Towards the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC): Reflections on a local basis for domestic infrastructures

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Premises: The European commitment to HPC was clearly demonstrated by the signature of the EuroHPC Declaration. The Member States which signed the declaration agreed to work together and with the European Commission in the context of a multi-government agreement called EuroHPC for acquiring and deploying by 2022/2023 a pan-European integrated exascale supercomputing infrastructure that will support data-intensive advanced applications and services. However, what does it mean at a domestic level, and how does it fit with the now launched EOSC? Understanding the EOSC structure is a first step in recognizing the opportunities offered by the newly launched EOSC. This presentation offers some reflections for a better understanding of the realization of the EOSC at the present stage.

Abstract: In November 2018, the European Commission launched the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) at the University of Vienna. The European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) envisions establishing a European data infrastructure, integrating high-capacity cloud solutions, eventually widening the scope of these services to include the public sector and industry. A main topic addressed by the Austrian Presidency effort is the focussing on the development of sustainable collaborative ecosystems, as foreseen by the EOSC. The attention is particularly directed on Data Culture, Research Data Services, Architecture and Funding. So domestic initiatives will link with the huge pan European initiatives, infrastructures and bodies, for ex. ESFRI, RDA, GO FAIR, EGI, EUDAT, e-IRG, EOSC-Pilot, EOSC-Hub, OpenAIRE as well as expert groups and advisory groups like the High Level Expert Group on the European Open Science Cloud or the Standing Working Group on Open Science and Innovation of the European Research Area and Innovation Committee (ERAC).

A second topic is the governance model. A long-term, sustainable research infrastructure in Europe such as the European Open Science Cloud requires a strong and flexible governance model based on trust and increasing mutuality. As interdisciplinarity is one of the main objectives of the EOSC, the governance model is based on representativity, proportionality, accountability, inclusiveness and transparency. Further several important EOSC milestones occurred during the Austrian EU presidency in the second half of 2018. One of this is the proclamation of the Vienna Declaration on the EOSC at Member State level. The Declaration is composed of 11 statements meant to capture our common understanding on the required governance to make the EOSC a reality by 2020.We recall already agreed conclusions (Council Conclusion EOSC, Brussels 29. Mai 2018, 9291/18) and the roadmap on EOSC (Commission Staff Working Document, Implementation Roadmap for the European Open Science Cloud, Brussels, 14.3.2018, SWD(2018) 83 final) to start the process of implementation. The implementation of these processes does not mean that everything is already written in stone. Member States and The Commission will work together towards the implementation of the European Open Science Cloud realizing that EOSC is an ongoing Pan-European process.