

Research projects and Open Science? Start from the proposal! The approach of the Library University of Lille

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The context

The University of Lille

- ❖ A multi-disciplinary institution
- Merging of three pre-existing universities in 2018
- ❖ 3 600 researchers
- ❖ 75 000 students
- Projects:
 - 80 new ANR projets in 2019
 - □ 30 ongoing H2020 projects

Open Science and the Library

- ❖ From 2013
- ❖ A dedicated Open Science service from 2020
- ❖ 9 people (4 FTE):
 - 6 open access contact point
 - □ 3 data managers



Reserch projects support at the library

The library's role

- Dedicated to ANR and H2020 projects
- Started on the Sciences and Technology campus (2017)
- Extended on the other campuses from (2018-2019)

Number of supported projects

- Individual support:
 - \square > 65 grant proposals writing (2018-2020)
 - □ >15 ongoing projects
- Collective training sessions (2019-2020):
 - 9 sessions
 - $\square \simeq 100$ attendees



Why do we support projects?

Why supporting projects?

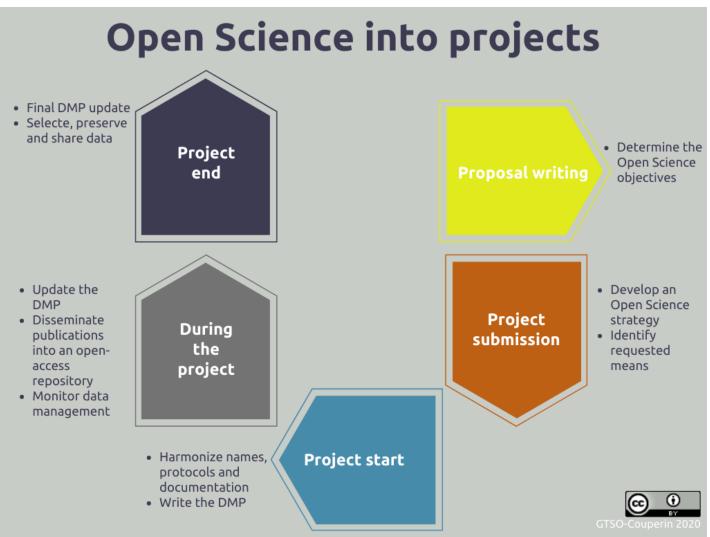
- Reaching from 5 to over 50 researchers at a time
- Funders requirements are a good motivation
- ❖ A middle-term approach: 3 to 7 years
- OS trainings can be planned as a deliverable

Why at such an early stage?

- ❖ Be identified as the Open Science contact point
- Open Science needs to be anticipated:
 - Discuss Open Science strategy
 - □ Plan OS actions and requested resources



Anticipating Open Science



https://commons.wikimedia.or g/wiki/File:Open_Science_into _projects.png



Supporting grant proposal writing

We do

- Individual interview with the coordinator
- Contribution to the proposal:
 - □ Add OS actions in the project management WP
 - ☐ Risk management (data loss...)
 - ☐ Ethics issues: ethics self-assessment
 - □ Dissemination strategy
 - ☐ Identify support services (DPO...) and requested means (data storage, APC...)

We do not

Contribute on administrative and scientific aspects
Support projects in which Un. Lille is not coordinator
Take part to meetings with all the partners (at this stage)



Supporting ongoing projects with open access

We do

Support project coordination:

- Present OA requirements during project meetings
- Identify OA repositories for project partners
- Answer to project officer request and to the consortium members' questions

Monitor compliance with OA:

- Make sure the publications are disseminated in a relevant manner
- Manage publications reporting on OpenAIRE and on the EU Participant portal
- Meet annually with the coordinator for OA check-up

We do not

Contact partners directly

Upload publications into a repository



Supporting ongoing projects with data management

We do

Support project coordination:

- Present RDM requirements during project meetings
- Meet with the coordinator when necessary
- Answer to project officer request and to the consortium members' questions

Support RDM activities:

- Have an interview with the coordinator and produce a draft DMP
- Send this 1st version to partners with guidance and institutional contact when it exists (SOS-DMP)
- Review the final DMP

We do not

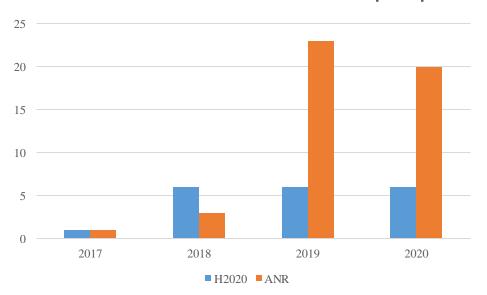
Manage data for researchers

Upload data sets into a repository



Victim of our success?

Evolution of the number of proposals individually supported



The ANR set up new open science requirements for projects funded in the call for proposals 2019 and onwards

→ Since resources do not grow as fast as the number of projects, a less time consuming approach is necessary



Training sessions

Three kind of training sessions:

- Include Open Science in a grant proposal
- Comply with open access requirements
- How to write a data management plan

Key points:

- Training are offered to projects in which our researchers are either partners or coordinators
- Individual DMP reviewing is proposed for projects which took part to the training
- Webinars are a good way to reach coordinators disseminated on the different campuses



Individual support versus collective training

Individual support

Benefits

Enables truly personalized support
Interaction with all the consortium
Allows to be really part of the project
Facilitates long-term monitoring
Support that goes beyond writing the
PGD

Collective training

Benefits

Support for a large number of projects in a limited amount of time Allows interaction between projects from different disciplines with exchange of practices

Disadvantages

Time consuming

No exchange of good practices with
researchers from other projects

Disadvantages

Does not allow to go into the details of projects

Support limited to the implementation of the DMP

More limited ability to bring partners into an open science perspective

Two complementary approaches



Project management: new perspectives

Develop the library role

- Connect with other research projects support services: grant office, IT, DPO...
- Make our expertise recognized at all steps of projects, including the application process

A new public

Research teams leaders



Age: **53**

Nb of publications*: 283

H-index*: range from 27 to

130

Nb of citations*: >12 500

8 H2020 project coordinators

* Data from Scopus (June 2019)



Write grant applications with OpenScience: step by step

Improving your ANR project thanks to Open Science, 10.5281/zenodo.3769971 (summary)

How to include Open Science in a grant application ?

- Work plan: transform Open Science good practices into tasks and deliverables
- Participants: identify existing Open Science skills (consortia and support services)
- Budget: request for the missing means to do appropriate Open Science
- Impact: define an ambitious and realistic Open Science Dissemination strategy



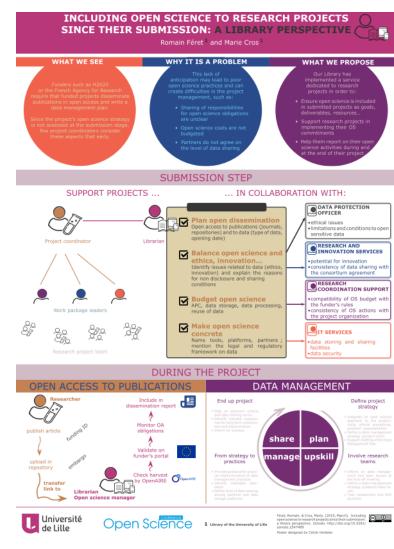


Learn more about what we do

Poster presented at the Open Science Conference 2019 of Berlin

Slides presented at the LIBER 2019 Annual Conference, 2019

The embedded research librarian: a project partner, LIBER Quarterly (2019)





Questions? Feedback?

Thank you for your attention

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