

SPADRI

Swiss Portal for Academic Data and Research Infrastructure

Preliminary
corporate
design

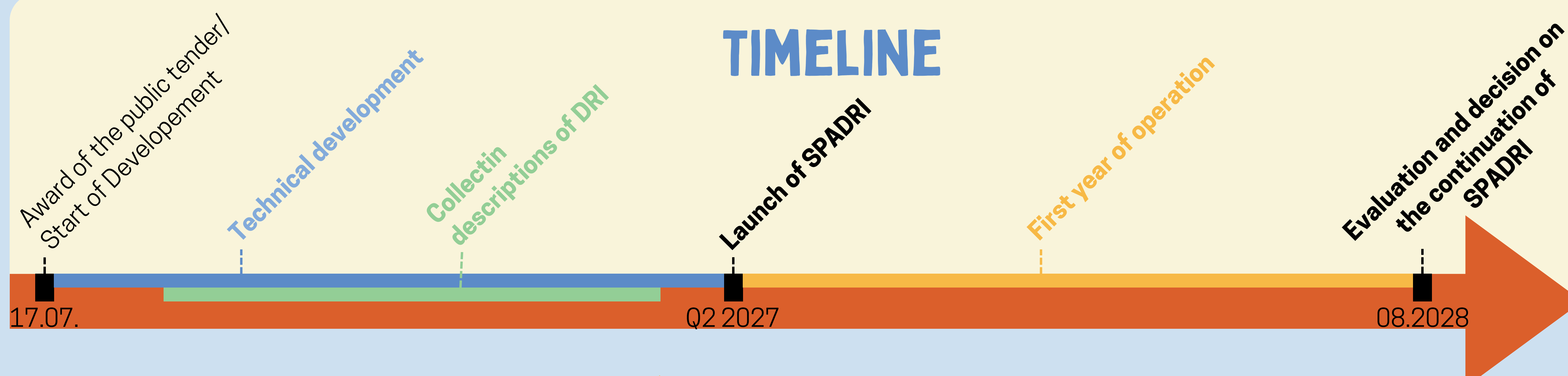

WHAT IS SPADRI?

The Chamber of Universities of swissuniversities has commissioned the University of Zurich to develop SPADRI, a web portal that hosts an up-to-date and comprehensive inventory of Swiss research infrastructures and research data infrastructures of interinstitutional relevance.

GOALS OF SPADRI

The portal is intended, on the one hand, to provide researchers in Switzerland with a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the research resources available in Switzerland. On the other hand, it is intended to provide the Swiss research management with a tool to align its initiatives and decisions with the existing infrastructure and create synergies.

TIMELINE



PLANED CONTENT

not yet
finalized

The Data and Research Infrastructures (DRIs) will be presented using the following content elements:

- Name
- Services offered
- Type of services, based on predefined categories
- Location(s)
- Contact information/ Weblinks
- Description of services in accessible language
- Selected facts and figures on scale and scope**
- Selected figures illustrating performance**



** only mandatory to DRI listed on the Roadmap

LISTING REQUIREMENTS FOR DRI

not yet
finalized

The objective is to create a inventory of all **data and research infrastructures (DRI)** of interinstitutional relevance. For this purpose, infrastructures must meet requirements at three levels.

Requirements on Institution Level

As a quality criterion, infrastructures must be evaluated through a reputable institution. This requirement may be met if they are affiliated with a higher education institution (university, university of applied sciences, university of teacher education, or ETH institution), receive federal funding, are included on a Roadmap, or are assessed accordingly by the SPADRI Steering Board.

Requirements on Infrastructure Level

To be published on SPADRI, an DRI must actually provide the listed services and activities and, in principle, be accessible to all Swiss researchers.

Requirements on Content Level

To be published on SPADRI, an infrastructure must actually provide the listed services and activities and, in principle, be accessible to all Swiss researchers.

Action Plan Data Stewardship ETH Zurich

Andres Bucher, Dr Julian Dederke

ETH Library, ETH Zurich, 8092 Zurich, Switzerland, data-management@library.ethz.ch

Institutional setting

ETH Zurich has adopted a set of guidelines that define the framework conditions for scientific integrity and research data management (RDM). Researchers implement these guidelines autonomously according to their respective research fields.

ETH Zurich is home to a large diversity of research fields and their respective research data. This leads to a diversity in solutions.

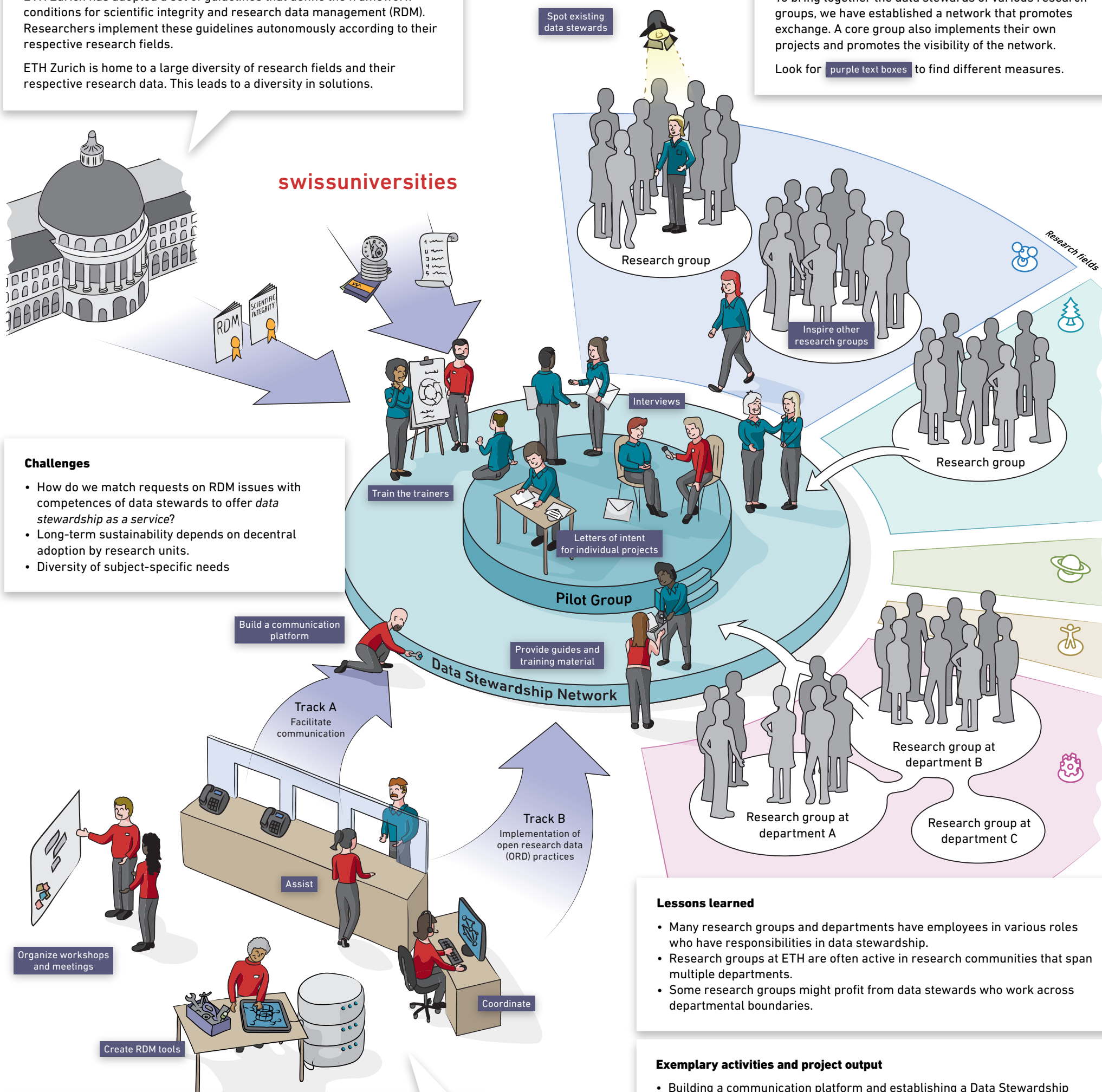
Measures

To bring together the data stewards of various research groups, we have established a network that promotes exchange. A core group also implements their own projects and promotes the visibility of the network.

Look for **purple text boxes** to find different measures.

Challenges

- How do we match requests on RDM issues with competences of data stewards to offer *data stewardship as a service*?
- Long-term sustainability depends on decentral adoption by research units.
- Diversity of subject-specific needs



Project coordination

The *ETH Library* and *ETH ID Scientific IT Services* have jointly established a Data Stewardship Action Plan for 2023 – 2026.

Project lead: Dr Julian Dederke (ETH Library)

Lessons learned

- Many research groups and departments have employees in various roles who have responsibilities in data stewardship.
- Research groups at ETH are often active in research communities that span multiple departments.
- Some research groups might profit from data stewards who work across departmental boundaries.

Exemplary activities and project output

- Building a communication platform and establishing a Data Stewardship Network; continued community management
- ETH Zurich-wide promotion of role models via interviews with data stewards in ETH news
- Network events for connecting people and topics on data stewardship
- Workshops on drafting Data Management Strategies for research groups
- Seminar sessions for discussion of current challenges and solutions in RDM
- Data steward pilot group implements sub-projects within their departments and research groups

SwissGA4GH

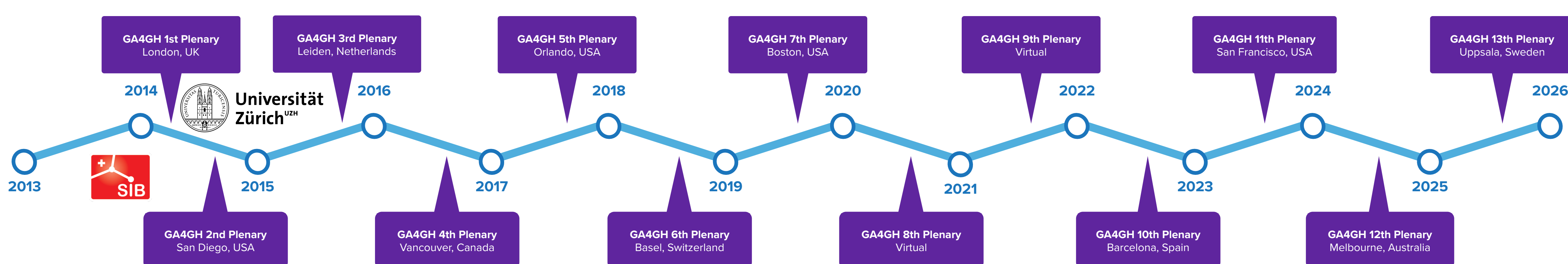
Swiss Integration with the Global Alliance for Genomics and Health (GA4GH) International Standards for Biomedical Genomics

Michael Baudis, Anaïs Mottaz, Worawich Phornsiricharoenphant and Patrick Ruch
...for the Swiss GA4GH contributors community

Department of Molecular Life Sciences, Universität Zürich
Haute Ecole Spécialisée de Suisse Occidentale, Genève
Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics, Zürich and Genève



Global Alliance
for Genomics & Health
Collaborate. Innovate. Accelerate.

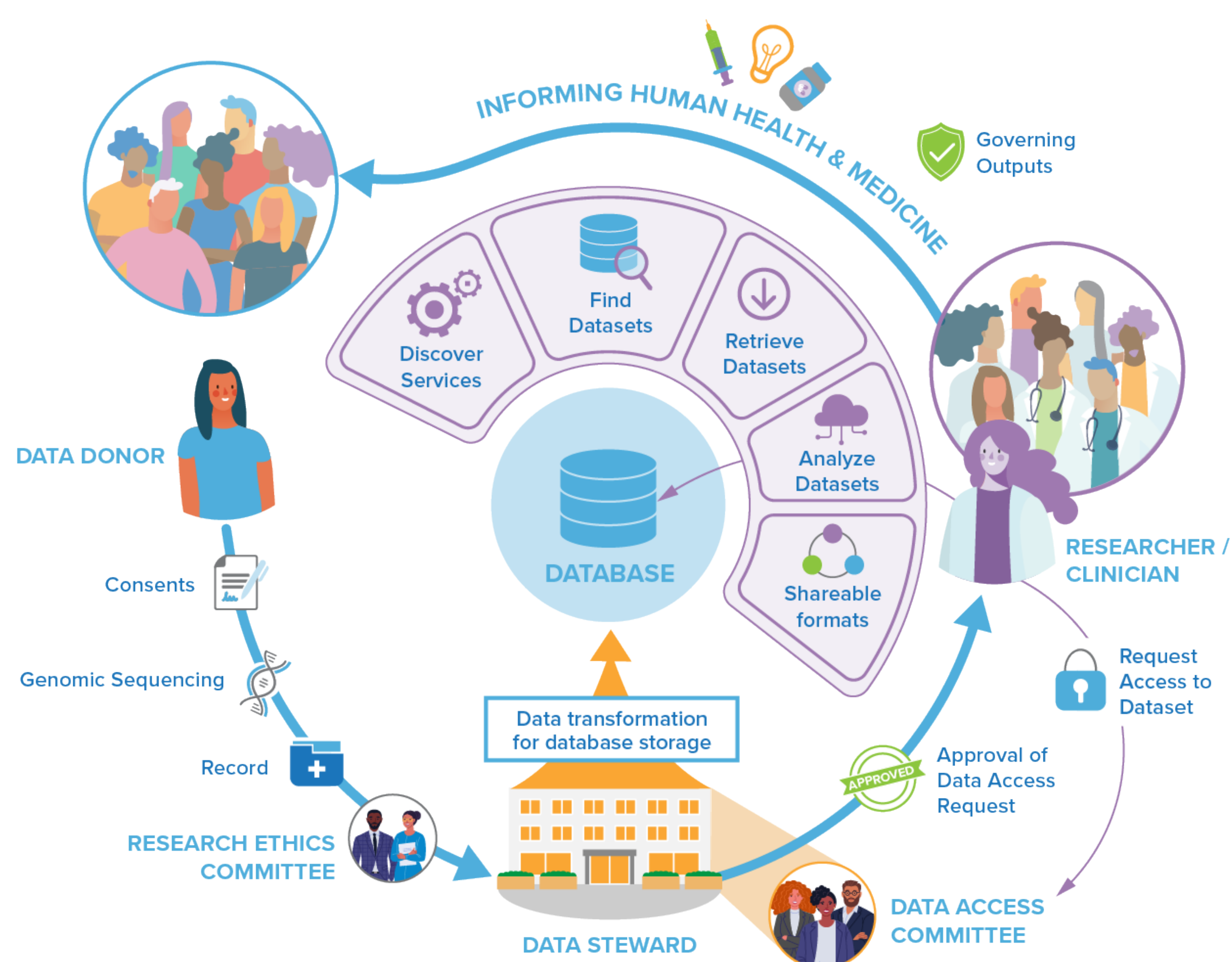


Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics
and Universität Zürich:
Institutional GA4GH members
from founding phase

- The Global Alliance for Genomics and Health (**GA4GH**) unites an **international** community dedicated to **advancing human health through genomic data**.
- The GA4GH members build **technical standards, policy frameworks** and **tools** that will **expand responsible, voluntary, and secure use** of genomic and other related health data.
- Swiss GA4GH members from various institutions have been contributors and product leads for standards as the **Beacon protocol**, the **Variant Representation Standard VRS**, cloud computing, data security frameworks as well as standards for **biomedical data annotations and vocabularies**

From consent forms to genomic discovery protocols: GA4GH members collaborate on standards and recommendations for the full spectrum of biomedical genomics

The GA4GH Beacon protocol provides *the* international reference framework for genomic data discovery and retrieval

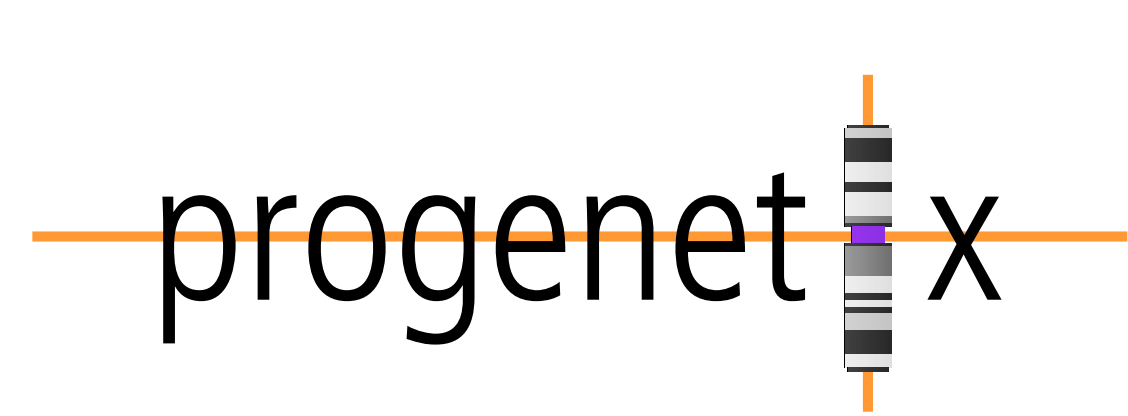


Links and Info

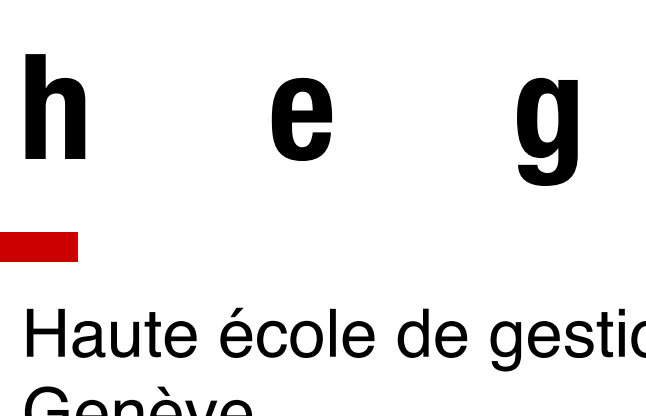
ga4gh.org | genomebeacons.org | baudisgroup.org | codeberg.org/Progenetix | github.com/ga4gh-beacon/beacon-v2



Universität
Zürich UZH



Swiss Institute of
Bioinformatics





CoDOA is building a consortial funding scheme for Diamond Open Access journals on a national level in Switzerland.

- 12 project member institutions
- Lead Institution: Consortium of Swiss Academic Libraries
- Project Duration: July 2025–July 2026

Community-Led

Flexible

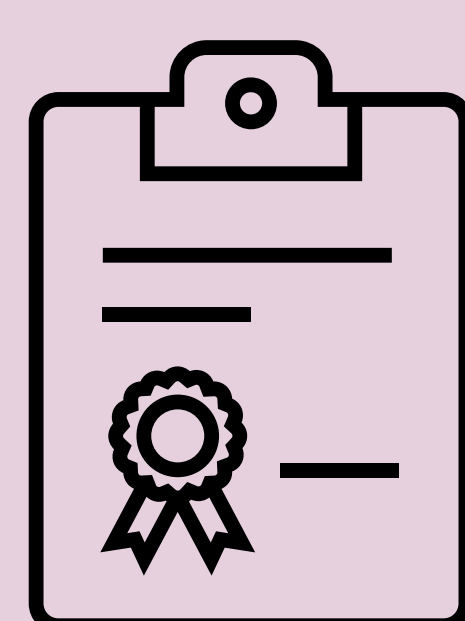
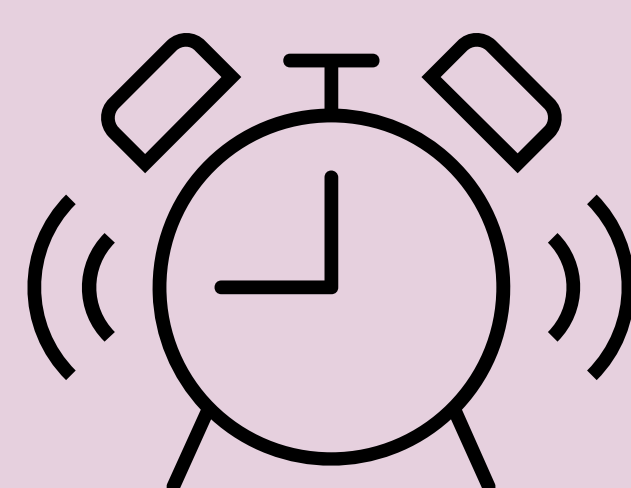
CoDOA Principles

Cross-Disciplinary

Start Small & Expand over Time

How it will work

- 1 Call for Submissions** for Diamond Open Access journals on the basis of a standardised application form

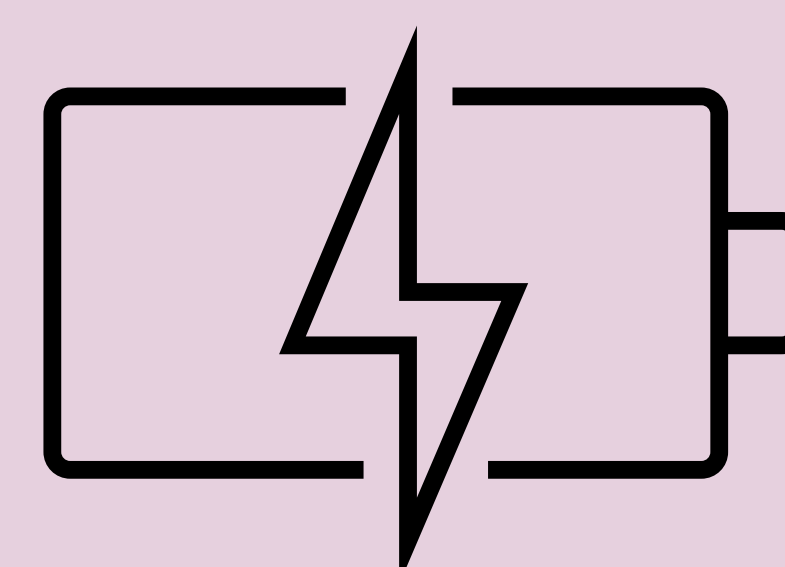
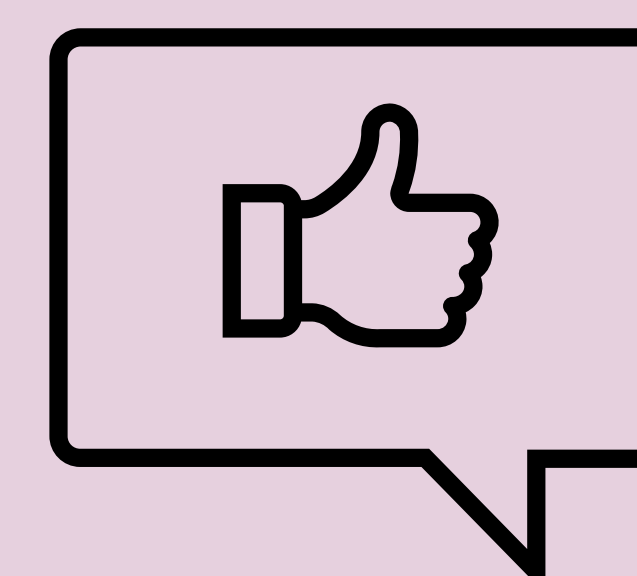


- 2 Publication of Consortial Offer** in the form of a list of journals with additional information and individual funding targets

2

Pilot Funding Round planned for 2026

- 3 Distributed Evaluation and Pledging Decisions by institutions** on the basis of completed application forms and recommended prices



- 4 Journals receive funding** if their individual funding targets are reached.

4

Partner Institutions

Konsortium der Schweizer Hochschulbibliotheken
Consortium des bibliothèques universitaires suisses
Consortio delle biblioteche universitarie svizzere
Consortium of Swiss Academic Libraries

EPFL

ETH zürich

GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE

Lib4RI

Universität Basel

UNI FR
UNIVERSITÉ DE Fribourg
UNIVERSITÄT FREIBURG

UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

UNIVERSITÄT LUZERN

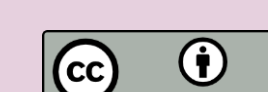
unine
Université de Neuchâtel

Universität Zürich

ZB
Zentralbibliothek Zürich

Co-Funded by

swissuniversities

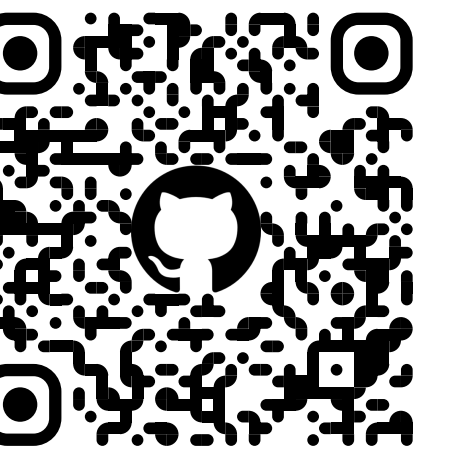


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ngio - Simple and Declarative OME-Zarr Processing in Python

Lorenzo Cerrone, Joel Lüthi, Virginie Uhlmann

BioVisionCenter – Department of Molecular Life Sciences – University of Zurich

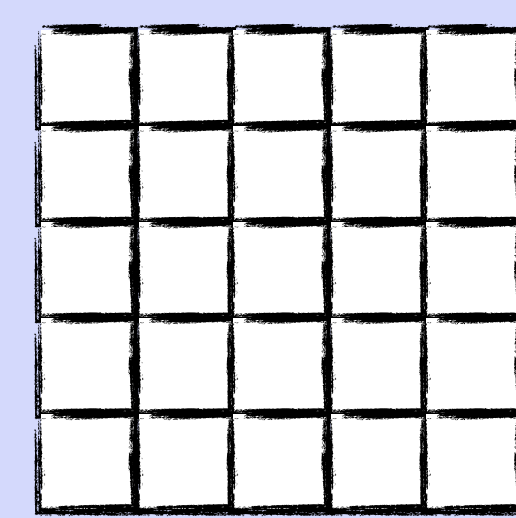


Why ngio?

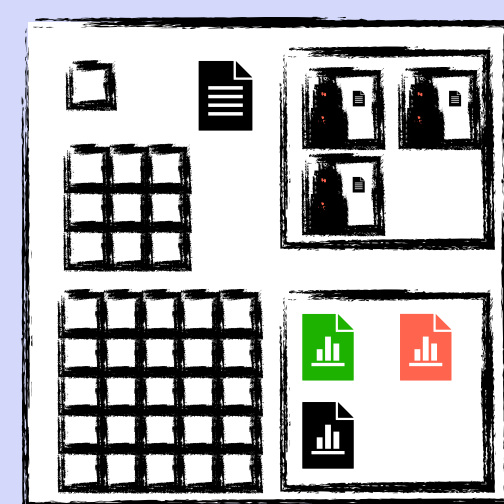
- ➔ Easy Python objects API to explore and manipulate OME-Zarr.
- ➔ Tight integration with tabular data.
- ➔ Scalable and declarative image processing.

ngio basics

```
image = Image(path=0, Dimensions(c: 3, z: 10, y: 1200, x: 1200))
image.pixel_size = PixelSize(x=0.325, y=0.325, z=1.0, t=1.0)
image.dimensions = Dimensions(c: 3, z: 10, y: 1200, x: 1200)
image.channel_labels = ['DAPI', 'FITC', 'Cy5']
data = image.get_as_numpy(channel_selection=['DAPI', 'FITC'], #named channel selection
                          z=slice(0, 5), # arbitrary slicing
                          axes_order='zyxc' # arbitrary axes order
                        )
# some downstream processing on data
image.set_array(data, channel_selection=['DAPI', 'FITC'],
               z=slice(0, 5), axes_order='zyxc')
image consolidate() # builds the internal pyramids and updates the metadata
```

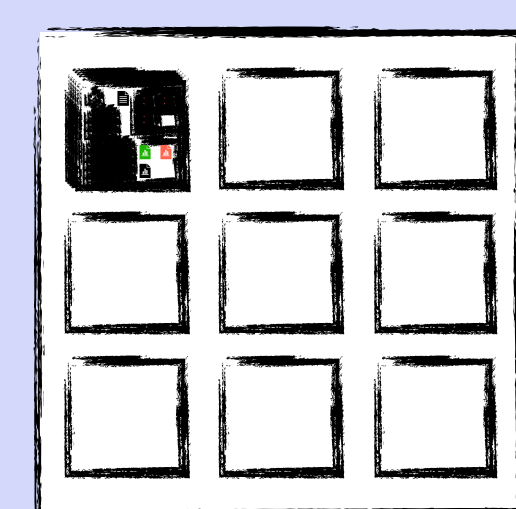


Pixels



Images

```
ome_zarr_container = OmeZarrContainer(levels=5, labels=['nuclei', 'nuclei_mask'],
                                     # tables=['well_ROI_table', 'nuclei_mask_masking_table'])
image = ome_zarr_container.get_image(path='1')
# Image(path=1, Dimensions(c: 3, z: 10, y: 600, x: 600))
label = ome_zarr_container.get_label(name='nuclei', pixel_size=image.pixel_size)
# Label(path=1, Dimensions(c: 1, z: 10, y: 600, x: 600))
ome_zarr_container.derive_image(store='derived.zarr', shape=(1, 10, 1200, 1200),
                              channels_meta=['DAPI-Denoised'])
# OmeZarrContainer(levels=5, labels=[], tables=[])
ome_zarr_container.derive_label(name='derived_label')
# Label(path=0, Dimensions(c: 1, z: 10, y: 1200, x: 1200))
ome_zarr_container.list_labels() # ['nuclei', 'nuclei_mask', 'derived_label']
```



Plates

```
plate = Plate([rows x columns] (2 x 2))
plate.rows = ['A', 'B']
plate.add_image(row='C', column='01', image_path='0') # Plate([rows x columns] (3 x 2))
# Atomic API for concurrent updates to the plate
plate.atomic_add_image
# Async API for fast retrieval of images and tables across the plate
await plate.get_images_async() # ("A/01/0": OmeZarrContainer(...
# Concatenates all image tables into a single table for easier querying
await plate.concatenate_image_tables_async("well_ROI_table")
```

Tables

Backend (On disk storage) Object (In memory object) Type (Expected layout)

- AnnData
 - CSV
 - Parquet
 - JSON
 - ...your own
-
- AnnData
 - DataFrame
 - LazyFrame
-
- Features
 - Roi
 - MaskingRoi
 - Condition
 - ...your own

Features

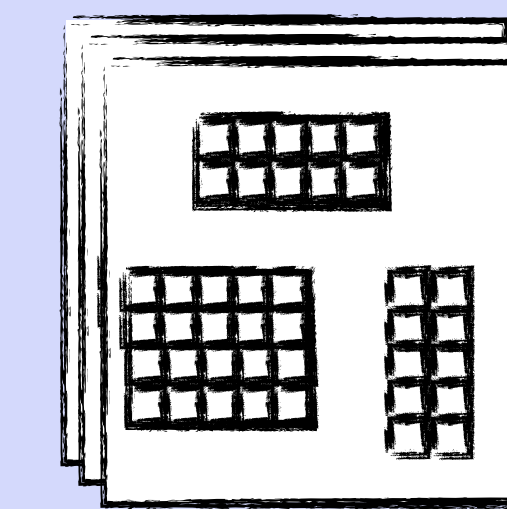
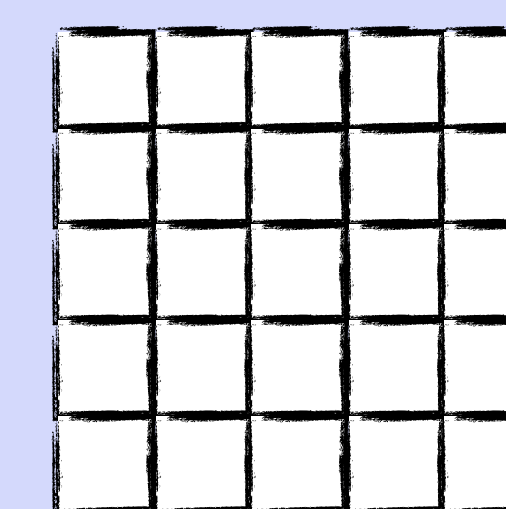
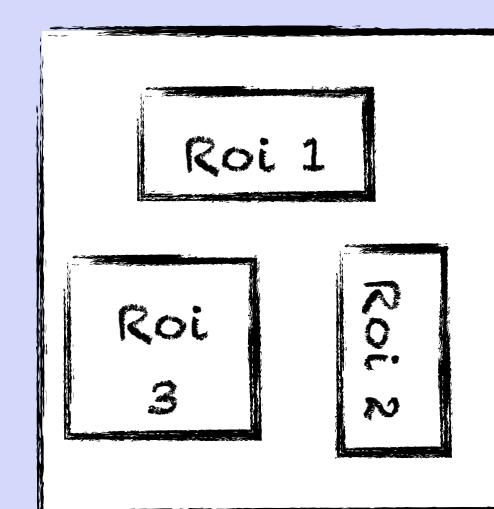
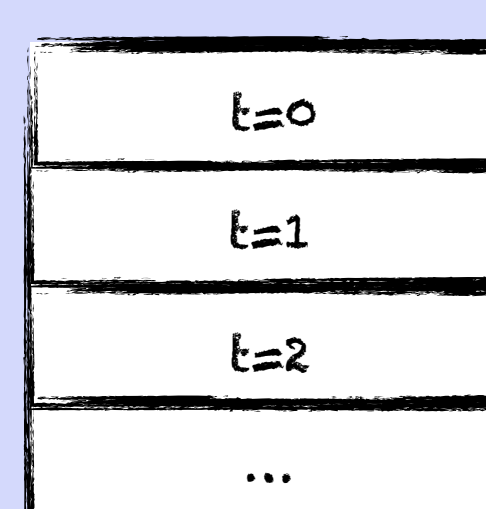
Label	Area	Mean	Radius	...
2	15.2	89.7	2.1	...
3	10.1	99.1	3.4	..
1	12.2	110.0	6.1	...
4	9.02	112.2	4.2	...
...	...	...	...	...

Roi

FieldIndex	x_ micrometer	len_x_ micrometer	y_ micrometer	...
Fov1	12.2	110.0	6.1	...
Fov2	15.2	89.7	2.1	...
Fov3	10.1	99.1	3.4	..
Fov3	9.02	112.2	4.2	...
...	...	...	...	...

Iterators

.by_zyx() .product(...) .grid(...) result

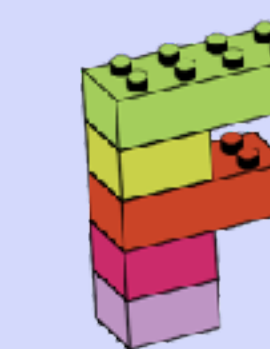


```
for t in range(time_points):
    for roi in roi_table.rois():
        data = image.get_roi_as_numpy(roi, t=t)
        for z in range(0, data.shape[0], 5):
            for y in range(0, data.shape[1], 256):
                for x in range(0, data.shape[2], 256):
                    chunk = data[
                        z : z + 5, y : y + 256, x : x + 256
                    ]
                    # some processing on the chunk
                    result = segmentation_function(chunk)
                    label.set_roi(
                        roi,
                        result,
                        t=t,
                        z=slice(z, z + 5),
                        y=slice(y, y + 256),
                        x=slice(x, x + 256),
                    )
label consolidate()
```

```
iterator = SegmentationIterator(
    input_image=image, output_label=label
)
# Setup the iterator regions
iterator.by_zyx()
iterator.product(roi_table.rois())
iterator.grid(size_x=256, size_y=256, size_z=5)
# Map the segmentation function across all regions
# and consolidate the results into the output label
iterator.map_as_numpy(segmentation_function)
```

Applications

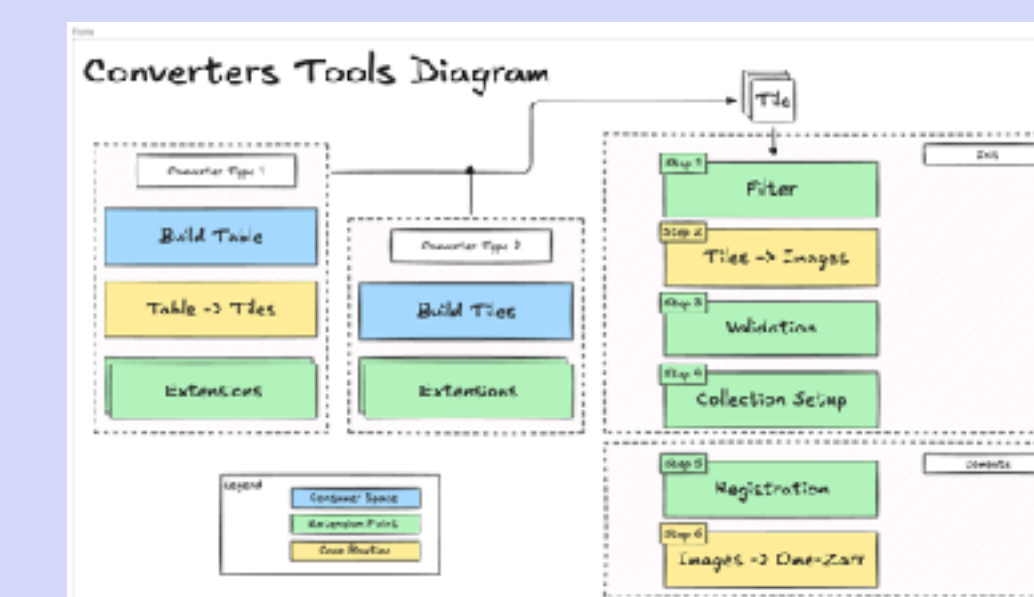
Fractal Tasks



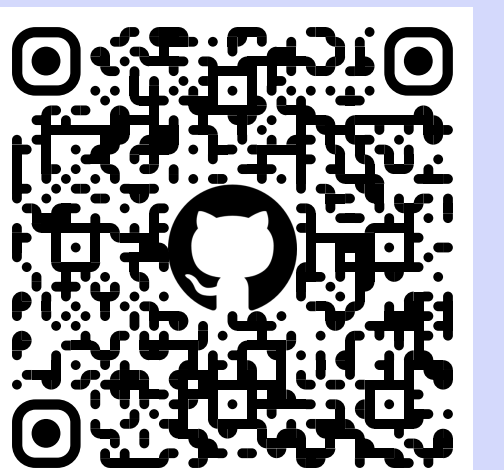
ngio is the backbone of several fractal tasks packages, like: fractal-tasks-core, fractal-cellpose-sam-task, fractal-ilastik-task, and more.



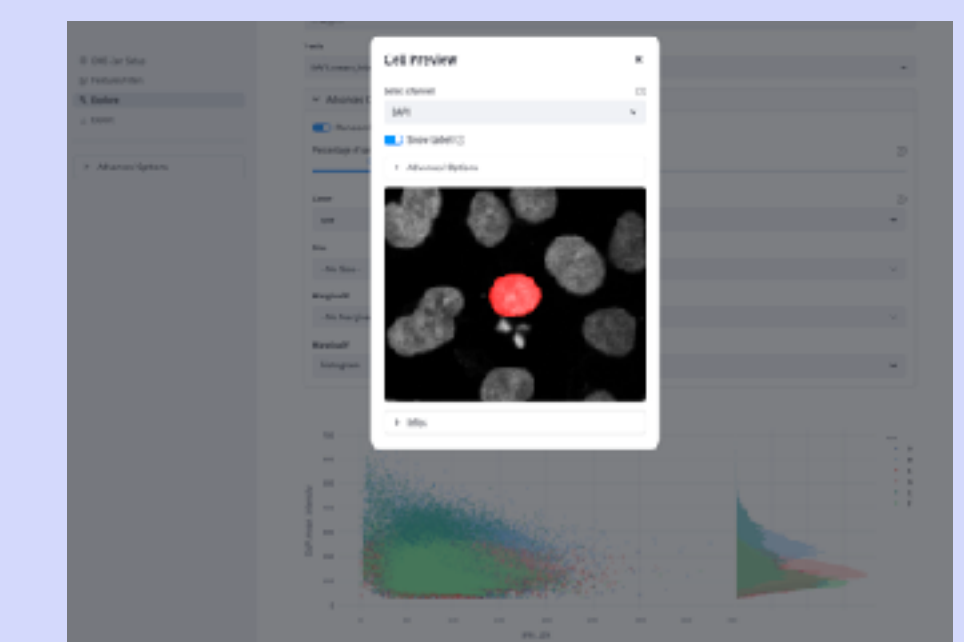
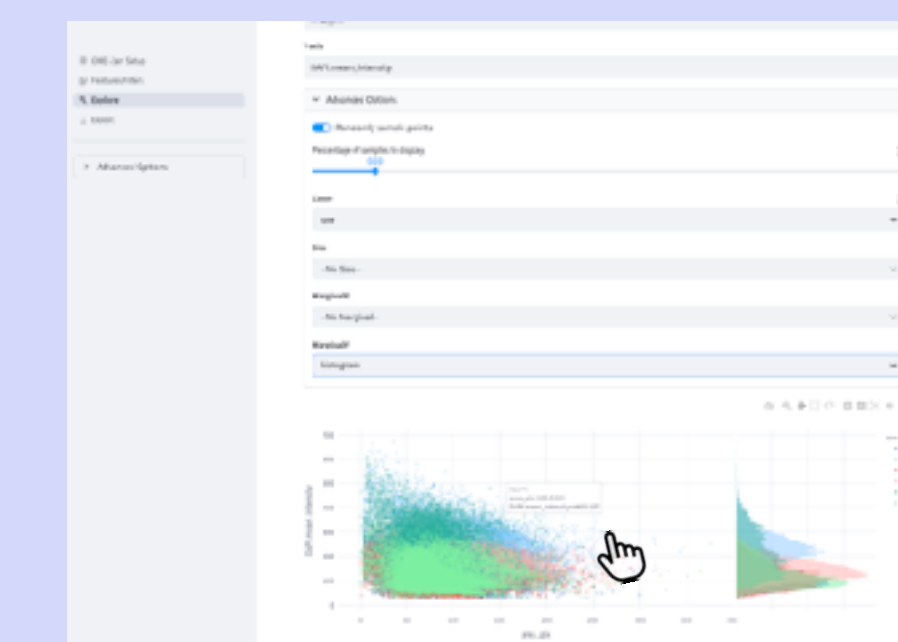
HCS Converters



Yokogawa, Operetta, ScanR, Molecular Devices, Leica, Nikon, ...



Fractal-features-explorer



Acknowledgements:

All the early adopters for their inputs, valuable discussions and for providing bug reports. In particular Tommaso Comparin, Nicole A. Repina, Flurin Sturzenegger, Ruth Hornbacher, Max Hess, Jan Eglinger, and Charlotte Soneson.

Funding:

- Core funding through the BioVisionCenter.
- OME-Zarr & ngio work since 2025 in the context of BioFAIR, Swissuniversities' program. Open Science II, Projektvertrag PgB_25-28_674_A1_30

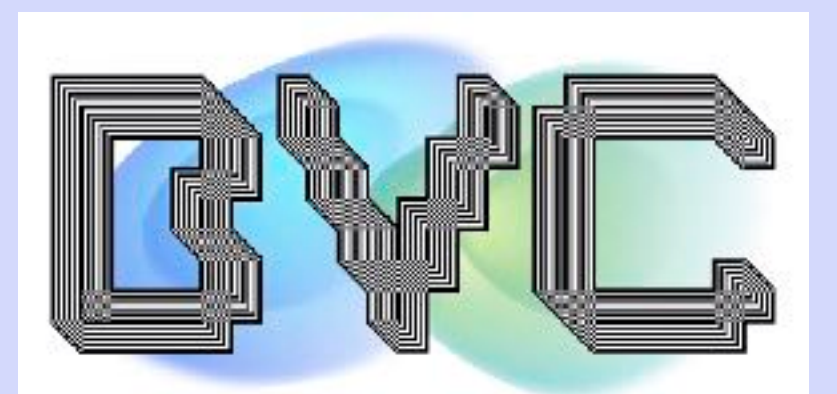
References:

- Lüthi, J. et. al, Fractal: Towards FAIR bioimage analysis at scale with OME-Zarr-native workflows. bioRxiv (2026). <https://doi.org/10.64898/2026.03.05.709921>
- Moore, J., Basurto-Lozada, D., Besson, S. et al. OME-Zarr: a cloud-optimized bioimaging file format with international community support. Histochem Cell Biol 160, 223–251 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00418-023-02209-1>



Universität
Zürich^{UZH}

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Lib4RI's Data Stewardship for the 4RIs

Research data management (RDM) is of increasing importance at the ETH Domain research institutes (RIs; **Eawag, Empa, PSI and WSL/SLF**). However, the insular structure of the RIs challenges implementation, due to **inconsistencies and fragmentation** in support and infrastructure. **Lib4RI** aimed to address these challenges by creating a **centralized data stewardship service**, and fostering **alignment and resource sharing** between the RIs.

Creating shared resources

Lib4RI data managers prepare centralized resources and infrastructure that can be used by the RIs:

- **DMP support**
 - Data Stewardship Wizard deployment
 - Knowledge model template



Hands-on support

Lib4RI data managers provide hands-on project support to the RIs and scientific IT teams.

- **Datalakes metadata**
 - Metadata creation engine for large data project
- **EnviDat data QA/QC**
 - Quality checking tool for data repository
- **ERIC metadata**
 - Metadata compatibility with opendata.swiss



Centralized training (materials)

Lib4RI data managers enable RDM training of data stewards and researchers.

- **Recurring RDM trainings at the RIs**
- **On demand bespoke trainings**
- **Preparation of info materials**
 - Knowledge hub
 - Info sheets
 - Posters



Outreach and engagement

Library data managers prepare and support initiatives to increase RDM related outreach and engagement.

- **Strengthening the DSN**
 - Bridging data stewardship initiatives and people across the ETH Domain
- **Development of RDM career profile**
 - Defining roles in academia and industry
 - Engagement with RSE-community
- **RDM Bingo**
 - Gamified approach to motivating RDM

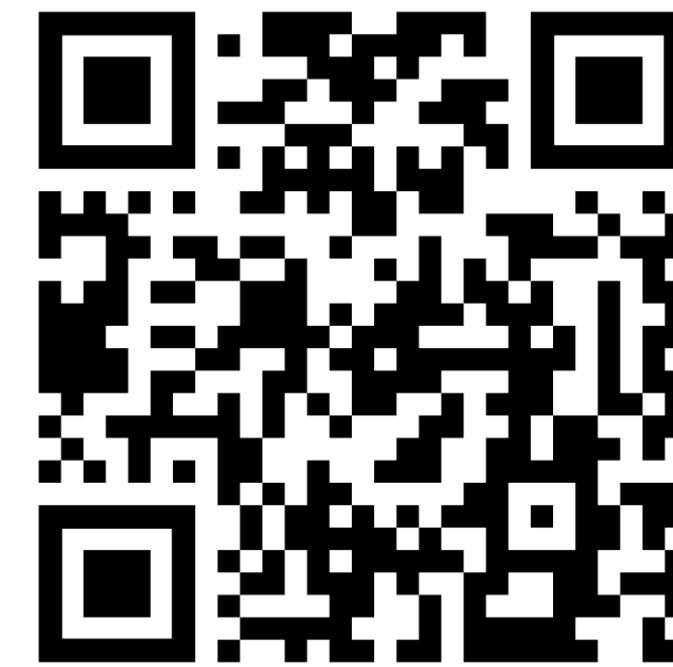


Want to discuss the Lib4RI project?

We are happy to discuss our approach, as well as exchange about synergies and collaborations.

If interested, contact us at: datamanagement@lib4ri.ch

swissuniversities



DICED

Database on Intergovernmental Cooperation in Education



General Assembly

Seventieth session
Agenda items 15 and 116

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September
[without reference to a Main Committee (A/70/L.1)]

70/1. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The General Assembly

Adopts the following outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda:

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Preamble

This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. We recognize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world on to a sustainable and resilient path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that --

SEARCHABLE
Rich metadata
and full text

ANALYSABLE
Trace debates, actors
and policy
developments
over time.

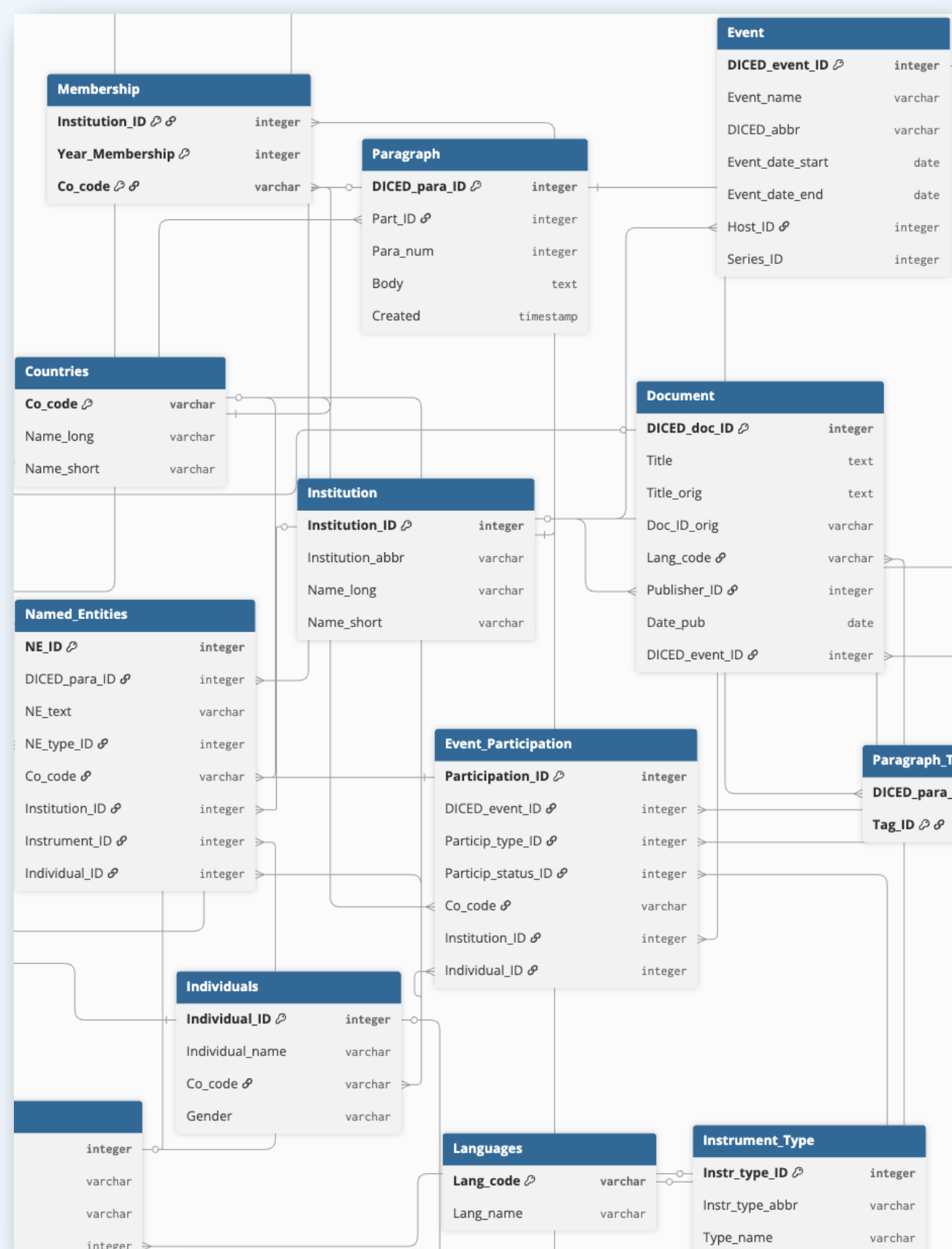
CONNECTED
Links across
documents, events,
actors and themes.

OPEN & FAIR
Built on FAIR principles
for research and policy
impact.

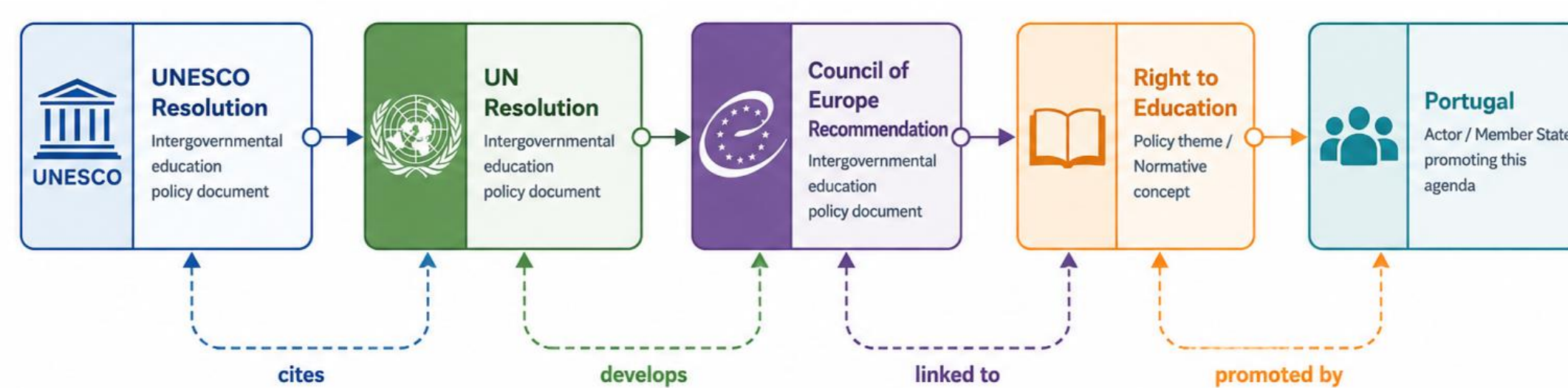
A global resource for scholars, students, citizens, and stakeholders engaged with intergovernmental cooperation in education.

Standardization

The project creates a structured, accessible database by utilizing standards like the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI), the SDMX Education Data Structure Definitions, and a relational schema defined in Database Markup Language (DBML).



If a ministry official wants to know who has been most active on the right to education, they shouldn't need to read thousands of documents.



Access to actionable memories

Resolutions, recommendations, and conference records are often scattered across institutions, leaving limited institutional memory of the debates and decisions that shaped international education policy.

DICED transforms these fragmented records into actionable memories through standardized data modelling, semantic annotation, and computational analysis, enabling systematic exploration of global education governance across time, actors, and organisations

Shared Task

Reconstructing the Reasoning in United Nations Resolutions

Subtask 1: Paragraph Classification

For each paragraph, predict (a) whether it is **preambular** or **operative**, and (b) assign a subset of **141** predefined tags as a **multi-label** classification problem.

Subtask 2: Argumentative Relation Prediction

Given a paragraph, predict which other paragraphs it is related to, and label each link with one or more relation types: **contradictive**, **supporting**, **complemental**, **modifying**.

3 preambular

« Considérant que, si dans la classe le rôle capital est incontestablement dévolu au maître, le manuel scolaire demeure pour celui-ci l'un des auxiliaires capables de favoriser un enseignement vivant, »

Considering that, although the primary role in the classroom unquestionably belongs to the teacher, the textbook remains one of the tools capable of promoting dynamic teaching.

TAGS

ACT_EDUC INFRA_TLM ISC_1

ARGUMENTATIVE RELATIONS

Para 3 ☐ **complemental** ☐ Para 2

4 preambular

« Considérant que partout, et en particulier là où le maître doit travailler dans des conditions difficiles (classe à effectif pléthorique, école à maître unique, etc.), le manuel scolaire constitue pour l'éducateur un instrument dont il ne saurait se passer, »

Considering that everywhere, and particularly where the teacher must work under difficult conditions (overcrowded classes, single-teacher schools, etc.), the textbook constitutes an indispensable tool for the educator,

TAGS

ACT_EDUC INFRA_TLM ISC_1

ARGUMENTATIVE RELATIONS

Para 4 ☐ **supporting** ☐ Para 2

Para 4 ☐ **modifying** ☐ Para 3

Institutional source	Years	Status
UNESCO International Bureau of Education: Resolutions and Recommendations of the International Conference on Education	1934-2008	100% completed
Council of Europe Standing Conference of Education Ministers	1959-2023	100% completed
United Nations General Assembly Resolutions on Education	1945-2025	80% completed
United Nations Commission on Human Rights and United Nations Human Rights Council Resolutions addressing Education	1946-2025	60% completed
UNESCO Legal Instruments Pertaining to Education	1946-2025	75% completed
UNESCO General Conference resolutions pertaining to Education	1946-2025	20% completed
European Council Conclusions addressing Education	2009-2025	Planned
European Council Recommendations addressing Education	2009-2025	Planned
European Parliament Resolutions addressing Education	1958-2025	Planned
OECD Council Recommendations addressing Education	1961-2025	Planned



Interdisciplinary team

Institute of Education

Linguistic Research Infrastructure



Dr. Patrick Montjouridès
Senior Researcher



Dr. Anastassia Shaitarova
Scientific Coordinator
Computational Linguist



Prof. Christian Ydesen
Chair for Education History and
Education Policy Analysis



Dr. Yingqiang Gao
Computer Scientist



Prof. Gerold Schneider

Objective: Build a **unified institutional network for Research Data services and support** to enhance **coordination** and **collaboration** across the various services at EPFL.



95 services identified
distributed among
52 actors

Whole Research Data
Life Cycle covered

Mapping

Identify existing RD services, tools, areas of expertise across EPFL and develop structured inventory of services (who does what?)

Establish clear points of contact to ensure researchers and support staff can easily access the right services

Network creation

Two half-day meetings held (Oct 2025 and Mar 2026)
Next meeting: October 29, 2026

Presentation of Research Data services, shared challenges, and emerging issues across units
Informal exchanges over coffee and croissants



8 presentations
delivered by
9 speakers

77 participants

Help us grow,
grab your
sticker!



A growing
community

Community

EPFL-RDSN member survey to gather feedback, identify preferred topics and presentations, and actively involve members in shaping the network's identity.

Creation of a dedicated Teams channel to exchange.

Try our
upcoming
web app
today

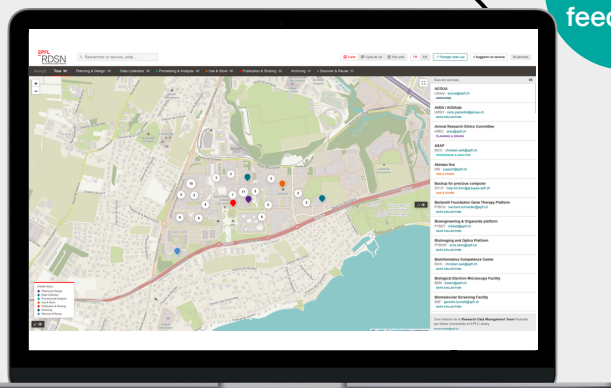
and give
us your
feedback!

Tools

Creation of the website go.epfl.ch/epfl-rdsn to present the network's role and activities.

Development of a web application to make mapping results clear, accessible and visually engaging, beta testing available here:

go.epfl.ch/epfl-rdsn-map





CLARIN-CH · SWISSUNIVERSITIES OPEN SCIENCE II

Language Data Across Disciplines (LaDaD): Advancing FAIR Open Research Data Practices in Switzerland

Joanna Blochowiak (UZH) · Maïke Fischer (ZHAW) · Cristina Grisot (UZH) · Julia Krasselt (ZHAW) · Elsa Liste Lamas (ZHAW) · Suzanna Marazza (CCdigitallaw, USI) · Anna Picco Schwendener (CCdigitallaw, USI) · Maren Runte (ZHAW) · Gero Schreier (UNIBE) · Stefanie Strebel (UZH) · Gianfranco Valsecchi (CCdigitallaw, USI) · Teodora Vuković (UZH) · Susanna Weber (UZH)

FAIR Data Principles

At the heart of LaDaD is the commitment to making language research data fully FAIR — ensuring it can be found, accessed, combined, and reused across disciplines and institutions.

F

FINDABLE

A

ACCESSIBLE

I

INTEROPERABLE

R

REUSABLE

Project Description

LaDaD is a **one-year ORD project (January–December 2026)**, co-funded through swissuniversities' Open Science II programme. It brings together researchers and data stewards across Switzerland who rely on language data — whether in medicine, business, finance, journalism, history, theology, law, or other disciplines.

The project **evaluates current skills and practices** related to handling language data, identifies gaps in knowledge, and develops **tailored open training materials** following the Open-by-design approach.

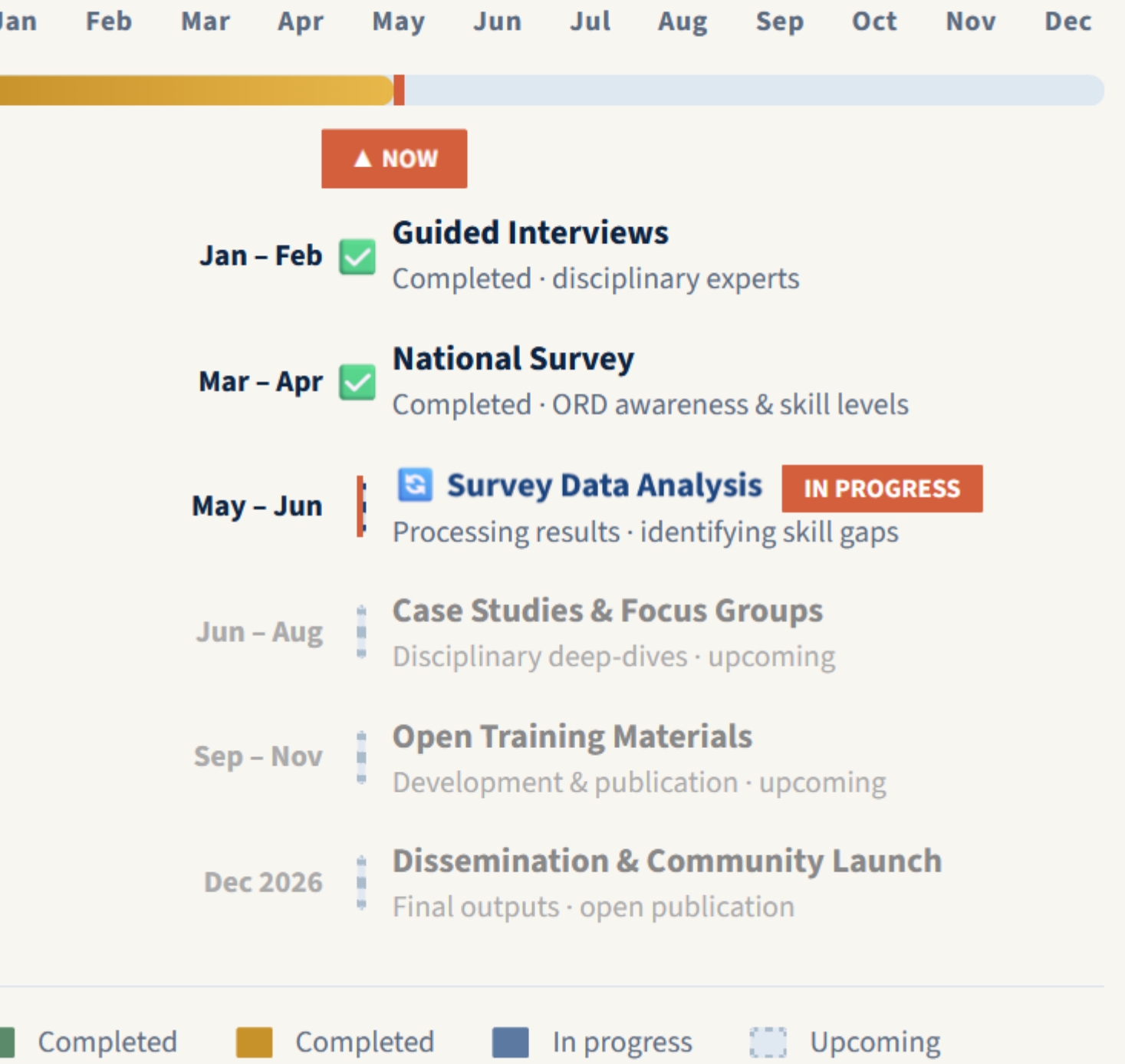
Combining **community building with empirical assessment**, the project integrates national surveys, case studies, and focus groups to understand real-world practices, challenges, and expectations — transforming insights into practical, open resources.

LaDaD also highlights how **NLP and data-driven methods** can complement qualitative approaches and open new research perspectives.

Methodology

- Guided interviews with disciplinary experts
- National survey assessing ORD awareness and skill levels
- Focus groups with researchers and data stewards
- Case studies across diverse academic disciplines
- Empirical assessment of existing practices and gaps
- Open-by-design training material development
- Integration of NLP and data-driven analytical methods
- Community of Practice formation and networking

Project Timeline



ODSS-PROV - Open Data, Shared Standards: Promoting Adequate Open Data Practices in Visual Social Research

1. CONCEPTUAL PHASE

Minimizing harm

In the conceptual phase, researchers define the values and assumptions that will guide the project. This includes reflecting on how visual data may affect participants, how it will be handled, and under which conditions it might later be shared or reused.

At this stage, minimizing harm is not yet about concrete procedures. It is about setting an ethical orientation that will shape decisions throughout the project.

Key participant risks addressed by minimizing harm

Minimizing harm involves attention to different dimensions of participant well-being. These dimensions help researchers reflect on how visual data may affect individuals and communities in different ways.

PHYSICAL RISKS

PSYCHOLOGICAL RISKS

SOCIAL RISKS

REPUTATIONAL RISKS

Add best practice

Suggest change

Minimizing Harm

Data Management Plan

Reuse of Datasets

Context Sensitivity

Degrees of Openness

Anonymization

1. Conceptual Phase

2. Research Design Phase

3. Empirical Phase

4. Analytical & Interpretation Phase

5. Com & Dissemination Phase

6. Archiving & Preservation Phase

7. Re-Use Phase

CodeVis

Learn

Best Practices

Interact with the platform!

6. Archiving & Preservation Phase - Alternative Descriptions:
Sensitive images stemming from couples' and friends' relationships were replaced by textual descriptions.

Author: Katharina Lobinger | USI Università della Svizzera italiana

Short Description

This is an example of a research project where images could not be shared on an open data repository for future use, but image descriptions were necessary to make interview transcripts and the verbal data understandable. For long-term preservation and open data, the project thus "Visualized relationships" built a dataset in which anonymized interview transcripts and contextual research files were prepared for future scholarly use, while highly sensitive participant visuals had to be replaced by written image descriptions.

Problem Description

The project "Visualized Relationships" investigated visual communication in close friendships and romantic partnerships and therefore works with particularly delicate materials: participant-created and/or participant-selected photographs, additional interviewer-produced images, interview audio files, observation notes, and network drawings. At the preservation stage, the project faced a central open data dilemma: visual materials are highly valuable for understanding visual communication practices, but as the visuals stem from close or intimate relationships, they are too sensitive to be made fully accessible on a data repository.

Implementation Strategy

The project team addressed this issue by preparing different categories of materials for different levels of long-term accessibility. First, the project established that anonymous transcripts would be made accessible on

Add best practice

Alternative Descriptions

1. Conceptual Phase

2. Research Design Phase

3. Empirical Phase

4. Analytical & Interpretation Phase

5. Com & Dissemination Phase

6. Archiving & Preservation Phase

7. Re-Use Phase

CodeVis

Learn

Best Practices

Based on the "Recommendations for Open Data Practices in Visual Social Research. In Pursuit of a Code of Conduct", by Lobinger, K., Picco-Schwendener, A., Sibio, P. & Farace Marazza, S.



Explore, comment and provide your best practices on...

www.codevis.org

From fragmented training material to reusable Open Science content

OOC-GRP connects landscape analysis, structured catalogue metadata, modular teaching formats and hands-on examples. The aim is to make Good Research Practices easier to find, adapt and teach across Swiss higher education institutions.

Authors: Matthias Voigt, Andrea Angino, Fabio Molo, Gorka Fraga Gonzalez, Michael Kurschilgen, Jean-Paul Calbimpnte, Alexandre Cotting, Maya Dougoud, Nicolas Rothen

Lead: UniDistance Suisse / FernUni Schweiz Partners: UZH CRS, HES-SO Valais-Wallis, HEG Fribourg / HES-SO FR

Open Science Event, Bern
2 June 2026, Bern

1. Public catalogue

From scattered resources to a shared overview



Open Science Education Catalogue

A public, filterable map of content and educational resources on open and reproducible research practices

- Focus on Swiss higher education institutions and public reusable resources.
- Shared topic taxonomy: reproducibility, FAIR/ORD, OA, legal aspects research integrity and more.
- Prototype catalogue v0.1 designed to invite feedback from Open Science communities.

Output: catalogue + structured metadata

2. Content bundles

A common format for teaching material



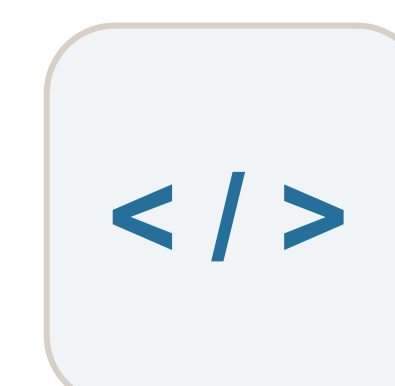
Primer -> Slides -> Hands-on demo. Each bundle can support self-study, workshops or integration into local doctoral training.

- Common structure makes resources easier to compare, adapt and maintain.
- Sections can be reused independently: conceptual overview, presentation and exercise/demo material.
- Initial public examples include dynamic reporting, version control and open review.

Format: Quarto-based, openly reusable content

3. Example module

Continuous Integration (CI) + Zenodo



Making reproducibility executable

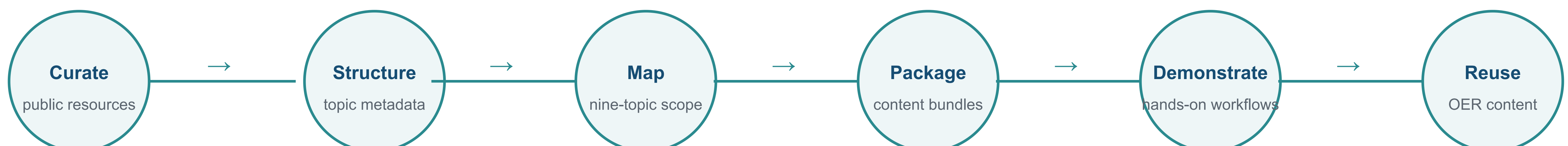
A concrete module links numerical computing, automated testing, citation metadata and archiving workflows.

- Continuous Integration (CI) tutorial for numerical code and reproducibility.
- Zenodo integration tutorial for versioned, citable research software.
- Example repository with automated tests, CI workflows, citation metadata and archiving instructions.

Prototype: code -> tests -> citation -> archive

How the pieces connect

The project turns existing resources and new prototypes into a reusable Open Science content ecosystem.



Nine-topic scope considered in catalogue and content mapping:

Open Access and Open Research Data foundations; FAIR principles; metadata; pre-registration, registered reports and PCI-RR; computational reproducibility; legal aspects; research integrity; AI in Open Science; and workflow/case-study links across topics. Connected perspectives considered around the primers/content include software citation, data protection and compliance, knowledge security, research assessment and sustainable reuse of OER material.

Why this matters

Moving from awareness to everyday practice

- Good Research Practices training is often fragmented across institutions, platforms and formats.
- The catalogue creates visibility, bundles make content reusable, and prototypes show how reproducibility can be taught hands-on.
- Expected impact: reusable OER content for Swiss higher education, practical support for early-career researchers and a sustainable framework for future Good Research Practices training.

Prototype module: Continuous Integration (CI) + Zenodo

Testing, release metadata and archiving as a teachable workflow

optimizer.py
pytest tests
CI workflow

Teaching example: learners see how a numerical method can be checked automatically and prepared for release, citation and archiving.

- Example: gradient descent on Rosenbrock and Sphere benchmark functions.
- Continuous Integration (CI): automated tests detect regressions when research code changes.

Access points

Scan to explore the project context, catalogue, training bundles and prototype repository.

PARTNER INSTITUTIONS



**Universität
Zürich** UZH

Hes-so VALAIS
WALLIS

Hes-so



Project



Catalogue



Bundles



Prototype

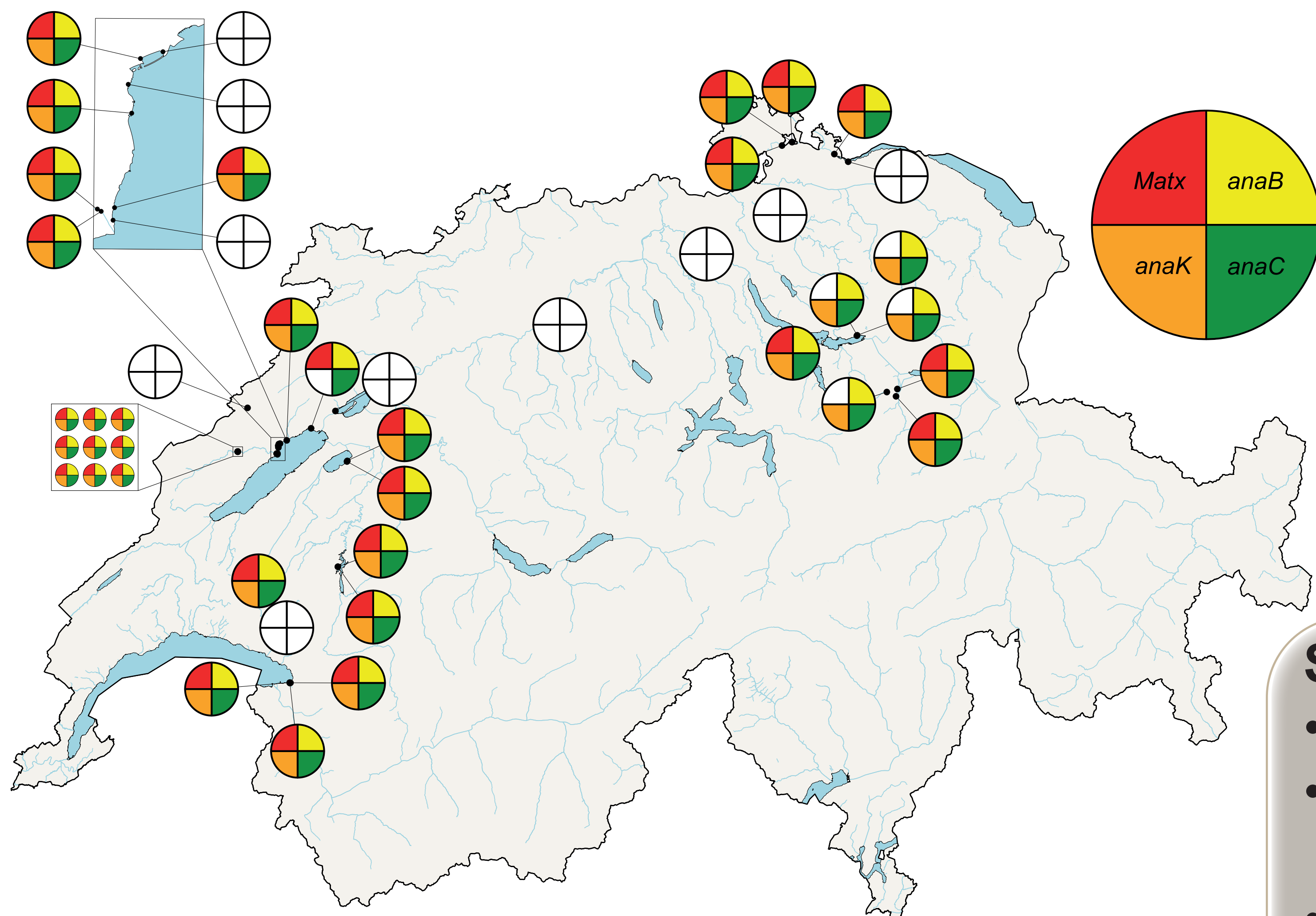
Take-home: OOC-GRP turns scattered Open Science material into structured, reusable content - from catalogue to hands-on reproducibility workflows.

Sources: OOC-GRP application/project pages, Open Science Education Catalogue, training bundle pages, GitHub prototype, swissuniversities Open Science II.

CC BY 4.0 intended for public teaching resources

Empowering Citizens and Scientists to Safeguard Swiss Waters

Margaux Corset, Sami Zhioua, Apiha Shanmuganathan, Bruno Cabete, Diego Gonzalez, Guillaume Cailleau, Stéphane Lecorney & Pilar Junier



Risk map related to toxic benthic cyanobacteria. Each site is colour-coded according to the results of four PCR assays targeting genes involved in the biosynthesis of anatoxin-a (anaC, anaB) and dihydroanatoxin-a (anaK), as well as a molecular marker specific to *Microcoleus anatoxicus* (Matx).

CyanoCommunity is a participatory science project that brings together citizens, researchers, and government agencies working with the common goal of **contributing to the monitoring of harmful benthic cyanobacterial blooms** in Swiss lakes and rivers. Toxin production poses risks to human and animal health, making early detection and awareness crucial.

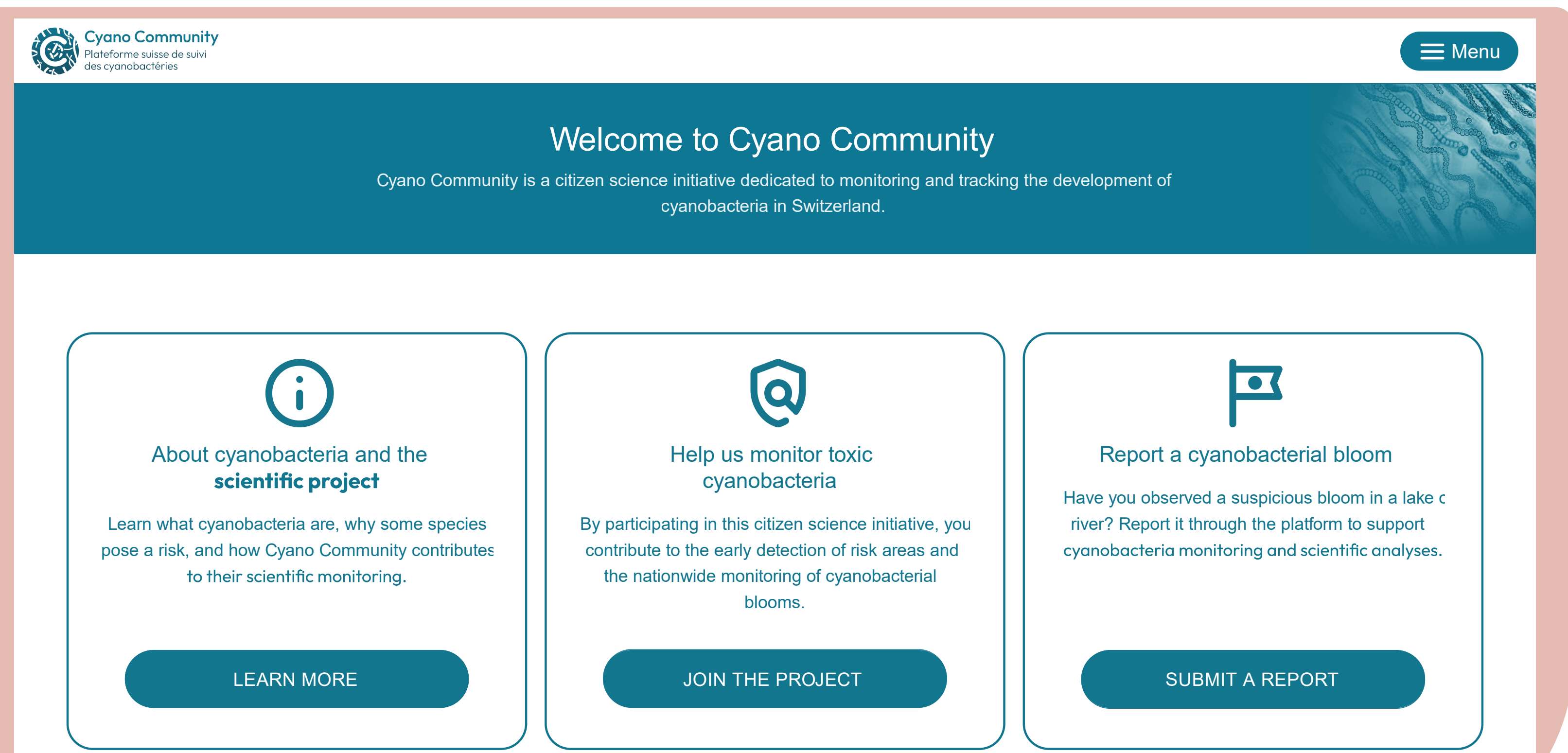


Specific goals

- Raise public awareness of benthic cyanobacteria risks
- Promote citizen engagement in data collection and sharing
- Support decision-making through transparent risk communication
- Foster interdisciplinary collaboration among stakeholders

Empowering Citizen Science: From Observation to Action

- The www.cyanocommunity.ch platform is now live, linking public engagement and scientific verification (i.e., microscopy and rapid PCR-based analysis)
- Community members have started to contribute their observations
- To foster exchange, new data-sharing tools and outreach are under development to promote informed decision-making

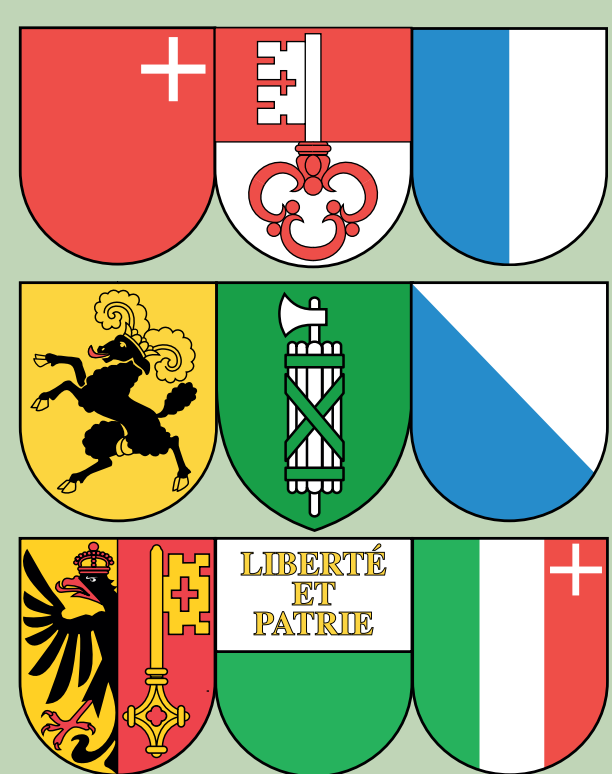


Scientists

Authorities

Citizens

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



Ville de Lausanne

- 3 training sessions
- 9 cantons participating



CyanoCommunity
How-to

- 6 training sessions conducted and 2 planned
- 54 people trained



By combining citizen engagement, scientific rigor, and a strong commitment to open data, CyanoCommunity transforms local observations into shared knowledge, empowering a better understanding, monitoring, and safeguarding of freshwater ecosystems.

From Data Burden to Culture

Embedding Research Data Management and Data Reuse at PHSG

Sustainable Data Stewardship: Advancing Open Research at PHSG

Michael Beck & Charlotte Báez | St.Gallen University of Teacher Education (PHSG) | Centre for Academic Consulting



Core message

PHSG is moving from project-based data stewardship to shared institutional practice.

People, formats and incentives turn RDM infrastructure into visible practice.

FOUNDATIONS IN PLACE

2023-2024: structures were built and transferred into ongoing processes.

Institutional anchoring

ESTABLISHED

ORD and Data Stewardship are part of the Centre for Academic Consulting.

Policy and integrity

ESTABLISHED

ORD is linked to research integrity; a revised ORD policy is available.

Tools and workflows

ESTABLISHED

#Proforis and RDMO were set up metadata and archiving routines started.

Community exchange

ESTABLISHED

PHSG is connected through workshops and coordination with other PHs.

Sustainability evidence

The Data Steward Coordinator role is secured; ORD/RDM are part of the Centre mandate.

CURRENT STATUS

2025-2026: implementation, testing and rollout.

Established

Ongoing

Planning / rollout

Data Stewardship Network

EST.

Responsibilities consolidated across support, legal, IT, library and research units.

RDMO Customizing

ONGOING

PHSG-specific DMP and metadata guidance for educational sciences.

Legal and ethical alignment

ONGOING

Practical guidance for data protection, copyright and research ethics.

Blended Learning Modules

IN PREP.

Concept completed; implementation prepared for students and researchers.

Love Data Week @PHSG

ONGOING

Showcases and participatory formats to promote data reuse.

FORS / PH Collaboration

ONGOING

Continued exchange on metadata, archiving, standards and peer learning.

Implementation focus: turning existing structures into visible practice.

IMPACT FOR PHSG

The project connects research quality, teaching and thesis supervision.

R

Researchers

Clearer support for DMPs, archiving, reuse and legal or ethical questions.

S

Students

Reusable datasets and practical ORD learning formats for seminar papers and theses.

I

Institution

ORD anchored in quality assurance, research integrity and long-term strategy.

Concrete 2026 focus

RDMO pilot

Love Data Week

Blended learning rollout

Data reuse showcase

Example: data reuse becomes a learning format, not only a repository task.

ROADMAP: FROM FOUNDATIONS TO CULTURE

Four phases, one direction: from established structures to sustainable Open Science practice.

1

2023-2024

Build foundations

Policy, structures, tools

2

2025

Consolidate responsibilities

Working groups, coordination

3

2026

Pilot and roll out

RDMO, modules, data reuse

4

2027+

Anchor in quality structures

Programme reform, CoARA

2026 OUTPUTS

1

RDMO-enabled workflows

Customised DMP support and metadata guidance

2

Reusable learning modules

Blended formats for data reuse and thesis preparation

3

Data reuse showcase

Love Data Week and One Dataset, Many Analysts

4

Sustainability roadmap

Integration into quality structures and funding models

Takeaway

Sustainable data stewardship at PHSG connects people, workflows and learning formats — from implementation to long-term ORD culture.



SUPSI Toward Open Science

From Awareness to Institutional Change



Open Science requires more than repositories and policies.

It requires culture, competences, services, governance and institutional commitment.

✉ cc-os@supsi.ch
🌐 <https://os.supsi.ch>

Centro Competenze Open Science (CC-OS)

OUR MISSION

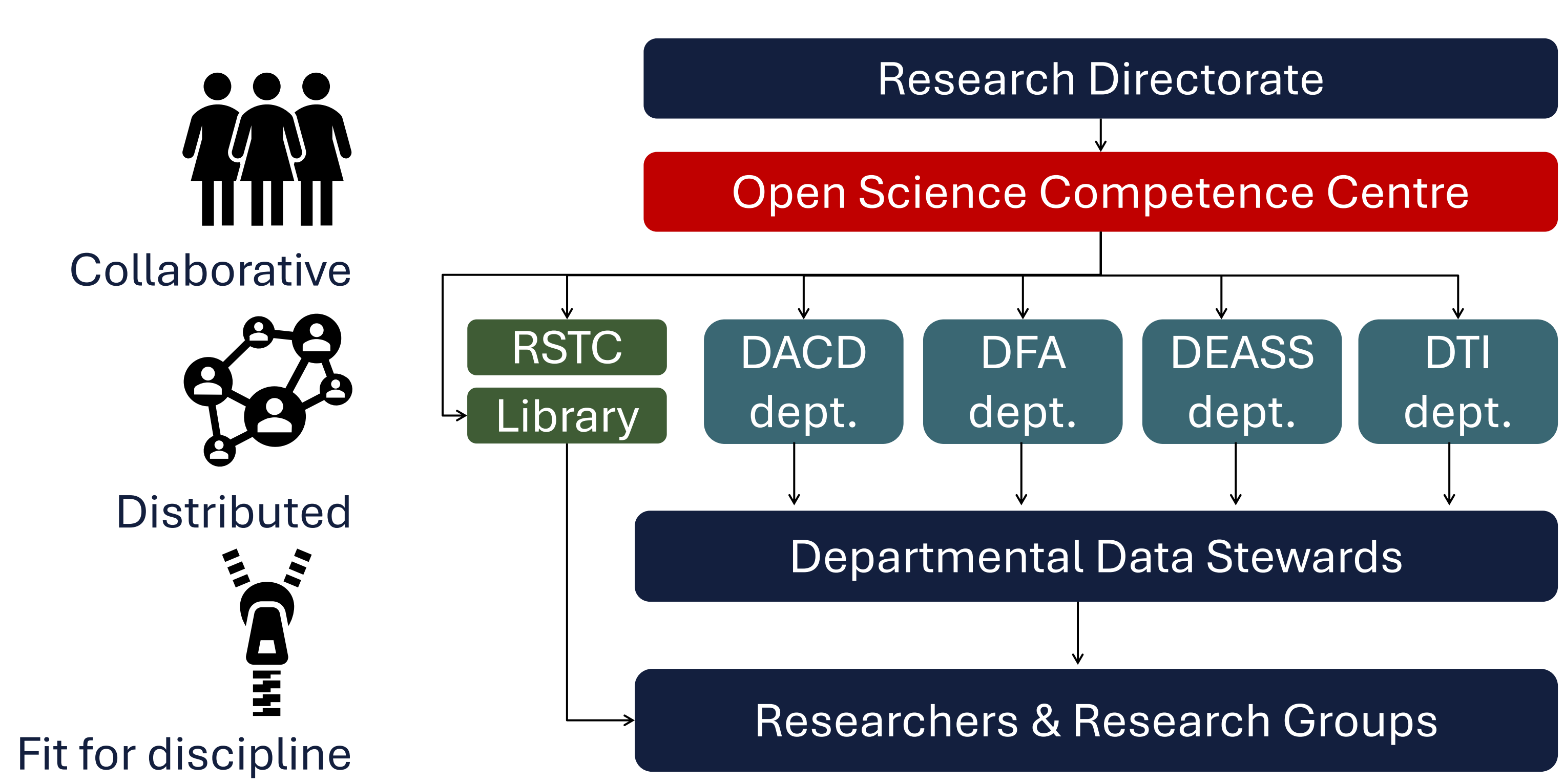
To foster the development of Open Science and Open Education at SUPSI promoting a responsible, transparent and collaborative research culture for the benefit of society.

© 2026 CC-OS Team

A COMPREHENSIVE JOURNEY TOWARD OPEN RESEARCH DATA

GOVERNANCE & NETWORK	POLICIES & GUIDELINES	COMPETENCES & TRAINING	SERVICES & SUPPORT	INFRASTRUCTURE & TOOLS	ASSESSMENT & MONITORING
- ORD Alliance - Departmental Data Stewards - ORD Champions - Open Science Competence Centre (CC-OS)	- Open Science Guidelines - ORD Policy - Copyright policy alignment	- Awareness seminars - Workshops - Lifelong Learning Course ORD - Digital Badges	- Data stewardship support - Best practices - Consulting - Project support and guidance	- ARIS institutional repository - istSOS4Things - Support tools and templates	- ORD indicators - Monitoring system - Integration into project management
A distributed model that embeds Open Science across the institutions	Clear rules and shared principles to guide research practices	Building skills and awareness for confident Open Science practices	Tailored support along the entire research data lifecycle	Reliable infrastructure and practical tools for Open Research data	Measuring progress and steering continuous improvement

A DISTRIBUTED OPEN SCIENCE MODEL



Open Science is not delegated to a single office. It is embedded through a distributed network of competencies.

OUR IMPACT SO FAR

12/16	5	1
Activities fully implemented	Departmental Data Stewards	Open Science Competence Centre
14	3-4	9
ORD Champions	Open Science seminar every year	Certified of Lifelong Learning (SAS ORD)

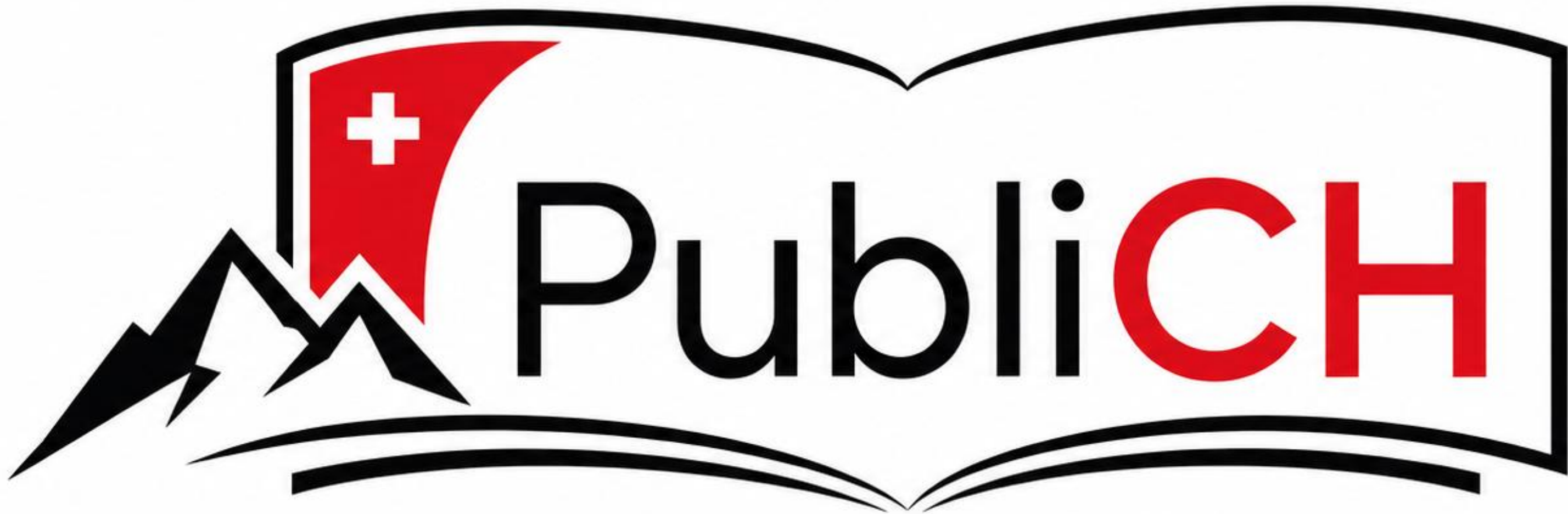
“ A cultural change that empowers researchers, strengthens collaboration and increases the visibility and impact of our research.

ONGOING ACTIVITIES – EXTENDING OUR ACTION PLAN (2026)

UNDERSTANDING RDM @ SUPSI	SUPPORTING TOOLS	SETTING MONITORING	DISSEMINATING PRACTICES	BUILDING COMPETENCES
- ORD survey completed - Analysis of results - Identification of needs and priorities	- Adaptation of tools and templates - RDM / Informed consent wizard - Minimal DMP	- ORD indicators - Development of monitoring system - Integration in project planning	- Presentations - Institutional events - Sharing tools, results and best practices	2nd SAS-ORD - Digital Badges - ORD assignment - Revision & improvements

OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

Make Open Research Data practices easier, trusted and integrated in every research at SUPSI



building the foundations for a Swiss institutional publishing ecosystem

Laurent Mathey, SLSP - Project lead | SLSP / swissuniversities | 2026

What is PubliCH?

PubliCH is a swissuniversities mandate led by SLSP exploring how institutional publishing in Switzerland could be better understood, coordinated and supported at national level. It runs from April 2026 to February 2027.

PubliCH will engage relevant stakeholders to gather their feedback, expectations, and perspectives on institutional publishing in Switzerland.

This input will inform the **development of practical scenarios and recommendations** for strengthening institutional publishing, with the overall aim of **providing a decision-making basis** for a coordinated, sustainable, and nationally available institutional publishing model.

Why a national project?

Institutional publishing is becoming a **strategic component of Switzerland's Open Science and Open Access landscape**, but services, responsibilities and visibility **remain uneven**. Some institutions already operate platforms or publishing services; others rely on external providers or have emerging needs.

A national view can **help identify where collaboration or cooperation** create value: strengthening sustainability, reducing duplication, improving service coherence and building on existing institutional strengths. (1)

The project therefore looks for **realistic coordination potential**, not for a one-size-fits-all solution.

Key questions

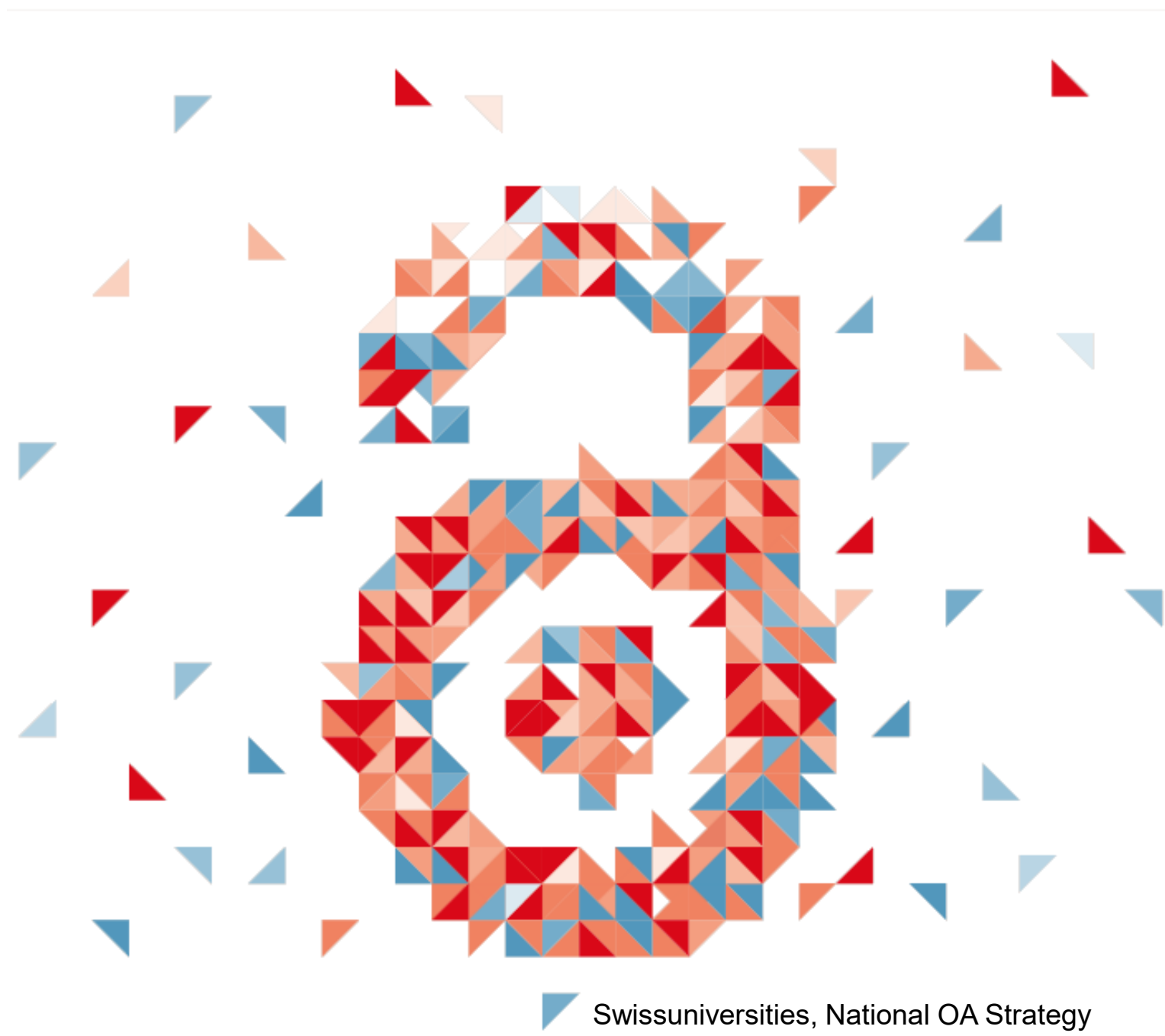


- What is the current landscape?
- What are the current problems and what can or must a sustainable model solve?
- How would future model(s) work?
- What do researchers need?
- Which national model(s) are feasible?

Project at a glance

Strategic context

- ✓ Support the National Open Access Strategy
- ✓ Contribute to the development, coordination, and networking of Open Science infrastructures and services
- ✓ Swiss landscape evolving, fragmented and unevenly visible
- ✓ National coordination to:
 - ✓ strengthen sustainability
 - ✓ reduce duplication
 - ✓ improve service coherence
 - ✓ build on existing institutional strengths
- ✓ Identify where coordination creates value for a feasible national approach



Swissuniversities, National OA Strategy

Institutional publishing in Switzerland

- ✓ Definition: Scholarly publishing carried out by one or several academic institutions, or by units and teams within those institutions. (2)
- ✓ May include institutional publishing service providers, platforms, university presses, publishing services embedded in libraries, and community-led publication initiatives supported by institutions

Coordination and collaboration at heart

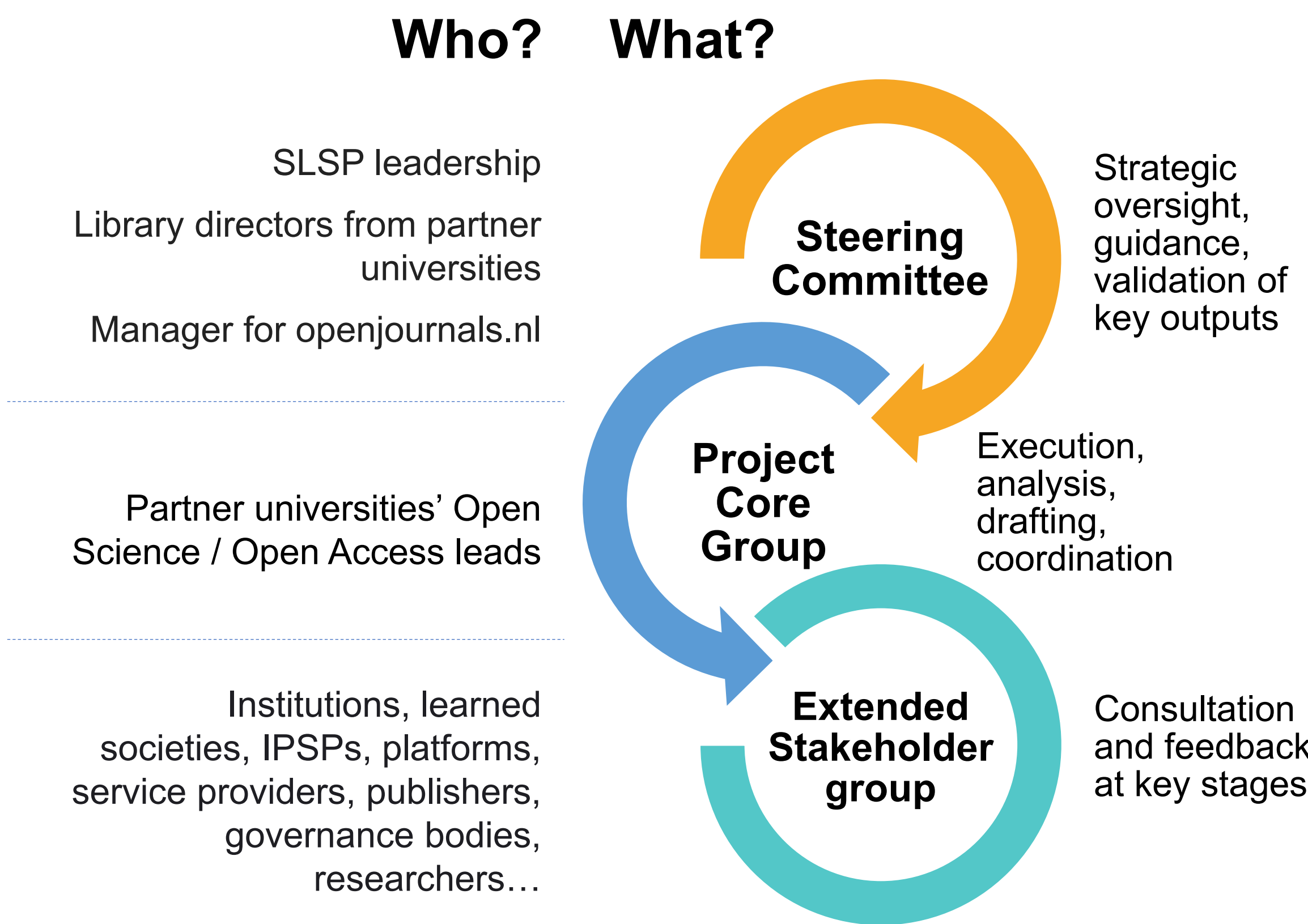
- ✓ Improve visibility and service coherence
- ✓ Reduce duplication where shared solutions make sense
- ✓ Strengthen sustainability and resilience
- ✓ Build on existing institutional strengths



Institutional publishing works best when institutions back it with people, funding, and shared tools.

Made with AI

Project governance structure



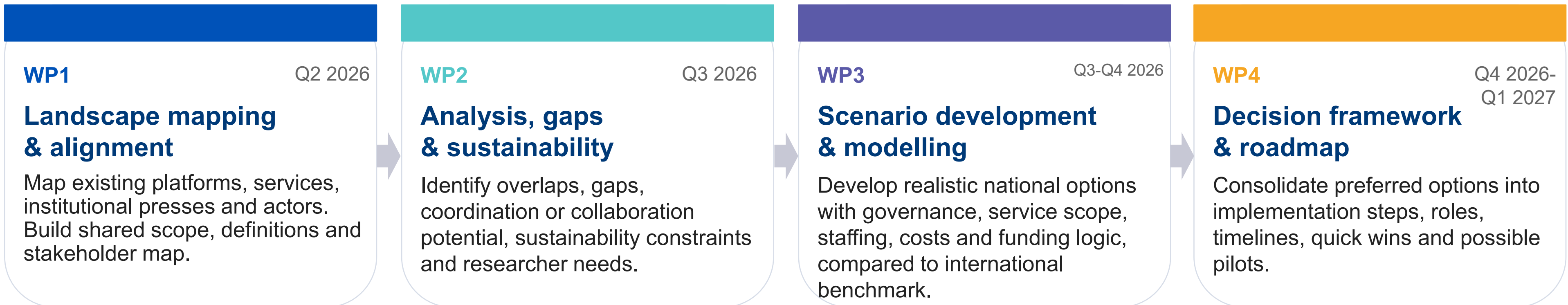
Project objectives & deliverables

- 1 Map the landscape**
Build an evidence-based overview of institutional publishing services in Switzerland
- 2 Identify synergies and gaps**
Assess overlaps, fragmentation, and opportunities for cooperation
- 3 Benchmark internationally**
Compare Swiss approaches with selected international models and practices
- 4 Develop feasible scenarios**
Define realistic national options for coordination, service provision, and governance
- 5 Roadmap and funding options**
Deliver recommendations for implementation, including financing approaches

Goal: decision-ready foundations for a possible national institutional publishing approach

Work packages and project logic

The poster presents the project set-up and analytical pathway. The work is still ongoing; no results are presented here.



Contact

Project lead
Laurent Mathey
SLSP - Swiss Library Service Platform
laurent.mathey@slsp.ch

Involved in Institutional Publishing?



Take the survey

References

- (1) **swissuniversities. Swiss National Open Access Strategy - Revised in 2024. 2024**
- (2) **DIAMAS – What are IPSPs...? – 2025**
<https://diamasproject.eu/what-are-ipsp-why-are-they-important-for-diamas/>

Consolidating (Open) Research Data *Stewardship* at FHNW

Dr. Sebastian Perrig, Project Coordinator, Research Data Expert FHNW

Dr. Andrea Kofler, Project Manager, Research Support & Euresearch Office FHNW

FHNW, with the support of the swissuniversities Action Line B5.2, has built up internal and external networks and has established an FHNW Research Data Expert service. Today, the FHNW Research Data Expert, the Research Support FHNW, and the Library Services in cooperation support researchers one-on-one as well as the FHNW schools by providing policy and guiding documents. The newly established Research Data Expertise Group, with representatives from the FHNW schools and subject matter experts e.g., from the legal department, ensures dialogue among those responsible or concerned with (O)RDM issues. Besides trainings and information campaigns, measures have been taken to empower (O)RD contact persons at the FHNW schools.

2025-2026

Project Focus

- Focusing on transfer of know-how into the ten FHNW schools
- Specifying (O)RDM requirements due to disciplinary differences
- Providing FHNW schools with specific (O)RDM documentations
- Focusing on (O)RDM in cooperation with industry partners

Project Output

- ✓ Institutional **Guidelines**
 - *Open Science Policy FHNW*
 - *Research Data Management Fact Sheet*
- ✓ FHNW Research Data **Expertise Group**
- ✓ **Training Portfolio** on (O)RDM Practices developed and in place
 - *Targeted training through Workshops*
 - *Introductory lunch-series on RDM two times per year*
 - *PhD Open Science training*
 - *Voucher-based trainings (OCFL, RDM strategy for re-publication of research data, research data repository, finding and reusing research data)*
- ✓ Dedicated site on (O)RDM on the **intranet**
- ✓ **Newsletter**
- ✓ FHNW school-specific **(O)RDM Documentations**
 - *RDM strategy*
 - *Guidance on RDM at project start*
 - *Decision tree on publishing research data*
 - *Intranet page on RDM*
 - *Implementation of the RDM Fact Sheet*
 - *Strategy for internal long-term data storage*

Final steps *Getting it done!*

- Event on (O)RDM in collaborative projects with the industry is realized
- (O)RDM resources are available, ready to be utilized in consultations
- Contract templates specifically for projects involving industry partners are finalized
- FHNW Zenodo Community is further maintained
- Training portfolio on (O)RDM is integrated into the FHNW HR onboarding service
- Voucher-based trainings are integrated into the support portfolio for (O)RDM
- Train-the-trainer programme is outlined (*keeping the data stewardship idea alive*)

Contact:

E-Mail: sebastian.perrig@fhnw.ch

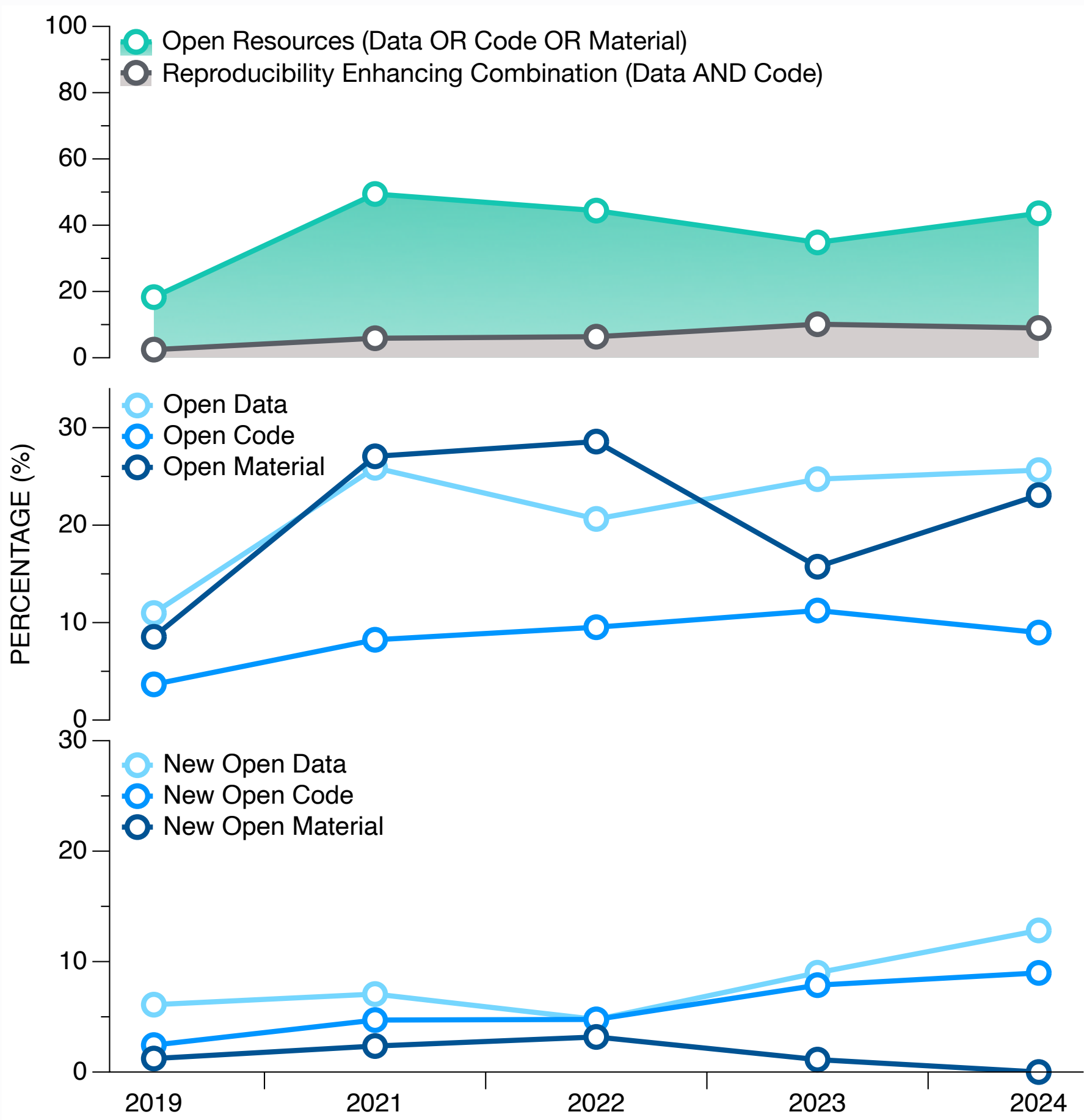
Phone: +41 56 202 75 84

Address: Fachhochschule Nordwestschweiz FHNW, Bahnhofstrasse 6, 5210 Windisch

Act I — Recognizing the Problem

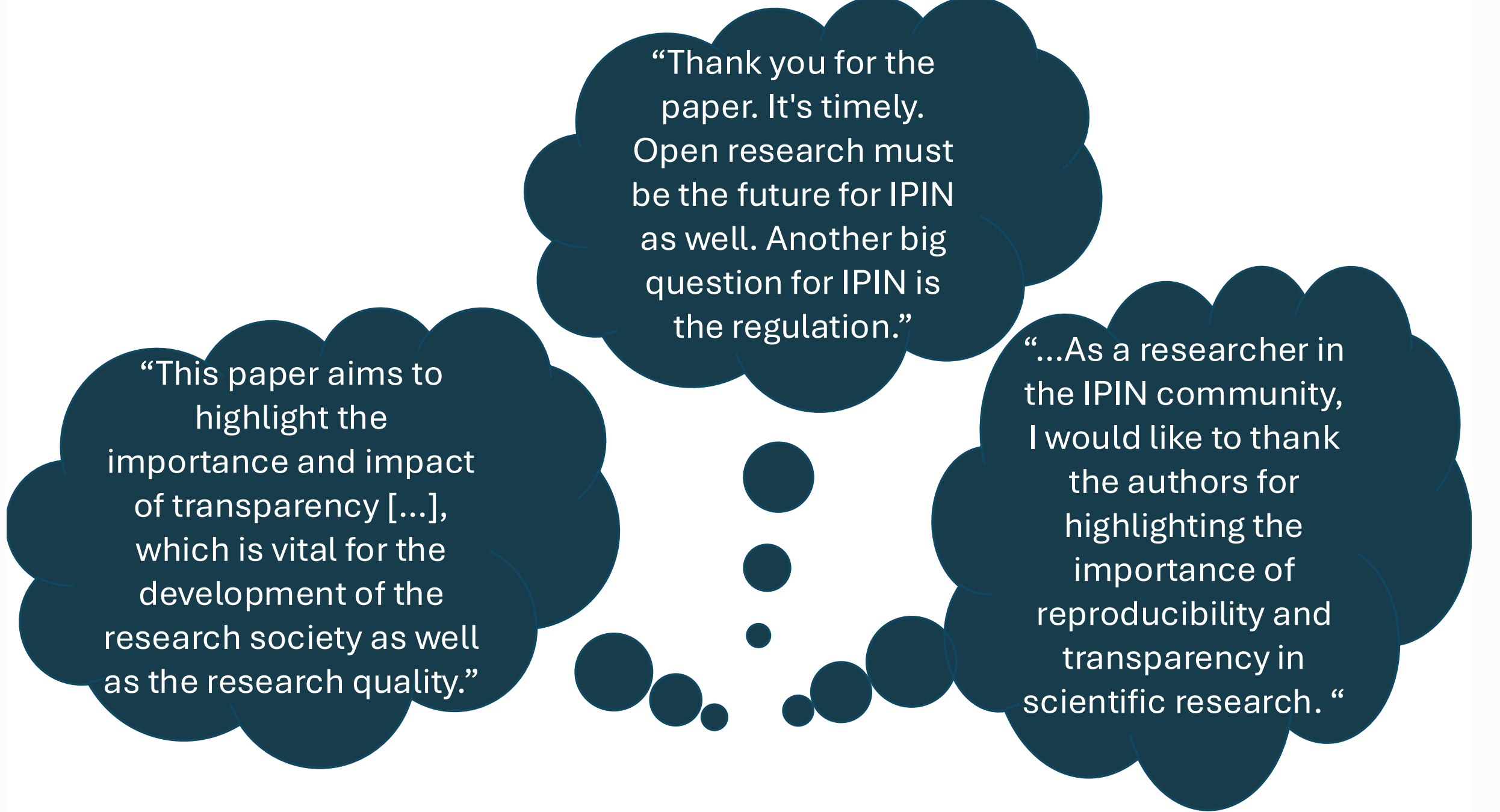
Reproducibility in Indoor Positioning is a measured and quantifiable problem.

- **All accepted papers of the 2019-2024 editions** of the IPIN International conference were analysed [1].
- Open data and code sharing is increasing, but remains low.
- **Open data** is used in **21%** of the papers.
- **Open code** is provided in **8%** of the papers.
- **Only 6%** of the papers share **both open data and open code**.
- The vast majority of papers do not provide resources to facilitate reproducibility.



Act II — Community Acknowledgment

The issue is unanimously recognized, as is the need to address it.



- Reviewers' feedback in relevant works [2] was enthusiastically supportive.
- A preliminary meta-research work [2] was awarded the **Best Paper Award** at IPIN, a **rare distinction** for a **non-technical contribution** in a technical conference.
 - Based on the findings, a discussion about changing the evaluation process began in IPIN.
 - Broad agreement emerged on the need to **adjust the paper evaluation process**, alongside active brainstorming on how this could be implemented.

Act III — When the Need Meets Implementation

Shared values became hard to operationalize.

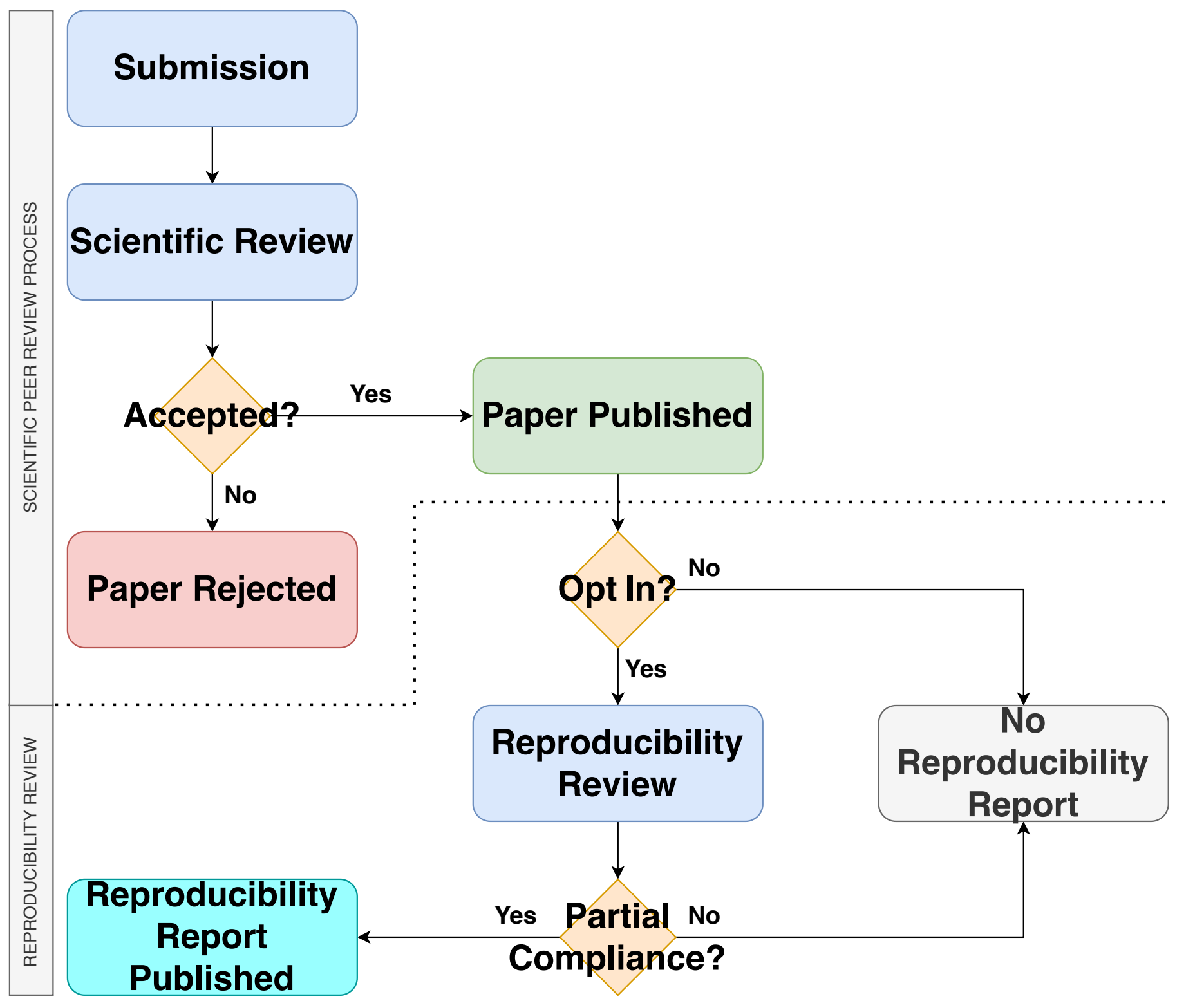
Does the paper present new or reused Open Science materials (e.g., datasets, code, applications) that facilitate research reproducibility?	No Partially Yes
--	--

- **IPIN 2025: Introduced a non-scored reviewer question** (see above) as a test, aiming to initiate reflection over these topics.
- The majority of the Technical Program Committee saluted the initiative.
- **Feedback:** Unclear criteria; disagreement across reviewers; lack of detailed guidelines; reluctance to engage with new and extensive guidelines.
- **Concerns:** Fairness towards "as closed as necessary" cases; industry participation.
- The plan to introduce such questions in the paper's evaluation score fell short.

Act IV — Introducing the Reproducibility Review

The intervention was redesigned to address concerns and motivate.

- **IPIN 2026:** Adding an **optional post-acceptance Reproducibility Review**.
- Process inspired by the successful relevant example of the AGILE conference series [3, 4].
- **Reproducibility guidelines** were introduced.
- The reproducibility review's feedback is meant to be strictly **constructive and factual**.



Act V — An Open Question for the Community

Can cultural change scale without formal incentives?

- **Cultural change** is a broadly supported idea, but remains structurally **under-incentivized**.
- **Voluntary reproducibility initiatives** lower resistance and preserve inclusiveness; however, they **rely disproportionately on motivated early adopters**.
- The **sustainability of change** may require incentive mechanisms that eventually "break some eggs".
- Transitioning from voluntary engagement to a formal requirement may ultimately be necessary.

How should communities introduce reproducibility requirements?

Gradual, bottom-up change:

- **Voluntary** and non-mandatory adoption
- **Awareness and guidance** before enforcement
- Inclusive, but **slow to scale**
- Danger of **stagnation and**
- **Overreliance on early adopters**

Decisive, institutional change:

- **Formal requirements** once the need is recognized
- **Clear** rules and **evaluation criteria**
- Formal incentives will act as **adoption equalizers**
- **Faster change**, possible resistance
- Danger of **missing the point** when complying

VOTE HERE

VOTE HERE

References

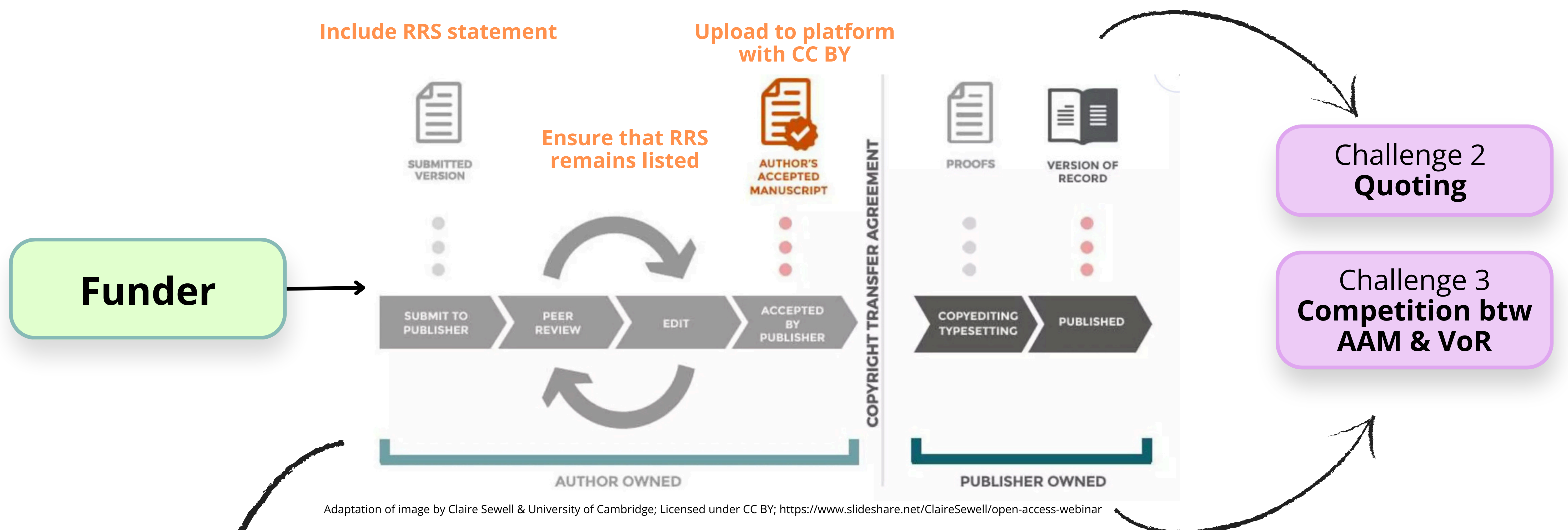
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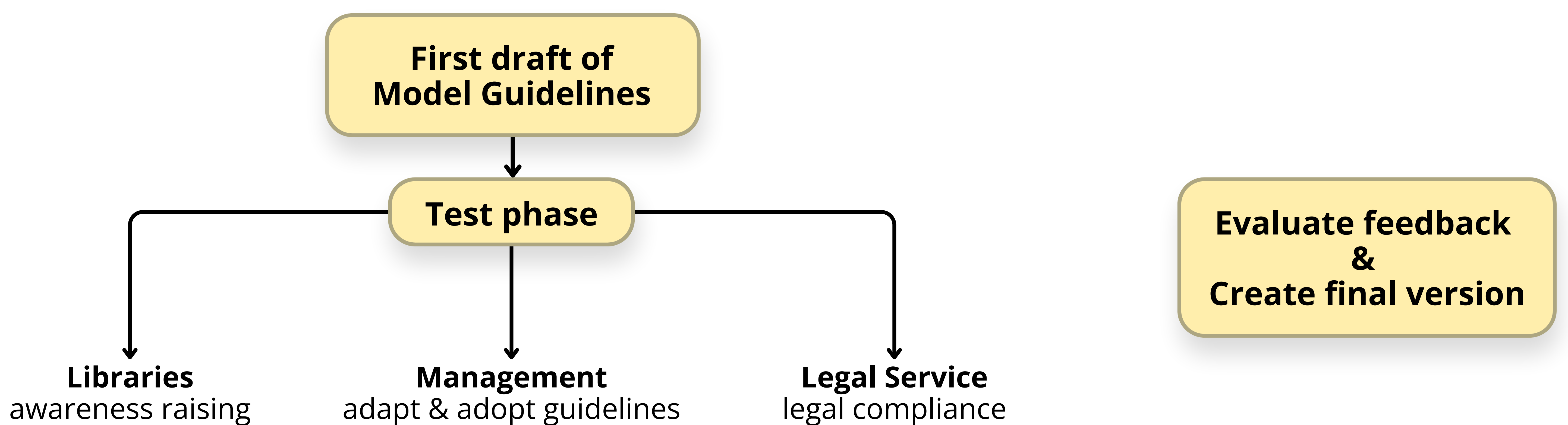
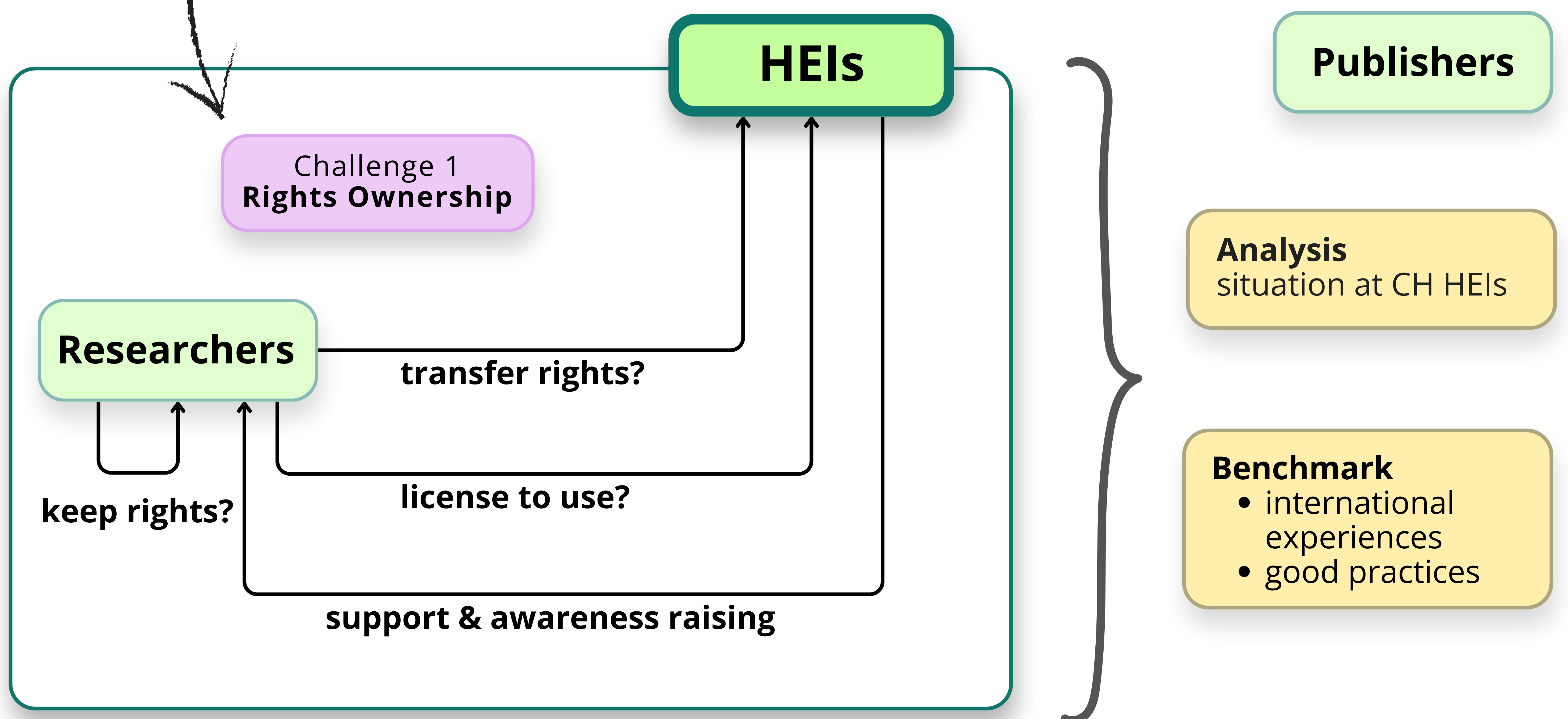
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Development of Model Guidelines for Implementing Rights Retention Strategy (RRS) at HEIs



Model Guidelines

How to ensure rights retention on publications?



SENPro: The SWISS EOSC NODE PROTOTYPE PROJECT

Building the Swiss Node for the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)

SENPro (Swiss EOSC Node Prototype) is Switzerland’s initiative to design, build, and validate the core components of a national EOSC node.

From concept to working prototype ready for Europe.

It connects data, services, and computing infrastructures to enable:

- Seamless access to research resources
- FAIR and interoperable data
- Cross-border scientific collaboration



01 CONSORTIUM

- A national collaboration led by ETH Zürich, bringing together:
- Universities and research institutions
 - Infrastructure and service providers
 - Open science and data initiatives

A coordinated Swiss effort across disciplines and domains.

04 IMPLEMENTATION



- Requirements & Use Cases**
- User and infrastructure requirements defined
 - EOSC-aligned use cases prioritised



- Resource Platform: Access & Provisioning Layer**
- Self-service user spaces
 - Order management & provisioning
 - Accounting and usage tracking



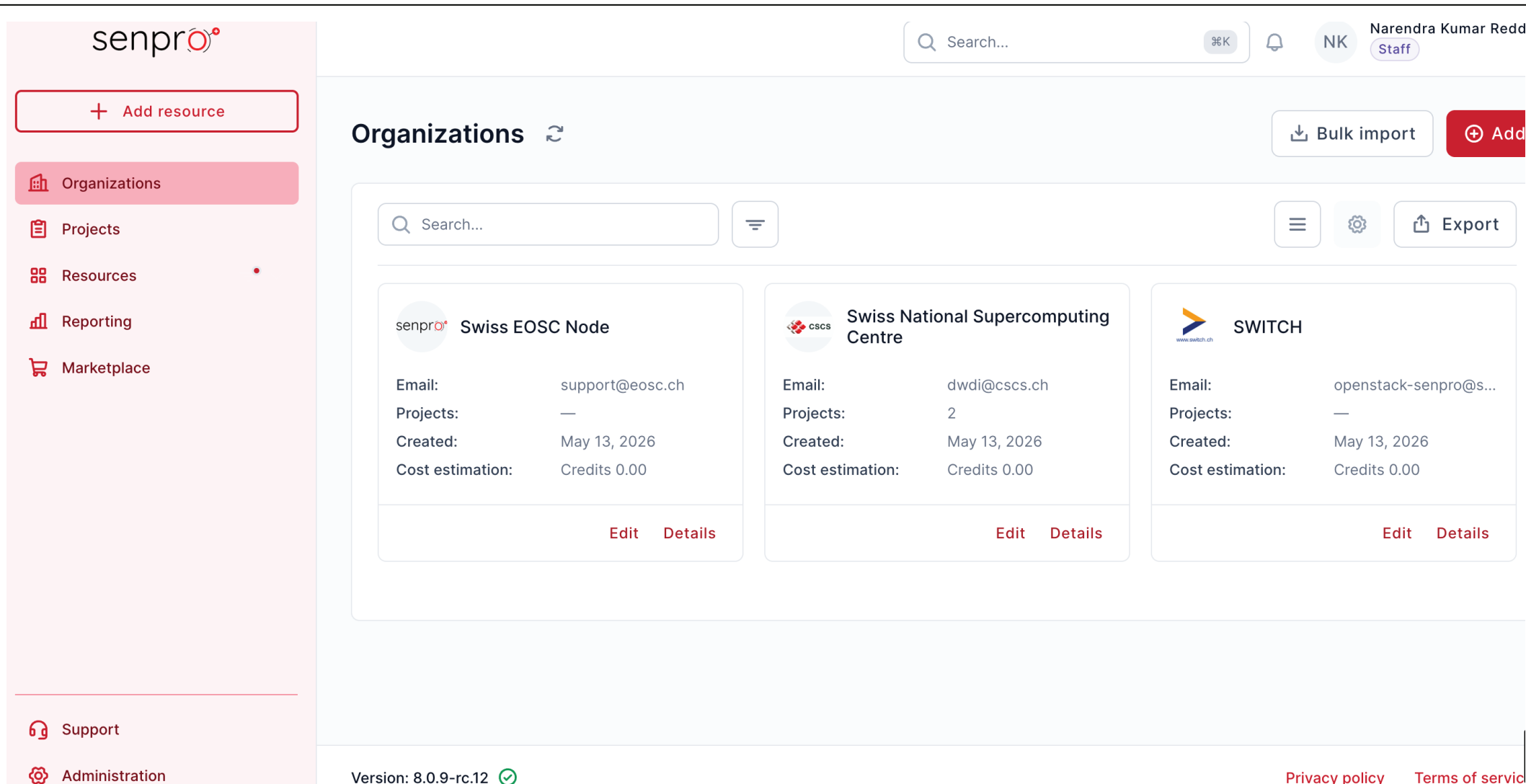
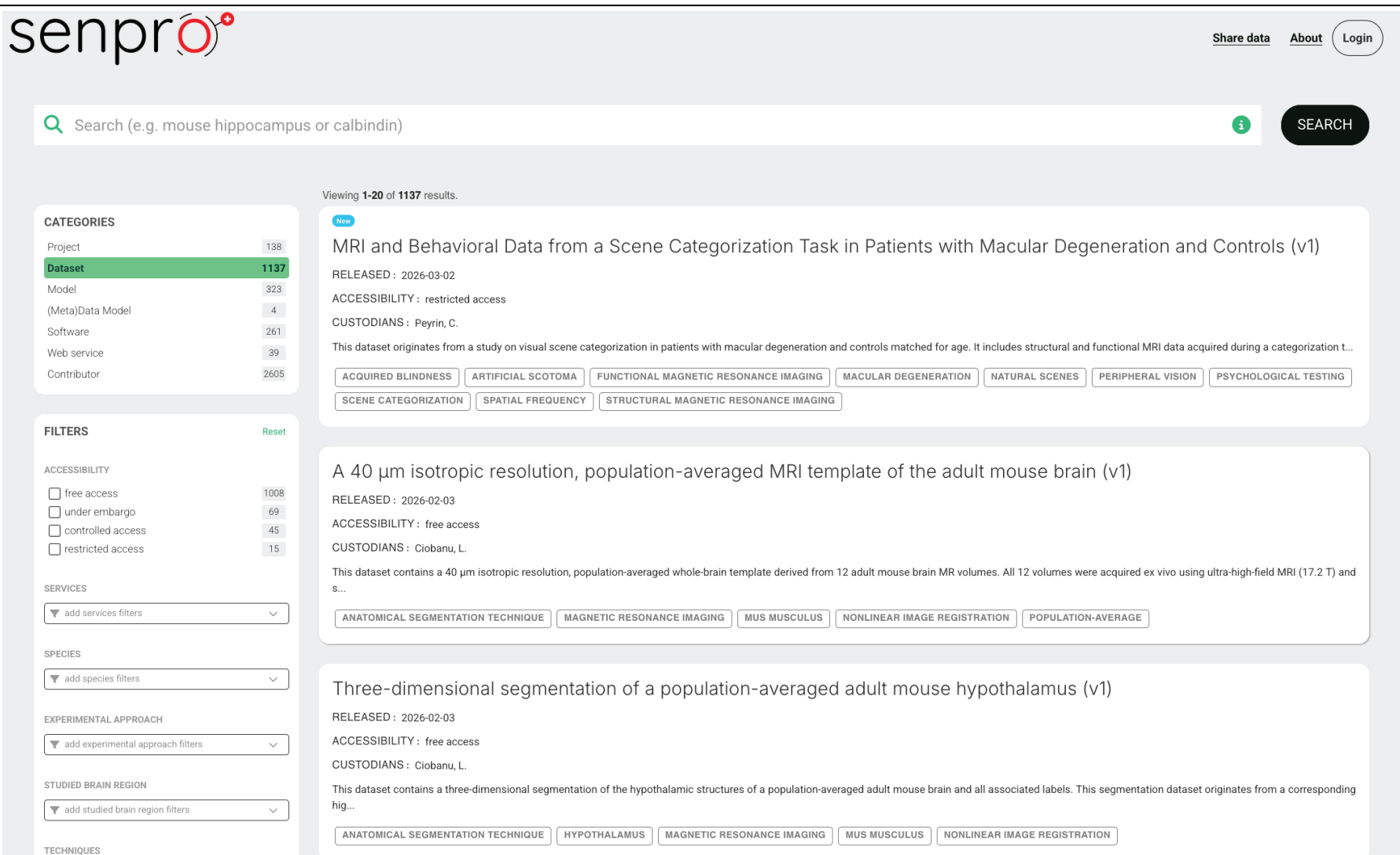
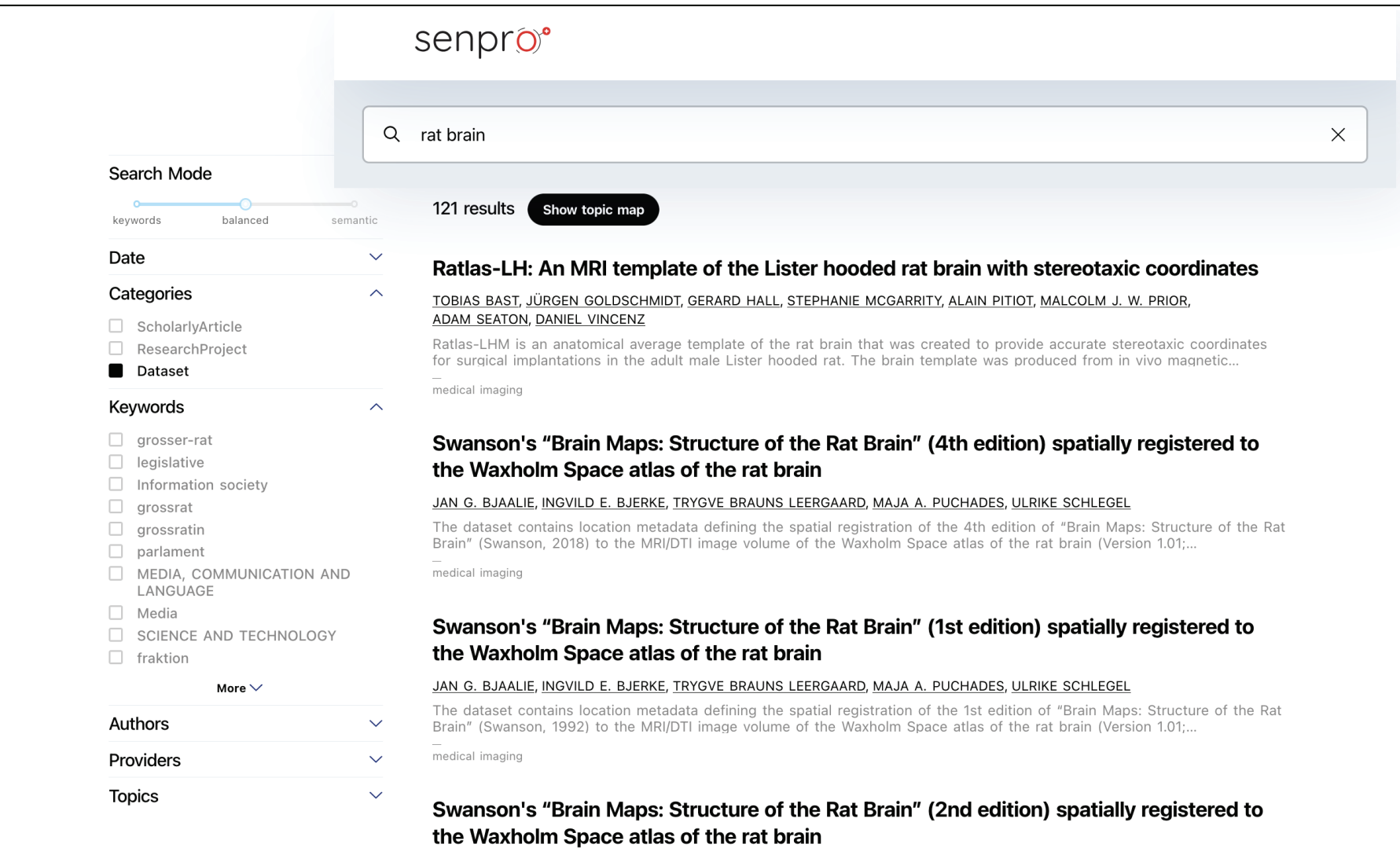
- Resource Hub: Discovery & Integration Layer**
- Service & resource catalogue
 - Research output recommendations
 - EOSC-aligned metadata integration
- Making Swiss resources findable and reusable



- Testing & Validation**
- Iterative development cycles
 - Continuous feedback from users and providers
- From prototype to production readiness



- Governance & Sustainability**
- Governance models for a Swiss EOSC Node
 - Legal, organisational, and funding frameworks
 - Alignment with EOSC Federation requirements



05 FROM SENPRO TO EOSC CH

SENPro is the foundation of Switzerland’s EOSC Node (EOSC CH). The EOSC CH Project Charter defines how SENPro results are translated into a fully operational node within the EOSC Federation.

- What SENPro Delivers to the Charter:
- A validated Resource Hub (catalogues & onboarding)
 - A tested Resource Platform (access to compute & services)
 - Proven federating capabilities:
 - Single Sign-On (AAI)
 - Metadata & PID alignment
 - Service onboarding workflows

- The Charter ensures:
- Integration into the EOSC Federation
 - Contribution of Swiss resources to the European Knowledge Commons
 - Deployment of a national, interoperable EOSC Node

SENPro builds → EOSC CH operates → Europe collaborates

06 ECOSYSTEM & SYNERGIES

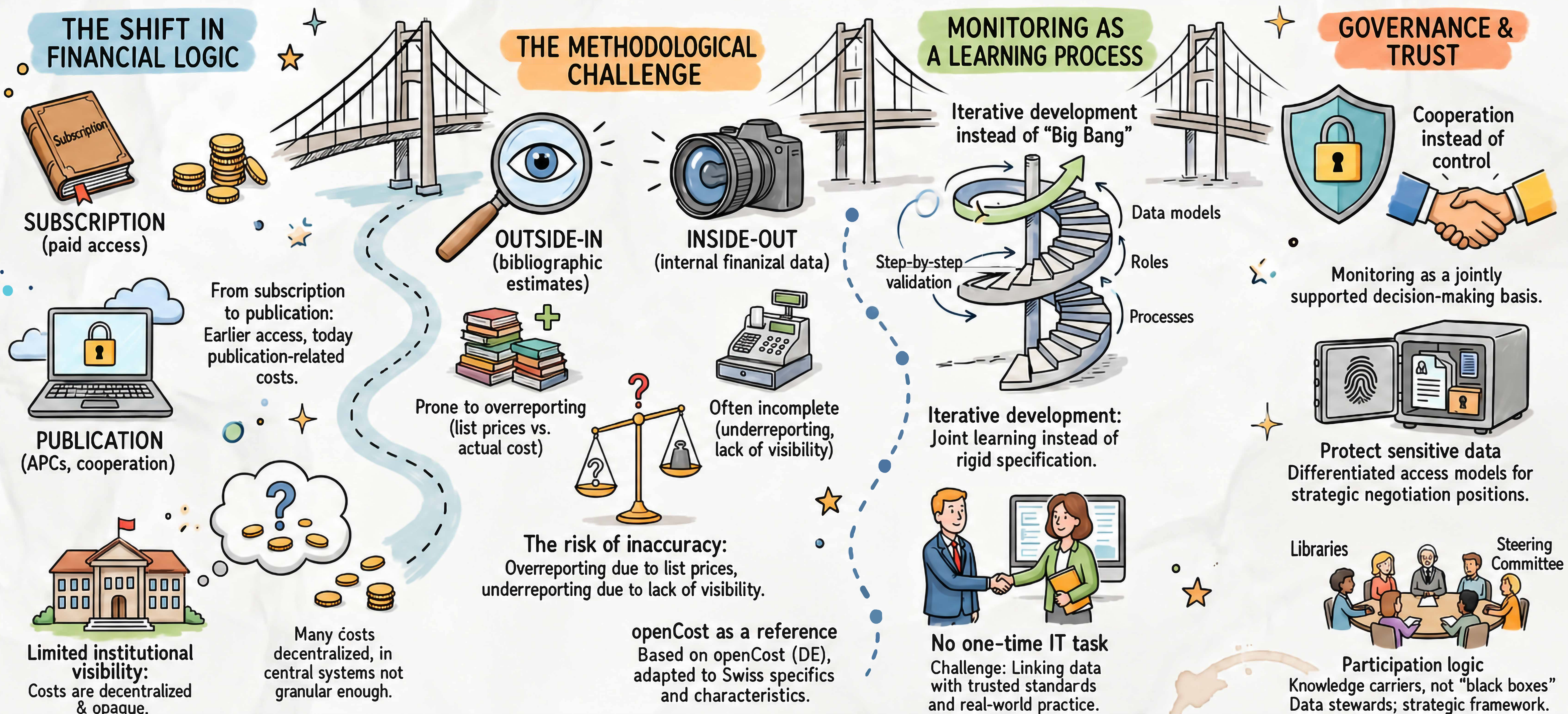
- SENPro builds on and connects key Swiss initiatives e.g.:
- Galaxy.ch reproducible data analysis
 - NAIF trusted data publication workflows
 - SPADRI national data infrastructure portal
- enabling a coherent Swiss Open Science Ecosystem

07 SENPRO IN THE EUROPEAN CONTEXT

- SENPro positions Switzerland within the rapidly growing EOSC Federation, bringing together national and thematic nodes across Europe.
- Contributes FAIR data and services at European scale
 - Enables cross-node research workflows
 - Strengthens secure, trusted collaboration
- Linking Swiss research to Europe’s data and AI ecosystem



National Open-Access Cost Monitoring Switzerland: A cooperative path to transparency



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