EOSC status update - funding and governance - National views : FRANCE

National perspectives and developments regarding EOSC

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France considers to structure its national e-infrastructures into a French Open Science Cloud.

France wishes to nominate a representative at the ministry level in the “Board of Funders” of the EOSC.

France agrees with the EOSC Declaration sections regarding data culture and FAIR data

... but some important topics have to be clarified
GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

- For France, the governance of the EOSC should be endorsed by the Member States and Associated Countries through the ERAC SWG on Open Science and Innovation.
- EOSC governance should be inspired by the governance set in place for research infrastructures in general and in ESFRI more specifically.
- It should include formal gathering of the scientific users’ needs (beyond users involved in EOSC).
- The ESFRIs should be considered as a major component of the EOSC and the ESFRI Forum should be an important stakeholder of the EOSC.
SIMPLE GOVERNANCE SCHEME:
THE IMPORTANCE OF IDENTIFYING AND SEPARATING THE FUNCTIONS

**Requirements**

**Users Body**
Representatives of the scientific communities, research organisations, Industry

**Technical Body**
Representatives of the technological providers

**Evaluation**

**Strategic Advisory Body**
Appointed by the funders

**Decision making**

**Body representing the Stakeholders /Funders**
EC/Member States/Associated Countries

**Implementation**

**Implementers**
Selection through calls for proposals

- EU funded projects
- MS funded projects
- ...
- ...

Stakeholders = MS

*e-IRG workshop – Tallinn 03/10/2017*
Member States could agree on an interoperability mechanisms at different levels (technical, semantic, operational and legal), as described in the European Interoperability Framework.

These interoperability mechanisms will help to share and reuse the national e-infrastructures at a pan-european level.

The European Commission should support these interoperability mechanisms to achieve the sustainability of the EOSC.

We have to assess whether the capacities of our national e-infrastructures are dimensioned to provide a transnational access.

We finally have to define a scientific framework and a business model to implement this access.

PRACE and EGI are two examples of existing e-infrastructure providing transnational access to national resources.
EIF CONCEPTUAL MODEL

EIF: European Interoperability Framework

e-IRG workshop – Tallinn 03/10/2017
OPEN SCIENCE

- Open does not mean “free” : someone is paying...

- France is preparing an open science policy and an open science action plan.

- Open science includes open access to publications which should be fully part of the EOSC.
BUSINESS MODEL

- Peer review based access has been successfully experienced by the GENCI national e-infrastructure since its creation in 2010 for the allocation of HPC computing resources.
- However, we also provide access to network backbone services for all higher education and research users, thanks to a direct national support to RENATER, the French NREN.
- Different national e-infrastructures require different business models and associated access policies.
ONLY 10 MINUTES, SORRY...

THANK YOU!