

1. Information to be collected for the national tripartite section of the EOSC-A website

Country: Poland	
EOSC at National Level: Who's Who?	
<p>European Commission <i>Permanent Representative</i> Andrzej SADOS Phone: +32 2 7804 200 e-mail: bebrustpe@msz.gov.pl</p>	
<p>EOSC Steering Board representatives</p> <p>National Science Centre Poland, a <i>national representative on the EOSC Steering Board</i>:</p> <p>Aneta Pazik-Aybar, PhD Senior Open Science Officer National Science Centre</p> <p>Jadwiga Spyrka, PhD Coordinator for Life Science National Science Centre</p> <p>Ministry for Education and Science, <i>deputy national representative on the EOSC Steering Board</i>:</p> <p>Marcin Michalowski Chief Expert Department for Innovation and Development Ministry of Education and Science</p>	<p>EOSC Association Mandated Organisation</p> <p>National Science Centre Poland</p> <p>Oskar Wolski, PhD Scientific Coordinator for Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences National Science Centre</p>
.	<p>Upcoming National Events</p> <p><i>EOSC Festival - EOSC National Partner Days</i>, which will be held under the theme Open</p>

Science for Better Science in Cracow and online, 24-26 October 2022.

1. Introduction (Open Science Landscape in Country)

Describe here what the status of the open science landscape in the country is. Describe how the country already is engaged in EOSC.

The activity of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education (currently, the Ministry of Education and Science) in providing support for open models of scientific communication is dated back to 2004 with the signing of the OECD Declaration on Access to Research Data From Public Funding. In 2008, members of the European University Association (43 Polish HEI) and the Conference of Rectors of Academic Schools in Poland (CRASP) issued their *Recommendations on Open Access*. In 2015, the Ministry approved the document titled *Kierunki rozwoju otwartego dostępu do publikacji i wyników badań naukowych w Polsce* [Eng. *Directions of the development of open access to research publications and research results in Poland*] and in 2018, *the Report on the implementation of the policy regarding Open Access to scientific publications in 2015-2017* was published. Adopting the Law on Higher Education and Science (Law 2.0) in 2018 provided the legal framework for implementing Open Science in Poland. The same year, the National Science Centre (NCN) was among 11 national RFOs launching the cOAlition S. Consequently, NCN established the *Policy of the National Science Centre regarding Open Access to publications* in May 2020. In July 2021, NCN was an early adopter of the Rights Retention Strategy established by the cOAlition S. As for the open data, the legal framework regarding this area has been established within the Act of 11 August 2021 on open data and re-use of public sector information (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 1641).

The National Scientific Policy adopted by the Ministry of Education and Science in July 2022, indicates Open Science and EOSC as essential fields for further advancement. The Ministry is also in the process of designing the National Open Data Policy, with a consultancy role of the Open Data Advisory Group, which consists of a broad representation of Polish OS stakeholders.

2. National structure/ Mandated Organisation/ Key coordination structure of EOSC in country

Describe the National structure, Mandated Organisation, and other key Coordinator's roles and objectives in EOSC in the country. Add who to contact (no personal email addresses but a general email address)

The EOSC Poland is the national structure of the EOSC composed of ten stakeholders, as follows:

National Science Centre (coordination)

Ministry of Education and Science

Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan

Gdansk University of Technology

Institute of Geophysics of the Polish Academy of Sciences

PCSS - Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Centre

Institute of Biochemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences

Jagiellonian University in Kraków



University of Warsaw

AGH University of Science and Technology

The three main priority areas of the Polish national structure of EOSC are as follows:

1. Integration of stakeholders at the national level into the EOSC
2. Dissemination and promotion of the EOSC at the national level
3. Coordinating the EOSC at the national level.

The EOSC Poland is an informal group of members and observers of the EOSC Association. It stays open to service providers and other national stakeholders engaged in EOSC-related activities.

The national structure identifies the following strategic goals:

1. Coordination of EOSC-related activities at a national level.
2. Providing a platform for the involvement of national stakeholders.
3. Establishing a forum for the exchange of information and best practices in the field of Open Science.
4. Developing and strengthening the potential of the EOSC (skills, knowledge, resources).
5. Mainstreaming EOSC into open data initiatives at the international and national level - creating international liaisons to support the well-aligned development of EOSC.
6. Raising awareness of the EOSC.
7. Providing support for mapping EOSC-related initiatives at the national, regional and institutional level

The main activities carried out by the EOSC national structure in Poland:

- strengthening EOSC awareness at the national level
- creating a national EOSC community involving all types of stakeholders to discuss and share EOSC experiences and enhance Open Science competence at the national level
- Increasing involvement in the EOSC Association
- Organising public webinars/events to:
 - inform national stakeholders about the latest advancements of the EOSC
 - collect feedback from national actors and implement it into the EOSC management system and other EOSC activities (e.g., EOSC-related projects)
 - discuss EOSC-related topics at the national/EU level
- Individual support for organizations to better understand the EOSC environment and discuss the benefits of joining the Association.

3. Policies

Key legislation and policies shaping Polish OS landscape:

- Act of 11 August 2021 on open data and re-use of public sector information (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 1641).
- The Act of 20 July 2018 - Law on Higher Education and Science (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1668, as later amended)



- Regulation No. 38/2020 and 40/2020 Director of the National Science Centre on Definition of the National Science Centre Policy Relating to Open Access for Publication of May 27, 2020
- National Science Policy, 2022

4. Practices and Use cases

NCN Research data management plan requirements:

- Data Management Plan is an obligatory element of an application form in each call,
- it is subject to a descriptive assessment in the application process,
- at the stage of the final project report, DMP is subject to expert substantive evaluation,
- FAIR data requirements apply.

NCN requirements for sharing research data:

- underlying data (data sets) related to published articles should be made available in an open access repository without embargo following the rule as open as possible as closed as necessary,
- research data should be made available under the terms of the Creative Commons Public Domain (CC0 license),
- data should be made available following the data citation standards contained in the Declaration of Data Citation Principles by FORCE 11,
- all published metadata have to meet the guidelines provided by Open AIRE.

NCN requirement for sharing publicly funded publications in line with OA policy

Research grant schemes envisage several types of publications to be available in open access under the CC-BY license or equivalent and have a unique persistent identifier

CHIST-ERA Call Open & Re-usable Research Data & Software

National Science Centre in cooperation with the CHIST-ERA European Coordinated Research network on Long-term Challenges in Information and Communication Sciences & Technologies has announced call *CHIST-ERA Call Open & Re-usable Research Data & Software* for the international projects in three thematic areas related to open science:

- Create, enrich or prepare 'reference data sets'
- 'Editorialization' of data: Reduce the distance between data producer and expected or even unexpected data re-user;
- Processes and tools to describe, share, reference, and archive software source code, to enhance reproducibility of research results.

