

1st presentation:

Several groups represented.

Slides here:

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/16UX-I_e-KxviTvijng6mYRJV_g61YtemgKs4-mVvHu8/e_dit#slide=id.g45a4c43ff1_0_6

Journals

Belmont Forum: group of funders and publishers together to align the expectations during research life cycle

FAIRSharing Registry

Feedback from delegates, any help, comments are very welcome

Data Policy Standardization and Implementation Group IG -Springer Nature:

Providing support to editors and encouraging data sharing

Try to make sure different policies from different publishers can be aligned.

DRAFT framework:

To move towards reproducible research

Standardization between policies from different publishers

To get to agreements among publishers about data publishing, what to publish, what embargos are allowed, publication of supplementary data, use of data repositories, which ones, licensing, copyright

Data sharing is still a new concept to researchers, important to have aligned statements why they should share their data and about data availability standards,

Mandatory data sharing? If yes, how?

Data citation has to be mandatory, it has to be in the publications

Should DMPs be a part of the publications?

Policy levels- features 1-9

Any feedback on the documents is welcome.

Key issues:

What is within scope what not, do not reinvent the wheel

Desired to put the policies in immediate use but editors are very busy as well, should be in a pragmatic way

Next plenary in April, very open to suggestions

2nd presentation: The Belmont Forum Challenge - Data Publishing Policy

In addition to funding projects, focus on how to make research data more accessible and reproducible

Open Data Policy and Principles: very close to FAIR

Primary objects:

- Technological issues,
- Focus on training, need in Data Stewards
- Data policy; developments of a DMP

Common agreement was to decide on Data Accessibility Statements (DAS), accessibility is a stronger term than available.

Piece of text to be found in a journal article

Important to harmonize language and expectations for researchers throughout the workflow

Considerations for DAS:

Wide range of domains

Many funders all around the world

Many different institutional policies

If you use a certain persistent identifier e.g. DOI, dont use URL

Where in the article?

Agreed standard features:

Confirmation that data exist

Information about where data is stored - relevant to data underlying the publication and necessary to reproduce results

Persistent identifiers

Licensing - restrictions and access requirements if necessary

What DAS should not have?

Urls instead of persistent identifiers

Data in supplementary material

All data in results section

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Progress to Date:

Endorsed October 2018 by Belmont Forum Plenary

Accessibility instead of Availability

Aligning with other initiatives

Distinction between DAS and data citation

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Going Forward:

Rolling into funding calls and DMP process

Awareness about the policy among key stakeholders

Implementation and further alignment opportunities

3rd presentation: FAIRsharing

It is a working group within RDA. The output is online available.

Registry focus on policies and their improvement as well.

Since 2011, it is a resource, set of tools and services, rich description of databases, metadata standard, funder and journal policies...

The mission in a nutshell: to ensure that resources are invisible and available for reuse, adoption and citation for users of FAIRsharing (even if it is different than their own scientific field)

FAIRsharing enables the FAIR principles

-by ensuring that standards, databases, repositories and policies are FAIR

Classifying records

INterlinking standards, databases, repositories and data policies by working together with the community and helping them to register info

Possible to build maps to provide connectivity between different resources to users

Tracking evolution of the available resources: tracking changes and making them visible to the community

Differences and inconsistencies in journal policies

Therefore the work described in the previous presentation is very valuable

Analysing resources recommended by journals/publishers and try to understand the trend

The required standards should be implemented by the repositories, therefore it is easier for publishers to direct researchers to certain repositories instead of asking researchers to ensure certain standards.

Going forward:

Work with RDA Data Policy Standardization and Implementation IG and Belmont Forum

FAIRsharing publication: <https://doi.org/10.1101/245183>

Questions & Answers:

Q: Relative rate of accessibility and reproducibility may not be equal-> it looks like there is more weight placed on openness and accessibility instead of quality. Irreproducibility is doing big harm to science.

A: FAIR, all letters are equally important, and none of them weighted.

A: Publishers recommend use of disciplinary specific repositories to increase quality of data curation.

A: The focus is to standardize, we are in transition

Q: How are you planning to monitor the impact of your policies/

A: One idea is to develop some metrics, such as how well the DMPs are implemented in the research outcomes

A: Adoption and interpretation of metrics could be difficult

Q: The IG is focussed on policy for authors, what about for peer-reviewers?

A: Not yet, work in progress. There is work being done about how to implement peer-review in data.

Comment: Chemical crystallography is very advanced, biological crystallography not really.

Q: Do you encourage researchers to self-cite their own data in their publications?

A: Yes. Research Data Helpdesk in springer nature. If the paper is already published, difficult to add that statement. Still in transition

Q: How your policies aligning with open science guidelines?

A: Yes, they are complimentary. Still looking at different angles and it would be nice to harmonize.

A: Please take a look in our guidelines and let us know if they are not aligning.

Q from presenters: We want to hear from you. Are there other things, gaps you would like to share?

A: IUPAC organizing session on Interoperability. Important to engage with the domain community.

A: Initially there was a consensus about data archiving but that is not the case. There is a need for getting data stewards to engage with researchers.