS practices in a Horizon Europe proposal

#### Excellence

#### In methodology section:

- Provide concrete information on how you plan to comply with the mandatory OS practices. Failure to sufficiently address this, will result in a lower evaluation score
- Provide a clear explanation of how you will adopt recommended practices, as appropriate for their projects, will result in a higher evaluation score
- If you believe that none of the OS practices apply to your project, then you have to provide a justification

# Quality and efficiency of implementation

## In capacity of participants and consortium as a whole:

- Describe how the consortium brings together the necessary disciplinary and interdisciplinary knowledge
- Show how this includes expertise and/or track record in OS practices, relevant to what is planned for the project



## Thank You





