

MAKE THE CASE FOR OPEN RESEARCH DATA

CREATING VALUE FROM OPEN RESEARCH DATA

Publishers can *support the evolving needs of the data community* by:

- providing data training and editing services;
- sharing information on usage and citation of data with authors, readers, librarians and institutions;
- helping to explain and contextualize science and scientific issues. ^f

Example 1: Springer Nature - SciGraph
<https://www.springernature.com/gp/researchers/scigraph>



For users

- Highlight how the digital object identifier (DOI) system can be leveraged to enable data citation by re-users.
- Promote the use of storytelling to excite the community about the potential of open data. ^b
- Prove the *impact* of open research data via statistics on its economic and social value. ^b



For publishers

- Strengthen the internal reasons to support data publishing by gathering stories from end users. ^b
- Develop a short elevator pitch to use throughout the organization to spread the motivation to publish open research data. ^b
- Choose a suitable model, such as:
 - Offering data support and services; ^g
 - Launching OA data journals (APCs in data journals range from \$500 in Data in Brief ^d up to \$2,132 at GigaScience ^e).

Example 2: Taylor & Francis Group - Altmetrics
<https://www.altmetric.com/case-studies/taylor-francis-group>

COLLABORATE WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

- Scope out internal and external audiences and motivations to make data publishing part of the core business.
- Liaise with funders and other stakeholders to ensure common approaches.
- Establish *disciplinary norms* in collaboration with data creators and users.
- Promote widespread uptake of research data policies across the full range of publishers and learned societies.

Example 9: COPDESS - Enabling FAIR data project
<http://www.copdess.org/enabling-fair-data-project>

Open Data

SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENABLE CULTURAL CHANGE

- Support the creation and maintenance of research data infrastructure, particularly to address discovery, interoperability, software, data quality, automation, preservation and security. ^{c,h}
- Address cultural and behavioural issues in the community, including disciplinary differences, reproducibility and incentives. ^h
- Create or build on existing community forums, encouraging peer-learning between communities of publishers and users. ^b
- Provide *training* around research data and metadata. ^b
- Increase data *literacy* to ensure reuse comes from a wider pool of innovators. ^b

Example 3: Elsevier - Researcher Academy
<https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com/research-preparation/research-data-management>

Example 4: Wiley - Data literacy and quality jobs for all
<https://hub.wiley.com/community/exchanges/develop/blog/2017/03/30/data-literacy-and-quality-jobs-for-all>

SET EXPECTATIONS ON OPEN RESEARCH DATA

- Research data policies should:
 - Be *harmonised and standardised*; ^a
 - Establish expectations that stimulate and reflect changes in different fields;
 - Require access to be provided via a *trusted and sustainable repository* and prescribe *two-way links* between data and publications;
 - Clearly articulate ownership and intellectual property rights;
 - Include a requirement and guidance for metadata and *data availability statements*.

Example 5: Research Data Alliance - Data policy standardisation and implementation Interest Group
<https://www.rd-alliance.org/groups/data-policy-standardisation-and-implementation-ig>

Example 6: Elsevier - Research data policy
<https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies/research-data>

Example 7: Scholix: A Framework for Scholarly Link eXchange
<http://www.scholix.org>

Example 8: Taylor & Francis - Data availability statement templates
<https://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/data-availability-statement-templates>

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b. ODI - What data publishers need: synthesis of user-research, <https://docs.google.com/document/d/14vZJFUEJOKJEGOFTAPJR2FYxzFLQ3ct48K7bNsyI4>

c. DataCite - Become a member, <https://www.datacite.org/become.html>

d. Data in Brief - Guide for Authors, <https://www.elsevier.com/journals/data-in-brief/2352-3409/guide-for-authors>

e. GigaScience - Open Access and APCs, https://academic.oup.com/gigasience/pages/charges_licensing_and_self_archiving

f. S. Inchcombe - The changing role of research publishing: a case study from Springer Nature, <http://doi.org/10.1629/uksg.355>

g. Springer Nature - Research Data Support, <https://www.springernature.com/gp/authors/research-data-policy/pricing/15499842>

h. Open Research Data Taskforce - Research Data Infrastructures in the UK, Landscape Report, https://www.universities.ac.uk/policy-and-analysis/research-policy/open-science/Documents/ORDTF_report_nr_1_final_30_06_2017.pdf