EOSC impact and opportunities on the infrastructure landscape

Questions posted on Slido

- Will base4NFDI take advantage of systems like Gaia-X and IDSA?

- What are the chances that whatever you already developed for NFDI will be opened and used for EOSC? You know, to not reinvent the wheel.

- What qualifies a service as a base service?

- How is Base4NFDI related to the activities towards a German NFDI Pilot node developed in the Horizon Europe EOSC Beyond project led by EGI?

- NFDI deals with research data infrastr. Helmotz does the same. What about streamlining instead of doubling efforts? EOSC cannot afford reproducing dispersion.

- What do you think of the non-EU restrictions for access and use ? For example NFDI for Biodiversity. What will be your approach? Biodiversity loss is global.

- Will your countries fund a national node for the EOSC?

- How can we convince national governments that hosting services on national resources and opening them up to EU researchers is worthwhile?

- What would be the minimal kernel of EOSC that need to be centrally controlled to support the grassroot development and organic growth of the federation?

- What about the actual infrastructure(s) that form the foundation of NFDIs and alike? What are the national strategies to sustain those (funding)?

- How do we make sure, that the EOSC ist not just technical solutions? We need to change our conduct and make EOSC concepts an integral part of our practice.

- Can EOSC help to establish and develop further common legal frameworks and support for the exchange and reuse of research data?

- If EOSC should offer service like AWS or Google, is anyone in the EU willing do pay for permanent human resources who can run and develop this?

- Sorry but it feels like going to "more closed than neccessary" out of fear of "the rest of world" with your access restrictions and credits.

- Will the carbon and biodiversity footprints of EOSC EU Node be calculated?

- The age old dichotomy... ... the future beneficiary is not the one who paid to generate, store and preserve the data. How can this problem be overcome?

- It's naïve to think that "new" storage tech will solve our problems. We have already passed the point where the worlds capacity to create storage is inadequate.