



# **EOSC Stakeholder Forum**

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## **The value of EOSC from a user perspective: key themes and actions from Day 1**

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The European Open Science  
Cloud for Research Pilot Project

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# Day 1 Programme

- Opening plenary
- Three blocks of parallel sessions
  - One track on ESFRI collaborations
  - Two breakout on Science Demonstrators
  - Three Soap-box sessions with various stakeholder groups
- Closing plenary
- Plus posters and a lot of networking

- True multi-stakeholder dimension, very good representation
- Very engaging conversations in breakout sessions
  - Very useful and constructive input
  - .. And questions
    - Some elements of uncertainty
    - Relation between EOSC, EOSCpilot, EOSC Hub
    - Notion of EOSC itself
    - Because of diversity amongst stakeholders?

## Some views on EOSC vision

- it is the gateway to interdisciplinary research
- sharing data cross border and community, enforcing FAIR principles
- easy access and user friendly

# How Open should the EOSC be

- Various meanings and “levels” of Openness, including
  - Openness in service and SLA,
  - Openness in the data,
  - with defined rules of engagement
- generally “as open as possible, as closed as necessary”

# How Open should the EOSC be

- Openness of data as a significant booster for knowledge creation through reuse of data by other scientists
- Concern about resulting incorrect analyses or misuse of open data not a problem, because repositories not only give access to raw data but also the software and workflows used in producing them
- A lot of good calibration of research material for reuse in further experiments is taking place anyway

# How Open should the EOSC be

- The private sector play an important role
  - But data in these sectors not always open
- In health, smart cities and Agri Food, there can be major commercial interests at stake. There is a real challenge on how relevant EOSC is here. How OPEN is this data and what would be the balance between these private parties and their interests and the open nature of the EOSC related developments? Often in the agri-food community the data is owned and stored by companies and access can be very limited.

# FAIR principles

- FAIR principles as a more precise and specific way of qualifying openness
- Is an opportunity for data interoperability, but also an issue in view of the fact that the EOSC is not yet fully defined
- FAIR awareness has to be raised — at researcher level there is little knowledge about FAIR and about the goals of the EOSC
- many initiatives to become more FAIR and to align with the EOSC are already ongoing on the national level
- for a successful and FAIR EOSC it is necessary to work closely together and to integrate activities from RDA, GO FAIR, OpenAire, and other data interoperability efforts



# FAIR principles

- FAIR data principles are a major positive benefit and present an excellent model to follow for all communities.
- Important for communities such as e.g Health community, who do not always adhere to these principles. Hospitals and countries follow different formats and procedures and are not aligned.
- Data storage is perhaps less relevant to these communities which have sensitive data which also has commercial interests at stake.

# FAIR principles adoption

- Research libraries and academic institutions are enablers and contribute to FAIR principles for long time
  - interoperability, identifier
  - training / awareness
  - point of contact
  - metadata layer
  - linking ontologies on the top level
- everybody: culture change

## FAIR principles

- Also important for filling skill gaps. EOSC should harvest information into a central catalogue (curated repository of metadata) on training materials and events to benefit from existing materials and expertise
- EOSC should provide core contents filling any gaps to enable continuous control and certification of training materials

# Carrots and Sticks

- Incentives required to support FAIRness of research results (scholarly communication not ready)
  - Alternative ways of rewarding/evaluating scholarly communication
  - next generation metrics
- not another sort of science, is yet another aspect of current science
- transparency: how transparent is the process, the decision making

## Carrots and Sticks

- Role of funding bodies in providing incentives for share and reuse of research outputs and data
- EOSC Governance Framework can play a role in fostering coordination of national-level policies

- ⌘ Economics/business aspects
- ⌘ Increasing need for the provisioning of (hardware) resources for general usage,
  - ⌘ as the established community specific infrastructures cannot be expected to be opened for general on behalf of their respective budgets
  - ⌘ What are the incentives for this to happen.

# E-infrastructure interoperability

- technical, political and social challenges to achieve interoperability
- particular challenges are governance and long-term sustainability
- Next steps: define catalogue of services and demonstrate their quality and purpose for the different communities
- Governance structure might have to be decided before fully engaging into the EOSC
- Building the EOSC should take into account recommendations of the European Interoperability Framework (EIF)

## Access to services/capacity

- EOSC tools needed to ease development of services:
  - Marketplace for requesting/provisioning resources
  - Service registry for selecting/integrating services
- Data aspects (management, federation, pre-caching, streaming) have been challenging
  - need for stable, mature tools
  - Clouds in front of data to minimize movement



# What about researchers

- when thinking about the EOSC, it is important to think globally but to act locally with researchers
- agreements should be bottom up: first within research domains, then across domains, with real use-cases for interdisciplinarity
- standardisation and guidelines are key for a successful EOSC
- the end user lacks a “Facebook experience”, i.e. easy to use portals, added value, ...
- shield researchers from underlying infrastructure. They just want to do science!  
Not be concerned with EOSC architecture
  - Usability of services is key
  - need to hide complexity, e.g. AAI

# Thank You



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