Research data: what is being done at national level

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Topics

- Policy
- International actions
- UK as example of national & institutional action
- Comparison with other countries



G8UK - Endorses OA Open Data Charter Policy Paper

Cabinet Office

Policy paper

G8 Open Data Charter and Technical Annex



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Contents

- 1. Principle 1: Open Data by Default
- 2. Principle 2: Quality and Quantity
- 3. Principle 3: Usable by All
- 4. Principle 4: Releasing Data for Improved Governance
- 5. Principle 5: Releasing Data for Innovation

Kergin Ashleyni Austrian ezinfra workshop

RCUK policy - The 1-minute version

- Research data are a public good make openly available in timely & responsible way
- Have policies & plans. Data with long-term value should be preserved & usable
- Metadata for discovery & reuse. Link publications & data
- Sometimes law, ethics get in the way. We understand.
- Limited embargos OK. Recognition is important always cite data sources
- OK to use public money to do this. Do it efficiently.



EPSRC policy points

- Awareness of regulatory environment
- Data access statement
- Policies and processes
- Data storage
- Structured metadata descriptions
- DOIs for data
- Securely preserved for a minimum of 10 years from last use

Compliance expected by 2015



Elsewhere...

- Similar policies in Canada, USA, Germany,
 Netherlands, EC, Norway
- Also charitable funders
- Differ in detail and in compliance mechanisms



Policies at lower level

- University policies becoming common
- Make clearer how researchers are supported locally
- In UK Concordat between universities & funders defines points of agreement, responsibility



Lessons on policy

- Funders more effective when university is a clear target of the policy (e.g. EPSRC)
 - Almost all just place responsibility on principal investigator
- Sanctions not necessary yet
- Must be able to show that compliance can be tracked
- See Wellcome OA as an example





because good research needs good data

Do you have 5 minutes to let us know what you think of this website? Take part in our

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Home > Resources for Digital Curators > Policy and Legal

Policy and Legal

In this section

Curation Reference Manual

Curation Lifecycle Model

Policy and Legal

Overview of Funders' Data

Policies

Funders' Data Policies

Institutional Data Policies

Policy Tools and Guidance

Freedom of Information

FAQs

MRC Data Plan FAQs

Open Source FAQs

Data Management Plans

Case Studies

Tools and Applications

Briefing Papers

How-to Guides

Standards

Publications

External Resources

Policy resources

Overview of Funders' Data Policies

A table and short summaries comparing research funders' policies

Funders' Data Policies

Detailed overview of each funder's policy, stating requirement for data plans, expectations on data sharing and available support.

Institutional Data Policies

A table listing example of UK universities research data policies. Add your examples!

Policy Tools and Guidance

Annotated bibliography of: 1) tools and guidance for creating policies; 2) example policies; 3) publications; & 4) data management guidance.

Preservation policy template

Template to help repositories define preservation policies

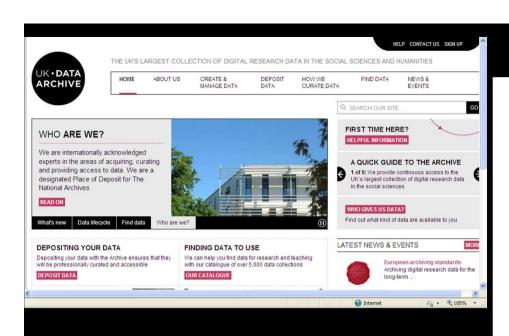
Data management plans & DMP Online

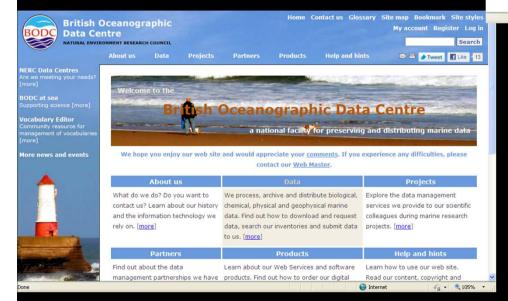
Summary of what funders ask for in plans and the DCC's tool to help

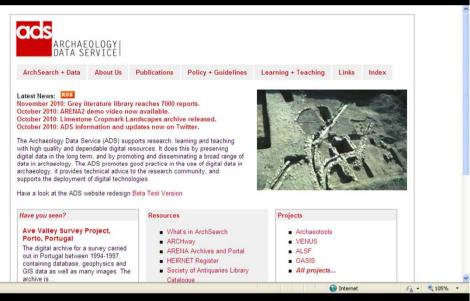
DCC Policy Summary

INTERNATIONAL ACTION











Research data centres are good value!

- See Jisc reports on ADS, BADC, UKDA:
- Returns on investment between 400% and
 1200%

http://www.jisc.ac.uk/whatwed o/programmes/di_directions/st rategicdirections/badc.aspx

- But sustainability is an issue
- OECD funding international study to address this problem



Things that are obvious, things that aren't

- Infrastructure not specific to research data ORCID, ISNI, Fundref
- Identifiers Datacite, Handles, etc
- Re3data
- Trans-european services: EUDAT, OpenAire, EOSC
- DMPonline
- RDA outputs metadata catalogues, data fabric, etc.



THE UK NATIONAL MODEL

164 universities in UK*

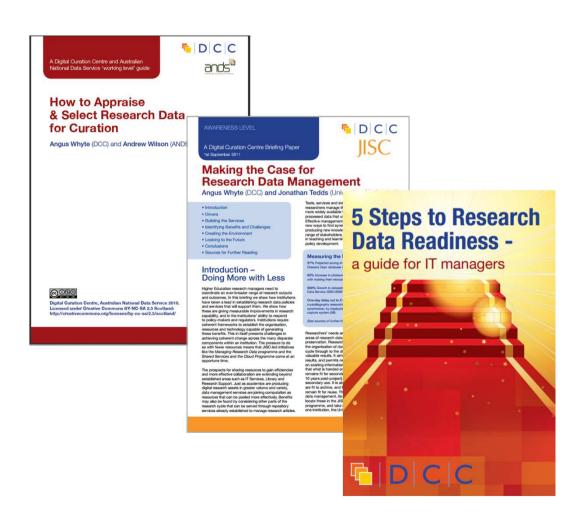
71 (43%) > 5% research income

115 (70%) > £1m income from research

*2011 HESA data



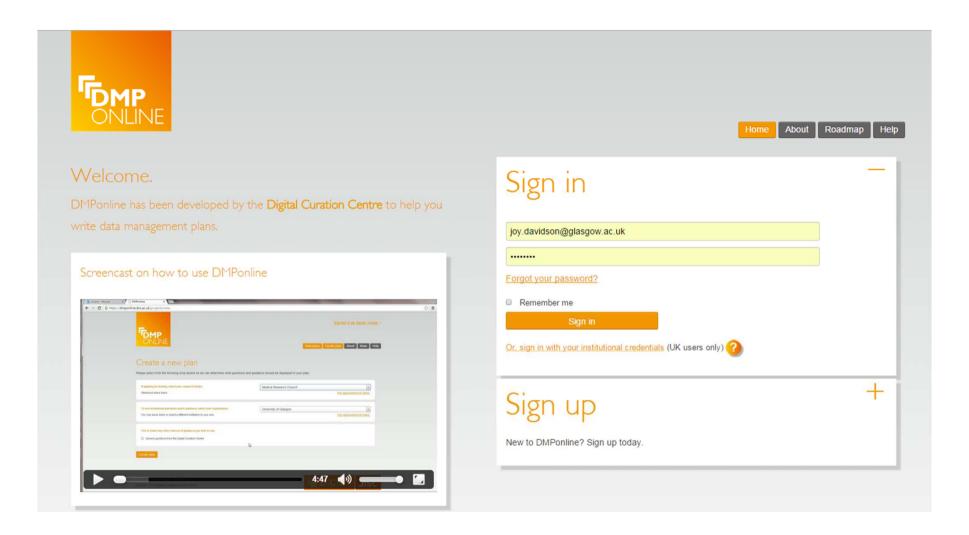
DCC provides access to learning resources





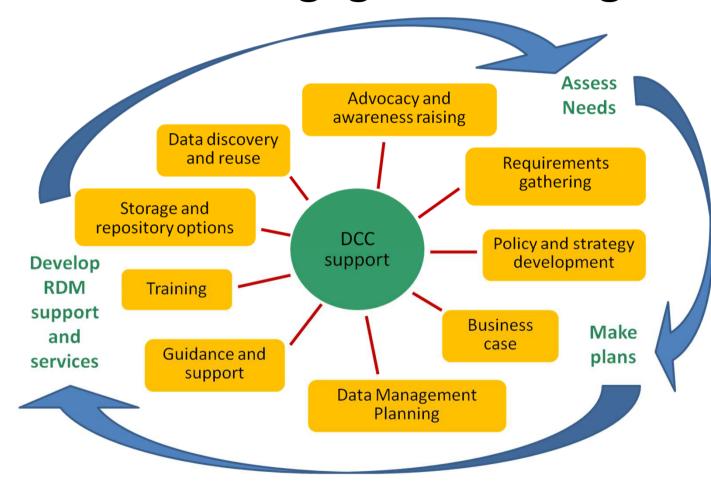


DCC provides access to tools





DCC consultancy services – the Institutional Engagement Programme



Some unis we worked with





































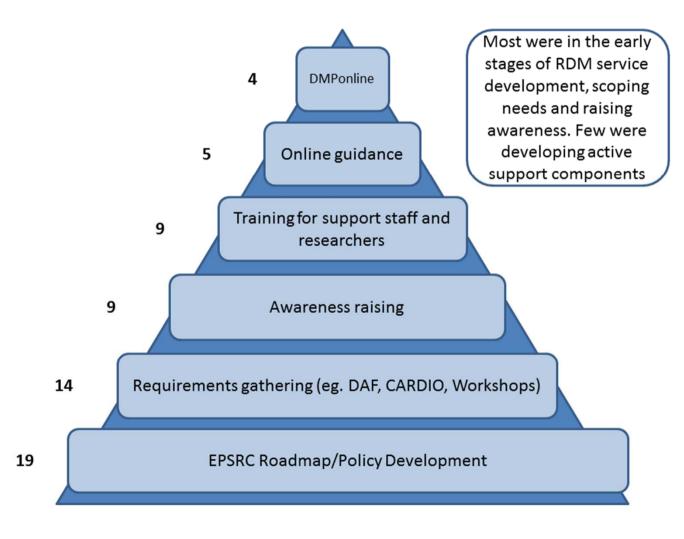


What else was happening?

- Engagement programme driven by report on UKRDS – UK Research Data Service (2010)
- Accompanied by two funded JISC programmes
- JISC funding helped organisations to start activity our advice recommended
- It also supported development of training materials
- Funder policy was being announced

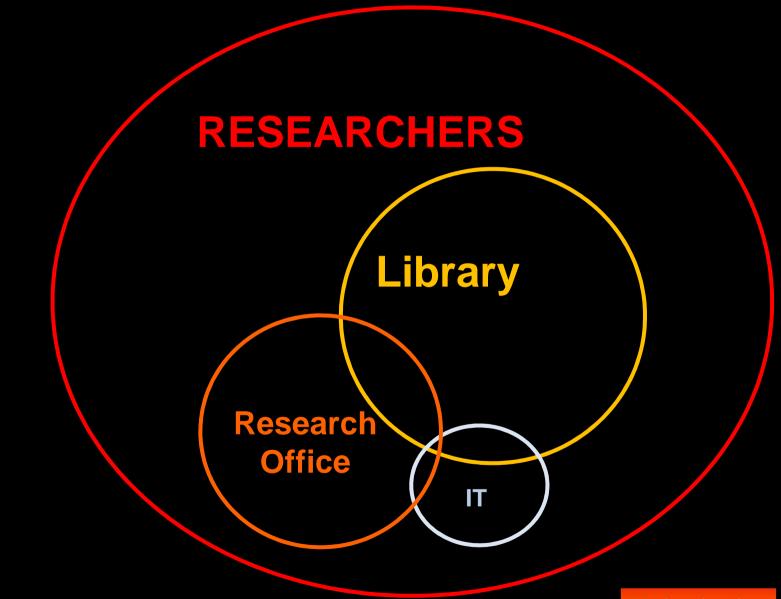


Support in the initial programme





Who (in the UK) is leading RDM work?





Roles of main uni participants

50% of the engagements have senior academic champions

Team leaders

- Library 11
- Research office 8
- IT services 2

Major support

- Library 7
- Research office 2
- IT services 6
- Records management 2
- Repository management 1



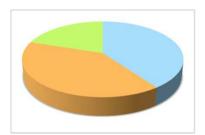
Some institutional roles

- Leadership coordinate action
- Audit who has what, where does it go?
- Advice on access data, wherever it is
- Preservation permanence
- Citability
- Data/publication linking
- Promoting data in teaching
- Selection
- Education early career researchers

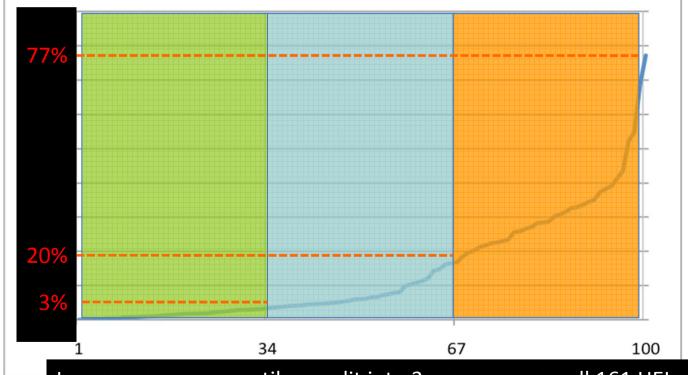


Annual RDM survey issued by DCC

- 60 UK Higher Education Institutions responded to DCC survey 2015, of 132 invited
- Research-active institutions well represented



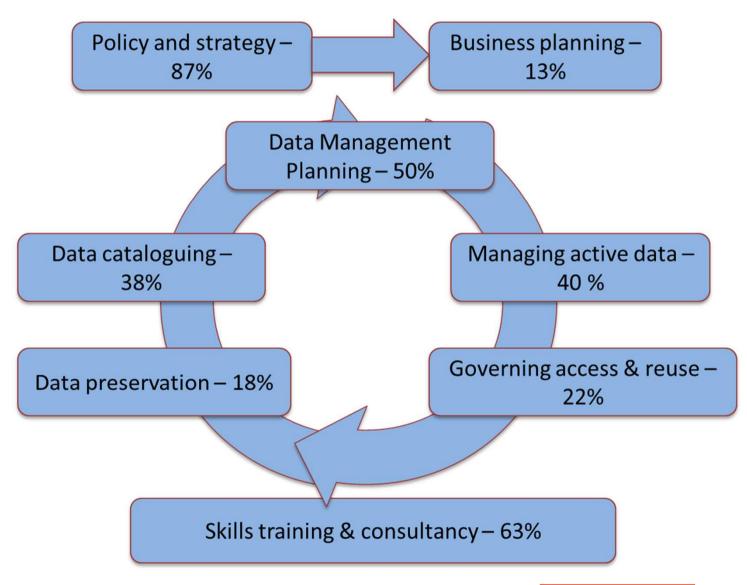
Research income % of total



Income range percentiles - split into 3 groups across all 161 HEIs

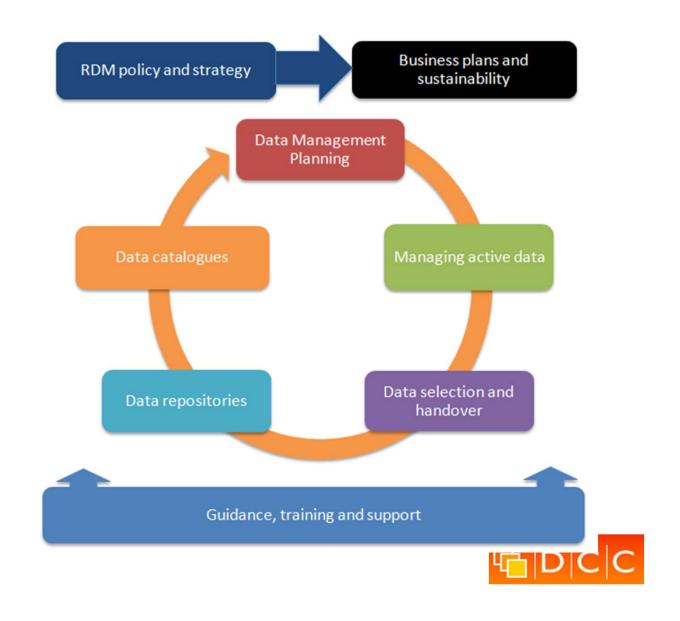


What is the national picture in the UK?





Components of RDM services



These services can be...

- In-house, for one university
- Shared between a number of universities
- Shared across a country (in development)
- Purchased from a supplier Figshare,
 Arkivum, etc.
- Scale is important
- Some things are hard to buy storage is easy



What data to keep

A Digital Curation Centre and Australian National Data Service 'working level' guide



Roles and Responsibilities

How to Appraise & Select Research Data for Curation

Angus Whyte (DCC) and Andrew Wilson (ANDS)

Researcher ('data creator')

- Provide enough information for others to assess the research data's scientific and scholarly quality and compliance with disciplinary or ethical norms.
- Provide relevant information for the repository to identify who will use the data and how i.e. the 'designated community', and any specific access requirements or constraints.
- Provide the research data in formats recommended by the data repository.
- Provide the metadata requested by the repository.

Data centre or repository

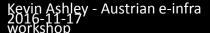
- Make explicit its mission in the area of digital archiving, and its selection policy for digital objects.
- Ensure compliance with legal regulations and contracts.
- Ensure the authenticity and integrity of the digital objects and the metadata.
- Assume responsibility from the data producer for ensuring the digital objects are accessible and available to a defined 'designated community'.
- Plan for long-term preservation of the digital assets.

"I just back everything up onto data sticks. I didn't even know you could back-up to servers".



"Departments don't have guidelines or norms for personal back-up and researcher procedure, knowledge and diligence varies tremendously. Many have experienced moderate to catastrophic data loss"

Incremental Project Report, June 2010





SOME OTHER NATIONAL PERSPECTIVES

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Australia

- Significant long-term funding for national services & support
- ANDS data discovery, software, skills, coordination, advice
- National storage & HPC infrastructure
- Financial incentives for universities to use common services in standard ways



Canada

- Like Australia, national research funding but province-level university funding
- Two initiatives one from universities (PROTAGE), one from federal level (RDC)
- Data management planning, discovery, skills, repositories
- Common tools for local deployment



Netherlands

- Strong national data repository DANS
- One cooperative service 3TU (now 4TU)
- Combined to produce RDNL back office tech services, front office liaison
- National Dataverse instance
- Some shared services now being proposed by SURF-SARA



Portugal

- Existing national publication repository
- Extending to cover research data
- One provider, university-branded front-ends
- Copying other aspects of UK model e.g. regular meetings for professional staff, funders, other stakeholders



Denmark

- Multi-phase project supported by technical service providers & university libraries
- Governance by them & funders
- Training & shared services
- Still in development



USA

- Scale means many initiatives
- Much is NSF project-funded
- Some existing university collaborations
- Similar spread to UK 3 or 4 tiers from Ivy League to small institutions
- Very complex funding model
- Technology is useful models less so



Finland

- National initiative supports Data Management
 Planning service supplied by DCC
- Training also coordinated
- Central HPC & storage infrastructure for big science



EOSC

- EOSC brings together infrastructure at local, national, international, domain level
- Increasing need for standard service descriptions to enable guided choices, automation
- We all need to track this



Some questions

- What do you provide once?
- What do you develop once, deploy many times?
- What do you just provide guidance on once?
- What is compulsory, what is optional?



DCC guidance

A Digital Curation Centre 'working level' guide



How to Develop Research Data Management Services

- a guide for HEIs

Sarah Jones, Graham Pryor and Angus Whyte

Please cite as: Jones, S., Phyor, G. & Whyte, A. (2013). "How to Develop Research Data Management Sentices - a guide for HBs". DOC How-to Guides. Edinburgh: Digital Quration Centre. Available online: http://www.doc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides.



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CASE STUDY

A Digital Curation Centre Case Study March 2013





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guide that this supports

RDM Training for Librarians

Marieke Guy, Digital Curation Centre

Introduction

This case study looks at the approaches taken by three Jiso Managing Research Data Projects (2011 – 2013) and one institution to providing effective training for librarians and information services profession as in Research Data Management (RDM).

Background context

Through its institutional engagement programme the Digital Curation Centre (DCC) has seen many Institutional (RDM) initiatives emanating from libraries. Librarians are carving out a new role for themselves in promoting and embedding good RDM practices. They are well placed for this role having information science skills in areas such as metadata, open access, institutional repository use - key constituents for RDM. Librarians also tend to have good working relationships with other service departments and researchers. This results in requirements for them to sit on institutional working parties and steering groups redesigning institutional strategies and infrastructure necessary to meet operational and regulatory requirements. Despite these factors various reports indicate that researchers do not immediately turn to the library, even when librarians could help a lot.

The 2012 PLUK report on Re-skilling for Research looked at the role and skills of subject and liaison thraftans required to effectively support the evolving information needs of researchers. It states that it "is clear that as the nature of research within our institutions changes, so must the role of the library in supporting research". More recently the Association published a paper: Academic Libraries and Research Lets Services: Current practices and plans for the Liture. The paper found that Libraries tend to rely on external conferences or workshops to provide research data services training and that there is a lock of internal institutional support in this area. As the landscape changes individual institutions will need to take measures to ensure that their library and information services staff are effectively trained in aspects of RDM. This case study looks at internations.

Overview: RDMRose

RDMR ose is a Jisc-funded project to produce taught and continuing professional development (CPO) is barning materials in RDM tailored for information professionals. It is boking in particular at the specific needs of Iliason Ibrarians in university Ibraries, and deliverables include CER materials suitable for learning in multiple modes, including tace-to-face and self-directed learning. All materials can be reused by other Ibrary and Information service educators and a version for self-supported Continuing Professional Development is available.

The RDMRose project brings together the University of Sheffield (School with a practitioner community based on the White Rose University Consortum's libraries at the Universities of Leeds, Sheffield and York. Development of content and teaching was iterative, based on a highly participative curriculum development process and with a strong strand of student evaluation of tlearning materials and activities. Version 1 of the training materials was streamed in January 2012 and the practicat team used.

