### The European Open Science Cloud

Stefan Hanslik, EODC 10/06/2024

"We therefore declare to work together towards realising the potential of the European Open Science Cloud for the benefit of citizens, society and the economy"

Vienna Declaration October 2018



# "Our propensity to cooperate has old evolutionary roots".

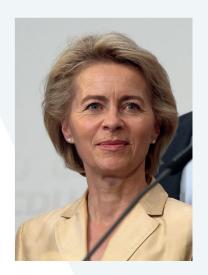
#### Why Humans and Other Primates Cooperate

Our ability to cooperate in large societies has deep evolutionary roots in the animal kingdom BY **FRANS DE WAAL** 



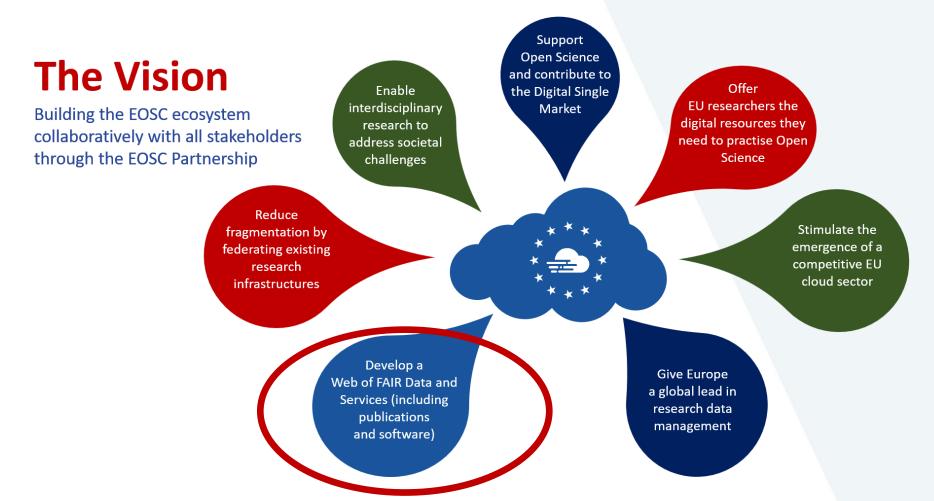
### **EOSC-the vision**

22 Jan 2020 EC President Ursula von der Leyen talks EOSC in Davos



"We are creating a European Open Science Cloud now. It is a trusted space for researchers to store their data and to access data from researchers from all other disciplines. We will create a pool of interlinked information, a 'web of research data'. Every researcher will be able to better use not only their own data, but also those of others. They will thus come to new insights, new findings and new solutions."

https://eosc-portal.eu/news/ec-president-ursula-von-der-leyen-talks-eosc-davos



Why

How

## **EOSC** vision in a nutshell

EOSC is the European web of FAIR data and related services for research What

Research data that is easy to find, access, interoperate and reuse (FAIR) Trusted and sustainable research outputs are available within and across scientific disciplines

Unlock the full potential of research data to accelerate discoveries and innovation

- · Ensure that Open Science practices and skills are rewarded and taught, becoming the 'new normal'
- Enable the definition of standards, and the development of tools and services, to allow researchers to find, access, reuse and combine results
- · Establish a sustainable and federated infrastructure enabling open sharing of scientific results

Strategic Research and Innovation agenda (SRIA) eosc.eu/sria-mar

Credits: Karel Luyben, EOSC A



### **EOSC** – additionality to the web of FAIR data

EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD

WORLD WIDE WEB

INTERNET

NETWORKS

COMPUTERS

Modelled after: World Wide Web - Wikipedia

# The Common European Data Spaces

# Common European data spaces

Rich pool of data (varying degree of accessibility)

Free flow of data across sectors and countries

Full respect of GDPR

Horizontal framework for data governance and data access



- -Technical tools for data pooling and sharing
- Standards & interoperability (technical, semantic)
- Sectoral Data Governance (contracts, licenses, access rights, usage rights)
- IT capacity, including cloud storage, processing and services

https://dataspaces.info/common-european-data-spaces/#page-content



### Position of EOSC according to the European Commission

Taken from EC slides





EOSC: a crosscutting data space for Research and Innovation

"EOSC is the basis for a science, research and innovation data space that will bring together data resulting for research and deployment programmes and will be connected and articulated with the sectoral data spaces"

(European Data Strategy, COM(2020) 66 final)

Credits: Karel Luyben, EOSCA

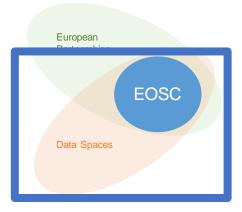


#### EOSC in the broader context

• EOSC is one of the Horizon Europe

Partnerships:

EOSC is one of the emerging Data Spaces

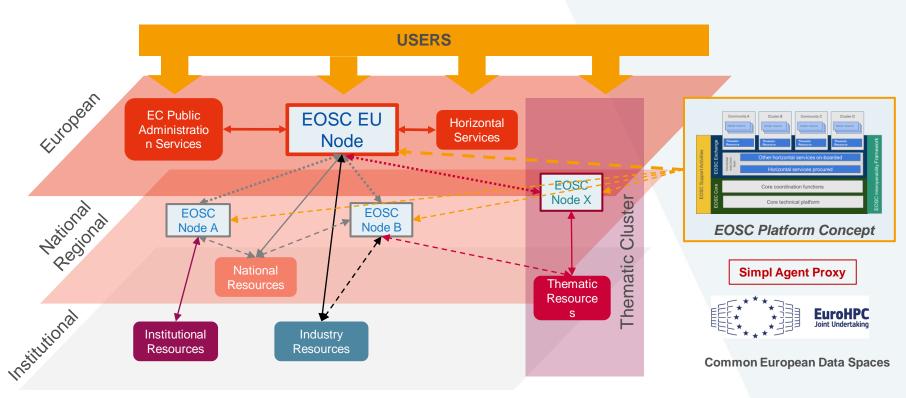






Credits: Karel Luyben, EOSCA

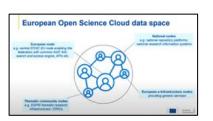
### **EOSC EU Node – Federation Approach**



**EOSC Federated "System of Systems"** 



# **Evolution of Node Concept in 2023**











**Spring** 



July



**September** 



October



**November** 

Introduction EOSC EU Node and concept of nodes by EC Meetings with Mandated Organisations and ESFRI RI Working Group to prepare September workshops, 03./04.07

Community
Workshops
MOs & ESFRI RI
WG (08./15.09.)
Unconference
EOSC
Symposium
(21.09.)

Publication of Draft Position
Paper on the EOSC
Federation and the role of Nodes (13.10.)
&
Consultation

Publication of revised version of Draft Position Paper (12.11.) & Consultation



### The EOSC Federation and the role of Nodes

#### Main points in the position paper

https://eosc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/20231112-Short-paper-on-the-EOSC-Federation-draft-v3.pdf

#### **EOSC Federation**

- is a federation of distributed systems ('system of systems')
- enables collaboration to achieve common goals and users to access additional resources beyond their usual environment
- has policies and rules defined by the legal entity governing the EOSC Federation
- consists of multiple "Nodes"
- can be scaled by adding more Nodes

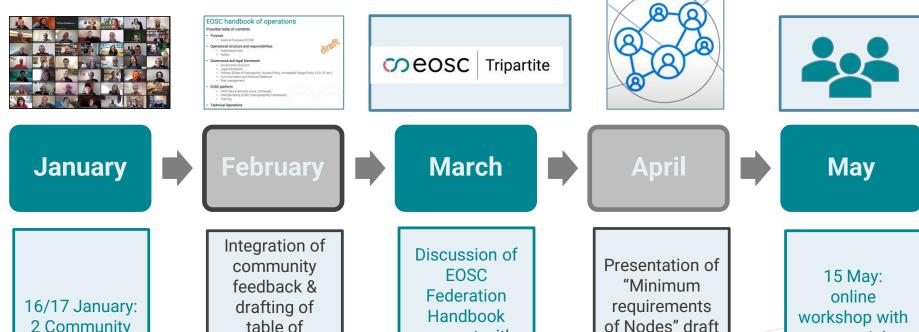
#### **EOSC Nodes**

- contain resources adding value to the Federation
- act as the legal representative that can interact with EOSC's governance structure
- offer interfaces that comply with the EOSC Interoperability Framework
- control their own operations and resources and ensure that policies are followed within the Node
- may vary in their local policies, the resources to which they provide access and the infrastructure on which they are built

Initiatives (European, national, regional, institutional or thematic) may join the EOSC Federation and become EOSC Nodes when they meet the requirements listed above



# Evolution of Node Concept in 2024



2 Community webinars

table of contents for **EOSC** Federation Handbook

concept with EC and EOSC-**SB Policy** Group

of Nodes" draft at European Tripartite Event, 16 April

potential Candidate **Nodes** 



### **EOSC Federation Handbook co-creation**

- Aim prepare a handbook for the EOSC Federation of Nodes which covers
  the essential aspects of the purpose of the federation, what a node is, how to
  join, rules of governance, value proposition and rules of participation
- Who driven by the EOSC-A and encouraging all interested parties (EC, Member states/ACs, RIs, EOSC-A members, etc.) who want to participate in the co-creation of the Handbook
- Process the document will be written collaboratively with open consultations, meetings, sprints

#### Contributing events during 2024, including:

- Tripartite events preparing for the post 2027 governance
- EOSC General Assembly consultation sessions with members (May)
- Milestones in the deployment of the EOSC EU Node
- EOSC Symposium presentation and review of Handbook (October)

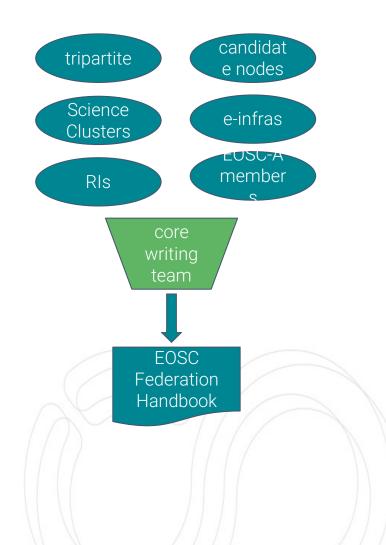


# EOSC Federation Handbook - ongoing work

Open and Collaborative Work Plan

#### **Actors**

- Tripartite governance
- EOSC-A membership
- Candidate nodes
- RIs/Science clusters
- E-infras
- EOSC related EC funded projects
- etc.





now

# **EOSC Federation Handbook planning**

#### **Planning:**

- May 2023 Concept of nodes and federation raised at the EOSC-A General Assembly
- June-Sept 2023 Workshop organised with RIs and Mandated Orgs
- October 2023 Nodes concept focus of 'unconference' session at EOSC Symposium '23
- Nov 2023 Revised short paper on Nodes distributed
- January 2024 Preliminary draft of Handbook outline prepared with EOSC Focus
- March 2024 Kick-off of Handbook writing process with core team (EOSC-A + EOSC Focus)
- April 2024 Preliminary discussion of EOSC Node during the Tripartite meeting
- May 2024 Meeting with potential candidate EOSC Nodes
- May 2024 Preliminary draft of Handbook for discussion with EOSC-A members
- July 2024 Preliminary draft of Handbook discussed at EOSC Partnership board meeting
- Sept' 2024 Revision of Handbook prepared with consultation meetings
- October 2024 Mature draft of Handbook presented at EOSC Symposium '24
- Nov' 2024 Mature draft of Handbook endorsed at next Tripartite meeting



### Types of offerings by EOSC Nodes

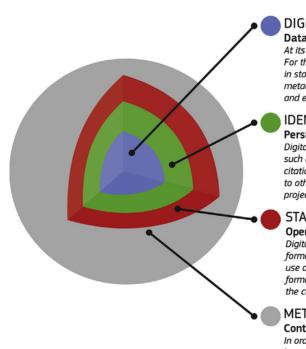
- FAIR data a fundamental goal of EOSC is to build a "web of FAIR data", therefore a FAIR data node must provide FAIR data through one or more trustworthy data repositories.
  - The data repository must be recognised as belonging to a local, regional, national, or international community of scientific activity.
  - It must have the right to distribute and share data through a documented data policy adhering to the FAIR principles.
  - Trust and sustainability of the data repository must be ensured and ideally certified through a certification process e.g. CoreTrustSeal or similar.
- Services a service node does not necessarily provide data but instead must provide services for processing and/or storing FAIR data.
  - The node must provide access to the services under a documented policy which defines the rules of usage.
  - The services must be recognised to be of general interest to a wider community and possibly be open to all EOSC users.
- A substantial number of the EOSC Nodes will most likely provide both FAIR data and services.

# The promotion and realisation of FAIR data (principles) and FAIR digital Objects

- The FAIR principles promote the reuse of research objects generated by researchers operating in all fields of science and innovation
- The promotion and realisation of FAIR data (principles) and FAIR digital Objects
- The FAIR-AI alliance is already a fact that needs to be described and understood.

### **FAIR Digital Objects**

#### FAIR Digital Objects Forum | (fairdo.org)



#### **DIGITAL OBJECT**

#### Data, code and other research outputs

At its most basic level, data or code is a bitstream or binary sequence. For this to have meaning and to be FAIR, it needs to be represented in standard formats and be accompanied by Persistent Identifiers (PIDs), metadata and documentation. These layers of meaning enrich the object and enable reuse.

#### IDENTIFIERS

#### Persistent and unique (PIDs)

Digital Objects should be assigned a unique and persistent identifier such as a DOI or URN. This enables stable links to the object and supports citation and reuse to be tracked. Identifiers should also be applied to other related concepts such as the data authors (ORCIDs), projects (RAIDs), funders and associated research resources (RRIDs).

#### STANDARDS & CODE

#### Open, documented formats

Digital Objects should be represented in common and ideally open file formats. This enables others to reuse them as the format is in widespread use and software is available to read the files. Open and well-documented formats are easier to preserve. Data also need to be accompanied by the code use to process and analyse the data.

#### METADATA

#### Contextual documentation

In order for Digital Objects to be assessable and reusable, they should be accompanied by sufficient metadata and documentation. Basic metadata will enable data discovery, but much richer information and provenance is required to understand how, why, when and by whom the objects were created. To enable the broadest reuse, they should be accompanied by a plurality of relevant attributes and a clear and accessible usage license.

Thank you for your continued attention!

### **Acknowledgements**

This presentation is the fruit of the experience of working and collaborating with the colleagues listed:

In order of appearance:

e-IRG Support Project: Fotis Karayannis, Greece, Jan Wiebelitz, Germany

**EOSC Association-President**: Karel Luyben **FAIR Digital Object Forum:** Paolo Budroni