



Technical Assistance for Turkey in Horizon 2020 Phase-II
EuropeAid/139098/IH/SER/TR

# Exploitation & Open Science in Horizon Europe

General Training Webinar

Odysseas Spyroglou, KE2

Online, 17 Nov 2020

Photo by Michael Longmire on Unsplash











## What is Open Science?

- Open and collaborative ways of producing and sharing knowledge and data as early as possible in the research process.
- New ways of funding, evaluating and rewarding researchers.
- Better quality and impact through reproducibility and interdisciplinarity.
- More efficient: better sharing of resources, more reliable through better verification and more responsive to society's needs

#### **GOALS**

- 1. Public accessibility and full transparency in process;
- 2. Public availability and reusability of scientific data;
- 3. Transparency in experimental methodology, observation, and collection of data;
- 4. Complete scientific collaboration

#### **NEEDS**

- 1. Strengthen dialogue between science and society;
- 2. Linking scientists to science policy making;
- Developing proper e-infrastructures, digital tools and services for OS;
- 4. Changing **legal tools** and **policy requirements** for open science.

#### **STEPS**

- 1. Preparing skilled people for openness;
- 2. Research Integrity: Demanding a responsible conduct to researchers, intrinsic to the values of research and the trust it engenders.



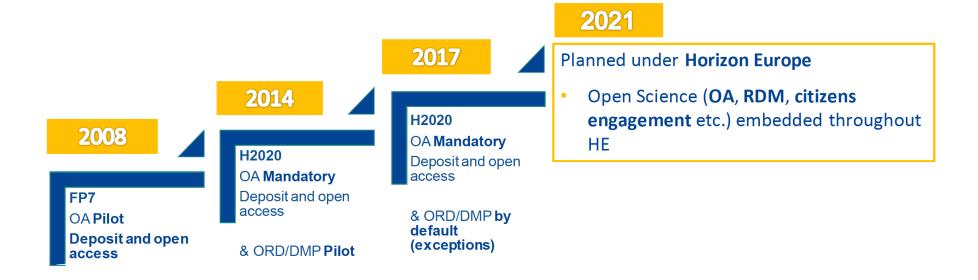








## **Evolution of Open Science Policy**













## **Ambitions of Open Science**

- 1. Open Data: FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Re-usable data) by default for HE.
- 2. European Open Science Cloud (EOSC): a 'federated ecosystem of research data infrastructures' to share and process publicly funded research results and data across borders and domains.
- 3. New Generation Metrics: New indicators to complement the conventional KPIs for research quality and impact.
- **4. Future of scholarly communication:** peer-reviewed scientific publications freely accessible, and the early sharing of research outputs encouraged.
- **5.** Rewards: research career evaluation systems should fully acknowledge open science activities.
- **6. Research integrity**: HE to adhere to commonly agreed standards of research integrity.
- 7. Education and skills: scientists must have skills and support to apply open science.
- 8. Citizen science: general public as contributors and science knowledge producers.











## What does it mean for Peer-reviewed Scientific Publications

- Immediate Open Access through trusted repository (at time of publication);
- Publications licensed under CC BY (or equivalent); CC BY-NC/ND (or equivalent) allowed for long-text formats; [https://creativecommons.org/licenses/]
- Information provided via the repository about any research output, tool, or instrument needed to validate the conclusions of a publication;
- Authors must keep IPR to comply with OA requirements
- Metadata in line with FAIR principles (machine-actionable)
- Only publication fees in Full Open Access venues are eligible for reimbursement.
- Provision for physical or digital access to data (or results) needed for validation OBLIGATORY (Legitimate interests/concerns must be safeguarded)











## What does it mean for Research Data Management (RDM)?

- Emphasis from Open Research Data to Research Data Management.
- Establish RDM and regularly update it.
- No Opting out from RDM. You MUST manage data responsibly according to FAIR.
- As open as possible, as closed as necessary. (There can be some exceptions).
- Deposit Data in a trusted repository (for some actions in a federated under EOSC)
   [https://www.eosc-portal.eu]
- Use CC 0 (public domain) or CC BY (Give Attribution)
- Metadata in line with FAIR principles (machine-actionable)
- Costs for RDM (e.g. data storage, processing, preserving) are eligible











## Open Science in Public Emergencies

- Imposed by Work Programme or Requested by Granting Authority
- Requirement for Immediate Open Access with CC BY or CC 0.
- Exceptions: legitimate Interests = Non exclusive license on fair, reasonable conditions to entities that need research to address public emergency











## **Exploitation & Dissemination in HE**

#### **Article 35 or Regulation**

#### **Beneficiaries Shall:**

- 1. do their best to **exploit** results it owns, or have them exploited.
- 2. disseminate their results as soon as it is feasible.
- 3. ensure **open access** to scientific publications.
- 4. manage research data generated in HE in line with FAIR principles
- 5. give advance notice to the other beneficiaries when disseminating
- 6. Prepare and update **PEDR** (Plan for Exploitation, Dissemination of Results).
- 7. Provide any information requested on exploitation/dissemination











## **Exploitation & Dissemination Activities**

- 1. D&E cuts across full project cycle, until AFTER the end of action.
- 2. PROPOSAL STAGE: Short description of E&D activities and Impact
- 3. IMPLEMENTATION STAGE: During first 6 months = complete

Exploitation, Dissemination & Communication Plan



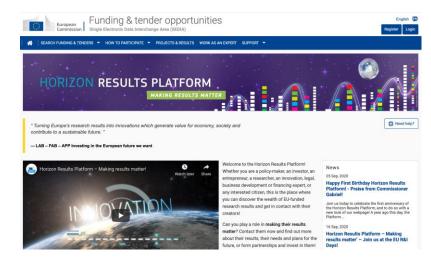








## Obligation to exploit R&I Results



- Best effort approach
- In certain Work Programmes additional exploitation obligations
- Third party exploitation encouraged

If despite the best effort for exploitation no uptake happens within a specific period after the end of the project (1 year), then the project must use the Horizon Results Platform to make exploitable results visible (unless obligation is waived)

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/horizon-results-platform











## Follow up on R&I Results

#### 1. BEFORE:

Better proposal template with more R&I focused subsections

#### 2. DURING:

Better, more focused D&E reporting (open science, exploitation)

#### 3. AFTER PROJECT END:

- 1. PROJECT END + 1 yead: Exploitation OR Horizon Results Platform for visibility.
- 2. Structured Questionnaire for beneficiaries to report progress, needs, obstacles
- 3. Questionnaire part of EC Grant Management System











## IPR in HE: Results Ownership List

#### 1. WHAT?

 Reporting template with columns (single or joint ownership, country, exploited results, etc.)

#### 2. WHY?

Clarification to help promote, speed up, simplify exploitation

#### 3. WHEN?

- 1. Last periodic reporting.
- 2. Follow up after the end of the project











## **Public Emergency Provision**

#### 1. WHY?

Ensuring availability of results in crisis (like COVID19)

#### 2. WHAT?

 Right to request from beneficiary NON-EXCLUSIVE license under fair, reasonable conditions.

#### 3. WHEN?

 In case of public emergency: Sufficiently serious to threaten EU Security, public order or health.

#### 4. TO WHOM?

- To legal entities that need results to address public emergency
- Commit rapidly to exploit products and services

#### 5. FOR HOW LONG?

Min=Decided by EC – Max=4 years after end of action

#### 6. FOR WHICH PROJECTS?

When Work Programme has additional obligations for Public emergencies.



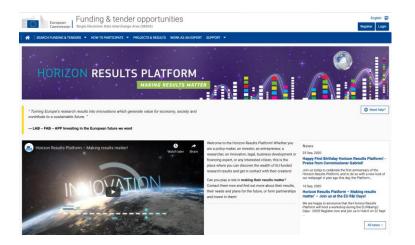








### More Information



- 1. Open Science Policies
  - https://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/index.cfm?pg=home
- 2. Novelties in Horizon Europe MGA Workshop <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/other/event201009.htm#general-info">https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/other/event201009.htm#general-info</a>
- 3. Open Science Global Portal (UNESCO)

  <a href="http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/portals-and-platforms/goap/open-science-movement/">http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/portals-and-platforms/goap/open-science-movement/</a>
- 4. Open Science (OECD)
  <a href="https://www.oecd.org/science/inno/open-science.htm">https://www.oecd.org/science/inno/open-science.htm</a>
- 5. OpenAIRE project <a href="https://www.openaire.eu/">https://www.openaire.eu/</a>
- 6. HORIZON RESULTS PLATFORM

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/horizon-results-platform









