















National Nodes as foundation for the EOSC

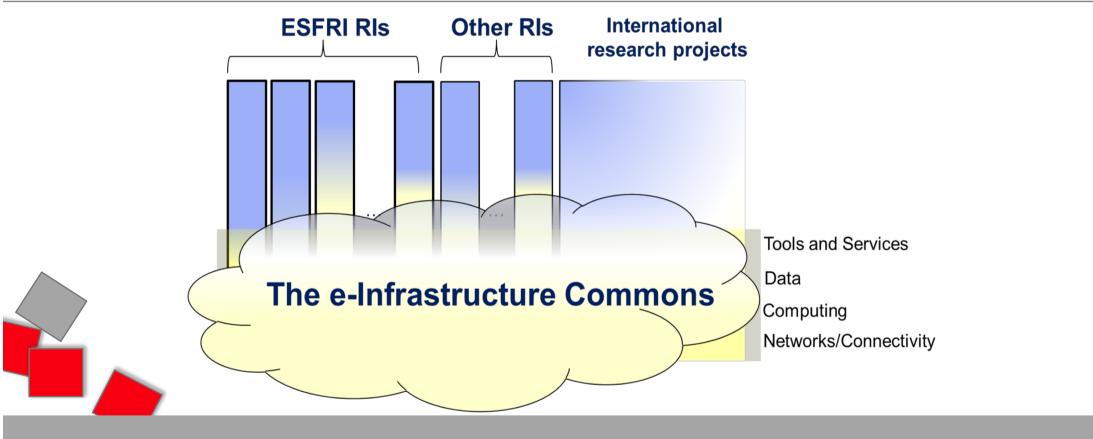
Arjen van Rijn

Vienna, 21st November 2018





e-Infrastructure Commons (→ EOSC)

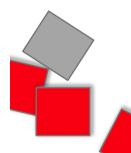




e-IRG Roadmap 2016

Two recommendations are directed at national governments and funding agencies. They should reinforce their efforts to:

- embrace e-Infrastructure coordination at the national level and build strong national e-Infrastructure building blocks, enabling coherent and efficient participation in European efforts, especially in alignment with the FAIR principles concerning data and services;
- together analyze and evaluate their national e-Infrastructure funding and governance mechanisms, identify best practices, and provide input to the development of the European e-Infrastructure landscape.





Competitive Council (28/29 May 2018)

"AGREES that the EOSC model should be based on a pan-European **federation** of data infrastructures in order to be flexible and adaptable to changing needs of the stakeholders;

with regard to enabling this federation of national and European data infrastructures, ENCOURAGES *Member States* to invite their relevant communities, such as *e-infrastructures*, *research infrastructures*, Research Funding Organisations (RFO's) and Research Performing Organisations (RPO's), to *get organized* so as to prepare them for connection to the EOSC and



CALLS ON the Commission to make optimal use of ongoing projects, existing expertise and knowledge available via existing initiatives, such as **ESFRI**, *eIRG*, **GO FAIR** and others;"



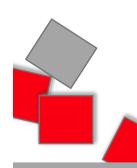
The e-IRG National Nodes Working Group

A Working Group with the goal to:

- Analyze the current status in EU countries and
- Develop recommendations/name good practices towards national e-Infra Commons, to ease integration at EU level

Process:

- Questionnaire via e-IRG members on the
 - organization of national e-Infrastructures (including data infrastructures)
 - coordination for national horizontal (generic) e-Infrastructures
 - domain-specific e-Infrastructure





Questionnaire (1/2)

Focus on organisations, governance, funding, access policies for e-Infrastructures (or its components) in your country (~ 2 A4 pages).

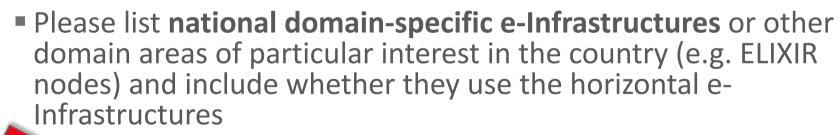
- Describe which organisation or organizations have been given the responsibility on the national level for provisioning e-infrastructure services in your country.
 - if the answers contains multiple organizations, describe (if applicable) how these organizations coordinate their activities amongst themselves.
- Describe the governance of this organization/these organizations (such as: legal entity, composition of board or council, representation of stakeholders, such as universities, research infrastructures, funding agencies, etc.).





Questionnaire (2/2)

- Describe how this organization/these organizations are funded (main funding streams, such as ministries, research councils, grants, subsidies, third parties (industrial, other), membership contributions, user contributions, etc.).
- Describe the access policies of this organization/these organizations, including any legal restrictions in using the einfrastructure.

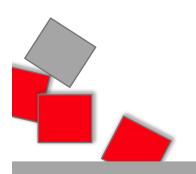






Responses

Responses from 27 countries Turkey will provide answers soon





Preliminary outcomes

Final document will be endorsed in the e-IRG delegates meeting in March 2019.

PreRead will be available before Christmas.



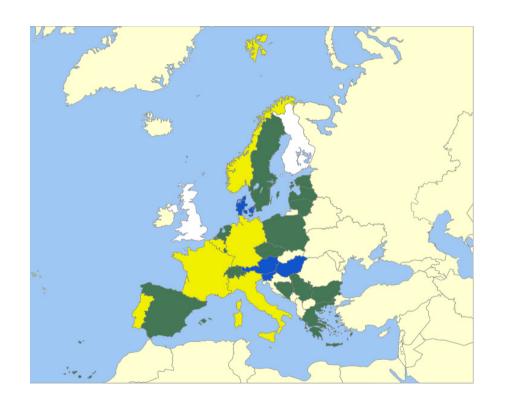
Number of e-infra provider organizations

 Classification of countries according to the number of e-infrastructure provisioning organizations

Blue = 1 provider

Green = 2-3 providers

Yellow = more providers





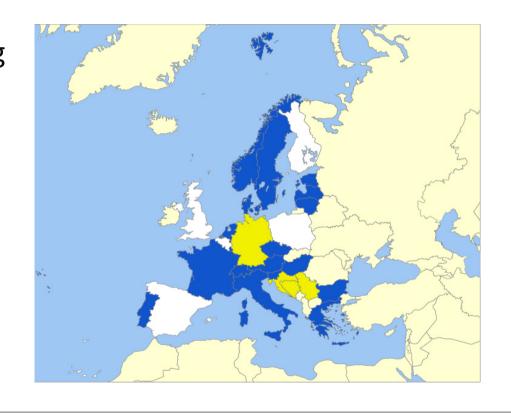


Coordination between e-infras

 Classification of countries according to close coordination (or single provider) or loose coordination amongst e-infrastructure providing organizations

Blue = Close coordination

Yellow = Loose coordination





Preliminary conclusions on coordination

- Today some countries have a single coordinating e-Infra service entity
 - data infrastructures are usually separate from computing and networking ones; sometimes even competing entities
- Many countries show good level of coordination
- Some countries have on-going processes aiming at coordination of e-Infra initiatives and/or coordination of e-Infras and domain RIs



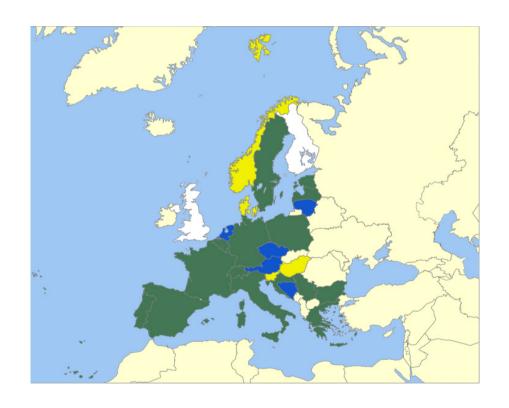


 Governance according to ownership of the governing body characteristics of the einfrastructure providing organizations in general

Blue = Research Inst., Univ., Users

Yellow = Ministry

Green = Mixed case





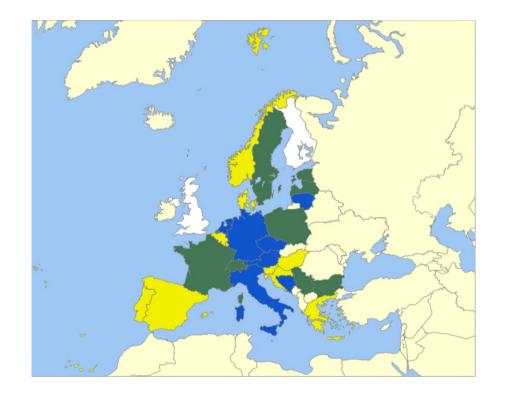


 Governance according to ownership of the governing body characteristics of the network einfrastructure providing organizations

Blue = Research Inst., Univ., Users

Yellow = Ministry

Green = Mixed case



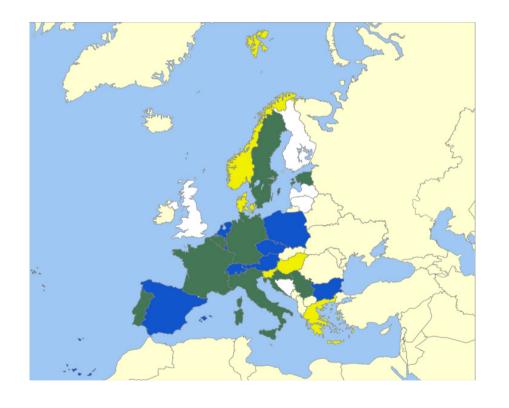


 Governance according to ownership of the governing body characteristics of the HPC einfrastructure providing organizations

Blue = Research Inst., Univ., Users

Yellow = Ministry

Green = Mixed case



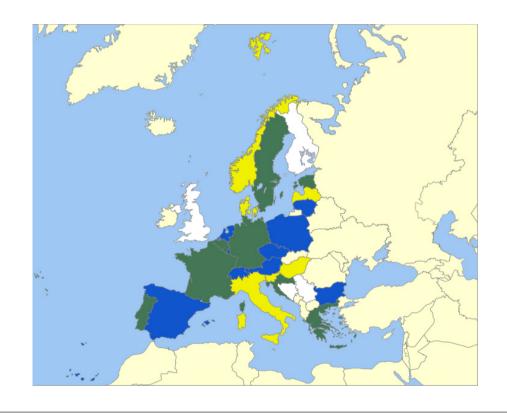


 Governance of countries according to ownership of the governing body characteristics of the *Data einfrastructure* providing organizations

Blue = Research Inst., Univ., Users

Yellow = Ministry

Green = Mixed case





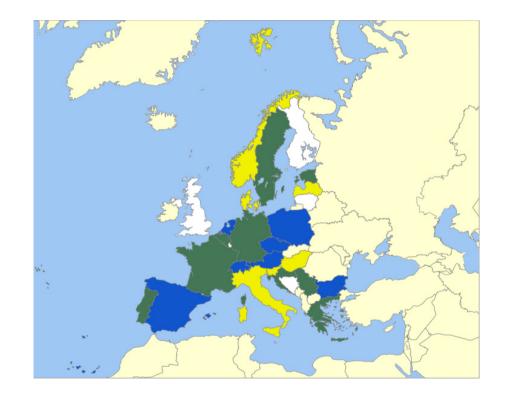


 Governance of countries according to ownership of the governing body characteristics of other services e-infrastructure providing organizations

Blue = Research Inst., Univ., Users

Yellow = Ministry

Green = Mixed case



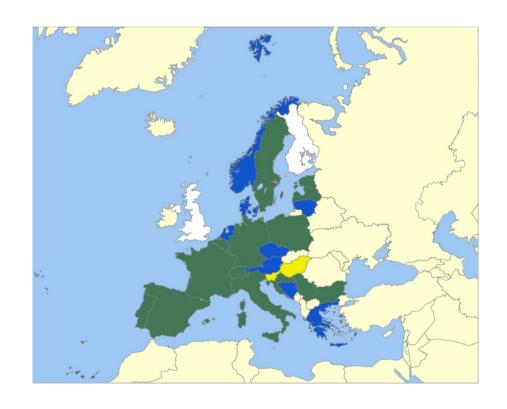


 Governance according to day-today management of the governing body characteristics of the einfrastructure providing organizations in general

Blue = Research Inst., Univ., Users

Yellow = Ministry

Green = Mixed case





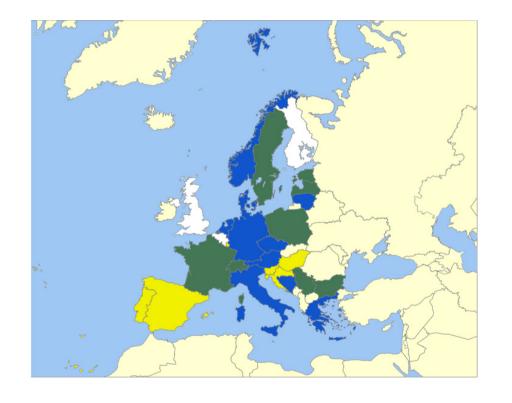


 Governance according to day-today management of the governing body characteristics of the network e-infrastructure providing organizations

Blue = Research Inst., Univ., Users

Yellow = Ministry

Green = Mixed case



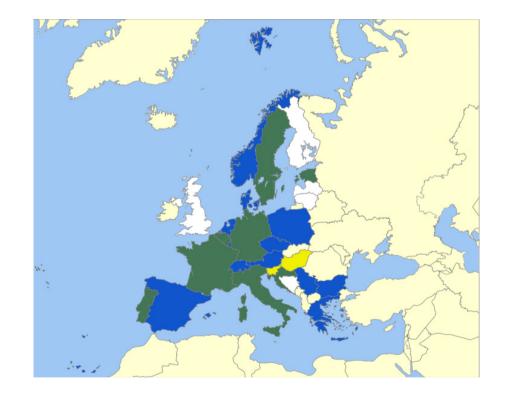


 Governance according to day-today management of the governing body characteristics of the HPC einfrastructure providing organizations

Blue = Research Inst., Univ., Users

Yellow = Ministry

Green = Mixed case



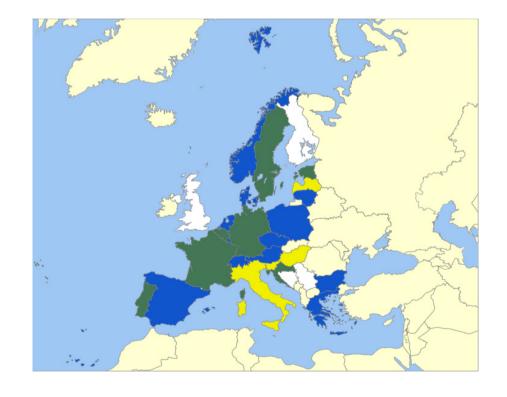


 Governance of countries according to day-to-day management of the governing body characteristics of the *Data e-infrastructure* providing organizations

Blue = Research Inst., Univ., Users

Yellow = Ministry

Green = Mixed case



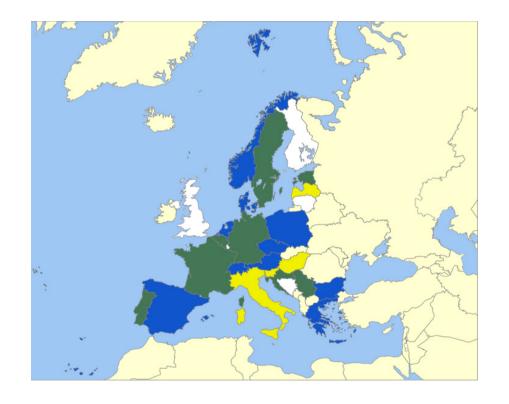


 Governance of countries according to day-to-day management of the governing body characteristics of other services e-infrastructure providing organizations

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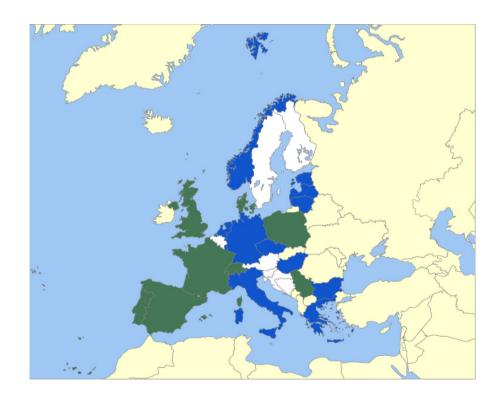


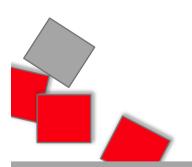
Horizontal - vertical interface

Use of horizontal e-infra by domain specific e-infra:

Blue = clear use

Green = mixed cases

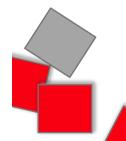






Some observations (1)

- Large variety in governance and involvement of stakeholders (ministries, research funders, universities, research communities)
- Network type e-infrastructure is quite different compared to HPC, Data or Services type of e-infrastructures in governance
- HPC, Data or Services type of e-infrastructures have similar governance models in most countries
- A few countries have good data access policies
- Access to resources (especially computing and storage) is mostly national





Some observations (2)

- In every country there is some level of re-use of horizontal einfrastructures for their own domain-specific ones (most notably for the network).
- Half of the countries report having some level of coordination between domain-specific e-infrastructures and horizontal ones.
- Some countries describe interesting mechanisms to channel funding streams to horizontal e-infrastructures, with involvement of research communities.

We need to extract the good practices ...



e-IRG

Conclusion

From e-IRG response to Staff Working Document on implementation of the EOSC:

"For e-IRG the concept of the European Open Science Cloud is an instantiation of the e-Infrastructure Commons as proposed by e-IRG in our 2013 White Paper and 2016 Roadmap, also adding more clearly the aspects of Open Science. From the point of view of provisioning EOSC services, the challenges will reside on the interface between discipline specific (vertical) and generic (horizontal) infrastructures.

Horizontal infrastructures (e-infrastructures) have the potential of being efficient and effective, pooling hardware and software but more importantly people and expertise together instead of building disciplinary pillars. In the long run e-IRG believes that strong horizontal infrastructures will serve the ultimate goal of the EOSC, offering professionals in science and technology a virtual environment with free at the point of use, open and seamless services for storage, management, analysis and re-use of research data, across borders and scientific disciplines."

- Good governance, funding mechanisms and coordination are mandatory for an efficient, effective and sustainable EOSC.
- Data may serve as the common currency between e-Infras & RIs.
- Ultimately goal: easy access for researchers to all services integrating compliant services from all providers; to become a marketplace.
- The national building blocks are key for its success.





Thank you!

For further information see e-irg.eu

Special thanks to all e-IRG delegates contributing to this presentation, as well as the support project (e-IRGSP5) for performing the analysis.

e-IRG is supported by e-IRGSP5

http://e-irgsp5.e-irg.eu



