**Challenges of being open and responsible at home. Trieste 2023**

| ***Institutional/cultural concerns*** | ***Resources*** |
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| Lack of rewards for Open Science practices | The [UNESCO Open Science recommendations](https://en.unesco.org/science-sustainable-future/open-science/recommendation) have been signed by all member countries. Institutions are gradually going to have to improve OS activities. Changing research assessment is also a topics of international discussion. See [DORA](https://sfdora.org/) and [COARA](https://coara.eu/). Increased openness also improves your visibility as a researcher and can have positive benefits for your career (citation, collaboration etc) even if your institution does not prioritize it. |
| Finding Open Access journals | Use resources such as [DOAJ](https://doaj.org/), T[hinkCheckSubmit](https://thinkchecksubmit.org/), [OA checker](https://journalcheckertool.org/) or [Sherpa Romeo](https://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/) |
| Getting access to data | Learn to search repositories that may hold relevant datasets. Use [Re3data](https://www.re3data.org/), [COAR](https://www.coar-repositories.org/) and [OpenDOAR](https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar/) |
| My institution owns my code or data | You should always comply with your institutional policy, even if it is not ideal. However, start discussions about making use of open repositories as a way of perhaps changing institutional thinking. Even if you cannot share your data, you can still make it FAIR. Use FAIR checkers such as [FAIRAware](https://fairaware.dans.knaw.nl/) and [F-UJI](https://www.f-uji.net/) |
| My boss/institution is not supportive | There are many communities that you can join that will provide support, such as the [RDA](https://www.rd-alliance.org/), [R Studio community](https://r-community.org/rstudio/), [AuthorAID](https://www.authoraid.info/en/news/details/1310/) etc. |
| Government prohibits sharing sensitive data | Sharing of sensitive data should always be done with care. Even if you cannot share your data, you can make the metadata FAIR to let people know what the data are and whether they can contact you to discuss reuse. You can also use guidance such as [GDPR decision tree](https://ec.europa.eu/assets/rtd/ethics-data-protection-decision-tree/index.html) to find out whether the data are indeed sensitive and whether there are ways that you can use [DataShield](https://www.datashield.org/) and [Amnesia](https://amnesia.openaire.eu/). |
| No institutional policies for Open Science | There are range of template policies and policy guidance such as [FAIRsFAIR policy checklist](https://www.fairsfair.eu/policy-recommendations-and-support-programme) which can help in developing institutional policies. |
| The ethics committee doesn’t understand data sharing | Having a proper data management plan will help explain how you are managing your data. Use [DCC DMP checklist](https://www.dcc.ac.uk/DMPs/checklist) to make one. |
| Perception that OA journals are of lower quality | Checking whether the journal is indexed on [Clarivate Web of Science](https://mjl.clarivate.com/home) or [Scopus](https://www.scopus.com/home.uri) is a way of demonstrating that the journal is legitimate. |
| Lack of time | Proper RDM and OS can streamline research and save you time in the long-run. |
| ***Infrastructure concerns*** | ***Resources*** |
| How do I share negative results? | You can definitely share negative results using open repositories such as [arXiv](https://arxiv.org/), [Zenodo](https://zenodo.org/) etc. |
| Using proprietary software | Use [AlternativeTo](https://alternativeto.net/software/open-source-software-directory/) directory and [checker](https://www.opensourcealternative.to/) to investigate FOSS alternatives |
| How do I select a repository? | Use [Re3data](https://www.re3data.org/), [COAR](https://www.coar-repositories.org/) and [OpenDOAR](https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/opendoar/) to select the appropriate repository. |
| Getting access to monographs | You can check for OA versions using the [unpaywall](https://unpaywall.org/) browser plugin |
| Lack of research infrastructure and ICTs | Research infrastructures ([ERICs](https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/strategy/strategy-2020-2024/our-digital-future/european-research-infrastructures/eric/eric-landscape_en)) and [EOSC](https://eosc-portal.eu/) provide research resources and potential for distributed research practices |
| Long-term sustainability | Having a proper DMP and depositing your data/code in a trusted repository is important for long-term sustainability. |
| Creating the right metadata for FAIR data | Use a DMP tool such as [DMP Tool](https://dmptool.org/), [DSW](https://ds-wizard.org/), [ARGOS](https://argos.openaire.eu/splash/), [DMP online](https://dmponline.dcc.ac.uk/). |
| No data management at my institution | There are many resources for RDM training (ie. [RDM/data steward training](https://moodle.learn.eosc-synergy.eu/course/view.php?id=132)). You can definitely start training yourself and your peers using these resources. |
| ***Personal concerns*** | ***Resources*** |
| Is my data good enough? Will people find mistakes in my work? | The OS community is not there to “catch you out” and are very unlikely to make you feel silly. Rather, think of having people view your data as a form of peer review, where your peers are working with you to improve the quality of your data 🙂 |
| What if my work is misused? | The more open you are with your research, the more people will be keeping an eye on your work. This means they will also be able to scrutinize the use of your research and to flag up any misuse. Making sure that your data is in a trusted digital repository and that it is properly licensed ([Creative Commons](https://creativecommons.org/)) will also protect it. |
| How can I be an OS champion? | Joining communities such as RDA will provide you with the support and resources to help you become an advocate for OPen Science. |
| I am under a lot of pressure to publish | Being open in your work can actually improve your publication record. Anything that gets a digital object identifier via a repository (ie. dataset, preprint article, research methodology) can be cited, and therefore can be listed as a publication. |
| Keeping enthusiasm if no one else is interested in OS | Joining communities such as the RDA can help you create a support network even if there are no people locally who will support you. |

You can look at the responses from previous years [here](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ROzEMq4HH6FsdZH9MCs3kCHpNdjObDABxiyPAKxwHaY/edit).