

2021 SEE USER FORUM 3-4 November 2021

The added value of EOSC for research

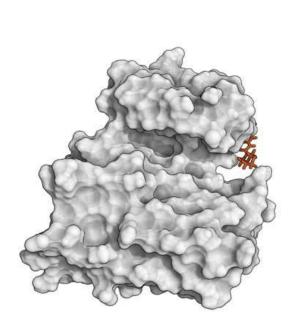
Dr. Zoe Cournia Senior Researcher, Biomedical Research Foundation, Academy of Athens Life Science Scientific Community Leader in EOSC project NI4OS-Europe

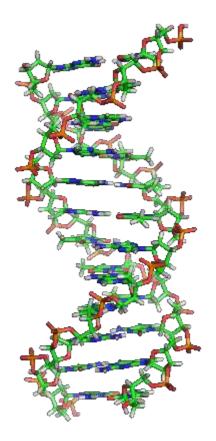


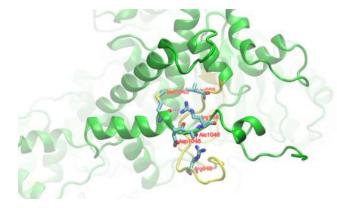
As part of the GÉANT 2020 Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA), the project receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 856726 (GN4-3).

Cournia Lab – Computational Drug Design

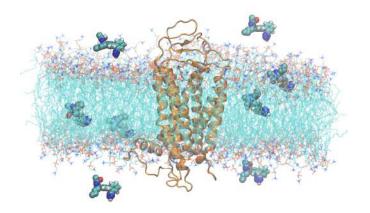












Ingredio is a tool that makes ingredients easy to understand





Open Data



✓ Open

- ✓ Findable
- ✓ Accessible
- ✓ Interoperable
- ✓ Re-usable





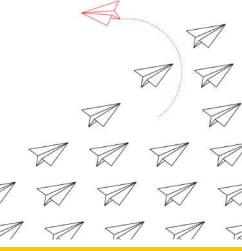
Key for

✓ Driving Science

✓ ImprovingQuality of Life forEuropean citizens

Current Challenges for Users

- Generate TB of data every month
- How to store, manage and analyze this data?
- What happens when I publish my data? Can I share datasets in an open repository so that other researchers have access?
- How can I access datasets from other colleagues who have published similar research?
- Current databases mostly fragmented and duplicating research







- Progress depends on previous work: New discoveries on old data
- Higher quality science because of reviewed data integrity
- Science is expensive
- Avoid duplication

(EU reportedly spends **€10.2 billion**/year for duplication of research)

• Giving back to community –

responsibility to communicate research results



Is data currently shared and how?



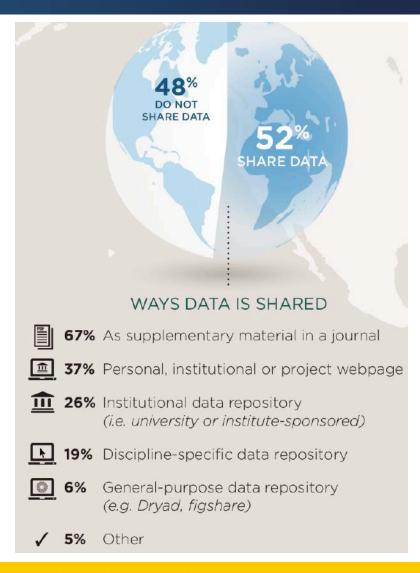
WILEY **RESEARCHER DATA SHARING INSIGHTS** Wiley's Researcher Data Insights Survey was launched earlier this year to understand how and why researchers make their research data publicly available. The study's results, highlighted below, are intended to advance the global conversation about data sharing and help Wiley better meet the needs of our researchers, authors, and partners in the rapidly evolving landscape of scientific research and communications. The survey was deployed in March 2014 and received more than 2.250 responses from researchers around the world. GLOBAL DATA SHARING TRENDS RESEARCHER MOTIVATIONS FOR SHARING DATA REASONS WHY RESEARCHERS ARE 0 0 0 0 Data sharing practices vary widely across research HESITANT TO SHARE fields and geographic areas. Just over half of researchers report making their data publicly THEIR DATA available, though archiving results in repositories is not yet the norm. 42% Intellectual property or confidentiality issues 36% My funder/institution does not require data sharing Transporting Funder Dota sharing is standard the moact Discoverability Institutional I am concerned that my Orenervative 26% benefit requirement and re-use requirement (requirement research will be scooped 26% Lam concerned about misinterpretation or misuse DATA SHARING TRENDS BY COUNTRY 23% Ethical concerns 22% Lam concernent about being X ***** \diamond ٠ given proper citation credit or 46% 43% 44% 52% 41% 55% attribution 36% WAYS DATA IS SHARED 21% I did not know where to share my data 54% 57% 56% 64% 48% 59% 45% 67% As supplementary material in a journal 20% Insufficient time and/or NOT SHARING 37% Personal institutional or project webpage resources UNITED STATES UNITED KINGDOM JAPAN CHINA BRAZIL AUSTRALIA GERN ANY Among researchers the US sharing their Write more than 401 of UK researchers Compared with their counterparts around Nearly five in ten Chinese researchers say Among German researchers sharing th 16% I did not know how to share my 血 26% Institutional data repository esearchers in Brazil (i.e. university or institute-sponsored) data date publicly two out are shering date only the world meanthers they are not sharing any that a guarantee of proper credit or attribution would noentivized to make dete publich, three out about 14% errusing disciplina apacific or of four are driver to share data because the 12% I don't think it is my 19% Discipline-specific data repository resconsibility in the communities other public repositories compalitiem to share a wason for not sharing by their funders or Taw is not toward believe if will increase th and because they believe t benefits to live Dryad and Figshare. The two key drivers that clata more frequently Nearly five out of ten General-purpose data repository institutions. They are more of their data as transparency and ret-use. The majority of is billy of their resia 12% I did not consider the data to be publicly in the future and yant to ensure (e.g. Dryad, figshare) relevant public. Similar to their inclivate UK tesearchers Japanese nese inchers global counterparts to eseratchen also renkes public transparency and counterparts in the UK the majority of US-basi to share their data are the prospect of gaining point to this as a reason for not sharing their say that they do not see clats sharing as a re-use. About 20% of German researchers at / 5% Other 11% Lack of funding researchers also sham data loughly double the sham eithe future. parsonal responsibility making use of guneral 7% Other data to increate the impact or visibility of visibility for their work and to satisfy funcer Diobal average and plan to take direction from funciers purpose repositories (Reifigshare and Disja Globally, researchers also report sharing their data in limited and non-permanent ways. 57% are sharing data their research recuimments to guide their data significantly more than at a conference while 42% of researchers share their data sharing decisions in the future upon informal request (e.g. email. direct contact, etc.). in the US and UK. Where Health Scientists share Where Life Scientists share Where Social Scientists share Where Physical Scientists share their hair work: their work: work their work: 36% sharing 68% As aupplementary material in a journ 76% As supplementary material in a source 45% 69% As supplementary material in a journal 52% As supplementary material ma sournal 48% 51% Personal/institutional/ab webcopes 29% Personal/Institutional/lab web pages 42% Discipline-specific data repositiones 41% Personal/institutional/lab webpages DATA SHARING BY DISCIPLINE 66% 29% Institutional data recestories 29% Personal/Institutional/lab webpaper 28% institutional data repositories 15% Institutional state reportance sharing Die University or (Institute-spion sored) the university or institute-sponsored 23% Institutional data repositories Data sharing, specifically by way of data repositories, 21% Discipline apochic data repositories 10% Discipline apsorfic data repositories 3% General-purpose plata repositorias is most prevalent amongst life scientists, particularly Realth Sciences Lit Islands Physical Sciences Social Sciences 3% General-purpose data repositories 3% General-purpose data repositories (e.g. Dryad, figshare) (eg. Dryad ligsham) 5% General purpose data repositories and Rumanities those in the earth and environmental and agriculture 2% Discipline-specific data repositories (c.g. Dryad Rashere) (e.g Drynd, figshare) and food sciences. A typical L//a Science researcher says she would b A typical Mysical Science researcher says she would A typical Social Science and Humanities researcher says

A typical Health Science receivener says she would be included to share her data in the future in order to included to share more of har data in the future if she be motivated to share her data in the future because she would be motivated to share her data in the future if it benefit the public, so long as privacy and ethical concerns ncreased the impact and visibility of her work or if she was required to by her funcier

https://www.wiley.com/network/researchers/licensing-and-open-access/how-and-why-researchers-share-data-and-why-they-dont see-userforum2021.geant.org

Is data currently shared and how?





Why is 52% of data not shared?

	Responses	Percent
Insufficient Time	603	53.6%
Lack of Funding	445	39.6%
Do not Have Rights to Make Data Public	271	24.1%
No Place to Put Data	264	23.5%
Lack of Standards	222	19.8%
Sponsor does not Require	196	17.4%
Do not Need Data	169	15.0%
Other Reasons For Data Not Available	164	14.6%
Should not be Available	162	14.4%

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0021101.t012

- □ journal policies are not up-to-date
- □ scientists are not up-to-date
- ⇒ no resources to look up where to put what data



42%	Intellectual property or confidentiality issues
36%	My funder/institution does not require data sharing
26%	I am concerned that my research will be scooped
26%	I am concerned about misinterpretation or misuse
23%	Ethical concerns
22%	I am concerned about being given proper citation credit or attribution
21%	I did not know where to share my data
20%	Insufficient time and/or resources
16%	I did not know how to share my data
12%	I don't think it is my responsibility
12%	I did not consider the data to be relevant
11%	Lack of funding
7%	Other

Findability and Discoverability

- But.... 52% are sharing their data
- Why can't I find it?

- + no overview where data is deposited
- + not all content is visible
- + rich metadata (annotations) missing
- + machine readable content often not available
- + not required





Interoperability and re-usability

- Now that I ve found it, can I (re)use it?
- Lack of **standardization** of information
- Interoperability and reproducibility require agreeing on semantics
- Community project
- Cost
- Ideal case: re-run analysis with deposited data & scripts (reviewing)





How to remove those barriers?

Insufficient Time Lack of Funding Do not Have Rights to Make Data Public No Place to Put Data Lack of Standards Sponsor does not Require Do not Need Data Other Reasons For Data Not Available Should not be Available

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0021101.t012

Specify & update guidelines & establish standards

- □ Increase awareness
- Publish all datasets (even negative)
- Look-up repositories for discoverability
- □ Standardize information
- Create Community

Train





Realisation of EC vision for a common & trusted environment for Open Science

EOSC Vision

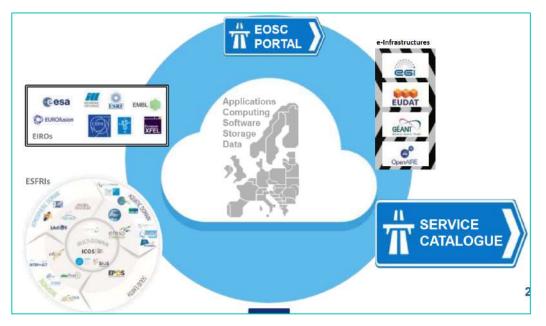




Previous model of European data infrastructures

Source: EOSC Strategic Implementation Roadmap 2018-2020, May 2018, European Commission

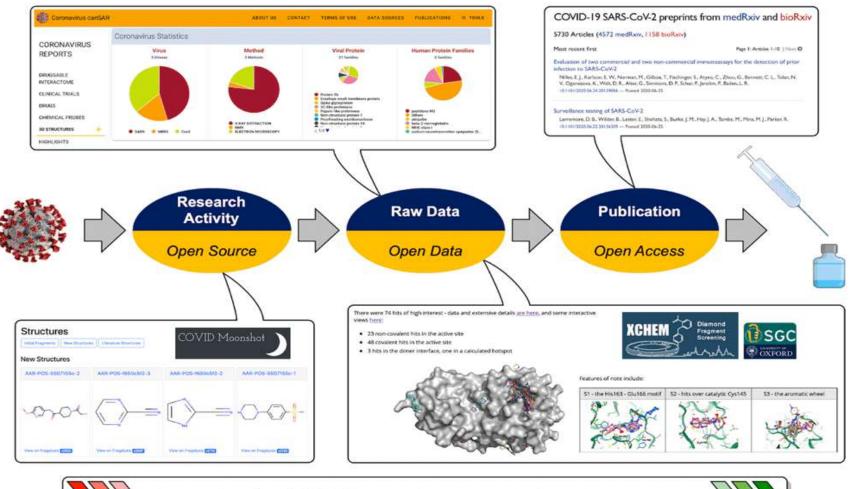
From fragmentation and uneven access to information to a federated model, where access to data would be universal, building on a strong legacy



Future EOSC model: federation of data infrastructures

Application of Open Science for COVID-19 treatment/ vaccine development



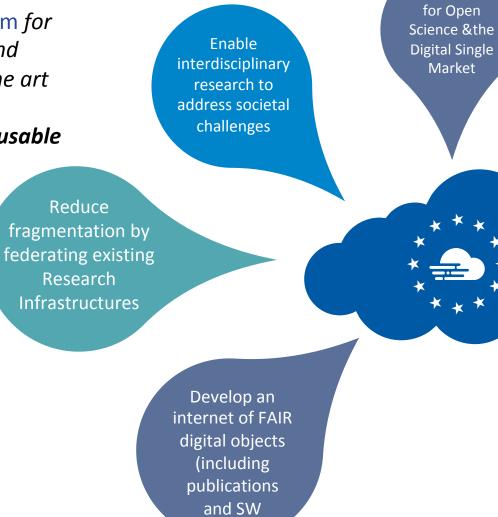


Acceleration of the COVID-19 vaccine development timeline using open science



EOSC Vision

One federated platform *for* producing, curating and *distributing state of the art* Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR) scientific data.



Offer researchers anywhere in the EU the resources they need

> Simulate the emergence of a competitive EU cloud sector

Give Europe a global lead in research data management

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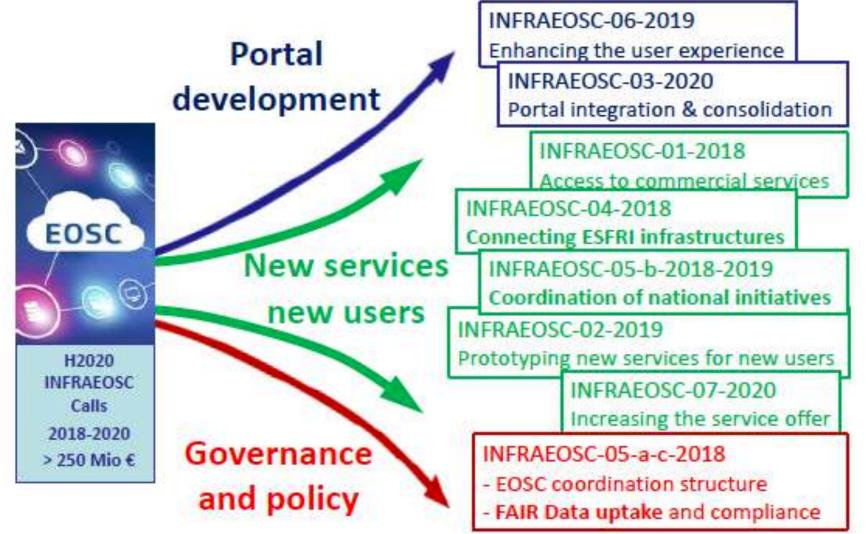
https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/research and innovation/funding/documents/ec rtd he-partnership-open-science-cloud-eosc.pdf

Vehicle

Market

H2020 dedicated activities to prototype EOSC





Source: EOSC Webinar

Current EOSC Projects





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The role of the INFRAEOSC 05 projects



EOSC-Pillar coordination EOSC-synergy and Harmonisation of National Inititiatives, Infrastructures and Data services in Central and Western Europe

European Open Science Cloud -Expanding Capacities by building Capabilities

NI4OS-Europe National Initiatives for Open Science in Europe

EOSC-Nordic European Open Science Cloud in the Nordic and Baltic Countries

Common objectives

- Mapping and integration of national and local services to enhance their discoverability/usage
- Enhancement of the EOSC with new thematic services
- Support of trans-national services integration the EOSC through appropriate technical and policy measures (including legal and business model aspects).
- Cross-nation and Region coordination and policy harmonisation.
- Scientific community engagement and skill development
- FAIR and ORDM promotion
- Supporting the Governance

NI4OS-Europe Summary

National Initiatives for Open Science in Europe

Acronym: NI4OS-Europe (pronounced "NIFOS")

□ 22 Partners from 15 countries

Greece Cyprus Bulgaria Croatia Serbia Slovenia Hungary Romania Albania Bosnia-Herzegovina North Macedonia Montenegro Moldova Armenia Georgia

EOSC/NI4OS-Europe: Objectives



Support

the development and inclusion of the national Open Science Cloud (OSC) initiatives in 15 Member States and Associated Countries in the overall scheme of EOSC governance

Spread the EOSC and FAIR principles, ORDM principles, interoperability, federated services, in the community and train it

Provide technical and policy support in onboarding of the existing and future service providers into EOSC

Use Case Example: Personalized Medicine



- ✓ The Right Drug
- ✓ To the Right Patient
- ✓ For the Right Disease
- ✓ At the Right Time
- ✓ With the Right Dosage

Genetic & metabolic data allow drugs to be tailored to specific patient groups



Use Case Example: Extracting correlations for patient stratification using machine learning

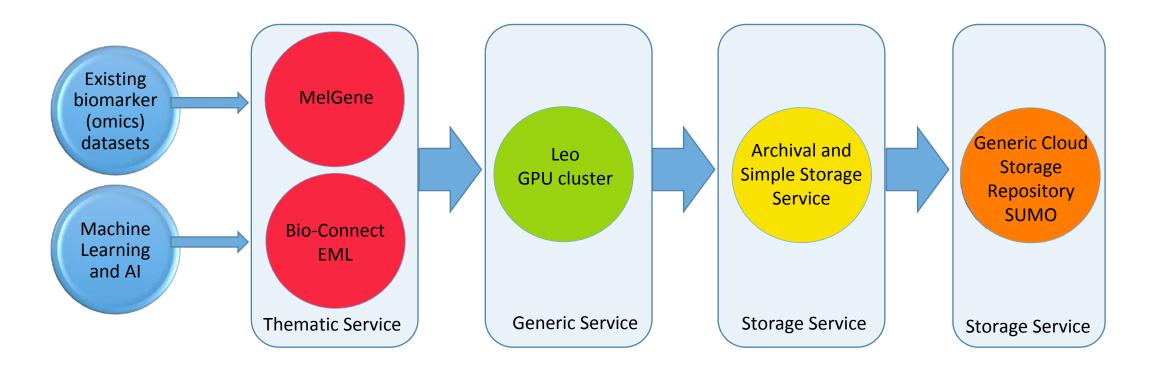




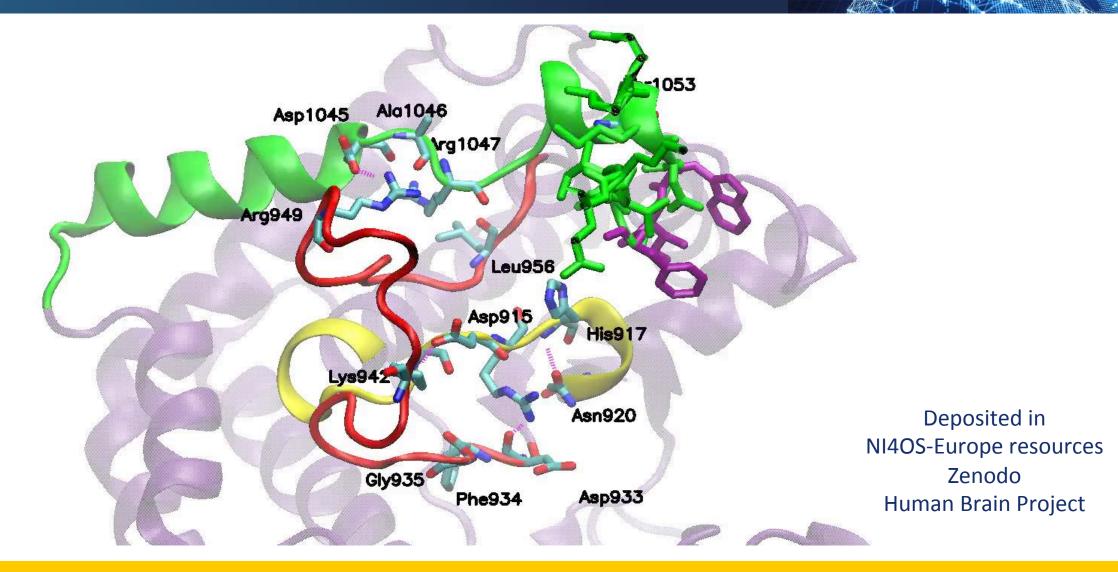
Extracting correlations for patient stratification using machine learning



• Stratifying patients for melanoma cancer type based on existing, open data



Molecular Dynamics simulations reveal protein dynamics



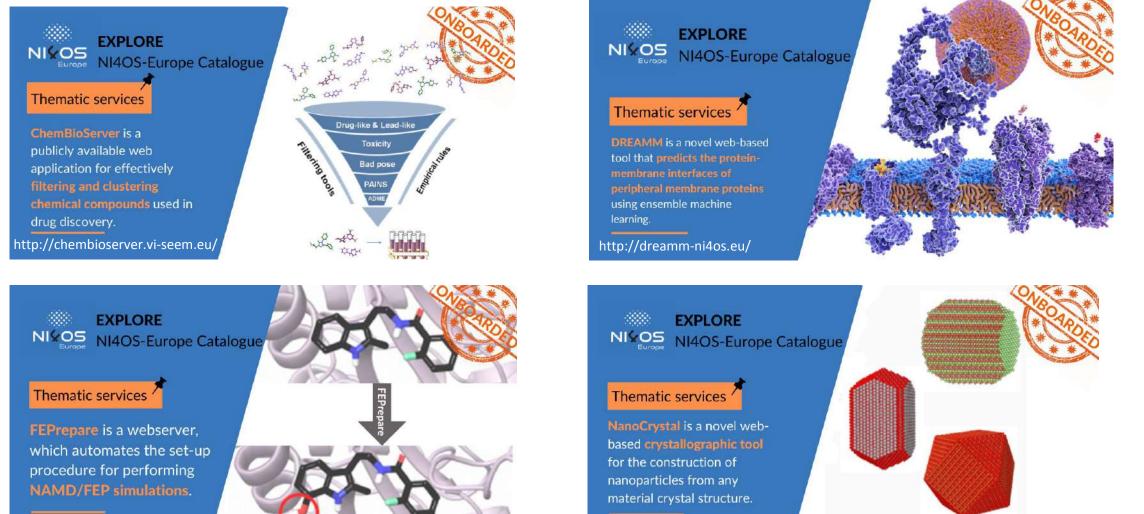
Benefits for researchers using EOSC resources



- Store, manage, analyze TB of produced data
- Share datasets to the community upon publication
- Access datasets from colleagues without duplicating data
- More efficient dataset searching based on metadata
- Onboard web-based thematic services in one common, unified portal
- Help with evaluation and certification of datasets (e.g. FAIRsFAIR)
- Training on best practices for Open Science & FAIR principles
- Enable Open Innovation seamlessly
- Opportunities to collaborate with Pharma Industry opened up for my lab / Networking

Our in-house drug discovery tools: Onboarded on EOSC





http://nanocrystal-seem.eu

http://feprepare.vi-seem.eu

Benefits for service providers using EOSC resources

- Publish, share and advertise services & resources
- Get statistics about access & feedback
- Free online platform to manage service requests
- Interact with users more efficiently & understand needs
- Get support for user authentication
- Open Service to a wider base
- Boosts visibility and discoverability
- Increase computational power of your lab / company with reliable core services

EOSC works with companies, too







Enhancing the food & cosmetics OpenAIRE Research Graph for consumer health

Ingredio – OpenAIRE Advance Collaboration



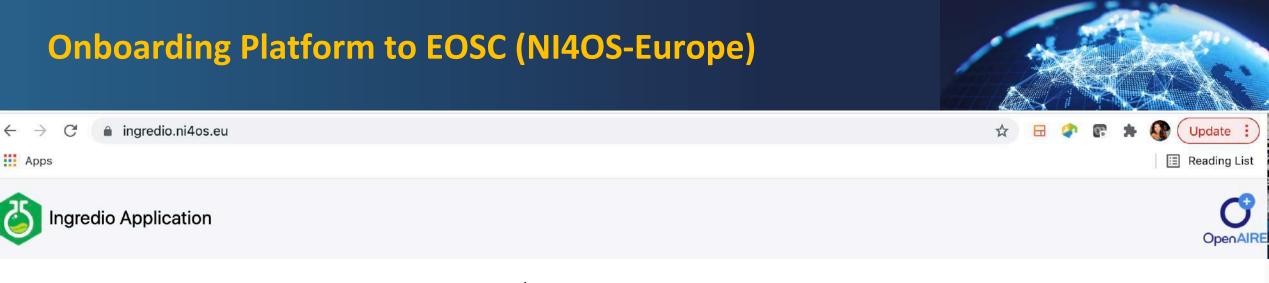
Goal 1 Develop text mining and Machine Learning algorithms to extract OpenAIRE data linking chemical ingredients of food &cosmetics to potential health hazards

Goal 2

Support the curation of OpenAIRE data with appropriate metadata schemas for efficient integration of information in the OpenAIRE Research Graph **Goal 3** Identifying new chemical ingredients from OpenAIRE data to enrich the OpenAIRE research graph & the Ingredio database

Goal 4

Identify causal relationships of chemical ingredients with hazards using the collected information



stage 1

Classication of biomedical texts based on the condition that there is a link between chemical ingredients of food and cosmetics to allergies, irritation, cancer, and toxicity.

Biomedical Text

Classify Text

stage 2

Extract compound names from biomedical text.

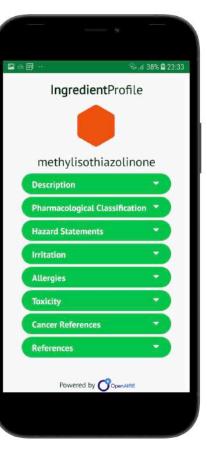
Biomedical Text

Find Compounds

- ✓ A dedicated server was provided by NI4OS-Europe (BAS - Bulgaria) with one V100
- ✓ A web-server was developed and uploaded in <u>https://ingredio.ni4os.eu/</u>
- ✓ Web-server was onboarded in NI4OS

Benefits for SMEs / Community

- Code was provided to OpenAIRE and uploaded to Github
- Beta testing of final products was largely completed
- The service was integrated to EOSC and was onboarded
- The Ingredio database was significantly enriched, which aids our SME competitiveness
- European citizens can now be better informed about potential hazards in food and cosmetics ingredients
- Open science promotes citizen trust in science





Acknowledgements

Team Ingredio

M Kounadis A Chatzigoulas D Papakonstantinou D Trovas

Team OpenAIRE

H Dimitropoulos M Horst Y Foufoulas A Manocci A Bardi N Berikou **Team NI4OS-Europe**

D Vudragovic A Mishev S Spasov E Atanassov M Durchova K Koumantaros

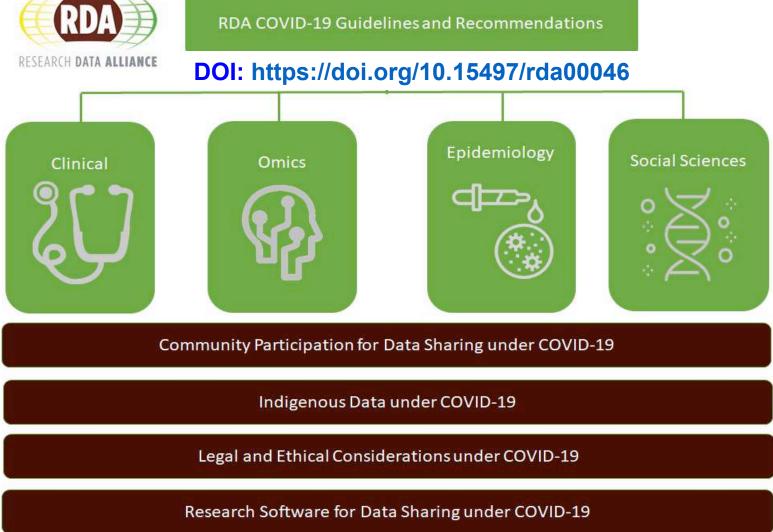






Service: Giving back to the community





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Drafted Guidelines and recommendations for RDA COVID-19 WG

- Participated in the Research Data Alliance Working Group for COVID-2019 as a representative of NI4OS-Europe
- Joined the RDA COVID19-omics subgroup
- Over 10 meetings between March and May 2020 to:
- Clearly define detailed **guidelines on data sharing under the present COVID-19 circumstances** to help stakeholders follow best practices to maximize the efficiency of their work, and to act as a blueprint for future emergencies;
- Develop **recommendations for policymakers** to maximise timely, quality data sharing and appropriate responses in such health emergencies;
- Address the interests of **researchers, policy makers, funders, publishers**, and providers of **data sharing infrastructures**.

Service: Giving back to the community





pubs.acs.org/jcim

Editorial: Method and Data Sharing and Reproducibility of Scientific Results

KM Merz, Jr., R Amaro, Z Cournia, M Rarey, T Soares, A Tropsha, HA Wahab, R Wang

	Metrics & More	Article Recommendations	
	Open Research Europe	Open Research Europe 2021, 1:69 Last updated: 14 OCT 2021	
	RESEARCH ARTICLE	(A) Check for updates	
		g a global health emergency:	
	development of the RDA COVID-19 data sharing recommendations and guidelines [version 1; peer review:		
	awaiting peer review]		
	Brian Pickering ⁽³⁾ , Timea Biro ⁽³⁾ , Culouise Bezuidenhout ⁵ , Carlos Cason Romain David ⁽³⁾ , Claudia Engelhar Ingvill Constanze Mochmann ⁽³⁾ , R Mary O'Brien-Uhlmansiek ⁽³⁾ , Simo Leyla Jael Castro ¹⁶ , Zoe Cournia ¹⁷ , K Ingrid Dillo ⁽³⁾ , Alejandra Gonzalez Sridhar Gutam ⁽³⁾ , Natalie Harrow	dt 📴, Geta Mitrea 🍘 10, tajini Nagrani 🌚 12, on Parker 🕲 14, Minglu Wang 🕲 15, (heeran Dharmawardena 😨 18, Gayo Diallo 🕲 19, t-Beltran 21, Anupama Gururaj 22,	

- Regular presentations and article writing for promoting open science
- Member of EOSC promoter group in Southeast Europe
- Member of NI4OS Task force for Metadata and Semantics

OPEN LETTER

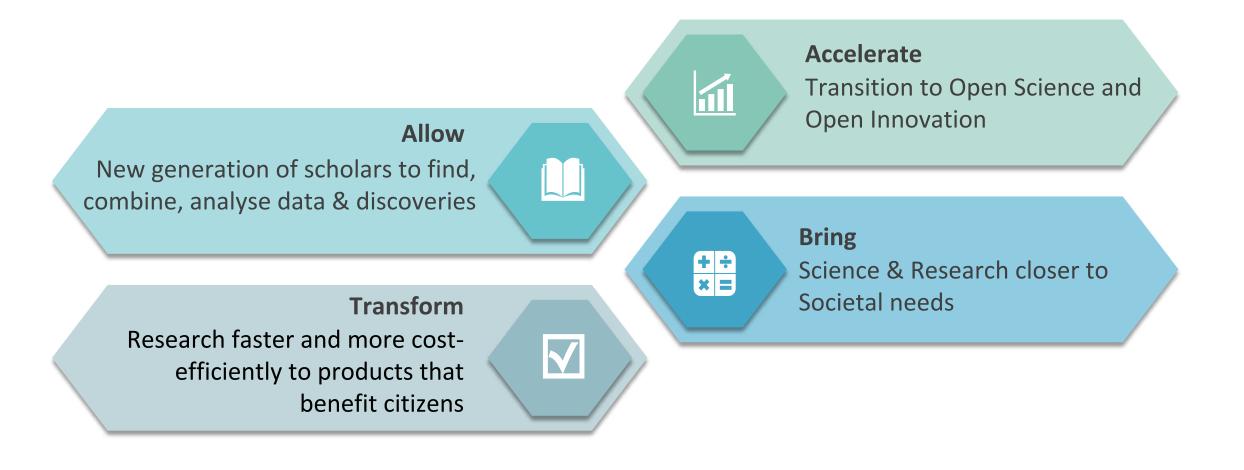
Editorial

REVISED Fostering global data sharing: highlighting the recommendations of the Research Data Alliance COVID-19 working group [version 2; peer review: 2 approved, 1 approved with reservations]

Claire C. Austin (b)¹, Alexander Bernier (b)², Louise Bezuidenhout (b)³, Juan Bicarregui (b)⁴, Timea Biro (b)⁵, Anne Cambon-Thomsen (b)⁶, Stephanie Russo Carroll (b)⁷, Zoe Cournia (b)⁸, Piotr Wojciech Dabrowski (b)⁹, Gayo Diallo¹⁰, Thomas Duflot (b)¹¹, Leyla Garcia (b)¹², Sandra Gesing¹³, Alejandra Gonzalez-Beltran (b)⁴, Anupama Gururaj (b)¹⁴, Natalie Harrower (b)⁵, Dawei Lin¹⁴, Claudia Medeiros (b)¹⁵, Eva Méndez (b)¹⁶, Natalie Meyers (b)¹⁷, Daniel Mietchen (b)¹⁸, Rajini Nagrani (b)¹⁹, Gustav Nilsonne (b)²⁰, Simon Parker²¹, Brian Pickering (b)²², Amy Pienta²³, Panayiota Polydoratou (b)²⁴, Fotis Psomopoulos (b)²⁵, Stephanie Rennes (b)²⁶, Robyn Rowe (b)²⁷, Susanna-Assunta Sansone (b)²⁸, Hugh Shanahan (b)²⁹, Lina Sitz (b)³⁰, Joanne Stocks (b)³¹, Marcos Roberto Tovani-Palone^{32,33}, Mary Uhlmansiek (b)³⁴, **X** Research Data Alliance

Benefits for the Community









Global Open Science as a driver for enabling a new paradigm of transparent, data-driven science as well as accelerating innovation



Thank you Any questions?



As part of the GÉANT 2020 Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA), the project receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 856726 (GN4-3).