Workshop on Interim Evaluation of Horizon 2020 and preparations for the future Framework Programme

SWG Open Science and Innovation

Malta
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Methodology

- SWG OSI meeting on 14 February 2017: delegates asked to refer to the Lamy HLG questions on Open Science and Open Innovation
- Answers received from: AU, BE, BG, CH, DE, EN, FI, FR, GR, IT, MT, NL, NO, PT, SI, UK
On which elements of Open Science agenda should most progress be made in the future Framework Programme, and how: Open access to publications and data and the necessary infrastructures; citizen science; reward systems and skills in universities, other areas? (1)

- Open Access (to publications)
  - Alternative OA models to be explored and recognized, such as researchers led OA initiatives, diamond OA, fair APCs, etc.

- Open Research Data
  - Clarification about ORD policies and the EOSC
  - Funding for the curation of ORD after the completion of a project
On which elements of Open Science agenda should most progress be made in the future Framework Programme, and how: Open access to publications and data and the necessary infrastructures; citizen science; reward systems and skills in universities, other areas? (2)

- Infrastructures
  - Interoperability (both technically and legally) and integration at EU level of national e-infrastructures, with the best technology available, allowing the sharing of FAIR data

- Citizen Science
  - Further attention to Citizen Science needed
On which elements of Open Science agenda should most progress be made in the future Framework Programme, and how: Open access to publications and data and the necessary infrastructures; citizen science; reward systems and skills in universities, other areas? (3)

- Development of adequate incentives and rewards
- Development of valid alternative metrics, in complement to bibliometrics and qualitative evaluation
- Awareness raising and information for researchers (e.g. on the theme of research quality) and businesses (e.g. on the theme of IPR)
- Aligned strategy between the different groups that govern OS policies at EU level
How could the successor Framework Programme take Open Science in Europe to a new level, in line with the May 2016 Council Conclusions, including through the leveraging of activities and initiatives in Member States? (1)

- Leveraging role of H2020 in OA (with a flexibility of « roads » to OA) and ORD (with an « opt out ») to be pursued in FP9

- FP9 RIA on Open Science to get empirical evidence on the « real assets » of OS

- FP9 CSA on ORD interoperability and standards (and DMP)

- Assessment of the cost-effectiveness of ORD policies through the H2020 interim evaluation
How could the successor Framework Programme take Open Science in Europe to a new level, in line with the May 2016 Council Conclusions, including through the leveraging of activities and initiatives in Member States? (2)

- APC to OA Journals should be eligible costs (not for hybrid journals)
- Quality criteria for OA Journals should be explicit (e.g. indexed in DOAJ)
- Retention of copyrights by the authors
- Reduce the embargo periods while taking the disciplinary specificities into account
- Better attention to the quality of the drafting and execution of the DMP
- Systematic designation of a data officer
How to maximise the Open Innovation potential of EU Framework Programmes? How could users be more involved? (1)

- Adopt a broad definition of Innovation (technological, societal, in business models, etc.)
- Consider Open Innovation as a particular process in a more global innovation ecosystem
- Define what « open » means in the diverse Open Innovation situations
- Adopt co-creation as a basic principle (incl. the public services)
- Develop better synergies between MS and Commission in the co-construction of the FP
- Promote a better alignment/co-construction between R&I policies and other policies at EU level
How to maximise the Open Innovation potential of EU Framework Programmes? How could users be more involved? (2)

- Support cross-sector actions between FETs and societal challenges
- Support "proof of concept" instruments while still considering basic science as a source of long term technology breakthrough
- Provide incentives for OA dissemination and technology transfer from EU level research infrastructures
- Make a diversity of research outputs accessible in OA, incl. grey literature
- Go beyond grants for funding (open) innovation in (pre-)industrialization phase
How could the EU Framework Programme better support breakthrough market-creating innovation with the potential to scale up support to companies through a European Innovation Council?

- EIC as an umbrella to promote start ups and support scaling up of innovative SMEs
- EIC role in facilitating access to a continuum of local and European funding from applied research to market access
How could links with other relevant EU programmes (such as European Structural and Investment Funds and the European Fund for Strategic Investments) and national and regional activities be strengthened in order to support market-creating innovation?

- Dedicated financial instruments for innovation projects combining FP funding with existing EU funding instruments but
  - Harmonisation of FP and ESIF implementation rules and assessment criteria
  - EFSI not to be assimilated to R&I programme (universities cannot obtain loans)
- Strengthen links between FP and national/regional mechanisms: complementary co-funding instruments and “seal of excellence”