

OPEN SCIENCE IN THE EXCELLENCE SECTION:

DIAMAS consortium acknowledges that Open Science is the right way for science, in such that it encourages early sharing of research outputs in an open, transparent, and re-usable fashion, contributes to increase the quality of research results and maximizes the impact for society. **DIAMAS proposal and its eventual results are indeed intended as an implementation mechanism for the European Open Science policy.**

OS is a key part of the research scope and the research design of the DIAMAS proposal. During the last years, the Open Science policy of the European Commission has been designed around eight ambitions, set by the Open Science Policy Platform¹ in 2020: (1) Rewards and Incentives; (2) Indicators & Next-Generation Metrics; (3) Future of Scholarly Communications; (4) European Open Science Cloud (EOSC); (5) FAIR Data; (6) Research Integrity; (7) Skills & Education; (8) Citizen Science.

Each of these ambitions affect the *modus operandi* of research **funding** agencies, research **performing** institutions, entities responsible for scholarly **communication**, and research **evaluation** agencies. Regarding scientific communication, OS has strong implications on the *what, when, how* and *for whom* of IPSPs publishing activities, thus introducing key challenges in the everyday work that has been addressed in DIAMAS proposal. The seven components used for designing the EQSIP are strongly based on the Open Science principles. In the following table, the relation between each of the eight ambitions of the European OS policy and the seven EQSIP core components is explained:

DIAMAS core components	OSPP ambitions addressed	Explanation
Business models and process management (including service provision mechanisms, content licensing, and funding processes)	(3) Future of Scholarly Communications (2) Indicators & Next-Generation Metrics	Future of Scholarly Communications based on OS practices addresses the scientific communication business model while trying to overcome its traditional dysfunctions (slow publication processes, lack of transparency and reproducibility of results, opaque peer-review, increasingly high paywalls). Indicators & Next-Generation Metrics will receive attention from DIAMAS since the EQSIP will introduce mechanisms for correcting the perverse effects that commercial bibliographic references databases have on research assessment processes.
Service efficiency and quality assurance	(4) European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) (5) FAIR Data	OS opens up the concept of relevant “research outputs” beyond research papers to new elements, which deems research data as a relevant one. For assuring a smooth and safe communication and long term preservation channel for research data, the creation of the EOSC and the FAIR principals are crucial. In the EQSIP, the level of FAIRness and EOSC federation requirements will be included in the

¹ Progress on Open Science: Towards a Shared Research Knowledge System

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/research_and_innovation/knowledge_publications_tools_and_data/documents/ec_rtd_factsheet-open-science_2019.pdf

		Service efficiency and quality assurance dimension.
Editorial management	(6) Research Integrity	Research Integrity will be a key element within the evaluation of editorial management quality. Open peer-review practices, attachment to ethic codes, checks for plagiarism, and specifications for the specific contribution of each author will be taken into consideration in this dimension.
Legal ownership, mission, and governance	(3) Future of Scholarly Communications	The Future of Scholarly Communications based on OS principles will affect IPSPs in a different manner depending on their legal ownership, mission, and governance. Therefore, this dimension is a key one within the EQSIP to be built in DIAMAS.
Communication and marketing	(3) Future of Scholarly Communications	Communication and marketing issues will be addresses from the OS perspective of the future of Scholarly Communications through the introduction of elements coming from engagement with end-users communities. This will take a serious look at what role the IPSPs play as a tool for bringing science closer to society.
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI): multilingualism, gender equity	(1) Rewards and Incentives (6) Research Integrity (2) Indicators & Next-Generation Metrics	It has been largely proven that current rewards and incentives, and traditional indicators for research assessments are strongly biased, and not sensitive to multilingualism and equity. DIAMAS will contribute to preserve DEI in rewards and incentives provided by IPSPs. A proper approach to gender equity is also necessary for research integrity purposes.
Level of openness (compliance with Open Science principles and practices, transparency, reproducibility, providing access to research data...)	(2) Indicators & Next-Generation Metrics (3) Future of Scholarly Communications (5) FAIR Data (6) Research Integrity (7) Skills & Education (8) Citizen Science	An overall matching analysis of IPSPs with OS principles will address several of the European priorities. Skills involved in the editorial process will be highlighted in this dimension, together with the importance of IPSPs as a primary source of information for open educational resources, and the need to open scientific content to the society, so citizen science can become a real chance for amateurs.

Besides intending to implement the OS European policy through DIAMAS proposal, consortium members will implement an open, transparent, and re-usable methodology during the project length. OS practices have been included in each WP:

- WP2: Includes elements from citizen science in the co creation of contents with end-users through the survey (WP2). Also, research data generated in the survey will be shared as early as possible under an open access license.
- WP3: Includes elements from citizen science in the co creation of contents with end-users through the gap analysis (WP3). Besides, the self-assessment tool (WP3) will be developed under an open software license. Finally, research data generated in the gap analysis (WP3) will be shared as early as possible under an open access license.
- WP4: Early sharing of results will be made through the toolsuite (WP4)

- WP6: Includes elements from citizen science through the engagement with IPSPs managers and decision makers (WP6).
- WP7: Communication and Dissemination have been designed in an OS manner (see Impact section).

OPEN SCIENCE IN THE IMPACT SECTION:

The consortium acknowledges the importance of Open Science practices and the need that OS practices become the new normal.

Regarding its **communication** activities, DIAMAS will engage and involve IPSPs and decision makers as end-users in the co-design and co-creation of the EQSIP, thus promoting Open Science practices and responsible research and innovation values. The self-assessment tool software will be developed under an open license and properly released in Zenodo and/or GitHub. The educational resources for IPSPs developed in WP4 will be open access under CC BY licenses.

For the **dissemination** activities, DIAMAS consortium members will produce academic/research papers that will be published in *Open Research Europe* (ORE) or in Diamond scientific journals under CC-BY licenses. Authors will retain the intellectual property rights to comply with the open access obligations of Horizon Europe, persistent identifiers in the publications will be used (like ORCID for authors, and the Funder Registry for the EC as the funding agency), and the name of the action, the acronym, and the grant number amongst the metadata will be referenced. Authors will guarantee that metadata will be licensed under CC 0 both in the journal and in the open access repositories where they are archived. Underlying research data will be linked to the publications through their DOIs, and will be published in an open access format either in the same journal, when possible, or in Zenodo. A text and data mining electronic copy of all articles and its underlying data will be archived in open access in researcher's institutional repositories. All research data collected and/or processed during the project length will follow a creating-processing-analyzing-preserving-giving-access life cycle that will be set and developed in the Data Management Plan. The consortium will use institutional e-infraestructuras and Zenodo for curation and long term preservation of the research data produced by the project. Data will be licensed under CC BY, thus making them match the FAIR² principles. When possible, DIAMAS consortium members will also archive data in open data repositories federated in EOSC.

All research outputs will be shared at an early stage. Once evaluated, DIAMAS consortium members will share the proposal in an open access format in Zenodo, as well as preprints, the Data Management Plan and all deliverables listed in the proposal. All these outputs will be made public under a CC BY license.

² Findable, Accesible, Interoperable, Reusable.