

## Post Event Report<sup>1</sup>: French NTE 12-13/09/2024

*Country:* France  
*Place:* Paris  
*Date:* 12 and 13 September 2024 (noon-to-noon)  
*Format:* In-person  
*National Organisers:* INRIA

### Executive summary

(Please provide a summary of your report that can be published as a standalone document)

The event brought together the three main parties steering the EOSC (thus tripartite event): the research communities (represented by the [EOSC Association](#)) the [European Commission](#) (represented by DG-RTD), and the member states of the Horizon Europe framework programme (represented here by the [Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche](#)). We had two half days at the [Institut Henri Poincaré](#), organised by [Inria](#) together with the Collège EOSC-France, which is the national EOSC initiative.

We covered 5 main topics:

- The perspective by the tripartite on the future of EOSC
- Software infrastructures for EOSC
- EOSC Science Clusters
- e-infrastructures in the EOSC context
- French participation in the EOSC Federation

The EOSC Federation was definitely the hot topic of the event, discussed throughout the programme. In this federation research performing organizations and service providers connect their FAIR data, services and e-infrastructures at the European level.

Although there are many open questions about the EOSC Federation, the response from the French research organisations is very positive, with many of the actors wanting to be part of the first wave of providers. An open question remains the sustainability of service provision at the EOSC level beyond the immediate mandate of the providers. Especially for e-infrastructures this is hard to envision without additional (financial) support, and in any case human resources remain the largest constraint when discussing to add new users to systems that already operate at the limit.

The highlights of the event were the round table discussions, where success stories and issues were in the focus.

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<sup>1</sup> This form is a template but national tripartite event organisers can prepare their report according to these guidelines on their own letterhead.



## 1. Overview

*Describe here the main objectives and topics of the event, target audience, organisers headlines of the programme and the structure of the report*

The French EOSC Tripartite event took place on September 12 and 13 at the Institut Henri Poincaré in Paris. It brought together various stakeholders to discuss key initiatives for the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) and its future governance. With roughly 100 participants, the event's attendance was a success. Thursday started off with presentations of the tripartite: the European Commission, EOSC-A and the EOSC Steering Board. The second part on Thursday addressed topics needed to be highlighted by the Open Science Community in France. They focused on software as a pillar of Open Science, a subject that not always gets highlighted enough, and on the operational commitment of the science clusters to EOSC. A poster session concluded the day. On Friday the community topics were related to e-infrastructures in France and their involvement in the EOSC ecosystem. A second major topic on Friday was the EOSC Federation and the emergence of the EOSC nodes and giving voice to the organisations in France that wish to take part in the creation of the Federation.

(max. 1500 characters)

## 2. Main highlights

*Provide a summary about the scope and key messages of the presentations.*

12/09/2024:

### EOSC in France: a pillar of the digital transition

EOSC is fully aligned with the French strategies on digital transition and on Open Science. EOSC is part of the Open Science strategy, the French National Plan for Open Science, as expressed in 2018 and 2021, which explicitly encourages the structuration of the French research landscape aligned with the EOSC. The EOSC is an important element to support Open Science in the context of the national strategy on data, algorithms and source codes. Open Science needs services and e-infrastructures it can be build upon, it needs skills and knowledge to facilitate the whole research data lifecycle, it needs capacity to host services and data.

### Empowering the EOSC Federation: Resource Mobilisation and Community Engagement

This presentation offered a brief overview of recent developments in building the EOSC Federation, with a focus on the upcoming deployment of the EOSC EU Node. It aimed to stimulate discussion on the Federation's next steps and the challenges ahead—both technical and policy-related—, particularly with regard to mobilising resources and engaging the community.

The French Open Science Monitor: an open tool for monitoring public policy at a national and local level  
The French Open Science Monitor ( <https://frenchopensciencemonitor.esr.gouv.fr> ) is a tool for objectively and quantitatively measuring the progress of the Open Science public policy pursued in France. This tool, which is itself 100% open (methodology, code, and resulting data), is enriched by iteration with each annual edition. It currently provides indicators relating to the issues of open access to publications and PhD theses, APCs, the sharing of research data, and software, and the transparency of clinical trials. In addition to the national indicators, the French Open Science Monitor can be adapted to the level of each establishment that so wishes, providing it with a personalized dashboard that is consistent with the national measures.

### Overview of Higher Education and Research Forges in France

Software forges are important components in the conception, distribution and maintenance of software in general, and on open source software in particular. In France, more than 70 public software forges hosted by research institutions have been found in 2024. Such huge number of software forges, offering most of the time limited interaction with the academic community, are also mostly inaccessible from software developers.

The presentation provided an overview of the existing forges and practices in Higher Education and Research in France, and posits a number of observations and points of concern as regards the current situation. It also highlighted the first actions taken to mitigate some identified issues.

### Software Heritage: A universal source code archive serving the scholarly ecosystem

Since its inception, Software Heritage has been committed to preserving the software commons for future generations, providing a catalog of software source code for technology creators, supporting scientific reproducibility through archival and persistent identification, and enabling analysis of public code for various applications. As an open, universal, and international infrastructure supported by France through the MESR, Inria, and CEA, Software Heritage links the academic ecosystem with industry, public administration, and beyond, playing a supportive role in the EOSC and integrating with other Open Science infrastructures, including HAL. Building infrastructures is as crucial as building bridges across diverse communities to promote the recognition of research software as a valuable academic output, which is essential for the broader adoption of existing infrastructures. Through these collaborations, Software Heritage aims to create a more interconnected and resilient ecosystem that benefits researchers, developers, and the broader scientific community.

#### Archiving, referencing and describing software with HAL and Software Heritage

The presentation details the in-depth work that has been carried out between HAL and Software Heritage to enable the archiving, referencing and creation of quality metadata for the research software produced by French researchers.

#### ESCAPE and the other Science Clusters: perspectives on operational commitment to EOSC

The need for close collaboration between the ESFRI and the EOSC was addressed in 2019. Funded by the EU within the H2020 framework programme, five projects linked EOSC with ESFRI-endorsed Research Infrastructures (RIs) and other world-class RIs, forming five Science Clusters (<https://science-clusters.eu/>). These Science Clusters have taken different paths to become long-term structures: through Memoranda of Understanding (SSHOC), international Collaboration Agreements (ESCAPE), building on established consortia of thematic RIs (EOSC Life) or in an on-going process, relying on existing cooperative frameworks or groups of domain-based RIs (ENVRI, PANOSC). They enable continued community-based commitment to support data-intensive research and open science.

The Science Clusters, representing distinct scientific domains, integrate multiple RIs. Their actions contribute to harmonized models for data access, tools, workflows, and training. Operating as a cluster of clusters in projects like OSCARS (<https://oscars-project.eu/>) and EVERSE (<https://everse.software/>), they align with Horizon Europe goals, ensuring the successful implementation of EOSC. After five years of collaborative efforts the Science Clusters' have provided a vision for the future and prospect their contributions to the future architecture of EOSC.

#### PaNOSC : Photon and Neutron Open Science Cluster and EOSC

The Photon and Neutron Open Science Cluster (PaNOSC) is the Science Cluster representing Photon and Neutron European Research Infrastructures (RIs), developing and providing services for its scientific community and connecting these to the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC).

#### EOSC-Life : Open, collaborative space for data-driven life science research

EOSC-Life brings together the 13 Life Science 'ESFRI' research infrastructures (LS RIs) to create an open, digital and collaborative space for biological and medical research.

The project publishes 'FAIR' data and a catalogue of services provided by participating RIs that enable the management, storage and reuse of data in the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC).

The project ensures that this space is accessible to European research communities.

#### The SSHOC cluster and a future SSH EOSC node

This presentation plans to present the development and governance on the SSHOC cluster and its trajectory to build the SSH EOSC node

13/09/2024:

#### RENATER and the Federation of EOSC nodes

RENATER is the French NREN and is therefore a member of the European association GEANT, which currently brings together 44 NRENs. GEANT published a position paper at the end of 2023 concerning the development of EOSC nodes ([https://resources.geant.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Position-paper-GEANT-and-the-NRENs-have-a-long-history-in-scalable-federated-environments-that-can-support-the-creation-of-EOSC-Nodes\\_.pdf](https://resources.geant.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Position-paper-GEANT-and-the-NRENs-have-a-long-history-in-scalable-federated-environments-that-can-support-the-creation-of-EOSC-Nodes_.pdf)). They briefly shared this position and discussed its potential implications in the French national context.

#### MésoneT, une fédération de mésocentres dans le contexte de l'EOSC

MesoNET aims to meet the needs of academic and industrial researchers through the development of structuring digital equipment. The main idea is to strengthen the structure of national and regional offerings in digital simulation, high-performance computing (HPC), associated with artificial intelligence (AI) methods, with access to a QLM and training in quantum computing. The primary objective is to set up a distributed

regional infrastructure, with at least one mesocentre per region, to act as a reference point and regional relay. The infrastructure, integrated into the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) initiative, should have a significant impact on the appropriation by researchers of national and regional digital and public AI infrastructures.

MesoNET is an integral part of the French and European ecosystem, and EOSC is a natural part of that ecosystem.

Feedback from a regional e-Infrastructure on its participation to EOSC-related activities.

France Grilles is a research infrastructure and a GIS created in 2010 to coordinate and steer the French computing grid, in conjunction with the EGI federated infrastructures. Based on a federation of regional and national computing sites, it has enabled several of them to be involved in European projects linked to the construction of the EOSC. This presentation detailed the feedback from the SCIGNE platform, a regional-scale infrastructure based in Strasbourg and providing services for several French and European projects. This feedback addressed both the positive points of integration into EOSC and associated projects, as well as the points that still need to be improved.

**SLICES: A Scientific Large Scale Infrastructure for Computing and Communication Experimental Studies**

The SLICES Research Infrastructure is a flexible platform designed to support large-scale, experimental research focused on networking protocols, radio technologies, services, data collection, parallel and distributed computing and in particular cloud and edge-based computing architectures and services. Following its inclusion in 2021 in the ESFRI roadmap, 16 countries gathering 26 partners are collaborating to set up SLICES ERIC.

**Recherche Data Gouv dans EOSC**

Recherche Data Gouv is a complete ecosystem for opening up and sharing research data, constituting a new research infrastructure for scientific information.

In order to fully fulfil its role in structuring research data at national level, Recherche Data Gouv has from the outset affirmed its ambition to become an EOSC service.

The first concerns the national platform for research data, through the Recherche Data Gouv warehouse and catalogue and involvement in the construction and development of a European network of trusted warehouses.

The second area concerns the network of support services provided by Recherche Data Gouv, through its recognition as a European centre of expertise on open data.

**DATA TERRA, Earth System Science E-Research infrastructure**

Data Terra is a research infrastructure dedicated to Earth-observation data. Created in 2016, it is underpinned by four data hubs covering each of the major compartments of the Earth system : atmosphere (Aeris), land surfaces (Theia), oceans (Odatis), solid earth (Formater), and biodiversity (PNDB)

**HAL+ : a Research Infrastructure dedicated to Open Science**

HAL is a platform to promote Open Access to publications. Publications are easy to find, well referenced by search engines and interconnected with other services (ORCID, preprint servers). The largest French research organizations and the majority of French universities have chosen and support HAL, a public, sustainable and responsible infrastructure. HAL guarantees the long-term preservation of publications. A set of services (CV, institutional portals, collections, documentary watch, APIs, identifiers) contribute to their valorisation.

**Inria and EOSC: some insights from the French national research institute in digital science and technology**

Inria is the French national research institute for digital science and technology. In the French academic landscape, INRIA has the particularity of being under the dual authority of the Ministry of Higher Education and Research and the Ministry of the Economy. Inria's historical motto is "scientific excellence and transfer".

INRIA has more than 200 research teams, most of them being joint with the universities and gathering about 4,000 scientists, which cover most of the fields of computer science and applied mathematics. In the context of the profound changes brought by AI, it is more necessary than ever in the EU to develop storage, computing and data processing infrastructures for science. Inria, as a research institute, as a Program Agency, and as a mandated member of EOSC, is ready to invest in this, with all its French and European partners.

(max. 1500 characters per presentation)

### 3. Tripartite collaboration

*Provide a summary of the tripartite representatives' presentations and contributions*

Volker Beckmann, EOSC Steering Board co-chair, represented the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research (MESR) alongside with Laurent Crouzet. He emphasized EOSC's pivotal role in France's digital transformation. Originally a complex mix of services, EOSC aims to offer a more streamlined and transparent platform. Upcoming strategies will focus on extending digital transition initiatives with particular support for research-performing organizations (RPOs) in France, while also empowering early-career researchers.

Ute Gunsenheimer, representing the EOSC Association, and in doing so being the second pillar of the tripartite, highlighted the growing involvement of French institutions, noting that 52 entities, including 8 from France, expressed interest in becoming nodes for the EOSC. The tripartite governance structure was noted as a key driver for the future EOSC federation's success, with the continued participation of the community being crucial for future growth. Gunsenheimer emphasized that the success of EOSC will depend heavily on community buy-in and sustained engagement.

Ioannis Rodopoulos from the European Commission discussed the forthcoming EOSC EU Node launch in November. He stressed that while decisions in the political landscape cannot always be seen as final, there is significant willpower behind the effort to ensure the sustainability of the EOSC EU Node.

The above-mentioned presenters were invited to a round table tackling difficult subjects such as opportunities and concerns with initiatives like EuroHPC and the European Health Data Space, and challenges in defining and federating national, regional and thematic nodes across Europe. Further involvement in task forces, national and thematic nodes were highlighted to ensure operational efficiency and broader community participation.

(max. 2000 characters)

### 4. Government level contributions

*Provide a summary of governmental or public authorities' (e.g., funders) key messages related to EOSC or Open Science national policies*

(see first alinea of '3. Tripartite collaboration')

Volker Beckmann, EOSC Steering Board member for France, represented the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research (MESR) alongside Laurent Crouzet. He emphasized EOSC's pivotal role in France's digital transformation. Originally a complex mix of services, EOSC aims to offer a more streamlined and transparent platform. Upcoming strategies will focus on extending digital transition initiatives with particular support for research-performing organizations (RPOs) in France, while also empowering early-career researchers.

(max. 2000 characters)

## 5. Relevant quotes

*Include some relevant quotes to highlight the different perspectives, including from the tripartite representatives, national representatives and the community (Tip: the tweets of the event will help identify important remarks)*

"Get involved": Ute Gunsenheimer

"EOSC is a pillar of the digital transition in France": Volker Beckmann

"EOSC, keep in mind to use what is already there" Boris Dintrans, Renater

"Software is not just data, it's executable knowledge" Roberto Di Cosmo, Software Heritage

"In the context of the profound changes brought by AI, it is more necessary than ever in the EU to develop storage, computing and data processing infrastructures for science", Jean-Frédéric Gerbeau, Inria

## 6. Future plans and actions

*Identify key information about future plans and actions, and based on the presentations and discussions, elaborate a summary of the main recommendations or suggestions presented for Open Science and EOSC development.*

*The event was an opportunity to present and debate the strengths of the French open science community and how to structure itself to be part of the EOSC Federation.*

*The approach regarding how to integrate thematic nodes and generic nodes will be continued in the coming months.*

(max. 5000 characters)



## 7. Use cases or practices

Indicate the cases or practices that you identify as particularly successful and illustrative of EOSC development in the country or at institutional level

Poster session Thursday between 17h15 and 18h30

(Posters can be downloaded on <https://eoscfrence2024.sciencesconf.org/program?lang=fr>):

### 1. Reproducible AI results?

Reproducibility is of course very important for science. Today, some researchers use AI to help analyze data, draw inferences, find information... Are these results reproducible? And what are the information and resources needs for this reproduction?

### 2. GDPR-compliant human neuroimaging data sharing using Shanoir

With the impetus towards a more open science, researchers are looking for practical solutions to share the data in support of their findings. In the field of brain imaging - or neuroimaging - the early efforts to enable data sharing date back the early 1990's and today, the most successful repository is most probably Openneuro (<https://openneuro.org/>) and its 1000+ public datasets covering nearly 50,000 Participants. Yet this platform (developed in the US) is not intended to be adapted to comply with the different regulations in application worldwide. In particular, European researchers must comply with the General Data Protection Regulation when sharing human neuroimaging data. In parallel, many stakeholders (countries, institutions) are willing to retain governance on the data they produce and are developing solutions for their members. This leads to a flourishing landscape with many different open repositories that may lead to decentralized data sharing. Here, we present the Shanoir database, a long-standing open source repository for medical imaging data sharing that can be used to share neuroimaging data in compliance with GDPR.

### 3. The Virtual Imaging Platform (VIP)

The Virtual Imaging Platform (VIP, <https://vip.creatis.insa-lyon.fr/home.html>), is a web platform hosted at the CREATIS laboratory and offering open access to scientific applications as a service to researchers worldwide.

VIP originated back in 2010 to facilitate the sharing of object models and medical imaging applications, and to provide access to the distributed computing and storage resources of the EGI federation. In 2024, the platform counts more than 1550 registered users and 25 applications openly available. Beyond its initial aims of facilitating the sharing and access to computing resources, VIP has also evolved towards addressing interoperability and reproducibility concerns, in the larger scope of a FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) approach to scientific data analysis. From 2022 to 2024 VIP was part of the ReproVIP ANR project (<https://reprovipgroup.pages.in2p3.fr/documentation/>) aiming at evaluating and enhancing the numerical reproducibility of VIP outcomes.

VIP is involved in multiple national and European initiatives (France Life Imaging, France Grilles, EGI) and projects (EUCAIM, EOSC Data Commons) related to the EOSC. The presentation will give an overview of the VIP activities in view of further discussions with the EOSC community.

### 4. ADRA

<https://adr-association.eu/>

Adra is an ongoing project in Horizon Europe focusing in Accelerating the growth of future AI, Data and Robotics technologies to address global challenges. The AI developments of this project would be very exciting to map with other ongoing projects in EOSC.

### 5. FAIR-IMPACT : Expanding FAIR solutions across EOSC

<https://fair-impact.eu/>

The FAIR-IMPACT project is a Project aimed at supporting the implementation of FAIR principles for data and services

across scientific communities. The project is dealing with Persistent identifiers (PIDs), Metadata, Ontologies, Metrics, Certification and Interoperability. In addition FAIR-IMPACT offers a dedicated

support program to boost the uptake of FAIR data principles and practices

6. **Metadata and Ontologies work-package outcomes & use cases**

This poster is focusing on the WP4 of FAIR-IMPACT project which goals aimed working with Semantic Artefacts to support Semantic interoperability.

Semantic artefacts are a key element to achieving FAIR and need to be mapped and indexed within and between disciplines

7. **OSTrails: Delivering the Commons to Plan-Track-Assess Research in EOSC**

Open Science Trails (OSTrails) is a Horizon Europe project focused on enhancing the planning, tracking, and assessing of scientific knowledge production. By collaborating with service providers and research communities across countries and domains, it aims to streamline FAIRness, interconnectivity and machine actionability that improve and extend existing Research and Innovation (R&I) ecosystems and align them with EOSC. To define, create, validate and evaluate its activities and outputs, OSTrails is centered around and informed by 24 pilots representing 17 countries and 5 ESFRI scientific clusters.

This poster highlights the draft Architecture and Interoperability Framework along with the commons that support seamless integrations and information exchange between Scientific Knowledge Graphs (SKGs), Data Management Planning (DMP) platforms, and FAIR assessment tools. It builds on the outcome of consultations with all 40 partners who provided conceptual elements of their tools and an initial analysis of the interactions identified in this first iteration of this activity as well as technical requirements to supporting them. Finally, a first set of the PLAN-TRACK-ASSESS pathways is presented supporting the use cases that the project has identified, most prominent being the creation of machine actionable DMP templates, the evaluation and publication of DMPs, the FAIRification of digital objects, the interoperability with SKGs and their enrichment with qualified references.

8. **Developing EOSC-Core components to enable a FAIR EOSC ecosystem**

The FAIRCORE4EOSC project focuses on the development and realisation of core components for the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC). Supporting a FAIR EOSC and addressing gaps identified in the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA). Leveraging existing technologies and services, the project will develop nine new EOSC-Core components aimed to improve the discoverability and interoperability of an increased amount of research outputs.

9. **EVERSE - European Virtual Institute for Research Software Excellence**

The EVERSE project aims to create a framework for research software and code excellence, collaboratively designed and championed by the research communities, in pursuit of building a European network of Research Software Quality and setting the foundations of a future Virtual Institute for Research Software Excellence.

It is coordinated by the Centre for Research and Technology hellas (CERTH) and the Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC).

**10. Recherche Data Gouv in the EOSC Landscape**

The proposed poster outlines the founding elements of Recherche Data Gouv, and present the strategy implemented to realize its involvement in EOSC, which is articulated along two axes. The first concerns the national platform for research data, through the Recherche Data Gouv warehouse and catalog, and involvement in the construction and development of a European network of trusted warehouses.

The second axis concerns the network of support services offered by Recherche Data Gouv, through its recognition as a European competence center for open data.

The poster compares these elements with the national strategy, presenting the benefits of the approach as well as the risks and points to watch out for. It also gives an overview of the organisation set up within Recherche Data Gouv to ensure the involvement of all the players concerned.

## 8. Main indicators

Provide the main indicators related to the audience

### 8.1 Indicators organisation event

Official name of the event: French National Tripartite Event Paris

Starting Date: 12/09/2024

Ending Date: 13/09/2024

Thematic profile (was there a specific theme to the event apart from the Tripartite collaboration?): This meeting was planned in a coherent way. The Universities, Infrastructures and Research Performance Organisation can work together

Target audience: Research , engineers and project managers implicate in past or ongoing EOSC projects.

### 8.2 Profile of participants

Total number of participants:

In-person: 12-13/09/24: 96

Virtual (online): 0

Gender (%): Male: \_\_\_58\_\_\_ Female: \_\_\_38\_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 8.3 Type of participants affiliation

Research Performing Organisations: \_\_\_74\_\_\_ (number of participants)

Research Funding Organisations: \_\_\_3\_\_\_

Service providing Organisations: \_\_\_\_\_

Libraries: \_\_\_\_\_

Public administration: \_\_\_12\_\_\_

Others: \_\_\_7\_\_\_

### 8.4 Sectors

(Optional)

Identify from the participants registration form and the attendance list, which sectors were present in your event (e.g. Health, Education, ...) :Physics, Informatics, Agriculture, Education, Engineering, Astrophysics, Health, Social Sciences and Humanities, ...

### 8.5 EU HE InfraEOSC funded projects, dataspace or other partnerships participation

Please indicate name of projects and partners from EU funded projects that participated in your event (this question should be included in the registration form)

We didn't know about this, and the name of projects was not included in the registration form.

## 9. Programme and List of organisations that participated at the National Tripartite Event

*Provide the agenda or programme posted by the organisers for the NTE and the list of organisations according to participants affiliation*

### Programme

Thursday, September 12, 2024

Time Event (+)

13:00 - 13:10 Welcome (Amphithéâtre Charles Hermite) - Victoria Dominguez-Del-Angel (Inria) and Volker Beckmann (MESR)

13:10 - 14:20 Opening by the tripartite governance (Amphithéâtre Charles Hermite) - Volker Beckmann (MESR)

13:10 - 13:22 › [EOSC in France: a pillar of the digital transition](#) - Volker Beckmann, Ministère de l'enseignement supérieur et de la recherche

13:22 - 13:35 › [The role of the community in the EOSC Federation and the future EOSC governance](#) - Ute Gunsenheimer, EOSC Association

13:35 - 13:47 › [Empowering the EOSC Federation: Resource Mobilisation and Community Engagement](#) - Ioannis Rodopoulos, European Commission

13:50 - 14:20 › [Round table discussion: What's the most urgent to happen next \[in France\] in view of the EOSC Federation and in view of FP10?](#) - Ute Gunsenheimer (EOSC Association), Ioannis Rodopoulos (European Commission), Laurent Crouzet (MESR)

14:20 - 15:30 Software Infrastructures for EOSC - Roberto Di Cosmo (Inria)

14:20 - 14:30 › [Introduction to the session](#) - Roberto Di Cosmo, Software Heritage

14:30 - 14:40 › [The French Open Science Monitor: an open tool for monitoring public policy at a national and local level](#) - Eric Jeangirard (MESR)

14:40 - 14:53 › [Overview of Higher Education and Research Forges in France](#) - Daniel Le Berre, Collège codes sources et logiciels du Comité pour la Science Ouverte, Centre de Recherche en Informatique de LENS

14:53 - 15:03 › [Software Heritage: A universal source code archive serving the scholarly ecosystem](#) - Morane Gruenpeter, Software Heritage

15:03 - 15:15 › [Archiving, referencing and describing software with HAL and Software Heritage](#) - Yannick Barborini, Centre pour la Communication Scientifique Directe

15:15 - 15:30 › [Discussion about software infrastructures in the EOSC context](#) - Morane Gruenpeter (Software Heritage), Yannick Barborini (CCSD), Daniel Le Berre (Centre de Recherche en Informatique de Lens), Eric Jeangirard (MESR)

15:30 - 15:45 Coffee break

15:45 - 17:00 EOSC Science Clusters - Etienne Augé (France Universités)

15:50 - 16:05 › [ESCAPE and the other Science Clusters: perspectives on operational commitment to EOSC](#) - Giovanni Lamanna (LAPP, CNRS/IN2P3)

16:05 - 16:15 › [PaNOSC : Photon and Neutron Open Science Cluster and EOSC](#) - Andy Götz (ESRF)

16:15 - 16:25 › [EOSC-Life : Open, collaborative space for data-driven life science research](#) - Nebras Gharbi (INSERM DSI)

16:25 - 16:35 › [The SSHOC cluster and a future SSH EOSC node](#) - Suzanne Dumouchel (DDOR / CNRS)

16:35 - 17:00 › [EOSC Science Clusters podium discussion](#) - Suzanne Dumouchel (SSHOC), Nebras Gharbi (EOSC-LIFE), Giovanni Lamanna (ESCAPE), Andy Götz (PaNOSC)

17:15 - 17:50 Flash Talks/Poster session - Victoria Dominguez-Del-Angel (Inria) (+)

17:18 - 17:22 › [Reproducible AI results?](#) - Stéphane Bortzmeyer (Association Française pour le Nommege Internet en Coopération)

17:22 - 17:26 › [GDPR-compliant human neuroimaging data sharing using Shanoir](#) - Camille Maumet (Univ Rennes, Inria, CNRS, Inserm)

17:26 - 17:28 › [The Virtual Imaging Platform \(VIP\)](#) - Sorina Pop (Laboratoire CREATIS)

- 17:29 - 17:30 › [ADRA](#) - Elizabeth El Haddad (Inria)
- 17:31 - 17:32 › [FAIR-IMPACT : Expanding FAIR solutions across EOSC](#) - Sophie Aubin (DipSO, INRAE)
- 17:34 - 17:35 › [Metadata and Ontologies work-package outcomes & use cases](#) - Clement Jonquet (MISTEA, INRAE)
- 17:37 - 17:38 › [OSTrails: Delivering the Commons to Plan-Track-Assess Research in EOSC](#) - Maud Medves, Information et Édition Scientifiques
- 17:40 - 17:41 › [Developing EOSC-Core components to enable a FAIR EOSC ecosystem](#) - Morane Gruenpeter (Software Heritage)
- 17:43 - 17:44 › [EVERSE - European Virtual Institute for Research Software Excellence](#) - David Chamont (Laboratoire de Physique des 2 infinis Irène Joliot-Curie)
- 17:46 - 17:47 › [Recherche Data Gouv in the EOSC Landscape](#) - Gilles Mathieu (MESR)
- 17:50 - 18:30 Poster viewing - Time to study the posters and to discuss with the presenters in the entrance hall.
- 18:30 - 20:30 Reception - Social reception to meet, discuss and enjoy some snacks and drinks  
Friday, September 13, 2024
- Time Event (+)
- 09:30 - 11:00 e-infrastructures in the EOSC context (Amphithéâtre Charles Hermite) - Anne Laurent (+)
- 09:35 - 09:45 › [RENATER and the Federation of EOSC nodes](#) - Boris Dintrans, RENATER
- 09:45 - 09:55 › [MésoneT, une fédération de mésocentres dans le contexte de l'EOSC](#) - Arnaud RENARD, Université de Reims Champagne-Ardenne, Centre de Calcul Régional ROMEO, MesoNET
- 09:55 - 10:05 › [Feedback from a regional e-Infrastructure on its participation to EOSC-related activities](#) - Jérôme Pansanel, IPHC
- 10:05 - 10:15 › [SLICES: A Scientific Large Scale Infrastructure for Computing and Communication Experimental Studies](#) - Christian Perez, Inria
- 10:20 - 11:00 › [Discussion about EOSC and e-infrastructures](#) - Boris Dintrans (RENATER), Jérôme Pansanel (CNRS/IN2P3), Christian Perez (Inria), Arnaud Renard (MesoNET)
- 11:00 - 11:20 Coffee break
- 11:20 - 12:50 French participation in the EOSC Federation (Amphithéâtre Charles Hermite) - Bob Jones (EOSC Association) (+)
- 11:25 - 11:35 › [DATA TERRA, Earth System Science E-Research infrastructure](#) - Richard Moreno (CNES)
- 11:35 - 11:45 › [Recherche Data Gouv dans EOSC](#) - Gilles Mathieu (MESR, DGRI)
- 11:45 - 11:55 › [HAL+ : a Research Infrastructure dedicated to Open Science](#) - Nathalie Fargier (CCSD)
- 11:55 - 12:05 › [Inria and EOSC: some insights from the French national research institute in digital science and technology](#) - Jean-Frédéric Gerbeau (Inria)
- 12:10 - 12:50 › [Round table: French perspectives on the EOSC Federation](#) - Suzanne Dumouchel (DDOR/CNRS), Roberto Di Cosmo (Software Heritage), Nathalie Fargier (CCSD), Jean-Frédéric Gerbeau (Inria), Giovanni Lamanna (CNRS/IN2P3), Gilles Mathieu (MESR)
- 13:00 - 13:10 Concluding remarks - Volker Beckmann 
- 13:10 - 14:20 Break (cocktail déjeunatoire à l'IHP)
- 14:20 - 15:30 Meeting of the Collège EOSC-France (for members only) (Amphithéâtre Charles Hermite) - Volker Beckmann (MESR)

