



The HE EOSC Partnership's monitoring framework: surveys results and impact case studies

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21 | 09 | 2023 Thu - 9.30-10.30 am, Plaza de Armas



- **Monitoring & Reporting of the EOSC Partnership**
 - AAPs
 - MF KPIs
- **Towards an inventory of EOSC-related examples to demonstrate the added value of EOSC**
- **Next steps**



Monitoring & Reporting of the EOSC Partnership

The activities of the EOSC Partnership are monitored, through:

- Annual Reporting Activity on the Additional Activities Plan/Report (AAP);
- Biennial Reporting Activity (2021, 2023, 2025, 2027):
 - Biennial Monitoring Report (BMR) and Full Report, covering, among others:
 - the MF KPIs,
 - the functioning of the Partnership (additionality, directionality, international visibility and positioning, transparency and openness, coherence, and synergies, technological sovereignty)
 - structured and representative 'impact case studies' (success stories).

Additional Activities of EOSC-A Members



22-23 May 2023
6th General Assembly

AAP 2021 (Pilot)
EUR 309.005.000
Eligibility of all months unclear

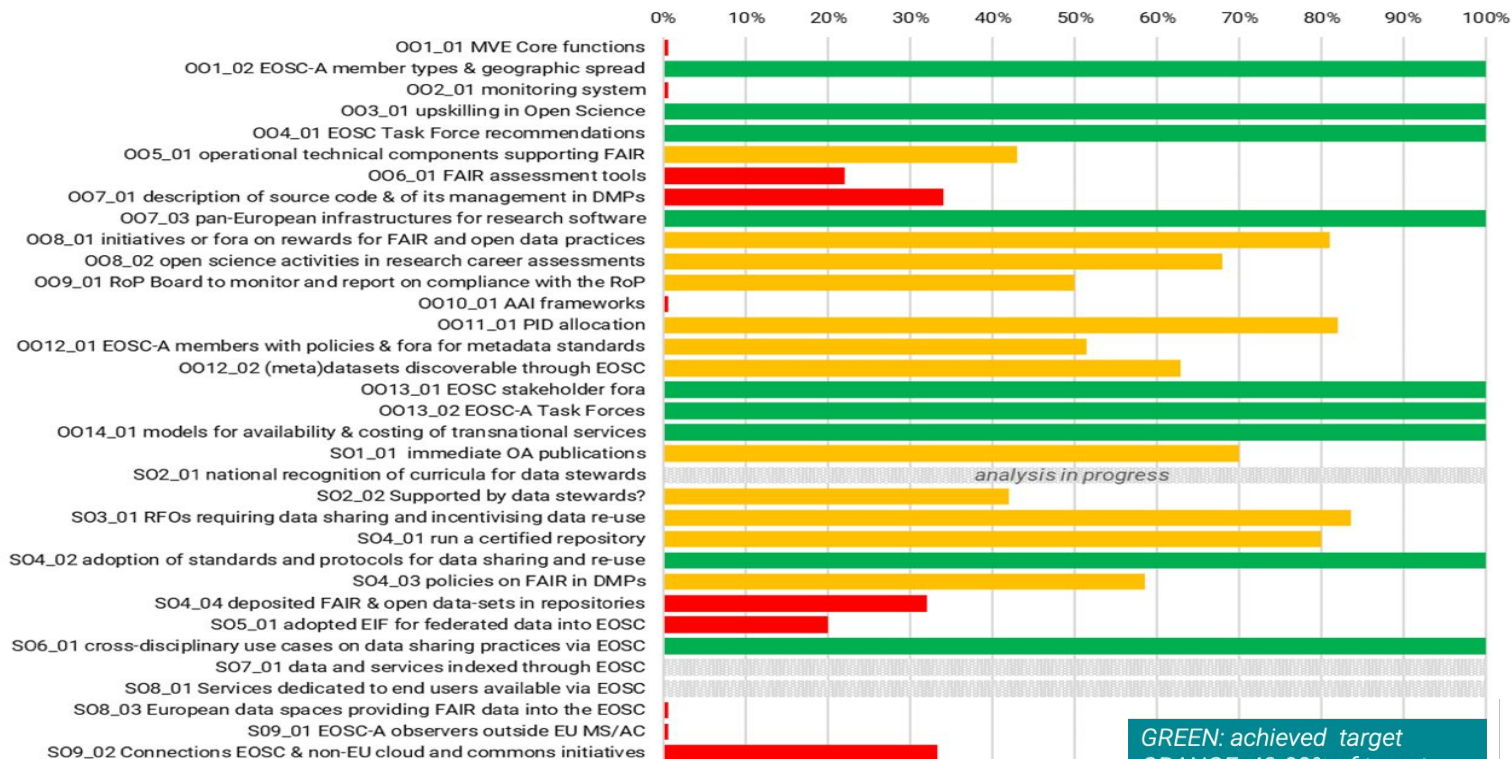
AAP 2022
EUR 312.453.697
1468 FTEs
Demonstrators: EUR 64M

AAP 2023
EUR 383.929.296
2105 FTEs
Demonstrators: EUR 94M

Monitoring Framework KPIs - Baseline 2021*

- Data collected from EOSC-A Members to establish the MF KPI baseline status of the EOSC Partnership, in 2021, with respect to the goals identified in the EOSC SRIA;
- Provides reflections for the alignment of monitoring methodologies across initiatives towards an 'EOSC single joint monitoring system'.

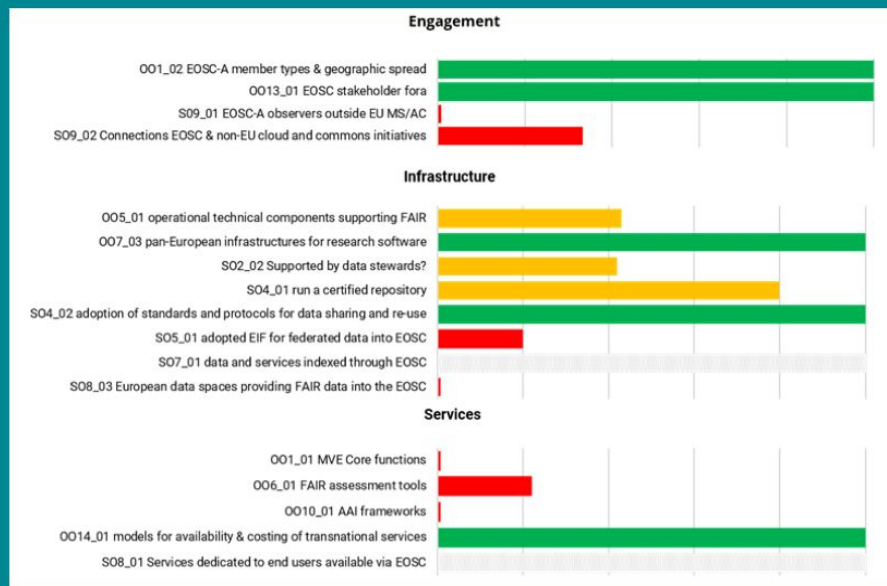
eosc KPI baseline (2021)



GREEN: achieved target
 ORANGE: 40-99% of target
 RED: < 40% of target
 GREY: monitoring in progress



Overview of KPIs baseline and target values, KPIs have been grouped into categories, reflecting the classification established by the EOSC-SB Monitoring Framework for National Contributions to EOSC



GREEN: KPIs with achieved target values
ORANGE: KPIs within the range of 40-99% of their target values
RED: KPIs below 40% of the defined target values
GREY: KPIs yet to be monitored or being evaluated

- Measurability of the indicators (KPIs):
 - Divergent opinions regarding the status of implementation of EOSC: □ Clear need for “intermediate definition of EOSC” (EU Node?)
 - Some KPIs from the MF Companion could be added if reference to EOSC could be improved
- Alignment of the monitoring methodologies
 - EOSC-SB MF explored, discussion on categorization needed
- Impact case studies
 - Methodology required and an aligned approach

Towards an inventory of EOSC-related examples to demonstrate the added value of EOSC

- Referenced definitions of classes of examples

Use case	Case study	Good practice	Best practice
..the potential for a certain solution to be applied to address/solve a challenge	..real-life, practical examples, presenting a challenge or a situation that enables to identify and discuss approaches (e.g. pros and cons).	..a successful experience, regarding an action being undertaken to progress towards a certain objective, which has been repeatedly tested and validated, in the broad sense; and: which deserves to be shared so that a greater number of people can adopt it.	..method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means, and that is used as a benchmark

Case Study: Virus Outbreak Data Network (VODAN)-Africa

GO FAIR Foundation, NL

Description: (VODAN)-Africa strengthens national capacities for health data analytics as well as the use of health data at the point of care. VODAN uses the FAIR Implementation Profiles (FIPs), a methodology developed by GO FAIR Foundation, in collaboration with the ENVRI-FAIR project, through which a research community expresses its practices and decisions around FAIR. Data is fully owned by the country and does not leave the country. Data analytics is arranged based on the permission that access to the data is in relation to a particular query. This follows governance frameworks in place in each country.

Funds: Private funds

Links: <https://www.vodan-totafrica.info/vodan-africa.php?i=1&a=about-vodan-africa>

Case Study: “AlmaHealthDB”

Università di Bologna, Italy

Description: Adopting a FAIR by design approach, the AlmaHealthDB (AHDB) project aims to develop an information technology and organisational infrastructure that enables the elaboration of clinical data for research purposes in the respect of the fairly restrictive Privacy law currently in force in Italy. The federated e-infrastructure will serve the University of Bologna and the three research hospitals in the city of Bologna (IRCCS Istituto Ortopedico Rizzoli, IRCCS Istituto delle Scienze Neurologiche, and IRCCS Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria).

Funds: Institutional funds and regional resources

Link: <https://www.almahealthdb.it/>

Case Study: “CosmoHub”

Centro Investigaciones Energéticas. Medioambientales y Tecnológicas CIEMAT, ES

Description: CosmoHub is a data exploration and distribution platform developed at PIC since 2014. At its current implementation, it is mainly used for analysing cosmological object catalogues. The future Multi-messenger CosmoHub will allow users and collaborations to easily generate, analyse and distribute datasets.

Funds: National public funds and ERDF

Link: <https://cosmohub.pic.es/home>

Towards a joint monitoring system and a joint inventory of impact case studies

Next steps

- Monitoring Framework/s refinement across the Tripartite Collaboration (Oct-Dec. 2023)
- Agreed methodology for the collection of examples to demonstrate the added value of EOSC” (Oct-Dec. 2023)
- A Vademecum for the collection of examples from the EOSC environment
- Provision of a collection of examples from the EOSC-A environment, such as AAPs, Tripartite events, HE projects, ESFRI RIs, Task Forces.. (August 2024)
- Joint inventory of EOSC-related impact case studies (Sept 2024)