

'From data management policy to implementation: opportunities and challenges for libraries'

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LIBER: Ligue des Bibliothèques Européennes de Recherche

Helmholtz webinar series

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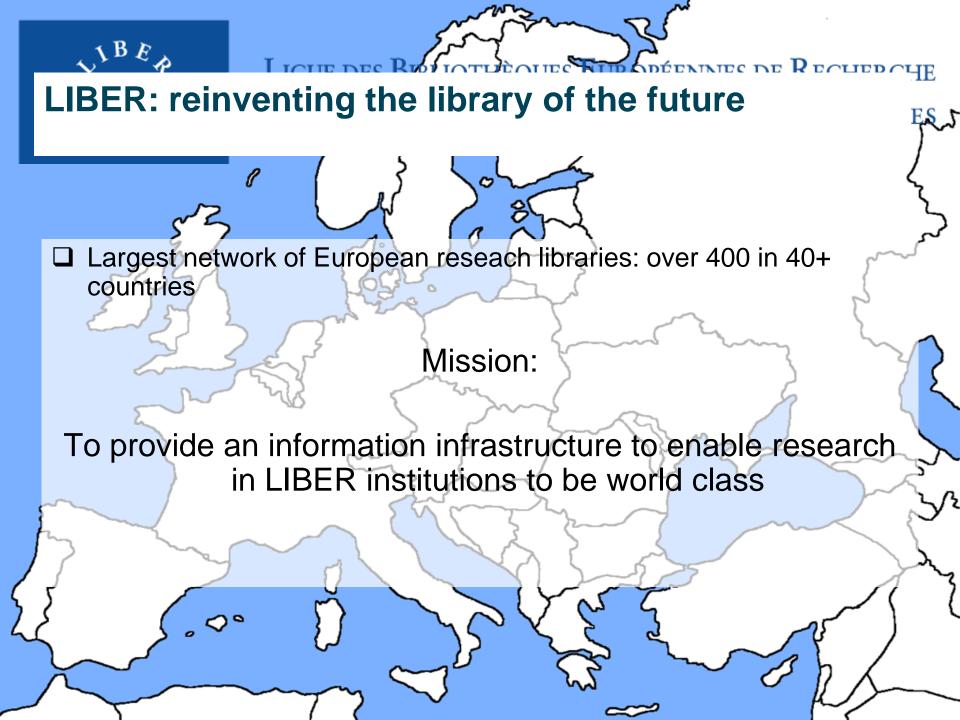






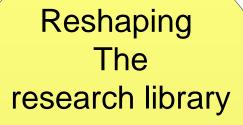
#### **Contents**

- ☐ About LIBER
- ☐ Some context
- ☐ Looking at open data policies
- ☐ Identifying the problem
- Opportunities and challenges for libraries
- Priorities going forward



### **LIBER & EU Projects**















Advocacy

Scholarly
Communication
&
Research
Infrastructure







wellcome trust





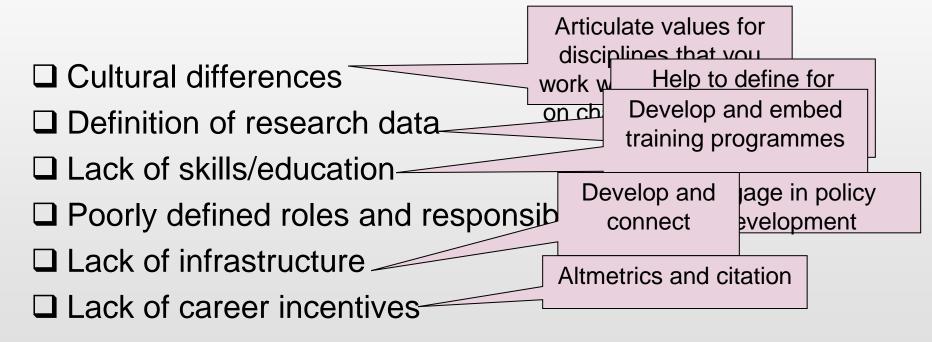


### Barriers to success of open data policies

- ☐ Cultural differences
- ☐ Definition of research data
- ☐ Lack of skills/education
- ☐ Poorly defined roles and responsibilities
- ☐ Lack of infrastructure
- ☐ Lack of career incentives



### Barriers to success of open data policies



### Hypotheses



"Without the infrastructure that helps scientists manage their data in a convenient and efficient way, no culture of data sharing will evolve."

Stefan Winkler-Nees (German Research Foundation, DFG) www.odeproject.eu



# The Data Publication Pyramid (2) Further data

Publications with data

(1) Data contained and explained within the article

(2) Further data explanations in any kind of supplementary files to articles

Processed Data and Data Data Representations

(3) Data referenced from the article and held in data centers and repositories

(4) Datapublications,describingavailabledatasets

Data Collections and Structured Databases

drawers and on disks at the institute

(5) Data in

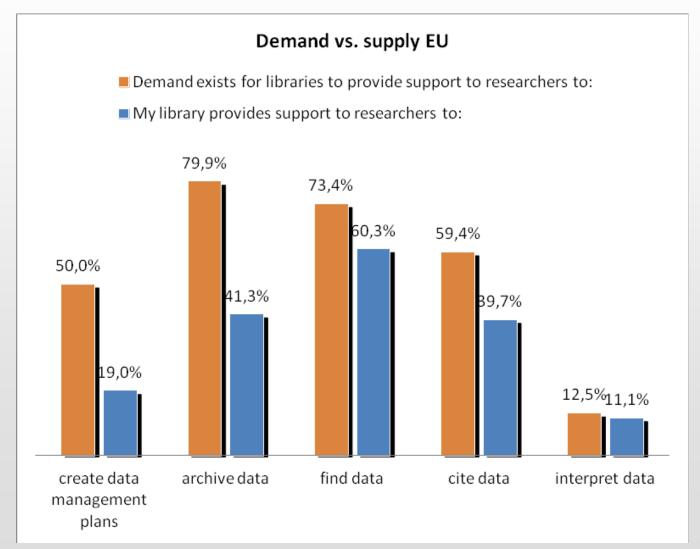
Raw Data and Data Sets



### **Libraries' Opportunities**

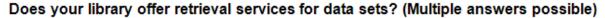
Data Issue:	Libraries and data centres opportunities (Chapter 4):
Availability	<ul> <li>✓ Lower barriers to researchers to make their data available.</li> <li>✓ Integrate data sets into retrieval services.</li> </ul>
Findability	<ul> <li>✓ Support of persistent identifiers.</li> <li>✓ Engage in developing common metadescription schemas and common citation practices.</li> <li>✓ Promote use of common standards and tools among researchers</li> </ul>
Interpretability	<ul> <li>✓ Support crosslinks between publications and datasets.</li> <li>✓ Provide and help researchers understand metadescriptions of datasets.</li> <li>✓ Establish and maintain knowledge base about data and their context.</li> </ul>
Re-usability	<ul> <li>✓ Curate and preserve datasets.</li> <li>✓ Archive software needed for re-analysis of data.</li> <li>✓ Be transparent about conditions under which data sets can be re-used (expert knowledge needed, software needed).</li> </ul>
Citability	<ul> <li>✓ Engage in establishing uniform data citation standards.</li> <li>✓ Support and promote persistent identifiers.</li> </ul>
Curation/Preservation	<ul> <li>✓ Transparency about curation of submitted data.</li> <li>✓ Promote good data management practice.</li> <li>✓ Collaborate with data creators</li> <li>✓ Instruct researchers on discipline specific best practices in data creation (preservation formats, documentation of experiment,)</li> </ul>

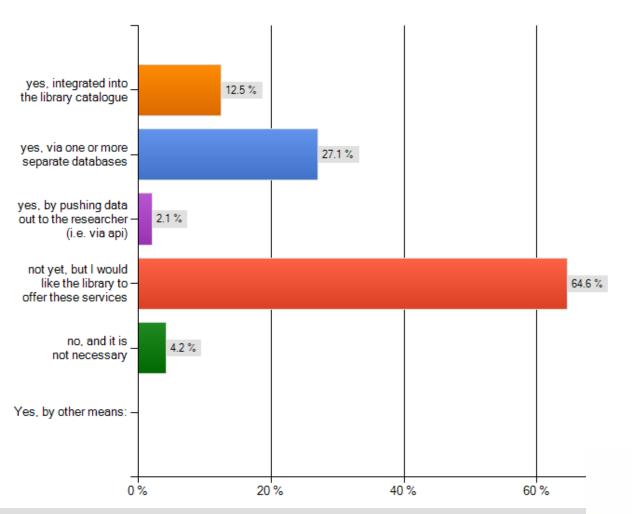
### Demand for data management support





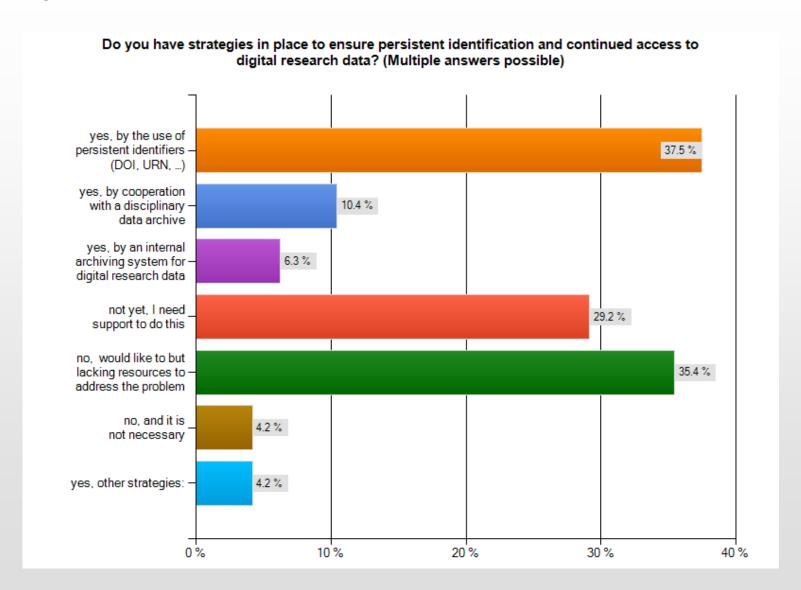
### **Findability**







### **Citability**





### What should our priorities be?



#### 1. Get Started!

http://www.libereurope.eu/news/ten-recommendations-for-libraries-to-get-started-with-research-data-management

### Started with research data management Offer research data management support,

Ten recommendations for libraries to get

- including data management plans for grant applications, intellectual property rights advice and information materials. Assist faculty with data management plans and the integration of data management into the curriculum.
  - riculum.

    2. Engage in the development of metadata and data standards and provide metadata services for research data.

Create Data Librarian posts and develop

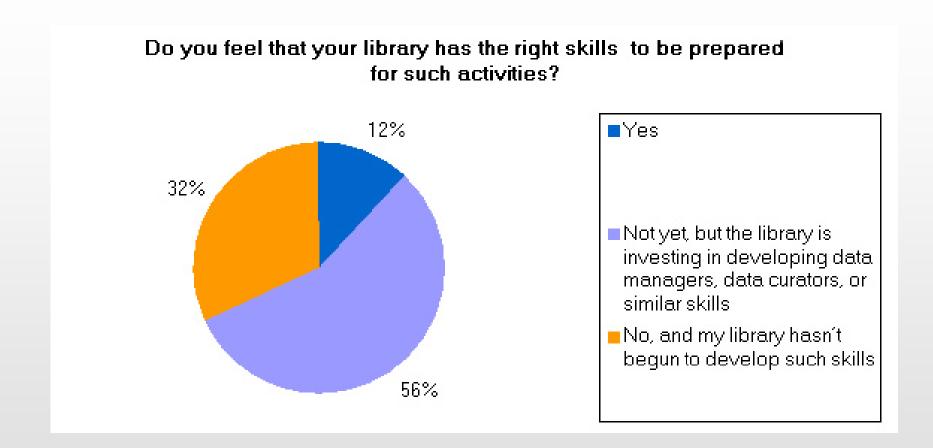
- professional staff skills for data librarianship.

  4. Actively participate in institutional research
- data policy development, including research source plans. Encourage and adopt open data policies where appropriate in the re-
- search data life cycle.

  5. Liaise and partner with researchers, research groups, data archives and data centers to foster an interoperable infrastructure for data access, discovery and data sharing.

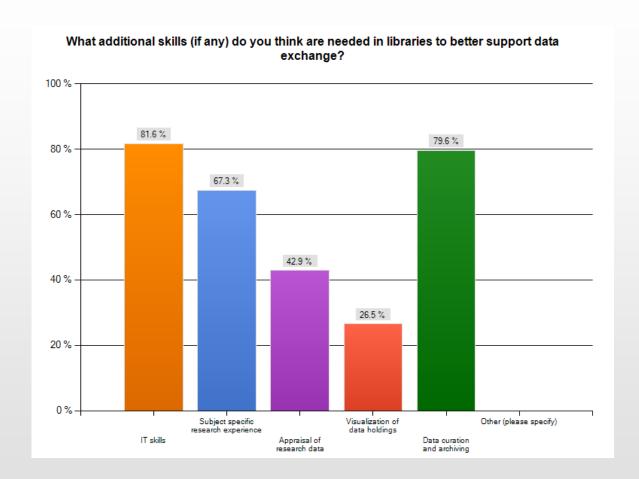
- Support the lifecycle for research data by providing services for storage, discovery and permanent access.
- Promote research data citation by applying persistent identifiers to research data.
- Provide an institutional Data Catalogue or Data Repository, depending on available infrastructure.
- Get involved in subject specific data management practice.
- 10. Offer or mediate secure storage for dynamic and static research data in co-operation with institutional IT units and/or seek exploitation of appropriate cloud services.

#### 2. Identify & develop skills





#### What Skills?





#### 3. Advocate

"Many researchers do not appear to see the value and benefits of data citation. There is a gap, which could be filled by libraries, in advocacy for data sharing, the use of subject specific repositories, and best practice in data citation. These, if filled, would increase the number of researchers sharing and reusing data."

http://www.alliancepermanentaccess.org/wp-content/plugins/downloadmonitor/download.php?id=Report+on+Best+Practices+for+Citability+of+Data +and+on+Evolving+Roles+in+Scholarly+Communication



#### 4. Get involved!

- □ Research Data Alliance interest group on the long tail of data
- □ RECODE project on policies for open access to research data (workshop at LIBER 2014, Latvia, July 2) www.recodeproject.eu
- ☐ LIBER working group on research data
- □ LIBER, ARL, COAR working group on competencies in scholarly commuications for libraries <a href="www.libereurope.eu">www.libereurope.eu</a>



### Thank you!

☐ Any questions?