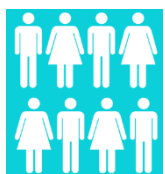


Ciencia Abierta en Horizonte Europa

Pilar Rico Castro (*@PilaRicoCastro*)

Los lunes de CDTI-SOST
14 marzo 2022





PERSONAS

122

87 Mujeres

35 Hombres



PRESUPUESTO 2021

27,5 M€

LA FUNDACIÓN

MISIÓN

Catalizamos la relación entre la ciencia y la sociedad, impulsando el crecimiento de la cultura científica española y fomentando la transferencia de conocimiento a través de la divulgación, la educación, la formación, la información y el asesoramiento.

Colaboramos con otros agentes y actores del Sistema de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación en la internacionalización de la ciencia española y la generación y análisis de datos, y damos soporte en la gestión de la información científica y de la ciencia en abierto.



4 OBJETIVOS ESTRATÉGICOS

OE2. Información científica y ciencia abierta

OE3. Ciencia internacional



RESUMEN

- **Open Access \neq Open Science**
- **H2020:**
 - ✓ Propuesta: OA en Impacto
 - ✓ Proyecto: Mandato OA a publicaciones y a datos.
- **HE:**
 - ✓ Propuesta: OS en Excelencia y OA en Impacto
 - ✓ Proyecto: Mandato OA a publicaciones y a datos.



¿QUÉ ES EL ACCESO ABIERTO?

Acceso abierto: **acceso on line sin trabas ni coste para el usuario final:**

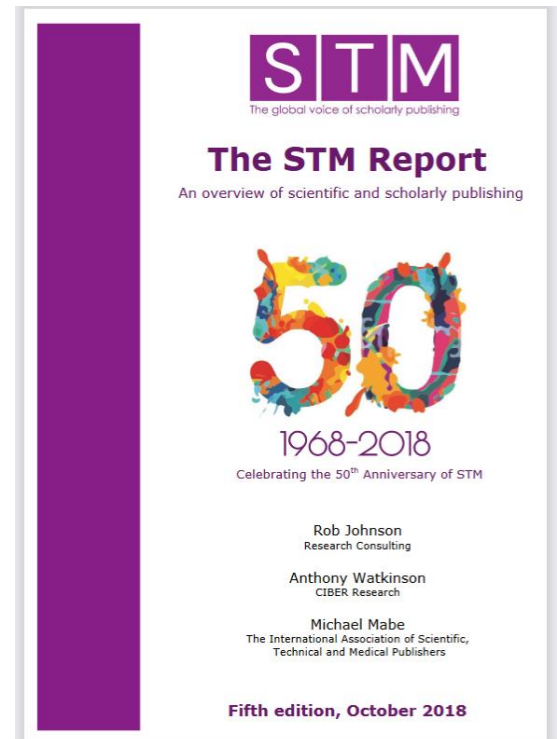
- a **publicaciones** científicas revisadas por pares
- a **datos** de investigación

Sin embargo, el acceso abierto:

- no implica la exigencia de **publicar**: los investigadores tienen libertad para decidir si publican o no
- no interfiere con la decisión de **explotar comercialmente** los resultados de investigación (ej. patentar): la obligación de depositar en acceso abierto se produce una vez se ha tomado la decisión de publicar
- las publicaciones no son de menor **calidad**: están sometidas al mismo proceso de revisión por pares que las publicaciones de acceso comercial

EL MERCADO DE LA INFORMACIÓN CIENTÍFICA

- ✓ Facturación mundial: 23K M€ anuales (Elsevier: 1,2K M€ anuales)
- ✓ Facturación estimada en España: ≈ 100 M€
- ✓ 10.000 editoriales
- ✓ 42.500 revistas
- ✓ 3 millones de artículos al año
- ✓ Dos modelos de negocio: **¡Datos de 2018!**
 - Acceso por suscripción: 72,2%
 - Acceso abierto: 27,8%
- ✓ Scopus: 20.000 revistas indexadas (47%)
- ✓ WoS: 12.000 revistas indexadas (28%)

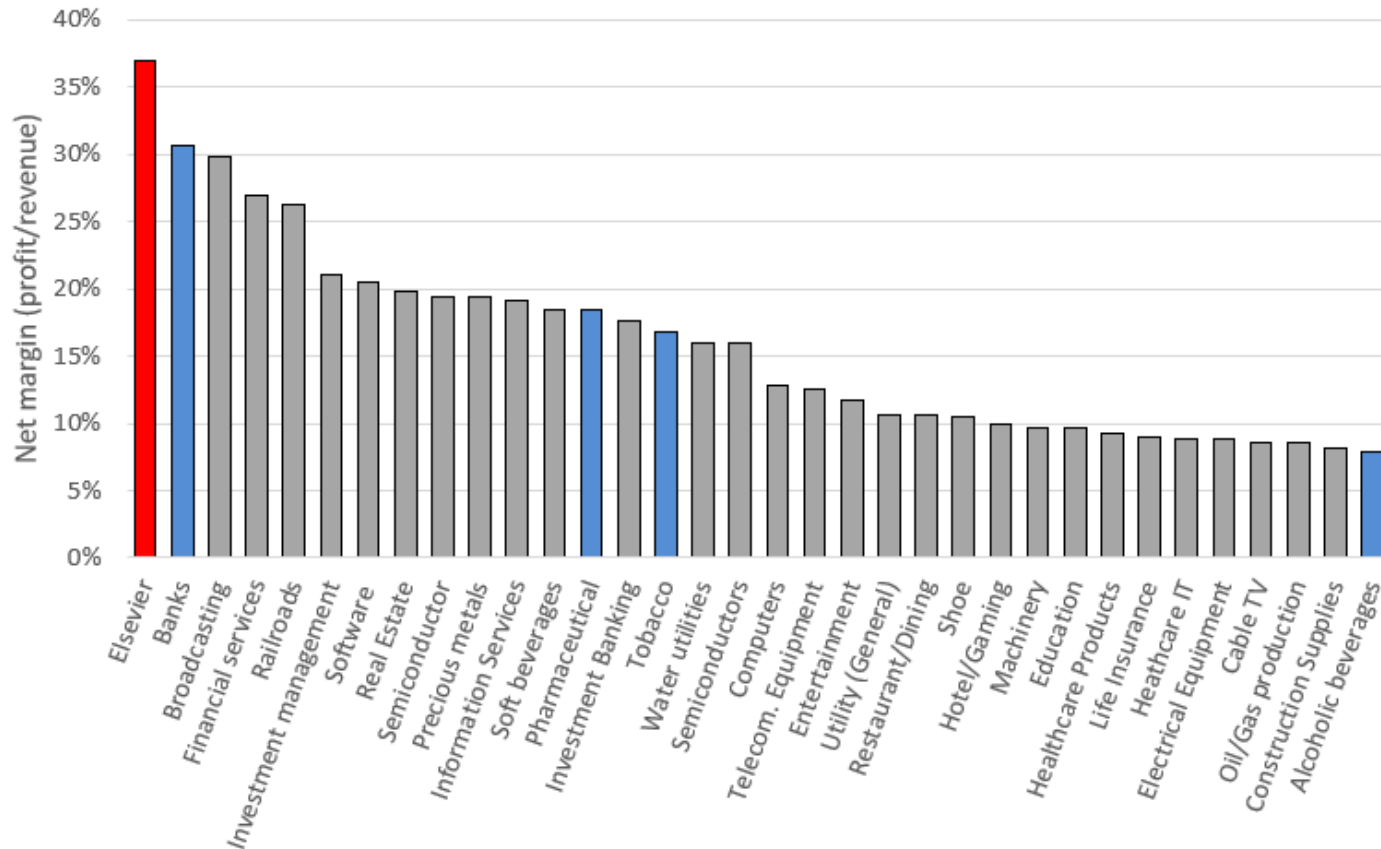


Fuente: STM Report 2018.
<https://www.stm-assoc.org/>

EL MERCADO DE LA INFORMACIÓN CIENTÍFICA

Elsevier is more profitable than any industry

Top industries ranked by profitability



Fuente: <https://twitter.com/MatteoCarandini/status/1272141942957182978>
<https://www.relx.com/investors/annual-reports/2019>
http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New_Home_Page/datafile/margin.html

TRIPLE GASTO PÚBLICO

- Dinero público paga la investigación
- Dinero público paga la revisión por pares
- Dinero público paga acceso a la información generada con financiación pública

PÉRDIDA DE INFORMACIÓN CIENTÍFICA

- La información que no se publica vía editores privados se pierde
- Tesis, datos de investigación, ponencias, revistas científicas no comerciales, etc. suponen gasto público y no se explotan lo suficiente.

INEXISTENCIA DE INFRAESTRUCTURA de INFORMACIÓN CIENTÍFICA

- La información científica no se ofrece como un TODO accesible a toda la comunidad científica
- Información DISPERSA y no organizada SISTEMÁTICAMENTE

EXCESIVA DEPENDENCIA PROVEEDORES

- Las instituciones dependen de proveedores privados **para acceder** a la información
- Evaluación parcial y sesgada de la producción científica

**MANDATO DE ACCESO
ABIERTO EN H2020**

POLÍTICA EUROPEA – H2020

ARTICLE 29 — DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS — OPEN ACCESS — VISIBILITY OF EU FUNDING

29.1 Obligation to disseminate results

29.2 Open access to scientific publications

Each beneficiary must ensure open access (free of charge, online access for any user) to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results.

In particular, it must:

- a) as soon as possible and at the latest on publication, **deposit a machine-readable electronic copy** of the published version or final **peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication** in a **repository** for scientific publications; **Moreover**, the beneficiary must aim to deposit at the same time the **research data** needed to validate the results presented in the deposited scientific publications.
- b) **ensure open access to the deposited publication** — via the repository — at the latest:
 - (i) on publication, if an electronic version is available for free via the publisher, or
 - (ii) within six months of publication (twelve months for publications in the social sciences and humanities) in any other case.
- c) **ensure open access** — via the repository — **to the bibliographic metadata** that identify the deposited publication.....

The bibliographic metadata must be in a standard format and must include all of the following:

 - the terms [‘European Union (EU)’ and ‘Horizon 2020’][‘Euratom’ and Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018’];
 - the name of the action, acronym and grant number;
 - the publication date, and length of embargo period if applicable, and
 - a persistent identifier.

Publicar ≠ Depositar

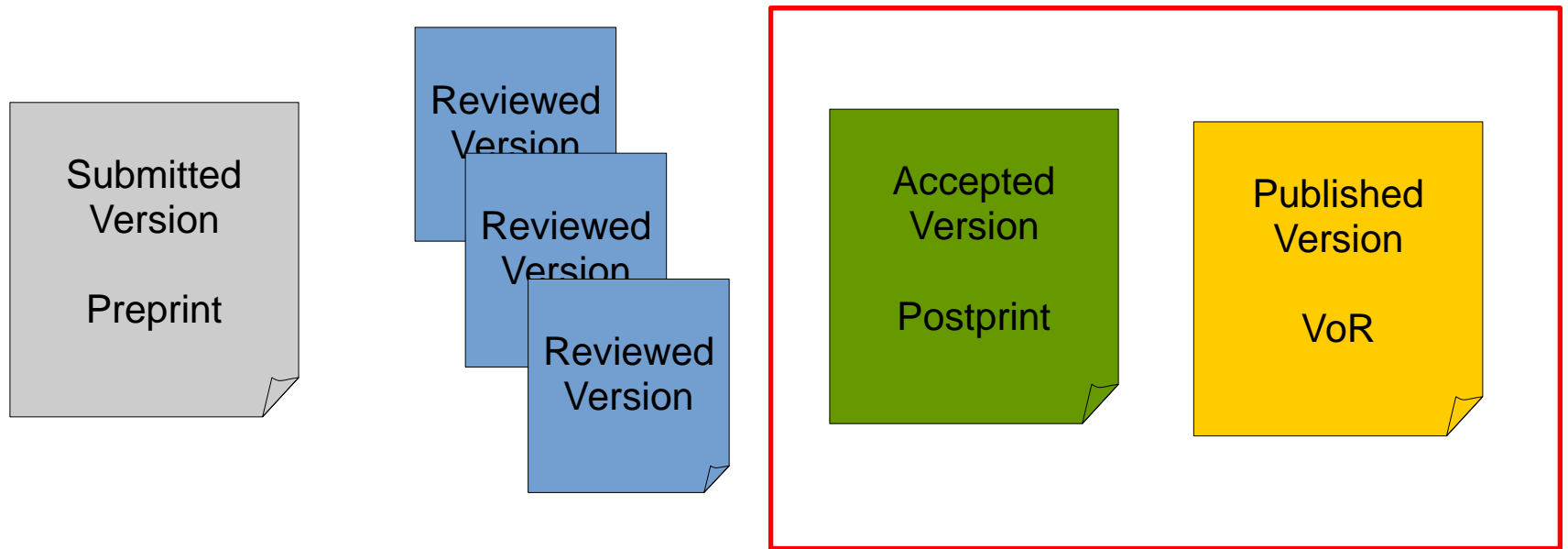
Artículos científicos formato digital:

- Depósito en un **repositorio** de publicaciones científicas de la versión aceptada para publicación
- **Acceso abierto** a través del repositorio (6/12 meses)
- **Metadatos** asociados

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/amga/h2020-amga_en.pdf



SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE'S VERSIONS



REPOSITARIOS DE PUBLICACIONES

Buscadores y directorios:

- Recolecta: <https://www.recolecta.fecyt.es/>
- OpenAIRE: <https://www.openaire.eu/participate/deposit-publications-data>
- OpenDOAR: <http://www.opendoar.org/>

Temáticos:

- ArXiv (<http://arxiv.org>) : física, matemáticas, computación, biología cuantitativa.
- Europe PubMed Central (<http://europepmc.org/>) ciencias de la vida
- Cogprints (<http://cogprints.ecs.soton.ac.uk/>): psicología, neurociencias , lingüística, computer sciences, filosofía y biología.
- RePec (<http://ideas.repec.org>): economía.
- ...

Institucionales: universidades, centros de investigación...

Zenodo: <https://zenodo.org/>

OAPEN Library: <http://oapen.org> (monografías)

ACCESO ABIERTO A DATOS DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN H2020

29.3 OPEN ACCESS TO RESEARCH DATA

[OPTION for actions participating in the open Research Data Pilot: Regarding the *digital research data* generated in the action ('data'), the beneficiaries *must*:

- a) **deposit in a research data repository and take measures to make it possible for third parties to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate — free of charge for any user — the following:**
- (i) ***the data, including associated metadata, needed to validate the results presented in scientific publications as soon as possible;***
 - (ii) ***other data, including associated metadata, as specified and within the deadlines laid down in the 'data management plan' (see Annex 1);***
- b) ***provide information* — via the repository — **about tools and instruments at the disposal of the beneficiaries and necessary for validating the results** (and — where possible — provide the tools and instruments themselves).**

This does **not change** the **obligation to protect results** in Article 27, the **confidentiality** obligations in Article 36, the **security** obligations in Article 37 or the **obligations to protect personal data** in Article 39, all of which still apply.

As an exception, the beneficiaries do not have to ensure open access to specific parts of their research data if the achievement of the **action's main objective, as described in Annex 1, **would be jeopardised** by making those specific parts of the research data openly accessible. In this case, the data management plan must contain the reasons for not giving access.]**

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/mga/gga/h2020-mga-gga-multi_en.pdf



RESEARCH DATA - OPEN BY DEFAULT



Los datos y sus metadatos deben ser **gestionados de manera que sea posible su reutilización**

FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES



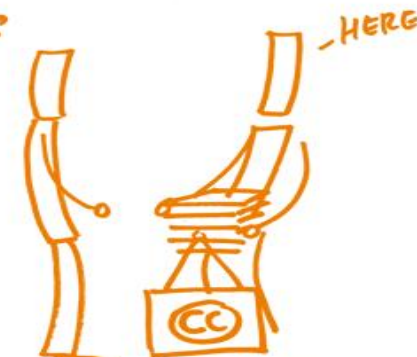
FINDABLE



ACCESSIBLE



INTEROPERABLE

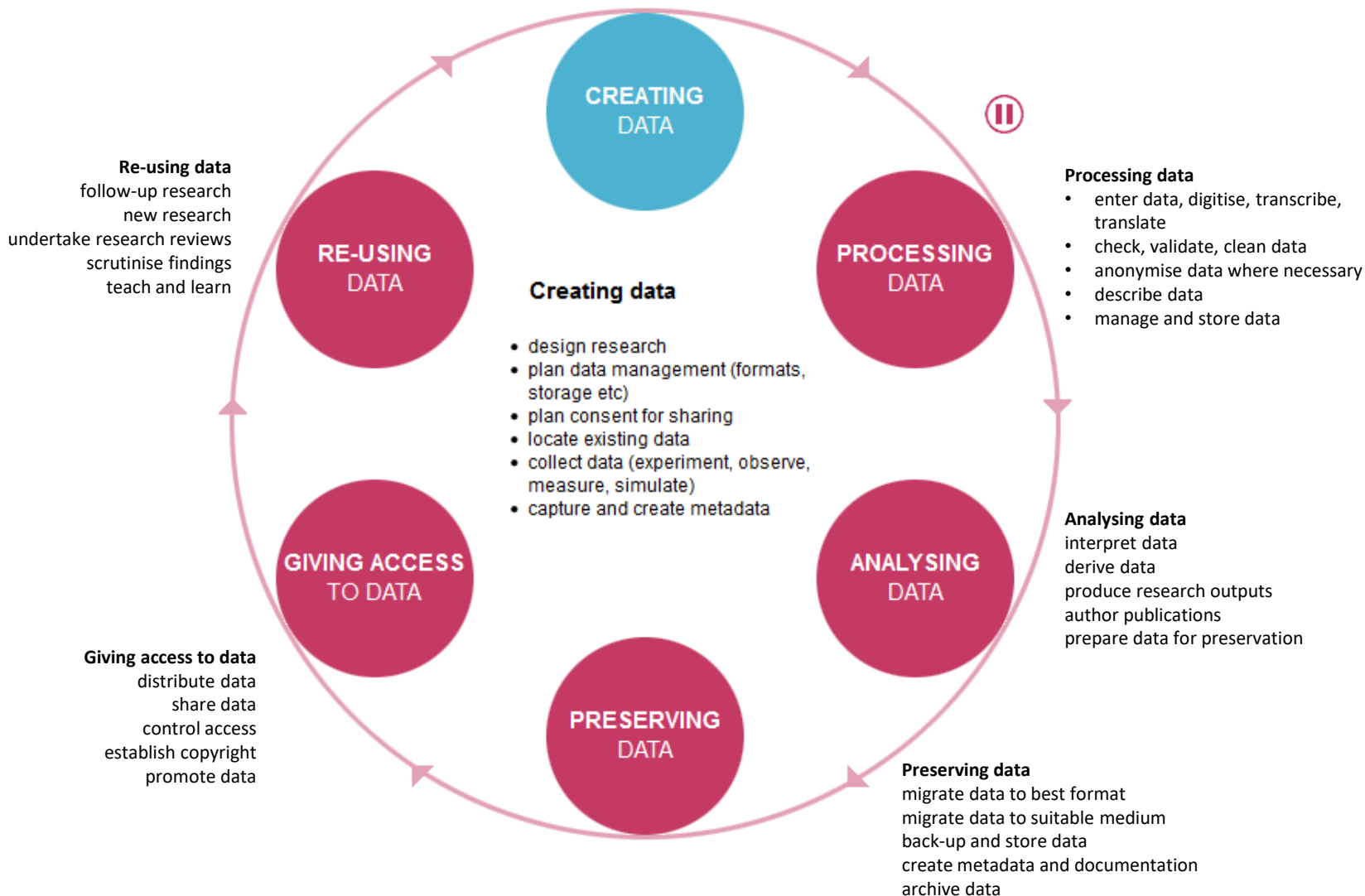


REUSABLE

http://ec.europa.eu/research/press/2016/pdf/opendata-infographic_072016.pdf
<https://open-science-training-handbook.gitbooks.io/book/content/>



AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE, AS CLOSED AS NECESSARY



Findable

- **Persistent Identifiers** : DOI, ORCID. They allow us to cite our research data.
- **Standards and metadata**: ¿What are my data about? ¿Who collected them, and why? ¿In what formats are my data available? Metadata answer these questions, so our research data can be found and interpreted.
- **Keywords**, harmonized files' naming, well identified versions.

Accesible

- **Archiving and long-term preserving our research data,** benefitting from a repository :

- Re3data www.re3data.org
- Zenodo www.zenodo.org



- **Data sharing:** use information exchange protocols

- Criteria for selecting a repository:

<http://ddd.uab.cat/pub/docins/2016/163562/RecomanacionsSeleccionarRepositoriDadesNovembre2016.pdf>

Interoperable, Reusable

- Allow access, **downloading, exploitation and reproducibility** of research data.
- **License** your data clearly.
- **Anonymize** and encrypt your data.
- Specify **restrictions**, embargos, and access rules to your research data.

ARGOS

[HTTPS://ARGOS.OPENAIRE.EU](https://argos.openaire.eu)



ABOUT

RESOURCES

CONTACT

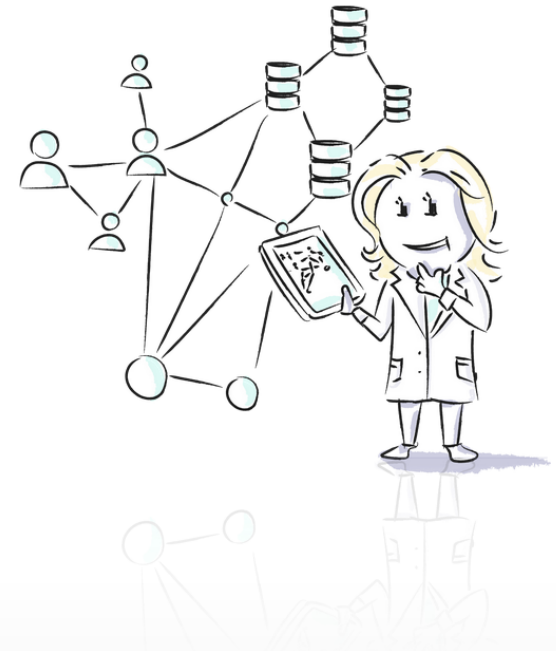
LOG IN

Plan and follow your data

- Create** machine actionable DMPs.
- Configure** to best fit your discipline.
- Link** to EOSC components out of the box.
- Share** easily in your repository.

Bring your Data Management Plans closer to where data are generated, analysed and stored.

Start your DMP



ReadMe.txt file

Este archivo ha sido creado el 18-01-2021

INFORMACIÓN GENERAL

1. Título del conjunto de datos:
2. Autoría:

DESCRIPCIÓN

1. Idioma del conjunto de datos:
2. Resumen:
3. Palabras clave:
4. Fecha de recogida de los datos (fecha única o rango de fechas):
5. Fecha de publicación de los datos:
6. Financiación recibida:
7. Localización/es geográfica/s de los datos:

INFORMACIÓN PARA EL ACCESO

1. Licencia Creative Commons del conjunto de datos:
2. DOI del conjunto de datos:
3. Publicación relacionada:

VERSIÓN Y ORIGEN

1. Fecha de la última modificación:
2. ¿Son datos derivados de otra fuente?:

INFORMACIÓN METODOLÓGICA

1. Descripción de los métodos usados para recoger y generar los datos:
2. Métodos de procesamiento de los datos:
3. Software o instrumentos necesarios para interpretar los datos:
4. Procedimientos seguidos para asegurar la calidad de los datos:

ESCTRUCTURA DE LOS ARCHIVOS

1. Lista de archivos:

MÁS INFORMACIÓN

Se explican a continuación tres recodificaciones que se han hecho sobre la base de datos:



OPEN RESEARCH EUROPE (ORE)

Introducing

Open Research Europe

Launching early 2021

An Open Access publishing platform offering fast publication and open peer review exclusively for research conducted by Horizon 2020 beneficiaries.

Powered by
F1000Research



Who?

The European Commission will provide a high-quality, reliable open access publishing option for Horizon 2020 beneficiaries to publish quickly, at no cost, and in compliance with the Horizon 2020 OA mandate.



Why?

By giving researchers the option to publish open access and in multiple formats from standard research articles to data notes, from new insights to confirmatory or negative results, the European Commission aims to remove the barriers to scientific discovery and facilitate progress towards securing Europe's global competitiveness in innovation.



When?

The platform is due to launch in early 2021.

Find out more here:
shorturl.com/xxx
or scan this QR code:



Powered by
F1000Research



F1000Research

eurodoc
The European Council of Doctoral
Candidates and Junior Researchers



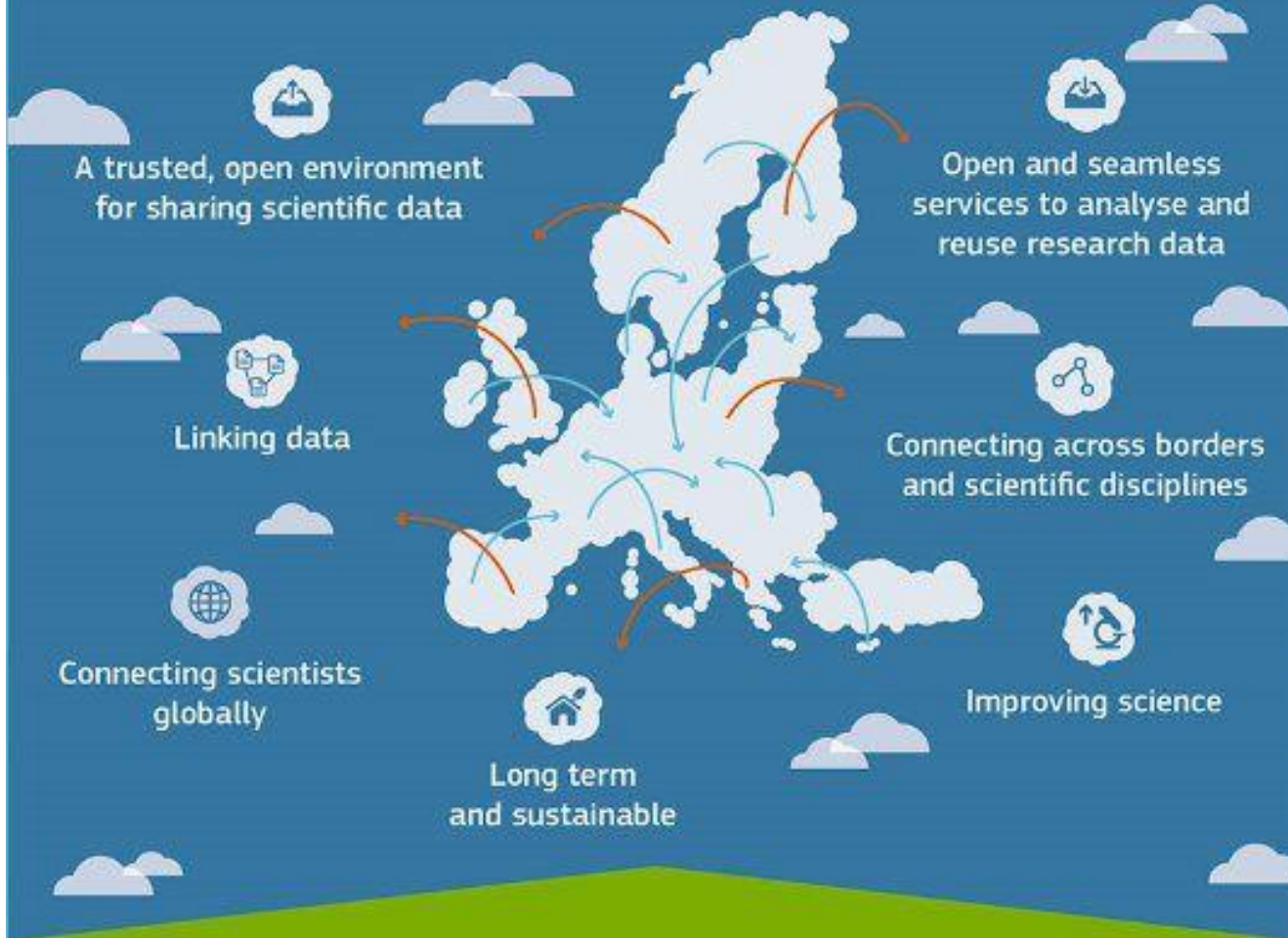
FECYT
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THE EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD

EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD

BRINGING TOGETHER CURRENT AND FUTURE DATA INFRASTRUCTURES



**EUROPEAN OPEN
SCIENCE CLOUD**



FECYT
I N N O V A C I Ó N



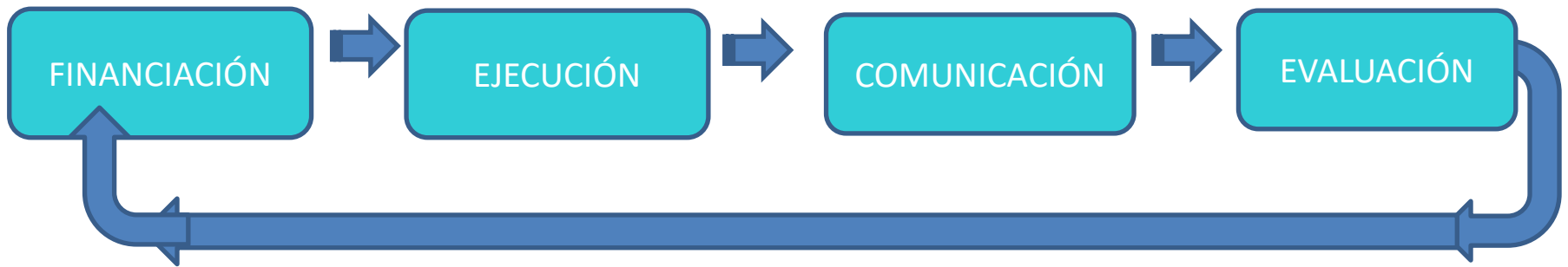
**¿QUÉ ES LA OPEN SCIENCE Y
EN QUÉ SE DIFERENCIA DEL
OPEN ACCESS?**

OPEN ACCESS ≠ OPEN SCIENCE

1. Acceso libre y gratuito a:

- Publicaciones científicas
- Datos de investigación

1. Acceso abierto a publicaciones científicas
2. Acceso abierto a datos de investigación
3. Software libre
4. Ciencia ciudadana
5. Recursos educativos en abierto
6. Open *peer review*
7. Nuevas formas de medir el mérito investigador



Nacional

AEI, CDTI, ISCIII, FECYT
Plan Estatal I+D+I

Regional

Entidades regionales
Planes Regionales I+D

Europea

Comisión Europea
Programas Marco (H2020 para 2014-2020; Horizon Europe para 2021 - 2027)

Sector público

Universidades, OPIs, centros públicos de investigación, hospitales, fundaciones públicas

Sector privado

Universidades privadas, empresas, PYMES

Sector privado sin ánimo de lucro

Centros tecnológicos, Parques científicos

Revistas científicas

Indexadas (WoS o Scopus)
No indexadas

Repositorios acceso abierto

Institucionales
Temáticos

Otras plataformas y formatos

Redes sociales, perfiles, divulgación científica, asesoramiento científico, etc.

Nacional

ANECA
AEI

Regional

10 CCAA tienen agencias de evaluación propias

Europea

REA
ERCEA

**CIENCIA ABIERTA EN HORIZONTE
EUROPA:
ELABORACIÓN DE PROPUESTAS**

En la fase de elaboración propuestas: Sección EXCELENCIA

Call: [insert call identifier] — [insert call name]

EU Grants: Application form (HE RIA/IA): V1.1 – 19.04.2021

Excellence – aspects to be taken into account.

- Clarity and pertinence of the project's objectives, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state of the art.
- Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, interdisciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices, including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.

- Describe how appropriate open science practices are implemented as an integral part of the proposed methodology. Show how the choice of practices and their implementation are adapted to the nature of your work, in a way that will increase the chances of the project delivering on its objectives [e.g. 1 page]. If you believe that none of these practices are appropriate for your project, please provide a justification here.

⚠ *Open science is an approach based on open cooperative work and systematic sharing of knowledge and tools as early and widely as possible in the process. Open science practices include early and open sharing of research (for example through preregistration, registered reports, pre-prints, or crowd-sourcing); research output management; measures to ensure reproducibility of research outputs; providing open access to research outputs (such as publications, data, software, models, algorithms, and workflows); participation in open peer-review; and involving all relevant knowledge actors including citizens, civil society and end users in the co-creation of R&I agendas and contents (such as citizen science).*

⚠ *Please note that this question does not refer to outreach actions that may be planned as part of communication, dissemination and exploitation activities. These aspects should instead be described below under 'Impact'.*

- **Research data management and management of other research outputs:** Applicants generating/collecting data and/or other research outputs (except for publications) during the project must provide maximum 1 page on how the data/ research outputs will be managed in line with the FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable), addressing the following (the description should be specific to your project): [1 page]

Types of data/research outputs (e.g. experimental, observational, images, text, numerical) and their estimated size; if applicable, combination with, and provenance of, existing data.

Findability of data/research outputs: Types of persistent and unique identifiers (e.g. digital object identifiers) and trusted repositories that will be used.

Accessibility of data/research outputs: IPR considerations and timeline for open access (if open access not provided, explain why); provisions for access to restricted data for verification purposes.

Interoperability of data/research outputs: Standards, formats and vocabularies for data and metadata.

Reusability of data/research outputs: Licenses for data sharing and re-use (e.g. Creative Commons, Open Data Commons); availability of tools/software/models for data generation and validation/interpretation /re-use.

Curation and storage/preservation costs; person/team responsible for data management and quality assurance.

- ⚠ *Proposals selected for funding under Horizon Europe will need to develop a detailed data management plan (DMP) for making their data/research outputs findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR) as a deliverable by month 6 and revised towards the end of a project's lifetime.*
- ⚠ *For guidance on open science practices and research data management, please refer to the relevant section of the [HE Programme Guide](#) on the Funding & Tenders Portal.*

En la fase de elaboración de propuestas: Sección IMPACTO

Communication:

Taking strategic and targeted measures for promoting the action itself and its results to a multitude of audiences, including the media and the public, and possibly engaging in a two-way exchange

- Reach out to society as a whole
- Demonstrate how EU funding contributes to tackling societal challenges
- Strategically planned with pertinent messages, right medium and means

Dissemination:

The public disclosure of the results by appropriate means, other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results, including by scientific publications in any medium

- Circulation of knowledge and results to the ones that can best make use of them
- Enabling the value of results to be potentially wider than the original focus
- Essential element of all good research practice and vital part of the project plan

Exploitation:

The use of results in further research and innovation activities, including among other things, commercial exploitation such as developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, creating and providing a service, or in standardisation and policy making activities

- Recognise exploitable results and their stakeholders, identify the value added from their use
- Partners can exploit their results or let them being exploited by interested third parties




You can make your workflow more open by ...



- adding alternative evaluation, e.g. with altmetrics
- communicating through social media, e.g. Twitter
- sharing posters & presentations, e.g. at FigShare
- using open licenses, e.g. CC0 or CC-BY
- publishing open access, 'green' or 'gold'
- using open peer review, e.g. at journals or PubPeer
- sharing preprints, e.g. at OSF, arXiv or bioRxiv
- using actionable formats, e.g. with Jupyter or CoCalc
- open XML-drafting, e.g. at Overleaf or Authorea
- sharing protocols & workfl., e.g. at Protocols.io
- sharing notebooks, e.g. at OpenNotebookScience
- sharing code, e.g. at GitHub with GNU/MIT license
- sharing data, e.g. at Dryad, Zenodo or Dataverse
- pre-registering, e.g. at OSF or AsPredicted
- commenting openly, e.g. with Hypothes.is
- using shared reference libraries, e.g. with Zotero
- sharing (grant) proposals, e.g. at RIO



 Bianca Kramer & Jeroen Bosman <https://101innovations.wordpress.com>

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.1147025](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1147025)

MANDATO DE ACCESO ABIERTO EN HE

OPEN SCIENCE PROVISIONS IN THE GRANT AGREEMENT

GRANT AGREEMENT. ANNEX 5. SPECIFIC RULES.

COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (—ARTICLE 17)

Peer-reviewed scientific publications

- **Immediate open access** through **trusted repository** (at the latest at the time of publication);
- **publications** licensed under **CC BY** (or equivalent); **CC BY-NC/ND** (or equivalent) allowed for long-text formats;
- **Information** provided via the repository about any research output, tool, or instrument **needed to validate** the conclusions of a publication;
- Beneficiaries/authors **must retain sufficient IPR** to comply with their OA requirements;
- **Metadata licensed under CC0 or equivalent**, in line with FAIR principles (particularly machine-actionable); **PIDs** (publication, authors, if possible their organizations and the grant).
- **Only** publication fees (if any) in **full open access venues** for peer-reviewed scientific publications are **eligible for reimbursement**.

Research Data Management (RDM)...

- Emphasis shifts **from open research data to RDM**
- **No opting out** of RDM. Projects generating research data **MUST manage their data** responsibly and in line with FAIR principles
- Open access to research data ‘as open as possible as closed as necessary’, i.e. there can be **exceptions to open access to research data**.
- Establish and regularly update a **Data Management Plan**
- **Deposit data in a trusted repository** and provide **open access** through it
 - Deposit and open access **ASAP and per DMP**
 - For some actions, additional **obligation** to deposit in a repository that is **federated under EOSC**
- **CC BY** or **CC 0** (or equivalent) license required to open data
- **Exceptions to open access** (duly justified in the DMP; legitimate interests or constraints);
- **Information** via the repository about any other research output or any other tools and instruments needed to **re-use or validate the data**;
- **Metadata requirements** same as for publications (i.e. CC0 and PIDs)
- **Costs for RDM** (for example data storage, processing and preservation) are **eligible**



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Open science: access for validation

- Obligatory **provision of physical or digital access** to data or other results needed for **validation** of conclusions scientific publications
- Legitimate interests/concerns must still be safeguarded

Open science in case of public emergencies

- If **imposed by the WP**, if **requested by the granting authority**
- Requirement for **immediate open access with a CC BY or CC0** or equivalent licence **to any research output**
- With **exceptions**: legitimate interests
 - Then must give non-exclusive license on fair and reasonable conditions to entities that need the research output to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the results



EJEMPLO: DIAMAS project

OPEN SCIENCE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES IN HORIZON EUROPE



OPEN-SCIENCE-IN-THE-EXCELLENCE-SECTION:¶

DIAMAS consortium acknowledges that Open Science is the right way for science, in such that it encourages early sharing of research outputs in an open, transparent, and re-usable fashion, contributes to increase the quality of research results and maximizes the impact for society.

DIAMAS proposal and its eventual results are indeed intended as an implementation mechanism for the European Open Science policy.¶

OS is a key part of the research scope and the research design of the DIAMAS proposal. During the last years, the Open Science policy of the European Commission has been designed around eight ambitions, set by the Open Science Policy Platform in 2020: (1) Rewards and Incentives; (2) Indicators & Next-Generation Metrics; (3) Future of Scholarly Communications; (4) European Open Science Cloud (EOSC); (5) FAIR Data; (6) Research Integrity; (7) Skills & Education; (8) Citizen Science.¶

Each of these ambitions affect the *modus operandi* of research **funding** agencies, research **performing** institutions, entities responsible for scholarly **communication**, and research **evaluation** agencies. Regarding scientific communication, OS has strong implications on the *what, when, how and for whom* of IPSPs publishing activities, thus introducing key challenges in the everyday work that has been addressed in DIAMAS proposal. The seven components used for designing the EQSIP are strongly based on the Open Science principles. In the following table, the relation between each of the eight ambitions of the European OS policy and the seven EQSIP core components is explained:¶

DIAMAS-core-components	OSPP-ambitions-addressed	Explanation
Business models and process management (including service provision mechanisms, content licensing, and funding processes)	(3) Future of Scholarly Communications (2) Indicators & Next-Generation Metrics	Future of Scholarly Communications based on OS practices addresses the scientific communication business model while trying to overcome its traditional dysfunctions (slow publication processes, lack of transparency and reproducibility of results, opaque peer review, increasingly high paywalls). Indicators & Next-Generation Metrics will receive attention from DIAMAS since the EQSIP will introduce mechanisms for correcting the perverse effects that commercial bibliographic references databases have on research assessment processes.
Service efficiency and quality assurance	(4) European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) (5) FAIR Data	OS opens up the concept of relevant "research outputs" beyond research papers to new elements, which deems research data as a relevant one. For assuring a smooth and safe communication and long-term preservation channel for research data, the creation of the EOSC and the FAIR principals are crucial. In the EQSIP, the level of FAIRness and EOSC federation requirements will be included in the Service efficiency and quality assurance dimension.
Editorial management	(6) Research Integrity	Research Integrity will be a key element within the evaluation of editorial management quality. Open peer review practices, attachment to ethical codes, checks for plagiarism, and specifications for the specific contribution of each author will be taken into consideration in this dimension.
Legal ownership, mission and governance	(3) Future of Scholarly Communications	The Future of Scholarly Communications based on OS principles will affect JPSPs in a different

Besides intending to implement the OS European policy through DIAMAS proposal, consortium members will implement an open, transparent, and re-usable methodology during the project length. OS practices have been included in each WP:¶

- → WP2: Includes elements from citizen science in the co-creation of contents with end-users through the survey (WP2). Also, research data generated in the survey will be shared as early as possible under an open access license.¶
- → WP3: Includes elements from citizen science in the co-creation of contents with end-users through the gap analysis (WP3). Besides, the self-assessment tool (WP3) will be developed under an open software license. Finally, research data generated in the gap analysis (WP3) will be shared as early as possible under an open access license.¶
- → WP4: Early sharing of results will be made through the toolsuite (WP4)¶
- → WP6: Includes elements from citizen science through the engagement with IPSPs managers and decision makers (WP6).¶
- → WP7: Communication and Dissemination have been designed in an OS manner (see Impact section).¶

OPEN-SCIENCE-IN-THE-IMPACT-SECTION:¶

Regarding its **communication** activities, DIAMAS will engage and involve IPSPs and decision-makers as end-users in the co-design and co-creation of the EQSIP, thus promoting Open Science practices and responsible research and innovation values. The self-assessment tool software will be developed under an open license and properly released in [Zenodo](#) and/or GitHub. The educational resources for IPSPs developed in WP4 will be open access under CC-BY licenses.¶

For the **dissemination** activities, DIAMAS consortium members will produce academic/research papers that will be published in *Open Research Europe* (ORE) or in Diamond scientific journals under CC-BY licenses. Authors will retain the intellectual property rights to comply with the open access obligations of Horizon Europe, persistent identifiers in the publications will be used (like ORCID for authors, and the Funder Registry for the EC as the funding agency), and the name of the action, the acronym, and the grant number amongst the metadata will be referenced. Authors will guarantee that metadata will be licensed under CC-0 both in the journal and in the open access repositories where they are archived. Underlying research data will be linked to the publications through their DOIs, and will be published in an open access format either in the same journal, when possible, or in [Zenodo](#). A text and data mining electronic copy of all articles and its underlying data will be archived in open access in researcher's institutional repositories. All research data collected and/or processed during the project length will follow a creating-processing-analyzing-preserving-giving-access life cycle that will be set and developed in the Data Management Plan. The consortium will use institutional [e-infraestructuras](#) and [Zenodo](#) for curation and long term preservation of the research data produced by the project. Data will be licensed under CC-BY, thus making them match the FAIR²³ principles. When possible, DIAMAS consortium members will also archive data in open data repositories federated in EOSC.¶

All research outputs will be shared at an early stage. Once evaluated, DIAMAS consortium members will share the proposal in an open access format in [Zenodo](#), as well as preprints, the Data Management Plan and all deliverables listed in the proposal. All these outputs will be made public under a CC-BY license.¶

RESUMEN

- **Open Access \neq Open Science**
- **H2020:**
 - ✓ Propuesta: OA en Impacto
 - ✓ Proyecto: Mandato OA a publicaciones y a datos.
- **HE:**
 - ✓ Propuesta: OS en Excelencia y OA en Impacto
 - ✓ Proyecto: Mandato OA a publicaciones y a datos.

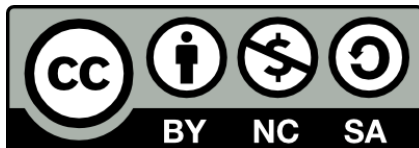


Gracias

@PilaRicoCastro

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