FAIRSFAIR
Fostering Fair Data Practices in Europe

FAIRsFAIR Policy Support

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FAIRsFAIR Roadshow Portugal, 26 november 2021

FAIRsFAIR "Fostering FAIR Data Practices in Europe" has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 project call H2020-INFRAEOSC-2018-2020 Grant agreement 831558

Background: FAIRsFAIR policy related activities 2019-2020

- **D3.1 FAIR Policy landscape analysis**
  https://zenodo.org/record/3558173

- **D3.3 Policy Enhancement Recommendations**
  https://zenodo.org/record/3686901

2021: open call for support

- More than 70 Expressions of Interest received from global organisations
- Focus on a cohort of European policymakers with a few international participants to reflect global nature of research

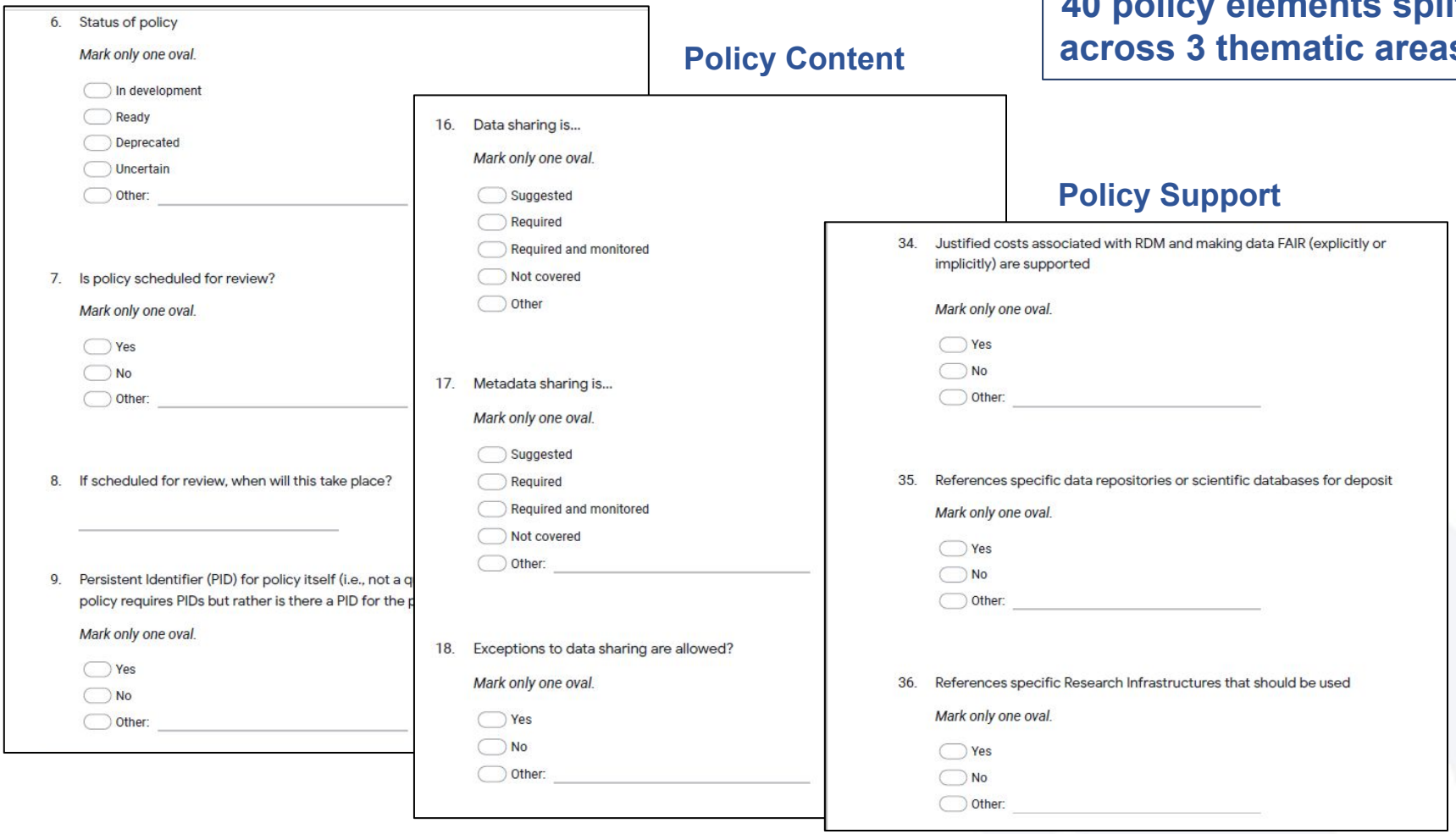
Research Performing Organisations	Funding bodies	National level
The Glasgow School of Art	Research Council of Norway	Republic of Slovenia
Erasmus University Rotterdam	The Dutch Research Council	National Open Research Forum Ireland
Friedrich Schiller University Jena	National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia	Tetiaroa Society
University of Oxford		
Universiteit Ghent		
University of Oulu		
University of Coimbra		
Middlesex University London		
Politecnico di Torino		
Scotland's Rural College		
University Graz		
Vrei Universiteit Brussel		
Banaras Hindu University		
Open Data Infrastructure for Social Science and Economic Innovations		

21 policy makers in the cohort

- 10 with policies in place
- 2 with draft policies
- 6 at the early planning stages
- 3 umbrella organisations

Approach – policy characterisation

40 policy elements split across 3 thematic areas



Policy Context

6. Status of policy

Mark only one oval.

- In development
- Ready
- Deprecated
- Uncertain
- Other: _____

7. Is policy scheduled for review?

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No
- Other: _____

8. If scheduled for review, when will this take place?

_____

9. Persistent Identifier (PID) for policy itself (i.e., not a q
policy requires PIDs but rather is there a PID for the p

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No
- Other: _____

Policy Content

16. Data sharing is...

Mark only one oval.

- Suggested
- Required
- Required and monitored
- Not covered
- Other

17. Metadata sharing is...

Mark only one oval.

- Suggested
- Required
- Required and monitored
- Not covered
- Other: _____

18. Exceptions to data sharing are allowed?

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No
- Other: _____

Policy Support

34. Justified costs associated with RDM and making data FAIR (explicitly or implicitly) are supported

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No
- Other: _____

35. References specific data repositories or scientific databases for deposit

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No
- Other: _____

36. References specific Research Infrastructures that should be used

Mark only one oval.

- Yes
- No
- Other: _____

Approach – individual assessments

- Minimum of two reviewers per policy, in most cases three
- Use of a google form to record assessments and compare results

Approach – a consensus view

- Differences mainly occurred with regard to whether some policy elements were ‘suggested’ or ‘required’
- Where necessary, differing views were explored and revised
- Rapporteur assigned for each of the 12 policies

Policy review report templates

Policy element	Review Finding (choose one statement as appropriate and delete the others)	Good practice recommendation
Scope	The policy makes clear the range of outputs that are covered and which are not in scope. The policy lacks clarity on which research outputs are covered.	The policy should provide a clear definition on the range of outputs that are covered by the policy such as publications, research data and software.
Definition of research data	The policy provides a clear definition of what is meant by the term research data. The policy lacks clarity over what is meant by the term research data.	The policy should provide a clear definition of what is meant by the term research data which can cover a very broad range of output types.
Data sharing	The policy clearly states what is expected of researchers when it comes to sharing research data and provides clarity on legitimate exceptions to data sharing. The policy clearly states what is expected of researchers when it comes to sharing research data but does not provide clarity on legitimate exceptions to data sharing. The policy lacks clarity over what is expected of researchers when it comes to sharing research data.	The policy should make clear any expectations around data sharing. An emphasis should be placed on making clear whether data sharing is required or is suggested. Where data sharing is required, the policy should provide clarity on whether compliance will be monitored. The policy should also make clear which legitimate exceptions to data sharing are allowed (e.g., personal sensitive, commercial sensitivity). Any embargo periods that are allowed should be clearly stated in

Aims of using template:

- Provide consistency of feedback
- A reusable approach for others to employ within their own organisations or by umbrella organisations
- Caveat – good practice recommendations had to be applicable to all kinds of policymakers

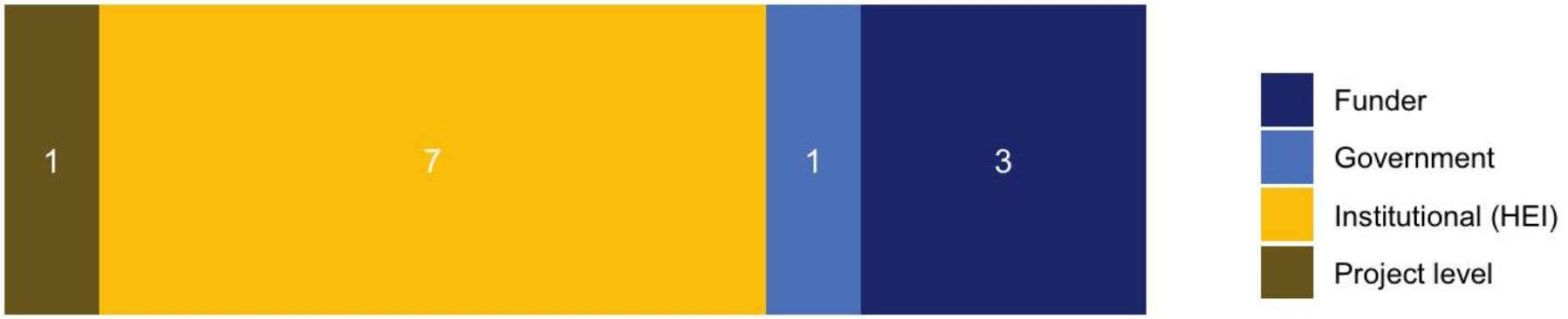
Copy of the template available for comment here https://tinyurl.com/3r8x9v4r

FAIRSFAIR
Fostering Fair Data Practices in Europe

Selection of review findings and examples of good practice

Policies reviewed

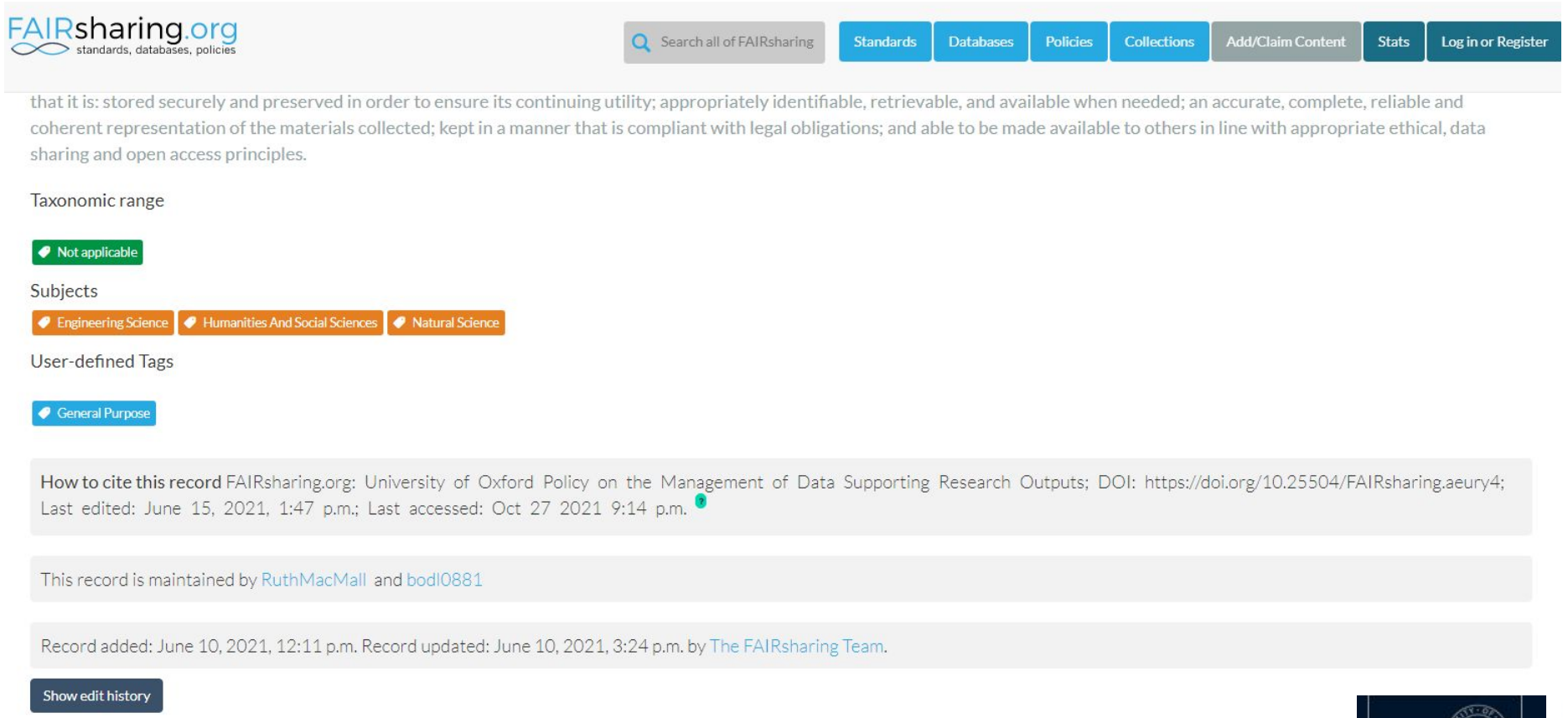
- 10 policies currently in place
- 2 policies currently being drafted



Please bear in mind as we go through the review findings:

- ***Very small sample!***
- ***Many examples of good practice in all policies, just a few shown here***

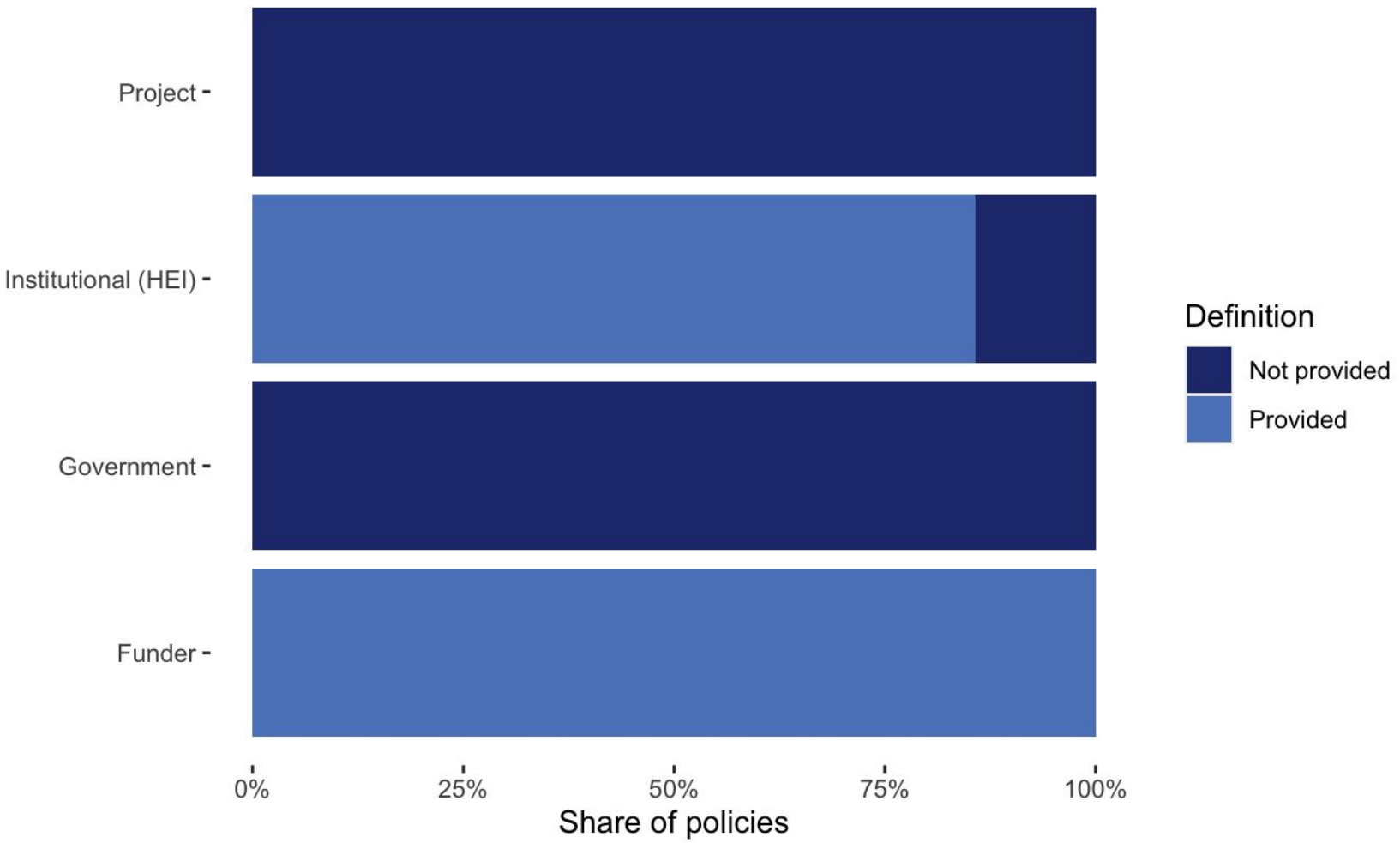
Example of good practice



- Persistent Identifier for policy record
- Registered in FAIRsharing registry

https://doi.org/10.25504/FAIRsharing.aeury4

Definition of research data provided



Example of good practice

3. Definitions

Administering institutions: Organisations responsible for administering NHMRC grant applications, awards, reporting and other aspects of grant management.

Data/information: The terms 'data' and 'information' are often used interchangeably. Data can refer to raw data, cleaned data, transformed data, summary data and metadata (data about data). It can also refer to research outputs and outcomes. Likewise, information takes many different forms. Where information is in a form that can identify individuals, protecting their privacy becomes a consideration. 'Data' is intended to refer to bits of information in their raw form, whereas 'information' generally refers to data that have been interpreted, analysed or contextualised.

Data and information may include but not be limited to:

- what people say in interviews, focus groups, questionnaires/surveys, personal histories and biographies;
- images, audio recordings and other audio visual materials;
- records generated for administrative purposes (e.g. billing, service provision) or as required by legislation (e.g. disease notification);
- digital information generated directly by the population through their use of mobile devices and the internet;
- physical specimens or artefacts;
- information generated by analysis of existing personal information (from clinical, organisational, social, observational or other sources);
- observations;
- results from experimental testing and investigations; and
- information derived from human biospecimens such as blood, bone, muscle and urine.

DOI: Digital Object Identifier, a unique persistent identifier for a published digital object (report, publication, article) that is issued by the DOI Foundation and its authorised agencies.

Final Report: A report submitted at the completion of an NHMRC funded research project as required by the NHMRC Funding Agreement.

Institutional repository: An online repository (usually hosted by an institution) that is publicly accessible in which the metadata of publications/data and the publications/data themselves can be stored, managed and preserved for the long term.

Intellectual Property: "Intellectual property is the property of your mind or proprietary knowledge. It is a productive new idea you create. This can be an invention, trade mark, design, brand or even the application of your idea". (IP Australia, www.ipaustralia.gov.au)

Metadata: Underlying information that describes other data. It generally helps the user to understand what the data are, where they can be found and how they can be used. See Appendices 1 and 2 for further clarification.

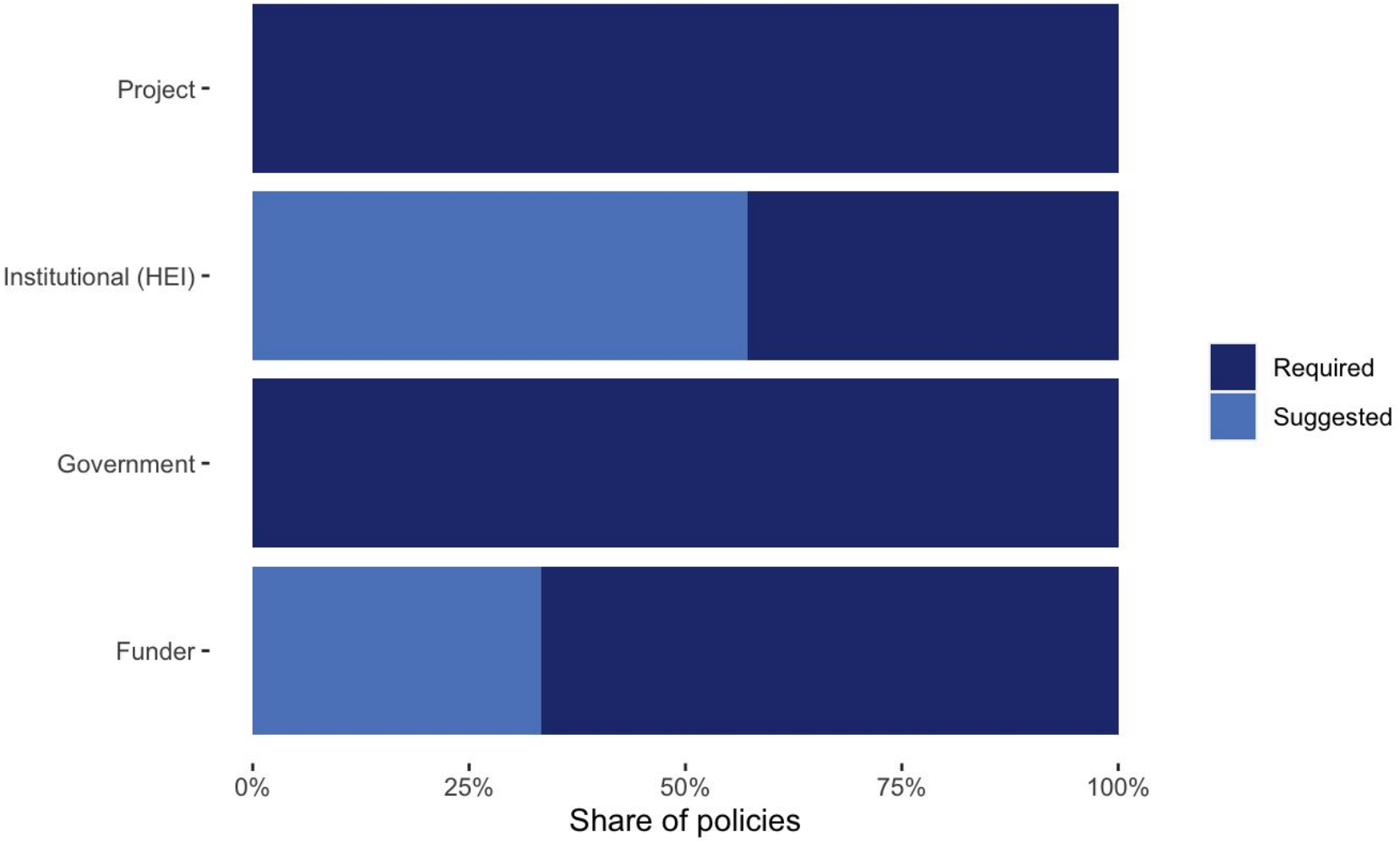
NHMRC funded research: Research activity that is funded under a NHMRC scheme.

NHMRC BUILDING A HEALTHY AUSTRALIA

https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/resources/open-access-policy

- Extensive
- Covers digital and non-digital data
- Includes metadata

Expectations on data sharing



Example of good practice

Research data management

Responsible research data management is an essential component of good research practice. In addition to being safely stored and carefully curated, research data should be made available for reuse as widely and as early as possible. The guiding principle in this respect is 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary.'

NWO therefore expects researchers to:

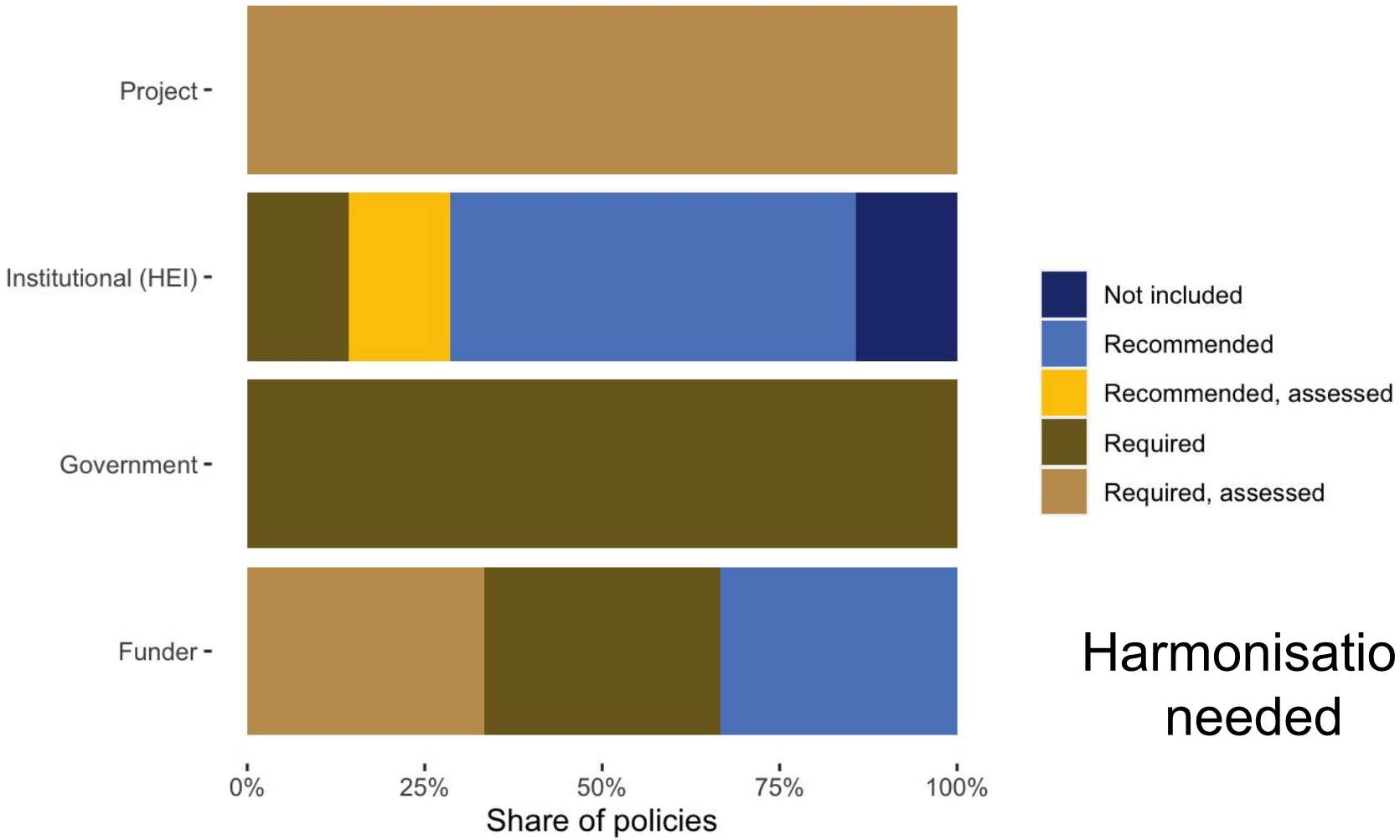
- Carefully manage all research data generated as part of NWO funded projects;
- Preserve these data for at least ten years, unless legal provisions or discipline-specific guidelines dictate otherwise;
- As a minimum, share the research data that underlie research publications alongside those publications, unless this is prevented for reasons of privacy, public safety, ethical restrictions, property rights or commercial interests;
- Deposit research data in a trusted repository in such a way that the data are as findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (FAIR) as possible.

NWO understands research data as the evidence that underpin the answer to research questions, and can be used to validate findings.

https://www.nwo.nl/en/research-data-management

- Clear on what data should be shared
- Clear about legitimate exemptions to sharing
- Clear on retention period of selected data

Expectation on Data Management Plan



Harmonisation needed

Example of good practice

Article 1 – Convention

1. In return for the permission and support provided by **Tetiaroa Society** to access Tetiaroa for research purposes, Participants in scientific Projects (hereinafter "Projects") agree to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of the atoll by participating in the **Tetiaroa IDEA** (see Preamble), contributing to the **Tetiaroa Data Trust** (see Article 2), and abiding by the **IDEA Consortium Code of Conduct** (see Exhibit 1).

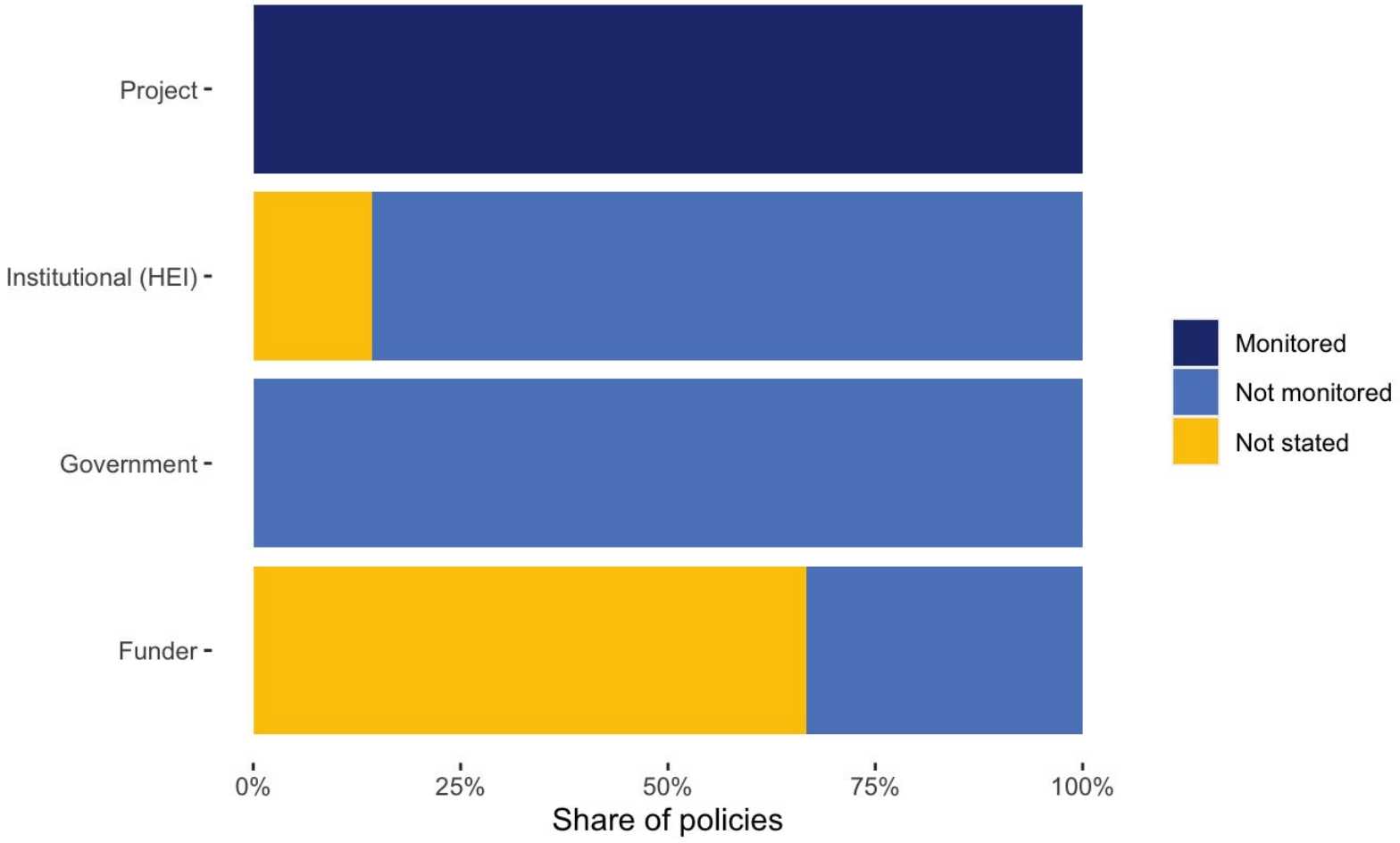
2. Participants who lead Projects (hereinafter "Principal Investigators" or "PIs") agree to submit a Project application to TS. A key component of this Application is a **Data Management Plan** (hereinafter the "DMP"), that may be developed. Modifications of the DMP might be required prior to TS granting approval to access the atoll. TS will provide a DMP template, using the DMP Tool[6] or equivalent, that will require:

    a. ORCID IDs[7] for all Participants in the Project
    b. Description of intended outputs[8] (which might include datasets; original software; material samples)
    c. List of any intended intellectual property (e.g., patents, copyright, design rights and confidential know-how)
    d. Description of potential ethical, legal, or social consequences (including potential commercial uses) arising from the collection, distribution, use or reuse of material samples or data; how these issues will be addressed and by whom.
    e. Commitment to using the Traditional Knowledge/Biocultural Notices[9] where appropriate.

TETIAROA SOCIETY

- Requires an ORCID
- DMP is reviewed
- Makes clear updates may be required

Compliance monitoring



Example of good practice

August 20, 2020

6. ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND MANDATES

The responsibility for research data management during and after a research project lies with Erasmus University Rotterdam and its researchers and should be compliant with codes for the responsible conduct of research.

6.1 EUR EXECUTIVE BOARD IS ACCOUNTABLE FOR:

The Executive Board bears final responsibility for the duties of care as stated in the Netherlands Code of Conduct for Research Integrity. By means of this policy and other related EUR guidelines, empowering organisational units, providing appropriate means and resources for research support operations, the upkeep of services, infrastructures, employee education and monitoring practices it will facilitate and stimulate good research data management at EUR.

6.1.1 ACADEMIC AFFAIRS (AA) IS RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Managing risks and revisions of this RDM policy.
Aligning this RDM policy with other EUR policies.

6.1.2 ERASMUS RESEARCH SERVICES (ERS) IS ACCOUNTABLE FOR:

Managing the EUR Digital Competence Center that will provide the 1st line of RDM support and function as a central hub to connect all RDM services and expertise at EUR and other DCC's.
Coordinating the 2nd line of RDM support provided by CIO, IT, Library and other EUR staff.

6.1.3 CIO, ERS, IT and LIBRARY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Facilitating good data management by providing a suitable research infrastructure.
Providing 2nd line of support.
Ensuring that all data, software codes and research materials, published or unpublished, can be securely stored for the period indicated by the depositor.
Ensuring that, as far as possible, data, software codes, protocols, research materials and corresponding metadata can be stored permanently.
Ensuring that it is clear how data, software codes and research material can be accessed.

6.2 RESEARCH DIRECTORS ARE ACCOUNTABLE FOR:

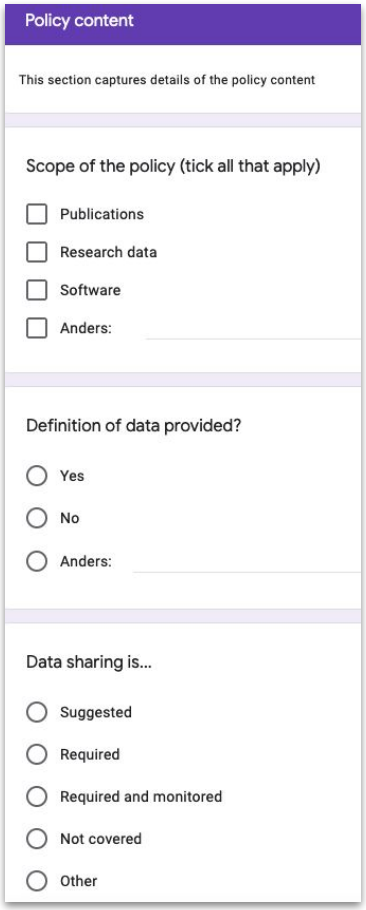
Faculty policies and guidelines in case these exist.
Research infrastructure being used according to good practices.
Ensuring that, in accordance with the FAIR principles, data is open and accessible to the extent possible and data remains confidential to the extent necessary.
Ensuring that all data, software codes and research materials, published or unpublished, are managed

Erasmus University Rotterdam

https://www.eur.nl/en/library/media/2021-03-bijlage-1-eur-rdm-policy-v10-20200814-1

- Clear roles and responsibilities
- Board accountable for monitoring

Give our tools a try - we value your feedback!



Policy content

This section captures details of the policy content

Scope of the policy (tick all that apply)

- ☐ Publications
- ☐ Research data
- ☐ Software
- ☐ Anders:

Definition of data provided?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No
- ○ Anders:

Data sharing is...

- ○ Suggested
- ○ Required
- ○ Required and monitored
- ○ Not covered
- ○ Other

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Assessment form available for comment here https://tinyurl.com/4fn9wuzn
Report template available for comment here https://tinyurl.com/3r8x9v4r

Thank you!

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www.fairsfair.eu

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www.linkedin.com/company/fairsfair/

www.youtube.com/channel/UCE4wSBnNIBfu6SqIBaIMfNg