FAIRsFAIR 3rd Synchronisation Force Workshop TFiR Pillar 1

Gerard Coen (DANS), Bregt Saenen (EUA), Online, 11th May 2021, 14:00 CEST

Agenda

Welcome (5 mins)

Priority recommendations (50 mins)

Break (5mins)

Other recommendations (15 mins)

Whole Pillar Questions (10 mins)

Wrap-Up (5 mins)

Resources:

[Collaborative notes](#)

[Spreadsheet](#)

[This presentation](#)

[Turning FAIR into Reality](#)

Zoom Room:
[https://zoom.us/j/153427355?pwd=Zk13MmFIOFk5dzh1Y3Vrc0JwSHRodz09](#)

Mute during presentations — unmute if you'd like to talk

For questions & comments — use the Chat box or raise your hand

Turn on your video — if you feel comfortable and have the bandwidth

Define

TFiR Pillar 1: Core Concepts

Concepts for FAIR implementation

Rec. 1: Define FAIR for implementation

Rec. 2: Implement a Model for FAIR Digital Objects

Rec. 3: Develop components of a FAIR ecosystem

Rec. 16: Apply FAIR broadly

Rec. 17: Align and harmonise FAIR and Open data policy

Define **how the FAIR principles apply in the context of research communities** - *based on the data types, the nature of research and the level of existing support for data sharing.*

Identify points where the FAIR principles need to be supported with **additional concepts and policies** - *certain concepts need to be expanded and unpacked.*

The **relationship between FAIR and Open** needs to be clearly expressed. *Making FAIR data **'as Open as possible, as closed as necessary'.***

Two-fold focus of "Defining":

- FAIR Digital Objects - Defining what is needed for digital objects to be made FAIR.
- FAIR Ecosystem - Defining which components which are needed in the FAIR eco-system.

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Rec. 1: Define FAIR for implementation

Action 1.1: Additional concepts and policies should be refined that make explicit that data selection, long-term stewardship, assessability, legal interoperability and timeliness of sharing are necessary for the implementation of FAIR.

Stakeholders: Coordination fora; Research communities; Data service providers.

Action 1.2: The term FAIR is widely-used and effective so should not be extended with additional letters.

Stakeholders: Research communities; Data service providers.

Action 1.3: The relationship between FAIR and Open should be clarified and well-articulated as the concepts are often wrongly conflated. FAIR does not mean Open. However, in the context of the EOSC and global drive towards Open Science, making FAIR data a reality should be supported by policies requiring appropriate Openness and protection, which can be expressed as 'as Open as possible, as closed as necessary'.

Stakeholders: Policymakers; Research communities.

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Rec. 2: Implement a model for FAIR Digital Objects

Action 2.1: The universal use of appropriate PIDs for FAIR Digital Objects needs to be facilitated and implemented.

Stakeholders: Data services; Institutions; Publishers; Funders; Standards bodies.

Action 2.2: Educational programmes are needed to raise awareness, understanding and use of relevant standards; tools are needed to facilitate the routine capture of metadata during the research process.

Stakeholders: Data stewards; Institutions; Data service providers; Research communities.

Action 2.3: Systems must be refined and implemented to make automatic checks on the existence and accessibility of PIDs, metadata, a licence or waiver, and code, and to test the validity of the links between them.

Stakeholders: Data services; Standards bodies.

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Rec. 3: Develop components of a FAIR ecosystem

Action 3.1: Registries need to be developed and implemented for all of the FAIR components and in such a way that they know of each other's existence and can interact. Work should begin by enhancing existing registries for policies, standards and repositories to make these comprehensive, and to initiate registries for Data Management Plans (DMPs) and identifiers.

Stakeholders: Data service providers; Standards bodies; Coordination fora; Funders.

Action 3.2: By default, the FAIR ecosystem as a whole and each of its individual components should work for humans and for machines. Policies and DMPs should be machine-readable and actionable.

Stakeholders: Data service providers; Coordination fora; Policymakers.

Action 3.3: The infrastructure components that are essential in specific contexts and fields, or for particular parts of research activity, should be clearly defined.

Stakeholders: Research communities; Data stewards; Coordination fora.

Break **(Back in the room at 15:09)**

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Rec. 16: Apply FAIR broadly

Action 16.1: Policies must assert that the FAIR principles should be applied to research data, to metadata, to code, to DMPs and to other relevant digital objects, as well as to policies themselves.

Stakeholders: Policymakers.

Action 16.2: The FAIR data principles and this Action Plan must be tailored for specific contexts - in particular to the relevant research field - and the precise application nuanced, while respecting the objective of maximising data accessibility and reuse.

Stakeholders: Research communities; Data service providers; Policymakers.

Action 16.3: Guidelines for the implementation of FAIR in relation to research data, to metadata, to code, to DMPs and to other relevant digital objects should be developed and followed.

Stakeholders: Data service providers; Data stewards; Research communities; Funders.

Action 16.4: Examples and case studies of implementation should be collated so that other communities, organisations and individuals can learn from good practice.

Stakeholders: Coordination fora; Research communities.

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Rec. 17: Align and harmonise FAIR and Open data policy

Action 17.1: The greatest potential reuse comes when data are both FAIR and Open. Steps should be taken to ensure coherence across data policy, emphasising both concepts and issuing collective statements of intent wherever possible.

Stakeholders: Research funders; Policymakers; Publishers.

Action 17.2: A funders' forum and other coordinating bodies at European and global level should do concrete work to align policies, reducing divergence, inconsistencies and contradictions. Requirements for DMPs and principles governing recognition and rewards should also be coordinated.

Stakeholders: Funders; Publishers; Institutions; Research communities; Data stewards.

Action 17.3: Policies should be versioned, indexed and semantically annotated in a policy registry to enable broad reuse within the FAIR data ecosystem. Resources mandated by policies (e.g. consent forms) should be treated the same way.

Stakeholders: Policymakers; Data service providers; Coordination fora.

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Rec. 17: (cont.)

Action 17.4: Data and other FAIR Digital Objects (e.g. code, models) that directly underpin, and provide evidence for, the findings articulated in published research must also be published unless there are legitimate reasons for protecting and restricting access.

Stakeholders: Policymakers; Funders; Data service providers; Publishers.

Action 17.5: For data created by publicly funded research projects, initiatives and infrastructures, and where action 17.4 does not apply, the default should be to make the data available as soon as possible. However, policies may explicitly allow a reasonable embargo period to facilitate the right of first use of the data creators. Embargoes should be short (e.g. c. six months to two years) based on the prevailing culture in the given research community.

Stakeholders: Policymakers; Funders; Data service providers; Institutions; Coordination fora; Research communities.

FAIRSFAIR
Fostering Fair Data Practices in Europe

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Rec. 17: (cont.)

Action 17.6: Policies should require an explicit and justified statement when (publicly-funded) data cannot be Open and a proportionate and discriminating course of action should be followed to ensure maximum appropriate data accessibility, rather than allowing a wholesale opt-out from the mandate for Open data.

Stakeholders: Funders; Policymakers.

Action 17.7: Sustained work is needed to clarify in more detail the appropriate boundaries of Open and robust processes for secure data handling. Information on exceptions should be captured and fed into a body of knowledge that can inform future policy guidance and practice.

*Stakeholders: Research communities; Data service providers; Coordination fora.*

Action 17.8: Concrete and accessible guidance should be provided to researchers to find the optimal balance between sharing whilst also safeguarding privacy. There are many exemplars of good practice in providing managed access to sensitive data on which researchers can draw.

Stakeholders: Data stewards; Data service providers; Institutions; Publishers.

TFiR Pillar 1: Overall Questions

What's missing in the recommendations and actions in this pillar?

Any recommendations not addressed?
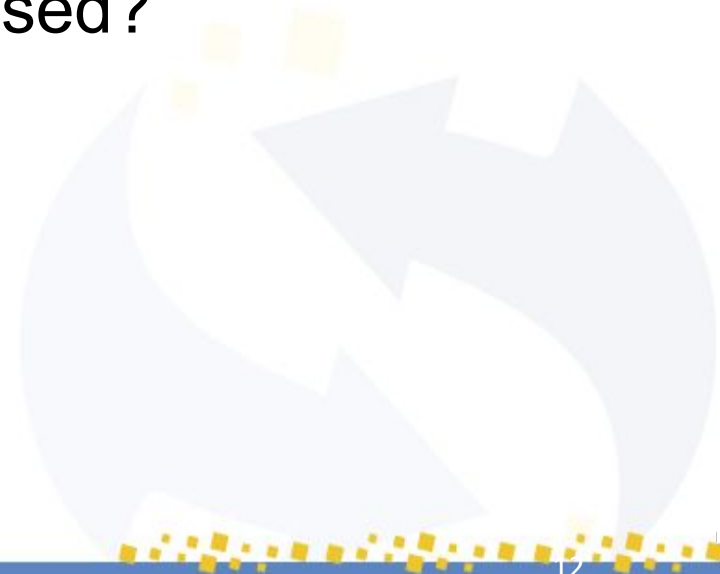
Wrap-Up

- Thank you!

- Notes & spreadsheet will remain open until May 21st EOD

- Input will be used for a report & ultimately feed into a Whitepaper