Opening new horizons

A funder's perspective on how linking and integrating research data can advance Open Science and research assessment

euroCRIS meeting, May 31, 2023 Dr. Jan Mertens, science policy advisor



FWO

- <u>F</u>onds <u>W</u>etenschappelijk <u>O</u>nderzoek Vlaanderen
- = Fund for Scientific Research Flanders (since 1928)
- Mission
 - Funding of *fundamental* & *strategic* research
 - Funding programmes
 - Individual researchers (pre-, post-doc, mobility)
 - Research teams (projects, SBO, TBM,...)
 - Research infrastructure
 - Scientific prizes
- Principles
 - Bottom-up in all disciplines
 - Scientific excellence and interuniversity (incl. research institutes) competition
 - Transparent and equal opportunities
- Funding Budget
 - 2022: 470 MEUR



Open Science & research evaluation

- 1. Open Access to publications
- 2. Data Management plan
- 3. Registration of research results
- 4. The use of PIDs
- 5. The second axis of research evaluation
 - Valuation of diverse research outputs



1. Open Access to research publications

- Why?
 - Publicly funded research should be available to everyone, worldwide, online and without any cost
 - Increase impact and valorisation of research
- What?
 - Publications resulting (at least partly) from FWO funding
- Since when?
 - 2003 (Berlin Declaration on Open Acces to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities)



1. Open Access to research publications

How?

- To publish in a journal of choice, the author deposits the accepted version in a public OA repository ("green" OA)
- Full ("gold") or partly ("hybrid") OA journals → eligible costs, can be incorporated in budget of project application

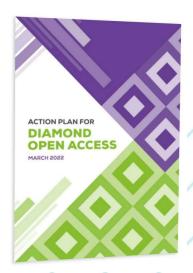
When?

- Green OA selected? Maximum embargo period of 12 months. Right implemented in Belgian federal law (Art. XI.196, §2/1 of the Economic Law Code)
- Gold or hybrid OA selected? Immediate OA



1. Open Access to research publications

- Diamond Open Access publication platforms
 - Non-profit, No cost for authors and readers
 - Immediate OA
 - Led and owned by academics
 - Action plan: Initiative by Science Europe, cOAlition S, OPERAS and ANR, endorsed by 149 organizations.



2022: Action Plan for Diamond Open Access - Science Europe



2. Data Management Plan (DMP)

What & why?

- DMP as support for the researcher during the research process
- Storage and long-term preservation: Data has to be preserved at least 5 years after the end of the project.
- No Open Data obligation, but 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'

For which programs?

• All programs in which financial resources are deployed to conduct scientific research

• Since when?

- 2019
- 2022: New uniform DMP was developed by the FRDN

How?

Use of a <u>standard template</u>



What?

- Provision of information about research results to the Flanders Research Information Space (FRIS)
- Linking research results with their funding source

Which results?

- Those that stem from a project that is at least partially supported with FWO funds
- publications, datasets and research infrastructure

Strategic partnership FWO & FRIS

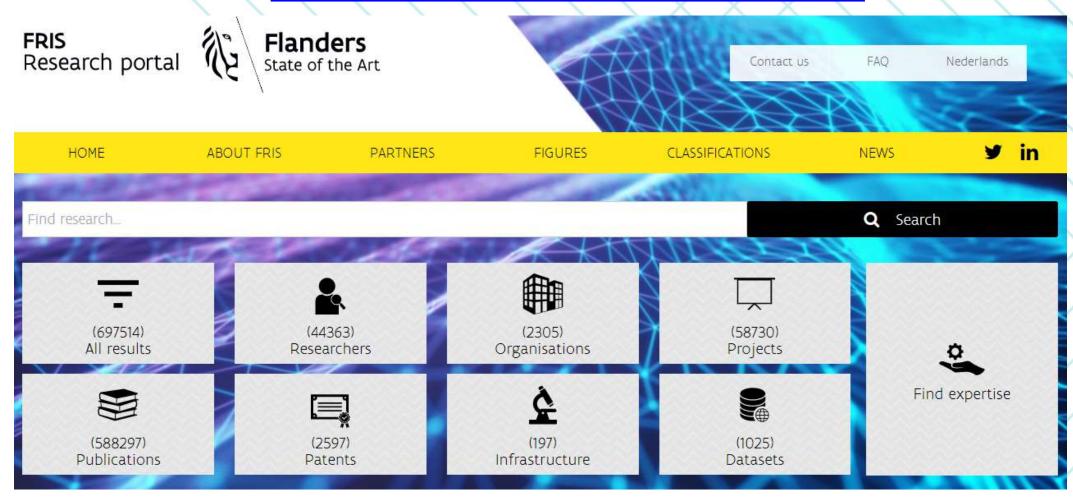
- FWO acts as supplier of metadata of persons, organisations and projects
- Use of FRIS data for reporting and measuring impact

Agreements RPOs & FRIS

 RPOs and their researchers act as supplier of research results and their links with research projects



FRIS: Flanders Research Information Space





Why?

- Foster research collaboration
- Increase visibility of research in Flanders
- Coordination of Flemish science policies
- Monitoring the effect of science policies (including Open Science)

Since when?

Regulations since 2019 (publications), 2022 (datasets, infrastructure)

How?

- Researchers need to deposit all metadata in the information system (CRIS) and repository of their respective host institution(s) → transfer to FRIS.
- Researchers need to link their output with related research projects
- Correct and complete information = responsibility of the researcher



Extensive communication

- Challenge: Links between output and their projects
- FWO website, newsletter, personal mailing, info sessions, instructions & support from host institutions, ...

Integration of FRIS in scientific reporting tool

- 2024: peer reviewed publications will be imported from FRIS
- On longer term: other output
- Enter once, re-use often

FRIS as a monitoring tool

e.g. to measure share of peer reviewed publications linked to FWO projects that is Open Access



4. Use of Persistent identifiers (PIDs)

- What?
 - PIDs act as connectors between researchers, institutions, research output and research projects (funders)
- Integration of ORCID in FWO E-loket
 - 2018: Researchers can register and login with an ORCID ID
 - 2020: ORCID ID is prerequisite to apply for funding



- required field
- PID for research projects?







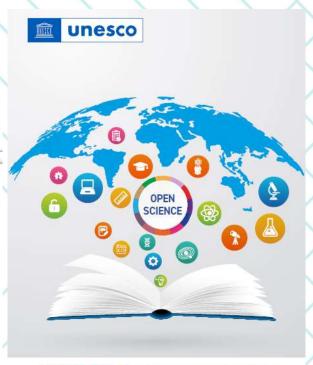
5. The second axis of research evaluation

Broader view on research evaluation





The Leiden Manifesto for research metrics



UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science



Towards a reform of the research assessment system

Scoping Report



Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment

Our vision is that the assessment of research, researchers and research organisations recognises the diverse outputs, practices and activities that maximise the quality and impact of research. This requires basing assessment primarily on qualitative judgement, for which peer review is central, supported by responsible use of quantitative indicators.



5. The second axis of research evaluation

'SECOND AXIS'

- Broadening our view on diverse research(ers) profiles
- Integrated in application form and evaluation procedure
 - Narrative, more than only 'classic' output and extensive definition of 'impact'
 - CV with a broad set of activities
 - 5 main publications and/or achievements
- sharing high-quality datasets, software, citizen science, ...
- Evolution to new research culture → new evaluation culture
 - CoARA and FRDN: investigate how Open Science criteria can be included in research assessment



Questions?

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