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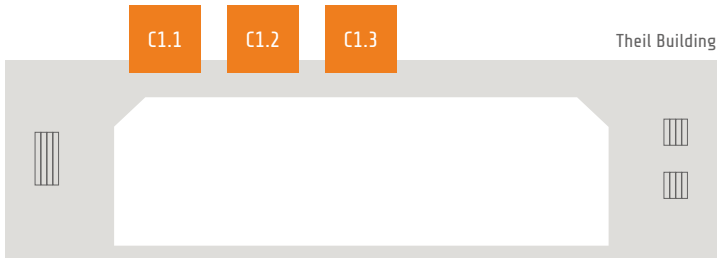
PROGRAMME

31 August 2023 – Erasmus University Rotterdam

NATIONAL
OPEN SCIENCE
FESTIVAL

Ground floor (CB)



First floor (C1)

Second floor (C2)

Practicalities

There are a few points we want to bring to your attention:

- It is not allowed to bring drinks into the plenary room;
- The cloakroom is unguarded;
- The hashtag of the day is #OSF2023NL
- The Wi-Fi day code can be found on the EUR's narrowcasting screens and is available at the registration desk;
- If you have any questions, the registration desk will be manned the whole day, so please don't hesitate to ask;
- There will be a photographer present; we asked him to capture the day for any communications about the Festival. If you don't want photos in which you are recognisably present to be published, let us know via osf@opensciencefestival.nl;
- If someone makes you or anyone else feel unsafe or unwelcome, or if you believe a harassment problem exists, please report it as soon as possible to the code of conduct committee of the event, recognisable by their orange badge, either in person or electronically via osf@opensciencefestival.nl (with the option to remain anonymous);
- There are microphones in all breakout rooms, and we have asked all session leads to use those. Moreover, the Plenary Room has an audio loop system, more info can be found on our website under practicalities;
- Please see our Code of Conduct below:

Code of Conduct

For the Open Science Festival, we follow the Code of Conduct of the INOSC, the International Network of Open Science Communities:

Open Science/Scholarship Communities (OSCs) organize, promote, and facilitate open science events to enable all participants, members and non-members, to learn about, share, and discuss open science practices. The purpose of this Code of Conduct (CoC) is to enable an environment in which diverse individuals can collaborate and interact in mutual respect. We recognize a shared responsibility to create and maintain that environment for the benefit of all.

Some behaviours, therefore, are specifically prohibited:

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- Discriminating, racist, intimidating, harassing, lewd, demeaning, bullying, stalking, or threatening speech or actions
- Any real or implied threat of physical harm
- Unwelcome sexual attention
- Unwelcome physical contact
- Sustained disruption of speakers or events (verbally or physically)
- Retaliation against an individual for reporting harassment or other unacceptable behaviours
- Retaliation against an individual for participating in the investigation of a report of harassment or other unacceptable behaviours
- Advocating or encouraging any of the above behaviours
- Falsely reporting harassment or other unacceptable behaviours
- Critical examination of beliefs and viewpoints does not, by itself, constitute hostile conduct or harassment. Similarly, use of sexual imagery or language in the context of a professional discussion might not constitute hostile conduct or harassment if necessary to the topic of discussion.

Reporting

If someone makes you or anyone else feel unsafe or unwelcome, or if you believe a harassment problem exists, please report it as soon as possible to the code of conduct committee of the event, recognisable by their orange badge, either in person or electronically via osf@opensciencefestival.nl (with the option to remain anonymous).
If the person you should report to is the target of the complaint, you may contact other event organizers and/or the confidential advisor(s) of their employer. The target of the complaint will not be involved in handling or resolving the incident. Every code of conduct violation report will be treated with seriousness and care.

Enforcement

Participants who are asked to stop any unacceptable behavior are expected to comply immediately.

Community Coordinator(s) and event organizers retain the right to take appropriate actions, including:
(i) mediation between complainant and alleged perpetrator(s), to reach an amicable resolution; (ii) issue a verbal warning; (iii) expel the offender(s) from the event (particularly if a participant's immediate safety is threatened); and/or, (iv) expel the offender(s) from the Festival.

Community Coordinator(s) and event organizers will also discuss with the complainant whether they wish to contact the confidential advisor(s) at the affiliated University. The alleged perpetrator(s) will be notified of a complaint as soon as possible, and be given a chance to respond to the complaint.

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Programme

09:00 – 10:00
Pre-Festival walk in and Registration

10:00 – 11:00
Plenary Opening Session
CB 1 Plenary Room

10:00
Welcome

Moderators Esther van Rijswijk and Antonio Schettino welcome you to the 2023 edition of the Netherlands Open Science Festival, together with Annelien Bredenoord, Rector Magnificus of Erasmus University Rotterdam.

10:15
A focus on the WHY of Open Science

Yara Toenders (EUR) Sanli Faez (UU) and Alessandro Spinuso (KNMI) will explain why their work is clearly driven by the idea that scientific knowledge should openly available, accessible and reusable for everyone, for the benefits of science and society.

10:40
Open Science in working perspective

What has been done to accelerate Open Science since last year's Festival? A conversation with Hans de Jonge, director Open Science NL and Gowri Gopalakrishna (MU)

10:55
Closing Plenary Opening

11:10 – 12:55

1. Community Led Workshops

(break 11:55 – 12:10)

1.1

Beyond Access: Making Research Discoverable, Accessible and Inclusive for All

Peter Kraker (Open Knowledge Maps), Astrid van Wesenbeeck & Martijn Kleppe (KB, National Library of the Netherlands), Maurice Vanderfeesten (VU University Library)

CB 1 Plenary Room

Paywalls are blocking citizens from accessing research that is relevant to them, a significant barrier that we need to overcome. Paywalls are, however, only one hurdle on the way to gaining insight from scientific research. Another challenge is discoverability, i.e. how to select a publication out of the thousands that may appear in search results. This is often followed by issues around assessing the credibility of the publication, correctly interpreting its results, and finally, putting this knowledge into practice. This makes it clear: It's not just about access, there are many challenges that we have to face in order to make research discoverable, accessible and inclusive. This topic is timely since we have the ambition to realize a 'public platform for scientific publications, that allows everyone in The Netherlands to re-use global scholarly output for their professional and societal engagement practices'. (NPOS Ambition Document and rolling Agenda, objective 3.4) This workshop is designed to bring together different stakeholders working towards the goal of making scientific output usable for everyone, including researchers, science communicators, advocacy organizations, and infrastructure organizations. The objective of the workshop is three-fold: 1. Attain a better understanding of the issues regarding accessibility of scientific knowledge 2. To further the knowledge of the open science tools that can be used to mitigate challenges within the discovery and reuse of scientific knowledge 3. Reach a better understanding of what environments are needed in order for stakeholders beyond the research community to make sense of the results. In the first part, we invite participants to share the issues they have experienced when it comes to making scientific content discoverable. We will do this by both a few invited presentations as well as an interactive part wherein participants will discuss these challenges and provide further input in terms of their own experiences. In the second part of the workshop, representatives of the KB, National Library of the Netherlands, Open Knowledge Maps (OKMaps) and the OpenAIRE NL portal will present the tools each offers on their own platform. The KB offers a discovery environment for non-academic users, OKMaps provides a visual exploration tool of academic content and the OpenAIRE NL portal provides access to metadata of all Dutch academic publications, data and software stored in Dutch institutional repositories. This will include the results of first experiments on generating layperson summaries for research abstracts using ChatGPT and content from the OpenAIRE NL Portal. Within this allotted time, audience members will also have the opportunity to ask questions and provide input on their own strategies. The third part of the workshop has the objective of creating an open environment, wherein all participants will be invited to collaboratively brainstorm on optimizations that research communication systems would need in order to accommodate their needs. This will not only enable the audience to hone a new research strategy and become better acquainted with relevant systems, but also provide infrastructure organizations with invaluable input that will be included in the development of further services for these discovery systems.

1.2.

Inclusion in open science: Moving beyond participant diversity

Ana Barbosa Mendes, Dominique Troost & Dom Weinberg (EUR)
Breakout room C2 2

With open science practices becoming increasingly popular across disciplines, now is the time to critically examine how open science can be truly open and inclusive to all. Thus far, discussions around diversity in open science have mostly centered around the need for more diversity of participants, i.e., ensuring research includes more representative samples (Syed & Kathawalla, 2021). However, two other diversity considerations that are also crucial to understanding openness in science have received less consideration: diversity among scientists (social inclusion), and diversity in the perspectives represented in our research (epistemic inclusion; Fehr, 2011; Syed & Kathawalla, 2021). In fact, 'openness' is a concept with many different meanings and the ways it can be applied to practices in science depends heavily on the context in which research is performed. Overall, we believe open science reforms have the potential to make science far more inclusive. However, without consideration of the structural (economic, cultural, and political) barriers that exclude people from engaging with science (social exclusion) and that devalue work that critiques disciplinary norms (epistemic exclusion), we are concerned that existing reforms will not reach their stated potential of making science more credible, accessible, and open (Dominik et al., 2022; Pownall et al., 2020; Settles et al., 2020). This interactive workshop therefore aims to stimulate attendees to consider whether current open science practices and discourses promote inclusion and diversity. The workshop is peer-led by an international and interdisciplinary team of early- and mid-career researchers from two faculties of Erasmus University Rotterdam (Philosophy and Social and Behavioural Sciences). Workshop attendees will be encouraged to engage in group discussion and reflection on their current practices, experiences, and underlying assumptions through a series of theoretically grounded questions and tools, such as the roadmap to reimagining open science by Ledgerwood et al. (2022). Together, we will find ways, as researchers, teachers and citizens, to stimulate more open and inclusive science. As far as we can tell, previous editions of the Open Science Festival have not included workshops/sessions dedicated to exploring diversity and inclusion in open science. This workshop is an important addition to this year's agenda, by questioning hidden assumptions of 'openness', providing space for reflection, and encouraging attendees to co-create a vision on how open science can theoretically and practically evolve. Everyone is welcome to attend, regardless of scientific discipline, career stage, or experience with open science. All that we ask is that attendees are willing to critically examine their own practices and assumptions, and we will provide a safe environment to do so.

1.3.

Fairly Toolset: research data management and publishing at your fingertips!

Serkan Girgin (University of Twente)
Breakout room C2 5

Digital research environments facilitate research data production by providing the necessary processing and analysis tools. They are well connected to some research infrastructure, e.g., code repositories. But their interoperability with research data repositories is weak, and the researchers need to manually upload their research data to the repositories, mostly through web forms. The fairly toolset integrates research environments and research data repositories, and allows easy cloning and downloading of datasets from repositories, local data and metadata management, easy and unattended uploading of datasets to repositories, and smart data and metadata synchronization between local and remote datasets. The toolset includes a Python library providing a standard API to manage and publish datasets, a command line tool that enables research data management without programming skills, and a JupyterLab extension to manage datasets through a graphical user interface. Various data repository platforms, such as Zenodo, Figshare, 4TU.ResearchData, are supported by the toolset. During the workshop,

we will present the fairly toolset and train the participants on how to use the available tools to make research outputs FAIR. The toolset, which is developed by Faculty ITC, TU Delft DCC, and 4TU.ResearchData through NWO Open Science funding, is relevant for researchers, data stewards, research software engineers, data managers, and practically anyone who develops or manages research data.

1.4.

Make your own interactive open (text)book

Timon Idema (TU Delft)
Breakout room C1 1

The internet has revolutionized how we write and read papers: rather than waiting for a print journal issue and submitting a typed-out manuscript, we submit and download pdfs, which we store, read and annotate in reference software. Pdfs however remain static, nice for printing, but they don't use any of the features computers and phones now offer. While many of us, and especially students, now primarily read online, papers and books have remained focused on their offline versions. Making use of online capabilities opens up many new possibilities, like adaptive material, inclusion of applets, videos, and live data, and, for study material, exercises and practice problems. In this session, we'll demonstrate Jupyter Books, a software package adopted by TU Delft to develop the 21st century version of the (text)book, making full use of what modern computers can do, while retaining the quality control of the books as we know them. In the workshop, we have sample material for you to practice on, to get first-hand experience on interactive book creation. We'll also help you set up your own book, which you can easily build from material you either already have, or write in an easy to learn format. If you wish to build your own book, some experience with Python is handy, but even if you have never programmed, within the scope of the workshop you can learn how to prepare your materials such that can be published easily, beautifully, and interactively.

1.5.

FAIRifying Open Educational Resources

Dorien Huijser, Marie-Louise Goudeau & Ruud Dielen (Utrecht University), Pedro Hernández Serrano & Maria Vivas-Romero (Maastricht University)
Breakout room C1 2

In the spirit of "practising what we preach," this interactive workshop aims to extend the application of FAIR principles to Open Educational Resources. The FAIR principles ensure that research outputs are discoverable by machines (e.g., search engines), fostering greater accessibility and reusability. While the focus has typically been on data and software, we believe that the same logic can be applied to other types of Open Science outputs. In this workshop, we will discuss how to make educational resources Open ánd FAIR, using practical examples from previous works at our institutions, such as the Data Privacy Handbook and the Qualitative FAIR Data Coursebook. Next, workshop participants will learn how to make their own educational resources FAIR, among others by annotating them with Schema vocabularies to improve their discoverability. The workshop is designed for teachers, academics and the research support community interested in making Open Educational Resources more FAIR.

1.6.

Cooperative Publishing: Building a New Social Infrastructure

Ludo Waltman, Anna van 't Veer, Dan Rudmann, Thed van Leeuwen & Leo Waaijers † (Leiden University), Just de Leeuwe & Frédérique Belliard (Delft University)
Breakout room C1 3

How might we develop local communities to rethink and enact scholarly publishing? In this interactive session, we will consider and map together the social infrastructure necessary to enable community led publishing initiatives

within our own organisations. Simultaneously, here we aim to build resilient networks of support in publishing across the Netherlands. Following up on last year's Open Science Festival session that explored innovations in the digital landscape for publishing (co-organised by one of us), this session will map the labour and social practices that could enable fast, transparent, and free open publishing. We will consider the types of relationships and efforts needed to co-create and support community-led open publishing. By rendering more transparent processes and work of publishing, our hope is to empower workshop attendees who wish to enact change in the ways in which we make our research open and accessible. This workshop will challenge participants to imagine cooperative modes of working together to support the goals of open science. We assert that we have arrived at a unique moment for such cooperation. Considering recent developments in researcher knowledge and community action on publishing processes, as well as a rapidly evolving sector of "support staff" (ie Data Stewards, Research Software Engineers, etc.) across the Netherlands, there is new potential to reimagine our publishing infrastructure. Therefore, this workshop is relevant for anyone who wishes to contribute to Open Science. The workshop "Cooperative Publishing: Building a New Social Infrastructure" will be divided into two parts. First, a number of university workers will present their efforts to develop local communities led by researchers and organisational professionals ("support staff") to enact publishing programs. Then, participants will engage in a hands-on mapping exercise to identify and organise the labour and operations necessary to generate publishing projects within their own communities.

1.7.

Open Hardware - Teaching and Learning

Jose Carlos Urra LLanusa (TU Delft) Vittorio Saggiomo (WUR)

Breakout room C2 4

Are you interested in reusing open educational resources around design, development, and prototyping skills in the context of open science? Would you like to learn how to develop educational content related to such topics? Or are you exploring how to promote open-source hardware in the context of academia? Would you like to contribute to initiatives that are working on these topics? Then consider joining this workshop, where we will go through a building lesson of an open source microscope.[1] We will then discuss examples of lessons around open hardware and share our experiences. The first session, which lasts 45 minutes, will be hands-on and will involve the participant in building an OH microscope (ref?). Participants will follow the building instructions provided in a GitHub open repository and program the microscope. The battery-operated, wifi microscope will then be tested using samples from the surrounding area. The session will conclude with a "learning" component where participants will reflect on the OH microscope material. They will discuss how they were able to reproduce the hardware so quickly, identify the main problems encountered during the build, and brainstorm ways to improve the microscope. These discussions will also explore Open Hardware concepts, from the initial idea to the implementation, and highlight the importance of OH in teaching. The focus points and learning goals of an OH lecture will be discussed, along with what is needed to teach OH and how it can be used to teach standard classes. During the second 45-minute session, we will discuss our personal experiences in teaching and using Open Hardware (OH) for teaching purposes. We will explore what strategies worked well, what did not work, and how to improve based on our collective experiences. As an example, we will showcase the Open Hardware Academy Lessons.[2] These lessons were created based on the Delft Open Hardware initiative and are freely accessible to anyone. Another example is the integration of OH in the "Sensors and Devices" course at Wageningen University. In this course, students with a background in molecular science learn how to design, 3D print, and program devices to collect information about chemical compositions of various solutions or detect and quantify analytes. The OH approach was especially valuable during the COVID pandemic when the university was closed. In response, the course was delivered to each student's home in small boxes containing all the necessary components to conduct experiments remotely.[3] We will contextualize these OH approaches within various standard teaching frameworks, ranging from the traditional Bloom's taxonomy (moving from apply to create) to the more contemporary Kolb's experiential learning (which includes Reflective Observation, Abstract Conceptualization,

Active Experimentation, and Concrete Experience) to the Human-Centered Design approach, which is particularly effective in laboratory classes. [1] https://matchboxscope.github.io/docs/Matchboxscope [2] https://www.openhardware.academy/03_Lessons.html [3] Saggiomo, V., Velders, A.H. Experiments@home. Nat Rev Chem 5, 365–366 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41570-021-00285-2

1.8

Towards a national Social and Behavioral Science Publication Package resource: An inaugural 'participatory infrastructuring' workshop

Andrew S. Hoffman, Céline Richard and Clifford Tatum (Leiden University), Yannis Stavrakakis (Maastricht University)

Breakout room C2 3

Since 2018, researchers employed in Faculties of Social and Behavioral Sciences (FSWs) at Dutch universities have been held to a set of domain-specific standards regarding the handling of their research data: the 'Guideline for the archiving of academic research for Faculties of Behavioural and Social Sciences in the Netherlands' (henceforth, the Guideline). One central element of the Guideline – now in its second iteration (DSW, 2022) – is a requirement for research publications to have an associated set of materials assembled into what the document refers to as a Publication Package (PP). The stated goal of PPs is to 'ensure the transparency of qualitative and quantitative empirical research' conducted in FSWs. While the Guideline applies to all FSWs, at present there is neither a shared understanding of how the PP requirement is being implemented in different institutional settings, nor how it is being adapted to accommodate the diversity of disciplines, methodological approaches, and epistemological traditions that FSW research encapsulates. Moreover, despite its aspirations toward transparency, the Guideline also states that PPs are only to be made accessible to 'academic peers' upon 'reasonable request.' While for a myriad of valid reasons the underlying empirical data and/or code contained in Publication Packages cannot be exposed publicly, there is a great deal of information about their projects that researchers are asked to produce in the process of assembling PPs that can be made available to the academic community and the wider public. Departing from these two points, we invite FSW researchers and directors, Research Data Management experts (e.g. Data Stewards, Data Managers), and other stakeholders (e.g. Policy Officers) for an interactive 'participatory infrastructuring' workshop focused on developing a national Publication Package resource. In the first part of the workshop, we aim to establish a preliminary overview of how Publication Packages are being implemented in different Faculties; what workflows, tooling, and metadata formats are being used in their creation and archiving; and what limitations or obstacles those assembling PPs encounter in the process. During the second part, through a mix of breakouts and group discussion, participants will be asked to 'draw together' (Botero et al., 2019) their visions for a web-based Publication Package infrastructure, including a catalog of information it could contain/expose; a set of epistemological and sociotechnical requirements supporting the sharing of this information; as well as envisioned use-cases where this information could be (re)used to further enrich FSW research and/or facilitate meaningful connections with fellow researchers and other societal actors (Leonelli, 2023). The outputs of this inaugural workshop will be used to inform a series of subsequent workshops in Autumn 2023, ultimately culminating in a funding proposal to build such a community-designed Publication Package infrastructure. The creation of this resource will help to better align the PP requirement with the ideals of Open Science and the FAIR Data Principles, while also contributing to the national Recognition & Reward agenda by bringing greater visibility to the efforts that FSW researchers are investing in responsible data management practices.

1.9

Collaborative Lesson Development: Enhancing Open Science Practices through Teamwork

Lieke de Boer & Mateusz Kuzak (Netherlands eScience Center), Stephanie van de Sandt (VU Amsterdam), Paula Martinez Lavanchy (TUDelft)
Breakout room Siena

This workshop aims to teach participants effective collaboration strategies and tools via GitHub. As a use case, the session will take the development of training material for researchers. Examples of training material used in this workshop are lessons will be taken from the Carpentries Incubator, an online database that contains many lesson development projects with a focus on teaching programming practices and coding for research. The lesson content of all Carpentries Incubator lessons is expanded and collaborated on by community participants via GitHub. By exploring different lessons that exist in the Incubator, participants will learn how to use GitHub to start and contribute to developing open source, high quality lesson material. GitHub also provides an environment for managing project tasks, communication channels for effective team coordination, and strategies for decision-making and governance within open-source projects. The skills and techniques covered in this workshop will focus on developing lesson material, and are not focused on any specific programming language or skill level. However, skills learned in this workshop are transferrable to other open-source software initiatives, fostering a culture of collaboration and improving the quality of research software in support of open science. This workshop is organised by research software training NL (RSTNL), a community of practice around teaching programming skills to researchers.

12:55 – 14:00
Lunch & Marketplace

Citizen Science Nederland

In 2022, the very first national network for Citizen Science in the Netherlands was setup by the National Programme Open Science (NPOS). Citizen Science Netherlands (or CS-NL for short) aims to share knowledge, tools, and experience between Citizen Science practitioners; connecting people and initiatives throughout the Netherlands; and continuing to develop best practices for Citizen Science. The network came to life thanks to the recommendations of the NPOS working group Citizen Science, which wrote the report 'Knowledge & Forces Bundled', and is taking shape in collaboration with the Dutch community of Citizen Science practitioners from all walks of life – citizens, community leaders, educators, researchers, funders, policy makers, and anyone involved in Citizen Science.

During the Open Science Festival we will present the current status of this very young network including the recently launched working and thematic groups. Additionally, we will show our future plans and how you can be part of this network. Come find us at the marketplace!

DANS-KNAW

DANS is the Dutch national centre of expertise and repository for research data. We help researchers make their data available for reuse. This allows researchers to use the data for new research and makes published research verifiable, reproducible, and on the road to Open. With more than 200,000 datasets and a staff of 60, DANS is one of the leading repositories in Europe, including supporting DataverseNL, a research data repository service that DANS offers to universities

and research institutes to document and publish their data.

Types and sizes of datasets differ by scientific domain, and so do the practical requirements when working with them. A social scientist, for example, will be interested in data about human behaviour, while a life-sciences researcher will want to know more about types of organisms or pathologies within datasets; each discipline uses its own metadata to describe the research with associated discipline-specific terms and thesauri.

At DANS, we are in the process of launching four domain-specific Data Stations, ensuring that users can go beyond depositing and downloading data. The Archaeology Data Station launched earlier this year, and our Social Science Humanities Data Station launched over this spring. By the end of the year, our Life, Health and Medical Sciences Data Station will launch, with the final Data Station for Physical and Technical Sciences to follow shortly thereafter.

At our booth in the Marketplace, we will demo our data stations and DataverseNL and provide additional DANS resources that can help researchers with their Open Science objectives.

OSC-NL The Dutch network of Open Science and Scholarship Communities

The Dutch network of Open Science and Scholarship Communities (OSC-NL, www.osc-nl.com) is a growing bottom up, community-led, social infrastructure of local Open Science & Scholarship Communities (OSCs) that aims to accelerate the transition to OS by 1) supporting local communities in addressing the most challenging, and yet often neglected, requirement of changing a research culture: research community engagement, and 2) provide bottom-up community input to national research policy, infrastructure and services.

Open Hardware in the Netherlands - a University Perspective

The Open Hardware marketplace hopes to share some of the activities of the open hardware community in the Netherlands. This is a joint marketplace hosted by members of the open hardware communities from TU Delft, Utrecht University and Wageningen University.
Open hardware is a crucial component for a comprehensive open science ecosystem and we are looking to showcase some of the achievements of this community over the past few years, along with a call for participation. In this regard the market place will feature a display of some of the projects that have originated from the open hardware communities from the three universities, including,
1. Plastic scanner – Jerry, TU Delft (winner of the Dyson Innovation award)
2. Open source microscope – Vit, Wageningen University
3. Recylable Solar Panels from BioSphere Solar –Siemen - A start up from students and community members from TU Delft
4. Open Source Flow batteries – Sanli, Utrecht University
We will also be featuring open source course material from the Open Hardware Academy that was implemented for the first time last year and which is now available for everyone to use online. Successful projects that came out of this course including,
1. Worm bin – Vincent
2. Easily accessible music player for those with Neuro-degenerative diseases – Nemo
3. Bicycle theft detection – Nanami
We hope these examples will foster greater participation and involvement in Open Hardware from members of the open science community from around the Netherlands.

Project Tracking Indication System (ProTIS)

In many professional gatherings with research data management communities, we identified a need to improve the tracking of project compliance with grant agreements in Open Science and FAIR data management. To address this need, we have conceptualized ProTIS, which will facilitate tracking different components of open science like Data Management Plans, privacy compliance, and data publications.

ProTIS is a federated platform where existing and new project tracking information comes together to give insight on how and where the commitment to Open Science can be improved. ProTIS provides several functions; it automates the creation of projects, uses templates for funders and research groups to create timelines for projects including deliverable due dates, and adds documentation to the projects so that researchers and support staff can consult necessary project information and provide their assistance accordingly.

ProTIS is being built upon open-source frameworks and solutions, like OpenProject, PostgreSQL, and Flask to keep the entire software stack free, open, and extensible by the community. By employing OpenProject, project management software, ProTIS has a robust foundation that can extend its capability past research data management.

ProTIS is being openly developed on its GitHub, and we are looking for testers, contributors, and reviewers to help us develop the software, and create a solution which serves the research data management community in their project tracking needs. On the GitHub repository there will be instructions for opening issues and contributing to the development, deploying the software package yourself, and timelines for feature development. For more information, visit https://geo-data-support.sites.uu.nl/protis

Radboud University Press

This booth provides a comprehensive understanding of the strategic and practical elements of Diamond Open Access at Radboud University Press. It explains how, through a cooperative model, RUP facilitates, directs, and assists academic editorial boards and authors in transitioning to Diamond Open Access. Furthermore, we will highlight the Dutch Open Access University Presses network, emphasizing that the initiative is not isolated but part of a broader collaborative effort.

The Rbanism community

The Rbanism community aims to empower urbanism researchers, students, educators and practitioners to use open-source software and related open-science practices effectively and with confidence. It raises awareness, stimulates engagement and builds capacity by demonstrating the benefits of reproducibility, automation and scalability for urbanism research, education and practice. The community is initiated by a group of R users in the Department of Urbanism at TU Delft, and it is currently scaling up to a larger national and international Rbanism community.

We cultivate scientific computing, data science, computational thinking and software management skills, through peer exchange in a growing network. Our activities include workshops, many of which are carried out as part of the Carpentries, hackathons and challenges, as well as various community gatherings. We organise both offline and online events to ensure the exchange of knowledge and experiences with our international community members. These various forms of engagement follow our commitment to inclusion and accessibility.

The Rbanism community was started with the Netherlands eScience Center (NLeSC) fellowship project Rbanism and with support from the Mainstreaming Open Science Fund of the Open Science Community Delft (OSCD). We work closely together with the TU Delft Department of Urbanism, Digital Competence Center,

Library Research Data Services, and R Café, the OSCD and NLeSC in our awareness-raising, capacity- and community-building efforts. With our presence at the Open Science Festival, we look forward to share our experiences in open science practices and make our community visible to anyone interested to join us.

ResearchEquals

ResearchEquals is the first modular publishing platform, created by and for researchers. ResearchEquals helps researchers make every step of the research journey visible and open access, regardless of whether it is text based or not.

Thematic Digital Competency Centres: addressing bottlenecks together to encourage FAIR practice in research methods, data, and software

As part of the implementation programme for the digitisation of scientific research in the Netherlands, NWO have established three national-level Thematic Digital Competence Centres (TDCCs). TDCCs are network organisations that will bring together researchers, local DCC's, research infrastructure and support providers, and knowledge and expertise networks to tackle domain specific challenges in data driven science, working across the boundaries of their own institutions.

Three separate, but collaborating, TDCCs have been set up: Social Sciences and Humanities; Natural and Engineering Sciences, and Life Sciences and Health. The TDCCs have identified a number of bottlenecks that are being addressed through national projects and initiatives, including:
- expanding and developing training for researchers and for data stewards,
- examining legislative (and other) limitations affecting data sharing and re-use,
- looking into research software sustainability,
- finding solutions to improve FAIR data production, and increase data interoperability,
- fostering community to exchange best practice and develop collaboration.

At the National Open Science Festival the three TDCCs aim to engage with researchers and research support professionals to better understand domain-specific challenges, stimulate collaboration, and familiarize the participants with opportunities to get involved in our networks and project funding programmes.

TDCCs are inclusive and open networks based on collaboration through non-competitive projects aimed at improving digital research competencies for exchangeable, accessible and reusable data and software, and as such, are strong advocates of Open Science practices.

The Turing Way

The Turing Way is an open source book project (https://the-turing-way.netlify.app/welcome) that involves and supports its diverse community in developing and sharing resources that make data science reproducible, ethical, collaborative and inclusive. The Turing Way aims to bridge the gap between innovative data research techniques and recommended practices that make them accessible and comprehensible for everyone. The Turing Way is designed to be inclusive and accessible to its international members from diverse backgrounds and expertise. We welcome ideas, case studies, impact stories, educational resources, or any sort of participation that individuals can benefit from or use to advance their knowledge in data research. All contributions, questions, comments, and discussions are made via an online repository: https://github.com/alan-turing-institute/the-turing-way. Anyone willing to contribute to the Turing Way can get training and guidance in using GitHub. We have an active Slack channel, you can follow the Turing Way on Twitter (https://twitter.com/turingway) and sign up for the monthly newsletter (http://tinyletter.com/TuringWay). The Turing Way also organises events that you can engage with (https://hackmd.io/@turingway/demo-intro).

VERA (Virtual Ecosystem for Research Activation)

We will present and engage participants with the online VERA hub, a new platform that contributes to activating research collaboration with society, thus contributing to Open Science.
Citizen science is a well-established domain in most of the scientific disciplines. Far less is known about the practices of citizen science/participatory research in the social sciences and humanities.
Built within the framework of the EU funded project COESO (2021-2023), VERA is designed for researchers and "engaged stakeholders" (community-based organization representatives, experts of practice, social service providers, politicians, journalists, etc.) to co-create participatory research projects within the social sciences and humanities disciplines and is one of the services offered by the OPERAS Research Infrastructure.
The design and development of VERA was a collaborative process, involving the SSH citizen science community. VERA is interoperable by design; it is currently integrated with EU-Citizen.Science, GoTRIPLE and FundIt platform to support projects' visibility, identification of potential collaborators and relevant researchers and to identify funding opportunities.
Thanks to VERA you can: create a individual profile and establish new collaborations; connect with other professionals who are addressing the same societal issues that concern you to create your project team; set up and manage your project with the communication and organizational tools that your project needs for successful implementation; search for and stay updated on funding opportunities for your citizen science projects; and publicly share your project profile.

www.taxila.nl A one stop shop platform for training on RDM, RSM, Open Science

Taxila gives an overview of events organized by e.g. OSCs, Universities, DANS, NWO.

We would like to explore the way potential participants search for adequate training, trainers, get input on names of other training parties which should be on offer as well, share ideas on collections and workflows.

SCOSS (Global Sustainability Coalition for Open Science Services)

Help sustain open scholarly infrastructure! SCOSS (Global Sustainability Coalition for Open Science Services) organises funding for open scholarly infrastructure, each year carefully selecting a number of non-profit service providers and inviting research organisations and their libraries to pledge support to these infrastructures for a period of 3 years. SCOSS has so far organised support for more than 10 infrastructures, including for publishing and archiving journal articles and data (PKP, DSpace, arXiv, Dryad), persistent identifiers and metadata (ROR, OpenCitations) and open access books and monographs (DOAB/OAPEN). Come and learn about the infrastructures that participate in SCOSS, how they are useful for research, and how your organisation can contribute to the sustainability of these services.

The Dutch Reproducibility Network (NLRN)

The Dutch Reproducibility Network (NLRN) was established in the spring of 2023 with the aim to increase the quality and efficiency of research in the Netherlands by coordinating, supporting and strengthening initiatives on reproducibility and transparency in all scholarly disciplines. The NLRN facilitates initiatives that foster reproducible and transparent research in all scholarly disciplines in the Netherlands. Our two main goals are to 1) promote the large-scale implementation of transparent and reproducible workflows and 2) assist the exchange and further development of innovations in research on reproducibility. There are currently around 14 RN's in countries across the World and this number is rapidly growing.

These RNs share the same broad aims and mostly follow roughly the same structure. How the the RNs function in more detail is flexible and mainly depends on the context in which an RN operates. Therefore, it is extremely important to have a clear picture of the needs of (potential) network members and other stakeholders when starting an RN and to monitor these over time. At our stand, we aim to inform the public about NLRN, and to discuss with them their needs from the network so that we can cater our activities, content and strategy to the needs of potential members, end users and meta-researchers.

Openjournals

Openjournals is a national publishing infrastructure for diamond open access journals. We help editorial boards to publish their journal according to open science principles.

See how the Netherlands eScience Center can help your Science be more Open

The Netherlands eScience Center is a research organization that develops software in collaboration with researchers in all scientific domains. We promote research software practices that encourage openness. We offer a wide array of opportunities to collaborate with us including open calls for proposals, a Fellowship Programme and, free digital skills training which helps you develop the skills to share your code more easily (version control with git and R packaging) . In addition, we are actively bringing awareness and recognition for research software and those who develop them in the scientific community. Most notably, we've published Software Management Plans and developed a Research Software Directory that is currently used by academic institutions like Amsterdam UMC and Utrecht University, and ensuring Open Science is on national and international agendas as one of 16 partners of Open Science NL.

14:00 – 14:45
2. Community Led Sessions and Workshops

2.1
Funder's perspective on Open Science: 'Switching places'

Ellen Carbo, Jacqueline Maschino, Annemarie Penders (ZonMw)
Breakout room C2 2

Today's social challenges demand new scientific knowledge. By engaging in Open Science ZonMw contributes towards the quality and impact of knowledge and research. Collaboration and knowledge exchange are indispensable in this respect. By doing so, good health is within everyone's reach. Over the next few years, ZonMw will implement Open Science based on a number of themes – FAIR (software) data and Open Access, Recognition and Reward, Participation and Citizen Science, and Diversity and Inclusion. We are looking forward to share how we do this! We will share our policy and vision on Open Science. By good practices and interaction, the participants gain insight into the choices ZonMw makes about Open Science. Which criteria and requirements are (or will be) necessary to stimulate Open Science? Why do we make the decisions we make? And how do we come to these decisions? Our goal is to inspire and convince participants to obtain a higher impact of their research by using Open Science practices. Furthermore, we will share how ZonMw contributes to this goal. Participants will have the opportunity to share and exchange knowledge, experiences and different views on working with Open Science.

2.2

From Grassroots to Mainstream: Organizing Open Education Initiatives in Universities

Michiel de Jong & Marcell Varkonyi (TU Delft)

Breakout room C1 1

In recent years, there has been a growing interest in open education in The Netherlands, with an emphasis on the production of Open Educational Resources (OER). Learner equity through creation and sharing of OER is one of the key elements of open education principles, which also include co-creation with student & lecturer, connecting with professionals in open networks, and developing a critical mindset for evaluating open information. New methods of developing these principles in higher education are steadily emerging from the activities that are currently being done at universities. While the production of OER is in the basis a core activity of lecturers, the driving forces for open education are typically university services like Libraries and Education & Student Affairs services. Although activities with producing OER are showing promising results across universities through this organization, ultimately Open Education needs to be adopted within the work ethic of lecturers to become a mainstream educational practice. The TU Delft has formulated the explicit ambition to have open education become a mainstream practice within its bachelor and master programs. Currently, open education is one of the main projects within the TU Delft Open Science Programme and is coordinated within the library. In October 2022, the TU Delft launched the Open Education Stimulation Fund (OESF) as an initial attempt to bring the organization of open education closer to the faculty. The OESF is a local grassroots initiative, where the Open Science Programme provides funding for faculty-run proposals that focus on developing practices around the principles of open education. The initiative has been a big success, with 25 submitted proposals, 11 projects funded for a total of more than 200.000 euros. This confirms our assumption that there are a lot of lecturers who can relate to the principles of open education. In this interactive session for the Open Science Festival, we will share our approach to organizing the TU Delft Open Education Stimulation Fund initiative. We will use this as a basis to engage our participants in an active discussion on the possibilities and the potential struggles with organizing grassroots initiatives in other universities. During the session we will touch upon involving stakeholders, developing a vision and a policy and how to include open education in the discussion of rewards and recognition of academic staff.

2.3

Connecting FAIR data with OPEN ACCESS Publications Project

Madalina Fron, Zahra Khoshnevis, Yan Wang, Just de Leeuwe, Frederique Belliard (TU Delft)

Breakout room C2 5

TU Delft's library publishing and research data services are thrilled to present our recently developed project, "Connecting FAIR Data with Open Access Publications" at the upcoming festival. Our 45-minute session will be led by students and focus on promoting the trustworthiness of datasets used in academic publications, and introducing our framework that estimates the extent to the connection rate of OA publications to FAIR data practices. The Open Access and FAIR data movements have brought significant changes to research culture in recent years. At TU Delft, we are proud that 82% of peer-reviewed articles and 71% of conference papers were published Open Access in 2021. However, the reference rate to open data is unknown, revealing a gap in assessing how well researchers have incorporated Open Data and OA publishing activities in their work. Therefore, our project aims to examine the current status of connection be-tween OA publications and FAIR data. Educated by data experts, our student-led team has created a framework for assessing the open data levels in OA publications. During our session, we plan to engage the audience actively to discuss and gather their valuable in-sights into their perspectives on open access and FAIR data. We will use Mentimeter or live ques-tionnaire to gather real-time feedback and opinions from the

audience, which can be used to tailor the presentation to their interests and needs. Additionally, we will allocate time for questions and answers at the end of the session to provide an opportunity for further discussion and clarification on any points raised during the presentation. By sharing our project, we hope to encourage others to consider the importance of open access and FAIR data in their research and contribute to the growing movement towards transparent and free data sharing. We look forward to engaging with the festival attendees and learning from their experi-ences and perspectives on this important topic.

2.4

Working together with Citizen Science volunteers

Coen van Galen and Thunnis van Oort (Radboud University), Volunteers of the Historical Database of Suriname and Curacao project
Breakout room C1 3

One of the most difficult parts of citizen science projects is reaching and keeping volunteers. How do you motivate people to participate? But also: how do you bind participants to a project and how do you encourage people to stay involved over longer period of time. The Historical Database Suriname and Curacao is supported by hundreds of volunteers, who work on the transcription of the slave registers and civil status records of Suriname and Curacao from the period 1830-1950. As part of this project, research is ongoing on volunteer behavior and the management of volunteers and communication during a crowd sourcing project. Coordinator Coen van Galen will tell you how this project succeeded in reaching and retaining participants and will give you practical tips and solutions to organize a project yourself.

2.5

Practical tips for making qualitative data reusable

Maaike Verburg, Widia Mahabier and Ricarda Braukmann (DANS)
Breakout room C1 2

Qualitative data, like interviews or case studies, have unique challenges when it comes to Open Science. Often datasets contain personal information and anonymisation is impossible or unwanted as it removes too much essential information from the data. Therefore making qualitative data (openly) available for reuse is often challenging. On the other hand, qualitative data is extremely rich which creates a lot of opportunities to answer new research questions if the data can be reused. In addition, collecting qualitative data is typically quite time-consuming and reusing existing data can save time and reduce the costs of research. We developed a guide for researchers and data stewards working with qualitative data that outlines different options for making data reusable. Importantly, we outline reuse possibilities that go beyond publishing data fully open access giving suggestions how qualitative data containing personal information or sensitive aspects can made reusable. The guide was developed in the context of the NWO-funded project CaRe & DaRe (Case Study Research & Data Reuse) which piloted a novel approach of data reuse through decentralised reanalysis of data. The concept of decentralised reanalysis will be further developed through the NWO-funded project OPEN-QUAL (Innovating Methods for Open Science in Qualitative Management Research) which started in March 2023. In our session, we will present the guide we developed and elaborate on the different options available for making qualitative data reusable. We then invite participants to use the decision tree that accompanies the guide which helps them to evaluate the most suitable option for sharing the qualitative data collected in their own project. We particularly encourage participants to provide feedback on our guide and decision tree so we can further evaluate its usefulness for the qualitative research community. Relevance to the Open Science Festival community: Often qualitative data is neglected in guidance around Open Science and FAIR data as it is difficult to anonymise and can in many cases not be openly

shared. There are, however, many researchers and institutes that hold qualitative data which they would like to make available for reuse. We find it important to dedicate a session to qualitative data in the Open Science community to raise awareness, as well as facilitate discussion how the experienced challenges with making these types of data reusable can be tackled.

2.6

Peer Community In Agriculture: non-profit and open peer review and publication

David Katzin (WUR)
Breakout room C2 3

Peer Community in (PCI) is a non-profit organization of researchers offering peer review, recommendation and publication of scientific articles in open access for free. Established in 2016, PCI offers an alternative to the current profit-driven model of academic publishing. Currently, PCI is organized around 16 themes, encompassing various topics including ecology, animal science, genomics, microbiology, archaeology, and more. The main support for PCI comes from INRAE – the French national institute for agriculture, food and the environment. Despite this, a Peer Community for agricultural research has so far not been established. During this workshop, the board members of PCI will present this unique non-profit and open peer review and publication system. Any researches interested to hear more, and to take part in one of the active peer communities, are welcome. Furthermore, we intend this workshop to act as a springing board for the establishment of a Peer Community in Agriculture. This community has already gained some initial support at INRAE, Wageningen University and Research (WUR), and the Open Science Community at WUR (OSC-W). We encourage researchers from the various fields of agriculture to join this workshop, with the hopes that this will kick-start a new open peer review community for agricultural research.

2.7

Open Science Together Programme – Part 1

CB 1 Plenary Room

Following the motto of the Festival: MEET | SHARE | INSPIRE | CARE, the double afternoon session Open Science Together sheds light on institutional, national and international policies and actions that shape Open Science in the Netherlands. With a broad line up of guests, we will focus on incentives, enabling responsible Open Science Practices and we will look into enabling Open Science via skill development and the role of communities in making Open Science normative.

2.8

Reproducible and distributed Research Data Management with DataLad workshop – Part 1

Stephan Heunis (Research Center Jülich)
Breakout room C2 4

Research Data Management (RDM) is a core tenet of Open Science, and for good reason. It encompasses the tools, practices, and ideals that allow our scientific outputs to move from opaque descriptions to tangible digital objects that adhere to the FAIR principles. In turn, FAIR data allow replication and verification of our work, fosters public trust in science, promotes collaboration, and underlies scientific progress. However, the "nitty gritty" of everyday steps necessary to conduct research data management can still be a practical challenge for individual researchers, research groups, and institutes alike. This hands-on and code-along workshop introduces participants to the free and open source software tool DataLad for reproducible research data management. The workshop will focus on how to use standard DataLad features to address everyday RDM challenges, and aims particularly at transforming an often abstract understanding of RDM tasks

into intuitive and practical experience. How can we version control arbitrarily large datasets? How do we keep track of where certain parts of our cohort data are stored, and in which format? How do we minimise the number of copies of a dataset to save money on storage space? How do we determine which version of the code was run on a particular set of input data in order to generate a given set of results? How can a geographically distributed set of collaborators contribute to the same dataset and analysis, interactively building on top of each others' contributions? How easily can we rerun a specific analysis on a new dataset? How can we reproduce a full publication with a single command? These are all concrete examples of everyday RDM tasks that can seem daunting at first, but for which DataLad has specific solutions that participants will learn about. During the workshop, the mostly interactive code-along process will be interspersed with high-level explanations of particular DataLad features and how they solve common RDM challenges, particularly in the modern context of big data, data privacy regulations, distributed collaboration, and the needs for precise provenance tracking and annotated data publishing. The process will be structured so as to be beneficial to a range of participants: from individual researchers with a technical interest in using the DataLad software in their own projects/groups, to system administrators that are curious about the benefits of DataLad for the HPC clusters they manage, to institute-level decision makers who want to find out about the benefits of DataLad for publishing FAIR data catalogs. This range makes the workshop widely applicable to the attendees of the Open Science Festival.

2.9

The Open Science Events Playbook: Let's collaborate to be engaging, open, and inclusive workshop – Part 1

Jeroen Bosman (University of Utrecht), Melanie Imming (Imming Impact), Lena Karvovskaya (VU Amsterdam), Esther Plomp (TUDelft), Alexandra Sarafoglou, Iris Smal and Leonhard Volz (UvA)

Breakout room Siena

Open science events, such as workshops, lectures, and festivals, are an engaging way to introduce others to the practice of open science. However, making these events truly open, inclusive and engaging can be challenging. How do we reach people who may not be initially interested? How can we give everyone in the room a possibility to speak up or give input? How do we ensure that the discussions and materials from the events are accessible and reusable, also to those who were not present? In this session, our goal is to create a collaborative Open Science Event Playbook that provides various practical answers to these questions and shares inspiring examples of how to organise engaging and open events that advance the practice of open science. During the first part of the session, we will use past events' examples to brainstorm with the participants on what worked well, or which improvements could have been made to make them more open and engaging. This brainstorm may cover multiple facets of event organisation, such as inclusivity during advertisement and the event itself, eg. for people with disabilities, the pros and cons of hybrid events, open materials, event reporting, and copyright rules. In the second part of the session, we will combine our efforts as a group to start creating a practical guide of event planning, enriched with real-life examples with descriptions of how the specific aspects of openness and engagement were managed. We will ask participants to add their ideas, and will start writing elements for the Playbook in small groups. This guide/playbook should be a living document, and the idea is to add the guide as a chapter to the The Turing Way handbook to reproducible, ethical and collaborative data science. This will be facilitated by workshop organisers who have experience contributing to the Turing Way.

14:45 – 14:55
Short Break

14:55 – 15:40
3. Community Led Sessions and Workshops

3.1
Thematic Digital Competency Centres: addressing bottlenecks together to encourage FAIR practice in research methods, data, and software

Joanne Yeomans and Mira Stanic (TDCC-NES), Nicole Emmenegger, Nils Arlinghaus, Celia van Gelder &and Kimberley Zwiers (TDCC-LSH)

Breakout room C2 5

As part of the implementation programme for the digitisation of scientific research in the Netherlands, NWO have established three national-level Thematic Digital Competence Centres (TDCCs). TDCCs are network organisations that will bring together researchers, local DCC's, research infrastructure and support providers, and knowledge and expertise networks to tackle domain specific challenges in data driven science, working across the boundaries of their own institutions. Three separate, but collaborating, TDCCs have been set up: Social Sciences and Humanities; Natural and Engineering Sciences, and Life Sciences and Health. The TDCCs have identified a number of bottlenecks that are being addressed through national projects and initiatives, including: - expanding and developing training for researchers and for data stewards, - examining legislative (and other) limitations affecting data sharing and re-use, - looking into research software sustainability, - finding solutions to improve FAIR data production, and increase data interoperability, - fostering community to exchange best practice and develop collaboration. At the National Open Science Festival the three TDCCs aim to engage with researchers and research support professionals to better understand domain-specific challenges, stimulate collaboration, and familiarize the participants with opportunities to get involved in our networks and project funding programmes. TDCCs are inclusive and open networks based on collaboration through non-competitive projects aimed at improving digital research competencies for exchangeable, accessible and reusable data and software, and as such, are strong advocates of Open Science practices.

3.2
Peer review of datasets: Have your say in building a pilot project

Frédérique Belliard, Saba Sharma, Heather Andrews Mancilla and Esther Plomp (TUDelft)

Breakout room C1 3

There is increasing recognition that data is as important of an output in the research process as published articles and can enhance the impact of research. While article peer-review is an accepted academic standard, recognizing data as a research output raises the question of peer review of datasets, and how this can be operationalised. We are running a pilot project under the Open Science Programme of TU Delft, bringing together themes of open publishing, and FAIR and open data and software. Throughout the process, we aim to make the pilot project as collaborative as possible. Through the pilot, we hope to answer some key questions around the concept of data peer review, such as: - What are the incentives and motivation for researchers and data professionals to enable data peer-review - What are some practical and operational questions around data peer-review, for example: o who would conduct peer review, and what skills

and expertise would they require o how could the process be made as open as possible, o what could the resulting output(s) be To address these questions, we hope to seek the feedback of the open science community, particularly those interested in peer review, open data and making the research process more transparent. We propose to divide the 45 minute session into two short segments 1. A short (7–8 minutes) presentation on the concepts and ideas behind the peer review of datasets pilot, and some open questions that the project is considering. This is followed up with a version of the Yes, and / Yes, but game, to be played in groups. Depending on numbers of participants, we will divide people into 3–4 groups, with one facilitator in each group. The group will then take turns discussing first a round of "Yes, and…", and coming up with ways in which the project and idea is workable, could be improved, and would add to the research/ data community. This will be followed by a round of "Yes, but…", where people identify the challenges to the project's key ideas. 2. Following this, we then present our existing template consisting of guidelines for dataset peer review in 4–5 minutes, after which we revert to the interactive mode. We will ask people to contribute their ideas using sticky notes on how the template can be further improved . Both interactive sessions together will take about 40 minutes, and we will leave a few minutes at the end for people to ask us questions and leave their contact information if they are interested in collaborating with us on this project.

3.3

National infrastructure for sustainable research software

Daniela Gawehns (Leiden University), Carlos Martinez Ortiz and Luisa Orozco, (Netherlands eScience center)

Breakout room C1 2

Research software is an integral part of many research projects. To achieve truly sustainable and reproducible research, not only the software itself but also the computational environment it depends on needs to be preserved. Different types of infrastructure are required to support this preservation activities. For example, one solution for storing computational environments in a user friendly way are docker containers. These containers can be archived on privately owned platforms like Docker Hub and GitHub or on publicly funded archives such as zenodo. In this session, we will discuss the benefits and limits of available preservation platforms (or infrastructures) and if national infrastructures for research software development are feasible and desirable. We invited national and international experts from different domains and backgrounds to contribute (researcher, software engineer, administrator of research servers, science funders). This panel will share their insights and experiences, as we explore current issues with container storage platforms and the role the Dutch research landscape can take as a provider of independent and government funded infrastructure for sustainable research software. Join us for a dynamic dialogue on these challenges and opportunities, and discover how you can contribute to a more sustainable future for research software development.

3.4

Recognition & Rewards: Open & Responsible Research Assessment

Lizette Guzman-Ramirez, Nami Sunami and Jeffrey Sweeney (EUR)

Breakout room C2 2

Open Science improves verifiability, reusability, and accountability of the scholarly output. However, practicing Open Science is not always easy: it can take a lot of time to organize data for public sharing, document analysis procedures, preregister ideas, involve non-academic stakeholders in the research process, and so on. These efforts are often left unrecognized and unrewarded. At the Erasmus Research Institute of Management (ERIM), we want to recognize and reward those who follow these practices, in addition to fostering awareness and offering training on Open Science practices to our academic staff . ERIM's

first step to highlight commitment to open and responsible scholarship was to create 17 badges that signal the efforts of those who are already acting and encourage those who would like to do so. In this hackathon, we will present our framework that consist of 17 badges in total, grouped into 5 categories: 1. Open research output: Open access, FAIR data, Open materials, Open code, Open source, Open science grant 2. Open science teaching and supervision: Open educational materials, Open science supervisor 3. Open research process: Open engagement with societal actors, Open collaboration, Publication ethics 4. Open science Service and Leadership: Open science ambassador, Open science editor, Open reviewer, Open science community participant 5. Open science research impact: Open peer-communicator, Open societal impact Each badge has 4 levels/stars, from beginner to exceptional practitioner. The aim of the hackathon is to scrutinise the framework and work on the following questions (example questions): • Do the badges cover all the most relevant practices for qualitative and quantitate research methods? • Do the levels cover a fair range of effort and quality? • Is the information provided enough to understand the requirements for each badge and its level? • Do we miss examples that cover both qualitative and quantitative practices? • What would be the potential barriers for the adoption of these open science badges?

3.5

Filling the Ethics Gaps for Citizen Science: Co-creating an Ethical assessment for Citizen Science Projects

Ana Barbosa Mendes and Chiara Stenico (EUR)

Breakout room C2 3

Any research project can confront ethical challenges and must think through them. Institutional ethical assessments within 'ethics review' procedures are meant to guide researchers in this thinking process, where a large part of the reflection is dedicated to ensuring that research participants are treated in an ethical manner. When designing and executing Citizen Science (CS) projects, these challenges gain special relevance as CS redefines the role of research participants and their relationship with professional researchers. CS is founded on a supposedly equal, inclusive, trust-based partnership between researchers and citizen scientists, where both are recognized as experts in their own way and as valuable contributors to knowledge-making. The nature of this partnership raises ethical questions that have not been relevant for "traditional" approaches to science: for example, who is involved in the decision-making? Or, assuming an equal partnership, should citizen scientists be compensated for their work similarly to professional researchers? A critical assessment addressing these and other questions is not yet encompassed in current institutional evaluations, rather designed to tackle ethical issues arising from hierarchical relationships between researchers and participants. We need to redesign these evaluations to address ethical questions in emerging CS approaches and this session can take a step in this direction. To this end, we propose a co-created reflection on our institutional ethical assessments. We hope to explore if and how they fulfill the needs of CS projects, and how they could be better adapted to integrate the ethical questions necessary for CS projects. We ask researchers to engage with these questions by reflecting on their own experience with the process and potential incompatibilities. The goal for the proposed session will be twofold: creating a conversational space to share hands-on experiences and commitments towards citizen scientists, and reflecting on their translation into a formal assessment which is better suited for this approach. The session will be led as a partnership between the Erasmus School of Philosophy and the Research Services office at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

3.6

OAPEN Open Access Books Toolkit – updates and future developments

Niels Stern (Oapen)
Breakout room C1 1

In this session, National Open Science Festival participants will become acquainted with the OAPEN Open Access Books Toolkit (henceforth, OA Books Toolkit), its development in the past two years and outlook, as the OA Books Toolkit grows to incorporate the latest research conducted on Open Access book policies in the European Research Area in the context the PALOMERA project. The first part of the session will include a very short introduction to the OA Books Toolkit: a free resource, helping authors, librarians, research support officers and publishers among others to better understand OA book publishing, including around 40 articles organised on the research life cycle. A broad introduction will explain that the OA Books Toolkit is a global and multi-stakeholder initiative, hosted by OAPEN and supported by a broad and diverse Editorial Advisory Board, involved in its development and maintenance. The core of the presentation zooms in on recent improvements, shortly addressing the search function but mainly focusing on the addition of the section with author success stories: 10 new interviews with authors of OA books, from different disciplinary and geographical backgrounds and submitted by a range of publishers. The follow-up interactive session engages participants (also in the long run) in one of the following ways: participants suggest new topics for articles based on need, may add author success stories, share use cases and potentially become authors of the OA Books Toolkit articles. The second part of this session will focus on the outlook of the OA Books Toolkit in connection to PALOMERA. The abbreviation stands for Policy Alignment of Open Access Monographs in the European Research Area, which is a two-year project funded by the European Commission under Horizon Europe. PALOMERA investigates the reasons why OA academic books have not been a focus point for OA policymakers in the European Research Area (ERA) and aims to achieve an accelerated transition to OA books through enhanced and coordinated OA book policies. In 2024 the OA Books Toolkit will grow together with the insights gained from the PALOMERA project. Specifically, the OA Books Toolkit will draw on the collected, structured and analysed body of research on OA book policies across the ERA and inform users of the OA Books Toolkit about the latest findings in the landscape of OA books across the ERA. Participants will have the chance of becoming acquainted with state-of-the-art research conducted in the PALOMERA project and collected in Knowledge Base repository. In this second interactive part, participants will be invited to evaluate the collected research data and contribute to its completeness, based on their expertise, as well as suggest articles for the OA Books Toolkit that link to the Knowledge Base or go beyond it. Feedback is welcome in the months following the session, as well.

2.7 (continued from afternoon session 1)

Open Science Together Programme – Part 2

2.8 (continued from afternoon session 1)

Reproducible and distributed Research Data Management with DataLad workshop – Part 2

2.9 (continued from afternoon session 1)

The Open Science Events Playbook: Let's collaborate to be engaging, open, and inclusive workshop – Part 2

15:40 – 16:00
Coffee Break

16:00 – 17:00
Plenary Closing Session
CB 1 Plenary Room

16.00 – 16.15
Open Science Festival: Impressions and reflections

What are our main insights from the sessions we attended?

16.15 – 16.30
Open Science NL

A conversation in which we will discuss developments and future steps

16.30 – 16.50
Stand up for Open Science

Interactive audience session led by the chair based on statements of researchers working on Open Science.

16:50 –17:00
Festival closing

17:00 – 19:00
Mingle & Meet

We will close this day in an extra long mingle and meet session with some food and drinks, where you can meet up with new people and catch up with old acquaintances in a relaxed atmosphere. Generously sponsored by the Lustrum Commissie Erasmus Universiteit.

Zenodo

All presenters of sessions are encouraged to deposit their materials in our community on Zenodo which can be found here: www.zenodo.org community: OSF2023NL

Notes

#osf2023nl

@osf2023nl@mastodon.social

www.opensciencefestival.nl

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NATIONAL OPEN SCIENCE FESTIVAL