Starting-up, developing and expanding research data management support services using the LIBER/ADBU toolkit

Preconference workshop; LIBER Budapest 5 July; Maurits van der Graaf

Proposed agenda

CEU room 102

- 9.00 9.10h Introduction
- 9.10 9.40h Presentation of the LIBER/ADBU study and toolkit
- 9.40 10.00h Questions and formation of breakout groups
- 10.00 10.30h Discussions in breakout groups
- 10.30 11.00h Coffee break <u>Coffee & Lunch area CEU</u>
- 11.00 11.30 5-minute presentations by each breakout group
- 11.30 12.00h Final discussion and wrap-up

Content

- The study
- Quick glance on Open Access services
- Toolkit on RDM support services
 - 4 phases in service development
 - Organisational set-up
 - Competences
 - Why the library?
- Results breakout groups

The LIBER/ADBU study

Study objectives

- Organisational perspective on Open Science services for OA publications and FAIR/Open research data
- Objectives:

Research questions

- 1. What are effective **organisational setups** for such OS services [service descriptions; job description].
- 2. What competences does a research library organisation
 need to deliver these OS services?

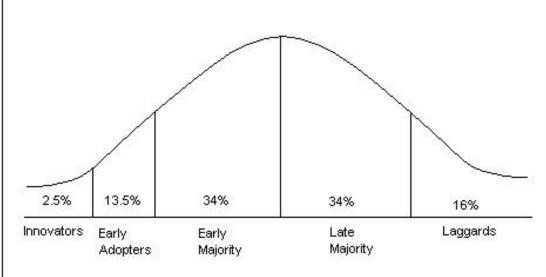
Toolkit

3. What is the best way to present the results in order to help research libraries to develop these OS services? [toolkit]

OS services now

Open Access services:

Logical role for RL
Multi-road to OA



- Most RL start from Green OA (repositories)
- Estimate: not yet adopted by late majority/laggards

FAIR/Open Research data services:

- Less logical role IT department in it too
- Rapidly increasing importance in research
- Estimate: innovators/early adopters/some more

Methods

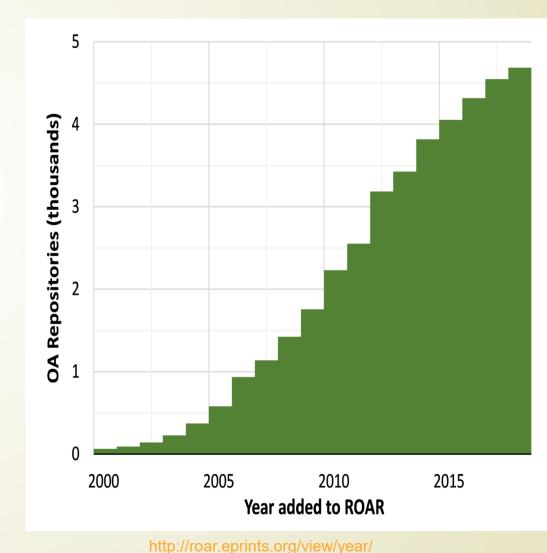
Desk research

- 21 interviews with libraries with well-developed OA and/or RDM services
- 11 interviews with internal, and (inter)-national stakeholders
- Group interview with libraries willing to develop these services
- Workshop and webinar with preliminary results
- Report: <u>https://zenodo.org/record/8086627</u>

A quick glance on OA services

A bit of history on OA

- From 2000 onwards: Open Access movement
- Libraries start with institutional repositories for Green OA
- By this, they gradually build up new competences:
 - Digital publishing
 - Contacts with own authors
 - Copyright and licences
 - Next steps Open Access: Gold, Hybrid en Diamond



Initial stage Developed Advanced

Preparation

Requirements re OA: Webpages with institutional and/or funder requirements Submitting

Acceptance and Publication

CRIS /repository/open archive: Depositing AAMs for Closed Access articles and VoR for OA articles

OA journal publication platform

OA monograph publication platform

Closed Access: → Green OA Gold APC-journal: APC financial support; membership deals; OA fund Hybrid journal: Read & Publish contracts; management of workflow Financial support Diamond journals published elsewhere Technical support OA journal platform Journals edited by institutional researchers

OA university press: full service publisher for journals and/or monographs

Monitoring OA: Reporting via CRIS/repository to stakeholders

Advocacy and information on OA: Training, workshops for researchers Personal support by library staff

Five job categories in OA services

- 1. Digital Scholarship librarian/other librarians in front-office functions
- 2. CRIS and/or repository manager
- 3. Open Access fund manager
- 4. Read & Publish licence manager
- 5. Publisher Diamond publications

Builds on existing competences Requires competences new to the library

Conclusions re Open Access services

- Sphases: (1) Green; (2) Gold and Hybrid; (3) Diamond
- Organisational set-up: for the larger part a central service by the library
- Competences:
 - Most competences needed for Gold and Hybrid OA services based on existing competences; many competences related to institutional repositories
 - Competences for Diamond OA publication services partly new to the library
- No need for a toolkit

Research Data Management support services – LIBER/ ADBU toolkit

https://zenodo.org/record/8101818

Main messages:

- 4 development phases with 10 RDM support services
- Development phases:
 - Gradually covering the data life cycle
 - Discipline-agnostic Discipline-oriented

 - Centrally organized Decentrally organized
- Many different internal stakeholders involved
 Role for library as intermediary recognized

Three parts of competences

Knowledge

Know-how

Soft skills







Break-out groups

Questions for you

- What do you/your library need to bring your library to the next two stages? [bottlenecks and solutions]
- 2. What information do you need in addition to the toolkit?
- 3. How can the present toolkit be made more useful?

Time schedule

- 10.00 10.30h Discussions in breakout groups
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Four breakout groups

- According to stage of RDM support services (0 or 1; 2 or 3 or 4)
- Post-its for the 5 min presentations

Results breakout groups

12 participants; 3 breakout groups according to the stage of the service development: early stages, developing stage and more developed stages

Role of the library in RDM support

- Depends on the context of the library and the internal situation of the university
- Research data = information and is therefore within the domain of the library
- Library can take the initiative by freeing-up some resources to set-up some initial services to built up some experiences and knowledge. This in order to approach the other stakeholders and the governing board with informed proposals
- An institutional policy will help legitimize the library services in the eyes of the researchers

What do you need to bring your library to the next stages of service development (1)

Breakout group 1 (early stages):

- Convincing the other stakeholders about the importance of RDM support
- Training on Open Science practices, especially for PhD students
- An institutional policy
- Incentives for Open Science practices
- Breakout group 2 (developing stage):
 - Assessment of the position of the libraryin this, followed by creating awareness among other stakeholders
 - Creating awareness among researchers by training
 - Governance of the RDM support services (top-down versus federal)
 - Budget issues: a cost-benefit analysis for RDM support services

What do you need to bring your library to the next stages of service development (2)

Breakout group 3 (developed stages):

- Increasing specialisation and discipline-oriented services mean an increasing collaboration with faculties, research institutes and research groups
- More knowledge and know-how about discipline-specific RDM tools has to be acquired along the way

How can the LIBER/ADBU toolkit be made more useful?

Toolkit as it is now:

- Very useful to see where you are and which next steps are possible
- How to implement RDM support services depend on the context of the library

Possible additions:

- List of resources
- List of contacts for further advice
- Infographic (1 or 2 pages) for supporting the communication with the other stakeholders highlighting the importance of RDM support services and the role of the library
- More info on the long-term preservation of research data