The European Open Science Policy Platform
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Eight priorities for Open Science policy in Europe. What I need to say there is that behind these eight priorities, we did almost a full year of traveling around Europe in workshops. We talked to hundreds of researchers, funders, evaluators and so forth. So that what you see there is actually a bottom-up, if you want, view on what are the key issues of Open Science.

So open access, the situation now is that from the point of view of the commission, so for the framework programs it is mandatory. In the next framework program it will be even more stricter. I'll come back to that in a second. What not many people do realize but which has happened recently is that the recommendation, scientific information, and the directive on it have been accepted last week and it means that openness of data is now mandatory for all member states. As a member of state, you can now demand from your research community that they comply with open access of publications and data.

We will also launch this month as part of this proposal, finally, the second version of the open access publishing platform. So a little bit like what the Welcome Trust has or the Gates Foundation for the beneficiaries of the framework programs. We will offer them a publication platform for standalone high-quality journals. The universities are thinking of doing something similar. You see the trend. It all goes into enabling immediate open access thus far.

Fair data, it is, again, mandatory in the commission work programs and in the framework programs. It will be even much more so from the focus on Europe on work spaces, the next framework program. And we are, we are working a lot there with all the member states via the go fair communities, which is by a by the way originated in, in, mainly in Holland but with the active collaboration of France and Germany.

So the trend there is clear that across Europe, and in particular in Brussels, FAIR open data will be a mandatory part of your contractual obligations to do. The Open Science Cloud, the idea behind the Open Science Cloud is all these data, what are we going to do with them? How are we going to manage them? Well, the idea of the Open Science Cloud is to create a management system for all these data. So, it is a federated approach to data management and data availability. On indicators, as I said, for me, offering a better measurement of scientific activity in the 21st century is vital to create, to make the transition to Open Science. We have launched an Open Science monitor. You have the link at the end of the presentation, which tries to give you figures about all these aspects, how much open access, how much open data, how much fair, how many repositories, so that you have one website at least where you find all these things.

Citizen science, to cut a long story short, so we will foresee in the next framework program up to 100 million euro to come up with citizen science projects. But not citizen science projects standing on itself, but as part of the big challenges, that will be the priorities of the next framework program. So you will see that the next framework program, always in Europe, will be mainly around four to five big societal challenges, climate change being one of it, healthy food being another of it. One of the modalities, new modalities, is there an opening up a significant opening up to citizen science. Why? Because the technologies and the openness of the data system will allow us to do it properly.

Rewards and skills, same heroic discussions, but there, I think, much more progress has been made and universities have mandated before this I think in spring. So they had not mandated, they have issued a report with 32 recommendations. How to translate into the management of universities. What kind of skills, what kind of practices, what kind of a teaching is needed in order to train your academia for the future of data-driven science.

So there, I think the sector has picked it up. The sector being universities has picked it up but still what I hear too much is that, you know, we lack in, if you go to the level of two, if you talk to the, to the big groups, we still like an enormous amount of, of data scientists that are able and that have the competencies to visualize, to curate all this data.

Research integrity, I must say it was the part of where we made less progress also because we have actually nothing to say on it as commission. Rightfully so. This is not up to the commission to come up with this kind of a codex. We can try to facilitate the discussion, we can try to push it, but it is not up to us to decide it. But that doesn't mean that it is an excuse not to move there.