# **Science Europe**

Voluntary Alignment of Research Data Management Policies in Europe

Lille, 4 July 2018

Marie Timmermann Science Europe

## Aligning Research Data Management (RDM) Policies

### The idea...

- Attempt to reach voluntary alignment among funders in Europe on RDM policies
- This would help researchers as
  - they do not have to reinvent the wheel every time they submit a proposal
  - they do not have to comply with different requirements when dealing with different funders
- Positive side for funders:
  - a structured approach allows funders to better support researchers
  - DMPs become more comparable funders do not have to assess a variety of differently structured DMPs



## **Aligning Research Data Management Policies**

The approach...

- Science Europe internal survey on RDM policies results were processed and first drafts developed
- Official launch of initiative of voluntary alignment of RDM Policies was launched during a workshop on 30 January 2018
- Feedback from workshop provided input for amending the drafts
- Open consultation on the drafts in April 2018
- Consultation results were used to 'fine-tune' the drafts

Next steps

- 2<sup>nd</sup> round of consultation on the drafts during summer 2018
- Final documents by November 2018
- First organisations to take up policies as from 2019



#### **SCIENCE EUROPE 1**4

## **Core Requirements for DMPs** (Requirements and Guiding Questions)

- 1. Data description and collection or re-use of existing data
  - What is the type, format and volume of the data?
  - How will data be collected, created or re-used
- 2. Documentation and data quality
  - What metadata and documentation will accompany data?
  - What data quality control measures do you use?
- 3. Storage and backup during research process
  - How will data be stored and backed up during the research?
- Sraft Work in Progress How will you take care of data security and personal data protection during the research?
- 4. Legal and ethical requirements, codes of conduct
  - How will you ensure compliance with legal provisions on e.g. data protection, IPR, copyright and ownership?
  - Which ethical issues and codes of conduct are there and how are they taken into account?
- 5. Data sharing and long-term preservation
  - How and when will you share data? (consider licenses, data security / protection, possible embargo reasons)
  - How do you select data for preservation and where data will be preserved long-time (e.g. data repository/archive)?
  - What methods are or software tools are needed to access data?
  - How will you make sure that a unique and persistent identifier is applied to each data set (e.g. DOI)?
- 6. Data management and costs
  - Who will be responsible for data management (i.e. data steward)?
  - What are the financial and other resources and time needed for data management and making data FAIR?



#### **SCIENCE EUROPE | 5**

## **Criteria for Trusted Repositories**

### Provision of a persistent and unique identifier (PID)

- Identify the dataset
- Ensure dataset persistence
- Enable searching and retrieval of datasets
- Maintain a repository-managed URI associated with each of those PIDs
- Keep permanent IDs as "tombstones" even if the data have been retracted

### **Metadata**

- Ensure dataset persistence
- Enable finding of datasets
- Draft Work in Progress Provide publicly available and maintained information even for retracted datasets

### Data access & Usage licenses

- Enable access to the dataset under well-specified conditions
- Ensure dataset stability
- Enable retrieval of datasets
- Provide information about licensing and permissions

#### Machine Accessibility •

- Enable searching (and preferably retrieval) of datasets by automated processes
- Ensure that at least intrinsic metadata is accessible in a structured and machine- readable form
- Long-term Preservation
  - Ensure persistence of metadata and datasets
  - Explain the long-term preservation policies and plans
  - Guarantee the sustainability of a repository

