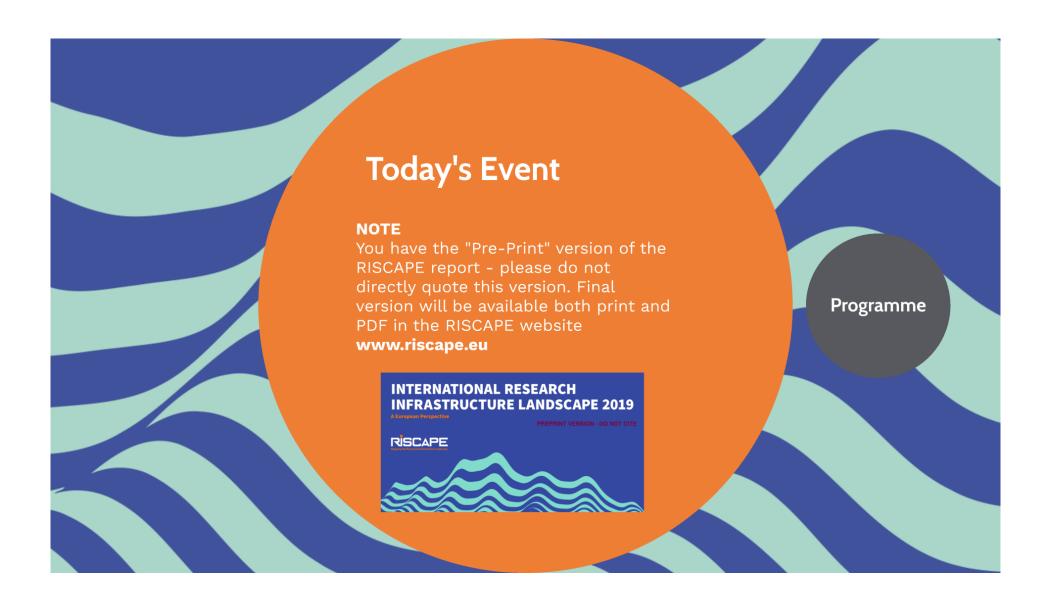
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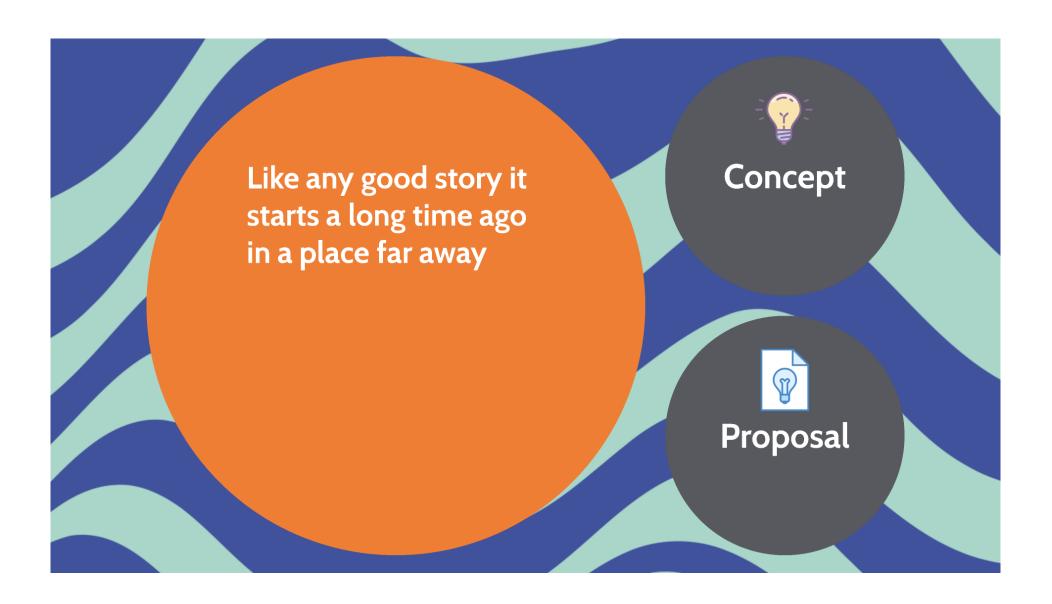




12:00 - 13:00	Lunch
13:00 - 13:15	Why RISCAPE? Statement from the Commission
	Pierre Quertenmont, European Commission
40.45 44.00	DISCARS
13:15 - 14:00	RISCAPE report - motivation, methods and main findings
	Ari Asmi, Riscape project
14:00 - 14:10	ESFRI and RISCAPE
	Gelsomina Pappalardo, ESFRI Executive Board member
14:10 - 14:45	Panel discussion - Challenges of landscape analysis in international context
	Moderated by: Ari Asmi, Riscape project
	Lorna Ryan, ESS ERIC
	Emmanuel Salmon, ICOS ERIC
	Christine Kubiak, ECRIN ERIC
	Gelsomina Pappalardo, ESFRI Executive Board member
	Gergely Sipos, EGI
	Mikkel Knudsen, U. Turku
14:45 - 15:00	Coffee break
15:00 - 15:15	International RI landscape - case of Australia
13.00 - 13.13	Rhys Francis, Australian BioCommons
	111,700 1111111,711111111111111111111111
15:15 - 15:25	Example of RISCAPE use - RI-VIS project
	Natalie Haley, RI-VIS project
15:25 - 16:00	Panel discussion - Implications and future plans
	Moderated by: Jostein Sundet
	Carthage Smith, OECD
	Pierre Quertenmont, European Commission
	Natalie Haley, RI-VIS project
	Rhys Francis, Australian BioCommons
	knys Francis, Australian bioCommons

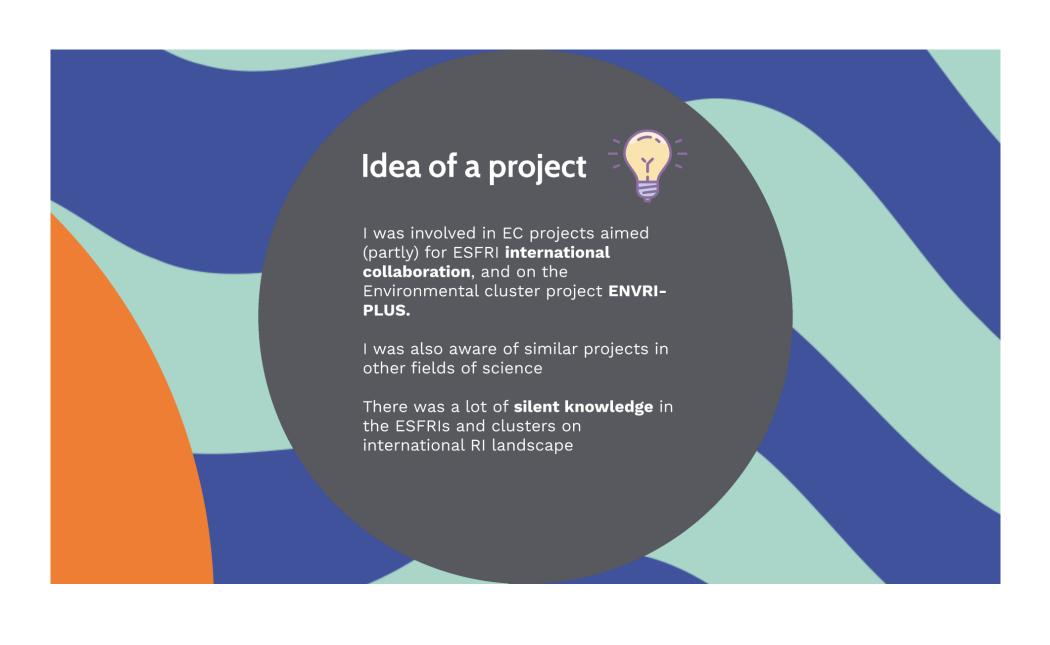
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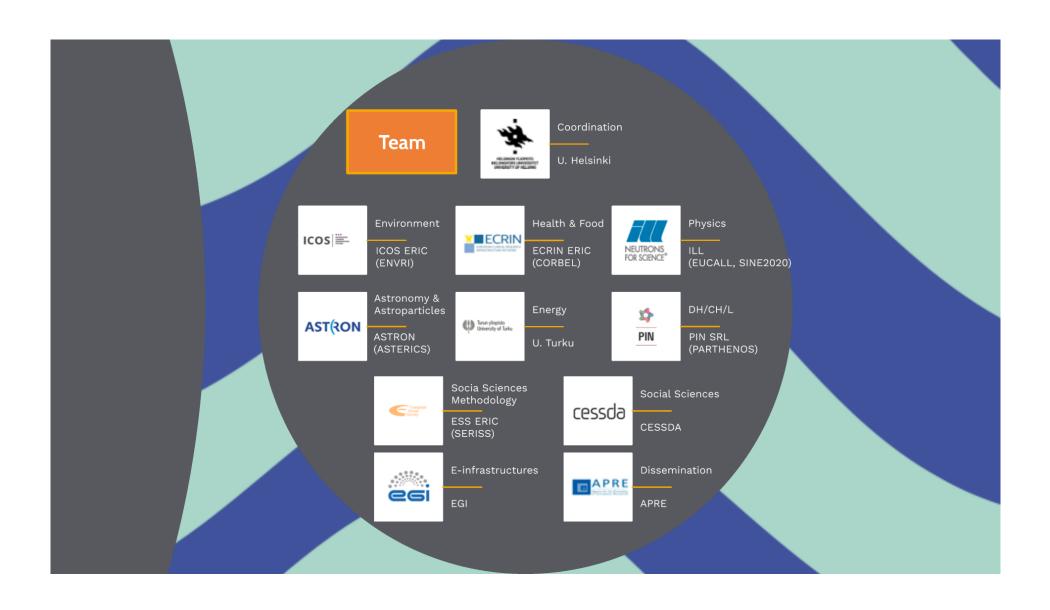












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Identifying the main user groups

The proposal included many potential user groups, but quickly the project concentrated on two main user groups

Strategic view on RIs

Research funders

European RIs

Collaboration partners

Other groups (scientists, policy makers, etc.) were also considered



Identifying the main user groups

The proposal included many potential user

groups, but quickly the project concentrated on

Some similarity with ESFRI RIs is needed!

Strategic view on RIs

Research funders

two main user groups

European RIs

Collaboration partners

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The RISCAPE consortium analyzed the use of term Research Infrastructure



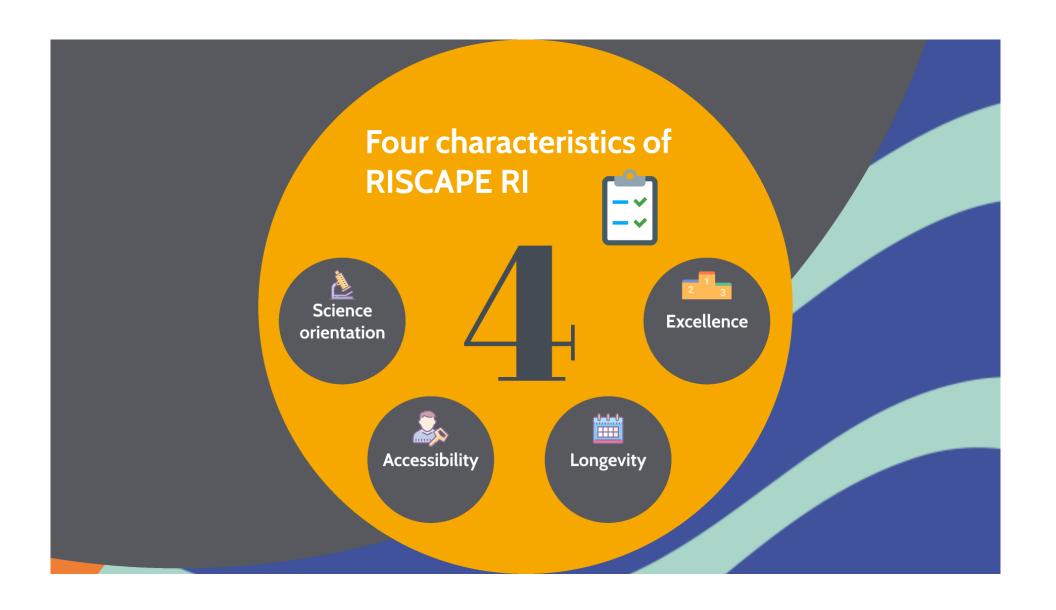
Research purpose, as a service provider. Common aspects found in most definitions

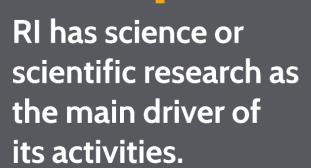
longevity is implicit

Rarely explicitly public nature. Public nature of RIs is more often mentioned in accompanying information.

Typically defined using examples: instrumentation, collections, collaborative networks, software, communication tools and human resources

unique, exceptional, "more- than-national relevance", "indispensable", or "major"







the need of finding complementary facilities to the ESFRI (and similar major infrastructures) Europe, which – as science-oriented organisations – are best mirrored by facilities concentrated on the same goals.

2

RI provides research services to users outside of the organisation itself.

fundamentally based on the European view of shared research facilities, and the RI as a service provider.



3

RI has an operational time horizon longer than the typical research projects in the field in question



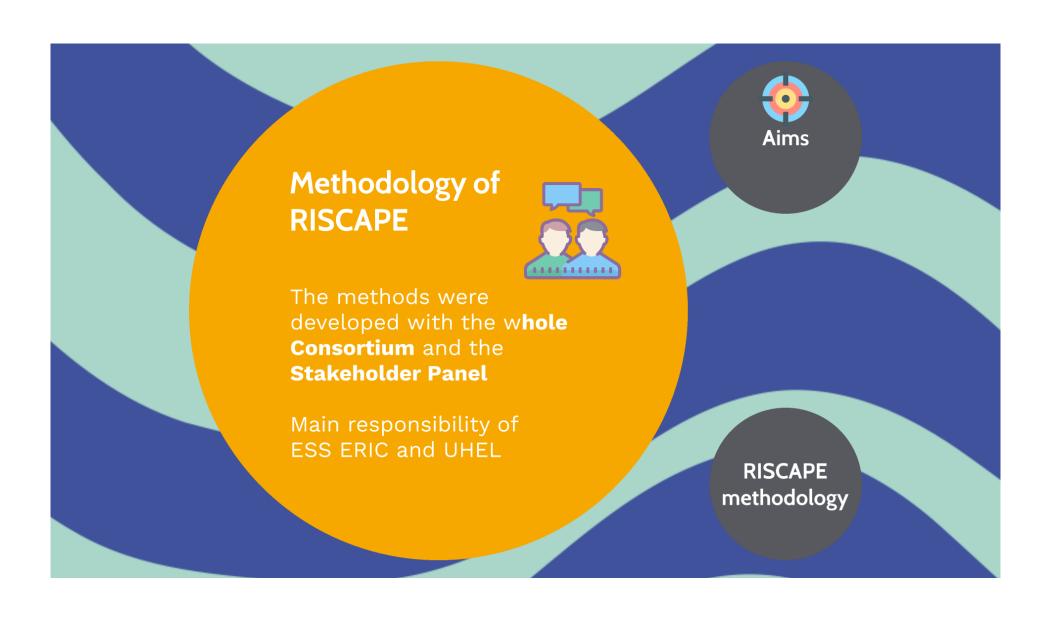
Any short-term projects or initiatives would make the collected information quickly obsolete.

Longevity is typical for the scale of operations required for European ESFRI infrastructures

It promotes excellence and is of significance for the science field in question This requirement was needed in order to have some degree of similarity to the European ESFRI landscape facilities, all of which are important at a European (i.e. regional) level.



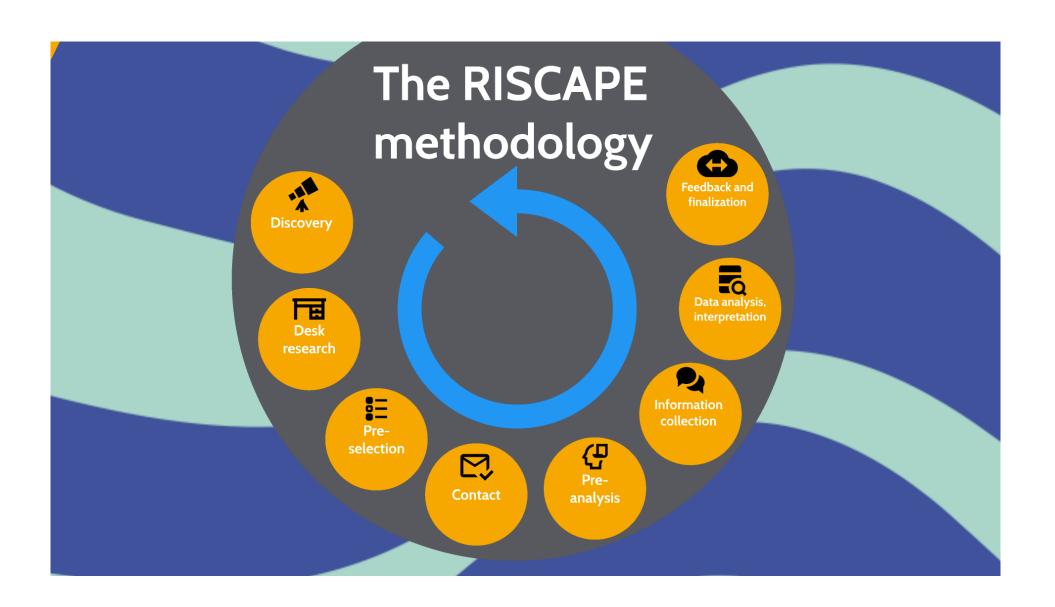


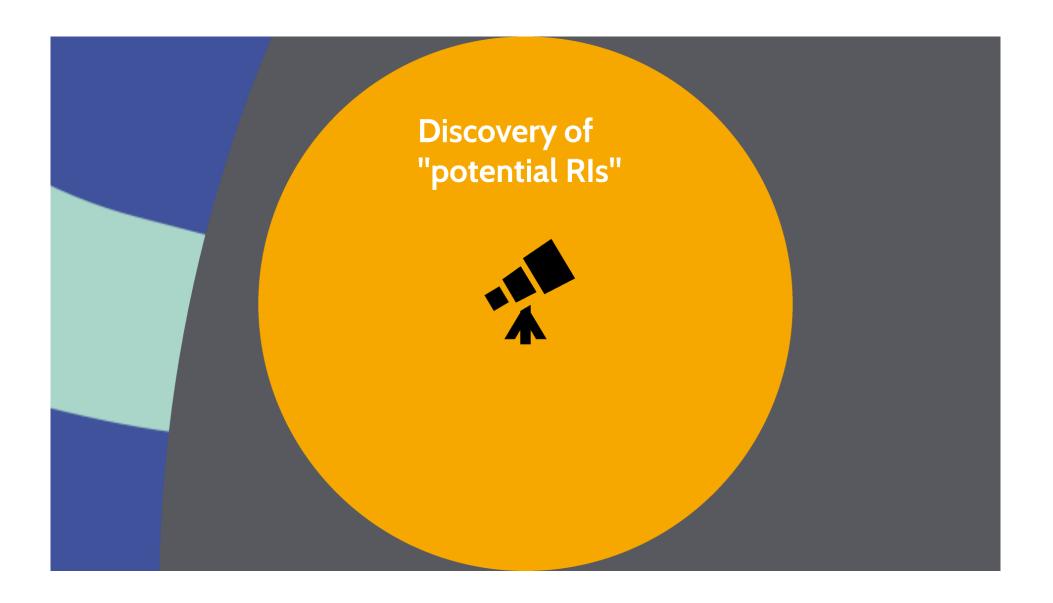


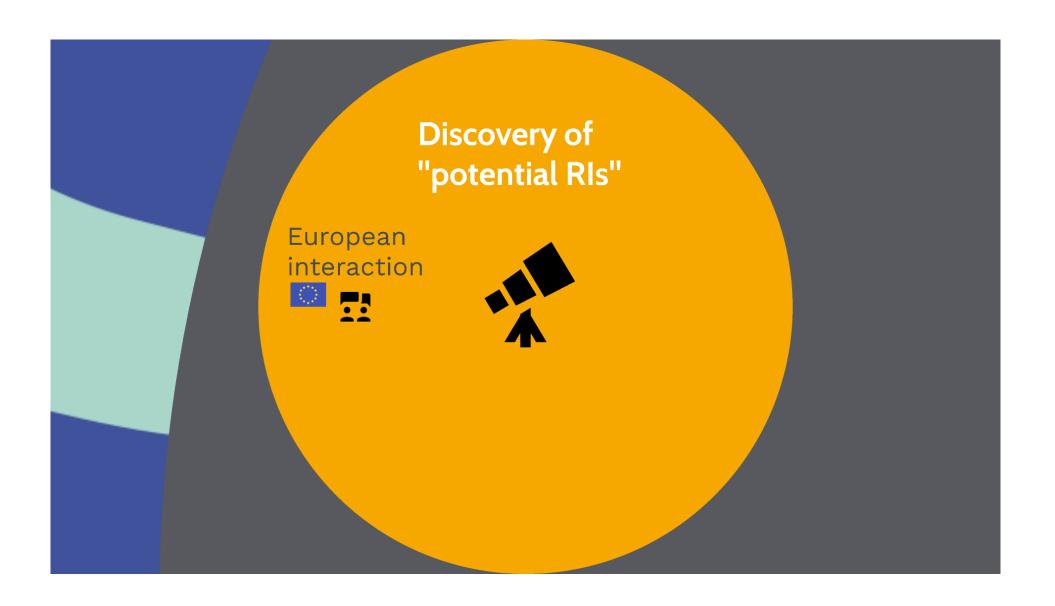


The methodology had several requirements

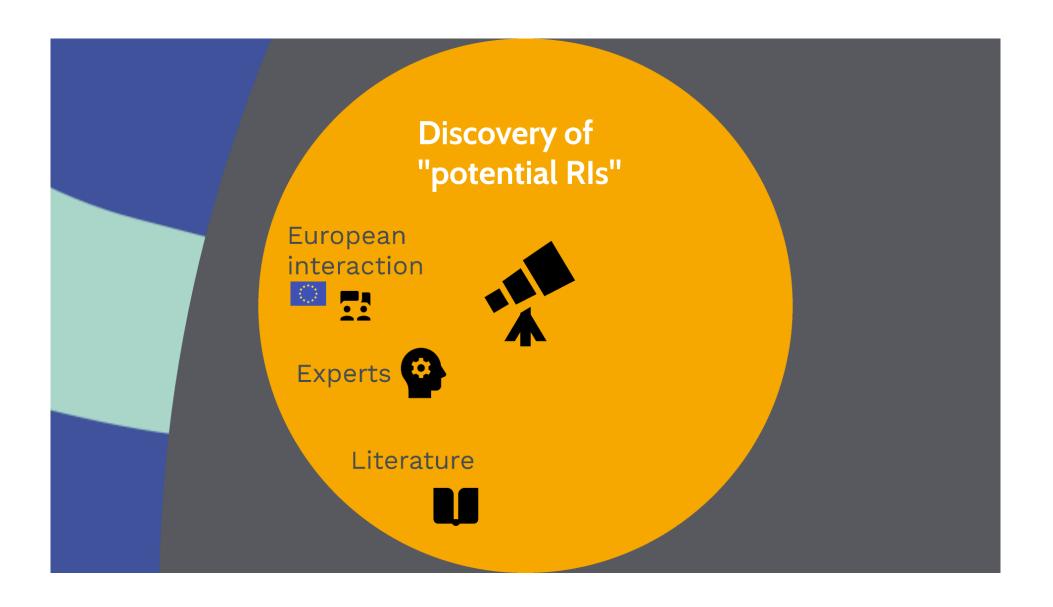
- transparent (i.e. well-defined, documented and the process could be repeated using the same methodology),
- meaningful (suitable for purpose, collects relevant information),
- practical (the information can be collected with the resources
- available, (the information is possible to obtain),
- discipline-agnostic but -aware (enough similarity between fields of science, tolerance for domainspecific differences),
- error tolerant (possibility to detect erroneous information or misunderstandings).

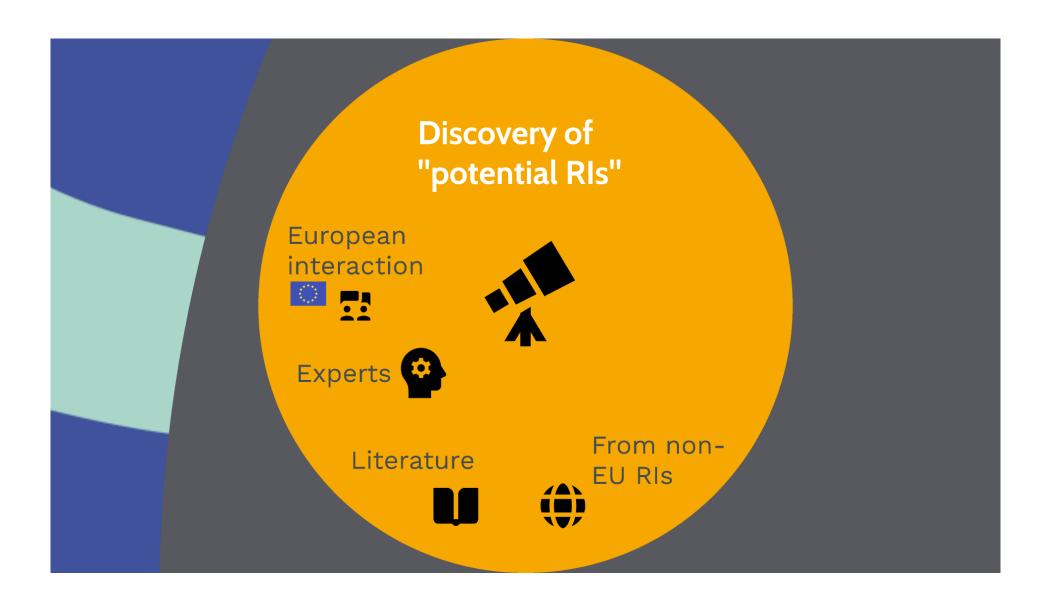


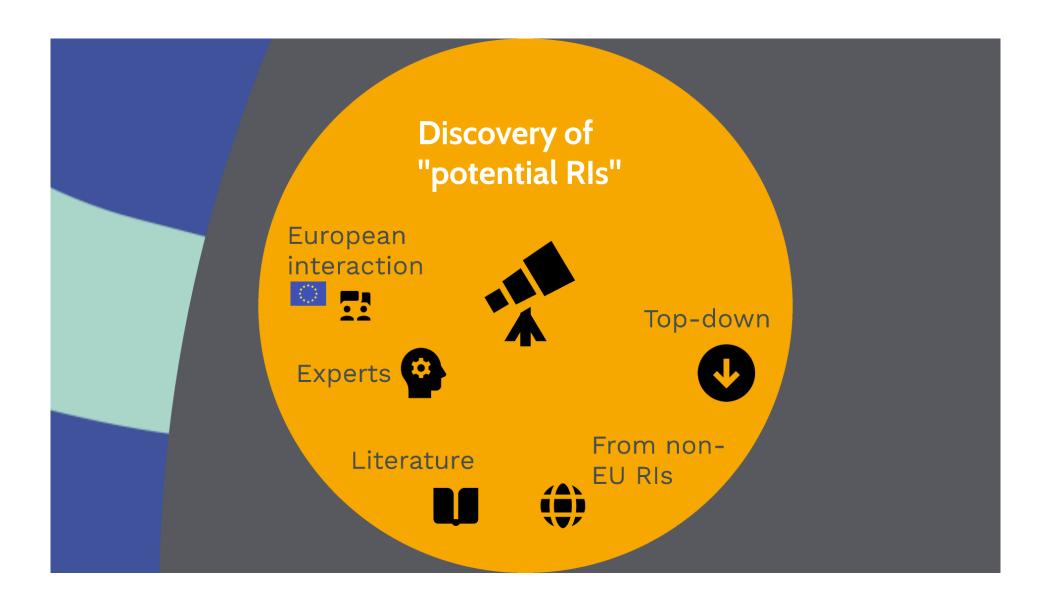










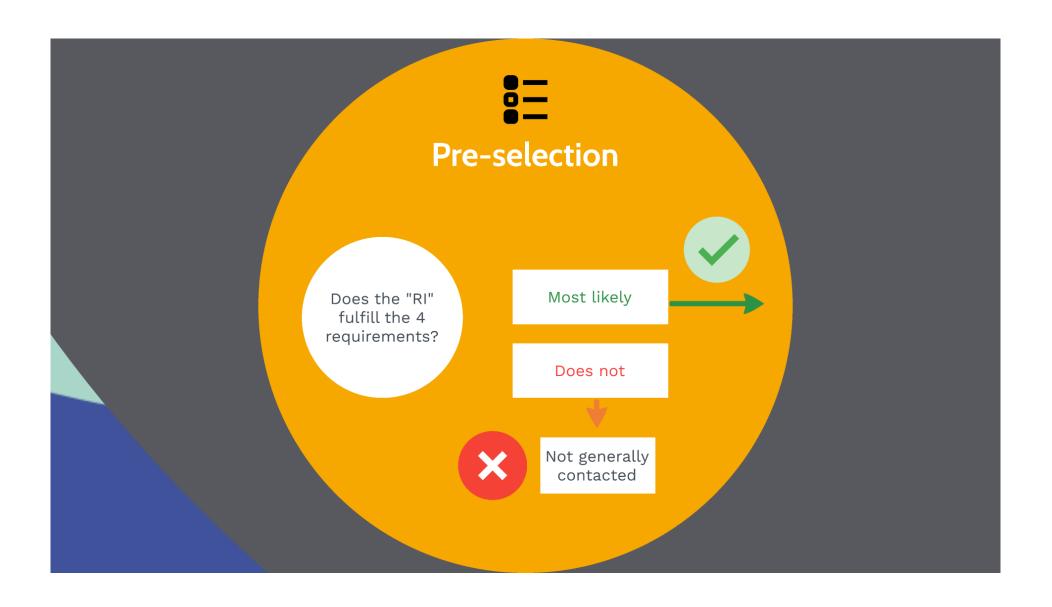




Desk research before contact

Rough analysis of the **identified RIs**, based **web pages**, **discussions**, and **documents**.

Quick mapping of the structure and operation of the RI, and discovery of potential contact points





Contacts either from European partners or from RI websites

- · Formal invitation email
- Three attempts to contact
- If possible, use of personal contacts

Setting the date and explaining the questions, formalities



Prior to interview, the survey is pre-filled

Shared before interview with the RI in question - as potential answers

Information from websites, documents

Saves time during interview

Helped to explain the intent and expected type of answer for the survey

Interview process



· Structured interview

- The discussion (often virtual) was open, and each question was discussed.
- The intent was not only to collect information but also to make sure both sides understood the question and answer

Some teams (particularly Physics) also used offline surveys due to significant time required. However, they did return to confirm information in person if the answers required it



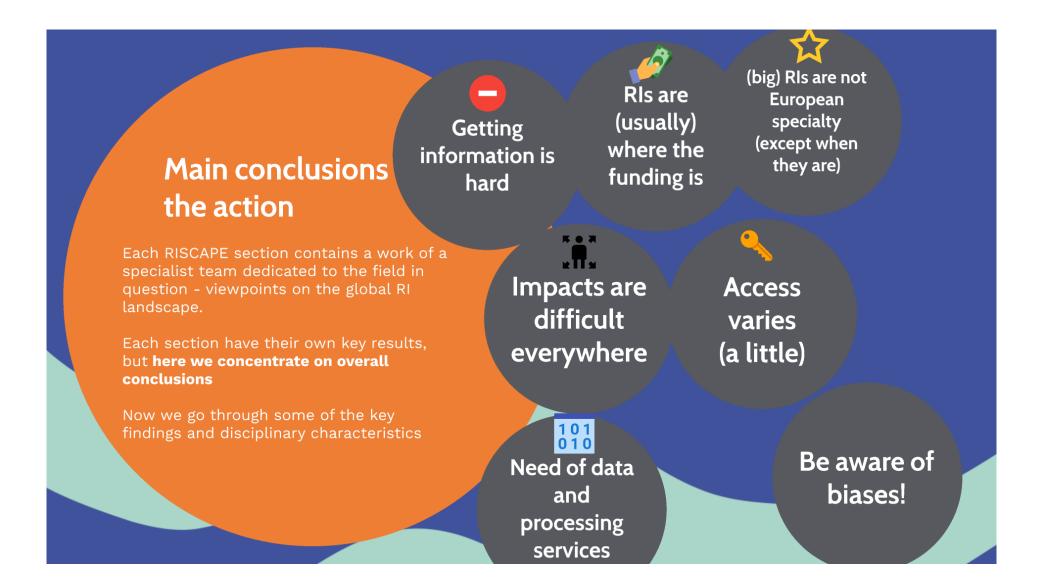


Final analysis and conclusions

- Disciplinary reports were then collated together by the coordination
- Fact-checking for selected sections
- Consistency checks and editing the reports, and preparation of the final report
- Drawing the overall conclusions of the action

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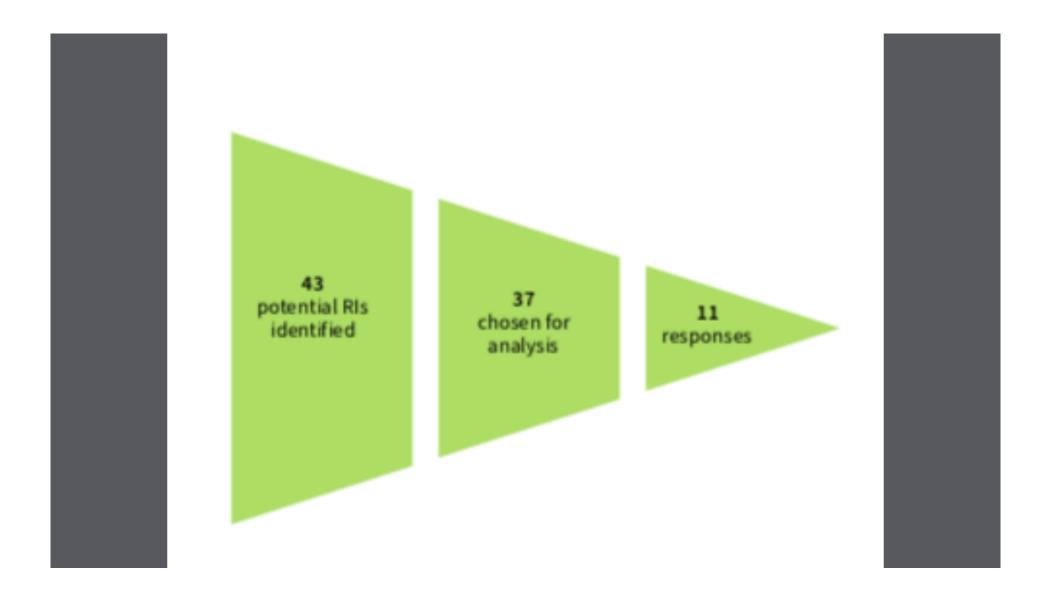


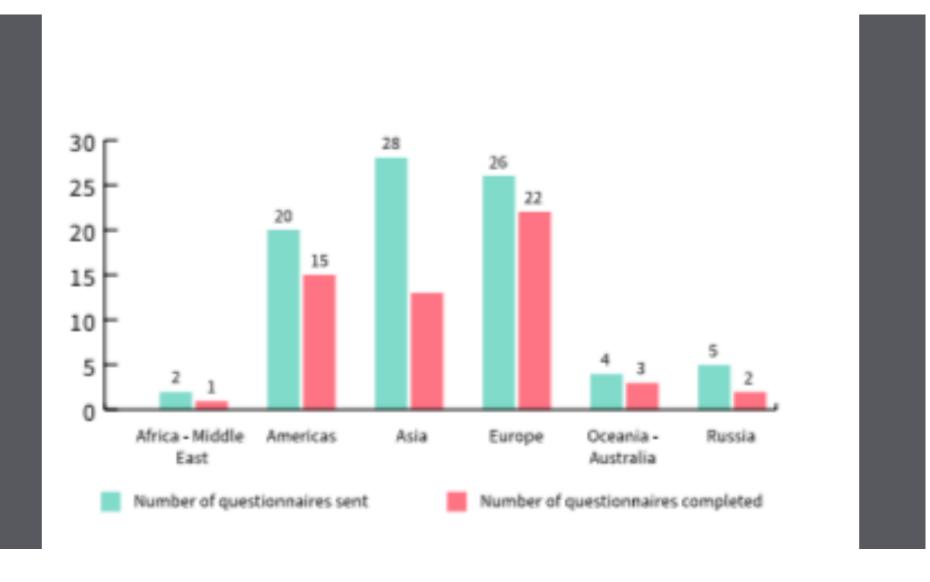
The response rate for the interviews /surveys was not high in any of the disciplines. Typically less than half of contact attempts succeeded.

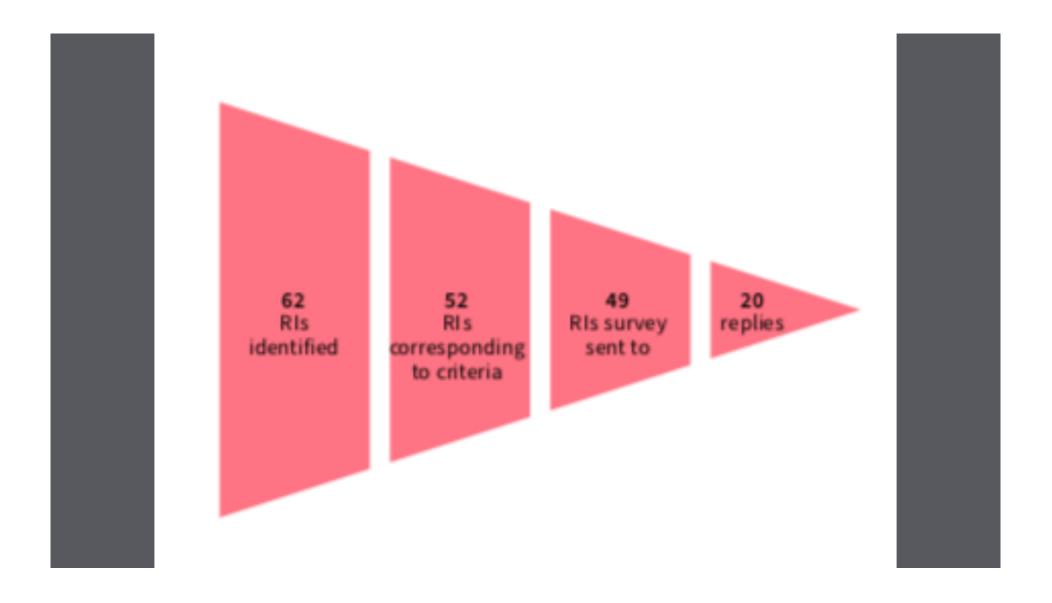














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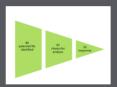


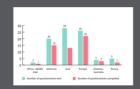






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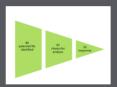


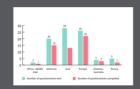


Prior ESFRI collaboration Personal contacts Common language



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Prior ESFRI collaboration Personal contacts Common language

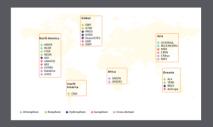


Sampling bias!



Geographical locations of RIs are concentrated

North America, Japan, China, Australia and (relatively) S. Africa highly represented





funding + research community -> RI

"ESFRI scale", methods, response rate (+language) is biasing these results!



Big RIs are everywhere (but not in all fields)

Research infrastructures are a common tool in many fields globally

- Physics
- Astronomy
- Energy

Some fields (esp. big distributed) RIs are much more scarce:

- Social Sciences
- Digital humanities / Cultural Heritage



Big RIs are everywhere (but not in all fields)

Research infrastructures are a common tool in many fields globally

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Some fields (esp. big distributed) RIs are much more scarce:

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"European speciality"

Difficulty of characterizing RI impact

Scientific impact

Socio-Economic impact

Almost alwavs followed

Needed, but hard to assess

Service demand

Often anecdotal

Publications / citations

Construction costs

Conferences

Increase in science level

Evaluations

Public interest

Industry users





Commonalities of access

Resource demanding

- Excellence-based the norm
- Sometimes "collaboration"based
- Fees common for nonscience use
- Access sometimes controlled by grants

Unlimited (e.g. data)

- Open access common (but not as common as in EU)
- Data policies often not available
- · Licences, etc. undefined
- Embargo periods
- "by request" still common

Overall, the bigger the RI - more likely to have clear access policies



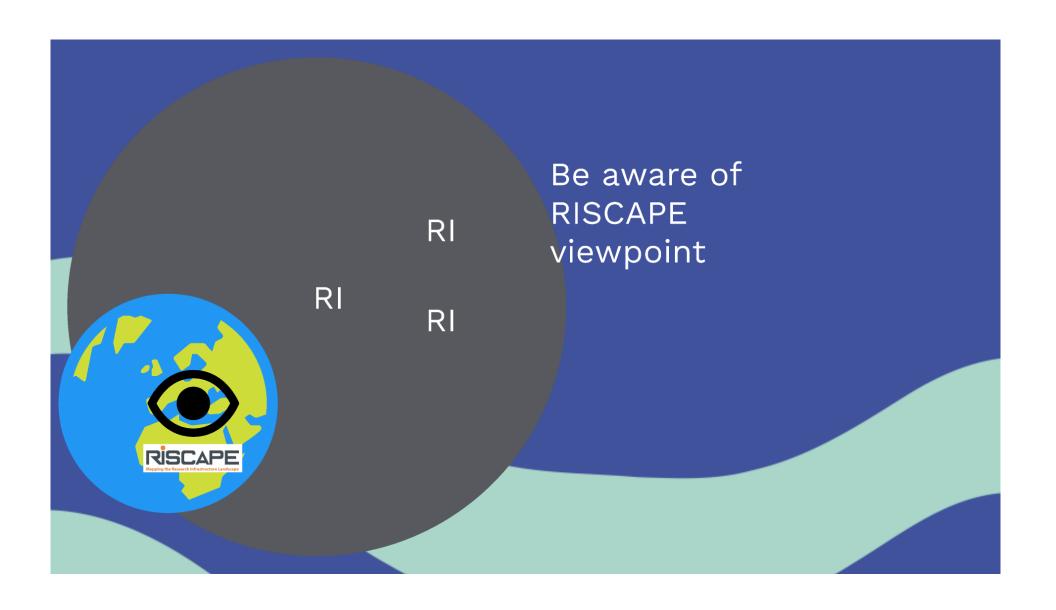
Data and processing needs are increasing

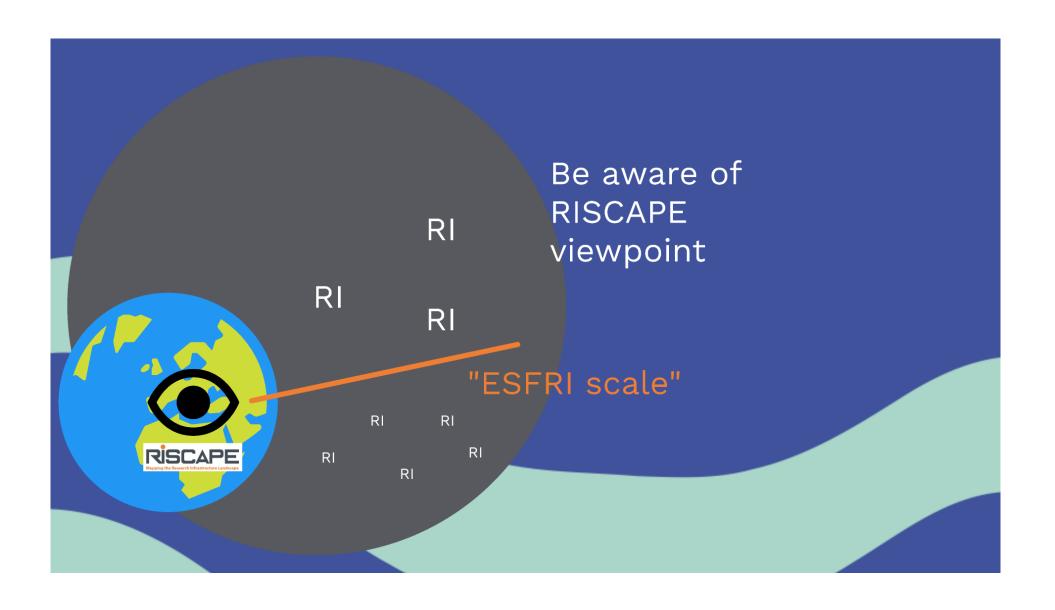
Particularly **Physics** and **Astronomy** RIs have a global awareness of resource needs in this sector.

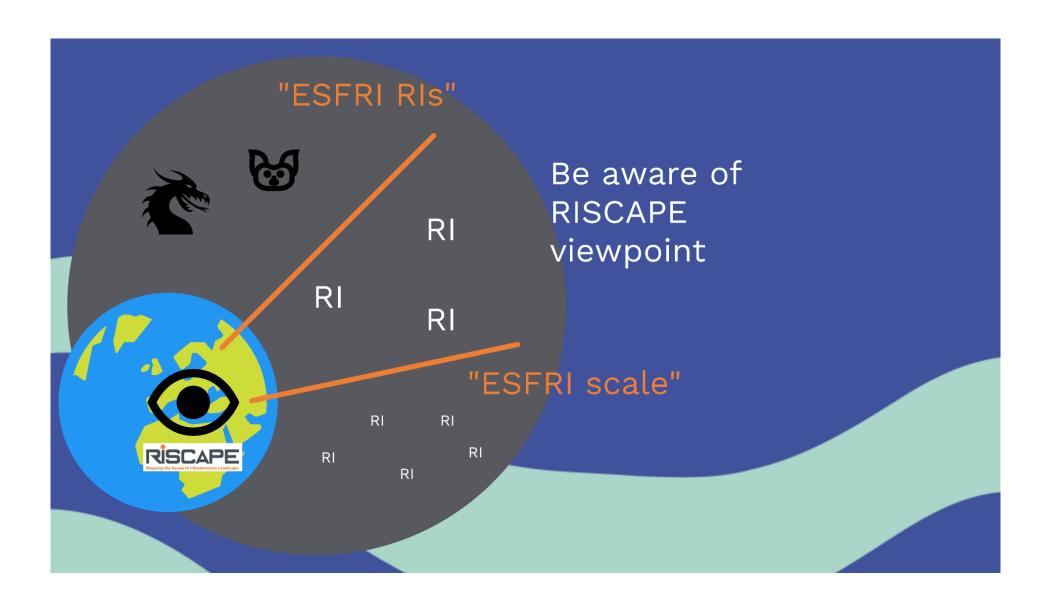
In other fields, the **costs** of e.g. data repositories are mentioned.

Not all countries have very centralised approach, and can have several paraller initiatives

Commercial service providers are rarely mentioned

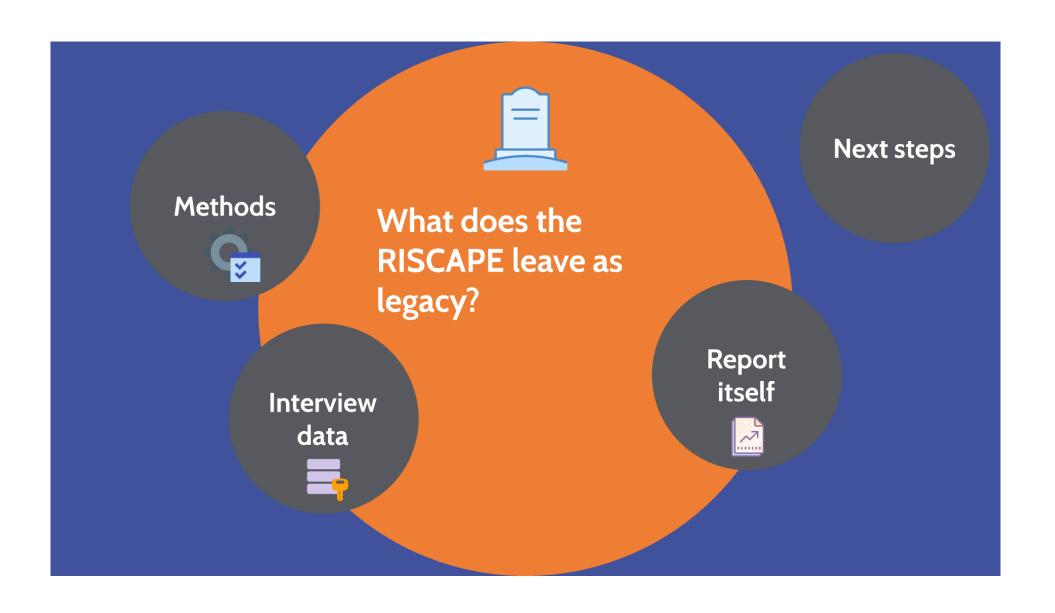






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The RISCAPE methodology

Separate publication is being prepared



- Interviews viewed good
- Potential for deep information
- Contacts for future
- Use of existing knowledge



- Biased towards "known knowns"
- Not full landscape (e.g. response rate)
- Terminology issues
- Language

RISCAPE report



Currently pre-print status (factually correct, but minor editing needed)

Contains:

Main report (printed)

Appendices:

Questionnaire Found RIs contact sheets Other appendices

www.riscape.eu



Interview data

For the RIs which were interviewed

Contain personal information (names, positions) and thus is available only by (documented and valid) request.

The data is stored for five years after project ends.

The data controller is University of Helsinki / Ari Asmi

The idea of the RISCAPE report is that it is used

Find synergies

Building new RI collaboration

Identify joint activities

Build global access for RIs

Identify development needs

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