



Professionalising Data Stewardship in the Netherlands

Mijke Jetten, Celia van Gelder DTL, ELIXIR-NL, Health-RI March 9, 2022





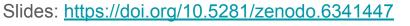






Outline

- Quick intro
- Learning goals
- The need for skills and capacity building in data stewardship
 - Capacity needed
 - Data stewardship roles and competences
- The Netherlands
 - Data stewardship roles and responsibilities
 - Data stewardship training
 - Data stewardship community building
- ELIXIR-CONVERGE
- Other players in the ecosystem
 - EOSC competences and skills
 - RDA interest groups
- Takeaways
- Discussion with the audience













Quick intro: who are we

- Celia van Gelder
 - Training Programme Manager (DTL, ELIXIR-NL, Health-RI)
 - WP lead for Training & Capacity Building (WP2) in ELIXIR-CONVERGE
 - Member Data stewardship Curriculum and Career Paths Task Force (EOSC Association)
- Mijke Jetten
 - Community Manager Data Stewardship (DTL)
 - Programme Manager FAIR Data (Health-RI)











Learning goals

After this presentation ...

- you are able to position yourself in the data steward landscape
- you are aware of tools/resources with information on the required knowledge, skills and abilities
- you are aware of training resources that help you acquire this knowledge, skills and abilities
- you understand how community building may help you to become a better data steward
- and you might even be inspired to start/participate in similar communities yourself









Data-related roles

Data engineer	Operating at a low level close to the data, they are people who write the code that handles data and moves it around. They may have some machine learning background.				
Data manager	A data manager is a person responsible for the management of data objects including metadata. These people think about managing and preserving data. They are information specialists, archivists, librarians and compliance officers. A practitioner of data science. It is a generic term that encompasses many fields of specialised expertise. In the current report, data analysts, data stewards and research software engineers are considered as sub-groups of data scientists. In certain contexts, data scientist is also sometimes used in a more limited way that makes it equivalent to either the data analyst or software engineer roles.				
Data scientist					
Research software engineer	A growing number of people in academia combine expertise in programming with an intricate understanding of research. These Research Software Engineers may start off as researchers who spend time developing software to progress their research or they may start off from a more conventional software-development background and be drawn to research by the challenge of using software to further research.				
Research support professional	In the context of digitalisation, these are the people who support scientific researchers conducting data-intensive science. They are not necessarily part of a research team and might be considered as service providers. This is a broad category that can include data stewards, RSEs, data managers, librarians and archivists.				

Table 2.1 Roles in the data professional landscape⁴³



OECD report <u>Building digital</u> <u>workforce capacity</u> <u>and skills for data-intensive science</u> (2020)



Our focus today: data stewardship



- Data stewardship: Responsible planning and executing of all actions on digital data before, during and after
 a research project, with the aim of optimizing the usability, reusability and reproducibility of the resulting data
- Data stewardship and data management skills are essential in research
 - The lack of consensus on the responsibilities, knowledge, and skills of data stewards hampers building adequate data steward capacity
- Professionalisation of data stewardship is needed!
 - (Inter)national alignment and coordination are needed to achieve coherent training/ education, accompanied with a consistent human resource (HR) policy

Role	Task	FTEs needed per 1000 researchers	
Data Steward	Assisting researchers with effective management of research data	26	
Trainer on data stewardship	Training researchers on data management skills	4	

VORLD VIEW - 25 FEBRUARY 2020

Invest 5% of research funds in ensuring data are reusable



It is irresponsible to support research but not data stewardship, says Barend Mons.

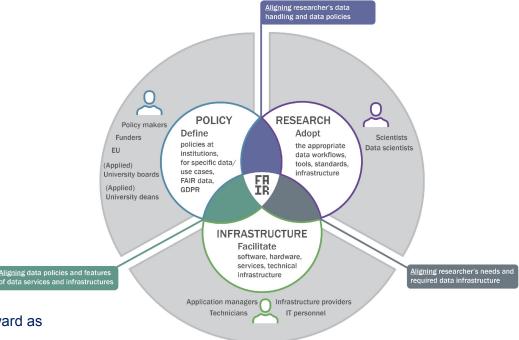
Barend Mons

https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-020-00505-7

Data Steward Roles in the Data Steward Landscape

Implementation areas for data stewardship

- Data Steward Policy institute and policy focused
- Data steward Research project and research focused
- Data Steward Infrastructure
 data and e-infrastructure focussed



- ZonMw/ELIXIR-NL funded project "Towards FAIR Data Steward as profession for the Life Sciences"
- All project output: https://zenodo.org/communities/nl-ds-pd-ls/
- Final report (2019): https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3471707
- Matrices: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3239079

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4461378

















NPOS/ELIXIR Data Stewardship Competency Framework



8

Competence Areas

For 3 Data Steward roles and 8 competence areas:

- Responsibilities & tasks
- Knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs)
- Learning objectives (including Bloom's levels)

Table 3. Overview of the eight defined competence areas for all data steward roles

Competence area	This concerns			
Policy/strategy	Development, implementation and monitoring of research data management policy and strategy for the research institute			
Compliance	Compliance to the Netherlands Code of Conduct for Academic Practice, the Netherlands Code of Conduct for Research Integrity, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and other relevant legal and ethical standards			
Alignment with FAIR data principles	Alignment to the FAIR data principles and the principles of Ope Science			
Services	Availability of adequate support on research data management, in staff or services			
Infrastructure	Availability of adequate data infrastructure for research data management			
Knowledge management	Adequate level of knowledge and skills on research data management within the institute, department or project			
Network	Obtaining and maintaining a network of aligned expertise area and relevant departments and organisations inside and outside the institute, department or project			
Data archiving	Adequate support and data infrastructure for FAIR and long- term archiving of data of the institute, department or project			











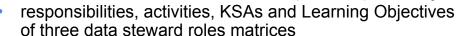






Competency Frameworks for Data Management/Stewardship

NPOS/ELIXIR Data stewardship Competency Framework



 since 2021also in Competency Hub <u>https://competency.ebi.ac.uk/</u>

- FAIR4S framework EOSCPilot D7.5
 https://eoscpilot.eu/content/d75-strategy-sustainable-development-skills-and-capabilities
- Frameworks discussed in FAIRsFAIR D7.2
 Briefing on FAIR Competences and Synergies
 https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4009006





Competency Hub is a web-based tool to support the creation and management of competency frameworks read more

CRBEL

Ritrain

BioExcel

Professionals in computational biomolecular research
infrastructures

RITrain

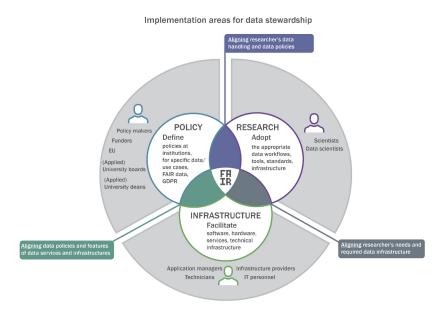
Managers of research infrastructures







Data stewardship roles and responsibilities



ZonMw/ELIXIR-NL funded project "Towards FAIR Data Steward as profession for the Life Sciences"

- All project output: https://zenodo.org/communities/nl-ds-pd-ls
- Final report (2019): https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3471707
- Matrices: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3239079
- Since 2021 also in the https://competency.ebi.ac.uk



Figure 4.2 Basic job profile components of a data steward

NPOS project "Professionalising data stewardship in the Netherlands. Competences, training and education. Dutch roadmap towards national implementation of FAIR data stewardship"

Final report (2021): https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4320504

















What does a data steward do?

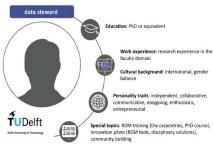


Figure 3.1 Delft University of Technology data steward



Figure Annex 2.9 Maastricht UMC data steward

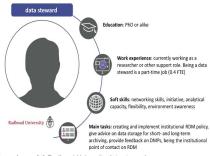


Figure Annex 2.3 Radboud University data steward

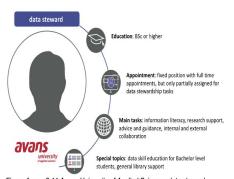


Figure Annex 2.11 Avans University of Applied Sciences data steward

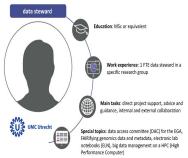


Figure Annex 2.5 UMC Utrecht data steward

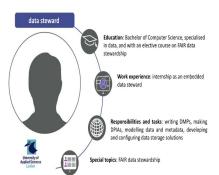


Figure Annex 2.13 University of Applied Sciences Leiden data steward

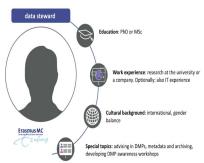


Figure Annex 2.7 Erasmus MC data steward

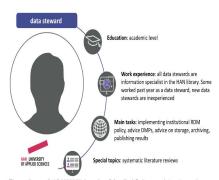


Figure Annex 2.15 HAN University of Applied Sciences data steward



Data steward personas

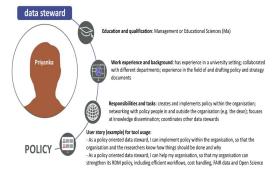


Figure Annex 12.1 Policy data steward persona (individual perspective)



data management, so I know what training to take to improve my FAIR data competences

Figure Annex 12.2 Research data steward persona (individual perspective)



data in my organisation's projects

Figure Annex 12.3 Infrastructure data steward persona (individual perspective)

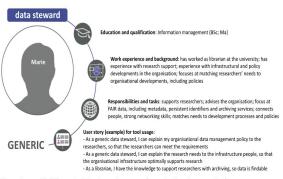


Figure Annex 12.4 Generic data steward persona (organisational perspective)

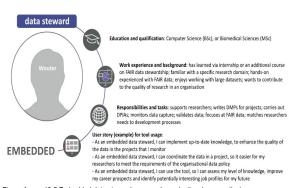


Figure Annex 12.5 Embedded data steward persona (organisational perspective)







Data steward competences

Network: Obtaining and maintaining a network of aligned expertise areas and relevant organisations by the institute

- > [Policy Oriented Data Steward] Responsible for obtaining and maintaining a network of aligned expertise areas and relevant departments and organisations inside and outside the institute with regard to research data management
- ▼ [Research Oriented Data Steward] Responsible for liaison and alignment of research data management within the department or project group and with relevant stakeholders outside the department or project group

Activities and tasks



More details

- Refers researchers to other RDM related facilities and services (legal, financial or operational), inside and outside the department or project
- Liaises with RDM-related experts inside and outside the department or project
- Maintains a network with colleagues and other relevant departments and projects

Knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs)

- Knowledge about where to find department or project stakeholders and researchers, including relevant networks
- Liaise with department or project stakeholders, researchers and other data stewards and establish an active network
- Communicate with a diverse range of stakeholders

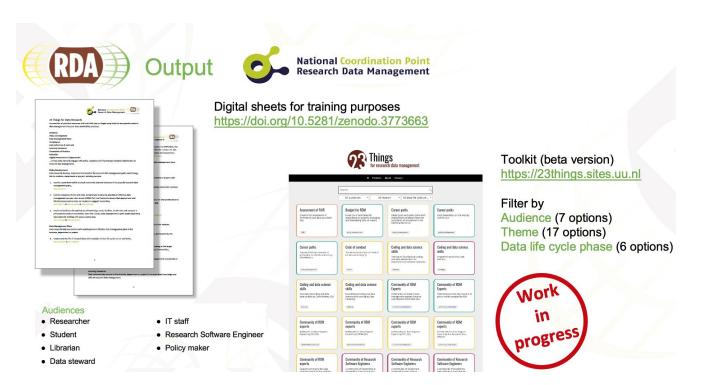
Learning objectives (LOs)

- Explain where to find department or project stakeholders and researchers (remembering)
- · Liaise with department or project stakeholders and researchers (applying)
- Establish an active network in which regular consultations are taking place (evaluating)





Data steward tool



Developing and delivering FAIR data stewardship training for researchers and data stewards

- Helis Academy course "FAIR Data stewardship for life sciences"
 - https://www.aanmelder.nl/fair-data-stewardship-2021
- ELIXIR-NL <u>Technical Data Stewardship Course</u> (2019)
- Data stewardship training for Early Career Researchers from Marie Curie ITNs (2020, 2021)
- Various data stewardship webinars and metadata workshops for data stewards and project leads of ZonMw granted Covid-19 projects (2020)
 - https://www.health-ri.nl/workshops-delivering-fair-metadata-covid-19-data-portal
- All our modules have DOIs and are available for re-use







Helis Academy

Helis course FAIR data stewardship

3rd edition of FAIR data stewardship (for the life sciences)

Did you ever wonder how to improve your data handling in your daily research practice? Want to improve the FAIRness of your data?

Did you recently start a job as data steward? Are you thinking of starting a career as a data steward in the life sciences in academia or industry?

Join this introductory course to FAIR data stewardship in the life sciences!

Course topics

We will pass the stages of the data life cycle in more detail in the training modules of the course. The following topics will be discussed at an introductory level:

- Data stewardship competency framework & the FAIR data stewardship landscape
- · (Reviewing) data management plans
- · Informed consent procedures
- Data discovery and capturing data
- Preregistration
- · Data security and privacy
- Infrastructure for storing and sharing data
- Tools for processing and analysing data
- Organising, versioning and documenting data
- · Data and software carpentry
- Archiving data
- Data rights
- FAIR data
- Metadata & ontologies



Helis Academy

https://www.aanmelder.nl/fair-data-stewardship-2021/part_program https://tess.elixir-europe.org/events/helis-course-fair-data-stewardship

Related training materials:

- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 1, Introduction Landscape Wrap up
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 1, Institute requirements
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 1, Funder requirements
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 1, Publisher requirements
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 1, (Reviewing) Data Management Plans
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 2, Introduction Wrap up
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 2, Informed consent procedures
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 2, Finding and capturing data part 1
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 2, Finding and capturing data part 2
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 2, Data security and privacy
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 2, Infrastructure for storing and sharing data
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 2, Tools for processing and analysing data
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 3, Introduction Wrap up
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 3, Electronic Lab Notebooks (ELN)
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 3, Software carpentry/Versioning
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 4, Introduction Wrap up
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 4, Software carpentry
- · Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 4, Data carpentry
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 5, Introduction Wrap up
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 5, Archiving data
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 5, Data rights
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 5, Preregistration
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 6, Introduction Wrap up
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 6, FAIR Data
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 6, Metadata
- Helis Academy course FAIR data stewardship 2021, Day 6, Metadata FAIR Data Point



Innovative, multidisciplinary research and training program on extracellular vesicles in prostate cancer



Welcome and introduction

Your needs

Via the assignments, you have provided the content of today's session. We invite you to participate actively, ask questions and use examples so we can tailor the session to your needs. This session is a success if you feel that it is time well spent!

Objectives

 By the end of this session, you will be able to recognise the basics of FAIR data stewardship in the various stages of the data life cycle

 And you will be able to evaluate what actions need to be taken to solve FAIR data stewardship issues in the proEVlifecycle research project

Let's Give it a Tru

Content

- FAIR data stewardship generics (slides 4-9)
- 2. How to be FAIR aware (slides 10-25)
- 3. Recap: group efforts on FAIR data stewardship (slides 26-36)
- Recap: ten practices: 'prepare well to prevent data disaster' (slides 37-47)
- 5. Next steps: FAIR awareness and group actions (slides 48-50)

https://fairaware.dans.knaw.nl/ https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5704716

Findable data (cf. FAIR Aware)

- Your dataset should be assigned a globally unique persistent and resolvable identifier
 - ✓ So your dataset can be located unambiguously by humans or machines
 - √ Identifiers (such as a DOI) are usually assigned by data repositories
 - Persistent identifiers (PID) remain stable and direct users to the object consistently over time
 - ✓ Not all data will need a PID; in general, those that underpin published findings or have longer term value are worth assigning a PID
 - PIDs ideally point to an online page that contains metadata for context and the link to access the actual data, or details about how to request access



 Ask a question
 Students answer in the chat, but do not click send

Waterfall!" Students all press send

together for a cascade of



- You will need to provide details (discovery metadata) to make the data findable, understandable and reusable
 - Metadata: descriptive information about the data object (e.g. creator, title, publisher, creation date, publication date, summary, keywords, PIDs, license)
 - Data content: an accurate reflection of the data deposited (e.g. resource type, format, size, variables, methods)
 - Other research outputs: include links to other research output to increase reuse (e.g. prior version, other datasets, publications, data source, data creators/collectors, funders, host institution)
 - √ A discipline-specific repository will likely be using common metadata standards (see for instance Re3data or FAIRsharing)
 - ✓ It pays to spend time on providing a good description rather than just the minimum information required, so your data is clearly understood

You have indicated this as a difficult topic











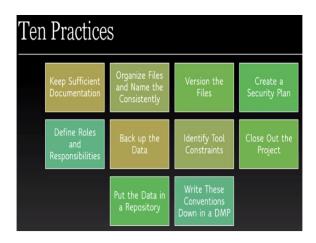
4. Recap: ten practices: 'prepare well to prevent data disaster'

Reread last session's article: Briney KA, Coates H, Goben A (2020) **Foundational Practices of Research** Data Management. Research Ideas and Outcomes 6: e56508

Reread last session's slide deck for example best practices from your own team, and details of the recommended actions

Check the Data Management Plan (D6.3) and EV database report (D4.3)

What steps have you taken in the past year to improve FAIR data stewardship?





Practice 1. Keep sufficient documentation

Easy steps to take

- Create documentation standards/templates to ensure recording of the same information (group effort)
- Take the 'outsider' perspective: can others understand my data activities? (group
- Document so that research is reproducible (document more and more)
- Don't wait: document your data right away

How does this help you?

- Producing documentation in the course of your research ensures that data can be
 - √ properly interpreted as relevant context is available.
 - √ verifiable and reproducible
 - √ reusable (by you or by others)
- It helps to explain
 - √ the content of the dataset, at the data level (codebook)
 - √ the context of the dataset, and how the research was done (methodology). section)
 - √ the structure of the dataset (readme.txt file with the structure of the dataset)
- Optimising the usability, reusability and reproducibility of the resulting data

Practice 2. Organise files and name them consistently

Easy steps to take

- Record the structure you choose, and create standards/templates to ensure organising in the same way (group effort)
- Separate raw, analysed, processed data
- Separate ongoing from closed work (milestone versions)
- If you use abbreviations, make sure to explain them
- Keeping folder and file names as short as possible
- Apply the same to physical data (samples)
- Don't wait: organise your data right away

How does this help you?

- Optimising the usability, reusability and reproducibility of the resulting data
- In 3 years time, would you know what these are?

























The Health-RI Data Stewardship Community (DSC) will establish a community hub for health data stewards to facilitate collaboration.

Data Stewardship Interest Group

A professional community for Data Stewards and alike in "Life Sciences"



- Facilitating communities is an essential element of professionalising data stewardship and capacity building, to exchange experiences and good practices jointly tackle data challenges
- For many years, DTL facilitates the <u>Data Stewards Interest Group</u> (DSIG), with regular meetings and a vibrant (<u>slack channel</u>) community for data stewards and like-minded in the Netherlands **and beyond** to share experiences and foster the (Dutch) national implementation of data stewardship
- In Health-RI, the <u>Data Stewardship Community</u> (DSC) unites healthcare data stewards in national collaborations, so each institute does not have to reinvent the wheel locally

Implementation Plan Investments Digital Research Infrastructure

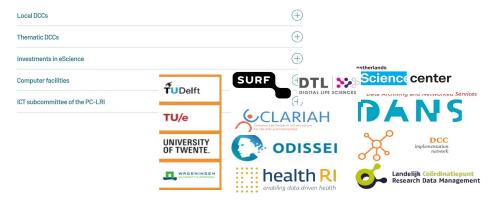


With the extra structural investments and the kickstarter funding, deployed as an integral coherent plan, NWO wants to stimulate the following aspects:

- Data sharing according to the principles of FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) and open science.
- Federated digital infrastructure both locally and at the (inter)national level.
- Making research data easier to analyse by using more powerful computer capacity, larger storage capacity and new technological developments.
- Making more use of software already developed because this is better known and more accessible.

Subprogrammes

There are four funding lines within this programme: Local DCCs, thematic DCCs, Investments in eScience, Computing facilities (supercomputer and computing time). The PC-LRI subcommittee ICT is in charge of the programme.



Local DCCs



This call was a one-off stimulus for the setting up or further development of local Digital Competence Centers. Research institutions could use this funding to appoint data stewards and data managers for an existing DCC or the central setting up of a new DCC within the institution. With this call, NWO also wanted to ensure that the institution would safeguard the DCC concerned from both a policy and financial perspective.



Thematic DCCs



In the spring of 2022, the thematic DCC (TDCC) network organisations will start. NWO will subsequently publish a call for proposals each year for the realisation of these networks.

The local DCCs provide generic support to researchers within a single institution. However, many researchers collaborate across institutions on specific research themes, and they could benefit from joint support for their research theme. For example, this could concern how you make agreements to better disclose and share data, or about the development of software that makes data analysis within that research theme easier.

To support this, the implementation plan provides for the formation of TDDCs. These network organisations will be established at the start of 2022 with funding from NW0. There will be three TDCC networks that will bring together researchers in three 'domains' (just like the domains in the National Roadmap for Large-scale Research Facilities):

- Life Sciences and Health (LSH)
- Natural and Engineering Sciences (NES)
 - Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH)

Dutch roadmap towards professionalising data stewardship

Creating FAIR data implies

Making well informed choices about

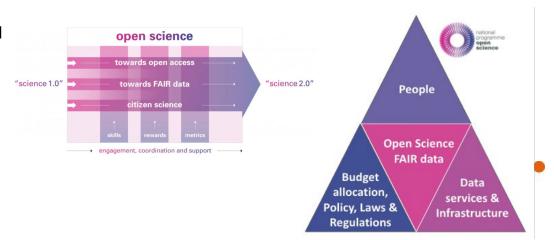
- ... the number of data stewards
- ... where in the organisation
- ... and with what competences
- ... including training

Realising data steward capacity implies

- Changes in research-performing organisations, including HR management
- National funds for science and institutional budgets
- Coordinated action of research institutes, policy makers and research-funding organisations for the required changes

Dutch National Programme Open Science (NPOS)

- Three key areas: 100% Open Access publishing, optimal reuse (FAIR) of research data, and corresponding evaluation and valuation systems
- The <u>data stewardship report</u> (NPOS F) links to the second key area, together with a <u>report on the Dutch data infrastructure</u> and <u>services landscape</u> (NPOS E)
- NPOS F: for a quick overview, we advise to read the preambule, executive summary and Chapter 7

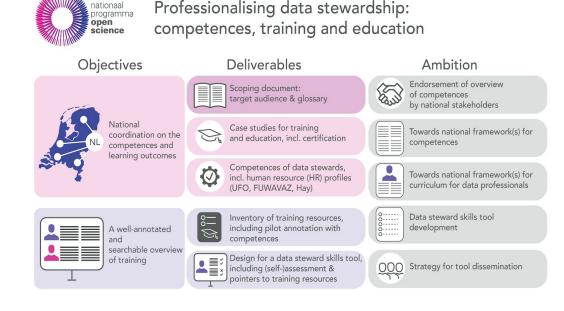


Dutch roadmap towards national implementation of FAIR data stewardship

- A collaborative effort of over 30 representatives of universities, university
 medical centres (UMCs), universities of applied sciences (UASs), service providers,
 and representatives of the major Dutch umbrella organisations
- Recommendations will be taken further by the Dutch NPOS 2021-2030 FAIR Data Programme

Professionalising data stewardship in the Netherlands. Competences, training and education. *Dutch roadmap towards national implementation of FAIR data stewardship*

Mijke Jetten, Marjan Grootveld, Annemie Mordant, Mascha Jansen, Margreet Bloemers, Margriet Miedema, & Celia W.G. van Gelder. (2021) https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4320504



Recommendations - Job profiles



- Define data stewardship competences and formalise the job profiles via job classification systems
- Recognise and reward data stewards, secure their position and include development and remuneration
- 2022: The basic job components have been transformed into a formal UFO (university) data steward profile, which was formalized in August 2021. In the meantime, the UMC & UAS data steward profiles presented in the report, are already informally adopted, with the expectation to be included in one of the next updates of the system.



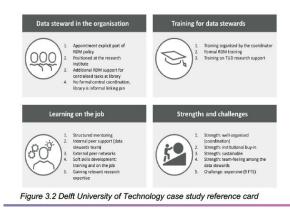
Figure 4.2 Basic job profile components of a data steward

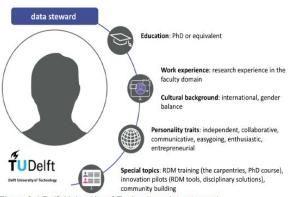


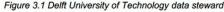
Recommendations - Training



- Define, develop and deliver tailored training programmes to match the required competences
- Create an continuous culture for data steward education, incl. soft skills, networking and peer exchange
- Formalise existing training efforts incl. certification as a joint effort of local and umbrella organisations
- 2022: The competency work is/will be taken along into **various Dutch training efforts**, e.g., Helis (DTL), DCC Implementation Network (LCRDM), RDNL (E4DS training)











The National Coordination Point Research Data Management (LCRDM) is a national **network** of experts in the field of research data management (RDM).

The LCRDM forms the link between **policy** and solution. Close consultation between educational and research institutions is crucial for this. Within LCRDM, experts work together to put RDM subjects on the agenda that are too big for one institute to tackle and need a national plan of action.

LCRDM brings together research support services, policy makers, ICT specialists, managers of diverse research institutes and research funding organizations. The LCRDM coordinates and facilitates the collaboration between the various RDM stakeholders.

https://www.lcrdm.nl/en



Pool of Experts



The LCDRM also organises meetings on RDM themes, such as November 3, 2020 in Maastricht on adoption and implementation, training and competences of data professionals, and RDM in times of Corona.

RDM maillijst

Are you organizing a symposium, do you have a vacancy, do you want to discuss something with colleagues: use this list. Everyone involved in RDM is welcome. To



Do you have RDM questions that could benefit from a national approach? You will find our working method on the Task groups page.



RDM in the Netherlands



Glossary

TG Software Archiving



Recommendations on encouraging of software archiving.

Pitch and team

TG FAIR enabling



Principles on the basis of which an organisation could be assessed on the degree of 'FAIR' enabling.

Pitch and team

Digital consent



A legal and ethical framework for obtaining digitized informed consent.

itch and team

Privacy risks



Implement and maintain a DPIA per research scenario, so that a scenario can be selected for new research proposals.

Data collaboration

Task groups

The task groups are

composed by the

advisory group for

each submitted issue.

The team members are

drawn from the pool of

experts by means of a

experts. The task groups

are ideally supervised by a process supervisor or consultant. The

motivation of the task

group members is: "I

also have to do

something with my

subject in my own

Read more about

pitching new task

groups.

working environment'

pitch, and possibly

supplemented with



Inventory of transinstitutional research projects (use cases), identification of bottlenecks and incompatible policy and description of implications and solutions.

Pitch and team

"23 Things"



A wider adoption of the existing RDA (Research Data Alliance Europe) guide "23 Things -Libraries for Research Data".

Pitch and team



Anonymisation

STEWARD

√2019







Working groups 2015 - 2017

ELIXIR-CONVERGE WP2: Training and Capacity Building in **Data Management**

For data stewards, researchers, and trainers (TtT)

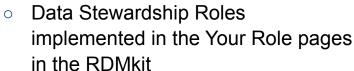
organised training in Data

In alignment with Node priorities and/or national Strategies









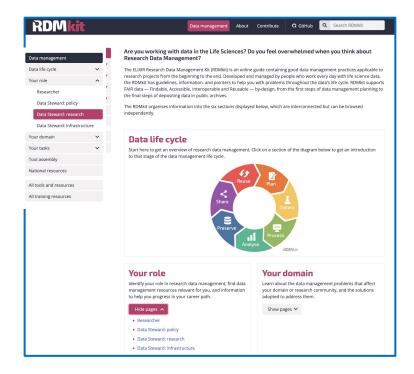








Data steward tool





Your role

Data Steward: research

- Description
- Focus
- Learning path
- Related pages
- More information
- · Relevant tools and resources

Description

As a research data steward, I support and work in close collaboration with the main data producers and users in academia: the researchers, ranging from undergraduate students to full professors. I advise researchers, make sure data is handled in a manner compliant with the institute's policy and may also perform hands-on work in a project.

My work focuses on implementing the institute's data guidelines and translating them into domain and project specific procedures, for example by managing a database or reviewing data management plans. My responsibilities and tasks focus on translating the researcher needs on data into infrastructural and service requirements.

Focus

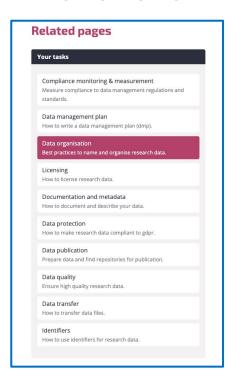
- Develop and implement data management plans for projects and data collections and align Data Managements Plans (DMP) with the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data principles and the principles of Open Science
- Advise projects and data collections on compliance with codes of conduct, regulations and field specific legal and ethical standards
- Provide adequate research data management (RDM) support to researchers. This involves, for example, supporting
 researchers in improving the reproducibility of their computational analyses or directing researchers to appropriate data
 management and archival solutions
- . Monitor a project's needs regarding data-infrastructure and tools for RDM
- · Determine the adequate level of knowledge and skills of researchers on RDM
- · Identify the requirements of adequate support and data infrastructure for FAIR and long-term archiving of data of a project

Learning path

Institutes across Europe have started hiring professional data stewards. A research oriented data steward is expected to be competent in the following areas:

- Create awareness and communicate about RDM and the FAIR data principles and translate RDM policies into guidelines for researchers
- Transform discipline specific research data into FAIR data with help of available services and tools
- · Advise and assist researchers on short and long term actions for RDM
- . Assess RDM knowledge and skills, identify gaps among researchers and take action when needed
- Understand the purpose and use of a DMP in a project and have the skills to utilise the available tools and templates to
 produce a DMP
- Assist researchers in developing a DMP, review DMPs, and support researchers in putting DMPs into action
- Liaise with the surrounding environment (department, project, national stakeholders and international network) and continuously follow the field to gain knowledge of relevant facilities, tools and emerging standards available for RDM

Data steward tool



Your role

Data Steward: research

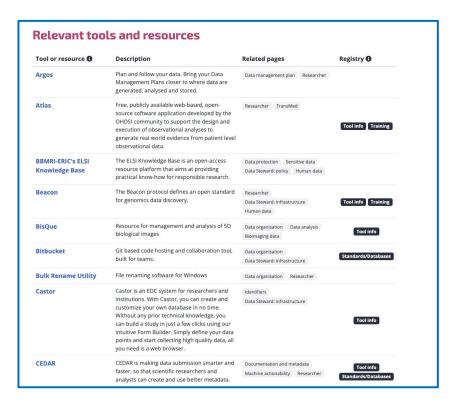
Description
Focus
Learning path

· Related pages

More information

· Relevant tools and resources







European Open Science Cloud - EOSC



- The EOSC (https://eosc.eu/) will offer researchers a virtual environment with open and seamless services for storage, management, analysis and re-use of research data, across borders and scientific disciplines by federating existing data infrastructure
- An EOSC network of skilled professionals
 is essential to bring a culture change for sharing
 research outcomes, and to empower individuals
 and institutions to develop and maintain
 EOSC competences, capabilities and skills.

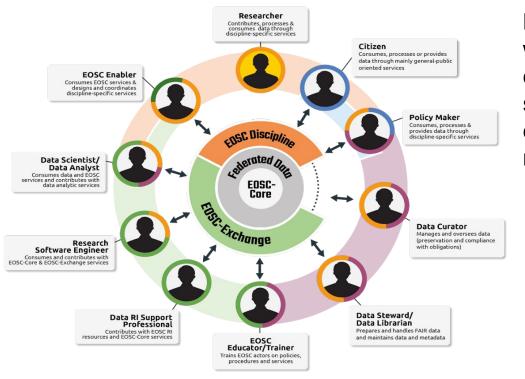


Report "<u>Digital skills for FAIR and open science</u>" from the <u>Working Group Skills & Training</u> (2021)



Framework of Actors in the EOSC Ecosystem

Also in the
Strategic Research
and Innovation
Agenda (SRIA) of
the European Open
Science Cloud
(EOSC) and the
EOSC Glossary.
Dec 2020











Description of 10 roles within the EOSC ecosystem, one situational example for each role and a list of required skills



principles, including the discovery and reuse of existing datasets, through the

EOSC services and ecosystem

Main recommendations of the EOSC Training & Skills Working Group

- 1. Utilise the **Framework of Actors in the EOSC Ecosystem** in the development and mainstreaming of FAIR and open science skills and training
- 2. Coordinate and align relevant skills curricula and training frameworks
- 3. Encourage and support the **competence centres approach** for FAIR and open science training
- Facilitate increased integration of FAIR and open science courses with university qualifications.
- 5. Build a **learning and training catalogue** to maximise interoperability.
- 6. Include learning and training resources in the **EOSC Interoperability Framework** (EIF)
- 7. Develop an **EOSC Skills and Training Leadership Programme**

Recommendations of the EOSC Training & Skills WG

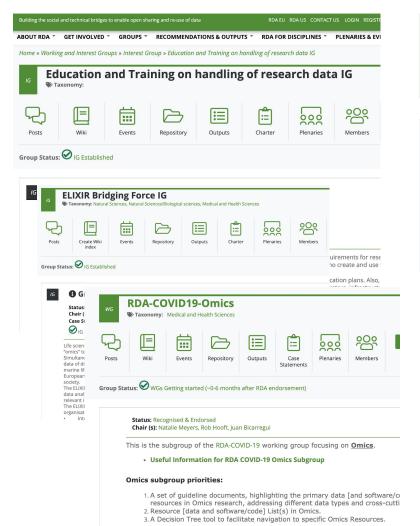
The report gives specific recommendations for the different stakeholders:

- Policy makers & funders
- Universities & research organisations
- Competence centres
- EOSC Association
- EOSC projects

& funders	& research organisations	centres	Association	LOSC projects	
Understand the importance of addressing gaps in provision of digital skills for FAIR and open science					
Identify actors/roles that need to be supported in the EOSC ecosystem	Consider di- versity of em- ployment and training needs of staff	Identify knowledge to be taught and skills to be learned	Understand range of roles that initiatives must address	Ensure pro- jects consider appropriate roles for both their staff and users	
Consider how to support competence centres and encourage collaboration	Consider how to establish competence centres	Learn about governance, business models and alignment approaches of other competence centres	Consider how to en- courage and support competence centres approach	Ensure pro- jects consider FAIR and open science training	
Recognise the need for in- vestment in hubs for training resources	Know how to provide and access learn- ing and train- ing resources	Learn how to maximise in- teroperabil- ity, FAIRness and usage of learning and training resources	Facilitate in- teroperabil- ity and dis- covery of learning and training resources	Identify and engage key stakeholders, and build learning and training cata- logues accord- ing to their goals and actions	
Identify ac- tions to ad- vance na- tional policies on FAIR and open science	Consider how to encourage and/or imple- ment national approaches	Understand the import- ance of aligning with national pro- grammes and policies	Identify ways to in- crease inter- national alignment	Not relevant	

EOSC Association – 2022 Advisory Groups & Task Forces

- Implementation of EOSC
 - Rules of Participation compliance monitoring
 - PID policy and implementation
 - Researcher engagement and adoption
- Technical challenges on EOSC
 - Technical interoperability of data and services
 - Infrastructure for quality research software
 - AAI Architecture
- Metadata and data quality
 - Semantic interoperability
 - FAIR metrics and data quality
- Research careers and curricula
 - Data stewardship curricula and career paths
 - Research careers, recognition and credit
 - Upskilling countries to engage in EOSC
- Sustaining EOSC
 - Defining funding models for EOSC
 - Long-term data preservation





O&A Members

members

Active Organisational & Affiliate

63

MEMBERSHIP

Members: 10956

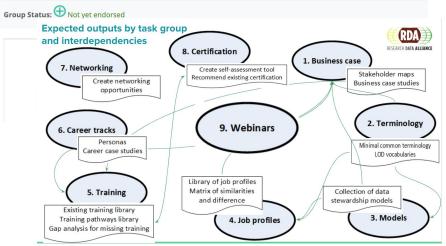
Becoming a member of RDA is simple and open to both individuals and organizations

egister now

OUT RDA * GET INVOLVED * GROUPS * RECOMMENDATIONS & OUTPUTS * RDA FOR DISCIPLINES * PLENARIES & EVI

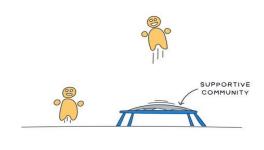
Home » Working and Interest Groups » Interest Group » Professionalising Data Stewardship IG





Takeaways

- Creating FAIR data implies making well informed choices about
 - ... the number of data stewards
 - o ... where in the organisation
 - ... and with what competences
 - o ... including training
- Data stewardship is a new profession and things are not set in stone yet
 - There is a lot going on in Europe (and beyond) where you can build on, both for yourself as well as for your institute
 - Discuss your current/future roles, responsibilities and tasks in your local teams and organisations
 - Become part of the data stewards community!



@OzolinsJanis

- Recommended next steps
 - Competencies and skills: what roles do you have in the team, what additional roles do you need?
 - Capacity: Identify capacity (fte) needed and work towards installing that capacity
 - Build a data stewardship community across the institutes
 - Look at the reports, tools and training resources in this presentation









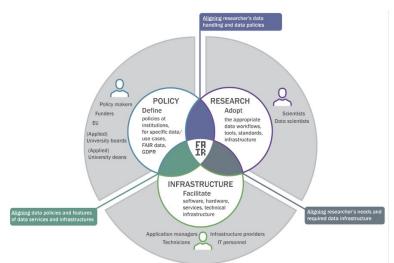


Discussion with the audience

 Do you recognise the sketched developments in professionalising data stewardship (challenges, needs, solutions) from your (local) organisation's perspective?

 In what way do you contribute yourself to professionalising data stewardship?

 Where are you and your colleagues in the diagram?













Acknowledgements

- The ELIXIR-NL, DTL and Health-RI team
- ELIXIR-CONVERGE members
- NPOS-F team
- DTL Data Stewards Interest Group (DSIG) and the Health-RI Data Stewardship Community (DSC)
- RDA Professionalising Data Stewardship Interest Group



Thank you for listening!

Interested to learn more about DTL, Health-RI, ELIXIR-NL and NPOS activities? Contact us via mijke.jetten@dtls.nl and celia.van.gelder@dtls.nl









