

# THE ROLE OF NATIONALLY CO-ORDINATED OPEN SCIENCE STRATEGIES

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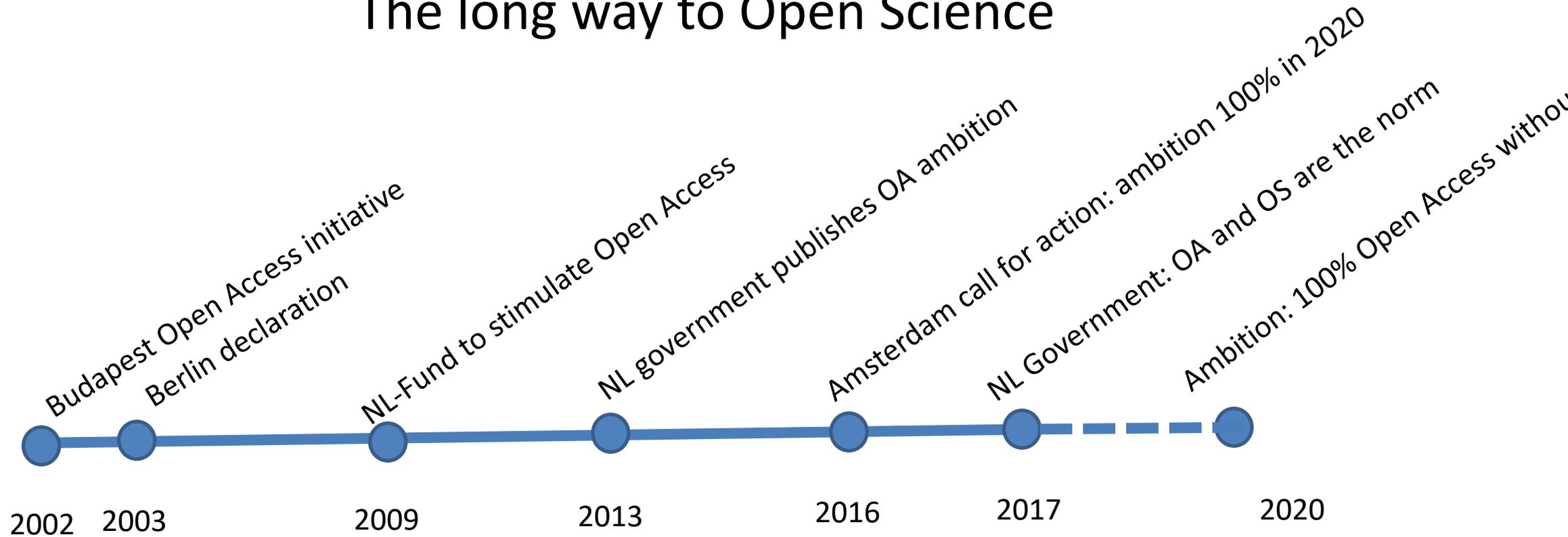
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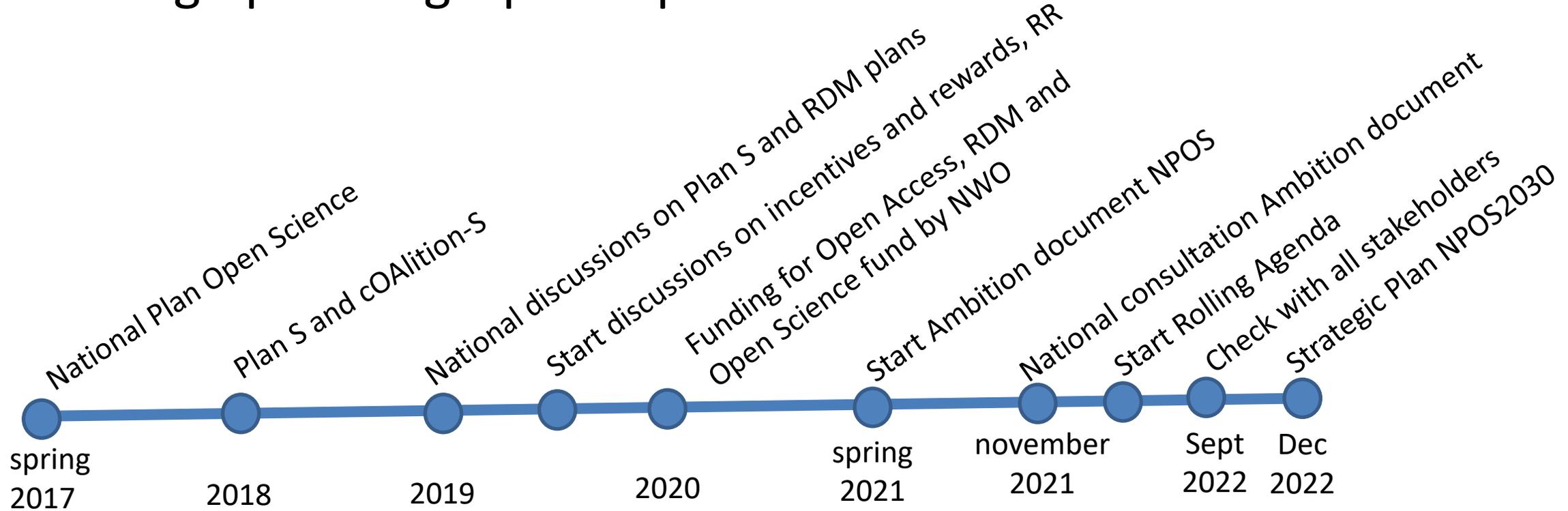
# Top-down versus bottom-up approach?

- Why bottom-up ?
  - Researchers believe that they are the experts
  - Researchers are worried about the impact of *open science* (career perspectives, bureaucracy)
- Why top-down ?
  - Enabling the transition to Open Science requires an integrated and systemic approach at institutional, national, and international level, working on a range of coherent topics and with all stakeholders.
  - Different disciplines/stakeholders have different requirements regarding infrastructure, complexity
  - Convergence of many grass-root initiatives
  - Researchers operate in an international research community: international alignment is critical
  - The transition to Open Science requires additional funding.

# The long way to Open Science



# Making up strategic plan Open Science in The Netherlands



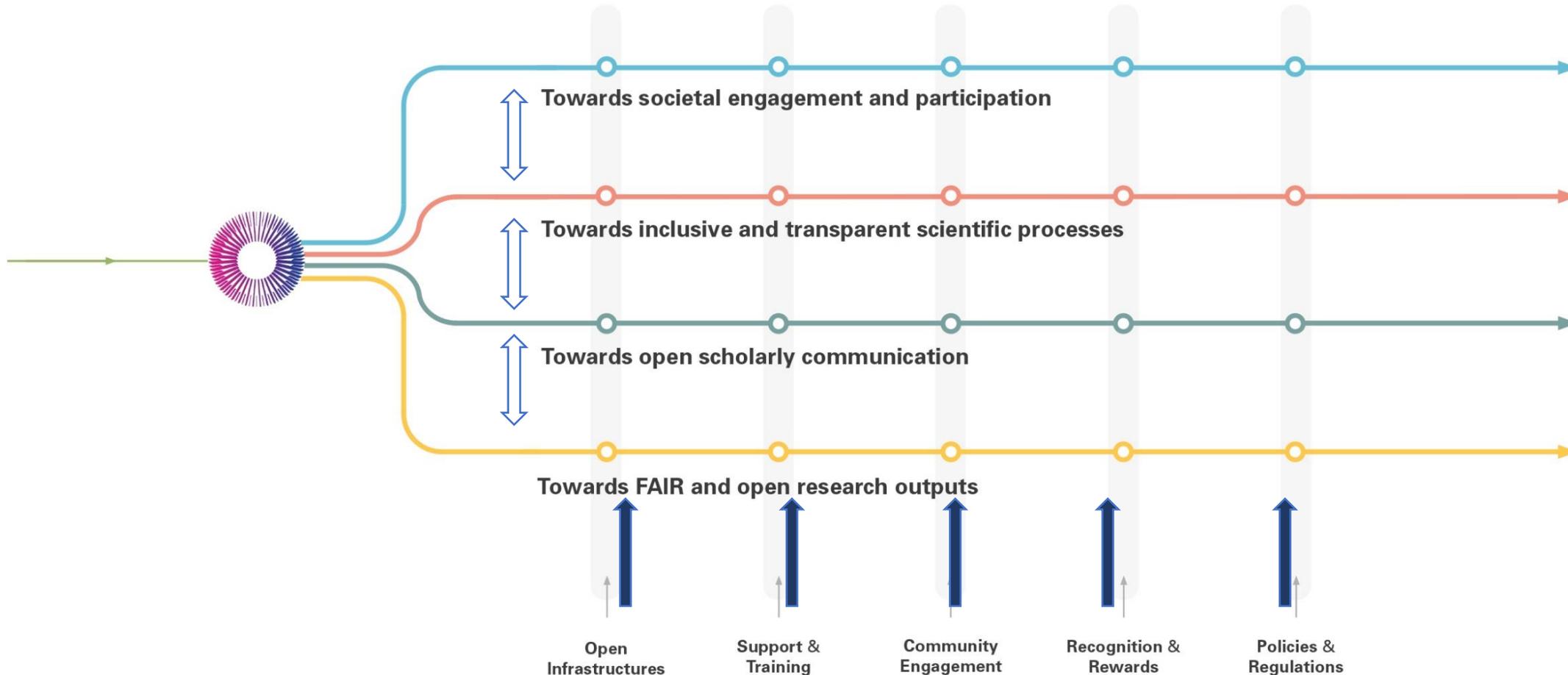
In summer 2022 Dutch government decided to invest 20 million €/year for transition to Open Science

# NPOS Ambition 2030 2/3

2022 - 2030



## rolling agenda



# Conclusions and recommendations

- It is important to listen to the scientific community **al all levels** (individual scientists, faculties, universities, societal stakeholders) at the **start** (collect ideas) and **end** (check on implementation)
- Appreciate differences between scientific communities and disciplines
- National coordination is necessary to merge all ideas and suggestions
- National coordination is necessary to start new initiatives
- Change causes uncertainty! Typically senior researchers focus on potential threats and pitfalls; junior researchers focus on new opportunities
- Explain how *Open Science* will promote science and how scientists will benefit
- Provide additional (temporary) funding for the transition