



Australian Research Data Commons

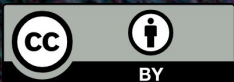
FAIR requirements

FAIR in ARDC co-investment partnerships

PRESENTED BY

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The Australian Research
Data Commons is enabled
by NCRIS.

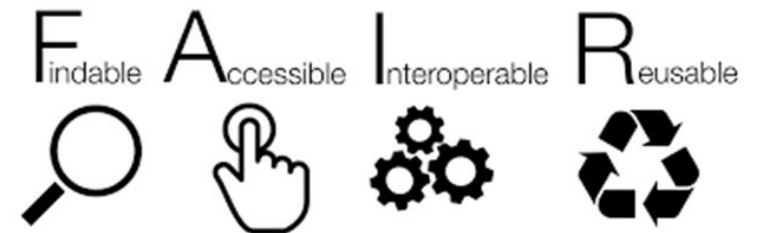


**We acknowledge and celebrate the
First Australians on whose traditional lands
we meet, and we pay our respect to the
elders past and present.**

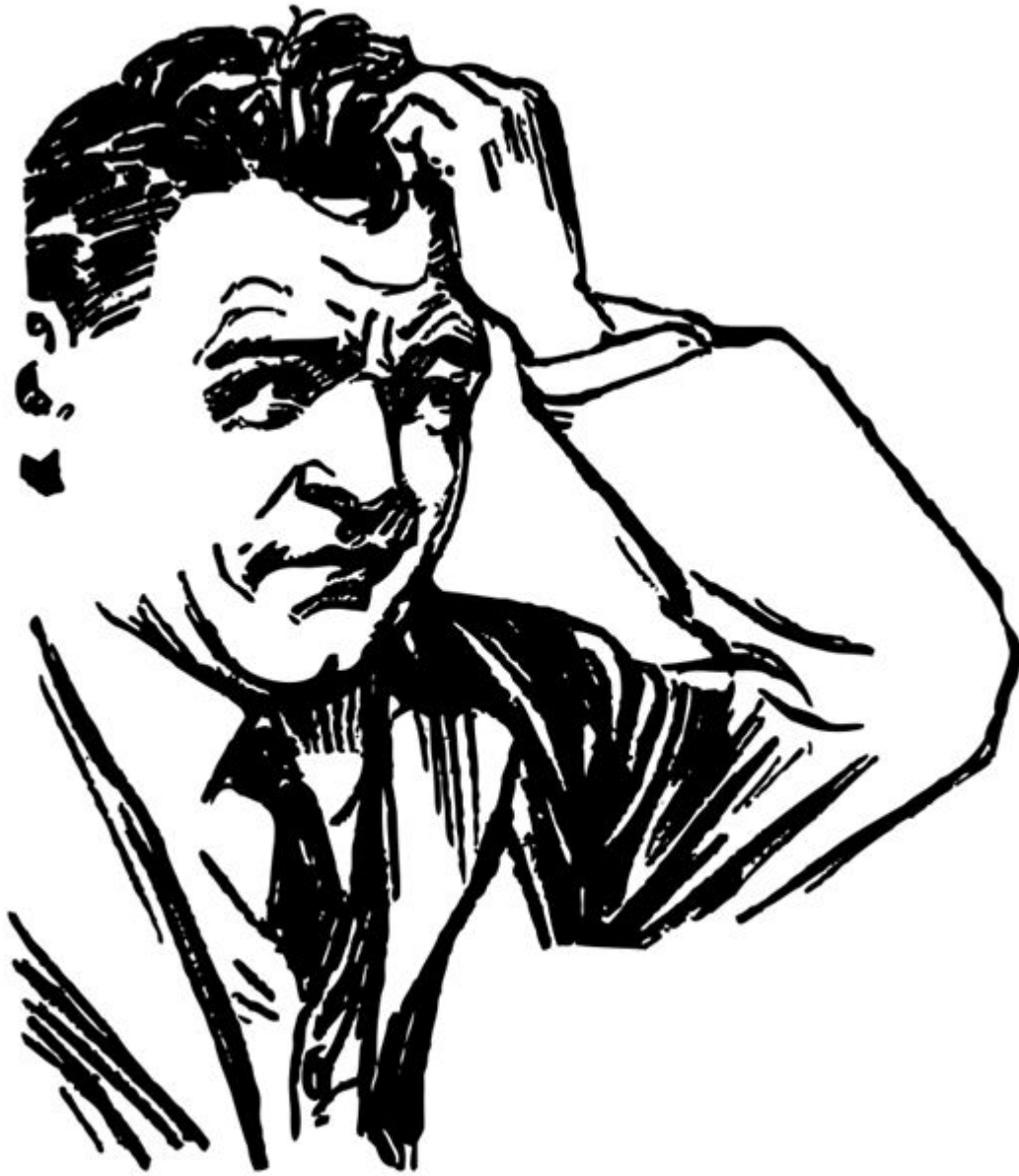
The FAIR principles

Taken the world by storm

- Drafted in a [workshop in 2014](#) and in [Nature article](#)
- Recognised by [NHMRC](#), European Commission, NIH, [OECD](#), Nature, PLoS, [NCRIS](#) and many others
- Making data usable by humans and machines
- FAIR is not necessarily Open
- Technology agnostic
- Both the data and the metadata
- Discipline independent...



[Image by Sanja Pundir CC-BY-SA](#)



... but what does it mean in practice?

ARDC FAIR data requirements

- For Australian Data Partnerships, Public Sector Bridges, Cross NCRIS, Platforms 2019 and Platforms 2020
- For data
- For other programs it will depend
- Requirements listed on [the ARDC website](#)
- Some elements required, some recommended
- What if it is not achievable?

Findable

1. (Meta)Data are assigned a globally unique and eternally persistent identifier.
(Preference for DOIs, [Session on 14 April 1pm AEST](#))
2. Data are described with rich metadata.
(See [Appendix](#) for required and recommended fields)
3. Data has a record in [Research Data Australia](#)
([Session on 19 April 1pm AEST](#))
4. Data in relevant discipline-specific discovery aggregators
(See [Re3Data](#))
5. Persistent identifier must be included in the metadata



Accessible

6. Data available as openly as possible, only closed where necessary
7. Data made available through a repository
8. Data available as download or through [open, documented API](#)
9. If not open, there is clear description how to access
10. Persistent Identifier will point to a landing page even if data is not public
11. If data is not public there is authorisation and authentication procedure to provide access to the data
12. Persistent identifier will continue to point to landing page even if data is no longer available



Interoperable

13. Data use community agreed [standard data formats](#)
14. [Metadata](#) uses community agreed standards
15. Data and metadata use community agreed vocabularies
(See session 19 April 1pm AEST on RVA)
16. Metadata contains persistent identifiers for research objects and entities
(See session 14 April 1pm AEST)



Reusable

17. Data outputs are assigned a machine readable standard licence
(See next slot in this session)

18. Licence is in machine readable form on the landing page

19. Landing page contains [Citation Statement](#) for the data

20. [Provenance information](#) is attached alongside the data

21. [Discipline specific metadata](#) for reuse is included



How to address these requirements

- Discuss with your project liaison
- You will be asked to report against these in your progress reports

Data Licensing

Data Licensing

- No licence means no clarity
- [Research Data Rights Management Guide](#) on ARDC website

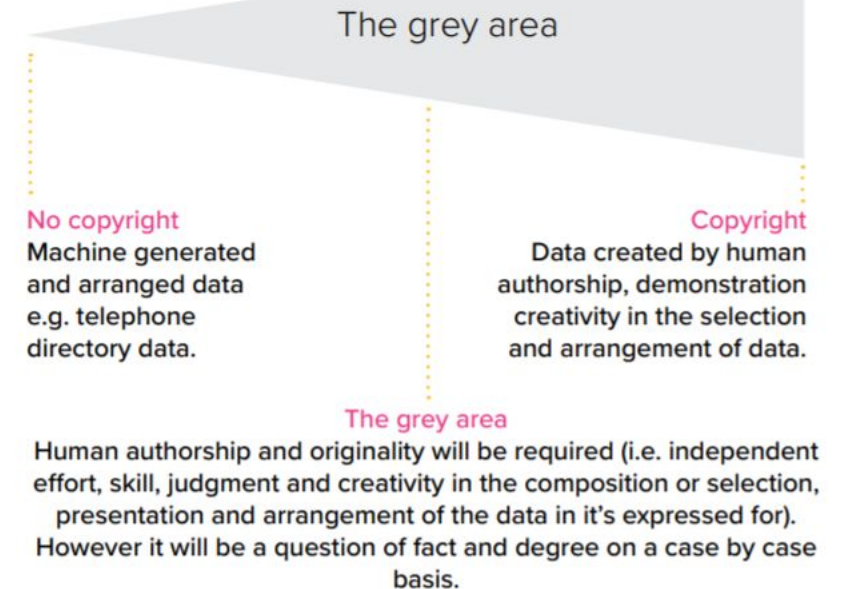


Assigning a licence

- You need copyright to assign a licence
- Dependent on recognised human authorship and originality in creating the data set
- Preference for [Creative Commons attribution](#) if you hold copyright
- Creative Commons Public Domain Mark if there is no copyright



So, does copyright subsist in your data?



Some further considerations


- Machine readable licence
 - Machine readable link to the licence on the landing page
 - Restrictive licences for sensitive data
 - Software is different
- ([Session 15 April 1pm AEST](#))



Australian Research Data Commons

Thank you

www.ardc.edu.au

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 [ARDC_AU](https://twitter.com/ARDC_AU)

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