1. Have you heard about Open Science before?

- Yes: 73%
- No: 27%
2. What does Open Science mean to you?

- **Open (fair) research data** (25%)
- **Open access publications** (19%)
- **Open educational resources** (13%)
- **Open code / software** (6%)
- All the above (38%)
3. Did you know the EOSC (European Open Science Cloud) before today?

- Yes: 38%
- No: 62%
4. What EOSC services look the most beneficial to your work?
5. Which type of Open Data platforms do/would you prefer to use?

- European (e.g. Open Science Cloud, Open Aire etc.): 35%
- National platforms: 13%
- Virtual Research Environment: 30%
- I am not using any platforms: 4%
- Don’t know: 17%
6. Is it a common practice in your organization to use Open Science?
7. If Open Science is used in your organisation, which aspect(s) is/are a common practice?
8. What are the benefits of Open Science?

- Fosters creativity, and stimulates revolutionary research: 14%
- Makes the work accessible to anyone: 26%
- Data tend to have a (much!) longer shelf life than our (limited) interpretations: 14%
- Helps maximize the usefulness of each individual research effort: 17%
- Allows people to build much more efficiently on previous work: 29%
9. Do you agree that ACCESSIBILITY is the main advantage for using open/FAIR data?

- Yes: 60%
- No: 13%
- Maybe: 20%
- Don’t know: 7%
10. Do you agree that the main challenges for using open/FAIR data is RELIABILITY OF MATERIAL?
11. Do you agree that the main barrier for producing open/FAIR data is GDPR?

- Yes: 7%
- No: 47%
- Maybe: 40%
- Don’t know: 7%
12. Do you have suggestions on good performing countries in Open Science for our case studies?
13. Do you have suggestions on poor performing countries in Open Science for our case studies?
14. Which are the competence areas where there is an (urgent) need to adopt an open approach to scientific research in the transport sector?
15. What are the main barriers for fostering a dialogue and cooperation among all different stakeholders on Open Science in Transport?

- Lack of dialogue and collaboration between stakeholders: 29%
- Need of a more structured approach to enhance Open Science: 18%
- Low dissemination and different knowledge of research achievements due to fragmentation of scientific production: 39%
- Lack of commitment from stakeholders to adopt and implement Open Science in a practical way: 4%
- Other: 11%
16. Do you think stakeholders are all really interested in promoting, contributing and adopting an “open approach” in the transport sector?
17. Which are the case studies in the transport sector where Open Science is a key aspect?

- Better-informed consumer decision-making: 26%
- Improved infrastructure planning and management: 26%
- Open Innovation in automated transport: 23%
- Legal and regulatory aspects for homogenization of standard charging technology for EV: 10%
- Optimized fleet investment: 10%
- Other: 6%
18. In the transport area, where do efforts be focused to improve future Open Science services and infrastructures? 

- Improved cross-disciplinary access to data sets: 21%
- Minimisation of non-interoperable services and data: 15%
- Enhancement of main data resources in terms of data standards, access provision and data management: 12%
- Synergies for costs optimisation: 12%
- Fostering the implementation common services: 9%
- Access to publicly funded services supplied at national, regional and institutional levels, and to complementary commercial services: 30%