

The Role of Libraries in the Adoption of Research Data Management



Parallel Sessions – Session 1 – Best Practices,
LIBER 2017 – Patras, Greece, 5-07-2017

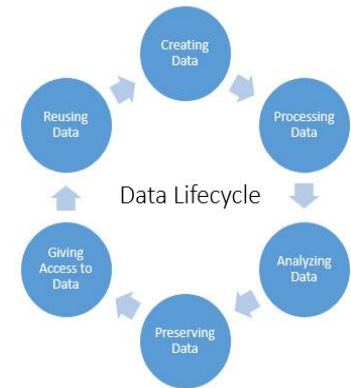
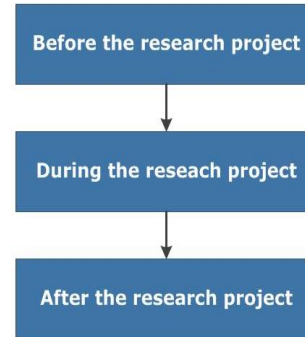
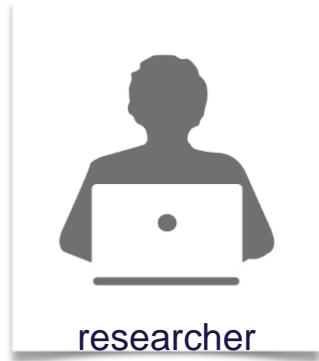


What to Expect?

- Brief introduction to RDM
- The National Coordination Point Research Data Management in the Netherlands (LCRDM)
- Brief overview of RDM challenges in Germany & UK
- Wageningen University Use Case



Context of RDM



- Growing importance, complexity and amount of data in research -> data intensive research
- Reproducibility of research: efficiency & integrity -> documenting research & permanent access to data: reuse of data & integrity scientific research
- Open Science: valorization of data intensive research (activities)/ FAIR approach of the Research Data Cycle



Issue

Many RDM initiatives and collaborations already underway at the various universities and research institutions in the Netherlands,

but:

- Fragmentation and overlap in RDM activities and approaches
- No coherence in RDM policy development, research support and service development
- Re-inventing the wheel; not taking advantage of expertise and experiences within the own sector and between various stakeholders (inside and outside the institution)
- No view on current state of RDM in the Netherlands



Objective

Support the most effective use of data in research & education
by

strengthening the knowledge pooling and knowledge sharing on
all aspects of research data management

for the benefit of:

- Research
- Researcher and research community
- Research institution
- Research funder

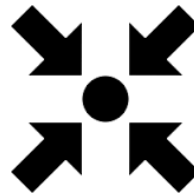


Approach

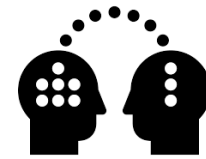
To enhance and support:



Collaboration



Coordination



Knowledge Sharing

on RDM policy and practice at a national level

- with an international link
- in synchronisation with all stakeholders involved
- making use of existing tools and initiatives



National Coordination Point RDM (What?)



the development and implementation of RDM policy in an efficient and effective way for academic research

- in close collaboration with those working in the field (bring the right people together)
- to collect, share and disseminate knowledge, experience, expertise, solutions, best practices and standards at national level



National Coordination Point RDM (Goal)

- Obtaining a good overview of existing initiatives;
- Sharing successful approaches and results and promoting their re-use;
- Identifying gaps, putting them on the agenda and preparing administrative decisions.



LCRDM approach

Quicksan (2015-2016): 80 plus interviews with RDM experts and stakeholders → Roadmap (Dec. 2015) → 5 focal points

Each focal point → working group

Legal Issues & Ownership

Facilities & Data Infrastructur

Financial Aspects of RDM

Research Support & Advise

Engagement



Working Groups: How do they work?

- One or two Chairs
- Working Agenda with short term, mid term, longer term goals and concrete topics to work on
- Representatives from all stakeholders
 - => Universities
 - => University Medical Centers
 - => Research Institutions KNAW, NWO, TNO
 - => Financers
 - => University of Applied Sciences

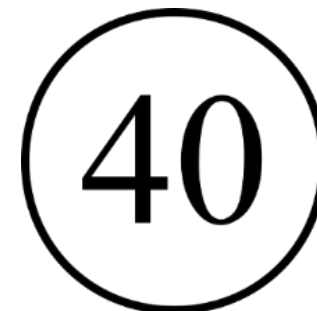
} SURF community

Mission LCRDM

To *prepare, facilitate and monitor* the development and implementation of RDM Policy for scientific research in the Netherlands, in close cooperation with the professional field, and to ensure the exchange of knowledge and experience on a national level so that the Netherlands can achieve an efficient and effective development and implementation of research data management.



Results 15-17: Community Building



- Support organisation (SURF)
- Working groups in place: 72 members, dealing with 17 topics on 5 RDM aspects, creating over 40 products: inventories, advices, tools, models, reference cards etc. to be delivered in 2016-2017
- Visible, knowledgeable and efficient RDM community has been build, under the LCRDM umbrella
- Working group members benefit from two way relevance:
 - profiling & bringing in expertise from own institution
 - using expertise from outside into own institution



Working Groups

Research Support & Advise



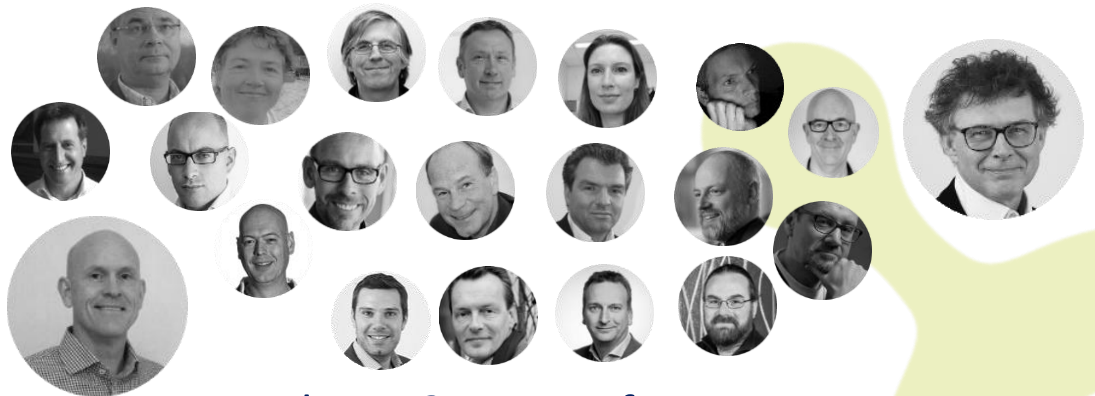
Engagement



Legal Aspects & Ownership



Financial Aspects



Facilities & Data Infrastructure



Decision Tree Privacy Related Research & Data Sharing Overview RDM Requirements Funders

Wiki RDM Glossary

GDPR Maturity Model

Products

Inventory DMP Templates

Template Informed
Consent & Example

Inventory DMP Tools Wiki Inventory RDM Training

Privacy by Design Guidance

Mind Map Shades of Open

Engagement Meetings

Services and Facilities Catalogue

Reference Cards – Privacy: Why, How, What?

Advise DMP Tooling

Review VSNU Code of conduct use of personal data in scientific research

GDPR Internet Consultation – for VSNU

GDPR Advise for Practical Approach

Conference Publication Symposium

Position Paper Incentives

Legal Contract Templates

Designing & Shaping Open Science (2016)

Wiki Expert Network (Ethical/Legal)

Inventory DMP Reviewers (via Questionnaire)

Document on DMP Criteria

Position Paper Ownership of Data

Position Paper Financial Aspects of RDM

Inventory DMP Support (Tips & Trends)

Round Table Financers & Governance

Inventory FAIRness

RDM Training MOOC

Position Paper FAIR data

Data Repositories in
NL (TU Delft)

Wiki – Overview Common Elements Curriculae

Advise on Software Sustainability

Advise on Profiles Related Training Portfolio's

Reference Architecture Discussion Model

Overview Use Cases Incentives

Information Material Incentives



Landelijk Coördinatiepunt Research Data Management

RDM Status Measurement – Interviews

Looking ahead (I): plans & challenges for 2017/2018:



- Finalising working agenda's and results of working groups
- Sustainability of results: planning for support and maintenance of results
- Implementation of results: supporting and monitoring implementation of results
- Creating coherence of results: connecting the results of the various working groups into a coherent package of RDM policies, services, tools and support models
- Stakeholder support: broadening and strengthening reference/advisory group with various stakeholders in the Netherlands
- RDM monitor to indicate RDM progress in the Netherlands
- Create future vision for LCRDM (in terms of topics, implementation etc.)
- International connection



Looking Ahead (II): Vision 2020 (as formulated in 2015)

In 2020, research data management will be *a naturally integral part of the way of thinking about and practicing research and education in Dutch research universities* and research institutions. This will be implemented in such a way that:

there is *synergy* between policy, ICT and research support that allows researchers to employ sound research data management;

there is a *connection* between (the experts from) organisations conducting research, general and technical services organisations and research funding organisations;

administrative embedding of the Research Data Management Policy is *achieved*.

The National Coordination Point Research Data Management has successfully facilitated and supported this process in close cooperation with the professional field and is a role model for national strategy in the international field

Research Data Management is sustained on all levels (funding, policy, service provision)



NL



Challenges

UK



GE



- Funding (governance)
- Resources / Knowledgeable staff
- Turning policy into practice
- Create commitment in enduring cooperation
- Connecting to the research communities

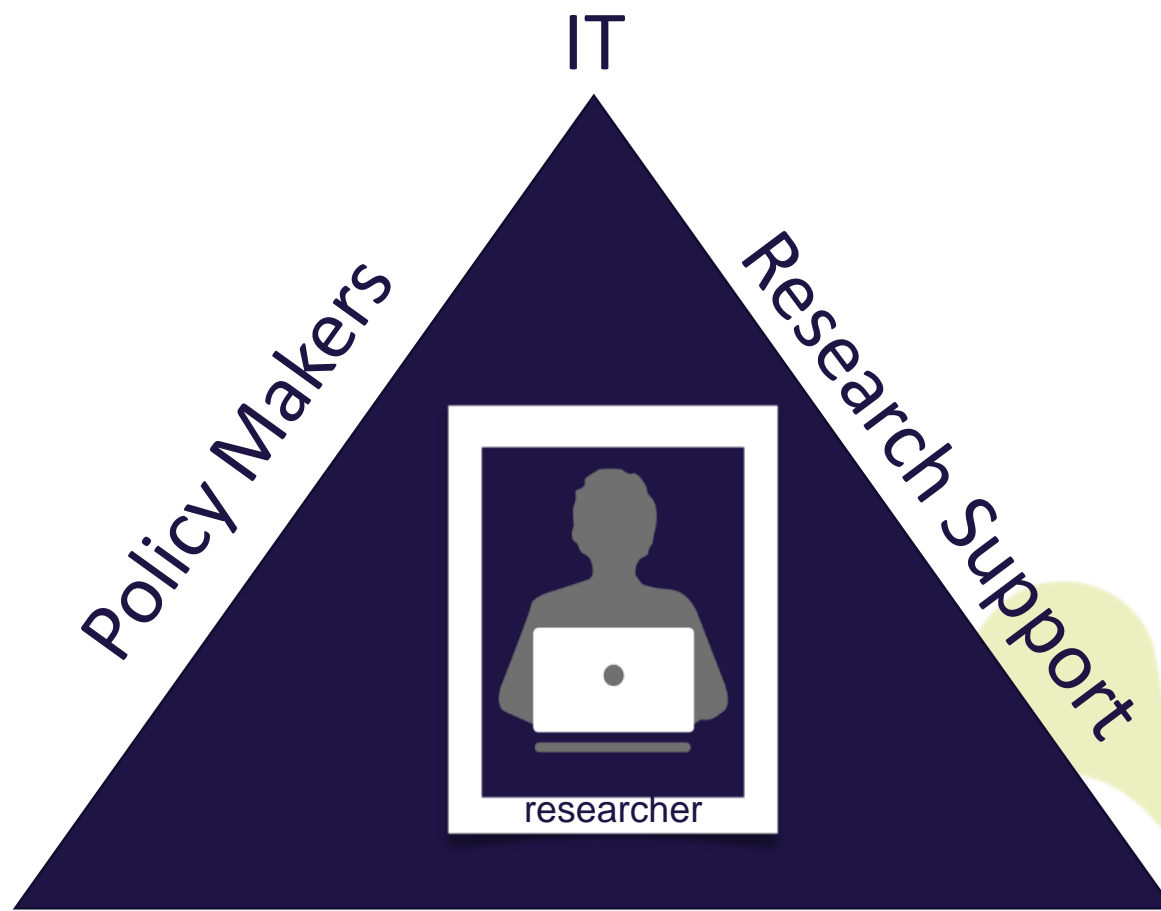
- Data production grows faster than data use
- Funding staff is important, besides funding hardware
- Data curation alone is not enough: RDM concerns the whole research cycle
- Do not forget Software Sustainability

- Research Councils are relevant drivers for change in RDM
- Converge the fragmented national landscape to more alignment in RDM policy
- Communication, training & the human factor are essential for good RDM
- Cooperate on international level towards OS

Based on Meeting German Council for Scientific Information Infrastructures (RfII), Berlin, Jan 2017



The Absolute Necessity for RDM



Essential Role of Libraries In RDM

- Research Support – Taking care of the Researcher in RDM throughout the Full Research Cycle: before – during – after research
- Knowledgeable RDM staff
- Intermediate for connection between Research Communities to enhance FAIR data, FAIR research, FAIR institutions

(Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable)

And now over to the Wageningen Use Case



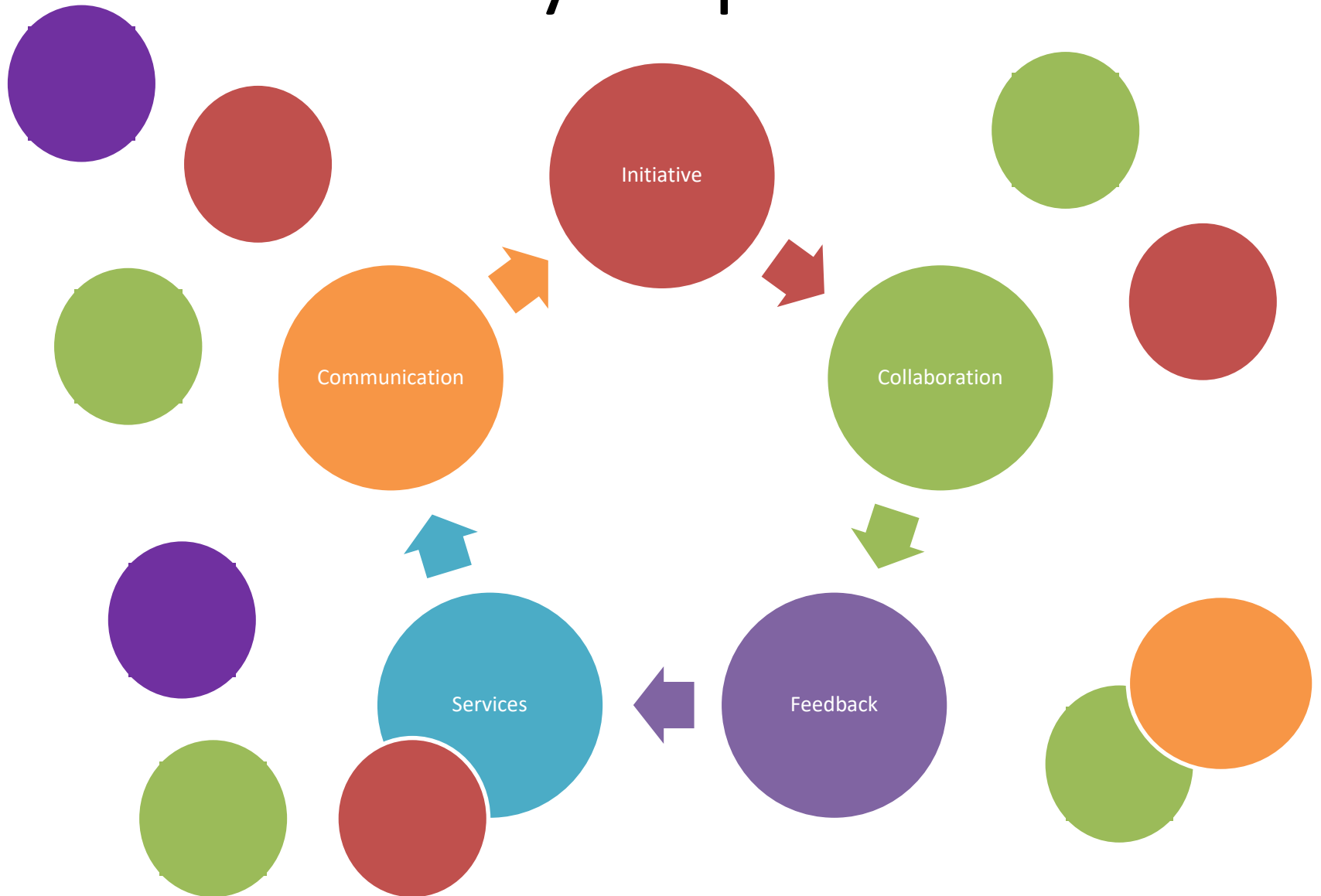
Wageningen University Use Case



Research Data Management Adoption
and how the Library contributed



Its a cyclic process!



Initiative - /ɪ'nɪʃətɪv/

In 2010 we took the initiative to:

- Have informal meetings on RDM with front runner researchers
- Have less informal meetings with University Board
- Start Data Archiving pilots and develop archiving workflows

Collaboration - /kəˌlæbə'reɪʃən/

In 2010 we started to collaborate with:

- Wageningen Graduate Schools
- Individual researchers
- IT, Archive, Legal services
- National Collaboration

You can not do RDM alone!

Feedback - /'fi:dbæk/

Always be open to feedback:

- It is never a problem when you do something wrong
- Prototype! Ask feedback! Redefine!

You should not create RDM services
which remain unused!

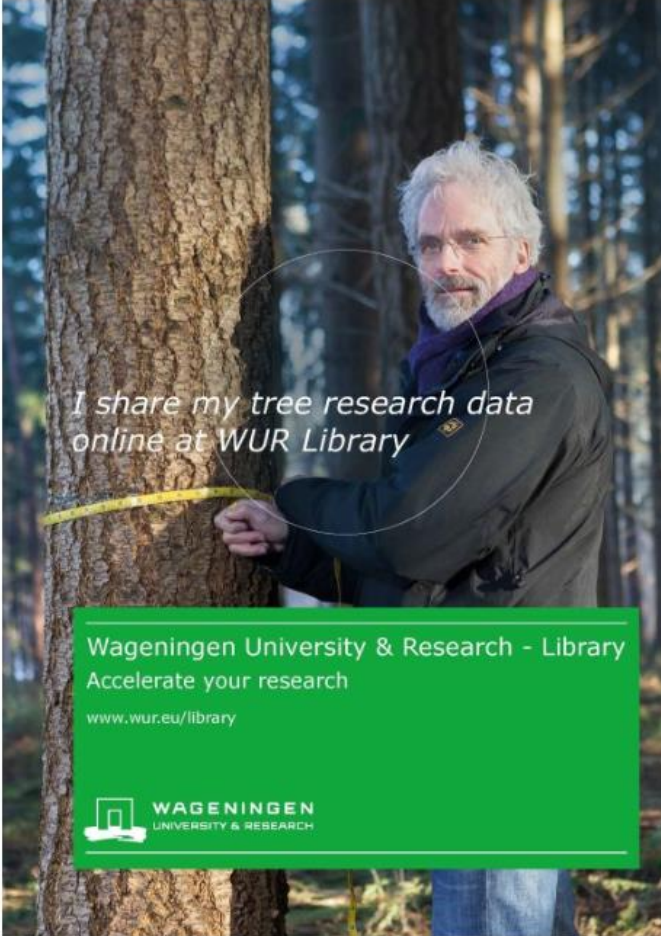
Services- /'s3:visiz/

Develop services that researchers ask for:

- GitHub service
- Elab note book support
- Support archiving process
- Support domain specific solutions

You should not create RDM services
which remain unused!

Communication- /kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃən/

A photograph of a man with grey hair and a beard, wearing a dark jacket and a purple scarf, measuring the circumference of a tree trunk with a yellow measuring tape. The background is a forest with tall trees.

*I share my tree research data
online at WUR Library*

Wageningen University & Research - Library
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 **WAGENINGEN**
UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

