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Vernetzte und offene Wissenschaft: PIDs für Open Science

RDA DE Tagung 2023

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Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Institut für Bibliotheks- und
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Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft, Helmholtz Open Science Office

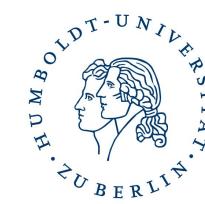
Willkommen



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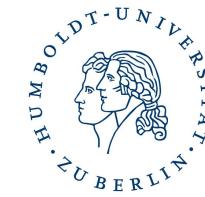
- Wir möchten Sie bitten, Ihr Mikrofon während der Veranstaltung stumm zu schalten, damit wir eine gute Tonqualität ermöglichen können.
- Bitte nutzen Sie die Q&A- und die Chatfunktion für schriftliche Beiträge.
- Die Folien werden im Anschluss zur Verfügung gestellt.
- Pad für diese Session: <https://tinyurl.com/RDA-DE-2023-PID>

Ablauf der Session



Zeit	Titel	Referent:in
11:00-11:10	Einführung	Heinz Pampel, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin & Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft
11:10-11:30	PIDs in der Polar- und Meeresforschung	Bernadette Fritzsch, Alfred-Wegener-Institut
11:30-11:50	PIDs für physische Objekte	Kirsten Elger, GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ
11:50-12:10	PIDs für Instrumente	Rolf Krahl, Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin
12:10-12:30	ePIC services to utilise and standardise PIDs	Sven Bingert, GWDG

Persistent Identifier (PID)



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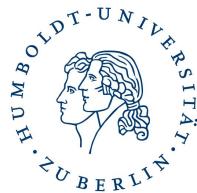
- Eindeutige und dauerhafte Referenz für ein Informationsobjekt
- Vermeidung von link rot
- Trennung von Speicherort und Referenzierung durch Resolver
- Realisierung als PID-System (soziotechnisches System)
- Fokus: Menschen und Maschinen
- Zentrales Element einer vernetzten und offenen Wissenschaft

FAIR Guiding Principles



- Beschrieben von Wilkinson et al. (2016)
- Adressieren die Auffindbarkeit, Zugänglichkeit, Interoperabilität und Wiederverwendbarkeit von wissenschaftlichen Daten
- Grundlage diverser Aktivitäten des Forschungsdatenmanagements und der Publikation von Forschungsdaten weltweit
- Fokus: Menschen und Maschinen
- Aktuell: Aushandlungsprozesse und Implementierungen in den Fach-Communities
- FAIR ist nicht gleichbedeutend mit Open (Mons et al., 2017; Jeffery, 2021)
- In Deutschland durch die Verankerung in EOSC und NFDI prägendes Element der Forschungsdateninfrastruktur

PIDs in RDA, EOSC und NFDI



National PID Strategies WG

Taxonomy:

Posts Create Wiki index Events Repository Outputs Case Statements Plenaries Members

Group Status: WGs Getting started (~0-6 months after RDA endorsement) Join Group

Status: Recognised & Endorsed
Chair (s): Christopher Brown, Natasha Simons, Daniel Bangert, Shawna Sadler
Secretariat Liaison: Bridget Walker
TAB Liaison: Mingfang Wu

The existing RDA WGs and IGs linked to PIDs tend to focus on technical challenges, updates from specific PID providers on their activities and the state of the art, or on discipline-specific needs or challenges. The National PID Strategies WG is exploring how PIDs form part of national policy implementation frameworks. There are systemic and network benefits from widespread and consistent PID adoption, and funders, government agencies, and national research communities have created PID consortia or policies (including mandates) in pursuit of these benefits.

At the RDA Plenary 17 a Birds of a Feather session examined six case studies of national PID strategies and frameworks, looked at commonalities and divergences between them, and assessed the potential benefit of collaboration and alignment in the development and implementation of future national initiatives.

The consensus from this BoF was that a National PID Strategies WG should be formed with the objective of mapping common activities across national agencies/efforts and reporting on the specific PIDs adopted in the context of national PID strategies.

An update to these case studies, including a discussion on the WG case statement and objectives of the WG, was provided at the meeting of the WG at RDA Virtual Plenary 18 - Aligning and coordinating national PID strategies. Although this was the first meeting of the group, at this stage the WG was not officially endorsed. The WG was officially fully endorsed by the RDA on 10 December 2021 and runs until 10 June 2023.

Commonalities already exist across the example case studies, such as a national PID policy, a coordinating network/group developing a roadmap and policies, similar PIDs being prioritised in national infrastructures and ORCID/DataCite consortia being common. These have formed the basis for discussion within the WG and input from other countries is being sought.

The WG enables coordination and community discussion to deliver the following:

- Coordinate and align different national PID strategies and bring together PID experts to support the group
- Map common activities across national agencies/efforts and a guide on the specific PIDs adopted in the context of national PID strategies
- Agree PID categories and define common metadata and standards for PIDs
- A minimal set of PIDs for international interoperability
- Example ideas on governance and common workflows
- Highlight the benefits from having a national PID strategy and adopting priority PIDs and the investment requirements.

RDA

A Persistent Identifier (PID) policy for the European Open Science Cloud
Report from the European Open Science Cloud FAIR and Architecture Working Groups
Independent Expert Report
EOSC Executive Board WG FAIR and Architecture October 2020

PID Architecture for the EOSC
Report from the EOSC Executive Board Working Group (WG) Architecture PID Task Force (TF)
Independent Expert Report
EOSC Executive Board WG Architecture December 2020

EOSC

Concept for Setting up the Persistent Identifier Services Working Group in the NFDI Section "Common Infrastructures"

Name of the working group
Persistent Identifier Services

Acronym
infra-pid

Contact (persons)
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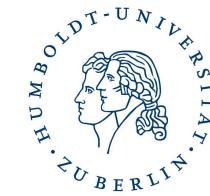
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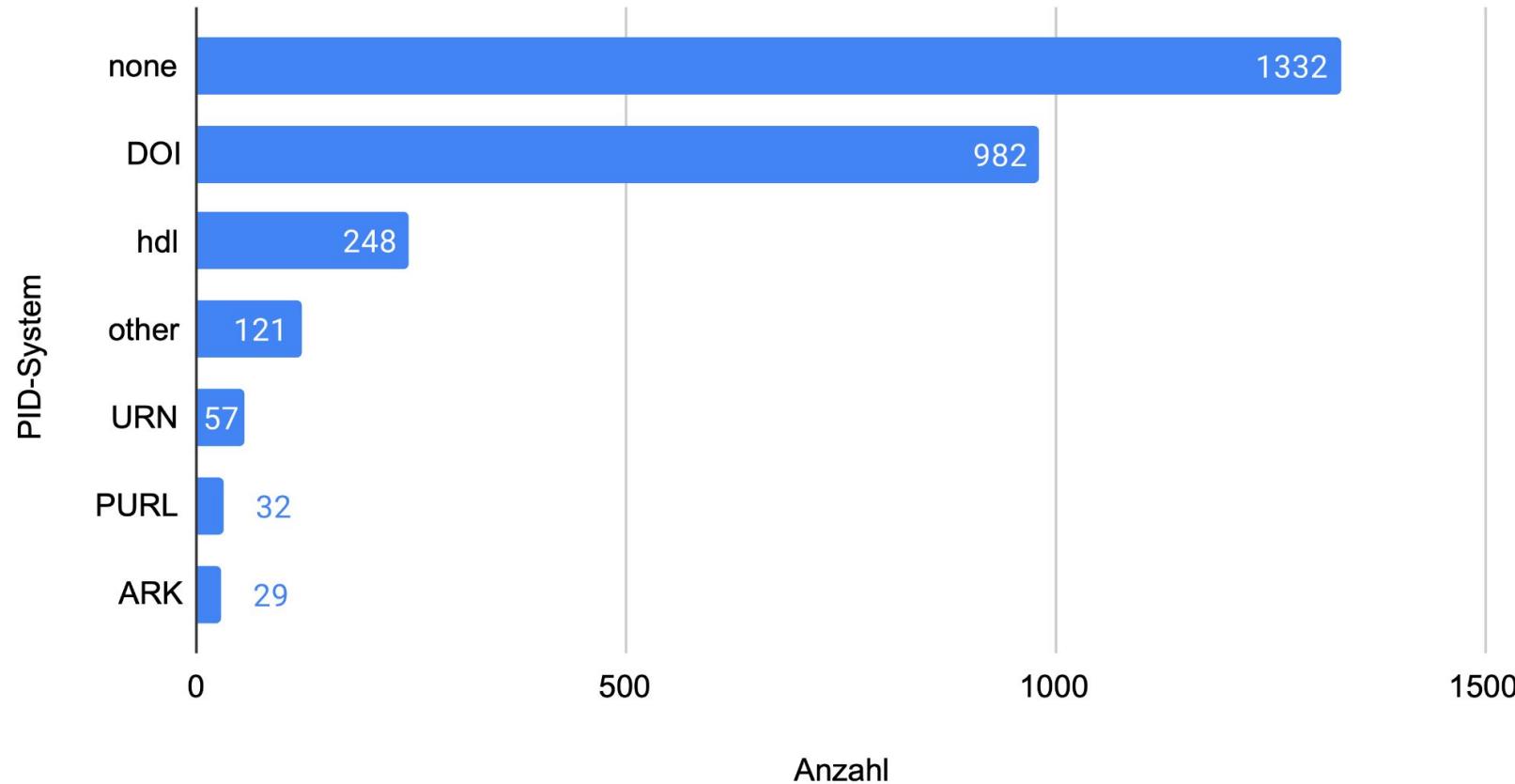
NFDI

PIDs für Forschungsdaten



PID-Systeme in re3data (Stand: 10.02.2023)

re3data.org
REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES



Erwartungen



Strategic Investment in Identifiers x +

ardc.edu.au/article/strategic-investment-in-identifiers-could-save-24-million-and-38000-person-days-per-year/

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ARDC > News and Events > News > Strategic Investment in Identifiers Could Save \$24 Million and 38,000 Person Days per Year

Strategic Investment in Identifiers Could Save \$24 Million and 38,000 Person Days per Year

A cost-benefit analysis has revealed using persistent identifiers in the Australian research sector could save \$24 million per year and 38,000 person days in wasted effort every year.

Published: 5 October 2022



A cost-benefit analysis has revealed using persistent identifiers in the Australian research sector could save \$24 million per year and 38,000 person days in wasted effort every year.

The Australian Research Data Commons (ARDC) and the Australian Access Federation (AAF) commissioned the MoreBrains Cooperative to undertake an analysis of the incentives for adoption of persistent identifiers (PIDs) by the Australian research sector. [The report](#), published on 1 October 2022, found:

Author
Natasha Simons, ARDC

Reviewed by
Rosie Hicks, Adelle Coote and Jo

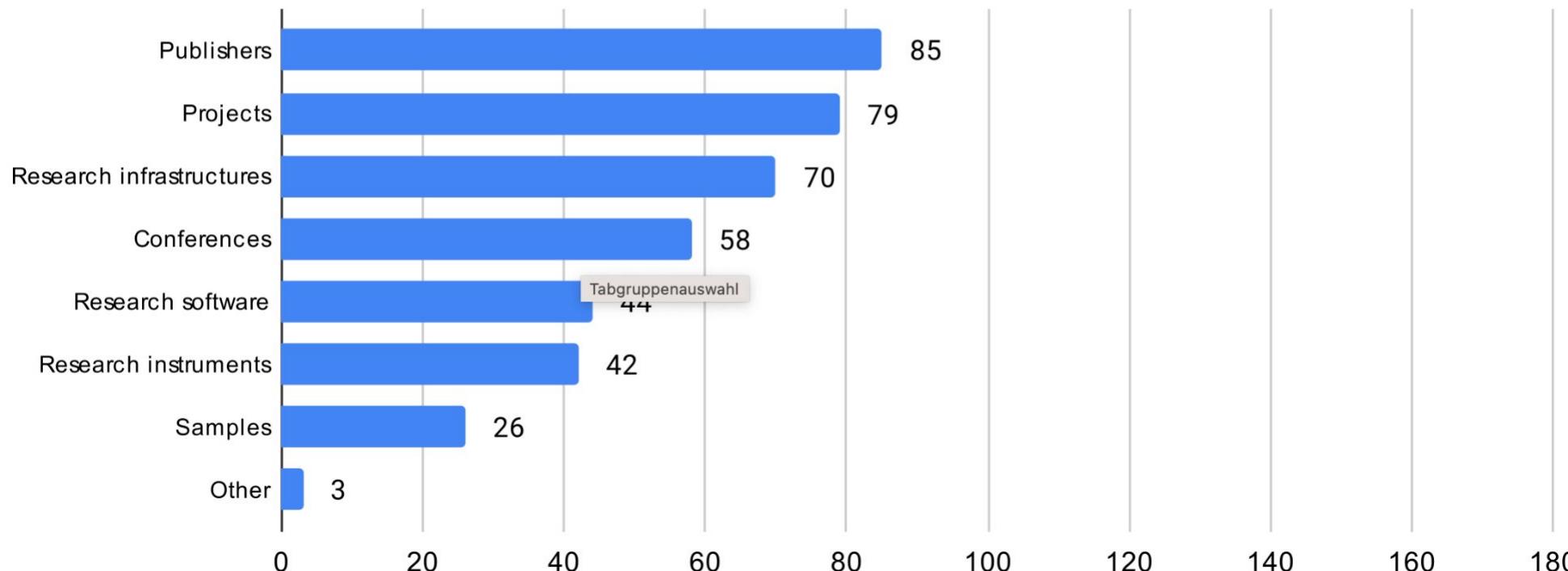
Herausforderungen

- Empfehlungen an wiss. Einrichtungen (De Castro et al., 2023)
 - D1. "Make sure you are represented in – or at least informed about – national-level coordination initiatives"
 - D2. "Consider the possibility of drafting an institutional PID policy"
 - D3. "Raise awareness of the existing and emerging PID landscape among institutional researchers"
 - D4. "Be aware of your key role in the implementation of specific, admin-oriented PIDs"
 - D5. "Include as many PIDs as possible in your research information management systems"
 - D6. "Be aware of technical PIDs directly emerging from researcher communities in a bottom-up fashion"
 - D7. "Stay informed about (still to come) mechanisms to issue (and share and use) institutional PIDs"

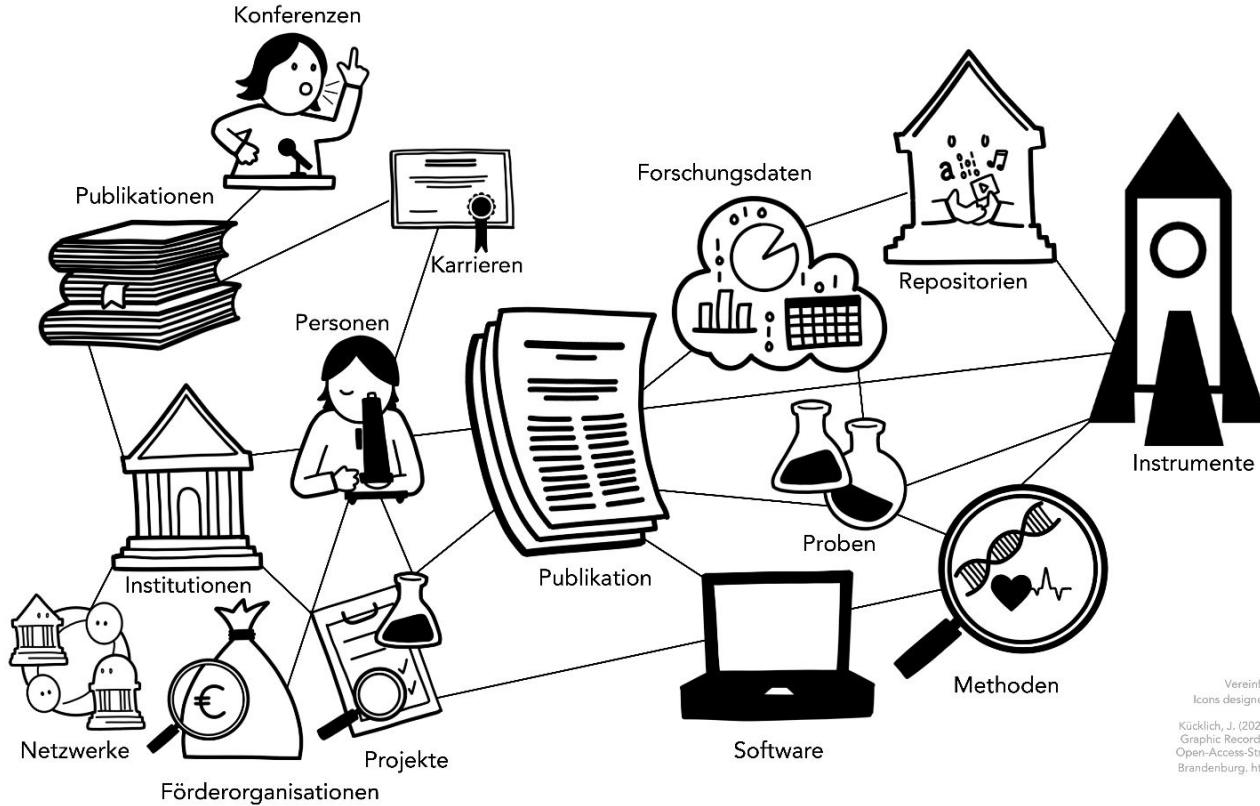
Anforderungen

For which of the following resources/products do you think further persistent IDs should be developed?

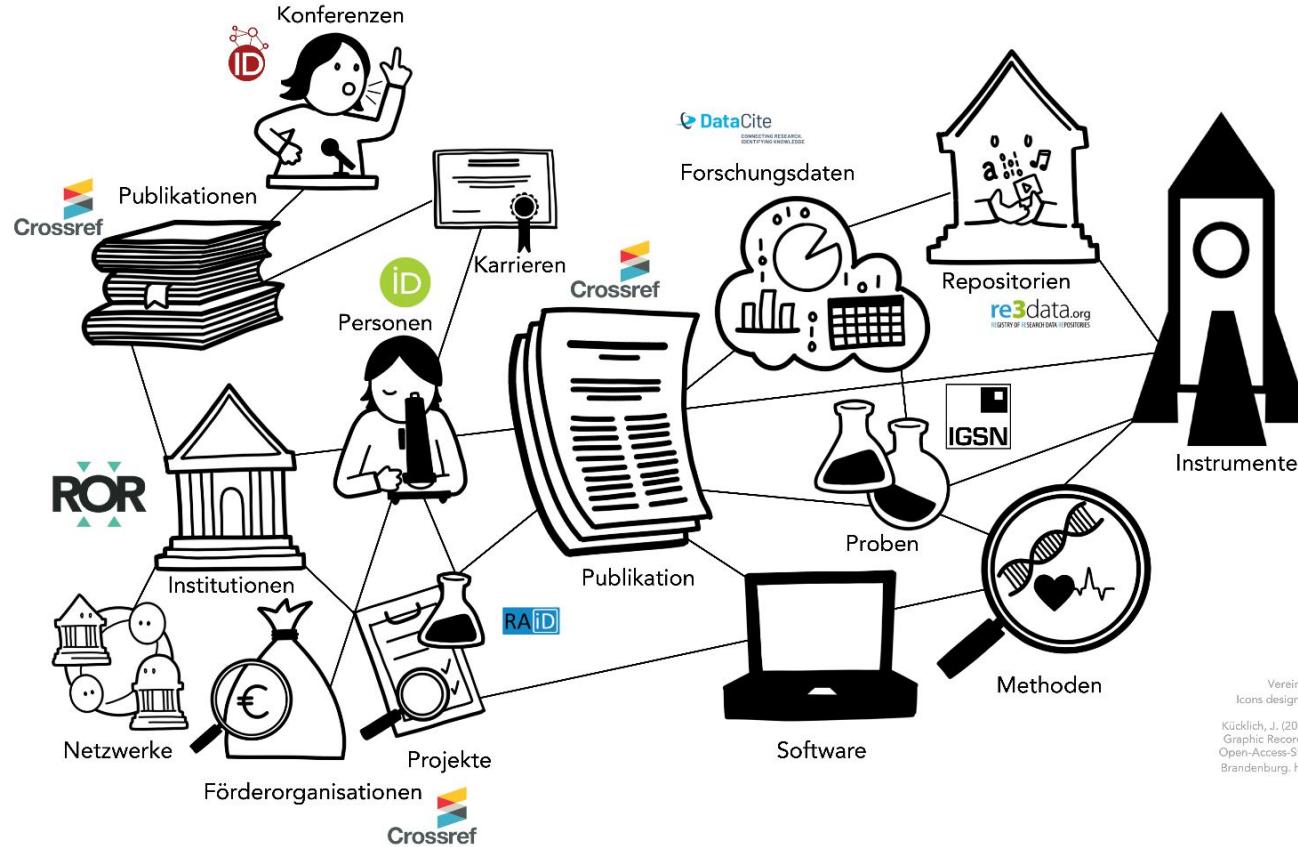
Response options: very high need, high need



Vision



Vision



Auswahl einiger PID-Systeme

PID Network Deutschland



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- DFG gefördertes Projekt zur Realisierung eines "Netzwerk für die Förderung von persistenten Identifikatoren in Wissenschaft und Kultur", ab März 2023 (Bertelmann et al., 2023)
- Baut auf dem ORCID DE Projekt auf (2014-2022)
- Schwerpunkte: Information, Vernetzung, Bestandsaufnahme und Monitoring
- Adressiert zehn PID-Sparten:



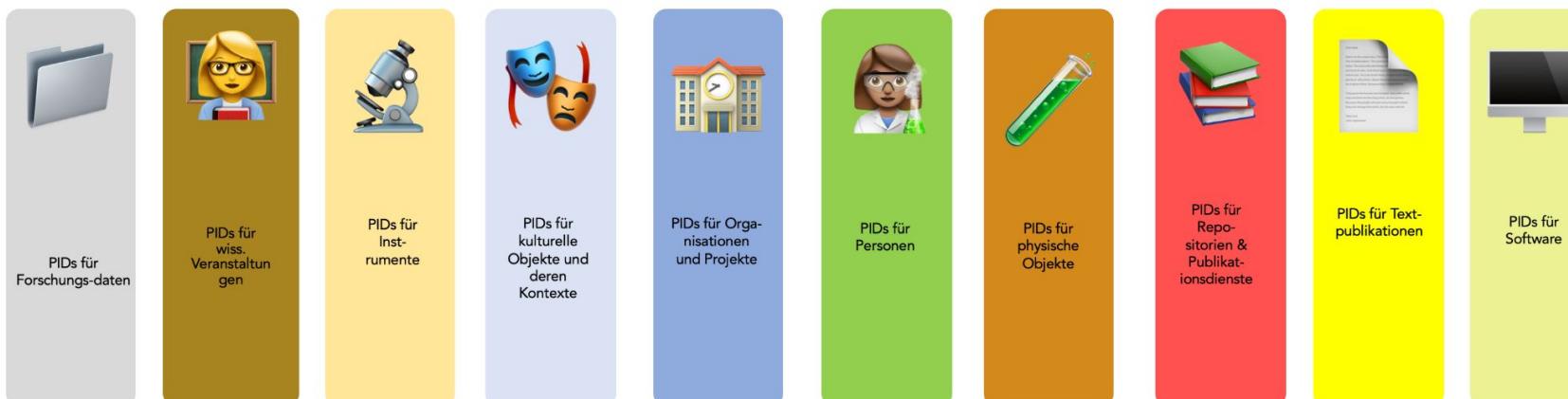
Partner:innen:



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- Entwicklung einer PID-Roadmap für Deutschland



Vielen Dank für die Aufmerksamkeit!



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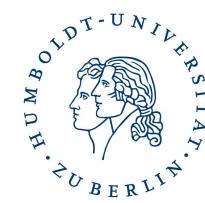
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