Open Science & Education
2022-2025

More information
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wur.eu/ose
Open Science & Education 2022-2025

Open Science is a more open way of conducting, publishing, and evaluating scientific research. Open Science strives for more transparency in the research process, collaboration, and reusability of knowledge. Not only among researchers and across disciplines, but also in society as a whole. Open science principles can also be applied in education, for example by sharing and reusing online learning resources. Adopting the principles of openness and transparency will contribute to a more efficient research environment and strengthen the integrity and reliability of science. “Finding answers together” is key to increasing the value of science.

Open Science and Open Education make it easier and faster to build onto each other’s work. Open Science also enhances the verifiability of scientific results. Last but not least, Open Science strengthens the public’s understanding of science and can contribute to their trust in it.

In recent years, the Dutch government and research and funding organisations have formulated “Open Science” as a priority area through a joint National Programme Open Science (NPOS).

On an international level, Open Science and Open Education are high on the agenda. For example, the Horizon Europe funding programme for research and innovation requires researchers to work according to open science principles.

The WUR Open Science & Education (OSE) programme has been facilitating and encouraging researchers and teachers to put OSE principles into practice since 2019, and in doing so, to also create greater scientific and societal impact.

OSE programme
Today, OSE is well known among staff and is one of the priorities of the WUR Extension & Update Strategic Plan 2019-2024. An important foundation has been laid by adopting a progressive WUR Open Access and Data Management policy and developing policy for Open Educational Resources.

WUR employees are encouraged and facilitated to apply OSE principles through practical tools, infrastructure, training courses, networks, help desks, etc.

This OSE ambition document for 2022-2025 describes how we will shape OSE in the coming years through programme lines with specific objectives. The national Recognition and Reward programme has a specific Open Science component. Local application of Open Science and Education principles in both programme evaluation protocols and in individual career paths of academics is expected to play an important role in achieving this cultural shift in the coming period.

The programme-based approach of the OSE programme in 2022-2025 links several programme lines:
1. Open Access & Open Scholarly Communication
2. FAIR data
3. Citizen Science
4. Open Education

Information about the Open Science & Education programme can be found at WUR website.

‘Increasingly make Open Science & Education principles and approaches standard practice at WUR.’

Arthur Mol | Rector Magnificus and Chair of the WUR OSE Steering Committee
Open Access publishing accelerates innovation by making it easier and faster to build onto each other’s work. It also ensures equal access to scientific publications. For researchers, Open Access publishing increases the visibility and scientific impact of their work.

**Overarching goal**
The Open Access & Open Scholarly Communication programme line focuses on the future-proof and sustainable accessibility of WUR scientific publications. Researchers are optimally stimulated and supported in making their publications accessible in high-quality journals, repositories, and platforms as soon as possible, at no cost to the reader and with an open licence.

**Sub-goals**
1. Scientific publications by corresponding WUR authors, and preferably co-authors, are available via Open Access. 92% of referenced articles by corresponding WUR author were already available via Open Access in 2021.
2. Open Access publishing in a future-proof and sustainably accessible way. This means:
   a. controlling the cost of Open Access publishing, while also reducing dependency on scientific publishers wherever possible.
   b. optimally reducing financial, technical, and administrative access barriers to Open Access publishing and ensuring the sustainable availability of publications included in the WUR repository.
3. Evaluating the quality and impact of Open Access publishing. The eventual control of quality and impact is primarily a responsibility of the scientific community.
4. Encouraging and facilitating WUR researchers in complying with the WUR Open Access policy and Open Access requirements of the government and grant-awarding organisations.

Department involved
- WUR Library

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‘I support open science because I think researchers and lecturers should invest their time in developing their field, rather than having to reinvent the wheel several times.’

Dr. Yann de Mey | Associate Professor of Business Economics
1 Open Access & Open Scholarly Communication

Programme line leader: WUR Library

## ACTIVITIES

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<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>2022</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Facilitating and Encouraging Open Access and Open Scholarly Communication</td>
<td>- Further development of infrastructures, services, and tools</td>
<td>- Publication types campaign: skills for Open Access publishing and licensing</td>
<td>- Updating Open Access policy in collaboration with the Recognition &amp; Reward project group, and start implementation of updated policy</td>
<td>- Updated Open Access policy linked to Recognition &amp; Reward</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Start extension of support to various forms of publication, with a focus on Open Access licensing</td>
<td>- Optimisation of various infrastructures, services, and tools</td>
<td>- Transfer of Open Access components to regular management organisation</td>
<td>- Transfer of Open Access components to regular management organisation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Evaluation of current Open Access policy in collaboration with the Recognition &amp; Reward project group</td>
<td>- Start adaptation of Open Access training for PhD candidates and researchers</td>
<td>- PhD candidates and researchers have appropriate levels of Open Access knowledge and skills</td>
<td>- PhD candidates and researchers have appropriate levels of Open Access knowledge and skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Open Access publishing in a future-proof and sustainably available way.</td>
<td>- National Gold OA deals pilot</td>
<td>- Optimising Gold and Green Open Access opportunities</td>
<td>- Contribution to (non-profit) infrastructure/platform for securing sustainable availability of Open Access publications</td>
<td>- Open access routes and (storage) capabilities match the changing OA ecosystem</td>
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<td>- Explore Green Open Access opportunities, such as Rights Retention Strategy, Taverne opt-out, etc.</td>
<td>- Optimising Gold and Green Open Access opportunities</td>
<td>- Expansion of (Green) Open Access opportunities if applicable</td>
<td>- Expansion of (Green) Open Access opportunities if applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 A WUR cost model for future-proof Open Access publishing</td>
<td>- Baseline assessment of decentrally and centrally funded publication costs</td>
<td>- Start implementation of Open Access publishing cost model</td>
<td>- Monitoring decentralised and central publication costs, adjusting where necessary</td>
<td>- Periodic OA cost monitoring and adjusting model where necessary</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Start of development of Open Access publishing cost model for WUR</td>
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<td>4 Quality and impact of Open Scholarly Communication</td>
<td>- Analysis of WUR publishing behaviour, quality, and impact of (Gold) Open Access publishers and journals</td>
<td>- Develop quality indicators for Open Access publishing, in cooperation with Recognition &amp; Rewards working group</td>
<td>- Implementation of quality indicators</td>
<td>- Periodic evaluation of the quality and impact of Open Access publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Monitoring Open Access percentage of major publication forms (from corresponding WUR authors)</td>
<td>- Periodic monitoring and evaluation of OA percentages</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Evaluation of Open Access percentages</td>
<td>- Baseline assessment of Open Access percentage of major publication forms (from corresponding WUR authors)</td>
<td>- Monitoring Open Access percentage of major publication forms</td>
<td>- Periodic monitoring and evaluation of OA percentages</td>
<td>- Periodic monitoring and evaluation of OA percentages</td>
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WUR policy is that research output, such as data and software, should be easy to find and use. This ensures that all WUR research outcomes are reproducible, a core principle in legal research. WUR also aims to make it easier for researchers and research infrastructure to combine, exchange, and reuse (meta)data to stimulate innovation and exchange. This requires the use of good data management practices and generating machine-readable metadata from the outset of the research cycle. On this basis, data users can assess the fitness for purpose, quality, and access conditions of the underlying data.

The above ambitions increase the visibility and social impact of WUR data, software, models, and other research output. The FAIR principles are basic principles to ensure this impact and therefore play a central role in WUR’s FAIR & Open Science ambitions.

Overarching goal
WUR is a FAIR enabling organisation, in which policies, infrastructure, and support services are in place to facilitate researchers in generating FAIR (meta)data, software, models, or other research output.

Sub-goals
1. WUR has guidelines for researchers that clearly state which of the (15) FAIR principles may apply to research data, software, models, and other research objects (F and A principles) and which are project-dependent (particularly I and R principles).
2. Both existing and potentially missing policies, technical and organisational infrastructures, and support services to be a FAIR-enabling organisation have been clearly identified and where necessary (further) developed.
3. The data management and FAIR data skills of the data stewards match both the organisation’s policies and ambitions.
4. Researchers are familiar with “FAIR by design” (e.g. through flagship projects) and know where to find the necessary building blocks for applying “FAIR by design” (technical infrastructure and expertise (e.g. research software engineers)).
5. Students, PhD candidates, and researchers have an appropriate level of data management and FAIR-data skills.
6. Reusing data is part of good research practice within WUR.

Departments involved
- WDCC/Library/IT/IM/DML/Science Groups (data stewards/coordinating data stewards)

Flagship project: UNLOCK
UNLOCK is a facility-enabling study on microbial communities. It is built on 3 experimental platforms and 1 FAIR data platform. The concept “FAIR by Design” is hardwired into its technical infrastructure, whereby a minimum requirement of metadata needs to be added before an experiment can start. Moving through the research cycle, metadata is continually enriched at every step and the generated data is described using standards.
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<tr>
<td>1 WUR guidelines for FAIR</td>
<td>- Mobilise project team and brief them on WUR guidelines for FAIR</td>
<td>- Conduct the WUR Data Monitor 2022</td>
<td>- Establish and communicate guidelines</td>
<td>- Monitoring RDM policy and implementation (WUR Data Monitor 2024)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>- Recommendations for the WUR Data Monitor 2024</td>
<td>- FAIR Data indicators for Recognition &amp; Rewards</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Evaluation of RDM policy, infrastructure, and support</td>
<td>- Evaluation of RDM policy, technical and organisational infrastructure, and support services</td>
<td>- Complete and communicate evaluation</td>
<td>- Alignment of Wageningen Modelling Group with current WUR policies and guidelines</td>
<td>- Further development of RDM policy, infrastructure, and support services</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Data Stewardship skills</td>
<td>- Training data stewards in generic RDM support</td>
<td>- Building the data steward Community</td>
<td>- Training data Stewards in discipline-specific RDM support /FAIR (meta)data generation</td>
<td>- Training data/model stewards in discipline-specific RDM support /FAIR (meta)data generation</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>- Management of the data steward community</td>
<td>- Management of the data steward community</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Evaluation of individual roles by WUR data stewards and coordinating data stewards</td>
<td>- Evaluate whether the current Data Stewardship model still matches WUR's needs and ambitions</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Exploring the role of Thematic DCCs in developing domain-specific expertise for data stewards</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 FAIR by design awareness and training</td>
<td>- Gathering 'Fair by design within WUR' best practices (approx. 10 flagships)</td>
<td>- Campaign to promote 'FAIR by Design' through flagship projects and workshops</td>
<td>- 'FAIR by Design' workshops</td>
<td>- 'FAIR by Design' workshops</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Skills</td>
<td>- Develop training programme 'Tools for FAIR data' (PhD)</td>
<td>- Launch RDM training for researchers</td>
<td>- Implementation of data skills in BSc/MSc</td>
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<td>- Development of data skills material/course for BSc/MSc curriculum</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Reusing data</td>
<td>- Good research practice campaign for data reuse</td>
<td>- Exploration drafting guide for data reuse (incl. data quality)</td>
<td>- Monitor data reuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 Further development of infrastructure</td>
<td>- DMP online I-Rods - Yoda - Storage Finder</td>
<td>- Further development of the RDM platform (I-Rods) and tools</td>
<td>- Further development of the RDM platform (I-Rods) and tools</td>
<td>- Further development of the RDM platform (I-Rods) and tools</td>
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<td>- MDT RDM Infra (organisational infra) - RDM Table (organisational infra) - Elsevier Data Monitor pilot - WUR Metadata editor pilot</td>
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"My research findings are only useful if others use them. To enable others to use my results, I prepare everything based on Open Science practices."

Yizhou Ma | Food Process Engineering PhD candidate, nominee for the 1st Open Science Lighthouse Award Wageningen

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**Policy, Awareness & Skills**

1 Open Access & Open Scholarly Communication

2 FAIR data

3 Citizen Science

4 Open Education
3 Citizen Science

Programme line leader Corporate Value Creation

Overarching goal
Citizen science is a way for WUR to gain public engagement and thus contribute to the ambitions of Open Science & Education (see NPOS).

Sub-goals
Putting citizen science on the map both within and outside of WUR

1 Within WUR
a. Explore current situation and gaps regarding citizen science and formulation of the ambition
b. Set up an active community of practice regarding citizen science
c. Explicitly state which skills are needed for working with citizen science for PhD candidates, students, and WUR researchers. Part of this is to actively promote the MOOC Transformative Citizen Science for Sustainability and keep it up to date
d. Develop output and output indicators for public engagement (including in collaboration with Recognition & Rewards working group).

2 Outside of WUR
a. Webportal for show-and-tell and to invite public for co-creation (both showcase and assistance desk)
b. Outreach: creating and showing social impact
c. Dialogue with citizens and civil initiatives

Activities 2022-2025
All activities below contribute to the visibility of citizen science inside and outside of WUR. Together with the researchers and ESA, CVC also wants to further strengthen the knowledge on citizen science as a methodology, building onto the MOOC. In the medium term, the visibility and knowledge leads to more and targeted use of citizen science within WUR as a way to conduct research in order to achieve closer collaboration between WUR and citizens (initiatives).

1 Shaping a community around citizen science. Support and connect WUR colleagues with questions and ideas on citizen science. CVC’s role is to establish connections within WUR and with external partners.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Community participation (visibility)</td>
<td>- Launch portal #CS projects #Participants</td>
<td>- Well-functioning assistance desk for Outreach and dialogue events</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Strengthen skills and use citizen science</td>
<td>- Introduction of citizen science community of practice</td>
<td>- Managing portal and MOOC</td>
<td>- Update on the CS MOOC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- MOOC launch</td>
<td>- Develop national collaboration of WUR researchers involved in CS-CoP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Using MOOC components in education</td>
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3 Citizen Science

Programme line leader Corporate Value Creation

Methodological support is provided by scientists, such as Arjen Wals. Supporting the MOOC on citizen science is an ESA task.

1. Gathering insight into WUR’s involvement in citizen science
2. Inviting citizens to co-create with WUR
3. Show and tell (via web portal)
4. Look for funds for citizen science projects (possibly in collaboration with NPOS and UFW)

Departments involved
- Corporate Value Creation
- Education & Student Affairs

Flagship Citizen Science – BigO Obesity
Childhood obesity is an emerging health problem, with major social consequences. The aim of BigO was to use Citizen Science to collect and analyse big data on the health-related behaviour of children and their environment in order to identify local risk factors affecting childhood obesity. The BigO platform has proven to operate robustly: in more than 30 months, the system was up and running 24/7, supporting large-scale data collection in schools and clinics. [link]

Flagship of Citizen Science - Digital inspiration map for making Amsterdam neighbourhood greener
Together with stakeholders including citizens, suitable location to bring greenery into were sought. By combining local knowledge with the Global Detector model, promising locations were identified and the model was improved. [link]
Open Education is a broad term that can include all kinds of educational developments that go beyond the institutional boundary:

- **Open Educational Resources**: ‘learning, teaching, and research materials in any format and medium that reside in the public domain or are under copyright that have been released under an open license, that permit no-cost access, reuse, repurpose, adaptation, and redistribution by others’ (UNESCO definition).

A component of Open Educational Resources is:

- **Open Textbooks**: a dynamic publication in which advantage can be gained through the use of various media. Click here for an example of an open textbook with contribution of WUR author Nico van den Brink.

- **Open Pedagogy** concerns didactic working methods with Open Educational Resources in which the student is central (e.g. see this themed issue).

Our goal for WUR is to define the scope for Open Education by 2025: which parts do we want to focus on, and what is our ambition in each of those sub-areas of Open Education?

WUR has already started shaping the Open Educational Resources sub-area. There is a plan for a phased implementation from ‘open within WUR’ to ‘semi-open’ to ‘open’ in 2025; facilitation, support, and frameworks for this are partly in place and will be extended or adapted as necessary. Proper implementation requires refining the vision of Open Educational Resources: from quantity to quality. The aim is not to share all educational resources, but to open up precisely those materials that contribute to educational quality. Our MOOCs and Green Knowledge Network are good examples of this.

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<tr>
<td>1 Open Education: scope and ambition:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- promoting and facilitating developments regarding Open Textbooks</td>
<td>[a] Exploring the Open Textbooks subtopic:</td>
<td>[a] reporting inventory for subject communities (e.g. the exact sciences community) and Open Textbooks</td>
<td>evaluate [a] en [b]</td>
<td>Open Education has a place in:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Facilitating cross-institutional professional communities</td>
<td>- launch of national survey</td>
<td>- inventory of costs and use of prescribed literature/textbooks</td>
<td>- new educational vision</td>
<td>- Recognition &amp; Reward</td>
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| 2 Open Educational Resources: focus | | | | |
| - MOOCs | - Groen Kennisnet | - Proposed policy change; from quantity to quality | | Evaluate pilots and adjust policy if necessary |
| - Adopting improved WUR policy | - Adjusting WUR guidelines | | | |

| 3 Support phased implementation of Open Educational Resources | [a] skills leerlijnen in Library for Learning | [c] EWUU subject community pilot | | |
| - Boundary Crossing in Edusources professional | Setting up educational staff professionalisation regarding Open Educational Resources | | - Open Educational Practices have a place in the course offering for teachers and/or BKO |
| Support is in place | | | | |
4 Open Education

Programme line leader: Education & Student Affairs

Objectives:
1. F.A.O Open Education more broadly: defining scope and ambition
2. Bringing focus to the WUR vision of Open Educational Resources
3. Continue to support ongoing phased implementation of Open Educational Resources.

Departments involved
- Education & Student Affairs
- WUR Library

Flagship Sharing education materials
Library for Learning (L4L) is the WUR portal for searching and finding learning tools created by WUR lecturers. The portal contains hundreds of WUR teaching materials, including videos, e-modules, audio clips, and infographics. These learning tools are free to use in WUR education. Through Edusources, the national platform for digital open educational resources of Dutch higher education, WUR materials can now also be made publicly available in a secure and reliable way.

Flagship MOOC Circular Fashion
The MOOC Circular Fashion: Design, Science and Value in a Sustainable Clothing Industry brings you a comprehensive introduction to circular fashion by roughly 30 different experts from both academia and practice. You will learn about the versatile task of transitioning towards circular fashion, from the unique collaboration between Wageningen University & Research, ArtEZ University of the Arts, and many other experts here.
Conditions for the transition to Open Science and Open Education

Policy & intellectual property law
It is crucial that WUR administrators and management of sciences groups communicate their commitment to Open Science by promoting Open Science principles and practices through policy, implementation, dedicated funding, and support.
At WUR, we pursue the ambition as formulated by the Universities of the Netherlands (UNL); an appropriate Open Science ambition will be formulated for WR. In order to share and reuse research output, policies on intellectual property rights and academic and digital sovereignty are essential (“open as early as possible and protected when necessary”).

Engagement, Support & Training
To transition to an open academic culture within WUR, it is important to create awareness and encourage and support a vibrant Open Science Community of academics and support staff. Researchers, lecturers, and students should be equipped with skills and knowledge they need to apply OSE principles in their daily work.

Infrastructure
Researchers and lecturers should be facilitated to make their research and learning materials open and FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable). This requires a technical, organisational, and service infrastructure — where possible — in collaboration with other universities, national, and international partners (e.g. the European Open Science Cloud or EOSC). This also calls for further operationalisation of FAIR principles in which WUR focuses on certain aspects.

Monitoring; Recognition & Rewards
To enable the transition to Open Science and Education, assessment systems need to be adapted to align with Open Science values and practices. With regard to research in groups, these are already part of the Strategy Evaluation Protocol (SEP); with regard to individuals, this task is assigned to the Recognition & Rewards working group. Coordination between the OSE programme and this working group is crucial to the success of the transition to Open Science. OSE principles should also be included in WUR and LNV-funded research (KB, BO, Top Sectors, WOT, and Investment Themes).

Partnership with other organisations
To align Open Science and Open Education visions, activities, and instruments nationally and internationally and implement them effectively, it is important to work with others. WUR is part of the partnerships of Universities of the Netherlands (UNL) various UKB and SURF project groups LCRDM, ETUU alliance, etc.

Distinction between Wageningen University and Wageningen Research
The idea behind Open Science is that publicly funded research should be freely accessible. For Wageningen Research, the situation is more nuanced and other, particularly commercial, considerations sometimes come into play. Where appropriate, separate programmes will be developed for WU and WR research and education.
Steering committee
A steering committee chaired by WUR Rector Magnificus and represented by WU and WR officials directs the programme.

Programme management
Programme management is assigned to Corporate Strategy & Accounts. A programme manager monitors overall progress and reports to the steering committee. This connects participants and practitioners from different programme lines in the OSE Taskforce. A programme manager represents WUR as Chief of Open Science within UNL and NPOS.
Policy, Awareness & Skills

Programme line leader Corporate Strategy & Accounts (CSA) \ programme manager

Overarching goal
Increase impact of WUR research and education by making Open Science & Education the standard practice in WUR research and education and implementing it in all layers of the WUR community.

Sub-goals
1. Align WUR OSE policy with developments in national and international policy.
2. Include OSE in the WU and WR system of Recognition & Reward.
3. WUR students and researchers have Open Science and Education skills at their disposal.
4. WUR research products are widely shared with society and optimally reused.
5. Integration of the OSE programme lines.

Departments involved
- Corporate Strategy & Accounts
- WUR Library
- Wageningen Graduate Schools
- Education & Student Affairs and the Board of Education
- Corporate Governance & Legal Services
- Communication Services
- Wageningen Community Open Science
- Recognition & Rewards working group
- WUR Board of Directors

OSE implementation in KB and Investment Theme projects
Several days of Open Science webinars and training were provided in 2020 and 2021 for about 125 researchers of the KB theme "Circular and Climate Neutral" and the Investment theme "Connected Circularity". The trainings focused on “Visibility for scientific impact” and “Engagement for societal impact” and were well appreciated. The lessons learnt were implemented through a valorisation plan developed by the OSE programme.

“As researchers, we stand on the shoulders of giants. I believe Open Science can help us reach even greater heights.”

Julia Höhler | Assistant Professor Business Economics

Policy, Awareness & Skills Preconditions
1. Open Access & Open Scholarly Communication
2. FAIR data
3. Citizen Science
4. Open Education
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<td><strong>1 Policy and IP rights</strong></td>
<td>- Generic principles for Recognition &amp; Reward OSE</td>
<td>- OSE principles have been translated into WR</td>
<td>- OSE principles are applied at both WU and WR and embedded into both programmes and individual career paths as part of practising “sound science”</td>
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<td>- Update WUR policy on IP rights and academic and digital sovereignty</td>
<td>- OSE has been ensured in WUR programmes KB, BO, the top sectors, WOT, and investment themes</td>
<td>- E&amp;W plan for WU and WR has been finalised</td>
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<td>- WUR board and general directors actively encourage the application of OSE principles</td>
<td>- WUR board and general directors actively encourage the application of OSE principles</td>
<td>- OSE principles are applied at both WU and WR and embedded into both programmes and individual career paths as part of practising “sound science”</td>
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| 2 Engagement & training | - Slightly expand existing OA and RDM training courses for PhD candidates (limited scope) or adapt them to new OSE developments | - Detailing the OSE skills programme for PhD candidates | - Skills training for researchers from BO, the top Sectors, and WOT programmes | - OSE skills have been addressed in the development of the educational vision |
| | - Start developing scenarios (ambitions and costs) for an OSE skills programme with broader reach (OA, RDM, and OE) for PhD students, senior researchers, lecturers, and students. Components include: | - Board of Education examines the extent to which OSE skills should be embedded into BSc and MSc education (incl. level of ambition and timeframe) | - Plan for expanded training-programme and workshop offerings for all WUR researchers | - Expanded OSE training-programme and workshop offerings for students and researchers |
| | a Determining desired OSE competence level | - Skills training for researchers from KB and BD programmes | - Implementation of the OSE skills programme for PhD candidates | |
| | b Assessment of existing OSE training programmes | - OSE Communication plan for engaging WUR staff | - OSE Communication plan for engaging WUR staff | |
| | c Start identifying competences and existing training programmes (OA, RDM, and OE) and develop future scenarios (ambition, cost, E & W) | - OSC-W Community support: ongoing | - OSE Communication plan for engaging WUR staff | |
| | d Start further development of OSE skills for WUR-wide — KB etc. — programmes | - Skills training for researchers from KB and BD programmes | - OSE Communication plan for engaging WUR staff | |
| | e BSc/MSc: Explore the option of a short module in Academic Skills that includes OSE elements | - OSE Communication plan for engaging WUR staff | - OSE Communication plan for engaging WUR staff | |
| | - OSE Communication plan for engaging WUR staff | - Start Wageningen Community Open Science | - Start Wageningen Community Open Science | |

| 3 Programme management | - Specifying the 2022-2025 programme | - Development of monitoring and OSE KPIs | - Contribution to national collaboration through Chief of Open Science role (ongoing) | |
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