# **Stakeholder Categories**

**Users, Research Communities and Institutions**

Researchers, Research Communities and Research Institutions are the main beneficiaries of the developments undertaken in PaNOSC. They can be seen as the end-users of the services and their uptake will be crucial for the sustainability of what PaNOSC is developing. This is a broad class of stakeholders and will most likely be best to interact with them through the User-Offices and User organisations in the Research Infrastructures and Universities.

Possible feedback from these stakeholders:

- Acceptability of the data policy

- Willingness to pay for the long-term storage of data

- Willingness to provide metadata when necessary

- Their perception on the usefulness of services (long-term preservation of data, reusability – assessed through use metrics-, data analysis tools – assessed through use metrics-, training – assessed through use metrics-), added value for them

Managers of Research Infrastructures

All data initiatives in facilities need to be dimensioned, planned and supported by the management of the facility. For this reason, together with the users, managers of research infrastructures are the most important stakeholders from the point of view of the sustainability of PaNOSC. They will be the ones to convey the importance of FAIR data to funders, assigning resources to his aim, ensuring the viability of a long term plan.

Possible feedback from these stakeholders:

- Availability and willingness to retain PaNOSC personnel in staff after the project end;

- Availability of funding to enforce the data policy (related to long term storage, curation of data)

- Availability and willingness to maintain the services developed in PaNOSC

- Availability and willingness to develop new services to contribute further to the EOSC

**Data Initiatives**

There are a variety of organizations and initiatives, e.g., GO FAIR[3], FORCE 11[4], OpenAIRE[5], which constitute communities with specific stakes in policy validation and FAIR principles.

Possible feedback from these stakeholders:

- Suitability of the services included in the cost model, in relation to the FAIR character of data

- Additional elements to consider in the cost model

**Cloud providers**

Public and private cloud service providers are by definition stakeholders in PaNOSC. Engaging major companies, e.g. Amazon, Google, Microsoft and others, that can provide services to a wide range of research activities is essential for bringing together the needs of the research communities and the offered services. Cloud providers will either be approached directly, via procurement initiatives such as OCRE, or via aggregators such as EGI.

Possible feedback from these stakeholders:

- Cost of the services included in the cost model

- Sustainability elements to consider in the cost model (e.g. long term availability of services, maintenance cost, binding conditions of procurement, etc.).

**Research funding organisations**

Funding bodies both on national and EU level are major stakeholders in PaNOSC, since they support research in all its stages. Despite their different organizational schemes in different countries, PaNOSC needs to actively engage them in supporting the future direction of open data and open science.

Possible feedback from these stakeholders:

- Position adopted regarding open data science (creation of dedicated budget lines and funding programmes)

- Requirements in terms of performance indicators (evaluation framework for RIs)

- Suitability of the elements of the cost model in relation to the two points above

**Science clusters**

The four other Science Clusters (ENVRI-FAIR, EOSC-LIFE, ESCAPE, SSHOC) and the national Photon and Neutron RIs are all working towards implementing the FAIR principles and linking to the EOSC. It will be important to align developments and future strategies or even work towards common developments. The Science Clusters will provide open data and users to the EOSC.

Possible feedback from these stakeholders:

- Solutions to be adopted to ensure interoperability between disciplines

- Solutions developed for a discipline that may translate

- Joint activities (synergies), including joint procurement

- Suitability of the cost model, in terms of the services considered

**e-Infrastructures**

e-Infrastructures foster the emergence of Open Science, i.e. new working methods based on the shared use of ICT tools and resources across different disciplines and technology domains as well as sharing of results and an open way of working together. Furthermore, e-Infrastructures enable and support the circulation of knowledge in Europe and therefore constitute an essential building block for the European Research Area (ERA). A close dialogue with the European e-infrastructures will ensure that our users will find services which are adapted to the needs.

Possible feedback from these stakeholders:

- Cost of the services included in the cost model

- Sustainability elements to consider in the cost model (e.g. long term availability of services, maintenance cost, binding conditions of subscription, etc.).

**Policy makers**

Policy makers affect cloud infrastructures in profound ways, even when they do not act as funders. For example, regulatory bodies on data privacy, on competition and of course on research can shape the future of the cloud ecosystem in the EU. PaNOSC has to identify the most closely related ones and investigate the best way how to engage them.

Possible feedback from these stakeholders:

- Definition of the EOSC (output from the five EOSC Executive Board working groups)

- Expectations from RIs

- Incentives for RIs to deliver what is expected

- Suitability of the elements of the cost model in relation to the two points above

**Publishers**

Every scientific article published in a journal is related to a set of raw data, metadata and results. The publishers could be PaNOSC stakeholders because it’s in their interest that the dataset related to a specific article is Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable (FAIR principle).

Possible feedback from these stakeholders:

- Information regarding their data policy