Enhancing Trust, Integrity, and Efficiency in Research through Next-Level Reproducibility Impact Pathways

Milestone M2.2 – Self-reflection on Co-creation activities in TIER2

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Lead Beneficiary: Charité

Author/s: Friederike Elisabeth Kohrs & Alexandra Bannach-Brown

Reviewer/s: Nicki Lisa Cole (KNOW) & Nikol Yovcheva (PENSOFT)

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Executive Summary

This milestone report presents a self-reflection on the co-creation and community building activities conducted under Work Package 2 (WP2): Community Building and Co-Creation Coordination of the enhancing Trust, Integrity and Efficiency in Research through next-level Reproducibility (TIER2) project, contributing to the Horizon Europe WIDERA Destination 3 objective of enhancing the European Research Area through increased research reproducibility, transparency, and openness.

WP2 coordinated stakeholder engagement across researchers, funders, publishers, and infrastructures, serving as the foundation for collaboration across technical and piloting work packages. Task 2.2, led by Charité, implemented a diverse portfolio of activities, including workshops, ReproHacks, webinars, brainstorming and network events, to facilitate the co-development of reproducibility-related tools, frameworks, and policies, and the “Building Bridges” meeting linking National Open Access Desks (NOADs) with Reproducibility Networks (RNs). A series of needs assessments, reflexive facilitation resources, and Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA) guidelines were aimed towards fostering co-creation processes that were inclusive, adaptive, and responsive to stakeholder needs. These were supported by outputs from Task 2.1, which provided structured stakeholder mapping tools and engagement guidance. These collaborative events supported the design, validation, and refinement of key reproducibility practices across the project’s pilot activities, while simultaneously strengthening the European reproducibility community. The establishment of new Reproducibility Networks in Widening Participation countries and providing RN–NOAD exchange opportunities further enhanced capacity-building and knowledge circulation at national and European levels.

Key reflections highlight that iterative engagement, trust-building across sectors, and reflexive, inclusive facilitation were essential to sustaining participation and achieving meaningful collaboration. Co-creation not only improved the relevance and usability of project outputs but also advanced WIDERA’s goals by promoting institutional capacity, openness, and mutual learning across the research ecosystem.

Challenges included variability in stakeholder engagement, uneven participation across event formats, and the need for sustained follow-up mechanisms. Future initiatives should focus on embedding co-creation within institutional frameworks, allocating dedicated resources for facilitation, and ensuring long-term continuity through existing networks and the Reproducibility Hub.

Overall, the TIER2 experience demonstrates that structured, inclusive, and community-driven co-creation can effectively align diverse actors around shared goals, creating durable networks and practical foundations for strengthening research reproducibility across Europe.

List of Abbreviations

DEIA – Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility

ERA – European Research Area

NOAD – National Open Access Desk

ReproHack – Reproducibility Hackathon

RMP – Reproducibility Management Plan

RN – Reproducibility Networks

RPP4F – Reproducibility Promotion Plan for Funders

TIER2 – enhancing Trust, Integrity and Efficiency in research through next-level Reproducibility

WP – Work Package

1. Introduction & Context

1.1. Project & Policy Context

This self-reflection report contributes to Destination 3 – Reforming and Enhancing the European Research and Innovation System under the Horizon Europe WIDERA programme, specifically the call HORIZON-WIDERA-2022-ERA-01-41: Increasing the reproducibility of scientific results. The TIER2 project supports this goal by promoting reproducibility through co-created, community-driven approaches that unite researchers, publishers, funders, and infrastructures to develop sustainable, practical solutions.

This milestone report reflects on the co-creation processes implemented under Work Package 2 (WP2): Community Building and Co-Creation Coordination, with a focus on Task 2.2: Community Development and Coordination of Co-Creation Activities. WP2 serves as the project's dissemination hub, building the TIER2 network to foster engagement, outreach, and capacity building, and to underpin collaborative innovation across WPs 3–5.

1.2. The Role of Work Package 2 within TIER2

WP2 – Community Building and Co-Creation Coordination – provides the foundation for engagement across TIER2. It builds and connects the TIER2 network, fosters cross-disciplinary communities of practice, maintains the Reproducibility Hub, and ensures effective communication within and beyond the consortium. As such, WP2 enables collaboration and co-creation across the project's technical and piloting work packages (WPs 4–5).

Within WP2, Task 2.2: Community Development and Coordination of Co-Creation Activities serves as the practical engine of community engagement throughout the project (M1–M36). Led by Charité, with contributions from Know Center, VUmc, Pensoft, OpenAIRE, and University of Oxford, this task coordinates community development and facilitates co-creation processes embedded in the co-design and piloting work of WPs 4 and 5.

Deliverable 2.1: Stakeholder Mapping and Communication Plan (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8141643) delivered a structured stakeholder mapping framework, including an engagement table, power–interest matrix, and management database to guide and track stakeholder interactions. An accompanying internal brief provided practical guidance for applying these tools across TIER2's co-creation activities. Building directly on work conducted in Task 2.1: Stakeholder Mapping and Communication Plan, Task 2.2 aimed to implement multiple strategies to strengthen and connect the reproducibility community, including:

- Virtual brainstorming sessions or *BarCamps* for joint whitepaper development.
- *Hackathons* or *co-working events* to co-develop and refine reproducibility tools.
- The creation of reproducibility "champions" networks to foster local advocacy and capacity building.
- An open call for Reproducibility Networks (RNs) in Widening Participation countries to expand and institutionalise reproducibility communities.

Throughout, the task has remained responsive and adaptive, tailoring activities to the evolving needs and contexts of the seven pilot teams and diverse stakeholder groups to maximise engagement and long-term impact.

1.3. Purpose of the Milestone Reflection

This milestone report reflects on the process and outcomes of coordinating co-creation activities across WPs 3, 4, and 5. We reflect on how co-creation was initiated and managed following stakeholder mapping, the effectiveness of engagement strategies, and facilitation methods. We further reflect on lessons learned regarding inclusivity, cross-disciplinary collaboration, and mutual learning.

2. Description of Co-Creation Activities and Methods

2.1 Overview of the Co-Creation Approach

Co-creation involves an active and inclusive stakeholder engagement to collaboratively select, prioritize, design, and implement valuable new tools and practices (Pieters & Jansen, 2017; Prahalad & Ramaswamy, 2004). Further, co-creation sessions serve to explore opportunities for closer collaboration within and across stakeholder communities and facilitate the sharing of resources and expertise. To maximise the outcomes' value and usability, and to support each of the eight TIER2 pilot activities in planning and designing best fitted activities to their needs, Charité, within Task 2.2, drafted a summary list of potential co-creation events (Kohrs & Bannach-Brown, 2025; https://osf.io/hyf9z). This collection of different types of events included a short description of each co-creation format as well as further details to best support the TIER2 pilots in their planning and conduct. This was supplemented by a virtual needs assessment in the form of a questionnaire sent to pilot leads at two different timepoints. This had a two-fold purpose; first, for the pilot leads to envision their future co-creation activities and become aware of their specific needs at the individual stages of the process – from planning and dissemination to conduct and implementation. Second, this needs assessment served to identify how Charité could best support the various pilot co-creation activities.

As TIER2 and its pilot activities purposely involved a diverse range of stakeholder groups in their co-creation activities, Charité created a collection of DEIA (Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility) resources for virtual, co-creation events (Kohrs & Bannach-Brown, 2024; https://osf.io/7zpyd/files/sy3za). The dissemination of these resources amongst the TIER2 pilot groups ensured increased awareness of this topic.

2.2 Co-Creation Activities Across TIER2 Pilots

A range of co-creation formats was employed to actively engage the TIER2 stakeholder groups at various stages of the development, implementation, and evaluation of new reproducibility-related tools and practices, emphasizing stakeholder engagement and collaboration.

Co-Creation Activity Type	Pilot Name						
	Pilot 2	Pilot 3	Pilot 4	Pilot 5	Pilot 6	Pilot 7	Pilot 8
Reproducibility Café	2						
Co-creation workshop				2		2	8
Validation workshop				1			
Webinar	1	1		1	2		
ReproHack			1				
Tutorial			1				
Interviews			3				
Survey		1	2	1			1

Figure 1: *Visual representation of the number and types of co-creation activities conducted within each TIER2 pilot*

Co-creation formats included two workshops in the form of Reproducibility Cafés to co-create a Reproducibility Management Plan (Pilot 2[1]; https://osf.io/fp7zt) involving researchers and data management experts. A summary of the workshops is available here (https://osf.io/fp7zt/files/pn27g). The key take-homes highlighted the value of shared learning, and flexible, domain-specific guidance to support reproducibility practices in the research community.

A user feedback session in the form of a webinar with life and computer scientists was conducted by Pilot 3 to further co-develop their Reproducible Workflows. Through this session, stakeholder needs were identified and feedback on the tool was directly communicated.

A Reproducibility Hackathon (ReproHack) and tutorial was used to gather insights from researchers from various fields (social scientists, computer scientists) on the Method Hub which hosts reproducibility checklists for computational social science (Pilot 4; https://osf.io/v96fb). Using these co-creation formats, stakeholders could directly test the platform, gather practical insights on reproducible methods, and provide immediate user feedback to actively shape the tool development.

Funders were engaged through an initial funder's forum meeting to establish the needs of funders with regards to facilitating and monitoring reproducible research, and what tools and resources funders are looking for to support them in increasing reproducible research. A summary of the funder's forum can be found here (https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/RDQ3G). Through two co-creation and one validation workshops, the TIER2 funders community collaboratively worked together to inform the creation of the Reproducibility Promotion Plan (Pilot 5; https://osf.io/3fpbj/). Based on their expert insights, experiences, and needs, themes and recommendations for the

[1] Pilot 1, the Reproducibility Decision Aid, was initially envisaged as part of TIER2's pilot activities. Although the tool was developed in an early form, a project-based decision was made to discontinue its community co-development, and no further co-creation activities were undertaken.

plan were identified and formulated. Further, two members of the TIER2 funders community, successfully piloted the Reproducibility Promotion Plan at their own institutions.

In Pilot 6, funders actively participated in two interactive webinars to inform the development of the Reproducibility Monitoring Dashboard and evaluate the dashboard's prototype (https://osf.io/wnvtx/).

Two co-creation workshops were held together with publishing professionals to co-develop editorial workflows for increased data sharing (Pilot 7; https://osf.io/t4ezx), while a series of workshops together with the TIER2 publisher community resulted in the joint authorship of an editorial reference handbook for Reproducibility and FAIRness (Pilot 8; https://osf.io/4sx9g/). Collaborative work with the publishers continued beyond the drafting of the handbook, and several publishers joined the intervention phase, either as implementers or positive controls, fostering a sense of community ownership and involvement.

A complete overview of the individual co-creation activities conducted by the eight TIER2 pilots can be found in the Annex.

2.3 Expanding Reproducibility Networks

To further expand and institutionalise reproducibility communities and to strengthen reproducibility efforts, TIER2 issued an open call for three Reproducibility Networks (RNs) in Widening Participation countries. RNs serve as national hubs advocating for rigorous, open, and high-quality research (UK Reproducibility Network Steering Committee, 2021). RNs facilitate interdisciplinary collaborations and discussions among scientists and other stakeholders, such as funders and publishers. Further, they provide training and infrastructure to build capacity. The widespread presence of RNs is crucial, as scientific communities across contexts (e.g., disciplinary, demographic, and geographic) face different challenges and barriers, and are at different stages of readiness to implement reproducible research practices (Stewart et al., 2022). Following our initial open call in 2023, two new RNs in Ukraine and Georgia were successfully established. To complement the existing efforts in Ukraine and Georgia, a second open call was issued for the third TIER2 award. A consortium in Serbia was awarded in 2024. All supporting documentation on the RN awards including details how to issue an open call to and on the evaluation process are publicly available via OSF (Kohrs & Bannach-Brown, 2025; https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/7ZPYD).

3. Reflection on the Process and Stakeholder Dynamics

Co-creation in TIER2 was grounded in the understanding that different stakeholder groups operate within distinct institutional and disciplinary cultures, which shape their perceptions of and engagement with reproducibility. Researchers, funders, and publishers all have differing needs, bring unique priorities, and face specific challenges when it comes to implementing reproducibility tools and practices. It is essential to conduct co-creation sessions that are appropriate to the specific communities to ensure that the generated outputs are valuable and useful. Co-creation formats were tailored to each stakeholder group to ensure relevance and value.

The coordination of co-creation under WP2, and particularly Task 2.2, revealed that the level and mode of engagement must correspond to the project stage and the nature of the desired input. Early activities focused on visioning and needs identification, using inclusive and dialogic formats such as virtual brainstorming sessions and Miro-based workshops that allowed participants to surface issues organically. Further, asynchronous opportunities to provide feedback were provided in the form of surveys and short questionnaires sent to participants before and/or after the synchronous co-creation activities, to iteratively refine understanding and develop outputs. This allowed participants to share their insights and learnings according to their capacities and needs. Later activities, such as prototype testing and validation sessions, demanded more structured approaches like guided webinars, hackathons, and pilot evaluations.

Further, it was important to assess which level of feedback and engagement was needed at specific steps in the development and implementation process of the reproducibility tools and practices. As co-creation techniques vary, they needed to be matched appropriately to the desired outcome.

At the network level, events such as the “Building Bridges: Strengthening Reproducibility & Open Science Networks Across Europe” illustrated the value of combining formal discussion with open exchange. The meeting successfully bridged communities of National Open Access Desks (NOADs) and Reproducibility Networks (RNs), allowing participants to identify overlapping goals and efforts as well as discuss new opportunities for collaboration. The meeting is summarised in a report available on OSF (Kohrs, Bannach-Brown & Amodeo, 2024; https://osf.io/7mf8a/). In contrast, smaller-scale initiatives like the ReproHacks, though valuable for hands-on learning, demonstrated that event design and timing, as well as stakeholder readiness, strongly affect participation, highlighting that additional incentives and institutional support may be needed to attract a critical mass, particularly outside major conferences. Several proposed ReproHacks were not accepted by conference organisers, highlighting that some scientific disciplines are not yet at a stage where reproducibility is a focus point in their gatherings.

Overall, the co-creation process confirmed that iterative engagement, diversity-conscious facilitation, and multi-modal participation are central to sustaining motivation and achieving meaningful collaboration across heterogeneous communities in the scientific ecosystem.

4. Key Learnings and Outcomes

4.1 Overview

This section summarises the key process learnings, community and capacity outcomes, and policy-level outputs emerging from the co-creation and community-building activities conducted under Work Package 2. These outcomes advance the objectives of the Horizon Europe WIDERA programme by strengthening research capacity and skills, improving knowledge circulation across sectors and disciplines, supporting institutional reform towards openness and transparency, and reducing the reproducibility gap across European research systems.

4.2 Process Learnings

Iterative design enhances community ownership: Continuous feedback loops within pilot activities allowed stakeholders to refine outputs collectively, increasing buy-in and improving relevance as well as usability (Deliverable D4.2 – Pilot implementation and assessment plans; https://osf.io/gct56/). This participatory refinement directly contributed to WIDERA's objective of building institutional capacity for co-creation and mutual leaning, as seen in the Reproducibility Promotion Plan for Funders (RPP4F; Leitner et al., 2025; https://osf.io/3fpbj) and the Publisher Reproducibility Handbook (Lister et al., 2024; https://osf.io/4sx9g), both of which evolved through multiple co-creation and validation rounds.

Cross-sector trust building: Early engagement of publishers, funders, and researchers across disciplines through RNs, from the beginning of the project (Bannach-Brown et al., 2024 https://osf.io/rdq3g/; Sansone et al., 2023 https://osf.io/tguxz/) clarified differing priorities and vocabulary around reproducibility, fostering mutual understanding and reducing disciplinary silos. This aligns with the ERA goal of strengthening connectivity and knowledge circulation across different research actors.

Inclusion and reflexivity as quality drivers: Drawing on Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA) resources and reflexive facilitation practices enhanced collective awareness and sensitivity of representation, accessibility, and equitable participation, factors often under-addressed in reproducibility and Open Science policy discussions (Koch, 2020; Chtena et al., 2025). These practices fostered capacity building within the consortium, encouraging reflexive learning about power dynamics and diverse perspectives. We aimed to contribute to a gradual cultural shift towards recognising inclusion and reflexivity as integral elements of research quality, aligning with WIDERA's emphasis on open, participatory, and inclusive research ecosystems.

4.3 Community-Level Outcomes

Linked and coordinated networks: Through the "Building Bridges" event, connections between existing RNs and NOADs were established, fostering a shared understanding of complementarity of roles and efforts (Kohrs, Bannach-Brown & Amodeo, 2024; https://osf.io/7mf8a/). The workshop initiated mutual awareness and open dialogue, laying the foundation for future RN–NOAD collaboration on training, communication, and Open Science and reproducibility integration. By enabling cooperation between national and European initiatives, TIER2 improved coordinated action and knowledge flow within the research system. TIER2 served as a connector and facilitator, empowering participants to continue collaboration and knowledge exchange according to their own priorities and contexts.

Expansion of national Reproducibility Networks: Three new RNs were successfully established in the Horizon Europe Widening countries Ukraine, Georgia, and Serbia through TIER2's open call scheme. Despite differing contextual and geopolitical contexts, the TIER2 consortium and existing European RNs provided mentoring and visibility that ensured successful network initiation. This directly supports WIDERA's goal of reducing participation gaps and strengthening research capacity in Widening countries. Sustainability of the existing RNs is further strengthened through their integration into the Global Federation of Reproducibility Networks,

initiated through TIER2 partner Charité (see https://www.ukrn.org/global-networks/ for more information).

Empowerment of local champions: While the reproducibility "champions" concept proved too variable in scope for consistent implementation, several active advocates emerged organically through community events and pilot engagement, contributing to sustained awareness of reproducibility within their institutions. These individuals, particularly within the funder and publisher communities, played key roles in piloting and implementing project outputs, such as the Reproducibility Promotion Plan for funders (pilot 5). Their engagement demonstrates institutional reform in practice, as stakeholders began embedding reproducibility considerations into their organisational procedures.

Capacity building through shared learning: Training events such as ReproHacks and Reproducibility Cafés served to raise awareness around reproducibility and Open Science and provided researchers, particularly from early-career stages, with hands-on experience in reproducing published work and applying reproducibility principles in practice. These participatory formats ensured shared learning experiences, allowing for peer exchange and support.

4.4 Knowledge and Policy Outputs

Co-created pilot deliverables: Each pilot (WPs 4 & 5) co-developed a reproducibility-related tool or practice in close collaboration with its stakeholder community, demonstrating the scalability and applicability of the co-creation model across contexts. By including relevant stakeholder groups throughout the process, knowledge circulation and open exchange was ensured.

RN–NOAD collaborative exchange: This provided opportunities for cross-country dialogue and mutual awareness of training and policies, enabling independent cooperation among already established networks. While continued collaboration will depend on regular engagement and community-driven events, the groundwork for self-directed cooperation has been laid as part of the TIER2 project. By connecting and empowering existing efforts in the space of reproducibility, TIER2 has contributed to a more coherent ecosystem and further strengthened these community-led initiatives.

Strategic resources for stakeholders: Pilot outputs, including The Reproducibility Promotion Plan for Funders (RPP4F), Publisher Reproducibility Handbook, and Reproducibility Management Plan (RMP) templates, have been piloted within the community and are now ready for wider uptake and implementation. The co-creation of these outputs ensures their usefulness and relevance contributing to institutional uptake and reform. To foster this, community co-created resources are openly available contributing to the reduction of the reproducibility gap.

Overall, the co-creation activities and resulting outputs under Work Package 2 have demonstrated that inclusive, community-driven approaches can effectively advance the goals of WIDERA by strengthening capacity, fostering knowledge circulation, and supporting institutional reform. The establishment of new and strengthening of existing networks, the production of co-created tools, and the integration of reproducibility into stakeholder practices collectively contribute to reducing the reproducibility gap across Europe.

5. Challenges and Areas for Improvement

While the co-creation approach within TIER2 proved effective in fostering collaboration and producing practical outputs, several challenges were identified that provide valuable insights for future initiatives. These relate primarily to maintaining balanced engagement across formats and stakeholder groups, ensuring sustainability of participation beyond events, and strengthening institutional mechanisms to support reproducibility leadership.

Variable engagement across formats: While co-creation workshops and network meetings achieved strong participation, ReproHacks and smaller hackathons were less well-attended, suggesting the need for stronger institutional incentives or integration with existing training programmes. Lack of familiarity with some more innovative co-creation formats may further act as a barrier to participation and may be counteracted through raised awareness of the usefulness of these activities.

Resource disparities and engagement variability: Differences in stakeholder readiness, perceived relevance of reproducibility practices, and time availability led to uneven participation across events and event formats. Co-creation activities within some disciplinary contexts, particularly those linked to specific disciplinary or conference contexts, faced limited attendance or were not accepted as events by external organizers. Future projects should be aware of these potential barriers to engagement and plan for incentive strategies and strong dissemination efforts.

Sustained engagement post-event: Maintaining momentum after individual co-creation events remains a challenge. Embedding follow-up mechanisms, e.g., through the Reproducibility Hub, regular network updates via various channels, or surveys, will be key for long-term impact.

Identification of reproducibility champions: While advocates across stakeholder groups emerged organically through co-creation and community-building activities, targeted identification was challenging due to limited institutional capacity, differing role definitions, and the absence of formal recognition mechanisms for reproducibility leadership. In most cases, champions emerged through personal motivation, rather than through formal institutional incentives, recognition, or career advancement pathways.

Taken together, these challenges highlight the importance of embedding co-creation within supportive institutional frameworks and sustained community infrastructures, ensuring that future initiatives can build on TIER2's experience to achieve broader and more consistent engagement across the European research landscape.

6. Forward Outlook and Next Steps

This section outlines key considerations for future initiatives aiming to advance research reproducibility across the European Research Area. Drawing on TIER2's co-creation and community-building experience, it identifies ways to strengthen sustainability, inclusivity, and institutional alignment in support of WIDERA's goals of capacity building, knowledge circulation, and systemic reform.

Institutional embedding and policy integration: Future projects can focus on embedding co-created tools and practices, such as Reproducibility Management Plans, funder guidance, and editorial workflows, within institutional and national research policies. This would help transition reproducibility from a project-based activity into a long-term component of research governance and evaluation.

Strengthening and connecting networks: Expanding the cooperation between Reproducibility Networks (RNs), National Open Access Desks (NOADs), and research infrastructures remains a promising avenue. Future initiatives can formalise these connections through shared training programmes, cross-network working groups, and opportunities to continuous peer exchange, ensuring sustained collaboration and mutual learning beyond single-project lifecycles. Building on already existing networks and further strengthening these avoids duplication of efforts and ensures sustainability.

Enhancing inclusivity and engagement: Given the observed differences in readiness and capacity among various stakeholder groups in the scientific ecosystem, future projects should design flexible engagement frameworks that allow for multiple entry points, formats, and intensity levels of participation. Allocating resources for facilitation support and travel bursaries can help widen participation, particularly from early career researchers based in under-resourced regions and institutions.

Evaluating long-term impact: To ensure that co-creative stakeholder engagement leads to measurable systemic change, future initiatives should integrate participatory evaluation frameworks, combining qualitative and quantitative indicators of engagement, adoption, and policy influence. Such evaluation would help identify individual as well as systemic enablers and barriers to reproducibility across scientific domains.

Future projects can build on TIER2's experience by embedding reproducibility in institutional policies, reinforcing cross-sector networks, and developing flexible, inclusive engagement models. Sustained collaboration and evaluation will be essential to transforming project-level outcomes into lasting, system-wide change across the ERA.

7. Conclusion

The TIER2 project demonstrated the value of co-creation as both a method and a mindset for advancing research reproducibility across Europe. By engaging researchers, funders, publishers, and infrastructures through tailored participatory approaches, it fostered dialogue, mutual understanding, and shared ownership.

Activities under WP2, particularly Task 2.2, translated openness and inclusivity into practice through diverse formats, from Reproducibility Cafés to network meetings and open calls. The resulting tools and networks provide a model for integrating transparency and reproducibility into institutional and policy frameworks. Future initiatives can build on this foundation to strengthen cross-sector collaboration and ensure reproducibility becomes a sustained feature of the European Research Area.

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Annex

Table of Co-creation Activities as part of TIER2 Pilots

Table 1: *Summary of co-creation activities conducted by the TIER2 pilots*

Pilot Name	Main target communities	Co-creation activity type	Participant background	Activity outcome summary	Link to activity outputs
Pilot 1 - Decision Aid	**NO PILOT CONDUCTED DUE TO PROJECT-BASED DECISION TO NOT PROGRESS WITH THIS TOOL**				
Pilot 2 - Reproducibility Management Plan	Researchers, funders	2 Reproducibility Cafés workshops; 1 webinar	Europe; researchers across all career stages; research support staff	Analysis of existing data management plans (DMPs); suggestions of specific recommendations; assessment of existing DMPs and user feedback collection	https://osf.io/fp7zt/files/osfstorage; https://osf.io/fp7zt/files/osfstorage; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jI277Uu3tp8 (webinar recording)
Pilot 3 - Reproducible Workflows	Life scientists, computer scientists	1 webinar; 1 survey	Europe; researchers, developers, and project managers	User testing, needs assessment, and feedback collection	No public output available yet - will become available through D4.3,
Pilot 4 - Reproducibility Checklists for Computational Social Science	Social scientists, Computer scientists	1 ReproHack; 2 survey; 1 tutorial; 3 interviews	Primarily Europe; Japan, Australia, and US; researchers across all career stages; multidisciplinary	User testing, needs assessment, and feedback collection; suggestions of specific recommendations	https://downloads.webis.de/publications/papers/momeni_2025a.pdf; https://osf.io/p5ahe; https://osf.io/ynd9j; https://osf.io/sxep9
Pilot 5 - Reproducibility Promotion Plans for Funders	Funders, funding organisations	1 webinar; 2 co-creation workshops; 1 validation workshop; 1 survey	Primarily Europe; Australia; funder	Needs assessment; identifications of major themes; suggestions of specific recommendations; feedback collections	https://osf.io/rdq3g/files/osfstorage; https://osf.io/3fpbj/files/osfstorage;

Pilot 6 - Reproducibility Monitoring Dashboard	Research performing organisations, funders, publishers, researchers	2 webinars	Europe; funder	User testing and feedback collection	https://osf.io/wnvtx/files/osfstorage; https://osf.io/wnvtx/files/osfstorage;
Pilot 7 – Editorial Workflows to Increase Data Sharing	Publishers	2 co-creation workshops	Europe; publishing professionals	Co-design of workflow; feedback collection	No public output available yet - will become available through D5.2, D4.3, and a subsequent publication
Pilot 8 – An Editorial Reference Handbook for Reproducibility and FAIRness	Publishers	8 co-creation workshops; 1 survey	Primarily Europe; North America and Asia; publishing professionals	Joint authorship; feedback collection	https://publishers.fairassist.org; https://osf.io/uwfjb/files/2va4m

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