

Symposium 10: Governance of research integrity in the era of open science



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What is Open Science?

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“Open science is an **approach to research based on open cooperative work** that emphasizes **the sharing of knowledge, results and tools as early and widely as possible.**”

“**It is MANDATORY under Horizon Europe**, and it operates on the principle of being ‘as open as possible, as closed as necessary’.”



https://rea.ec.europa.eu/open-science_en



6. ...open science is an inclusive construct that combines various movements and practices aiming to make multilingual scientific knowledge openly available, accessible, and reusable for everyone, to increase scientific collaborations and sharing of information for the benefits of science and society, and to open the processes of scientific knowledge creation, evaluation and communication to societal actors beyond the traditional scientific community. It comprises all scientific disciplines and aspects of scholarly practices, including basic and applied sciences, natural and social sciences and the humanities, and it builds on the following key pillars: open scientific knowledge, open science infrastructures, science communication, open engagement of societal actors and open dialogue with other knowledge systems.



**UNESCO Recommendation
on Open Science**



Nature of Open Science:

an **inclusive construct** that combines various movements and practices.

Goals:

- make multilingual **scientific knowledge openly available, accessible, and reusable** for everyone.
- increase **scientific collaborations** and sharing of information for the benefits of science and society.
- open the **processes of scientific knowledge** creation, evaluation, and communication to societal actors beyond the traditional scientific community.

Scope:

It comprises **all scientific disciplines and aspects of scholarly practices**, including basic and applied sciences, natural and social sciences, and the humanities.

Key Pillars:

- Open scientific knowledge.
- Open science infrastructures.
- Science communication.
- Open engagement of societal actors.
- Open dialogue with other knowledge systems.



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