#### MINISTÈRE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR ET DE LA RECHERCHE

Liberté Égalité Fraternité

### Towards common principles for monitoring Open Science

LAUNCH OF RESEARCH PORTAL DENMARK, 2024/03/21 LAETITIA BRACCO, UNIVERSITÉ DE LORRAINE



Why do we need principles to monitor Open Science?

## May 2023 G7 Communique (excerpt)

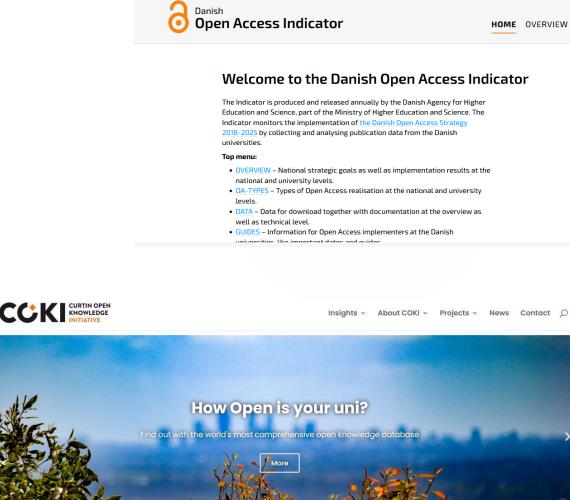
G7 cooperation on open science is set to continue, in particular to "use research on research to inspire a framework for open science monitoring"





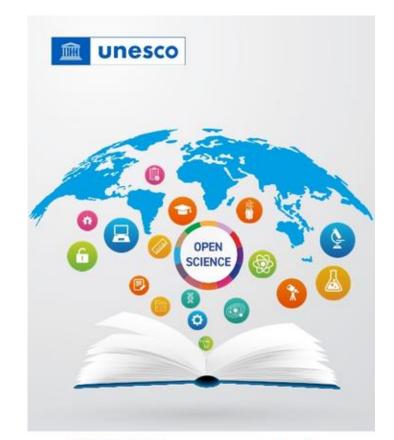
# Existing initiatives: a few examples among many

- Some national initiatives:
  - Danish Open Access Indicator <u>https://oaindikator.dk/en/</u>
  - French Open Science Monitor <u>https://frenchopensciencemonitor.esr.</u> <u>gouv.fr/</u>
  - Helmholtz Association's Open Access Monitor for Germany <u>https://os.helmholtz.de/en/open-access/</u>
- International initiative:
  - Curtin University's Open Knowledge Initiative (COKI) <u>https://openknowledge.community/</u>
- And much more...



## Some guidelines already available...

- 2020 : Principles of Open Scholarly Infrastructure https://doi.org/10.24343/C34W2H
- 2023 : UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science <u>https://www.unesco.org/en/open-</u> science/about
- 2024 : PathOS Open Science Indicator Handbook <u>https://handbook.pathos-project.eu/</u>
- Declaration on Open Research Information (to be published)



UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

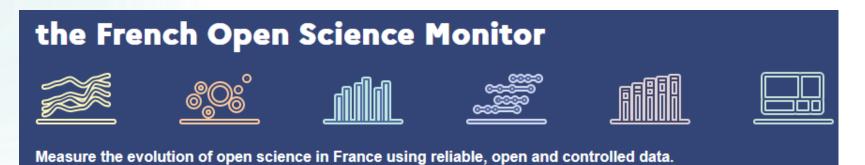
#### But no common understanding of Open Science Monitoring

- We need a global approach to monitor open science progress
- In all domains, not only open access to publications
- But **also**:
  - research data,
  - open source software,
  - clinical trials,
  - open science impacts,
  - open science costs,
  - citizen science,
  - etc.

#### The Principles of Open Science Monitoring

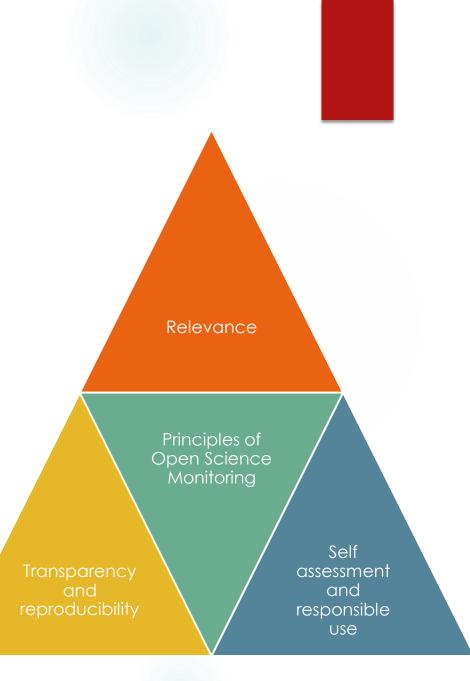
#### A French initiative within the Open Science Monitor project

- Project led by the the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research, the Université de Lorraine and Inria
- Since 2021, discussions have been taking place on how to include new objects in the monitoring of open science in France
- Numerous international exchanges on the issue, notably with Denmark, Portugal and Germany
- Draft of a first version of what these principles could be



#### High-level principles

- Acknowledging the **diversity of Open Science monitoring approaches** throughout the world
- Providing guidelines to encourage pooling, comparisons and reuse when possible
- Helping stakeholders like countries, research performing organisations and international organisations to set up their own monitoring tools
- Global aim: monitor a comprehensive transformation to open science and its impacts on the research ecosystem and on society



### Creating the spark for international collaboration

- Workshop organised by the partners of the French Open Science Monitor at the Unesco headquarters the 19th of December 2023
- Objective: gathering international open science monitoring stakeholders and experts and impulsing the creation of an international community on the topic
- Fifty international experts from various institutions: CERN, NASA, CWTS, OurResearch, Crossref, DataCite, SPARC Europe, Redalyc, the OECD, COKI, the Max Plank Digital Library, PLOS, the Technical University of Denmark...
- Two breakout-sessions to work on the principles



### Creating the spark for international collaboration



## Relevant indicators: they should be...

- Applicable and clear in scope
- Meaningful for public policy
- Consensual
- Inclusive
- Comprehensive
- Mature
- Comparable
- Up to date

A common set of indicators should be defined for different contexts.

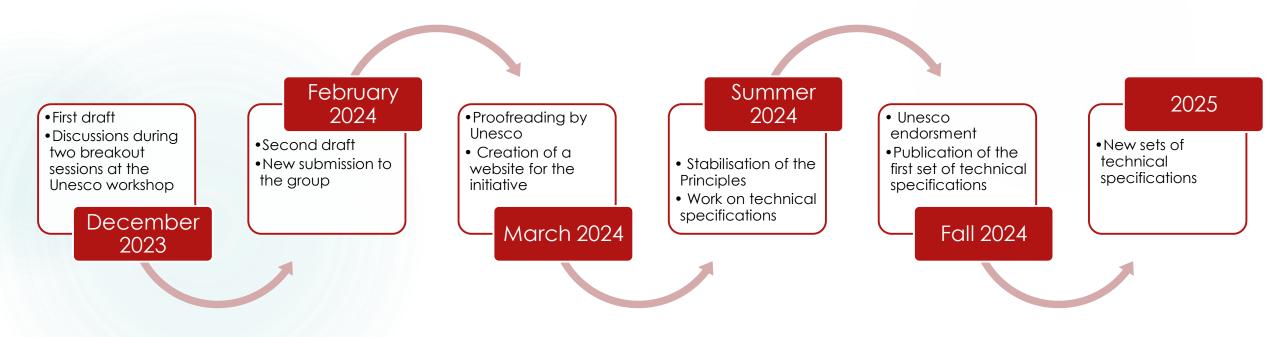
#### Transparency and reproducibility

- Public documentation of processes and methodology
- Communication for the general public
- Explicit data provenance
- Input data should never prevent reuse
- Output data should be as open as possible
- FAIR and CARE principles should be taken into account
- Explanation of sampling and statistical techniques
- Open source software
- Transparency in the quality of indicators
- Accountability

#### Self assessment and responsible use

- Reusable by design
- Self assessment
- Standardised indicators
- Monitor for improvement
- Continuous assessment
- Evolutive
- Avoid the use of these indicators to create rankings

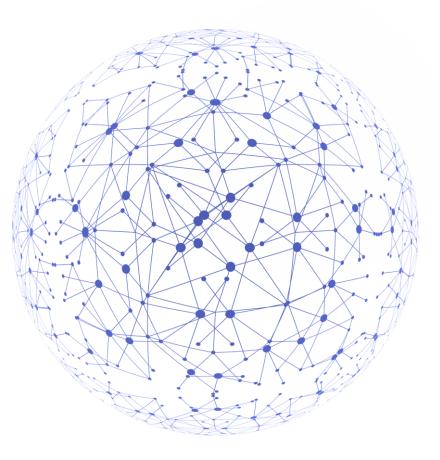
#### A work in progress



### Towards an international community of practices

## Creating and hosting an international community

- Promoting the principles
- Creation of technical specifications
- Mutual support between institutions
- Raising awareness among stakeholders
- An organisation yet to be defined!





### Thank you!

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