

Clean and relevant open public data How difficult can it be?

@the Publications Office of the European Union (OP)

Baya Remaoun - Open Data Fest - 2 June 2017 - Caltanissetta, Italy

What's CORDIS?

- CORDIS is the European Commission's primary public repository and portal for (almost) all EU-funded research projects and results
- Commission (Research & Innovation DG) service operated at the OP (interinstitutional)
- OP more data oriented (metadata registry, controlled vocabularies, thesauri, open data portal etc.)
- Over 114 000 projects from FP1 to Horizon 2020
- During FP4-FP7: web services, applications, other databases, calls
- Horizon 2020: return focus to dissemination of research results



What's on CORDIS?

Two main pillars:



- Human resources: 1 business + 1 technical ± 4 external contract
- Editorial: multilingual value-added products to support dissemination and exploitation of EU-funded research results, e.g. "Results in Brief", "Results Packs", research*eu magazines
 - Human resources: 4 business ± 20 external contract

Target audiences:

- Enterprise and industry new products and technologies
- Researchers scientific breakthroughs
- Policy makers guidelines and recommendations



What's **not** on CORDIS?

After two decades of web activity...

- Participant Portal: H2020 (FP7) calls, documents, registration, proposal submission, evaluation, experts, grant management...
 - Partners: will move to Participant Portal
- Europa and co: web pages for policy, themes, general public
 - Digital Transformation ongoing
- Output of research grants: (open access) publications, research data, project websites, grey literature...
 - not owned by EC so we can only capture links
- Certain parts of research programmes, e.g. JRC, EIT, some JUs

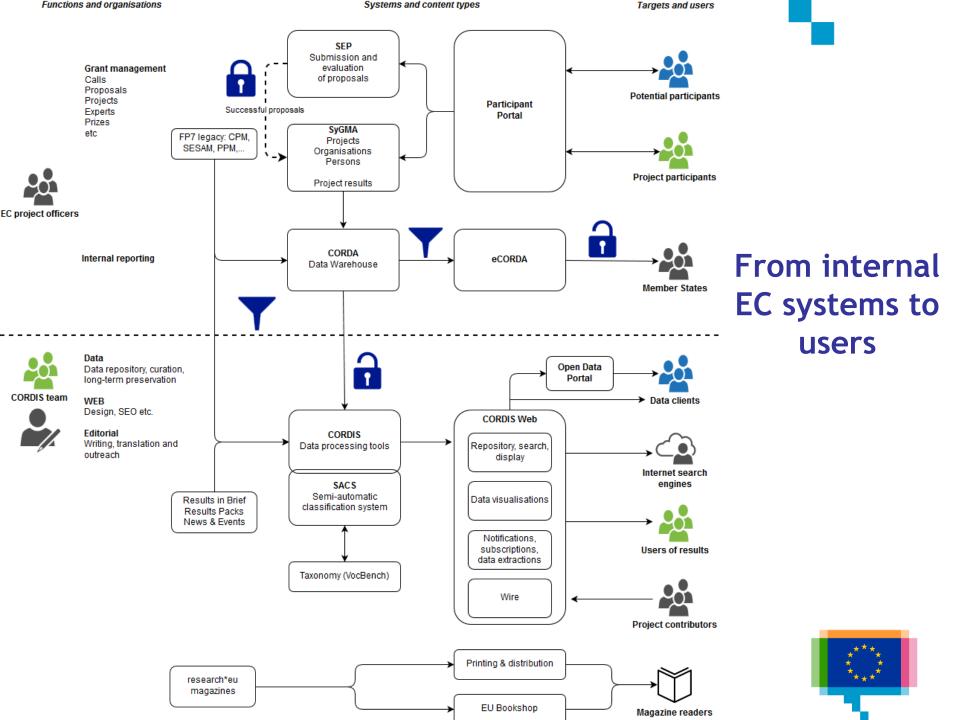


How is CORDIS managed?

- H2020 Common Support Centre in DG Research & Innovation (RTD): provides guidance and coordination, Partnership Agreement with OP
- CSC represents the "research family":
 - DGs: AGRI, CNECT, EAC, ENER, GROW, HOME, MOVE, RTD
 - Agencies: EASME, ERCEA, INEA, REA, GSA
 - Joint Undertakings: BBI, Clean Sky, ECSEL, FCH, IMI, SESAR, Shift2rail







CORDIS evolution

Until 2011/2012

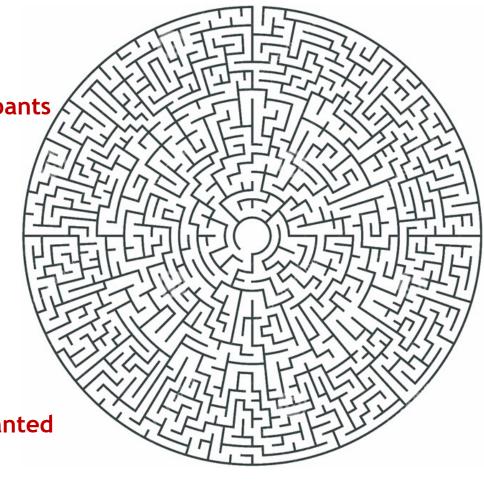
Mostly entry point for project participants

Focus on:

- Calls
- Reference documents
- Policy documents and webpages
- Partners
- Etc.

Multiple applications/databases

→ Data as support only - taken for granted





CORDIS evolution

After 2011/2012:

Information/applications on project participation

moved to Participants portal

Thematic and other 20+ years of static pages

were archived (completed in 2017)

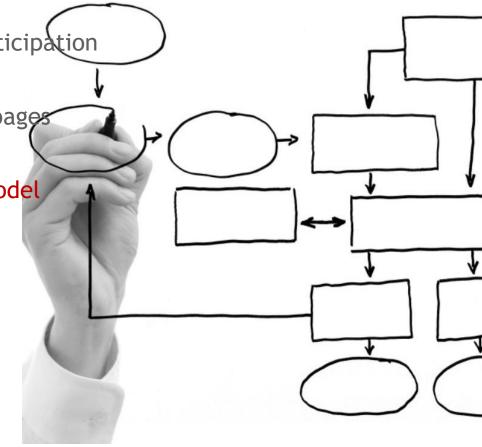
Migration of technical platform, data-model

and redevelopment of web applications

Structured content - ongoing work:

- → Understand & document
- → Obtain additional data
- → Re-structure

The EU Open Data Portal was created in 2012 (1st CORDIS dataset: 2013)



CORDIS constraints

- Internally Commission treats each FP separately
 - → CORDIS needs to harmonise over all FPs
- Source systems not conceived to collect data to be exposed externally
 - → Data quality issues
- OP outside the "research family"



In the meantime at the European Commission...

- EC open data policy became important around 2011, but...
 - EC data operations and quality were/are still taken for granted
- Simplification of the procedures for participation and grant management → H2020
- Corporate data, information and knowledge management policy at the European Commission decided in 2016 (<u>C(2016) 6626 final</u>) to:
 - Improve information retrieval and delivery
 - Work together and share information and knowledge
 - Maximise use of data for better policy-making
 - Create a culture of knowledge sharing and learning



What's next for CORDIS?

- New call for tender: specific lot for data management
- Better communication with data sources raising awareness
- Thematic taxonomy (text mining, align with EuroVoc) and Linked Open Data

